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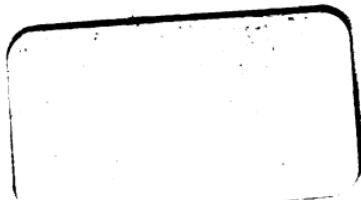
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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC

AND

REPOSITORY

OF

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

FOR THE YEAR

1848.

*W. H. & C. D. Brewster,
Booksellers, Boston.
—
J. Munroe & Co., Boston.*

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Booksellers, Boston.
—
J. Munroe & Co., Boston.*

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1847

P R E F A C E .

THE Nineteenth Volume of the American Almanac is now offered to the public. Unwearied pains have been taken to collect full and varied information concerning the complex affairs of the general and state governments ; and a mass of documents has been digested relating to the government, history, finances, legislation, public institutions, and internal improvements of the United States. It is believed that the present volume is 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, as usual, under the direction of Professor Peirce, whose high reputation is a sufficient guaranty of the completeness and accuracy of the computations. The articles upon the observatory at Washington and the great telescope at Cambridge, show the advantages that have resulted thus early to science from the wise forecast of the general government, and the generous munificence of the citizens of Boston. Another article gives the places in which Pingré's predicted comet of 1848 is expected to appear. The Meteorological information embraces points in all parts of the United States ; and tables have been added, showing the flowering seasons, and days and depths of snow, for a series of years in several places. Such tables are valuable ; and it is desirable that those who have kept them should forward them to the editor for publication. The table of latitudes and longitudes, kindly furnished for the American Almanac by Major Graham, and received too late for insertion in the body of the work, has been appended to it, and contains new and important geographical information.

In another part of the volume will be found an abstract of the laws of the several states concerning imprisonment for debt, which has been prepared with great care, and is more complete than any other yet published. The chapter upon the Patent Office and the laws concerning patents will show the inventive genius of our countrymen, and point out the steps necessary to secure the inventor in his rights. The history of the Electric Telegraph will be curious and interesting to all readers. The chapters upon the several Departments are full and accurate, having been corrected at

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Washington to the latest dates; and an extended account of the revenue of the post-office under the new law is given. The tabular view of all the railroads in this country is continued from the last volume in a more enlarged and perfect form; and the comparative view of the debts, property, and general financial condition of all the states, has been corrected with great care from the latest official returns. Lists of the members elect to the 30th Congress, and their residence, and of the 5th Reformed Parliament, are given. The general abstract of all the public laws passed by Congress is continued, as heretofore; and a list of the public resolutions and treaties has been added. A distinguishing feature of the present volume is a brief outline of the history, an abstract of the constitution, and a complete list of all the governors of each state. The statutes of each state have been carefully examined, and all the amendments of the constitutions have been incorporated in the abstract. Great pains have been taken to make them accurate, and they are believed to be sufficiently full for all practical purposes.

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 some errors: persons who detect any are earnestly requested to communicate them to the Editor. 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 coöperation of many individuals. Communications may be addressed to the "Editor of the American Almanac," Boston.

*Boston, Mass.,
Sept. 30, 1847.*

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THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,
FOR
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P A R T I.

THE
AMERICAN ALMANAC,

FOR THE BISSEXTILE YEAR

1848,

Being the latter part of the 72d, and the beginning of the 73d year
of the Independence of the United States of America;
“ the 6561st year of the Julian Period;
“ the latter part of the 5608th, and the beginning of the 5609th
year since the creation of the world, according to the Jews;
“ the 2601st year (according to Varro) since the foundation of
Rome;
“ the 2595th 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 astron-
omers, to the 746th year, before the birth of Christ;
“ the 2624th year of the Olympiads, or the fourth year of the
656th Olympiad, beginning in July, 1848, 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 1264th, and the beginning of the 1265th
year (of twelve lunations) since the Hegira, or flight of
Mahomet, which, as is generally supposed, took place on
the 16th of July, in the year 622 of the Christian era.

I. CALENDAR

AND CELESTIAL PHENOMENA FOR THE YEAR.

SIGNS OF THE PLANETS, &c.

○ The Sun.	♂ Mars.	♀ Ceres.
⊕ The Earth.	⊕ Vesta.	⊕ Jupiter.
● ☽ The Moon.	⊗ Juno.	⊗ Saturn.
☿ Mercury.	♀ Pallas.	☿ Herschel or Uranus.
♀ Venus.		* A fixed star.
♂ Conjunction, or having the same Longitude or Right Ascension.		
□ Quadrature, or differing 90° in	"	"
♂ Opposition, or differing 180° in	"	"
☊ The ascending, ☽ the descending node.		

The sign + is prefixed to the latitude, or declination, of the Sun, or other heavenly body, when *north*, and the sign — when *south*; but the former prefixed to the hourly motion of the Moon in latitude, indicates that she is approaching, and the latter that she is receding from, the *north* pole of the ecliptic.

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

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letters,	B, A	Solar Cycle,	9
Epact,.....	25	Roman Indiction,.....	6
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number, 6		Julian Period,.....	6561

SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

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

BEGINNING AND LENGTH OF THE SEASONS.

		h.	m.	s.	M. Time
Sun enters ♑ (Winter begins)	1846, Dec. 21st,	4	5	46 M.	
" " ♑ (Spring "	1847, March 20th,	6	9	26 M.	at
" " ♋ (Summer "	" June 21st,	3	5	44 M.	Wash'ton
" " ♎ (Autumn "	" Sept. 22d,	5	11	26 A.	Observa-
" " ♑ (Winter "	" Dec. 21st,	10	52	2 M.	tory.

	d.	h.	m.	s.	
Sun in the Winter Signs.....	89	2	3	40	
" " Spring "	92	20	56	18	
" " Summer "	93	14	5	42	21 - 31
" " Autumn "	89	16	40	36	
" north of Equator, (Spring and Summer) ..	186	11	2	0	
" south of " (Winter and Autumn) ..	178	18	44	16	21 - 31

Length of the tropical year, commencing at the winter solstice, 1847, and terminating at the winter solstice, 1848,

Mean, or average length of the tropical year, 365 5 48 48

MOVABLE FESTIVALS OF THE CHURCH, IN 1848.

Septuagesima Sunday,	Feb. 20th	Rogation Sunday,	May 28th
Quinq. or Shrove Sunday,	Mar. 5th	Ascen. Day, or Holy Th.	June 1st
Ash Wed., Lent begins,	Mar. 8th	Whitsunday or Pentecost,	June 11th
Mid Lent Sunday,	Apr. 2d	Trinity Sunday,	June 18th
Palm Sunday,	Apr. 16th	Corpus Christi Day,	{ June 22d
<i>Easter Sunday,</i>	Apr. 23d	Fête Dieu,	
Low Sunday,	Apr. 30th	Advent Sunday,	Dec. 3d

JEWISH CALENDAR.

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

Year. Names of the Months.

5608	Thebet begins,	Dec. 8, 1847.
"	" 10th, Fast for the Siege of Jerusalem,	Dec. 17, "
"	Sebat begins,	Jan. 6, 1848.
"	Adar begins,	Feb. 5, "
"	" 14th Little Purim,	Feb. 18, "
"	Veadar begins,	Mar. 6, "
"	" 11th, Fast of Esther,	Mar. 16, "
"	" 14th, *Purim,	Mar. 19, "
"	" 15th, Schuscan Purim,	Mar. 20, "
"	Nisan begins,	Apr. 4, "
"	" 15th, *Beginning of the Passover,	Apr. 18, "
"	" 16th, *Second Feast, or Morrow of the Passover,	Apr. 19, "
"	" 21st, *Seventh Feast,	Apr. 24, "
"	" 22d, *End of the Passover,	Apr. 25, "
"	Ijar begins,	May 4, "
"	" 18th, Lag Beomer,	May 21, "
"	Sivan begins	June 2, "
"	" 6th, *Feast of Weeks or Pentecost,	June 7, "
"	" 7th, *Second Feast,	June 8, "
"	Thammus begins,	July 2, "
"	" 17th, Fast for the taking of the Temple,	July 18, "
"	Ab begins,	July 31, "
"	" 9th, *Fast for the burning of the Temple,	Aug. 8, "
"	" Elul begins,	Aug. 30, "
5609	Tisri begins, *Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 28, "
"	" 2d, *Second Feast for the New Year,	Sept. 29, "
"	" 3d, Fast of Gedaljah,	Oct. 1, "
"	" 10th, *Fast of the Reconciliation or Atonement,	Oct. 7, "

Year. Names of the Months.

5609 Tisri, 15th, *Feast of the Huts or Tabernacles,	Oct. 12, 1848.
“ “ 16th, *Second Feast of the Huts,.....	Oct. 13, “
“ “ 21st, Feast of Palms or Branches,.....	Oct. 18, “
“ “ 22d, *End of the Hut or Congregation Feast,...	Oct. 19, “
“ “ 23d, *Rejoicing for the Discovery of the Law, ..	Oct. 20, “
“ Marchesvan begins,.....	Oct. 28, “
“ Chisleu begins,.....	Nov. 26, “
“ “ 25th, Consecration of the Temple,.....	Dec. 20, “
“ Thebet begins,.....	Dec. 26, “

The Jewish year generally contains 354 days, or 12 lunations of the Moon, but in a cycle of 19 years, an intercalary month (Veader) 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.

1264 Muharrem begins,.....	Dec. 9, 1847
“ Saphar “	Jan. 8, 1848.
“ Rabia I. “	Feb. 6, “
“ Rabia II. “	Mar. 7, “
“ Jomadhi I. “	April 5, “
“ Jomadhi II. “	May 5, “
“ Redjeb “	June 3, “
“ Chaban “	July 3, “
“ Ramadan “ (Month of Fasting)	Aug. 1, “
“ Schewall “ (Bairam)	Aug. 31, “
“ Dsu'l-kadah “	Sept. 29, “
“ Dsu'l-hejjah “	Oct. 29, “
1265 Muharrem “	Nov. 27, “
“ Saphar “	Dec. 27, “

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 11 times of 355 days. The average length of this year is therefore $354\frac{1}{30}$ days, which differs only *thirty-three seconds* from the truth; a degree of exactness that only could 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 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 1848.

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

New or Full Moon.	Height of the Tide.			New or Full Moon.	Height of the Tide.		
New Moon, Jan.	d.	h.		Full Moon July	d.	h.	
6,	7	M.	0.90	16,	4	M.	0.86
Full " 20,	7	M.	0.91	30,	2	M.	0.93
New " Feb. 4,	9	A.	1.01	Full " Aug. 14,	3	A.	0.97
Full " 18,	11	A.	0.90	New " 28,	2	A.	0.92
New " Mar. 5,	8	M.	1.12	Full " Sept. 13,	1	M.	1.08
Full " 19,	4	A.	0.89	New " 27,	4	M.	0.90
New " April 3,	6	A.	1.15	Full " Oct. 12,	11	M.	1.13
Full " 18,	9	M.	0.84	New " 26,	10	A.	0.85
New " May 3,	2	M.	1.09	Full " Nov. 10,	9	A.	1.10
Fall " 18,	2	M.	0.80	New " 25,	4	A.	0.80
New " June 1,	10	M.	1.01	Full " Dec. 10,	7	M.	1.04
Full " 16,	4	A.	0.80	New " 25,	11	M.	0.80
New " 30,	5	A.	0.95				

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 1848 will be those of March 7, April 5, May 4, September 14, October 14, and November 12.

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

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

DARKNESS OF THE NIGHTS DURING THE YEAR 1848.

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, &c.

The number of hours at the top of the page denotes the average time for the month from the end of the evening twilight to the beginning of the morning twilight.

The dots in the table denote the hours of entire darkness, when there is neither sun, moon, nor twilight; and their disposition denotes the hours before or after midnight.

Day of Mo.	January 12 h.	Feby'ry 11 h.	March 9 h.	April 8 h.	May 7 h.	J'ne 5 h.	July 6 h.	Aug'st 7 h.	Sept. 8 h.	Oct. 9 h.	Novem'r 11 h.	Decem'r 12 h.
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Harvest Moon.

Hunter's Moon.

For Charleston, New Orleans, &c.

Day of Mo.	January 11 h.	Feb'y 10 h.	March 9 h.	April 8 h.	May 7 h.	June 7 h.	July 7 h.	Aug. 8 h.	Sept. 9 h.	Oct. 10 h.	Nov. 11 h.	Dec. 11 h.
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Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		18th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. 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

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 12th day, 9h. A.

Apogee, 27th day, 3h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	6th day, 6h.	59.8 M.	:	Full Moon,	20th day, 6h.	56.6 M.
First Quarter,	13th " 6	88.3 M.	:	Last Quarter,	28th " 6	50.4 M.

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

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

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
10 52m	-23 27	11 11m	-24 11	11 28m	-24 10	11 46m	-23 20	0 4a	-21 38
8 50	-16 12	8 54	-17 38	8 58	-19 2	9 4	-20 11	9 10m	-21 3
7 29a	+14 47	7 14a	+15 32	6 59a	+15 18	6 45a	+17 7	6 32a	+17 56
0 4	-22 48	11 54m	-22 41	11 44m	-22 29	11 34m	-22 13	11 24m	-21 51
2 10	-12 49	1 58a	-12 22	1 45a	-11 51	1 32a	-11 18	1 19a	-10 41
4 16m	-18 26	3 55m	-18 14	3 34m	-17 53	3 11m	-17 15	2 48m	-16 21
5 19	+12 40	5 6	+12 50	4 46	+13 4	4 24	+13 23	4 3	+13 49
0 32	+22 39	0 4	+22 45	11 32a	+22 52	11 52	+22 53	10 39a	+23 3
4 12	-10 6	3 39a	-9 54	3 18	-9 40	2 56	-9 27	2 35	-9 12
6 11	+ 5 4	5 48	+ 5 6	5 24	+ 5 8	5 1	+ 5 11	4 38	+ 5 15

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

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.	
d. h. m.	
Circumcision. \oplus nearest \odot	
2d Sunday after Christmas.	
1 3 27a δ $\overline{\text{M}}$ \odot	
2 9 28m δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ \mathbb{C} \odot 0 59 S.	
5 3 24m δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ \mathbb{C} \odot 5 31 S.	
Epiphany.	
5 8 1m \square $\overline{\text{H}}$ \odot	
5 9 17a δ $\overline{\text{h}}$ λ ω * 1 34 N.	
1st Sunday after Epiphany.	
6 10 21m δ $\overline{\text{U}}$ \odot	
6 10 2a δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ β' m * 1 52 S.	
7 7 21a $\overline{\text{Q}}$ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
9 7 59m δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ ν η * 1 11 S.	
10 2 4m $\overline{\text{H}}$ in $\overline{\text{S}}$	
10 7 31m δ $\overline{\text{H}}$ h 4 5 S.	
2d Sunday after Epiphany.	
10 9 31a $\overline{\text{Q}}$ in Aphelion.	
11 0 52a δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ * Ophi. * 0 31 N.	
12 4 47a δ $\overline{\text{H}}$ \mathbb{C} $\overline{\text{H}}$ 0 21 N.	
14 10 45m δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ \mathbb{C} δ 4 42 N.	
17 2 17m δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ \mathbb{C} $\overline{\text{Q}}$ 1 26 S.	
19 3 39m δ $\overline{\text{U}}$ \mathbb{C} $\overline{\text{U}}$ 5 12 N.	
3d Sunday after Epiphany.	
20 11 44a δ $\overline{\text{G}}$ π * 0 27 S.	
Conversion of St. Paul.	
22 11 40m $\overline{\text{Q}}$ stationary.	
22 2 35a δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ 8 Ophi. * 0 16 S.	
27 2 25m δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ Dophi. * 0 22 S.	
29 0 52m Sup. δ $\overline{\text{Q}}$ \odot	
4th Sunday after Epiphany.	
31 8 6m $\overline{\text{Q}}$ gr. Hel. Lat. S.	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.								
Boston,	5 38m	6 50a	5 32m	6 58a	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

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 7th day, 8h. A.

Apogee, 23d day, 9h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	4th day,	8h.	84.1m. A.	Full Moon,	18th day,	10h.	49.0m. A.
First Quarter,	11th "	2	47.7	Last Quarter,	27th "	8	13.6 M.

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

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

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
0 26a	-18 25	0 45a	-14 43	1 2a	-10 14	1 15a	-5 18	1 18a	-0 54
9 17m	-21 38	9 24m	-21 46	9 32m	-21 32	9 39m	-20 56	9 46m	-19 57
6 17a	+18 53	6 5a	+19 42	5 54a	+20 29	5 43a	+21 13	5 32a	+21 55
11 13m	-21 22	11 2m	-20 54	10 52m	-20 21	10 41m	-19 47	10 30m	-19 8
1 5a	-9 54	0 52a	-9 11	0 40a	-8 25	0 27a	-7 39	0 15a	-6 50
2 19m	-15 1	1 53m	-13 27	1 21m	-11 38	1 0m	-9 32	0 32m	-7 13
3 36	+14 27	3 12	+15 5	2 47	+15 46	2 21	+16 28	1 54	+17 12
10 8a	+23 8	9 42	+23 12	9 16a	+23 15	9 51a	+23 17	8 26a	+23 18
2 10	-8 54	1 49	-8 36	1 28	-8 22	1 7	-8 5	0 45	-7 49
4 11	+5 20	3 49	+5 25	3 26	+5 31	3 3	+5 36	2 41	+5 43

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.				PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.				
		Boston, &c.	N. Yor ^t , &c.	Wash ⁿ , &c.	Chi ^s , &c.	N. Or ^s , &c.				
		rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	Sundays and Holidays.			
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.				
1	9 9m	4 8m	4 4m	4 0m	3 47m	3 41m	Washington Mean Time.			
2	10 1	5 2	4 57	4 53	4 40	4 37	d. h. m.			
3	10 56	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	1 7 0m ♀ stationary.			
4	11 50	5 19a	5 16a	5 19a	5 29a	5 34a	Purif. of B. V. Mary.			
5	0 45a	6 21	6 24	6 27	6 34	6 38	1 1 22a ♂ ♀ C ♀ 3 19 S.			
S.	1 39a	7 31a	7 33a	7 35a	7 39a	7 42a	2 2 0m ♂ ♀ μ ↑ * 0 35 N.			
7	2 33	8 46	8 47	8 46	8 46	8 48	2 5 24m ♂ δ δ ♀ * 0 12 N.			
8	3 25	9 55	9 51	9 51	9 52	9 52	5th Sunday after Epiphany.			
9	4 18	11 4	11 3	11 1	10 56	10 55	3 9 27a ♂ δ C * 1 18 N.			
10	5 12	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	11 59	5 9 44m ♂ δ C ♀ 5 20 S.			
11	6 7	0 14m	0 11m	0 10m	0 1m	• • •	6 7 40a ♂ δ C δ 3 39 S.			
12	7 2	1 21	1 18	1 15	1 4	1 1m	8 11 51a ♂ H C δ 0 40 N.			
S.	7 57a	2 25m	2 21m	2 17m	2 5m	2 2m	9 10 43a ♂ δ γ ↑ * 1 13 S.			
14	8 51	3 23	3 19	3 15	3 2	2 59	10 3 49a ♂ δ ε ↑ * 0 23 N.			
15	9 45	4 15	4 12	4 7	3 55	3 52	6th Sunday after Epiphany.			
16	10 36	5 3	4 59	4 55	4 44	4 40	11 1 53a ♂ δ C δ 5 51 N.			
17	11 25	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	12 0 7m ♂ δ o ↑ * 0 20 S.			
18	8	5 23a	5 25a	5 28a	5 36a	5 39a	13 0 7m ♂ π ↑ * 0 18 N.			
19	0 13m	6 23	6 25	6 27	6 31	6 35	13' 1 0 a □ δ ○.			
S.	0 59m	7 22a	7 23a	7 24a	7 26a	7 23a	15 5 24m ♂ U C U 5 23 N.			
21	1 42	8 20	8 20	8 21	8 19	8 20	16 3 4m ♂ δ h δ 1 41 N.			
22	2 25	9 16	9 16	9 15	9 12	9 12	Septuagesima Sunday.			
23	3 8	10 14	10 12	10 10	10 4	10 4	17 7 34m ♀ in Q. [b. 1782.			
24	3 51	11 10	11 8	11 6	10 58	10 55	23 9 9a ♀ in Perihelion. Wash.			
25	4 35	• • •	• • •	• • •	11 50	11 47	25 3 52a ♀ gr. elong. 18 5 E.			
26	5 21	0 6m	0 3m	0 0m	• • •	• • •	St. Matthias.			
S.	6 8m	1 2m	0 58m	0 54m	0 43m	0 39m	27 7 45m ♂ A' Q * 0 26 S.			
28	6 57	1 55	1 51	1 47	1 35	1 32	27 9 35a ♂ ♀ ○.			
29	7 48	2 47	2 43	2 39	2 26	2 23	Sexagesima Sunday.			
							28 6 5m ♂ ♀ π V * 1 40 N.			
							29 1 28a ♂ ♀ e V * 1 0 N.			

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		5th 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 3M	7 23a	4 63M	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 36	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 20	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

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.
Perigee, 6th day, 8h. A. | Apogee, 22d day, 9h. M.New Moon, 5th day, 8h. 8.8m M. : Full Moon, 19th day, 4h. 2.2m A.
First Quarter, 11th " 11 83.1 A. : Last Quarter, 27th " 8 10.4 A.

Days of Month.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.					
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &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.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1 W.	6 35	5 50	6 35	5 50	6 33	5 52	6 28	5 57	6 26	5 59	6 49M	4 29M	2 49M			
2 Th.	33	51	33	51	31	53	27	58	25	6 0	8 11	5 51	4 11			
3 F.	32	53	32	53	30	54	26	59	24	0	9 27	7 7	5 27			
4 S.	30	54	30	54	29	55	25	59	23	1	10 22	8 3	6 22			
5 Su.	6 29	5 55	6 29	5 55	6 27	5 56	6 94	6 0	6 92	6 2	11 9M	8 49M	7 9M			
6 M.	27	56	27	56	26	57	23	1	21	3	11 50	9 30	7 50			
7 Tu.	26	58	26	58	25	58	22	1	20	3	0 33a	10 13	8 33			
8 W.	24	59	24	59	24	59	21	2	19	4	1 13	10 53	9 13			
9 Th.	23	6 0	23	6 0	22	6 0	20	3	18	5	1 56	11 36	9 56			
10 F.	21	1	21	1	20	1	18	4	16	5	2 40	0 20a	10 40			
11 S.	19	2	19	2	18	2	17	4	15	6	3 24	1 4	11 24			
12 Su.	6 17	6 3	6 17	6 3	6 17	6 3	6 16	6 5	6 14	6 7	4 14a	1 54a	0 14a			
13 M.	15	5	15	4	15	4	14	6	13	7	5 13	2 53	1 13			
14 Tu.	14	6	14	5	14	5	13	7	12	8	6 33	4 13	2 33			
15 W.	12	7	12	6	13	6	11	8	10	9	8 0	5 40	4 0			
16 Th.	10	8	10	7	11	7	10	9	9	9	9 18	6 58	5 18			
17 F.	9	9	9	8	10	8	9	9	8	10	10 14	7 54	6 14			
18 S.	7	10	7	9	8	9	8	10	7	11	10 59	8 39	6 59			
19 Su.	6 5	6 11	6 5	6 10	6 6	6 10	6 6	6 11	6 6	6 11	11 38a	9 18a	7 38a			
20 M.	3	13	3	12	5	11	5	11	5	12	...	9 50	8 10			
21 Tu.	2	14	2	13	3	12	3	12	3	12	0 10M	10 21	8 41			
22 W.	0	15	0	14	2	13	2	13	2	13	0 41	10 52	9 12			
23 Th.	5 59	17	5 59	15	1	14	1	14	1	14	1 12	11 22	9 42			
24 F.	57	18	59	16	5 59	15	5 59	14	5 59	14	1 42	11 52	10 12			
25 S.	55	19	56	17	57	16	58	15	58	15	2 12	...	10 44			
26 Su.	5 53	6 20	5 55	6 18	5 56	6 17	5 56	6 16	5 57	6 16	2 44M	0 24M	11 20a			
27 M.	52	21	54	19	54	18	55	16	56	16	3 21	1 0	...			
28 Tu.	51	22	52	20	53	19	54	17	55	17	4 0	1 40	0 0M			
29 W.	49	23	51	21	52	20	53	18	54	18	4 51	2 31	0 51			
30 Th.	47	24	49	22	50	21	52	18	53	18	6 9	3 49	2 9			
31 F.	45	25	47	23	48	22	50	19	51	19	7 32	5 12	3 32			

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

	1st day.	7th day.	18th day.	19th day.	26th day.			
	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
1	9a	+ 1 32	0 41a	+ 2 3	0 0a	+ 0 1	11 19m	- 3 0
9	51m	- 18 53	9 58m	- 17 18	10 3m	- 15 25	10 8	- 13 17
5	24a	+ 22 28	5 14a	+ 23 4	5 6a	+ 23 35	4 57a	+ 24 3
10	21m	- 18 35	10 10m	- 17 54	9 54m	- 17 11	9 47m	- 16 27
0	5a	- 6 7	11 53	- 5 15	11 41	- 4 21	11 28	- 3 25
0	9m	- 5 8	11 36a	- 2 8	11 9a	+ 0 28	10 43a	+ 2 58
1	31	+ 17 47	1 0m	+ 18 27	0 35m	- 19 2	0 5m	+ 19 31
8	6a	+ 23 19	7 43a	+ 23 20	7 20a	+ 23 20	6 57a	+ 23 19
0	29	- 7 34	0 8	- 7 18	11 47m	- 7 1	11 26m	- 6 44
2	22	+ 5 49	1 59	+ 5 56	1 37a	+ 6 3	1 15a	+ 6 11
							0 52a	+ 6 18

Days of Month	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA-TIONS.	
		Bos'ton, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Orl's, &c.		
1	8 41m	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	rises. h. m.	Washington Mean Time.	
2	9 34	4 21	4 19	4 15	4 4	4 1	d. h. m.	"
3	10 29	5 5	5 2	5 0	4 52	4 45	St. David.	
4	11 23	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	2 5 49a ♂ ♀ ☽ ♀ 4 17 S.	
S.	0 18a	6 21a	6 22a	6 23a	6 25a	6 28a	3 0 45m ♂ stationary.	
6	1 13	7 34	7 35	7 34	7 34	7 34	3 9 1a ♂ ♀ ☽ 3 287	
7	2 8	8 48	8 47	8 46	8 43	8 42	5 5 1m ♂ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
8	3 4	10 0	9 58	9 55	9 49	9 47	Ash Wednesday.	
9	4 0	11 11	11 9	11 5	10 56	10 53	5 10 50m ♂ ♀ ☽ 8 20 S.	
10	4 57	• • •	• • •	• • •	11 58	11 55	5 5 37a ♂ ♀ ☽	
11	5 53	0 17m	0 14m	0 10m	• • •	• • •	6 2 16m ♂ ☽ ☽ 3 17 N.	
S.	6 48a	1 18m	1 14m	1 0m	0 57m	0 54m	1st Sun. Lent. Quadragesima.	
13	7 41	2 12	2 8	2 4	1 51	1 48	6 2 58m ☽ stationary.	
14	8 33	3 1	2 57	2 53	2 41	2 37	7 7 0m ♂ gr. Hel. Lat. N.	
15	9 22	3 43	3 40	3 37	3 26	3 23	7 10 12m ♂ ☽ ☽ 0 53 N.	
16	10 9	4 21	4 18	4 17	4 8	4 6	10 10 27a ♂ ☽ ☽ 6 37 N.	
17	10 55	4 55	4 53	4 51	4 45	4 45	St. Patrick.	
18	11 39	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	11 5 37a ♂ ☽ ☽ ♀ 1 24 N.	
S.	8	6 12a	6 12a	6 12a	6 13a	6 14a	2d Sunday in Lent. Lunar eclipses in U. S.	
20	0 22m	7 9	7 8	7 8	7 5	7 6	12 1 53m ♂ ☽ ☽ intensity of 1.407	
21	1 5	8 6	8 5	8 3	7 58	7 58	12 9 31a Inf. ♂ ☽ ☽	
22	1 48	9 2	9 0	8 57	8 51	8 49	13 9 49m ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 5 31 N.	
23	2 32	9 58	9 56	9 53	9 43	9 41	17 0 25m ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 5 5 N.	
24	3 16	10 54	10 50	10 47	10 36	10 32	17 9 1m ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 1 46 N.	
25	4 3	11 47	11 43	11 39	11 27	11 23	Lady Day.	
S.	4 50m	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	3d Sunday in Lent.	
27	5 39	0 39m	0 35m	0 30m	0 18m	0 14m	18 5 9m ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 3 11 N.	
28	6 30	1 27	1 23	1 19	1 7	1 4	20 6 11m ☽ enters ♀. Spring	
29	7 22	2 13	2 10	2 6	1 55	1 52	25 8 1m ☽ stationary. [begins.	
30	8 14	2 56	2 53	2 50	2 41	2 38	28 5 4a ☽ in ☽.	
31	9 7	3 37	3 35	3 32	3 26	3 23	31 10 41a ☽ ☽ ☽	

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	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 6	7 53	3 58	7 58

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 4th day, 5h. M.

Apogee, 18th day, 2h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	3d day,	5h.	52.8m. A.	Full Moon,	18th day,	9h.	23.0m M.
First Quarter,	10th "	9	41.8 M.	Last Quarter,	26th "	9	11.8 M.

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

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

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.	Souths.	Dec.
h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
10 30m	— 6 10	10 24m	— 5 27	10 23m	— 3 37	10 23m	— 0 51	10 37m	— 2 39	
10 18	— 7 56	10 22	— 5 14	10 25	— 2 26	10 29	— 0 25	10 32	— 3 16	
4 37a	+24 45	4 29a	+24 56	4 20a	+25 2	4 12a	+25 1	4 44a	+24 56	
9 20m	—14 46	9 5m	—13 59	8 55m	—13 12	8 42m	—12 25	8 29m	—11 40	
11 2	— 1 24	10 50	— 0 28	10 39	— 0 28	10 27	— 1 24	10 14	— 2 40	
9 48a	+ 7 50	9 23a	+ 9 42	9 1a	+11 21	8 39a	+12 44	8 18a	+13 54	
10 59	+ 20 6	10 32	+ 20 6	10 5	+19 57	9 39	+19 39	9 14	+19 16	
6 9	+23 16	5 48	+23 13	5 27	+23 10	5 6	+23 6	4 46	+23 1	
10 41m	— 6 9	10 20m	— 5 53	9 59m	— 5 38	9 38m	— 5 24	9 16m	— 5 10	
8 0 26a	+ 6 27	0 4a	+ 6 35	11 41	+ 6 43	11 19	+ 6 51	10 57	+ 6 58	

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.		Moon rises or sets.		Mean Time.		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'lon, &c.	Orl's, &c.
	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.					
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.					
1	10 1m	3 54a	3 56a	3 57a	4 2a	4 5a					
S.	10 56m	5 8a	5 8a	5 9a	5 9a	5 12a					
3	11 51	6 22	6 22	6 21	6 19	6 19					
4	0 48a	7 36	7 36	7 34	7 28	7 28					
5	1 64	8 50	8 48	8 46	8 37	8 35					
6	2 44	10 1	9 53	9 55	9 44	9 41					
7	3 43	11 8	11 4	11 0	10 48	10 45					
8	4 40	• • •	• • •	11 53	11 46	11 43					
S.	5 36a	0 7m	0 3m	• • •	• • •	• • •					
10	6 27	0 59	0 55	0 51m	0 39m	0 36m					
11	7 20	1 43	1 40	1 37	1 26	1 22					
12	8 7	2 23	2 20	2 18	2 9	2 6					
13	8 53	2 58	2 55	2 53	2 47	2 45					
14	9 37	3 29	3 28	3 27	3 22	3 21					
15	10 20	3 59	3 58	3 59	3 57	3 57					
S.	11 3a	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.					
17	11 46	5 59a	5 59a	5 57a	5 53a	5 52a					
18	8	6 56	6 54	6 52	6 46	6 45					
19	0 29m	7 52	7 49	7 47	7 38	7 36					
20	1 13	8 47	8 45	8 42	8 31	8 28					
21	2 0	9 42	9 39	9 35	9 23	9 19					
22	2 47	10 35	10 31	10 26	10 14	10 11					
S.	3 35m	11 24a	11 20a	11 15a	11 3a	11 0a					
24	4 25	• • •	• • •	11 50	11 46						
25	5 15	0 10m	0 6m	0 2m	• • •	• • •					
26	6 6	0 52	0 50	0 46	0 36m	0 32m					
27	6 57	1 32	1 30	1 28	1 19	1 17					
28	7 48	2 9	2 8	2 6	2 0	1 59					
29	8 41	2 46	2 45	2 45	2 42	2 41					
S.	9 34m	3 22m	3 23m	3 22m	3 23m	3 24m					

2*

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m. 1 5 40a ♂ ♀ C ♀ 2 58 S.

4th Sunday in Lent.

Solar Eclipse, invis. in U. S.

1 10 47a ♂ ♀ C ♀ 2 17 S.

2 2 5m ♂ h C h 3 4 S.

3 11 8a ♂ H C H 1 1 N.

6 5 5m ♂ ♀ h ♀ 0 15 N.

6 7 0m ♀ stationary.

5th Sunday in Lent.

7 1 30m ♂ ♀ h ♀ 0 30 N.

7 2 9m ♀ in Aphelion.

7 5 43m ♀ in ♀.

7 5 41a ♂ H C.

7 8 47a ♀ in Aphelion.

8 10 58m ♂ ♂ C ♂ 6 51 N.

Palm Sunday.

9 0 19a ♀ gr. elong. 27 37 W.

9 6 4a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 0 42 S.

9 7 23a ♂ H C H 5 30 N.

10 7 0m ♀ in ♀.

Good Friday.

Saturn's Ring disappears.

EASTER SUNDAY. St. George.

19 7 9a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 1 15 S.

St. Mark.

28 7 22m ♂ gr. Hel. Lat. S.

28 11 25a ♂ ♀ H ♀ 2 1 S.

29 5 20a ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.

29 5 59a ♂ h C h 2 47 S.

Low Sunday.

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.
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 33	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	9 26

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 2d day, 4h. A. | Apogee, 15th day, 7h. A. | Perigee, 31st day, 1h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon, 8d day, 2h. 6.6m. M. | Full Moon, 18th day, 1h. 83.4m. M.
First Quarter, 9th " 9 48.4 A. | Last Quarter, 25th " 6 38.5 A.

Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.					
		Boston, &c.		New York &c.		Washington &c.		Charleston &c.		N. Orleans &c.		Boston, &c.		New York &c.		Charleston &c.	
		rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.	rises.	sets.						
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	M.	4 54	6 59	4 59	6 55	5 2	6 52	5 13	6 41	5 17	6 37	9 17M	6 57M	5 17M			
2	Tu.	53	7 0	58	56	1	53	12	42	16	38	10 8	7 48	6 8			
3	W.	52	1	57	57	5 0	54	11	43	15	39	10 56	8 36	6 56			
4	Th.	50	2	56	58	4 59	55	10	44	15	40	11 43	9 23	7 43			
5	F.	49	3	55	59	58	55	10	45	14	40	0 30 a	10 10	8 30			
6	S.	48	4	54	7 0	57	56	9	45	13	41	1 15	10 55	9 15			
7	Su.	4 47	7 5	4 53	7 1	4 56	6 57	5 8	6 46	5 13	6 42	2 2a	11 42M	10 2M			
8	M.	46	6	52	2	55	58	7	46	12	42	2 48	0 28a	10 48			
9	Tu.	45	7	51	3	54	59	6	47	11	43	3 39	1 19	11 39			
10	W.	44	8	50	4	53	7 0	5	48	11	44	4 34	2 14	0 34a			
11	Th.	43	9	49	5	52	1	5	48	10	44	5 41	3 21	1 41			
12	F.	42	10	48	6	51	2	4	49	9	45	6 56	4 36	2 56			
13	S.	41	11	47	7	50	3	3	50	9	45	8 4	5 44	4 4			
14	Su.	4 40	7 12	4 46	7 8	4 49	7 4	5 2	6 50	5 8	6 46	9 8a	6 48a	5 8a			
15	M.	39	13	44	9	48	5	2	51	7	46	9 55	7 35	5 55			
16	Tu.	38	14	43	10	47	6	1	52	7	47	10 34	8 14	6 34			
17	W.	37	15	42	11	46	6	0	52	6	48	11 13	8 53	7 13			
18	Th.	36	16	41	12	45	7	0	53	6	48	11 46	9 26	7 46			
19	F.	36	17	40	13	45	8	4 59	54	5	49	• • •	9 59	8 19			
20	S.	35	18	39	14	44	9	59	54	5	49	0 19M	10 32	8 52			
21	Su.	4 34	7 19	4 38	7 14	4 43	7 9	4 58	6 55	5 4	6 50	0 52M	11 5a	9 25a			
22	M.	33	20	37	15	43	10	57	55	4	50	1 25	11 40	10 0			
23	Tu.	32	21	36	16	42	11	57	56	3	51	2 0	• •	10 38			
24	W.	31	22	36	17	41	12	56	56	3	51	2 38	0 19M	11 23			
25	Th.	30	23	35	18	41	13	56	57	2	52	3 23	1 3	• • •			
26	F.	29	24	34	19	40	13	55	57	2	52	4 15	1 55	0 15M			
27	S.	28	25	34	20	39	14	55	58	1	53	5 14	2 64	1 14			
28	Su.	4 28	7 26	4 33	7 21	4 38	7 15	4 54	6 58	5 1	6 53	6 29M	4 9M	2 29M			
29	M.	27	27	32	22	38	16	54	59	0	53	7 34	5 14	3 34			
30	Tu.	26	27	32	22	37	16	53	59	0	54	8 40	6 20	4 40			
31	W.	26	28	31	23	37	17	53	7 0	0	54	9 41	7 21	5 41			

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

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
10 49m	+ 6 47	11 6m	+ 11 20	11 20m	+ 16 1	11 57m	+ 20 20	0 28a	+ 23 9
10 35	+ 6 6	10 39	+ 8 52	10 43	+ 11 31	10 48	+ 14 1	10 53m	+ 16 18
3 58a	+ 24 44	3 49a	+ 24 26	3 40a	+ 24 3	3 32a	+ 23 33	3 24a	+ 22 58
8 15m	- 10 55	8 1m	- 10 11	7 47m	- 9 29	7 32m	- 8 50	7 17m	- 8 14
10 3	+ 3 17	9 52	+ 4 11	9 40	+ 5 4	9 38	+ 5 55	9 17	+ 6 44
7 57a	+ 14 51	7 38a	+ 15 33	7 19a	+ 16 6	7 1a	+ 16 29	6 43a	+ 16 42
8 49	+ 18 44	8 26	+ 18 8	8 3	+ 17 26	7 42	+ 16 39	7 20	+ 15 49
4 26	+ 22 56	4 7	+ 22 50	3 47	+ 22 43	3 28	+ 22 35	3 9	+ 22 26
2 1	- 4 58	8 34m	- 4 46	8 12m	- 4 35	7 50m	- 4 25	7 28m	- 4 16
10 35	+ 7 6	10 12	+ 7 13	9 50	+ 7 20	9 27	+ 7 27	9 5	+ 7 33

Days of Month	Moon Souths, Mean Time.		Moon rises or sets.		Mean Time.		N. Ori's, &c.	N. Eri's, &c.	Washington Mean Time.
	Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Eri's, &c.				
1	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	5 3a	5 3a	St. Philip and St. James.
2	10 30m	5 9a	5 8a	5 7a	5 3a	5 3a	1 2 25m	δ ♀ ε II	* 0 32 N.
3	11 26	6 24	6 22	6 20	6 13	6 11	1 6 51m	δ ♀ ♀	♀ 1 3 S.
4	0 25a	7 37	7 34	7 31	7 22	7 19	1 0 20a	δ ♀ C	♀ 1 11 N.
5	1 25	8 47	8 45	8 41	8 29	8 26	1 0 57a	δ ♀ C	♀ 0 9 N.
6	2 25	9 53	9 49	9 45	9 32	9 26	1 7 36a	δ ♀ C	♀ 0 11 S.
7	3 24	10 50	10 46	10 42	10 29	10 26			
S.	4 20a	11 33a	11 36a	11 32a	11 20a	11 17a			2d Sunday after Easter.
8	5 14	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •			3 7 0m ♀ stationary.
9	6 4	0 22m	0 20m	0 17m	0 7m	0 24m			7 2 4m δ ♀ C
10	6 51	0 50	0 57	0 55	0 48	0 46			6 33 N.
11	7 36	1 33	1 31	1 29	1 24	1 23			7 10 13m δ ♀ C
12	8 19	2 2	2 1	2 1	1 58	1 58			7 5 18 N.
13	9 2	2 33	2 31	2 31	2 32	2 33			9 3 27m δ ♀ d II
S.	9 44a	2 59m	3 1m	3 1m	3 4m	3 6m			* 0 33 S.
15	10 28	3 29	3 30	3 32	3 37	3 41			10 8 42a δ ♀ e X
16	11 12	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.			* 0 8 N.
17	11 57	6 41a	6 39a	6 36a	6 26a	6 23a			11 2 22a δ ♀ ψ w
18	8	7 38	7 34	7 30	7 19	7 15			* 0 19 S.
19	0 44m	8 31	8 27	8 23	8 10	8 6			3d Sunday after Easter.
20	1 32	9 22	9 18	9 13	9 1	8 57			12 6 52m ♀ ψ w
S.	2 22m	10° 9a	10 5a	10 12a	9 49a	9 46a			* 0 50 S.
22	3 12	10 53	10 50	10 47	10 35	10 32			15 2 5m δ ♀ d II
23	4 2	11 33	11 30	11 28	11 19	11 16			17 6 50m ♀ in ♀
24	4 52	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	11 58			17 10 8m δ ♀ U
25	5 42	0 11m	0 8m	0 6m	0 0m	• • •			19 1 7 N.
26	6 33	0 41	0 40	0 40	0 36	0 35m			19 5 31a δ ♀ ♀
27	7 24	1 20	1 19	1 18	1 19	1 18			19 5 47m Sup. δ ♀ ○
S.	8 16m	1 55m	1 55m	1 56m	1 58m	2 0m			4th Sunday after Easter.
29	9 11	2 31	2 33	2 34	2 40	2 42			21 0 35a δ ♀ μ X
30	10 7	3 10	3 13	3 15	3 23	3 28			* 0 51 S.
31	11 6	3 54	3 57	4 1	4 12	4 17			21 8 24a ♀ in Perihelion.

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.

St. Philip and St. James.

1 2 25m δ ♀ ε II

* 0 32 N.

1 6 51m δ ♀ ♀

♀ 1 3 S.

1 0 20a δ ♀ C

♀ 1 11 N.

1 0 57a δ ♀ C

♀ 0 9 N.

1 7 36a δ ♀ C

♀ 0 11 S.

2d Sunday after Easter.

3 7 0m ♀ stationary.

7 2 4m δ ♀ C

♂ 6 33 N.

7 10 13m δ ♀ C

♂ 7 5 18 N.

9 3 27m δ ♀ d II

* 0 33 S.

10 8 42a δ ♀ e X

* 0 8 N.

11 2 22a δ ♀ ψ w

* 0 19 S.

3d Sunday after Easter.

12 6 52m ♀ ψ w

* 0 50 S.

15 2 5m δ ♀ d II

* 1 41 S.

17 6 50m ♀ in ♀

17 10 8m δ ♀ U

♂ 1 7 N.

19 5 31a δ ♀ ♀

♂ 1 36 S.

19 5 47m Sup. δ ♀ ○

19 5 47m Sup. δ ♀ ○

Rogation Sunday.

29 0 5m δ ♀ C

♀ 1 25 N.

31 7 60m δ ♀ C

♀ 3 24 N.

31 6 18a □ ♀ ○

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

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

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 12th day, 6h. M.

Perigee, 28th day, 2h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New Moon,	1st day,	9h.	81.5m. M.	Last Quarter,	24th day,	1h.	22.1m. M.
First Quarter,	8th " "	0	7.5 A.	New Moon,	30th "	5	10.7 A.
Full Moon,	16th "	8	50.0 A.				

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

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

	1st day.	7th day.	18th day.	19th day.	25th day.
	Souths. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Souths. h. m.	Souths. h. m.
1	2 a	25 24	1 26a	25 20	1 42a
11	0m	18 40	11 6m	20 24	11 13m
3	15a	22 11	3 6a	21 24	2 58a
6	59m	7 35	6 44m	7 4	6 28m
9	0	7 39	8 53	8 22	8 41
6	23a	16 49	6 7a	16 48	5 50a
6	56	14 46	6 37	13 49	6 17
22	2 48	22 14	2 29	22 4	2 11
12	7 2m	4 7	6 40m	4 1	6 17m
13	8 38	7 39	8 15	7 45	7 53

Days of Month.	Moon Souths. Mean Time	Moon rises or sets.		Mean Time.		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Chi'ston, &c.	N. Orl's, &c.	PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA-TIONS.	
		sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.						sets.	sets.
1	0 6a	7 33a	7 29a	7 24a	7 12a	7 9a						
2	1 6	8 35	8 31	8 26	8 14	8 10						
3	2 6	9 29	9 25	9 21	9 9	9 6						
S.	3 2a	10 17a	10 14a	10 10a	10 0a	9 56a						
5	3 55	10 58	10 55	10 53	10 44	10 41						
6	4 45	11 33	11 31	11 29	11 24	11 22						
7	5 32	• • •	• • •	• • •	11 59	11 59						
8	6 16	0 5m	0 5m	0 3m	• • •	• • •						
9	7 0	0 35	0 34	0 35	0 33m	0 33m						
10	7 42	1 4	1 4	1 54	1 6	1 8						
S.	8 25a	1 32m	1 34m	1 35m	1 33m	1 42m						
12	9 9	2 2	2 4	2 7	2 12	2 16						
13	9 54	2 33	2 36	2 39	2 48	2 52						
14	10 40	3 7	3 10	3 15	3 24	3 31						
15	11 28	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.						
16	8	7 18a	7 14a	7 9a	6 57a	6 53a						
17	0 18m	8 8	8 4	8 0	7 47	7 44						
S.	1 8m	8 54a	8 50a	8 46a	8 34a	8 31a						
19	1 59	8 35	9 33	9 29	9 19	9 15						
20	2 50	10 14	10 11	10 9	10 1	9 59						
21	3 40	10 49	10 43	10 46	10 40	10 40						
22	4 30	11 23	11 22	11 22	11 20	11 19						
23	5 29	11 56	11 57	11 57	11 57	11 59						
24	6 11	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •						
S.	7 3m	0 31m	0 32m	0 33m	0 37m	0 40m						
26	7 57	1 8	1 10	1 13	1 19	1 23						
27	8 52	1 47	1 51	1 54	2 3	2 8						
28	9 50	2 32	2 36	2 41	2 53	2 58						
29	10 49	3 23	3 28	3 32	3 45	3 52						
30	11 49	4 20	4 25	4 30	4 44	4 51						

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. 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 26	2 54	9 18
Wash'n,	2 30	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 23	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

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 9th day, 10h. A. Perigee, 25th day, 0h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 8th day, 4h. 21.8m. M.	Last Quarter, 23d day, 6h. 19.5m. M.
Full Moon, 16th " 4 12.5 M.	New Moon, 30th " 2 16.9 M.

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

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

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

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA- TIONS.		
		Boston, &c.	N. York,	&c.	Wash'n,	&c.	Chi'son,	N. Ork's,	
1	0 47a	8 7a	8 3a	7 59a	7 48a	7 45a			Washington Mean Time.
S.	1 42a	8 51a	8 49a	8 46a	8 36a	8 33a			d. h. m.
3	2 34	9 27	9 24	9 23	9 16	9 14			1 5 59a ☽ farthest from sun.
4	3 24	10 4	10 3	10 1	9 56	9 56			2d Sunday after Trinity.
5	4 10	10 35	10 35	10 35	10 32	10 32			2 0 50m ♂ ♀ ☽ 4 42 N.
6	4 55	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 6	11 7			2 9 59m ♂ ☽ ☽ 2 11 N.
7	5 39	11 34	11 35	11 36	11 39	11 42			3 11 38m ♂ ☽ ☽ 4 27 N.
8	6 21	...	...	...	...	...			4 8 18 ☽ in Aphelion.
S.	7 5a	0 3m	0 5m	0 7m	0 12m	0 15m			5 2 47m ☽ stationary.
10	7 49	0 33	0 36	0 38	0 47	0 50			7 6 52m ♀ stationary.
11	8 35	1 6	1 9	1 13	1 23	1 28			3d Sunday after Trinity.
12	9 22	1 42	1 47	1 50	2 2	2 9			14 0 7m ♂ ☽ ☽ 4 58 S.
13	10 11	2 24	2 28	2 33	2 46	2 53			14 10 21m □ ☽ ☽ .
14	11 2	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.			19 8 12m ♂ ☽ ☽ 5 57 S.
15	11 53	6 49a	6 45a	6 42a	6 29a	6 26a			19 10 44m Inf. ♂ ☽ ☽ .
S.	8	7 33a	7 31a	7 27a	7 16a	7 12a			20 6 54a ♂ ♀ ☽ 2 8 S.
17	0 45m	8 14	8 11	8 9	8 0	7 57			4th Sunday after Trinity.
18	1 36	8 52	8 50	8 48	8 41	8 40			21 2 31a ♂ ☽ ☽ * 0 42 S.
19	2 27	9 27	9 26	9 25	9 21	9 21			22 2 51a ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 1 59 N.
20	3 18	10 0	10 1	10 0	10 0	10 1			22 5 0a sup. ♂ ☽ ☽ .
21	4 9	10 34	10 25	10 37	10 39	10 41			23 9 52a ♂ ☽ ☽ 0 37 N.
22	5 0	11 9	11 12	11 13	11 19	11 22			24 1 28 ♂ ☽ ☽ .
S.	5 52m	11 46a	11 50a	11 52a	...	...			25 6 37m ☽ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
24	6 46	...	...	...	0 1m	0 6m			5th Sunday after Trinity.
25	7 42	0 29m	0 32m	0 37m	0 48	0 54			27 10 52a ☽ stationary.
26	8 39	1 16	1 20	1 25	1 33	1 44			St. James.
27	9 36	2 8	2 13	2 17	2 31	2 38			28 8 52m ☽ in Perihelion.
28	10 34	3 6	3 11	3 16	3 29	3 36			29 0 49m ♂ ☽ ☽ 0 34 N.
29	11 30	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.			29 4 39a ☽ stationary.
S.	0 23a	7 26a	7 23a	7 21a	7 12a	7 9a			29 8 48a ♂ ☽ ☽ 4 24 N.
31	1 14	8 2	9 0	7 59	7 52	7 51			30 8 45m ♂ ☽ ☽ 4 46 N.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.								
Boston,	2 55m	9 17a	3 5m	9 52	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

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 6th day, 5h. A.

Perigee, 19th day, 1h. M.

First Quarter, Full Moon,	6th day, 14th ",	9h. 48.4m. A.	Last Quarter, New Moon,	21st day, 23rd ",	10h. 59.5m. M.
		8 8.0 A.			1 52.8 A.

Days of Month.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.	New York, &c.	Charleston, &c.
Days of Week.	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.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.
1 Tu.	4 52	7 20	4 56	7 16	5 0	7 12	5 13	6 58	5 19	6 53	0 35a	10 15m	8 35m
2 W.	53	19	57	15	1	11	14	57	19	52	1 15	10 55	9 15
3 Th.	54	18	58	14	1	10	14	56	20	51	1 51	11 31	9 51
4 F.	55	16	59	13	2	9	15	55	20	50	2 28	0 8a	10 28
5 S.	56	15	5 0	12	3	8	10	54	21	49	3 5	0 45	11 5
6 Su.	4 57	7 14	5 1	7 11	5 4	7 7	5 16	6 53	5 21	6 48	3 41a	1 21a	11 41m
7 M.	58	13	2	10	5	6	17	52	22	48	4 23	2 3	0 23a
8 Tu.	59	11	3	8	6	4	18	51	23	47	5 9	2 49	1 9
9 W.	5 0	10	4	7	7	3	18	50	23	46	6 15	3 55	2 15
10 Th.	1	9	5	6	8	2	19	49	24	45	7 29	5 9	3 29
11 F.	2	8	6	5	9	0	20	48	24	44	8 39	6 19	4 39
12 S.	3	7	7	3	10	6 59	20	47	25	43	9 42	7 22	5 42
13 Su.	5 4	7 5	5 8	7 2	5 11	6 58	5 21	6 46	5 25	6 42	10 31a	8 11a	6 31a
14 M.	5	4	9	0	12	57	22	45	26	42	11 16	8 56	7 16
15 Tu.	6	2	10	6 59	13	55	22	44	27	41	11 55	9 35	7 55
16 W.	7	1	11	68	14	54	23	43	27	40	• • •	10 12	8 32
17 Th.	8 6	59	12	57	15	53	24	42	28	39	0 32m	10 52	9 12
18 F.	9	58	13	55	16	52	24	41	28	38	1 12	11 32	9 52
19 S.	10	56	14	54	17	50	25	40	29	37	1 52	• • •	10 34
20 Su.	5 11	6 55	5 15	6 53	5 18	6 49	5 26	6 39	5 29	6 36	2 34m	0 14m	11 18a
21 M.	12	54	16	51	19	48	27	38	30	35	3 18	0 58	• • •
22 Tu.	14	52	17	50	20	46	27	37	30	34	4 7	1 47	0 7m
23 W.	15	51	18	49	21	45	28	36	31	33	5 4	2 44	1 4
24 Th.	16	49	19	47	21	43	29	35	32	32	6 19	3 59	2 19
25 F.	17	48	20	45	22	42	29	34	32	31	7 38	5 18	3 38
26 S.	18	46	21	43	23	41	30	33	33	30	9 2	6 42	5 2
27 Su.	5 19	6 44	5 22	6 41	5 24	6 39	5 31	6 32	5 34	6 29	10 4m	7 44m	6 4m
28 M.	20	42	23	40	25	38	32	31	34	28	10 55	8 35	6 55
29 Tu.	21	41	24	38	26	36	32	29	35	27	11 38	9 18	7 38
30 W.	22	39	25	36	27	34	33	28	35	26	0 16a	9 56	8 16
31 Th.	23	37	26	34	28	33	34	26	36	24	0 53	10 33	8 53

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

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

Days of Month.	Moon Souths, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets.		Mean Time.				PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA-		
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Clinton, &c.	N. Or'ls, &c.		TIONS.		
		sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.			
		sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.			
1	2 22	8 35a	8 35a	8 34a	8 30a	8 29a				
2	2 48	9 6	9 5	9 6	9 5	9 5				
3	3 32	9 31	9 32	9 33	9 36	9 38				
4	4 16	10 5	10 6	10 8	10 12	10 15				
5	5 0	10 35	10 37	10 39	10 45	10 49				
S.	5 43a	11 6a	11 10a	11 13a	11 21a	11 26a				
7	6 23	11 41	11 45	11 49	11 50	• •				
8	7 15	• •	• •	• •	• •	0 5m				
9	8 3	0 20m	0 24m	0 28m	0 41m	0 47				
10	8 52	1 3	1 8	1 12	1 25	1 32				
11	9 43	1 52	1 56	2 1	2 15	2 21				
12	10 35	2 47	2 50	2 56	3 9	3 15				
S.	11 28a	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.				
14	3	6 50a	6 48a	6 45a	6 38a	6 36a				
15	0 20m	7 26	7 25	7 24	7 19	7 19				
16	1 12	8 2	8 1	8 1	8 0	8 0				
17	2 2	9 36	8 36	8 37	8 39	8 41				
18	2 54	9 12	9 14	9 15	9 20	9 23				
19	3 49	9 49	9 51	9 54	10 1	10 6				
S.	4 42m	10 30a	10 34a	10 37a	10 47a	10 52a				
21	5 37	11 15	11 19	11 23	11 35	11 41				
22	6 34	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •				
23	7 30	0 3m	0 8m	0 13m	0 27m	0 33m				
24	8 26	0 59	1 4	1 9	1 23	1 29				
25	9 21	1 58	2 2	2 7	2 21	2 23				
26	10 15	3 0	3 3	3 8	3 20	3 26				
S.	11 5m	4 4m	4 7m	4 11m	4 19m	4 25m				
28	11 54	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.				
29	0 41a	7 5a	7 4a	7 4a	7 2a	7 2a				
30	1 26	7 36	7 36	7 36	7 37	7 38				
31	2 10	8 4	8 6	8 7	8 10	8 13				

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.
Boston,	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 26	7 22	4 30	7 14

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 3d day, noon.

Perigee, 15th day, 10h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 5th day, 8h. 85.0m. A.	Full Moon, 18th " 1 9.9 M.	Last Quarter, 19th day, 4h. 49.4m. A.
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Days of Month.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Wash'gton, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &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.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 F.	5 24	6 36	5 27	6 33	5 29	6 31	5 35	6 25	5 37	6 23	1 26a	11 6m	9 26m
2 S.	26	35	28	32	30	30	35	24	37	22	1 57	11 37	9 57
3 Su.	5 27	6 33	5 29	6 30	5 31	6 28	5 36	6 22	5 38	6 21	2 30a	0 10a	10 30m
4 M.	28	31	30	29	32	27	37	21	38	19	3 3	0 43	11 3
5 Tu.	29	30	31	27	33	25	37	20	39	18	3 39	1 19	11 30
6 W.	30	28	32	26	34	24	38	19	39	17	4 22	2 2	0 22a
7 Th.	31	26	33	24	35	23	38	18	40	16	5 18	2 58	0 18
8 F.	32	25	34	23	35	21	39	16	40	15	6 41	4 21	2 41
9 S.	33	23	35	21	36	20	40	15	41	13	7 56	5 36	3 56
10 Su.	5 34	6 21	5 36	6 19	5 37	6 18	5 40	6 14	5 42	6 12	9 10a	6 50a	5 10a
11 M.	35	19	37	18	38	17	41	12	42	11	10 2	7 42	6 2
12 Tu.	36	17	38	16	39	15	42	11	43	10	10 49	8 29	6 49
13 W.	37	16	39	14	40	13	42	9	43	8	11 30	9 10	7 30
14 Th.	38	14	40	12	41	12	43	8	44	7	• • •	9 49	8 9
15 F.	39	12	41	10	41	10	43	7	44	6	0 9m	10 30	8 50
16 S.	40	11	42	8	42	9	44	6	45	5	0 50	11 11	9 31
17 Su.	5 41	6 9	5 42	6 7	5 43	6 7	5 45	6 5	5 45	6 4	1 31m	11 51a	10 11a
18 M.	42	7	43	5	44	5	45	4	46	3	2 11	• • •	10 58
19 Tu.	43	5	44	4	44	4	46	3	46	2	2 53	0 38m	11 46
20 W.	44	4	45	2	45	2	47	1	47	1	3 46	1 26	• • •
21 Th.	45	2	46	1	46	1	47	0	47	0	4 45	2 25	0 45m
22 F.	46	0	47	5 59	47	5 59	48	5 59	48	5 58	6 2	3 42	2 2
23 S.	47	5 58	49	57	48	57	48	57	48	57	7 28	5 8	3 28
24 Su.	5 48	5 56	5 49	5 55	5 49	5 55	5 49	5 55	5 49	5 55	8 49m	6 29a	4 49m
25 M.	49	54	50	53	50	53	50	54	50	54	9 50	7 30	5 50
26 Tu.	50	52	51	52	51	52	50	53	50	53	10 37	8 17	6 37
27 W.	51	50	52	50	52	50	51	51	51	51	11 17	9 57	7 17
28 Th.	53	49	53	49	53	49	52	50	51	50	11 52	9 32	7 52
29 F.	54	47	54	47	54	47	52	49	52	49	0 23a	10 3	8 23
30 S.	55	45	55	45	55	45	53	47	52	48	0 57	10 37	8 57

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

1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
0 1a	+ 9 48	0 19a	+ 5 8	0 33a	+ 0 25	0 45a	- 4 8	0 55a	- 8 25
0 43	+ 4 59	0 47	+ 1 57	0 50	- 1 7	0 54	- 4 12	0 57	- 7 14
0 55	+ 3 9	0 46	+ 1 34	0 36	- 0 1	0 27	- 1 37	0 18	- 3 12
1 41m	- 9 40	1 13m	- 10 26	0 45m	- 11 13	0 15m	- 11 56	1 42	- 12 39
6 5	+ 10 56	5 52	+ 10 26	5 37	+ 9 51	5 23	+ 9 10	5 6m	+ 8 25
2 31a	+ 9 50	2 17a	+ 9 11	2 3a	+ 8 33	1 49a	+ 7 56	1 35a	+ 7 19
2 38	- 1 55	2 23	- 3 2	2 8	- 4 9	1 54	- 5 14	1 39	- 6 19
10 8m	+ 18 8	9 49m	+ 17 50	9 30m	+ 17 31	9 12m	+ 17 12	8 52m	+ 16 54
0 56	- 5 0	0 30	- 5 12	0 5	- 5 23	11 36a	- 5 26	11 10a	- 5 47
2 39	+ 7 54	2 15	+ 7 50	1 51	+ 7 46	1 26m	+ 7 41	1 2m	+ 7 36

Days of Month.	Moon South, Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVA- TIONS.
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n', &c.	Christ', &c.	N. Ori's, &c.	
1	2 54a	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	sets. h. m.	Washington Mean Time. d. h. m.
2	3 38	8 35a	8 37a	8 39a	8 44a	8 47a	1 8 12a Sup. ♂ ♀ ⊕ .
S.	4 22a	9 40a	9 43a	9 47a	9 57a	10 1a	11th S. after Trinity. Saturn's [ring disappears.
4	5 8	10 15	10 17	10 24	10 36	10 41	6 5 30m □ ♂ ⊕ .
5	5 54	10 56	11 1	11 5	11 18	11 25	6 11 55a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ 0 31 N.
6	6 43	11 42	11 46	11 51	• • •	• • •	13 5 9m ♂ ♀ ⊕ ♀ 2 28 S.
7	7 32	• • •	• • •	• • •	0 6m	0 11m	14 9 38m ♀ ♀ ⊕ .
8	8 23	0 33m	0 37m	0 42m	0 57	1 2	12th Sunday after Trinity.
9	9 15	1 30	1 34	1 38	1 51	1 57	14 10 8m ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ 0 2 S.
S.	10 7a	2 31m	2 35m	2 39m	2 49m	2 55m	Lunar ecli. vis. in U. S. Dis- [appearance of Saturn's ring.
11	11 0	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	15 2 35m ♂ ♀ ⊕ ♀ 2 5 N.
12	11 53	5 58a	5 57a	5 57a	5 54a	5 53a	19 0 24a ♀ ⊕ ⊖ of light 0.901.
13	8	6 34	6 35	5 34	6 35	6 36	13th Sunday after Trinity.
14	0 46m	7 9	7 11	7 12	7 16	7 19	20 3 37a ♀ in ♀. [begins.
15	1 40	7 48	7 50	7 52	7 59	8 2	22 5 11a ⊖ enters ▲ Aut.
16	2 35	8 23	8 32	8 31	8 44	8 49	23 7 31m ♂ ♀ ⊕ ♀ 3 49 N.
S.	3 31m	9 12a	9 16a	9 20a	9 32a	9 37a	St. Matthew.
18	4 23	10 1	10 6	10 11	10 24	10 30	26 5 41m ♂ ♀ am ♀ * 1 28 S.
19	5 26	10 55	11 0	11 5	11 19	11 25	27 4 38a ♂ ♂ ⊕ ♂ 1 11 S.
20	6 22	11 53	11 57	• • •	• • •	• • •	14th Sunday after Trinity.
21	7 17	• • •	• • •	0 2m	0 15m	0 22m	28 6 12a ♂ ♀ ⊕ ♀ 4 4 S.
22	8 11	0 53m	0 58m	1 2	1 14	1 21	28 6 16a ♂ ♀ ⊕ ♀ 2 18 S.
23	9 1	1 55	1 53	2 2	2 12	2 18	Solar eclipse, invis. in U. S.
S.	9 50m	2 57m	3 0m	3 2m	3 10m	3 15m	28 9 52a ♂ ♀ ♀ 1 47 S.
25	10 37	3 58	4 0	4 2	4 7	4 10	Michaelmas Day.
26	11 22	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	30 7 19a ♀ in Aphelion.
27	0 6a	6 7a	6 7a	6 8a	6 11a	6 12a	
28	0 50	6 35	6 36	6 33	6 43	6 45	
29	1 34	7 5	7 8	7 10	7 19	7 22	
30	2 18	7 39	7 43	7 45	7 55	7 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.
Boston,	4 23m	7 17a	4 30m	7 62	4 37m	6 55a	4 44m	6 48a	4 50m	6 38a
N. York,	4 25	7 15	4 32	7 4	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Wash'n,	4 27	7 13	4 33	7 3	4 38	6 54	4 44	6 46	4 50	6 38
Charles.,	4 32	7 8	4 36	7 0	4 40	6 52	4 45	6 45	4 49	6 39
N. Orl's,	4 34	7 6	4 37	6 58	4 41	6 51	4 45	6 45	4 48	6 40

APOGEE AND PERIGEE OF THE MOON.

Apogee, 1st day, 5h. M. | Perigee, 13th day, 2h. A. | Apogee, 28th day, 8h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 5th day, 8h. 52.5m. M. : Last Quarter, 19th day, 1h. 19.3m. M.
Full Moon, 12th " 10 47.5 M. : New Moon, 26th " 9 38.1 A.

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

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

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

Days of Month.	Moon Souths., Mean Time.	Moon rises or sets. Mean Time.					PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.		
		Boston, &c.	N. York, &c.	Wash'n, &c.	Ch'ston, &c.	N. Orl's, &c.			
S. 3	3a	sets. h. m. 8 14a	sets. h. m. 8 17a	sets. h. m. 8 22a	sets. h. m. 8 32a	sets. h. m. 8 38a	Washington Mean Time.		
2	3 49	8 52	8 56	9 0	9 13	9 20	d. h. m. 15th Sunday after Trinity.		
3	4 36	9 36	9 41	9 45	9 58	10 6	3 7 0m ♀ in Perihelion.		
4	5 24	10 23	10 27	10 33	10 46	10 52	6 6 52a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 21 37 S.		
5	6 13	11 19	11 21	11 26	11 38	11 45	7 2 39a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 7 25 S.		
6	7 3	...	...	...	...	...	8 3 41m ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 19 20 S.		
7	7 54	0 14m	0 18m	0 22m	0 34m	0 40m	16th Sunday after Trinity.		
S.	8 45a	1 18m	1 20m	1 24m	1 33m	1 39m	8 11 32a ♂ ♀ ♀ ♀ 4 59 S.		
9	9 37	2 21	2 24	2 26	2 34	2 38	10 0 32a ♂ ℌ ℌ 2 38 S.		
10	10 30	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	rises.	12 11 1m ♂ ℌ ℌ 1 58 N.		
11	11 25	5 3a	5 3a	5 5a	5 6a	5 8a	13 7 1m ♀ ☽ ⊕		
12	8	5 42	5 44	5 46	5 51	5 53	14 1 44a ♀ in ☽.		
13	0 21m	6 21	6 25	6 27	6 35	6 39	17th Sunday after Trinity.		
14	1 18	7 5	7 8	7 12	7 23	7 18	16 3 40a ♂ ♂ ⊕		
S.	2 17m	7 54a	7 58a	8 3a	8 16a	8 21a	17 8 44a ♀ gr. elong. 24 28 E.		
16	3 16	8 47	8 52	9 56	9 10	9 17	St. Luke.		
17	4 16	9 45	9 50	9 56	10 9	10 16	19 2 52a ♂ ♀ ♀ 2 51 S.		
18	5 13	10 47	10 50	10 55	11 9	11 15	20 9 12a ♂ ℌ ℌ 8 29 N.		
19	6 7	11 50	11 53	11 57	...	...	21 5 52m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.		
20	6 59	...	...	...	0 7m	0 13m	18th Sunday after Trinity.		
21	7 48	0 50m	0 53m	0 56m	1 5	1 10	26 0 18a ♂ ♂ ℌ ♂ 2 59 S.		
S.	8 35m	1 52m	1 54m	1 57m	2 3m	2 6m	28 2 44a ♂ ♀ ℌ ♀ 7 37 S.		
23	9 20	2 52	2 54	2 55	2 58	3 1	St. Simon and St. Jude.		
24	10 4	3 51	3 51	3 52	3 53	3 54	19th Sunday after Trinity.		
25	10 47	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.	29 4 13m ♂ ♀ ℌ ♀ 5 36 S.		
26	11 30	5 8a	5 10a	5 13a	5 19a	5 22a	29 3 10a ♀ stationary.		
27	0 14a	5 39	5 43	5 45	5 54	5 59			
28	0 59	6 14	6 17	6 21	6 31	6 37			
S.	1 45a	6 51a	6 55a	7 0a	7 11a	7 18a			
30	2 32	7 31	7 36	7 40	7 54	8 1			
31	3 19	8 17	8 22	8 27	8 40	8 48			

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		26th 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 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

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 11th day, 1h. M.

Apogee, 24th day, 6h. A.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Full Moon,	4th day, 10th "	Oh. 8	54.7m. M.	Last Quarter, New Moon,	17th day, 25th "	1h. 4	38.4m. M. 21.5 A.
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Days of Month.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.									
	Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &c.		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Charleston, &c.					
1 W.	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.	rises. h. m.	sets. h. m.				
2 Th.	6 33	4 55	6 29	4 49	6 27	5 1	6 16	5 11	6 14	5 14	2 3a	11 43m	10 3m	0 18a	10 38	0 59	11 19			
3 F.	34	54	30	58	29	0	17	10	15	13	2 38	4 14	2 34	5 29	3 49	8 57	6 37	4 57		
4 S.	35	53	31	57	29	4 59	18	9	16	12	3 19	0 59	11 19	7 49	7 26	5 46	9 46	7 26	5 46	
5 Su.	36	51	32	56	30	58	19	8	17	11	4 7	1 47	0 7a	10 34	8 14	6 34	8 59	7 19	1 13a	
6 M.	38	4 50	6 34	4 54	6 31	4 57	6 20	5 8	6 17	5 11	5 13a	2 53a	8 6a	6 34	4 14	2 34	11 43m	10 3m	1 13a	
7 Tu.	39	49	35	53	32	56	21	7	18	10	6 34	0 6m	10 32	8 52	5 29	3 49	7 49	5 29	3 49	
8 W.	40	48	36	51	33	55	22	6	19	9	7 49	1 39	10 26	8 57	6 37	4 57	9 46	7 26	5 46	
9 Th.	42	46	38	50	35	54	23	5	20	9	8 57	0 59	11 19	7 49	5 29	3 49	8 57	6 37	4 57	
10 F.	43	45	39	49	36	53	24	4	20	8	9 46	1 47	0 7a	10 34	8 14	6 34	8 59	7 19	1 13a	
11 S.	44	44	40	48	37	52	25	3	21	8	11 19	2 53a	8 6a	10 34	8 14	6 34	8 59	7 19	1 13a	
12 Su.	46	43	42	47	39	51	26	3	22	7	11 19	2 53a	8 6a	10 34	8 14	6 34	8 59	7 19	1 13a	
13 M.	47	4 42	6 43	4 46	6 40	4 50	6 27	5 2	6 23	5 6	12 31	2 48a	8 6a	11 18	9 38	7 49	5 29	3 49	11 18	9 38
14 Tu.	48	41	44	45	41	49	28	1	24	6	1 39	0 59	10 26	8 57	6 37	4 57	9 46	7 26	5 46	
15 W.	49	40	46	44	42	48	29	1	25	5	2 26	0 6m	11 17	9 46	7 26	5 46	10 34	8 14	6 34	
16 Th.	50	39	47	43	43	47	30	0	26	4	3 17	0 57	11 17	10 34	8 14	6 34	11 18	9 38	8 57	
17 F.	51	39	47	43	43	47	30	0	26	4	4 13	1 52	0 12m	11 18	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
18 S.	52	38	48	42	44	46	31	4 59	26	4	5 15m	2 55m	1 52	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
19 Su.	53	37	49	41	45	46	32	59	27	3	6 34m	2 55m	1 52	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
20 M.	54	36	50	40	46	45	33	58	28	2	7 32	4 12	2 53a	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
21 Tu.	55	35	51	43	47	50	34	57	29	1	8 42	5 25	3 45	11 18	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
22 W.	56	34	52	43	48	53	36	56	30	1	9 42	6 32	4 12	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
23 Th.	57	33	53	42	49	54	37	55	31	1	10 23	7 22	5 42	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
24 F.	58	32	54	41	48	52	38	55	33	0	11 0	8 3	6 23	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
25 S.	59	31	55	40	46	53	39	55	34	0	11 40	7 0	5 40	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
26 Su.	60	30	56	41	47	54	44	6 40	4 55	5	1 45	11 25	9 45	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
27 M.	61	29	57	42	51	55	41	55	35	0	1 45	11 25	9 45	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
28 Tu.	62	28	58	43	52	56	40	55	36	0	1 45	11 25	9 45	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
29 W.	63	27	59	44	53	57	40	55	37	0	1 45	11 25	9 45	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	
30 Th.	64	26	60	45	54	58	41	55	38	0	1 45	11 25	9 45	11 17	9 38	8 57	10 34	8 14	6 34	

1848.]

November has Thirty Days.

31

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

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

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

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.

d. h. m.

All Saints.

2 9 43m ♂ ♀ ○.

4 10 52a ♀ stationary.

6 8 45a ♂ ♀ ℌ ℌ 2 34 S.

20th Sunday after Trinity.

7 7 0m ☽ stationary.

7 6 9a ☽ ♀ ♀ ☽ 4 51 S.

8 1 47m ☽ ♀ ♀ ☽ 21 41 S.

Transit of ☽, partly vis. U. S.

8 9 33a ☽ ☽ ☽ 1 56 N.

9 5 21a ☽ in ☽.

21st Sunday after Trinity.

9 8 34m Inf. ♂ ☽ ○.

11 11 20a ♂ ♀ ○.

13 1 31a □ ☽ ○.

13 3 27a ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 1 18 N.

13 6 55a ☽ in Perihelion.

17 8 34m ♂ ☽ ☽ 3 9 N.

22d Sunday after Trinity.

17 6 46a ☽ in Aphelion.

19 8 6m ☽ stationary.

20 6 52m ☽ gr. Hel. Lat. S.

22 7 28m ℌ stationary.

23 7 37a ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 1 36 S.

24 2 52m ☽ gr. Hel. Lat. N.

23d Sunday after Trinity.

24 10 16m ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 4 24 S.

26 7 19m ☽ gr. elong. 20 0 W.

28 4 58a ♂ ☽ ☽ ☽ 6 25 S.

St. Andrew.

Twilight begins and ends. Mean Time.

	1st day.		7th day.		13th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
	Begins. h. m.	Ends. h. m.								
Boston,	5 29m	6 9a	5 35m	6 9a	5 40m	6 12a	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 29
N. Orl's,	5 13	6 25	5 18	6 26	5 24	6 27	5 25	6 29	5 28	6 32

PERIGEE AND APOGEE OF THE MOON.

Perigee, 9th day, 1h. A.

Apogee, 22d day, 1h. M.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, Full Moon,	8d day, 10 "	2h. 57.6m. 6 85.7	A. M.	Last Quarter, New Moon,	17th day, 26th "	6h. 4.9m. 11 13.6	M. M.
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Days of Month.	Days of Week.	Sun's upper limb rises and sets, (corr. for refract.) M. Time.										High Water. M. Time.		
		Boston, &c.		New York, &c.		Washington, &c.		Charleston, &c.		N. Orleans, &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.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1 F.	7 10	4 29	7 5	4 34	6 59	4 40	6 44	4 55	6 38	5 0	2 19a	11 59m	8 19m	
2 S.	11	29	6	34	7 0	39	45	55	39	0	3 0	0 40a	11 0	
3 Su.	7 12	4 29	7 7	4 34	7 1	4 39	6 45	4 55	6 40	5 0	3 47a	1 27a	11 47m	
4 M.	13	28	8	33	2	39	46	55	41	0	4 40	2 20	0 40a	
5 Tu.	14	28	9	33	3	38	47	55	41	0	5 49	3 29	1 49	
6 W.	15	28	10	33	4	38	48	55	42	0	7 2	4 42	3 2	
7 Th.	16	28	11	33	5	38	48	55	43	0	8 13	5 63	4 13	
8 F.	17	28	12	33	6	38	49	55	44	0	9 14	6 64	5 14	
9 S.	18	28	13	33	7	38	50	55	45	1	10 8	7 43	6 8	
10 Su.	7 19	4 28	7 14	4 33	7 9	4 38	6 51	4 55	6 46	5 1	10 59a	8 39a	6 59a	
11 M.	20	28	15	33	9	38	52	56	47	1	11 50	9 30	7 50	
12 Tu.	21	28	16	33	10	39	52	56	47	1	• •	10 21	8 41	
13 W.	21	28	16	33	10	39	53	56	48	2	0 41m	11 7	9 27	
14 Th.	22	28	17	34	11	39	54	56	49	2	1 27	11 54	10 14	
15 F.	23	28	17	34	12	39	54	56	49	2	2 14	• •	11 2	
16 S.	24	28	18	34	12	39	55	57	50	2	3 2	0 42m	11 50	
17 Su.	7 24	4 29	7 19	4 34	7 13	4 40	6 55	4 57	6 50	5 3	3 50m	1 30m	• •	
18 M.	25	29	19	35	13	40	56	57	51	3	4 41	2 21	0 41a	
19 Tu.	25	29	19	35	14	40	56	58	51	3	5 38	3 18	1 38	
20 W.	26	30	20	36	14	40	57	58	52	4	6 46	4 26	2 46	
21 Th.	26	30	20	36	14	41	57	58	52	4	7 54	5 34	3 54	
22 F.	27	31	21	37	15	41	58	59	53	4	8 58	6 38	4 58	
23 S.	27	31	21	37	15	42	58	59	53	5	9 52	7 32	5 52	
24 Su.	7 28	4 32	7 22	4 39	7 16	4 43	6 59	5 0	6 54	5 5	10 32m	8 12m	6 32a	
25 M.	28	32	22	39	16	43	59	0	54	6	11 11	8 51	7 51	
26 Tu.	29	33	23	39	17	44	7 0	1	55	6	11 48	9 28	7 48	
27 W.	29	34	23	39	17	45	0	2	55	7	0 24a	10 4	8 24	
28 Th.	29	34	24	40	18	45	1	2	56	8	0 57	10 37	8 57	
29 F.	29	35	24	40	18	46	1	3	56	9	1 32	11 12	9 32	
30 S.	30	36	25	41	19	47	2	4	57	10	2 9	11 49	10 9	
31 Su.	7 30	4 37	7 26	4 42	7 19	4 48	7 2	5 5	6 57	5 10	2 48a	0 48a	10 48a	

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

1st day.		7th day.		18th day.		19th day.		25th day.	
Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.	Souths. h. m.	Dec.
10 32m	-16 0	10 41m	-18 40	10 54m	-21 6	11 9m	-23 0	11 25m	-24 16
2 15a	-24 38	2 23a	-23 48	2 31a	-22 33	2 38a	-20 55	2 44a	-18 56
10 49m	-18 59	10 42m	-20 1	10 36m	-20 56	10 30m	-21 45	10 25m	-22 27
7 4a	-10 49	6 44a	-10 5	6 26a	-9 14	6 6a	-8 22	5 49a	-7 24
1 1m	-1 1	0 33m	-1 19	0 2m	-1 24	11 31	-1 15	11 2	-0 53
11 2	+ 2 55	10 48	+ 2 50	10 34	+ 2 48	10 20m	+ 2 51	10 6m	+ 2 58
11 5	-16 18	10 52	-17 0	10 38	-17 36	10 25	-18 10	10 11	-18 43
4 59	+ 14 46	4 36	+ 14 46	4 12	+ 14 48	3 48	+ 14 53	3 23	+ 14 59
6 38a	- 6 34	6 15a	- 6 30	5 52a	- 6 24	5 29a	- 6 17	5 7a	- 6 9
8 26	+ 6 43	8 2	+ 6 41	7 38	+ 6 39	7 14	+ 6 38	6 50	+ 6 37

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

PHENOMENA AND OBSERVATIONS.

Sundays and Holidays.

Washington Mean Time.
d. h. m.
4 6 45m ♂ h C h 2 13 S.
6 5 18m ♂ h C h 2 5 N.
1st Sunday in Advent.
6 10 35m ♂ in ♀.
7 6 27a ♂ ♀ ♂ ♀ 1 15 N.
8 4 3a ♀ stationary.
10 7 0m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
10 10 5m ♀ gr. Hel. Lat. S.
10 11 5m □ h O.
2d Sunday in Advent.
11 10 18a ♂ ♂ ♀ ♂ 23 31 S.
13 2 5a ♂ ♀ O intensity of 3.943 light.
14 5 56a ♂ U C U 2 56 N.
14 11 28a ♂ ♂ ♀ ♂ 3 23 S.
17 0 12a □ ♀ O.
17 2 25a ♀ in ♀.
3d Sunday in Advent. [begins.
21 11 52m O enters ♀, Winter
23 10 59m ♂ C ♂ 5 13 S.
24 4 12a ♂ ♀ C ♂ 5 44 S.
St. Thomas.
27 0 52a ♀ stationary.
27 6 33a ♀ in Aphelion.
4th Sunday in Advent.
Christmas Day.
St. Stephen.
St. John.
Innocents.
28 11 53a ♂ ♀ C ♀ 4 20 S.
31 0 40a ♂ h C h 1 44 S.
1st Sunday after Christmas.

ECLIPSES IN 1848.

In the year 1848, there will be six eclipses; four of the Sun, and two of the Moon, and a Transit of Mercury. One of the solar eclipses, one of the lunar eclipses, and the transit of Mercury will be visible in the United States.

I. Sunday, March 5th. A partial eclipse of the Sun, visible in the Northern portion of the United States.

Beginning of the general eclipse, 7h. 14.9m. M. [Mean Time at Washington] in latitude $47^{\circ} 35' N.$, and longitude $86^{\circ} 28' W.$ of Greenwich.

Greatest obscuration on the earth, 8h. 22.9m. M. in latitude $71^{\circ} 53' N.$ and longitude $91^{\circ} 44' W.$ of Greenwich.

End of the general eclipse, 6h. 30.8m. M. in latitude $80^{\circ} 26' N.$ and longitude $16^{\circ} 5' E.$ of Greenwich.

Digits eclipsed, $3^{\circ} 14'$.

This eclipse will be visible principally in the Northern Polar regions, particularly in the North of America and in Greenland; and will be quite small in all that portion of the United States in which it is visible.

The phases of the eclipse for all places in the United States may be determined by means of the following table. The Sun's semi-diameter and horizontal parallax are the same as at conjunction:

Elements of the Eclipse for Places in the United States.

Greenwch. M.	D's Hour an- gle for Greenwch.	D's R. A. less G's R. A.	G's Dec. South.	C's Dec. South.	Rel. hourly motion in		G's Hor. Par.	For Interv val of G's hour angle	C's Rel. G's R.A.	Change in G's Dec.
					R. A.	Dec.				
h. m.		"								"
0 0	358 20 26	4517.7	106.4	47 57.3	6.8	12.4	23.8	0 10	2 24	5.5 1.9
5	359 32 41	4352.2	101.6	47 1.4	6.8	12.6	23.9	0 20	4 49	11.1 3.7
10	0 44 56	4196.6	96.7	46 5.6	6.8	12.7	23.9	0 30	7 13	16.6 5.6
15	1 57 11	4021.0	91.9	45 9.7	6.9	12.9	24.0	0 40	9 37	22.1 7.5
20	3 9 26	3855.4	87.1	44 13.8	6.9	13.1	24.1	0 50	12 22.7	6.0 9.3
25	4 21 42	3689.9	82.2	43 17.8	7.0	13.2	24.2	1 0	14 27	33.1 11.2
30	5 33 57	3524.3	77.4	42 21.9	7.0	13.4	24.3	1 10	16 51	38.6 13.1
35	6 46 12	3358.7	72.6	41 25.8	7.0	13.6	24.4	1 20	19 16	44.2 14.9
40	7 58 27	3193.1	67.7	40 30.0	7.1	13.7	24.5	1 30	21 40	49.7 16.8
45	9 10 42	3027.5	62.9	39 34.0	7.1	13.9	24.6	1 40	24 5	55.2 13.7
50	10 22 57	2861.9	58.1	38 38.0	7.1	14.1	24.7	1 50	26 30	60.7 20.5
55	11 35 13	2696.3	53.2	37 41.9	7.2	14.2	24.7	2 0	28 54	66.2 22.4
1 0	12 47 28	2530.7	48.4	36 45.9	7.2	14.4	24.8	2 10	31 18	71.7 24.3
5	13 59 43	2365.1	43.6	35 49.8	7.3	14.6	24.9	2 20	33 43	77.3 26.1
10	15 11 55	2199.5	38.7	34 53.8	7.3	14.7	24.9	2 30	36 7	82.8 23.0
15	16 24 13	2033.9	33.9	33 57.7	7.4	14.9	25.0	2 40	36 31	88.3 29.9
20	17 36 28	1868.3	29.1	33 1.6	7.4	15.1	25.1	2 50	46 57	93.9 31.7
25	18 48 44	1702.6	24.2	32 5.5	7.5	15.3	25.2	3 0	43 21	99.4 33.6
30	20 0 59	1537.0	19.4	31 9.4	7.5	15.5	25.3			

Phases of the Eclipse for Particular Places.

Place.	Mean Time of Place at			Angle of first pt. of contact fr.		Angle of last pt. of contact fr.		Digits of greatest obscuration.	Duration.
	Beginning.	Greatest obscurs.	End.	Ω's N. p. ver-t. the West.	Ω's N. p. ver-t. the East.	Ω's N. p. ver-t. the W.	Ω's N. p. ver-t. the E.		
Albany, N. Y.	h. m. s.	h. m.	h. m. s.	30.6	14° 0'	4.6	38.2	22	28 8
Amherst (Col. Ch.), Mass.	7 36 1.5	8 4 52.5		30.0	14.3	6.6	35.9	16	26.9
Augusta, Maine,	7 42 10.7	7 55.4 8	9 2.5	30.5	14.7	7.1	36.9	33	38.6
Bangor, Maine,	7 51 39.7	8 10.5 8	10.5 8	35.4	6.6	2.1	36.9	33	38.6
Boston, State House,	7 56 12.7	9 16.3 8	9 37 12.2	36.5	4.7	1.4	36.5	37	41.0
Buffalo, N. Y.								12	
Burlington, Vermont,	7 12 5.3	7 27.3 7	7 43 15.1	31.6	14.0	3.3	40.7	24	31.2
Cambridge, Observatory,	7 35 37.4	7 55.5 8	8 16 25.2	36.3	6.5	0.3	39.8	36	40.8
Chicago, Illinois,	7 50 2.6	8 1.6 8	8 13 25.6	28.6	15.3	8.3	34.0	12	23.4
Concord, New Hampshire,	6 39 35.6	49.1 6	58 50.0	25.6	22.1	9.4	37.7	10	19.2
Detroit, Michigan,	7 45 31.7	8 1.2 8	8 17 22.8	32.3	11.2	4.7	36.4	23	31.9
Eastport, Maine,	6 56 13.9	7 9.1 7	7 22 29.1	29.1	17.6	4.7	41.0	17	26.3
Halifax, Nova Scotia,	8 5 21.0	8 25 1 9	8 45 36.4	36.3	4.2	2.2	34.7	34	40.3
Hudson, Observatory,	8 23 10.1	8 40.5 8	8 58 17.8	34.3	4.9	5.2	30.5	26	35.1
Montreal, Lower Canada,	7 7 44.2	7 14.0 7	7 20 22.6	22.5	24.6	11.6	35.5	4	12.6
New Bedford, Mass.	7 33 1.2	7 55.5 8	8 18 13.7	35.8	3.2	357.7	41.3	49	46.2
New Haven (Coll.),	7 54 54.9	8 1.3 8	7 36.1	23.9	20.1	13.1	30.8	3	12.7
Newport, Rhode Island,	7 46 51.0	7 51.5 7	7 56 4.2	22.3	22.9	14.3	30.3	2	9.2
Portland (Mt. Joy Obs.),	7 53 49.2	7 59.2 8	8 4 37.8	23.0	21.2	13.9	30.2	3	10.8
Portsmouth, N. H.	7 49 22.4	8 4 3 8	8 19 38.8	31.8	11.5	5.5	35.6	20	30.3
Providence, Rhode Island,	7 50 40.2	7 59.4 8	8 6.8	25.8	18.0	11.0	32.8	4	17.4
Quebec, Lower Canada,	7 42 0.6	8 7.4 8	8 34 40.9	41.4	356.7	355.9	40.4	60	52.7
Salem (E. I. M. Hall), Mass.	7 50 16.6	8 2.8 8	8 15 33 8	29.4	14.4	7.7	34.3	14	25.3
Springfield, Mass.	7 43 21.7	7 54.4 8	8 5 30.0	27.9	16.8	8.7	34.5	11	22.1
Toronto, Observatory,	7 8 53.0	7 27.1 7	7 45 21.5	34.1	10.9	0.8	42.3	30	36.5
Williamstown, Observatory,	7 38 22.5	7 52.4 8	7 4.4	30.9	13.5	5.6	36.9	19	28.7
Worcester, Mass.	7 46 39.5	7 56.3 8	10 1.8	28.5	15.8	8.2	34.3	12	23.4

II. Sunday, March 19. A total Eclipse of the Moon, invisible in the United States.

Beginning of the eclipse,	2 07.6 A.	Mean time at Washington.
Beginning of total eclipse,	3 13.2	
Middle of the eclipse,	4 3.8	
End of the total eclipse,	4 54.4	
End of the eclipse,	5 59.9	

Angle of the first point of contact from the Moon's north point, 101° E.

Angle of the last point of contact from the north point, 65 W.

This eclipse will be visible in Europe, Asia, Africa, and partly in Australia, and South America.

III. Monday, April 3. A partial eclipse of the Sun, invisible in the United States.

Begins on the Earth generally at 4h. 6.2m. M. [Mean Time at Washington] in latitude 69° 52' S. and longitude 147° 43' E. of Greenwich.

Greatest obscuration on the Earth at 5h. 40.8m. A. in latitude 71° 56' S. and longitude 88° 55' West of Greenwich.

Ends on the Earth generally at 7h. 15.4m. A. in latitude 35° 52' S. and longitude 99° 10' W. of Greenwich.

Digits eclipsed, 6° 4'.

This eclipse is only visible in the Southern portion of the great ocean.

IV. Monday, August 28th. A partial eclipse of the Sun, invisible in the United States.

Begins on the Earth generally at 1h. 53.8m. A. [Mean time at Washington,] in latitude 66° 56' S. and longitude 172° 20' W. of Greenwich.

Greatest obscuration on the Earth at 2h. 9.7m. A. in latitude 71° 31' S. and longitude 169° 30' W. of Greenwich.

Ends on the Earth generally at 2h. 25.6m. A. in latitude 75° 41' S. and longitude 162° 41' W. of Greenwich.

Digits eclipsed, 0° 8'.

This extremely small eclipse is only visible in the most southern part of the Southern Ocean.

V. Tuesday, September 12th, and Wednesday, September 13th. A total eclipse of the Moon, visible in the United States, as follows :

Place.	Beginning of Eclipse.	Beginning of Total Eclipse.		Middle of Eclipse.	End of To- tal Eclipse.	End of Eclipse.
		h.	m.			
Albany.....	11 36.3a	12 34.6a		13 24.0a	14 13.4a	15 11.7a
Amherst.....	41.2	31.5		28.9	18.3	16.6
Annapolis.....	25.1	23.4		12.8	2.2	0.5
Augusta, Ga.....	3.7	2.0		12 51.4	13 40.8	14 39.1
Augusta, Me.....	52.0	50.3		13 39.7	14 29.1	15 27.4
Baltimore.....	24.8	23.1		12.5	1.9	0.2
Bangor.....	56.2	54.5		43.9	33.3	31.6
Boston.....	47.0	45.3		34.7	24.1	22.4
Brunswick.....	51.6	49.9		39.3	28.7	27.0
Buffalo.....	15.6	13.9		3.3	13 52.7	14 51.0
Cambridge.....	46.8	45.1		34.5	14 23 9	15 22.2
Charleston.....	11.5	9.8		12 59.2	13 48.6	14 46.9
Chicago.....	10 41.0	11 39.3		28.7	18.1	16.4
Cincinnati.....	53.5	51.8		41.2	30.6	28.9
Columbia.....	11 6.8	12 5.1		54.5	43.7	42.2
Columbus.....	10 59.1	11 57.4		40.8	36.2	34.5
Concord.....	11 45.4	12 43.7		13 33.1	14 22.5	15 20.8
Detroit.....	59.4	57.7		47.1	36.5	34.8
Dover, Del.....	29.3	27.6		17.0	6.4	4.7
Dover, N. H.....	47.7	46.0		35.4	24.8	23.1
Eastport.....	12 3.6	13 1.9		51.3	50.7	39.0
Frankfort.....	10 52.6	11 50.9		12 49.3	13 29.7	14 28.0
Frederickton, N. B.....	12 4.3	13 2.6		13 52.0	14 41.4	15 39 7
Halifax, N. S.....	16.9	15.2		14 4.6	54.0	52.3
Harrisburg.....	11 24.0	12 22.3		13 11.7	1.1	14 59.4
Hartford.....	40.6	38.9		28.3	17.7	15 16.0
Havana.....	1.8	0.1		12 49.5	13 38.9	14 37.2
Hayti.....	40.1	38.4		13 27.8	14 17.2	15 15.5
Hudson, Ohio.....	11 5.6	12 3.1		12 53.3	13 42.7	14 40.0
Indianapolis.....	10 47.0	11 45.3		34.7	24.1	22.4
Jackson.....	30.8	29.1		18.5	7.9	6.2
Jefferson.....	92.8	91.1		20.5	12 59.9	13 58.2
Key West.....	11 4.1	12 2.4		51.8	13 41.2	14 39.5
Kingston, Ia.....	22.0	20.3		13 9.7	59.1	57.4

Place.	Beginning of Eclipse.	Beginning of Total Eclipse.	Middle of Eclipse.	End of To- tal Eclipse.	End of Eclipse.
	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Lexington, Ky.	10 54.1a	11 52.4a	12 41.8a	13 31.2a	14 29.5a
Little Rock, Ark.	24.5	22 8	12.2	1.6	13 59.9
Louisville	49.3	47.6	37.0	26.4	14 24.7
Mexico	9 54.7	10 53.0	11 42.4	12 31.8	13 30.1
Mobile, Ala.	10 39.4	11 37.7	12 27.1	13 16.5	14 14.8
Montpelier	11 40.9	12 39.2	13 28.6	14 18.0	15 16.3
Montreal	37.0	35.3	24.7	14.1	12.4
Nantucket	50.9	49.2	38.6	28.0	26.3
Nashville....	10 44.0	11 42.3	12 31.7	13 21.1	14 19.4
Natchez	25.7	24.0	13.4	2.8	1.1
New Bedford	11 47.6	12 45.9	13 35.3	14 24.7	15 23.0
Newburyport	47.8	46.1	35.5	24.9	23.2
New Haven	39.5	37.8	27.2	16.6	14.9
New Orleans....	10 31.3	11 29.6	12 19.0	13 8.4	14 6.7
Newport	11 46.0	12 44.3	13 33.7	14 23.1	15 21.4
New York	35.2	33.5	22.9	12.3	10.6
Philadelphia	30.6	28.9	18.3	7.7	6.0
Pittsburg....	11.2	9.5	12 58.9	13 48.3	14 46.6
Portland	50.4	48.7	13 38.1	14 27.5	15 25.8
Portsmouth....	48.2	46.5	35.9	25.3	23.6
Providence	45.6	43.9	33.3	22.7	21.0
Quebec	46.2	44.5	33.9	23.3	21.6
Quito....	16.3	14.6	4.0	13 53.4	14 51.7
Raleigh	16.1	14.4	3.8	53.2	51.5
Richmond....	21.5	19.8	9.2	58.6	56.9
Rio Janeiro....	13 38.7	14 37.0	15 26.4	16 15.8	17 14.1
Rochester	11 19.9	12 18.2	13 7.6	13 57.0	14 55.3
St. Louis....	10 30.3	11 28.6	12 18.0	13 7.4	5.7
Santiago	11 29.4	12 27.7	13 17.1	14 6.5	15 4.8
Savannah....	11 6.7	12 5.0	12 54.4	13 43.8	14 42.1
Springfield, Ill.	10 33.1	11 31.4	20.8	10.2	8.5
Springfield, Mass.	11 40.9	12 39.2	13 28.6	14 18.0	15 16.3
Tallahassee....	10 52.9	11 51.2	12 40.6	13 30.0	14 28.3
Toronto....	11 13.9	12 12.2	13 1.6	51.0	49.3
Trenton, N. J.	32.7	31.0	20.4	14 9.8	15 8.1
Tuscaloosa....	40.5	38.8	28.2	17.6	15.9
Vera Cruz....	10 6.7	11 7.0	11 54.4	12 43.8	13 42.1
Univ. of Virginia....	11 17.2	12 15.5	13 4.9	13 54.3	14 52.6
Washington....	23.2	21.5	10.9	14 0.3	58.6
Worcester....	44.1	42.4	31.8	21.2	15 19.5

The phases of the eclipse for other places may easily be found by means of the following table :

Mean Time of Place.

W. lon.	Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse ends.	Eclipse ends.	West lon.	Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse begins.	Total Eclipse ends.	Eclipse ends.
		h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
67	12 8.3	18 1.6	14 40.4	15 38.7	84	10 55.8	11 53.6	12 22.4	14 30.7
68	11 59.3	1 57.6	36.4	34.7	85	51.8	49.6	28.4	26.7
69	55.3	58.6	32.4	30.7	86	47.3	45.6	24.4	22.7
70	51.3	49.6	28.4	26.7	87	43.8	41.6	20.4	18.7
71	47.8	45.6	24.4	22.7	88	39.8	37.6	16.4	14.7
72	43.8	41.6	20.4	18.7	89	35.8	33.6	12.4	10.7
73	39.3	37.6	16.4	14.7	90	31.3	29.6	9.4	6.7
74	35.3	33.6	12.4	10.7	91	27.8	25.6	4.4	2.7
75	31.3	29.6	8.4	6.7	92	23.8	21.6	0.4	18 58.7
76	27.8	25.6	4.4	2.7	93	19.8	17.6	12 56.4	54.7
77	23.8	21.6	0.4	14 58.7	94	15.3	13.6	52.4	50.7
78	19.3	17.6	13 56.4	54.7	95	11.3	9.6	48.4	46.7
79	15.3	13.6	52.4	50.7	96	7.8	5.6	44.4	42.7
80	11.3	9.6	48.4	46.7	97	3.8	1.6	40.4	38.7
81	7.8	5.6	44.4	42.7	98	9 59.3	10 57.6	36.4	34.7
82	3.8	1.6	40.4	38.7	99	55.8	53.6	22.4	20.7
83	10 59.8	11 57.6	36.4	34.7	100	51.3	49.6	28.4	26.7

The first contact with the shadow occurs at 78° from the north point of the Moon's limb towards the east ; the last contact at 113° towards the west.

VI. Wednesday, September 27th. A partial eclipse of the Sun, invisible in the United States.

Begins on the Earth generally at 2h. 28.1m. M. [Mean Time at Washington,] in latitude $72^{\circ} 46' N.$ and longitude $20^{\circ} 45' W.$ of Greenwich.

Greatest obscuration on the Earth at 4h. 12.5m. M. in latitude $72^{\circ} 14' N.$ and longitude $122^{\circ} 12' E.$ of Greenwich.

Ends on the Earth generally at 5h. 57.0m. M. in latitude $37^{\circ} 19' N.$ and longitude $100^{\circ} 8' E.$ of Greenwich.

Digits eclipsed $5^{\circ} 49'.$

This eclipse is visible in the north-eastern portion of Europe and the greater part of Asia.

VII. Thursday, November 9th. A Transit of Mercury, partly visible in the United States.

With reference to the centre of the Earth :

	h. m. s.	Mean Time at Washington.
First external contact,	5 53 27 M.	
First internal contact,	5 55 9 M.	
Least dis. of centres, $2^{\circ} 45' 4''$	8 35 56 M.	
Last internal contact,	11 16 45 M.	
Last external contact,	11 18 27 M.	

The point of ingress is 105° West from the north point of the Sun's limb ; and the point of egress is 55° West.

The ingress will be visible from the greater portions of Europe and Asia, and the whole of Africa and South America.

The egress, from the western extremity of Europe, the greater part of Africa and North America, and the whole of South America.

The time of egress may be found for any place in the United States by means of the following tables:

Time of Last Internal Contact. Mean Time of Place.

North Lat.	West Longitude from Greenwich.								North Lat.
	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	
0	h. m. 0 5	h. m. 11 45	h. m. 11 25	h. m. 11 5	h. m. 10 45	h. m. 10 25	h. m. 10 5	h. m. 9 45	
30	s. 5 A.	s. 7 M.	s. 10 M.	s. 13 M.	s. 15 M.	s. 17 M.	s. 19 M.	s. 22 M.	30
35	6	9	11	14	16	18	20	22	35
40	8	10	12	15	17	19	21	23	40
45	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	45

Time of Last External Contact. Mean Time of Place.

North Lat.	West Longitude from Greenwich.								North Lat.
	65°	70°	75°	80°	85°	90°	95°	100°	
0	h. m. 0 6	h. m. 11 46	h. m. 11 26	h. m. 11 6	h. m. 10 46	h. m. 10 26	h. m. 10 7	h. m. 9 47	
30	s. 47 A.	s. 49 M.	s. 52 M.	s. 55 M.	s. 57 M.	s. 59 M.	s. 1 M.	s. 4 M.	30
35	47	51	53	56	58	60	2	4	35
40	50	52	54	57	59	61	3	5	40
45	51	53	55	58	59	61	3	5	45

Egress of Mercury for Particular Places in Mean Time of Place.

Place.	Last Internal Contact.	Last External Contact.	Place.	Last Internal Contact.	Last External Contact.
Albany.....	h. m. s. 11 30 12	h. m. s. 11 31 54	Montpelier.....	h. m. s. 11 34 48	h. m. s. 11 36 10
Amherst.....	35 5	36 47	Montreal.....	30 52	32 48
Annapolis.....	19 1	20 48	Nantucket.....	44 46	46 28
Baltimore.....	18 48	20 25	Natches.....	10 19 38	10 21 20
Boston.....	40 54	42 36	New Bedford.....	11 41 27	11 43 9
Buffalo.....	9 34	11 16	New Haven.....	38 24	35 6
Cambridge.....	40 39	42 21	New Orleans.....	10 25 17	10 26 59
Charleston.....	5 24	7 6	Newport.....	11 39 55	11 41 37
Cincinnati.....	10 47 29	10 49 12	New York.....	11 29 8	30 50
Columbus.....	58 4	54 46	Philadelphia.....	24 30	26 12
Concord.....	11 39 15	11 40 57	Pittsburgh.....	5 7	6 49
Detroit.....	10 53 24	10 55 8	Portland.....	44 17	45 59
Frankfort.....	46 37	48 19	Portsmouth.....	42 8	43 50
Frederickton.....	58 9	59 51	Providence.....		
Halifax, N. S.....	12 10 44	12 12 26	Raleigh.....	39 32	41 14
Harrisburgh.....	11 19 58	11 21 36	Richmond.....	15 22	17 04
Hartford.....	34 28	36 10	Rochester.....	18 49	15 81
Havana.....	10 55 40	10 57 22	St. Louis.....	10 24 18	10 26 0
Hudson, Ohio.....	10 59 36	10 01 18	Savannah.....	11 0 41	11 2 22
Indianapolis.....	40 57	40 42 39	Springfield, Ill.....	10 27 7	10 28 49
Jackson.....	24 45	26 27	Springfield, Mass.....	11 34 49	11 36 31
Jefferson.....	16 40	18 28	Tallahassee.....	10 46 51	10 48 38
Key West.....	58 2	59 44	Toronto.....	11 7 48	11 9 30
Kingston, Ja.....	11 15 51	11 17 33	Trenton.....	26 36	28 18
Lexington, Ky.....	10 48 5	10 49 47	Tuscaloosa.....	10 34 29	10 36 11
Little Rock.....	18 31	20 18	Vera Cruz.....	10 0 58	2 35
Louisville.....	43 17	44 59	Washington, (Obs.).....	11 17 1	11 18 43
Mexico.....	9 48 38	9 50 20	Worcester.....	37 58	39 40
Mobile.....	10 38 22	10 35 4			

OCCULTATIONS.

Elements for facilitating the calculation of Occultations which may be visible in the United States, in 1848.

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Mag.	Washington, Observatory, Mean Time of ap. conj in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star South of Moon.	
Jan. 2	VENUS.	5.6	h. m. s. 9 27 53 M.	h. m. s. 15 35 59.72	h. m. s. 16 19 36.9 S.	59 10 S. 74 N. 33 N.	74 N. 33 N.
				1 0 32.94	4 50 40.0 N.	25 15	61 10 S.
				5 38 35.89	17 39 55.9	41 46	90 24 N.
				7 9 22.89	16 48 25.4	45 0	90 24
				9 33 3.51	10 34 39.1	30 1	70 1 S.
				10 15 4.42	7 18 37.6	51 36	90 22 N.
				11 9 29.22	2 50 34.8	66 45	90 44
Feb. 12	a 8	1	h. m. s. 5 32 13 A.	h. m. s. 4 27 13.18	h. m. s. 16 11 47.5 N.	43 27 S. 90 N. 20 N.	90 N. 20 N.
				7 24 57.34	16 8 42.4	55 23	90 36
				9 33 3.79	10 34 37.3	31 18	73 1
				9 52 12.33	8 46 1.7	64 7	90 41
				10 52 44.17	4 25 43.3	57 6	90 28
				15 35 32.87	15 10 56.4 S.	16 11	43 17 S.
				15 35 32.87	16 16 28.5	56 40	74 30 N.
Mar. 8	ρ¹ ♀	5	h. m. s. 5 58 40 M.	h. m. s. 19 12 50.75	h. m. s. 18 7 31.5 S.	48 25 S. 72 N. 10 N.	72 N. 10 N.
				4 19 54.11	15 37 2.7 N.	57 47	90 35
				27 12.69	16 11 46.7	36 27	80 12
				5 15 33.07	17 14 4.5	37 19	83 17
				7 9 22.46	16 48 25.5	34 1	78 13
				24 57.00	8 42.7	50 25	90 30
				9 50 5.55	9 2 1.2	54 41	90 27
Apr. 16	11 Sext.	6	h. m. s. 10 43 59 A.	h. m. s. 52 12.30	h. m. s. 8 46 1.3	62 8 90 38	90 38
				10 52 44.29	4 25 42.1	56 26	90 28
				13 33 40.27	7 56 11.0 S.	27 33	65 6 S.
				15 14 35.32	14 35 0.3	42 58	75 12 N.
				15 15 16.8	11 26	14 46 S.	
				15 11 0.2 S.	12 29 S.	39 N. 21 S.	
				16 16 42.4	52 23	74 24 N.	
May 17	ζ △	4.5	h. m. s. 9 8 9 A.	h. m. s. 15 35 34.52	h. m. s. 15 11 0.2 S.	12 29 S. 39 N. 21 S.	39 N. 21 S.
				45 13.28	16 16 42.4	52 23	74 24 N.
				16 32 49.92	17 26 28.3	19 26	43 14 S.
				18 7 26.5	33 3	60 0	
				5 21 29.6 N.	67 58	90 36 N.	
June 3	λ □	4.5	h. m. s. 7 38 13 A.	h. m. s. 16 48 27.2 N.	h. m. s. 54 14 S.	90 N. 23 N.	90 N. 23 N.
				15 35 34.65	15 10 59.8 S.	16 14	43 N. 17 S.
July 5	τ Ω	4.1	h. m. s. 0 43 A.	h. m. s. 3 41 25.5 N.	h. m. s. 8 49 S.	43 N. 25 S.	43 N. 25 S.
				15 51 50.62	16 4 48.2 S.	35 50	69 3 N.
				19 19 17.66	18 39 24.8	63 56	71 40
	A. S. C. 2220	6	7 1 15				

Day of the Month.	Star's Name.	Magnitude.	Washington Observatory, Mean Time of ap. conj. in R. A. of Moon and Star.	At the time of Conjunction.			Limiting Parallels between which the occult. is visible.
				Apparent R. A. of Moon and Star.	Apparent Declination of Star.	Star South of Moon.	
Aug. 5	π Π	4	h. m. s. 8 36 34 A.	h. m. s. 14 4 49.25	° 9 33 53.6 S.	27 24 S.	64 N. 6 S.
	η Δ	4.5	6 52 1	15 35 34.22	15 10 58.0	37 36	73 5 N.
	δ m Π	5	10 53 46	16 32 49.95	17 26 26.9	36 53	69 5
	α τ	5	0 37 3 M.	19 12 54.18	18 7 28.2	27 23	50 7 S.
	γ $V\beta$	5.6	4 54 34 A.	21 38 23.96	12 3 29.8	35 44	71 0
	α χ	5	7 56 55	1 22 15.94	5 21 44.0 N.	30 52	68 4
	21 γ δ	6	11 19 6	4 19 47.30	16 0 51.5	19 14	55 5
	21 θ δ	5	11 22 33		55.66	15 37 10.5	43 12
	21 θ^1 δ	5.6	11 24 51	20 1.21	31 41.9	48 52	90 24
	22 A.S.C. 516	5.6	0 11 13 M.	21 53.47	51 28.5	33 0	73 8
	22 α δ	1	2 23 37	27 14.17	16 11 53.7	23 21	60 1 S.
	22 117 δ	6	11 46 21 A.	5 19 13.73	17 6 26.6	45 32	90 25 N.
Sept. 3	τ^1 Δ	4.5	10 30 6 A.	15 27 3.57	14 16 40.9 S.	14 52 S.	43 N. 19 S.
	9 τ^1 $V\beta$	6	7 46 12	20 28 52.43	15 39 44.7	30 25	59 4
	12 96 ∞	6	7 15 29	23 11 34.05	5 56 52.6	72 6	84 43 N.
	15 μ χ	5	3 32 17 M.	1 22 16.47	5 21 47.0 N.	28 41	65 7 S.
	15 ξ^1 Ceti.	5	9 32 20 A.	2 5 0.16	8 8 4.5	52 39	90 18 N.
	17 48 δ	6	11 54 8	4 7 11.64	15 0 58.7	48 28	90 22
	18 γ δ	3.4	1 31 53 M.	11 11.69	15 15 22.5	43 16	90 17
	18 θ^1 δ	5	5 5 28	19 56.45	37 12.7	40 32	89 15
	18 α δ	1	8 3 52	27 14.99	16 11 55.9	20 41	56 3 S.
	21 λ Π	4.5	2 50 31	7 9 23.08	16 48 28.3	51 45	90 32 N.
Oct. 5	ρ^1 τ	5	6 27 6 A.	19 12 53.42	18 7 24.3 S.	28 57 S.	53 N. 4 S.
	10 n χ	5.6	6 16 6	23 40 10.76	3 36 1.4	68 51	86 37 N.
	13 85 Ceti	6	7 2 6	2 34 21.59	10 8 45.7 N.	56 17	90 23
	16 N δ	6	7 54 22	5 38 37.54	17 40 0.4	30 2	69 10
	19 1 Ξ	6	1 11 9 M.	7 48 23.38	16 11 23.9	35 4	79 11
	23 τ Ω	4	4 50 49	11 20 8.31	3 41 24.1	25 13	63 9 S.
	28 η Δ	4.5	4 38 7 A.	15 35 33.19	15 10 55.6 S.	37 25	74 5 N.
Nov. 9	μ χ	5	0 48 25 M.	1 22 16.84	5 21 48.0 N.	27 27 S.	63 N. 8 S.
	9 ξ^1 Ceti	5	6 24 29 A.	2 5 0.74	8 8 6.0	54 23	90 19 N.
	11 48 δ	6	6 24 36	4 7 12.83	15 1 0.1	58 7	90 31
	11 γ δ	3.4	7 56 28	11 12.89	15 23.8	53 9	90 26
	11 75 δ	6	11 13 51	19 49.34	16 0 55.0	26 55	63 1
	11 θ^1 δ	5	11 17 2	57.69	15 37 13.9	50 54	90 24
	11 θ^2 δ	5.6	11 19 9	20 3.24	31 45.3	56 35	90 30
	12 A.S.C. 516	5.6	0 2 1 M.	21 55.51	51 31.9	40 48	87 14
	12 85 δ	6	0 32 10	23 14.52	31 15.9	63 51	90 39
	12 α δ	1	2 4 22	27 16.23	16 11 56.9	31 27	69 5
	12 111 δ	6	8 28 48 A.	5 15 36.31	17 14 10.9	44 47	90 22
	12 117 δ	6	9 52 33	19 15.99	6 27.7	56 24	90 35
	17 ζ Ω	5	2 6 35 M.	9 23 47.49	11 57 55.1	39 57	90 10
Dec. 3	82 ∞	6	4 2 54 A.	22 54 41.45	7 22 53.2 S.	53 10 S.	83 N. 19 N.
	7 85 Ceti	6	5 11 50	2 34 21.88	10 5 44.9 N.	51 11	90 17
	10 N δ	6	4 31 1	5 38 38.76	17 39 58.8	44 50	90 23
	17 β Π	3.4	4 38 39 M.	11 42 49.27	2 36 59.5	6 19	41 28 S.
	22 η Δ	4.5	5 2 49	15 35 33.87	15 10 58.8 S.	41 59	75 10 N.
	30 λ ∞	4	4 53 59 A.	22 44 42.95	8 22 57.0	50 34	82 16

ECLIPSES OF THE SATELLITES OF JUPITER IN 1848.

Visible in the United States, Mean Time at Washington Observatory.

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	
Jan.	d. h. m. s.	Im.	1	March 2	d. h. m. s.	Em.	2	
3	3 46 50.8 M.				3 33 32.0 M.			
3	7 57 14.2 A.				4 40 6.3			
4	10 15 21.1				4 44 34.4			
5	3 49 49.3 M.				4 51 54.4 A.			
8	7 58 16.7 A.		Em.		11 13 21.7			
10	7 54 29.3 M.				5 42 13.0			
11	3 8 27.7		Em.		7 28 13.1			
12	1 40 20.3				1 8 41.7 M.			
12	2 23 4.7		Em.		7 37 34.1 A.			
13	8 51 38.7 A.				10 43 14.3	Im.	4	
15	3 20 17.5		Em.		2 23 19.0 M.			
15	10 35 9.0				10 4 24.5 A.	Em.	4	
18	7 8 10.6 M.		Em.		21 3 4 5.1 M.			
19	4 17 30.2				3 52 55.9 A.	Im.	3	
20	10 46 6.4 A.		Em.		7 12 23.9			
22	5 14 47.3				9 32 58.3			
23	1 12 0.2 M.		Em.		4 1 46.5			
26	6 12 4.8				0 40 27.1 M.			
28	0 40 42.9		Em.		4 59 31.2			
28	4 34 27.4 A.				7 53 26.7 A.	Im.	3	
28	7 50 52.7		Em.		11 13 32.6			
29	7 9 26.3				11 28 25.2			
30	3 48 49.2 M.				5 57 13.5			
Feb.	5 6 54.5 A.	Em.	2	April	8 33 20.2 A.	Em.	4	
	2 35 28.2 M.				11 53 21.8			
	5 9 4 13.7 A.				1 23 53.7 M.			
	6 25 35.7 M.				7 52 42.3 A.			
	7 3 32 55.0 A.				13 7 9 55.1			
	8 7 9 35.8				14 9 48 11.7			
	9 7 43 41.1				20 9 45 28.3			
	11 4 30 21.2 M.				21 11 43 40.8			
	12 10 59 8.9 A.				23 6 12 36.8			
	14 5 27 52.0				28 0 20 52.1 M.			
	15 7 53 42.9	Em.	3		29 1 39 9.2			
	15 11 9 50.7				30 8 8 4.8 A.			
	16 10 20 23.7							
	18 6 25 21.8 M.		May	7 16 11.9 A.	Em.	3		
	20 0 54 11.4			7 10 3 31.3				
	21 7 22 26.0			11 7 53 11.9	Im.	3		
	22 11 53 13.2 A.	Em.		3			11 11 16 47.2	
	23 3 10 3.1 M.						14 11 58 55.8	
	24 0 57 1.0						15 6 48 43.5	
	27 2 49 20.1						16 6 27 44.2	
	28 9 18 5.3 A.					18 11 53 34.1	Im.	3
	22 9 23 38.7							
March 1	3 52 45.4 M.	Im.		3	23 8 23 5.3	Em.	2	
1	3 46 56.1 A.	Em.		1	24 10 8 4.9	Im.	4	

Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.	Date.	Mean Time.	Phase.	Sat.
May 29	11 58 26.0 A.	Em.	2	Nov. 2	5 45 29.6 M.	Im.	2
30	10 18 22.5		1		6 2 51 57 2		1
June 8	6 42 27.1 A.	Em.	1	7 11 24 8.2 A.	6 2 56 34.5 M.	Em.	3
	10 9 8 54.6		4		13 4 45 6.7		1
15	8 37 35.4		1	14 3 21 45.5	14 6 54 21.7	Em.	3
	16 6 24 58.7		2		14 11 13 24.1 A.		1
16	7 17 48.8		3	20 0 13 52.6 M.	20 6 38 14.3	2	2
	22 10 32 38.5		1		21 7 19 59.2		1
23	8 59 26.2		2	22 1 6 31.1	22 1 6 31.1	3	3
	23 11 18 16.0		3		25 4 59 7.5		1
Aug. 23	4 0 23.3 M.	Im.	2	25 4 59 7.5	27 2 49 19.6	4	2
	29 2 24 51.1		1		29 2 59 39.4		1
	30 6 34 34.2		2				
Sept. 5	4 18 49.2 M.	Im.	1	Dec. 4	5 24 55.3 M.	Im.	2
	6 12 40.8		1		6 4 52 43.5		1
	1 0 31.9		2		7 11 20 59.9 A.		1
	19 5 4 13.1		4		11 8 0 39.1 M.		2
	21 2 34 49.8		1		11 10 57 29.0 A.		4
	24 3 34 47.3		2		12 3 40 55.8 M.		4
	25 3 7 30.2		3		12 10 46 26.0 A.		3
	28 4 28 27.6		1		13 6 45 50.7 M.		1
Oct. 1	6 9 19.6 M.	Im.	2	14 9 18 4.0 A.	14 9 18 4.0 A.	Im.	2
	7 6 22.6		3		15 1 14 6.5 M.		1
	5 6 21 59.9		1		19 11 10 43.6 A.		3
	5 11 3 9.1 A.		4		20 2 43 57.1 M.		3
	6 3 38 58.2 M.		4		20 8 38 59.9		1
	7 0 50 25.3		1		21 11 54 0.1 A.		2
	14 2 43 50.9		1		22 3 7 16.8 M.		1
	19 0 35 42.2 A.		2		23 9 35 36.3 A.		1
	21 4 37 11.6 M.		1		27 3 8 19.6 M.		3
	22 11 5 29.2 A.		1		27 6 41 38.2		Em.
	26 3 10 32.4 M.		2		28 9 41 20.8 A.		3
	28 6 30 28.2		1		29 2 30 5.7 M.		4
	30 0 58 45.0		1		29 5 0 30.2		Im.
	30 10 58 51.2 A.		3				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 diameter of the planet at the time being considered as unity.

To a spectator on the Earth, Venus appears most brilliant when her elongation is about 45° , and she is approaching her inferior conjunction, or receding from it; in which positions she will not be this year. Mars is

most brilliant about the time of his opposition to the Sun, being then also nearest to the Earth, in which position he will not be this year.

1848.	Venus.	Mars.	1848.	Venus.	Mars.
January 15	0.647	0.896	July 15	0.999	0.975
February 14	0.750	0.891	August 15	0.994	0.989
March 15	0.831	0.901	September 15	0.967	0.997
April 15	0.898	0.919	October 15	0.926	1.000
May 15	0.949	0.939	November 15	0.869	0.997
June 15	0.984	0.959	December 15	0.800	0.989

Position and Magnitude of the Rings of Saturn, according to Bessel and Struve, for every fortieth day in the year, at 7 hours in the morning.

Mean Time at Wash'ton.	a.	b.	p.	l.	l'.
7h. M.	"	"	° /	° /	° "
1848 January 1	36.95	+ 3.79	+5 51.7	+5 53.2	+3 38.0
February 10	35.50	2.43	33.0	3 55.3	2.9
March 21	35.35	1.01	9.7	1 38.7	2 27.7
31	35.52	0.68	3.8	1 5.9	18.8
April 10	35.78	0.36	4 58.0	0 34.6	10.0
20	36.11	+ 0.06	52.5	+0 5.5	1.2
30	36.52	- 0.23	47.3	-0 21.2	1 52.3
May 10	36.99	0.49	42.6	0 45.0	43.5
June 9	38.78	1.06	32.1	1 33.9	16.8
July 19	41.51	1.18	29.3	1 37.4	0 41.2
August 28	43.46	0.43	39.4	0 34.4	0 5.5
September 7	43.64	- 0.16	43.3	-0 12.6	0 3.5
17	43.68	+ 0.12	47.2	+0 9.8	12.5
27	43.56	0.40	51.1	0 81.3	21.4
October 7	43.29	0.64	54.8	0 50.8	30.3
November 16	41.11	1.10	5 3.2	1 32.1	1 6.2
December 26	38.39	0.62	4 58.3	0 56.0	1 42.2
31	38.08	+ 0.51	56.7	0 46.3	1 46.7

a denotes the semi-transverse axis of the rings.

b " " semi-conjugate axis of the rings, positive when their northern surface is visible, negative when their southern.

p " " inclination of the northern semi-conjugate axis of the rings to the circle of declination; + when East, — when West.

l " " angle of elevation of the Earth above the plane of the rings as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

l' " " angle of elevation of the Sun above the plane of the rings, as seen from Saturn; + when North, — when South.

The Opposition will take place on the 14th of September.

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL PLACES
IN THE UNITED STATES, ETC., WITH THEIR DISTANCES FROM
WASHINGTON.

The Longitudes are reckoned from Greenwich.

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

	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.	Longitude, West, in time.			Dist. fr. Wash.
			°	'	"	
<i>Albany</i> (Capitol),	N. Y.	42 39 3	73 44 49	4 54	59.3	376
Alexandria,	D. C.	38 49	77 4	5	8 16	6
<i>Amherst</i> (College Chapel),	Mass.	42 22 15.6	72 31 28	4 50	6	383
<i>Annapolis</i> ,	Md.	38 58 35	76 33	5	6 12	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 12	70 47 28	4 43	10	452
Baltimore (Battle Mon't),	Md.	39 17 23	76 37 30	5 6	30	38
Bangor (Court House),	Me.	44 47 50	68 47	4	35 8	661
Barnstable (New C. H.),	Mass.	41 42 6	70 18 34	4 41	14.3	466
Batavia,	N. Y.	42 59	78 13	5	12 52	370
Beaufort (Arsenal),	S. C.	32 25 57	80 41 23	5 22	45.6	629
<i>Boston</i> (State House),	Mass.	42 21 22.7	71 4	9 4 44	16.6	432
Do. (Light),		42 19 41.1	70 53 43	4 43	33.9	
Bridgeport (Baptist Ch.), Conn.	Conn.	41 10 30	73 11 46	4 52	47	284
Bristol (Episcopal Ch.), R. I.	R. I.	41 40 3	71 17 19	4 45	9.3	409
Brooklyn (Navy Yard), N. Y.	N. Y.	40 41 50	73 59 30	4 55	58	227
Brunswick (College), Me.	Me.	43 53 0	69 55	1 4 39	40.1	568
Buffalo,	N. Y.	42 53	78 55	5	15 40	376
Burlington,	N. J.	40 5 10	74 52 37	4 59	30.5	156
Burlington,	Vt.	44 27	73 10	4	52 40	440
Cambridge (Observatory), Mass.	Mass.	42 22 48.6	71 8	0 4 44	32	431
Camden,	S. C.	34 17	80 33	5	22 12	467
Canandaigua,	N. Y.	42 54	77 17	5	9 8	336
Cape Ann (North Light), Mass.	Mass.	42 38 21	70 34 48	4 42	19.2	470
Do. (South Light),		42 38 13	70 34 48	4 42	19.2	
Cape Cod (Light House), Mass.	Mass.	42 2 23	70 3 55	4 40	16	507
Castine,	Me.	44 22 30	68 45	4	35	
Charleston (St. Mich's Ch.), . . . S. C.	S. C.	32 46 33	79 57 27	5 19	49.8	544
Charlestown (Navy Yard), Mass.	Mass.	42 22	71 3 33	4 44	14.2	433
Chicago,	Ill.	42 0	87 35	5 50	2	763
Cincinnati (Fort Wash'n), . . . Ohio.	Ohio.	39 5 54	84 27	5 37	48	497
<i>Columbia</i> ,	S. C.	33 57	81 7	5 24	28	500
<i>Columbus</i> ,	Ohio.	39 57	83 3	5 32	12	396
<i>Concord</i> (State House), . . . N. H.	N. H.	43 12 29	71 29	4 45	56	474
Dayton,	Ohio.	39 44	84 11	5 36	44	
Dedham (1st Cong. Ch.), . . . Mass.	Mass.	42 14 57	71 10 59	4 44	44	42
Detroit,	Mich.	42 24	82 58	5 31	52	526
Dorchester (Ast. Observ.), . . . Mass.	Mass.	42 19 10	71 4 19	4 44	17.3	432

	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.			Dist. fr. Wash.
		°	'	"	
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,	N. C. 39 0	77 7	5 28 28		284
Exeter,	N. H. 42 58	70 55	4 43 40		474
Frankfort,	Ky. 38 14	84 40	5 38 40		551
Fredericksburg,	Va. 38 34	77 38	5 10 32		56
Frederickton,	N. B. 46 3	66 45	4 27 0		
Frederick,	Md. 39 24	77 18	5 9 12		43
Georgetown,	S. C. 33 21	79 17	5 17 8		482
Gloucester (Univ. Ch.),	Mass. 42 36 44	70 40 19	4 42 41.3		462
Do. (E. P'nt. Light),	42 34 49.6	70 40 11	4 42 40.8		466
Do. (Ten P'nd Lt. Isl.),	42 36 4	70 40 17	4 42 41.1		463
Greenfield (2d Con. 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 30		593
Harrisburg,	Pa. 40 16	76 50	5 7 20		110
Hartford (State House),	Conn. 41 45 59	72 40 45	4 50 43		335
Holmes's Hole (Windmill),	Mass. 41 27 15	70 36 38	4 42 26.5		457
Hudson,	N. Y. 42 14	73 46	4 55 4		345
Hudson (Reserve Coll.),	Ohio. 41 14 42	81 24 54	5 25 39.6		
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 8	70 46 17	4 43 5		462
Do. (Western Light),	42 41 8	70 46 34	4 43 6.3		
Jackson,	Miss. 32 23	90 8	6 0 32		1035
Jefferson,	Mo. 38 36	92 8	6 8 32		980
Key West (S. W. Pt.),	Fa. 24 32	81 47 30	5 27 10		
Kingston,	U. C. 44 8	76 40	5 6 40		456
Knoxville,	Tenn. 35 59	83 54	5 35 36		516
Lancaster,	Pa. 40 2 36	76 20 33	5 5 22.2		109
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. 39 3	85 30	5 42 0		590
Lowell (St. Ann's Ch.),	Mass. 42 38 46	71 19 24	4 45 16		439
Lynchburg,	Va. 37 36	79 22	5 17 28		198
Lynn Church,	Mass. 42 27 51	70 57 25	4 43 50		441
Machias Bay,	Me. 44 33	67 22	4 29 28		
Marblehead,	Mass. 42 30 24	70 51 24	4 43 25.6		450
Marblehead (Light),	Mass. 42 30 14	70 50 39	4 43 22.6		448
Middletown (W. Univ.),	Conn. 41 33 8	72 39	4 50 36		325
Milledgeville,	Ga. 33 7 20	83 19 45	5 33 19.0		642
Mobile,	Ala. 30 41 48	87 59	5 51 56		1033
Montpelier,	Vt. 44 17	72 36	4 50 24		524
Monomoy Point Light,	Mass. 41 33 35	69 59 56	4 40 0		500
Montreal,	L. C. 45 31	73 35	4 54 20		601
Nantucket (South Tower),	Mass. 41 16 56	70 6 12	4 40 24.8		490
Nashville (University),	Tenn. 36 9 33	86 49 35	4 47 16.2		714

		Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in degrees.	West, in time.	Dist. fr. Wash.
		° ° "	° ° "	h. m. s.	miles.
Natchez (Fort Panmure),	Miss.	31 34	91 24 42	6 5 38.8	1146
Newark,	N. J.	40 45	74 10	4 56 40.	215
New Bedford (Mariner's Ch.),	Mass.	41 38 7	70 55 49	4 43 43.3	429
Newbern,	N. C.	35 20	77 5	5 8 20	337
Newburg,	N. Y.	41 31	74 1	4 56 4	282
Newburyport (2d Presb. Ch.),	Mass.	42 48 32	70 52 47	4 43 31.1	466
Do. (Lights)		42 48 30	70 49	6 4 42 18.0	469
Newcastle,	Del.	39 40	75 33	5 2 8	103
New Haven (College),	Conn.	41 18 30	72 56 45	4 51 47	301
New London,	Conn.	41 22	72 9	4 48 36	354
New Orleans (City Hall),	La.	29 57 30	90	6 0	1203
Newport (Court House),	R. I.	41 29	71 19 12	4 45 16.8	403
New York (City Hall),	N. Y.	40 42 40	74 1	8 4 56 4.5	226
Nobsque Point Light,	Mass.	41 30 57	70 39 37	4 42 38.5	450
Norfolk (Farmer's Bank),	Va.	36 50 50	76 18 47	5 5 15.1	217
Northampton (1st Con. Ch.)	Mass.	42 19 9	72 38 15	4 50 33.2	376
Norwich,	Conn.	41 38	72 7	4 48 28	362
Pensacola,	Fa.	30 24	87 10 12	5 48 40.8	1050
Petersburg,	Va.	37 13 54	77 20	5 9 20	144
Philadelphia (Ind'ce Hall),	Pa.	39 56 59	75 9 54	5 0 39.6	196
Do. (High School Obs.)		39 57 9	75 10 37	5 0 42.5	
Pittsburg,	Pa.	40 32	80 2	5 20 8	223
Pittsfield, (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	42 26 55	73 15 36	4 53 2.3	380
Plattsburgh,	N. Y.	44 42	73 26	4 53 44	539
Plymouth (Court House),	Mass.	41 57 26	70 40 19	4 42 41.3	439
Portland (Mount Joy),	Me.	43 39 52	70 13 34	4 40 54.2	542
Do. (Light),		43 36	70 12 12	4 40 49	
Portsmouth (Unit'n Ch.),	N. H.	43 4 35	70 45 50	4 43 3.3	491
Do. (Light),		43 3 30	70 43	4 42 52	
Poughkeepsie,	N. Y.	41 41	73 55	4 55 40	301
Princeton (Nassau Hall),	N. J.	40 20 41	74 39 30	4 58 38	177
Providence (Univ'y Hall),	R. I.	41 49 22	71 24 48	4 45 39.2	394
Quebec (Citadel),	L. C.	46 49 12	71 16	4 45 4	781
Raleigh,	N. C.	35 47	78 48	5 15 12	286
Richmond (Capitol),	Va.	37 32 17	77 27 28	5 9 49.9	122
Rochester (R'r House),	N. Y.	43 8 17	77 51	5 11 24	361
Sable (Cape),	Fa.	24 50	81 15	5 25 0	
Sackett's Harbor,	N. Y.	43 55	75 57	5 3 48	407
Saco,	Me.	43 31	70 26	4 41 44	528
St. Augustine,	Fa.	29 48 30	81 35	5 26 20	841
St. Louis,	Mo.	38 37 28	90 15 16	6 1 0.7	856
Salem (E. I. M. Hall),	Mass.	42 31 18	70 53 53	4 43 35.5	446
Sandwich (1st Cong. Ch.),	Mass.	41 45 31	70 30 13	4 42 0.8	456
Savannah (Exchange),	Ga.	32 4 56	81 8 18	5 24 33.2	662
Schenectady,	N. Y.	42 48	73 55	4 55 40	391
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 46	70 41	8 42 44.5	466
Straitsmouth Island (Light),	Mass.	42 39 41	70 35 36	4 42 22.4	471
Stratford,	Conn.	41 11 7	73 8 45	4 52 35	287
Tallahassee,	Fa.	30 28	84 36	5 38 24	896

	Latitude, North.	Longitude, West, in degrees. in time.	Dist. fr. Wash.
	° ° °	h. m. s.	miles.
Taunton (Trin. Cong. Ch.), Mass.	41 54 11	71 5 55 4 44 23.6	415
Toronto or York (Observ.), U. C.	43 39 35	79 21 30 5 17 26	500
Trenton, N. J.	40 14	74 30 4 58 36	166
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
Vevay, Ind.	38 46	84 59 5 39 56	556
Vincennes, Ind.	38 43	87 25 5 49 40	693
WASHINGTON, (Capitol), D. C.	38 53 34	77 1 30 5 8 6	
Washington, Miss.	31 36	91 20 6 5 20	1146
Wheeling, Va.	40 7	80 42 5 22 48	264
Williamstown (Cong. Ch.), Mass.	42 42 49	73 13 10 4 52 52.6	406
Wilmington, Del.	39 41	75 28 5 1 52	108
Wilmington, N. C.	34 11	78 10 5 12 40	416
Worcester (Ant. Hall), Mass.	42 16 17	71 48 13 4 47 13.3	394
York, Me.	43 10 0	70 40 4 42 40	500
York, Pa.	39 58	76 40 5 6 40	87
Yorktown, Va.	37 13	76 34 5 6 16	

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF THE PRINCIPAL FOREIGN OBSERVATORIES.

[The Longitudes are from Greenwich.]

Observatories.	Latitude.	Longitude in time.
	° ° °	h. m. s.
Altona,	53 32 45 N.	0 39 46.6 E.
Armagh,	54 21 12.7 N.	0 26 35.5 W.
Berlin,	52 31 13.5 N.	0 53 35.5 E.
Brussels,	50 51 10.7 N.	0 17 29.0 E.
Cambridge,	52 12 51.8 N.	0 0 23.5 E.
Cape of Good Hope,	33 56 3 S.	1 13 55.0 E.
Dorpat,	58 22 47 N.	1 46 55 E.
Dublin,	53 23 13 N.	0 25 22 W.
Edinburgh,	55 57 23.2 N.	0 12 43.6 W.
Göttingen,	51 31 48 N.	0 39 46.5 E.
Greenwich,	51 28 39.0 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.
Petersburg,	59 56 31 N.	2 1 15.8 E.
Rome,	41 53 52 N.	0 49 54.7 E.
Turin,	45 4 6 N.	0 30 48.4 E.
Vienna,	48 12 35 N.	1 5 31.9 E.

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JANUARY.						FEBRUARY.					
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.				D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.			
1	16 17'3	1 11'03	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Lat., 23° 27' and 23° 06' ; 11th, 23.13'' ; 21st, 23.26'' ; 31st, 23.42'.			2	16 14'8	1 8'14	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Lat., 23° 27' and 23.50' ; 20th, 23.76'.		
3	17'3	10'94				4	14'4	7'90	Horizontal Parallax.		
5	17'2	10'83				6	14'1	7'67	Horizontal Parallax.		
7	17'2	10 71				8	13'8	7'44	Horizontal Parallax.		
9	17'1	10'57				10	13'4	7'22	Horizontal Parallax.		
11	17'0	10'42				12	13'1	7'00	Horizontal Parallax.		
13	16'9	10'25				14	12'7	6'79	Horizontal Parallax.		
15	16'8	10'07				16	12'3	6'58	Horizontal Parallax.		
17	16'7	9'88				18	11'9	6'37	Horizontal Parallax.		
19	16'5	9'68				20	11'4	6'18	Horizontal Parallax.		
21	16'3	9'48				22	11.0	5'99	Horizontal Parallax.		
23	16'1	9'27				24	10'5	5'81	Horizontal Parallax.		
25	15'9	9'05				26	10'0	5'63	Horizontal Parallax.		
27	15'6	8'83				28	9'5	5'47	Horizontal Parallax.		
29	15'3	8'60									
31	15'1	8'37									
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.				
m. s.		h. m. sec.	m. s.		h. m. sec.	m. s.	h. m. sec.				
1	23 3 29'4	3 36'02	18 41 6'11	1	17 15 8'4	13 49'87	20 43 19'34				
2	22 58 32'1	4 4'49	18 45 2'66	2	16 58 3'7	13 57'88	20 47 15'89				
3	22 53 7'3	4 32'64	18 48 59'22	3	16 40 41'2	14 5'08	20 51 12'45				
4	22 47 15'2	5 0'43	18 52 55'78	4	16 23 1'2	14 11'45	20 55 9'00				
5	22 40 56'0	5 27'81	18 56 52'33	5	16 5 4'3	14 17'01	20 59 5'56				
6	22 34 9'7	5 54'77	19 0 48'89	6	15 46 50'8	14 21'75	21 3 2'11				
7	22 26 56'7	6 21'28	19 4 45'45	7	15 28 21'2	14 25'68	21 6 59'67				
8	22 19 17'2	6 47.29	19 8 42'00	8	15 9 35'9	14 28'79	21 10 55'22				
9	22 11 11'4	7 12'78	19 12 38'56	9	14 50 35'3	14 31'08	21 14 51'77				
10	22 2 39'5	7 37'71	19 16 35'11	10	14 31 19'9	14 32'56	21 18 48'33				
11	21 53 41'8	8 2'07	19 20 31'67	11	14 11 50'1	14 33'25	21 22 44'88				
12	21 44 18'6	8 25'82	19 24 28.23	12	13 52 6'3	14 33'14	21 26 41'43				
13	21 34 30'1	8 49'94	19 28 24'72	13	13 32 8'8	14 32'24	21 30 37'99				
14	21 24 16'6	9 11'41	19 32 21'34	14	13 11 58'1	14 30'58	21 34 34'54				
15	21 13 38.5	9 33'21	19 36 17'90	15	12 51 34'7	14 28'13	21 38 31'09				
16	21 2 35.9	9 54'32	19 40 14'45	16	12 30 59'0	14 24'94	21 42 27.65				
17	20 51 9.2	10 14'73	19 44 11'01	17	12 10 11'3	14 21'02	21 46 24'20				
18	20 39 18'8	10 34'42	19 48 7'56	18	11 49 12'0	14 18'39	21 50 20'75				
19	20 27 4'9	10 53'37	19 52 4'12	19	11 28 1'5	14 11'06	21 54 17'31				
20	20 14 27'9	11 11'59	19 56 0'65	20	11 6 40'3	14 5'04	21 58 13'86				
21	20 1 28'1	11 29'06	19 59 57'23	21	10 45 8'8	13 58'36	22 2 10'41				
22	19 48 5'8	11 45'77	20 3 53'79	22	10 23 27'2	13 51'04	22 6 6'97				
23	19 34 21'5	12 1'72	20 7 50'34	23	10 1 36'1	13 43'09	22 10 3'22				
24	19 20 15'4	12 16'89	20 11 46'90	24	9 39 35'9	13 34.62	22 14 0'07				
25	19 5 47'9	12 31'28	20 15 43'45	25	9 17 26'6	13 25'37	22 17 56'62				
26	18 50 59'4	12 44'89	20 19 40'01	26	8 55 9'1	13 15'65	22 21 53'18				
27	18 35 50'2	12 57'71	20 23 36'56	27	8 32 43'6	13 5'37	22 25 49'73				
28	18 20 20'8	13 9'74	20 27 33'12	28	8 10 10'5	12 54'66	22 29 46'28				
29	18 4 31'5	13 20'98	20 31 29'67	29	7 47 30'2	12 42'23	22 33 42'83				
30	17 48 22'7	13 31'42	20 35 26'23								
31	17 31 54'9	13 41'05	20 39 22'78								

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MARCH.

D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
1	16 9 0	1 5'32	Obliguity of the Eclipse. 1st, 23° 27' and 23° 38'; 11th, 23° 36'; 21st, 23° 37'; 31st, 23° 32'.
3	8'5	5'18	
5	8'0	5'06	
7	7'5	4'93	
9	7'0	4'82	
11	6'5	4'72	
13	6'0	4'64	
15	5'4	4'56	
17	4'9	4'50	
19	4'4	4'45	
21	3'8	4'43	
23	3'3	4'39	
25	2'7	4'36	
27	2'1	4'33	
29	1'6	4'39	
31	1'0	4'41	

APRIL.

D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
2	16 0'4	1 4'44	Obliguity of the Eclipse. 1st, 23° 27' and 23° 31'; 20th, 23° 35'; 30th, 23° 47'.
4	15 59'9	4'49	
6	59'3	4'55	
8	58'6	4'62	
10	58'3	4'68	
12	57'7	4'73	
14	57'2	4'78	
16	56'7	4'99	
18	56'2	5'10	
20	55'6	5'22	
22	55'1	5'35	
24	54'6	5'49	
26	54'1	5'63	
28	53'6	5'76	
30	53'1	5'93	
			[Oct., 8'55" ; 20th, 8'53" ; 30th, 8'51". Horizontal Parallax.]

D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. m. s.	D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be added to Ap. Time till 15th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	7 24 43.1	12 31'40	22 37 39'39	1	4 42 21'1	3 51'45	0 39 52'49
2	7 1 49'7	12 19'08	22 41 35'94	2	5 5 24'7	3 33'42	0 43 49'05
3	6 38 50'2	12 6'28	22 45 32'49	3	5 28 22'9	3 15'53	0 47 45'60
4	6 15 45'2	11 53'03	22 49 29'04	4	5 51 15'4	2 57'77	0 51 42'15
5	5 52 35'1	11 39'33	22 53 25'59	5	6 14 1'8	2 40'20	0 56 38'70
6	5 29 20'2	11 25'20	22 57 22'15	6	6 36 41'7	2 22'84	0 59 35'25
7	5 6 1'0	11 10'67	23 1 18'70	7	6 59 14'8	2 5'62	1 3 31'81
8	4 42 37'8	10 55'74	23 5 15'25	8	7 21 40'8	1 48'63	1 7 28'36
9	4 19 11'0	10 40'42	23 9 11'80	9	7 43 59'2	1 31'98	1 11 24'91
10	3 55 41'1	10 24'74	23 13 8'35	10	8 6 9'3	1 15'37	1 15 21'46
11	3 32 8'5	10 8'72	23 17 4'91	11	8 23 12'2	0 59'12	1 19 18'01
12	3 8 33'4	9 52'38	23 21 1'46	12	8 50 6'0	0 43'14	1 23 14'57
13	2 44 56'3	9 35'73	23 24 58'01	13	9 11 50'9	0 27'46	1 27 11'12
14	2 21 17'6	9 18'80	23 28 54'56	14	9 33 26'7	+ 0 12'08	1 31 7'67
15	1 57 37'6	9 1'60	23 32 51'11	15	9 54 52'9	- 0 2'96	1 35 4'22
16	1 33 56'7	8 44'15	23 36 47'67	16	10 16 9'3	0 17'65	1 39 0'78
17	1 10 15'2	8 26'49	23 40 44'22	17	10 37 15'5	0 31'98	1 42 57'33
18	0 46 33'5	8 8'63	23 44 40'77	18	10 58 11'2	0 45'92	1 46 53'38
19	0 22 51'9	7 50'61	23 48 37'32	19	11 18 56'1	0 50'47	1 50 50'44
20	No 0 49'3	7 32'44	23 52 33'87	20	11 39 29'9	1 12'59	1 54 46'90
21	0 24 29'6	7 14'15	23 56 30'42	21	11 59 52'2	1 25'28	1 58 43'54
22	0 48 8'7	6 55'75	0 0 26'88	22	12 20 2'8	1 37'52	2 2 40'10
23	1 11 46'3	6 37'28	0 4 23'53	23	12 40 1'4	1 49'28	2 6 36'65
24	1 35 22'1	6 18'77	0 8 20'08	24	12 59 47'6	2 0'56	2 10 33'20
25	1 58 55'8	6 0'24	0 12 16'63	25	13 19 21'1	2 11'34	2 14 29'76
26	2 22 27'0	5 41'70	0 16 13'18	26	13 39 41'5	2 21'62	2 18 26'31
27	2 45 55'2	5 23'17	0 20 9'73	27	13 57 49'6	2 31'38	2 22 22'96
28	3 9 20'2	5 4'68	0 24 6'29	28	14 16 42'1	2 40'62	2 26 19'42
29	3 32 41'7	4 46'24	0 28 2'84	29	14 35 21'5	2 49'32	2 30 15'97
30	3 55 59'2	4 27'88	0 31 59'39	30	14 53 46'6	2 57'48	2 34 12'52
31	4 19 12'5	4 9'61	0 35 55'94	31	15 11 57'1	3 5'10	2 38 9'08

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

MAY.

JUNE.

D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m sec.	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. 10th, 23° 27' and 23.28'; 20th, 23.10'; 30th, 22.95'. Horizontal Parallax. 10th, 8.49'; 20th, 8.47'; 30th, 8.46'.	D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.
2	15 52'7	1 6'08		1	15 47.1	1 8'35
4	52'2	6'24		3	46 8	8'45
6	51'8	6'40		5	46'6	8'55
8	51'3	6'57		7	46'4	8'64
10	50'9	6'73		9	46'2	8'71
12	50'5	6'90		11	46'0	8'78
14	50'1	7'07		13	45'9	8'83
16	49'7	7'23		15	45'7	8'87
18	49'4	7'39		17	45'6	8'89
20	49'0	7'54		19	45'4	8'90
22	48'7	7'69		21	45'3	8'90
24	48'3	7'84		23	45'2	8'88
26	48'0	7'98		25	45'2	8'85
28	47'7	8'11		27	45'1	8'81
30	47'4	8'23		29	45'1	8'76
32	47'1	8'35		31	45'0	8'70

D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. m. s.	D.	Declination North.	Eq. of Ti. to be sub. fr. Appar. Time till 15th mean noon. m. s.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	15 11 57'1	3 5'10	2 38 9'03	1	22 6 52'1	2 28'49	4 40 22'29
2	15 29 52'6	3 12'16	2 42 5'63	2	22 14 41'8	2 19'16	4 44 19'55
3	15 47 32'8	3 18'63	2 46 2'19	3	22 23 8'3	2 9'44	4 48 15'41
4	16 4 57'3	3 24'65	2 49 58'74	4	22 29 11'3	1 59'36	4 52 11'96
5	16 23 5'9	3 30'06	2 53 55'30	5	22 35 50'8	1 43'96	4 56 8'52
6	16 39 58'3	3 34'91	2 57 51'85	6	22 42 6'5	1 38'24	5 0 5'07
7	16 55 34'1	3 39'20	3 1 48'40	7	22 47 58'4	1 27'23	5 4 1'63
8	17 11 52'9	3 42'95	3 5 44'96	8	22 53 26'3	1 15'96	5 7 58'19
9	17 27 54'5	3 46'14	3 9 41'51	9	22 59 30'0	1 4'45	5 11 54'74
10	17 43 38'6	3 49'78	3 13 38'07	10	23 3 9'5	0 52'70	5 15 51'30
11	17 59 4'8	3 50'86	3 17 34'62	11	23 7 24'7	0 40'75	5 19 47'86
12	18 14 13'0	3 52'39	3 21 31'18	12	23 11 15'4	0 28'62	5 23 44'41
13	18 29 2'7	3 53'36	3 25 27'73	13	23 14 41'6	0 16'32	5 27 40'97
14	18 43 33'8	3 53'76	3 29 24'29	14	23 17 43'3	0 3'88	5 31 37'53
15	18 57 46'0	3 53'61	3 33 20'34	15	23 20 20'3	0 8'69	5 35 34'08
16	19 11 33'9	3 52'91	3 37 17'40	16	23 22 32'6	0 21'36	5 39 30'64
17	19 25 12'4	3 51'65	3 41 13'95	17	23 24 20'2	0 34'12	5 43 27'20
18	19 39 26'1	3 49'92	3 45 10'51	18	23 25 43'0	0 46'96	5 47 23'76
19	19 51 19'9	3 47'44	3 49 7'06	19	23 26 41'0	0 59'84	5 51 20'31
20	20 3 53'4	3 44'50	3 53 3'62	20	23 27 14'2	1 12.76	5 55 16'87
21	20 16 6'4	3 41'01	3 57 0'18	21	23 27 22'6	1 25'69	5 59 13'43
22	20 27 58'7	3 36'98	4 0 56'73	22	23 27 6'2	1 38'61	6 3 9'98
23	20 39 30'0	3 32'40	4 4 53'29	23	23 26 24'9	1 51'50	6 7 6'54
24	20 50 40'2	3 27'28	4 8 49'31	24	23 25 18'9	2 4'33	6 11 3'10
25	21 1 23'9	3 21'64	4 12 46'40	25	23 23 48'2	2 17.08	6 14 59'65
26	21 11 50'0	3 15'48	4 16 42'95	26	23 21 52'7	2 29'72	6 18 56'21
27	21 22 1'3	3 8'83	4 20 39'51	27	23 19 32'6	2 42'24	6 22 52'77
28	21 31 44'4	3 1'67	4 24 36'07	28	23 16 48'0	2 54'61	6 26 49'33
29	21 41 5'3	2 54'05	4 28 32'62	29	23 13 38'9	3 6'79	6 30 45'98
30	21 50 3'7	2 45'96	4 32 29'16	30	23 10 5'3	3 18'77	6 34 42'44
31	21 58 39'3	2 37'43	4 36 25'74	31	23 6 7'4	3 30'51	6 38 33'99

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

JULY.				AUGUST.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
1	15 45'0	1 8'70	Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 9th, 25° 27' anil 22° 38' ; 18th, 23° 00' ; 29th, 23° 16' .	2	15 47'2	1 6'45	Obliquity of the Ecliptic, 8th, 22° 27' anil 22° 34' ; 18th, 23° 01' ; 29th, 23° 07' .
3	45'0	8'62		4	47'5	6'28	
5	45'1	8'53	Horizontal Parallax.	6	47'8	6'11	Horizontal Parallax.
7	45'1	8'43		8	48'	5'95	
9	45'2	8'32		10	48'4	5'78	
11	45'3	8'20		12	48'8	5'62	
13	45'4	8'07		14	49'1	5'46	
15	45'5	7'93		16	49'5	5'30	
17	45'6	7'79		18	49'9	5'16	
19	45'8	7'64		20	50'2	5'02	
21	45'9	7'48		22	50'6	4'88	
23	46'1	7'32		24	51'0	4'75	
25	46'3	7'15		26	51'5	4'63	
27	46'5	6'98		28	51'9	4'52	
29	46'7	6'81		30	52'3	4'42	
31	46'9	6'63		32	52'8	4'33	
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Tim.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be added to Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.
m. s.		m. s.	h. m. sec.	m. s.		m. s.	h. m. sec.
1	23 6 7'4	3 30'51	6 38 36'99	1	17 56 41'1	6 0'34	8 40 52'23
2	23 1 45'2	3 42'00	6 42 35'55	2	17 41 19'1	5 56'45	8 44 48'79
3	22 56 59'0	3 53'20	6 46 32'11	3	17 25 39'9	5 51'96	8 48 45'34
4	22 51 48'8	4 4'09	6 50 28'66	4	17 9 43'8	5 46'84	8 52 41'80
5	22 46 14'8	4 14'64	6 54 25'22	5	16 53 31'0	5 41'11	8 56 38'45
6	22 40 17'0	4 24'84	6 58 21'78	6	16 37 1'9	5 34'77	9 0 35'00
7	22 33 55'6	4 34'67	7 2 18'34	7	16 20 1'7	5 27'81	9 4 31'56
8	22 27 10'8	4 44'09	7 6 14'89	8	16 3 1'9	5 20'25	9 8 28'11
9	22 20 2'8	4 53'10	7 10 11'45	9	15 45 58'5	5 12'09	9 12 24'67
10	22 12 31'7	5 1'68	7 14 8'00	10	15 28 28'0	5 3'34	9 16 21'22
11	22 4 37'7	5 9'81	7 18 4'56	11	15 10 41'7	4 54'01	9 20 17'77
12	21 56 20'9	5 17'47	7 22 1'12	12	14 52 40'9	4 44'10	9 24 14'33
13	21 47 41'6	5 24'66	7 25 57'67	13	14 34 25'8	4 33'63	9 28 10'88
14	21 38 39'9	5 31'36	7 29 54'23	14	14 15 56'7	4 22'61	9 32 7'44
15	21 29 16'0	5 37'56	7 33 50'79	15	13 57 14'1	4 11'06	9 36 3'99
16	21 19 30'2	5 43'26	7 37 47'34	16	13 33 18'1	3 58'98	9 40 0'54
17	21 9 22'6	5 48'46	7 41 43'90	17	13 19 9'0	3 46'40	9 43 57'10
18	20 58 53'5	5 53'13	7 45 40'45	18	12 59 47'2	3 33'33	9 47 53'65
19	20 48 3'1	5 57'27	7 49 37'01	19	12 40 12'9	3 19'78	9 51 50'20
20	20 36 51'6	6 0'88	7 53 33'57	20	12 20 26'6	3 5'75	9 55 46'76
21	20 25 19'3	6 3'96	7 57 30'12	21	12 0 28'4	2 51'28	9 59 43'31
22	20 13 26'3	6 6'49	8 1 26'68	22	11 40 18'7	2 36'38	10 3 39'86
23	20 1 13'0	6 8'46	8 5 23'23	23	11 19 57'8	2 21'05	10 7 36'42
24	19 48 39'6	6 9'88	8 9 19'79	24	10 59 26'1	2 5'30	10 11 39'97
25	19 35 46'3	6 10'74	8 13 16'34	25	10 38 43'8	1 49'16	10 15 29'92
26	19 22 33'4	6 11'02	8 17 12'90	26	10 17 51'3	1 32'63	10 19 26'08
27	19 9 1'3	6 10'72	8 21 9'45	27	9 56 49'0	1 15'73	10 23 22'63
28	18 55 10'2	6 9'83	8 25 6'01	28	9 35 37'1	0 58'47	10 27 19'18
29	18 41 0'3	6 8'36	8 29 2'56	29	9 14 16'0	0 40'85	10 31 15'73
30	18 26 31'9	6 6'29	8 32 50'12	30	8 52 46'0	0 22'88	10 35 12'29
31	18 11 45'4	6 3'62	8 36 55'68	31	8 31 7'5	0 4'59	10 39 8'84

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

SEPTEMBER.				OCTOBER.			
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.	
1	15 52'8	1 4'33	7th, 22° 27' and 23° 39'; 17th, 23° 36'; 27th, 23° 36''.	1	16 0'6	1 4'31	Obliguity of the Ecliptic.
3	53'3	4 25		3	1'2	4'41	
5	53'8	4'18	Horizontal Parallax.	5	1'7	4'51	
7	54'3	4'12	7th, 8.52''; 17th, 8.54''; 27th, 8.56''.	7	2'3	4'63	
9	54'8	4'07		9	2'9	4'76	
11	55'3	4'03		11	3'4	4'90	
13	55'8	4'01		13	4'0	5'06	
15	56'3	3'99		15	4'5	5'22	
17	56'8	3'99		17	5'1	5'39	
19	57'4	4'00		19	5'6	5'56	
21	57'9	4'02		21	6.1	5'75	
23	58'4	4'05		23	6'6	5'95	
25	59'0	4'10		25	7'1	6'16	
27	59'5	4'16		27	7'7	6'37	
29	16 0'1	4'23		29	8'2	6'59	
31	0'6	4'31		31	8'7	6'81	
			7th, 22° 27' and 23° 39'; 17th, 23° 36'; 27th, 23° 36''.				
D.	Declination North.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. from Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. m. s.	D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon. h. m. sec.
1	8 9 20'9	0 14'01	10 43 5'39	1	3 20 22'4	10 25'33	12 41 21'95
2	7 47 26'4	0 32'92	10 47 1'94	2	3 43 39'9	10 44'08	12 45 18'50
3	7 25 24'4	0 52'11	10 50 58'50	3	4 6 54'6	11 2'53	12 49 15.05
4	7 3 15'2	1 11'57	10 54 55'05	4	4 30 6'4	11 20'66	12 53 11'60
5	6 40 59'2	1 31'30	10 58 51'60	5	4 53 14'9	11 38'46	12 57 8'16
6	6 18 36'7	1 51'26	11 2 48'15	6	5 16 19'6	11 55.90	13 1 4'71
7	5 56 9'0	2 11'45	11 6 44'70	7	5 39 20'2	12 12'06	13 5 1'26
8	5 33 33'5	2 31'63	11 10 41'26	8	6 2 16'4	12 29'61	13 8 57'81
9	5 10 53'4	2 52'39	11 14 37'81	9	6 25 7'9	12 45'85	13 12 54'36
10	4 43 8'0	3 13'10	11 13 34'36	10	6 47 54'0	13 1'64	13 16 50'92
11	4 25 17'8	3 33'96	11 23 30'91	11	7 10 34'7	13 16'97	13 20 47'47
12	4 3 22'9	3 54'93	11 26 27'46	12	7 33 0'5	13 31'90	13 24 44'02
13	3 39 23'8	4 15'99	11 30 24'02	13	7 55 38'1	13 46'12	13 28 40'57
14	3 16 20'7	4 37'11	11 34 20'57	14	8 18 0'1	13 59'90	13 32 37'13
15	2 53 13'9	4 58'29	11 38 17'12	15	8 40 15'1	14 13'13	13 36 33.68
16	2 30 3'8	5 10'47	11 42 13'67	16	9. 2 22'7	14 25'79	13 40 30'23
17	2 6 50'7	5 40'65	11 46 10'22	17	9 24 22'7	14 37'85	13 44 26'78
18	1 43 31'9	6 1'81	11 50 0'77	18	9 46 14'7	14 49'28	13 48 23.34
19	1 20 16'7	6 22'93	11 54 3'33	19	10 7 58'1	15 0'03	13 52 19'89
20	0 56 56'4	6 43'97	11 57 59'88	20	10 29 32'7	15 10'23	13 56 16'44
21	0 33 34'4	7 4'91	12 1 56'43	21	10 50 58'1	15 19'71	14 0 12'99
22	0 10 11'1	7 25'75	12 5 52'98	22	11 12 13'9	15 28'50	14 4 9'55
23	S 0 13 13'3	7 46'46	12 9 49'53	23	11 33 19'6	15 36'60	14 8 6'10
24	0 36 38'4	8 7'02	12 13 46'09	24	11 54 14'9	15 43'98	14 12 2'65
25	1 0 3'8	8 27'41	12 17 42'64	25	12 14 59'4	15 50'64	14 15 59'21
26	1 23 29'1	8 47'61	12 21 39'19	26	12 35 32'6	15 56'57	14 19 55'76
27	1 46 54'1	9 7'62	12 25 35'74	27	12 55 54.1	16 1'76	14 23 52'31
28	2 10 18'2	9 27'42	12 29 32'29	28	13 16 3'5	16 6'20	14 27 48'87
29	2 33 41'2	9 46'98	12 33 28'84	29	13 36 0'4	16 9'88	14 31 45'42
30	2 57 2'8	10 6'29	12 37 25'40	30	13 55 44'4	16 12'80	14 35 41'97
31	3 20 22'4	10 25'33	12 41 21'95	31	14 15 15'0	16 14'95	14 39 38'33

At Apparent Noon at Greenwich.

NOVEMBER.						DECEMBER.					
D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.		D.	Semi-Diam.	S. D. culm. m. sec.					
2	16 9'2	1 7'04	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Sth, 23° 27' ; 16th, 23° 17' ; 26th, 22° 00'	2	16 15'1	1 10'35	Obliquity of the Ecliptic. Sth, 23° 27' ; 16th, 22° 58' ; 26th, 22° 38'				
4	9'7	7'28		4	15'4	10'51					
6	10'2	7'51		6	15'7	10'65					
8	10'6	7'75		8	15'9	10'78					
10	11'1	7'99		10	16'2	10'90					
12	11'6	8'23	Horizontal Parallax. Sth, 8.66'' ; 16th, 8.88'' ; 26th, 8.70''	12	16'4	11'00	Horizontal Parallax. Sth, 8.71'' ; 16th, 8.72'' ; 26th, 8.72'' ; 30th, 8.72''				
14	12'0	8'47		14	16'6	11'08					
16	12'4	8'70		16	16'7	11'14					
18	12'8	8'93		18	16'8	11'19					
20	13'1	9'16		20	17'0	11'21					
22	13'5	9'38		22	17'1	11'22					
24	13'9	9'59		24	17'2	11'21					
26	14'2	9'79		26	17'2	11'19					
28	14'5	9'99		28	17'3	11'14					
30	14'8	10'18		30	17'3	11'08					
			32	17'3	10'99						
D.	Declination South.	Equa. of Time to be subtr. fr. Appar. Time.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.	D.	Declination South.	Eq. of Ti. to be sub. fr. Appar. Time till 24th.	Sidereal Time at mean noon.				
1	14 34 31'8	16 16'32	14 43 35'08	1	21 53 19'1	10 35'55	16 41 51'74				
2	14 53 34'4	16 16'90	14 47 31'63	2	22 2 15'9	10 12'62	16 45 48'29				
3	15 13 22'4	16 16'69	14 51 23'19	3	22 10 47'1	9 48'79	16 49 44'85				
4	15 30 55'4	16 15'68	14 55 24'74	4	22 18 58'5	9 34'39	16 53 41'41				
5	15 49 12'9	16 13'86	14 59 21'30	5	22 26 31'9	8 59'46	16 57 37'96				
6	16 7 14'6	16 11'23	15 3 17'85	6	22 33 44'9	8 34'00	17 1 34'59				
7	16 25 0'0	16 7'78	15 7 14'41	7	22 40 31'4	8 8'06	17 5 31'08				
8	16 42 28'8	16 3'51	15 11 10'96	8	22 46 51'2	7 41'63	17 9 27'63				
9	16 50 40'5	15 58'40	15 15 7'51	9	22 52 44'0	7 14'76	17 13 24'19				
10	17 16 34'8	15 52'45	15 19 4'07	10	23 58 9'7	6 47'47	17 17 20'75				
11	17 33 11'2	15 45'66	15 23 0'62	11	23 3 8'1	6 19'79	17 21 17'90				
12	17 49 29'5	15 38'01	15 26 57'18	12	23 7 39'0	5 51'73	17 25 13'86				
13	18 5 29'2	15 29'50	15 30 53'73	13	23 11 42'3	5 23'33	17 29 10'48				
14	18 21 9'9	15 20'14	15 34 50'29	14	23 15 17'9	4 54'62	17 33 6'97				
15	18 36 31'3	15 9'92	15 38 46'84	15	23 18 25'7	4 25'62	17 37 3'53				
16	18 51 32'9	14 58'85	15 42 43'40	16	23 21 5'4	3 56'37	17 41 0.09				
17	19 6 14'4	14 46'92	15 46 39'95	17	23 23 17'1	3 26'89	17 44 56'65				
18	19 20 35'4	14 34'13	15 50 38'51	18	23 25 0'7	2 57'22	17 48 53'20				
19	19 34 35'6	14 20'50	15 54 33'07	19	23 26 16'1	2 27'39	17 52 49'76				
20	19 48 14'6	14 6 03	15 58 29'62	20	23 27 3'2	1 57'43	17 56 46'32				
21	20 1 31'9	13 50'74	16 2 26'18	21	23 27 22'0	1 27'39	18 0 42'87				
22	20 14 27'2	13 34'64	16 6 22'73	22	23 27 12'5	0 57'30	18 4 39'43				
23	20 27 0'2	13 17'73	16 10 19'29	23	23 26 34'7	— 0 27'20	18 8 35'99				
24	20 39 10'6	13 0'03	16 14 15.84	24	23 25 28'6	+ 0 2'88	18 12 32'55				
25	20 50 57'9	12 41'57	16 18 12'40	25	23 23 54'2	0 32'89	18 16 29'10				
26	21 2 21'8	12 22'36	16 22 8'96	26	23 21 51'6	1 2'79	18 20 25'66				
27	21 13 22'0	12 2'43	16 26 5'51	27	23 19 20'9	1 32'55	18 24 22'22				
28	21 23 58'1	11 41'80	16 30 2'07	28	23 16 22'0	2 2'14	18 28 18'77				
29	21 34 9'9	11 20'47	16 33 58'62	29	23 12 55'1	2 31'51	18 32 15'33				
30	21 43 57'0	10 58'48	16 37 55'18	30	23 9 0'3	3 0'63	18 36 11'89				
31	21 53 19'1	10 35'95	16 41 51'74	31	23 4 37'6	3 29'45	18 40 8'44				

True Apparent Places of the Pole Star for every day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

Day of the Month.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.	
	α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.								
1848	h. 1 m. sec. 4 56'47	88 ° 30 14'9	h. 1 m. sec. 4 31'27	88 ° 30 14'5	h. 1 m. sec. 4 12'44	88 ° 29 68'9	h. 1 m. sec. 4 4'06	88 ° 29 59'7	h. 1 m. sec. 4 10'28	88 ° 29 50'4
1	55'64	14'9	30'50	14'4	11'96	68'7	4'04	59'3	10'71	50'2
2	54'82	15'0	29'73	14'2	11'49	68'4	4'06	59'0	11'15	50'0
3	54'00	15'1	28'98	14'1	11'03	68'1	4'08	58'7	11'60	49'7
4	53'18	15'2	28'23	14'0	10'59	67'9	4'11	58'4	12'06	49'4
5	52'36	15'3	27'49	13'8	10'16	67'6	4'15	58'0	12'54	49'2
6	51'54	15'3	26'75	13'7	9'73	67'3	[4'20]	[57'1]	13'03	48'9
7	50'72	15'3	26'02	13'6	9'32	67'0	4'32	57'2	13'53	48'7
8	49'90	15'4	25'29	13'4	8'93	66'7	4'40	56'9	14'03	48'5
9	49'08	15'4	24'53	13'3	8'56	66'4	4'50	56'6	14'55	48'2
10	48'25	15'5	23'38	13'1	8'21	66'1	4'63	56'3	15'08	48'0
11	47'42	15'5	23'19	12'9	7'96	65'8	4'77	56'0	15'63	47'8
12	46'60	15'5	22'51	12'7	7'52	65'5	4'93	55'7	16'19	47'6
13	45'78	15'5	21'83	12'5	7'20	65'2	5'11	55'3	16'76	47'4
14	44'96	15'5	21'15	12'3	6'90	64'9	5'30	55'0	17'34	47'2
15	44'14	15'5	20'49	12'1	6'61	64'6	5'50	54'7	17'93	47'0
16	43'31	15'5	19'84	11'9	6'34	64'3	5'73	54'4	18'53	46'8
17	42'49	15'4	19'20	11'7	6'08	64'0	5'97	54.1	19'14	46'6
18	41'66	15'4	18'58	11'5	5'84	63'7	6'22	53'9	19'76	46'4
19	40'84	15'4	17'97	11'3	5'62	63'4	6'47	53'6	20'39	46'2
20	40.02	15'3	17'36	11'1	5'40	63'1	6'74	53'3	21'03	46'0
21	39'21	15'3	16'77	10'9	5'20	62'8	7'03	53'0	21'67	45'8
22	38'40	15'2	16'19	10'7	5'02	62'5	7'34	52'7	22'32	45'6
23	37'59	15'2	15'61	10'4	4'85	62'2	7'66	52'4	22'97	45'5
24	36'78	15'1	15'05	10'2	4'70	61'8	7'99	52'1	23'64	45'3
25	35'98	15'1	14'60	10'0	4'56	61'5	8.34	51'8	24'32	45'2
26	35'19	15'0	13'97	6'7	4'44	61'3	8'70	51'5	25'02	45'1
27	34'40	14'9	13'45	9'4	4'32	61'0	9'07	51'2	25'72	44'9
28	33'61	14'8	12'94	9'2	4'23	60'7	9'45	50'9	26'42	44'8
29	32'82	14'7	12'44	9'0	4'16	60'3	9'86	50'7	27'13	44'7
30	32.04	14'6			4'10	60'0	10'28	50'4	27'85	44'5
31	31'27	14'5			4'06	59'7			29'57	44'4

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.	
	<i>a</i> Ursae Minoris (Polaris.)		<i>a</i> Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)		aUrsae Minoris. (Polaris.)		aUrsae Minoris. (Polaris.)		aUrsae Minoris. (Polaris.)	
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.
1848	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°
1	1	88	1	88	1	88	1	88	1	88
	m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.	
1	4 28'57	29 44'4	4 52'38	29 43'1	5 17'12	29 46'8	5 36'60	29 55'0	5 46'63	30 5'5
2	29'31	44'3	53'22	43'1	17'85	47'0	37'09	55'4	46'78	5'9
3	30'05	44'1	54'05	43'2	18'57	47'3	37'57	55'7	46'93	6'3
4	30'79	44'0	54'88	43'2	19'29	47'5	38'04	56'0	47'06	6'7
5	31'54	43'9	55'71	43'3	20'01	47'7	38'49	56'3	47'19	7'1
6	32'30	43'8	56'54	43'3	20'72	47'9	38'93	56'6	47'29	7'5
7	33'07	43'7	57'37	43'4	21'43	48'1	39'37	56'9	47'39	7'9
8	33'94	43'6	58'19	43'5	22'13	49'3	39'81	57'3	47'47	8'2
9	34'61	43'5	59'02	43'5	22'82	49'6	40'24	57'7	47'54	8'6
10	35'38	43'4	59'84	43'6	23'51	49'8	40'65	59'0	47'60	9'0
11	36'15	43'4	60'66	43'7	24'19	49'0	41'03	58'4	47'64	9'3
12	36'93	43'3	61'48	43'8	24'87	49'3	41'40	58'7	47'68	9'7
13	37'72	43'2	62'30	43'9	25'54	49'6	41'77	59'1	47'70	10'1
14	38'52	43'2	63'11	44'0	26'19	49'8	42'14	59'4	47'71	10'5
15	39'32	43'2	63'91	44'1	26'83	50'1	42'50	59'7	47'70	10'9
16	40'12	43'1	64'71	44'3	27'47	50'3	42'84	60'0	47'67	11'2
17	40'92	43'1	65'50	44'4	28'11	50'6	43'17	60'4	47'63	11'6
18	41'72	43'1	66'30	44'5	28'74	50'8	43'49	60'8	47'59	12'0
19	42'52	43'0	67'10	44'7	29'37	51'1	43'80	61'1	47'53	12'4
20	43'33	43'0	67'90	44'8	29'98	51'4	44'10	61'5	47'46	12'7
21	44'14	43'0	68'69	44'9	30'57	51'7	44'40	61'9	47'38	13'1
22	44'96	42'9	69'47	45'0	31'15	52'0	44'68	62'2	47'23	13'4
23	45'78	42'9	70'25	45'2	31'73	52'3	44'94	62'6	47'17	13'8
24	46'60	42'9	71'03	45'3	32'30	52'6	45'19	63'0	47'04	14'2
25	47'43	42'9	71'81	45'5	32'87	52'9	45'43	63'3	46'90	14'6
26	48'26	42'9	72'58	45'7	33'43	53'2	45'66	63'7	46'75	15'0
27	49'09	43'0	73'35	45'9	33'98	53'5	45'89	64'1	46'59	15'3
28	49'90	43'0	74'11	46'1	34'53	53'8	46'10	64'4	46'41	15'7
29	50'72	43'0	74'87	46'3	35'07	54'1	46'30	64'8	46'22	16'1
30	51'55	43'0	75'63	46'4	35'59	54'4	46'47	65'2	46'02	16'4
31	52'38	43.1	76'38	46'6	36'10	54'7	46'63	65'5	45'81	16'7
32			77'12	46'8	36'60	55'0			45'58	17'1

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.		δ Ursae Minoris. 8	Right Asc. Dec. North.	Right Asc. Dec. North.	a Andromedae. 1				
	α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)		α Ursae Minoris. (Polaris.)									
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.								
	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	1848	h.	m. sec.	h.				
1848	1	88	1	88	Jan. 1	18	86	0				
1	5 45'58"	30 17'1	5 33'01	30 26'6	20	59'91	50'9	28				
2	45'33	17'5	32'42	26'8	21	60'81	47'7	72'2				
3	45'07	17'9	31'81	27'0	31	62'42	44'6	32'30				
4	44'31	18'3	31'19	27'3	Feb. 10	21	4'63	67'8				
5	44'54	18'6	30'57	27'6	20	7'37	39'7	66'1				
6	44'26	19'0	29'93	27'8	Mar. 1	10'52	37'9	31'93				
7	43'95	19'3	29'28	28'1	11	13'98	36'9	64'4				
8	43'63	19'6	28'63	28'3	21	17'58	36'4	31'92				
9	43'30	19'9	27'97	28'5	31	21'22	36'5	62'9				
10	42'98	20'3	27'30	28'7	Apr. 10	24'73	37'3	32'04				
11	42'60	20'6	26'62	28'9	20	27'98	38'5	60'1				
12	42'23	20'9	25'93	29'1	30	30'89	40'4	58'5				
13	41'96	21'3	25'23	29'3	May 10	33'35	42'6	32'80				
14	41'48	21'6	24'53	29'5	20	35'28	45'3	58'7				
15	41'06	21'9	23'82	29'7	30	36'63	48'3	59'3				
16	40'66	22'2	23'10	29'9	June 9	37'38	51'4	33'71				
17	40'22	22'6	22'36	30'1	19	37'47	54'6	61'6				
18	39'77	22'9	21'62	30'3	29	36'94	57'9	34'06				
19	39'32	23'2	20'97	30'5	July 9	35'80	61'0	63'3				
20	38'87	23'5	20'12	30'6	19	34'04	63'9	34'70				
21	38'40	23'8	19'36	30'8	29	31'76	66'7	67'4				
22	37'91	24'1	18'60	30'9	Aug. 8	28'97	36'9'1	35'01				
23	37'40	24'4	17'84	31'0	18	25'75	11'2	72'1				
24	36.99	24'6	17'07	31'2	28	22'20	12'9	77'0				
25	36'37	24'9	16'29	31'3	Sept. 7	18'33	14'2	35'53				
26	35'85	25'2	15'50	31'4	17	14'27	15'1	74'5				
27	35'31	25'5	14'71	31'5	27	10'10	15'3	36'18				
28	34'75	25'8	13'91	31'6	Oct. 7	20 65'88	15'1	85'7				
29	34'18	26'1	13'11	31'7	17	61'74	14'5	36'19				
30	33'60	26'4	12'30	31'8	27	57'78	13'4	88'9				
31	33'01	26'6	11'48	31'9	Nov. 6	54'00	11'8	36'02				
32			10.66	32'0	16	50'77	9'7	91'1				
					26	47'90	7'1	35'92				
					Dec. 6	45'61	35 64'2	91'8				
					16	43.95	61'2	35'80				
					26	[42'86]	[57'4]	92'1				
							35'37	91'3				
						36	37'22	90'3				

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	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.
1848	h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.
Jan. 1	0 35 57'21	18 43 88'0	22 58 37'72	16 54 21'23	45 27 13'60
11	57'08	88'5	37'59	29'0	48'5
21	56'95	88'8	37'44	28'5	48'2
31	56'82	88'8	37'28	27'8	47'9
Feb. 10	56'71	88'5	37'12	26'9	47'6
20	56'62	87'9	36'97	26'0	47'3
Mar. 1	56'55	87'1	36'83	25'0	47'0
11	56'51	86'1	36'71	24'0	46'7
21	56'50	84'7	36'62	23'0	46'4
31	56'54	83'0	36'57	22'2	46'2
Apr. 10	56'62	81'2	36'57	21'5	46'0
20	56'74	79'2	36'61	21'0	45'9
30	56'90	77'0	36'71	20'7	45'9
May 10	57'10	74'8	36'86	20'7	46'0
20	57'33	72'5	37'04	21'0	46'2
30	57'60	70'1	37'27	21'6	46'7
June 9	57'89	67'9	37'54	22'4	47'2
19	58'20	65'7	37'83	23'5	47'9
29	58'51	63'7	38'14	24'8	48'7
July 9	58'83	61'9	38'46	26'3	49'6
19	59'14	60'4	38'78	27'9	50'5
29	59'43	59'2	39'10	29'6	51'5
Aug. 8	59'69	58'3	39'40	31'4	52'5
18	59'93	57'8	39'69	33'2	53'5
28	60'13	57'7	39'96	34'9	54'3
Sept. 7	60'29	57'9	40'19	36'6	55'1
17	60'41	58'4	40'40	38'1	55'8
Oct. 7	60'55	60'2	40'72	40'9	56'6
17	60'56	61'4	40'83	42'0	56'9
27	60'53	62'8	40'91	43'0	57'0
Nov. 6	60'49	64'2	40'95	43'8	56'9
16	60'41	65'6	40'97	44'4	56'9
26	60'31	66'9	40'95	44'8	56'7
Dec. 6	60'20	68'1	40'91	45'0	56'5
16	60'08	69'2	40'83	45'1	56'2
26	59'95	70'1	40'74	45'0	54'0
36	59'81	70'7	40'62	44'7	54'0

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	β Orionis. (Rigel.)		β Tauri.		δ Orionis.		α Orionis.		α Canis Majoris. (Sirius.)	
	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.
	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.
1848	5	° 8	5	28	5	° 0	5	7	6	16
Jan. 1	7 15'40" 22 66'6	16 42'34" 23 16'1	24 18'00" 24 70'4	46 55'03" 22 13'9	38 28'60" 30 54'8					
11	15'38	68'2	42'84	16'5	18'00	71'6	58'10	13'1	28'65	57'1
21	15'31	69'6	42'79	16'8	15'95	72'7	58'08	12'4	28'65	59'2
31	15'21	70'7	42'70	17'2	15'87	73'6	58'01	11'8	28'61	61'1
Feb. 10	15'07	71'6	42'56	17'4	15'74	74'3	57'91	11'3	28'52	62'8
20	14'91	72'3	42'39	17'5	15'59	74'9	57'77	10'9	28'39	64'1
Mar. 1	14'73	72'7	42'19	17'5	15'42	75'3	57'60	10'6	28'23	65'1
11	14'54	72'9	41'99	17'4	15'24	75'5	57'42	10'5	28'04	65'8
21	14'35	72'8	41'78	17'2	15'06	75'5	57'23	10'4	27'85	66'2
31	14'17	72'5	41'59	16'8	14'87	75'3	57'05	10'5	27'65	66'2
Apr. 10	14'02	71'9	41'42	16'4	14'71	75'0	56'99	10'7	27'45	66'0
20	13'89	71'0	41'28	15'9	14'58	74'4	56'75	10'9	27'27	65'4
30	13'79	70'0	41'18	15'4	14'48	73'7	56'63	11'3	27'12	64'5
May 10	13'74	68'7	41'12	14'9	14'42	72'8	56'56	11'8	26'99	63'3
20	13'73	67'2	41'11	14'5	14'40	71'8	56'52	12'4	26'90	61'9
30	13'76	65'5	41'16	14'1	14'42	70'6	56'53	13'2	26'84	60'3
June 9	13'84	63'5	41'26	13'7	14'49	69'3	56'59	14'0	26'82	59'5
19	13'96	61'7	41'40	13'5	14'61	67'7	56'88	15'0	26'85	58'6
29	14'11	59'7	41'59	13'4	14'75	66'2	56'81	16'1	26'91	54'5
July 9	14'30	57'8	41'81	13'4	14'93	64'7	56'98	17'1	27'02	52'2
19	14'52	55'9	42'06	13'5	15'14	63'2	57'18	18'1	27'16	50'1
29	14'76	54'2	42'34	13'8	15'37	61'8	57'40	19'2	27'32	48'2
Aug. 8	15'02	52'7	42'63	14'0	15'62	60'5	57'64	20'1	27'52	46'4
18	15'28	51'4	42'94	14'4	15'89	59'4	57'90	20'9	27'74	44'9
28	15'56	50'4	43'26	14'8	16'16	58'5	59'17	21'6	27'98	43'6
Sept. 7	16'84	49'7	43'58	15'2	16'44	57'9	58'45	22'0	28'23	42'7
17	16'12	49'3	43'90	15'5	16'72	57'6	58'73	22'3	28'50	42'2
27	16'39	49'4	44'22	15'9	16'99	57'5	59'01	22'4	28'78	42'1
Oct. 7	16'65	49'8	44'53	16'3	17'26	57'8	59'30	22'2	29'07	42'5
17	16'90	50'6	44'82	16'6	17'52	58'3	59'57	21'8	29'35	43'3
27	17'14	51'6	45'10	17'0	17'76	59'1	59'83	21'2	29'63	44'5
Nov. 6	17'35	53'0	45'36	17'3	17'99	60'1	60'08	20'5	29'90	46'1
16	17'53	54'5	45'60	17'7	18'20	61'3	60'31	19'6	30'16	49'0
26	17'69	56'2	45'86	18'0	18'37	62'6	60'51	18'6	30'39	50'1
Dec. 6	17'81	58'0	45'96	18'4	18'51	64'0	60'83	17'6	30'59	52'5
16	17'89	59'8	46'09	18'8	18'62	65'4	60'81	16'7	30'75	54'9
26	17'93	61'5	46'16	19'3	18'69	66'7	60'90	15'7	30'88	57'3
36	17'93	63'1	46'19	19'7	18'70	67'9	60'95	14'9	30'96	59'7

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	α^2 Geminorum. (Castor.)		α Canis Minoris. (Procyon.)		β Geminorum. (Pollux.)		α Hydræ.		α Leonis. (Regulus.)	
	Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.		Dec. North.		Right Asc.	
	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.
1848	7	32	7	5	7	28	9	8	10	12
Jan. 1	24 55'18	12 44'6	31 21'87	36 25'6	30 1'93	22 64'6	20 8'22	0 16'0	0 17'20	48 17'5
11	55'32	45'1	21'99	24'3	2'08	64'8	8'44	18'2	17'45	16'2
21	55'40	45'7	22'06	23'3	2'17	65'1	8'61	20'2	17'07	15'1
31	55'42	46'5	22'09	22'4	2'20	65'6	8'73	22'1	17'84	14'3
Feb. 10	55'39	47'3	22'06	21'7	2'18	66'2	8'80	23'8	17'97	13'8
20	55'31	49'1	21'99	21'1	2'11	66'9	8'82	25.3	18'04	13'5
Mar. 1	55'18	48'9	21'88	20'7	2'00	67'5	8'80	26'5	18'06	13'6
11	55'01	49'6	21'73	20'6	1'84	68'2	8'74	27'4	18'04	13'7
21	54'82	50'2	21'57	20'5	1'66	68'8	8'65	28'1	17'98	14'0
31	54'61	50'7	21'40	20'5	1'47	69'2	8'52	28'6	17'89	14'5
Apr. 10	54'40	51'0	21'22	20'7	1'27	69'6	8'38	28'8	17'78	15'1
20	54'20	51'1	21'05	21'0	1'08	69'9	8'23	28'8	17'65	15'7
30	54'02	51'1	20'90	21'4	0'90	70'0	8'08	29'6	17'51	16'4
May 10	53'87	50'9	20'76	21'9	0'75	70'0	7'93	28'2	17'37	17'1
20	53'76	50'6	20'66	22'4	0'63	69'8	7'80	27'6	17'23	17'7
30	53'68	50'2	20'59	23'1	0'55	69'6	7'68	26'8	17'11	18'3
June 9	53'64	49'7	20'55	23'8	0'51	69'3	7'58	25'9	17'00	18'8
19	53'65	49'1	20'55	24'5	0'50	63'9	7'49	24'8	16'91	19'2
29	53'70	48'4	20'58	25'3	0'54	68'4	7'44	23'7	16'83	19'6
July 9	53'79	47'7	20'65	26'1	0'62	67'9	7'41	22'5	16'73	19'9
19	53'94	46'9	20'70	27'0	0'74	67'4	7'40	21'2	16'76	20'1
29	54'11	46'2	20'89	27'8	0'89	66'8	7'42	20'0	16'76	20'2
Aug. 8	54'31	45'5	21'05	28'4	1'08	66'2	7'47	19'8	16'78	20'2
18	54'54	44'7	21'24	28'9	1'29	65'6	7'56	17'6	16'82	20'0
28	54'79	43'9	21'45	29'3	1'52	64'9	7'67	16'7	16'91	19'6
Sept. 7	55'07	43'2	21'67	29'5	1'78	64'2	7'81	16'8	17'02	19'0
17	55'37	42'4	21'92	29'5	2'00	63'5	7'98	15'6	17'16	18'3
27	55'68	41'6	22'18	29'2	2'36	62'7	8'17	15'5	17'33	17'4
Oct. 7	56'01	40'9	22'46	28'7	2'67	61'9	8'40	15'7	17'53	16'2
17	56'35	40'2	22'75	27'9	3'00	61'1	8'65	16'2	17'76	14'9
27	56'70	39'5	23'04	26'9	3.33	60'3	8'92	17'2	18'02	13'4
Nov. 6	57'04	38'9	23'33	25'7	3'66	59'5	9'22	18'4	18'31	11'8
16	57'38	39'5	23'62	24'4	3'99	58'8	9'52	20'0	18'62	10'0
26	57'70	38'2	23'89	23'0	4'30	58'3	9'83	21'3	18'94	9'2
Dec. 6	57'99	38'0	24'15	21'5	4'60	57'9	10'14	23'8	19'26	6'4
16	58'26	38'1	24'37	20'1	4'86	57'6	10'43	26'0	19'57	4'7
26	58'47	38'3	24'58	18'7	5'08	57'6	10'69	28'2	19'87	3'1
36	58'64	38'7	24'70	17'4	5'25	57'7	10'93	30'5	20'15	1'7

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

α Ursae Majoris. 1.2		β Leonis. 2.8		α Virginis. (Spica.) 1		α Bootis. (Arcturus.) 1		α^3 Librae. 8	
Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.
h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°	h.	°
10	62	11	15	13	10	14	19	14	15
m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.		m. sec.	
54 18'40" 33 52'1		41 19'43" 24 69'1		17 11'46" 21 54'1		8 43'11" 58 30'6		43 28'22" 24 15'4	
11 18'33" 52'6		19'74" 67'5		11'79" 56'1		43'43" 28'3		28'53" 16'9	
21 19'41" 53'6		19'03" 66'2		12'10" 58'0		43'75" 26'4		28'06" 13'5	
31 19'51" 55'1		19'28" 65'2		12'40" 59'9		44'07" 24'9		29'18" 20'1	
Feb. 10 20'13 57'0		19'50" 64'5		12'68" 61'7		44'37" 23'7		29'49" 21'7	
20 20'36 59'3		19'67" 64'2		12'92" 63'3		44'65" 23'1		29'78" 23'2	
Mar. 1 20'49 61'8		19'80" 64'2		13'13" 64'8		44'90" 22'8		30'05" 24'5	
11 20'52 64'5		19'88" 64'5		13'31" 66'0		45'12" 23'0		30'30" 25'7	
21 20'46 67'2		19'92" 65'0		13'45" 66'9		45'31" 23'6		30'52" 26'7	
31 20'32 69'9		19'93" 65'7		13'55" 67'7		45'46" 24'5		30'71" 27'5	
Apr. 10 20'11 72'2		19'90" 66'6		13'62" 68'2		45'57" 25'7		30'87" 28'1	
20 19'85 74'4		19'84" 67'6		13'66" 68'5		45'65" 27'1		31'00" 28'6	
30 19'53 76'2		19'76" 68'7		13'68" 68'6		45'70" 28'7		31'10" 28'9	
May 10 19'19 77'6		19'66" 69'7		13'66" 68'6		45'72" 30'3		31'17" 29'1	
20 18'84 78'6		19'55" 70'7		13'63" 68'5		45'71" 32'0		31'22" 29'2	
30 18'48 79'1		19'44" 71'6		13'58" 69'2		45'67" 33'6		31'23" 29'1	
June 9 19'13 79'1		19'32" 72'4		13'50" 67'8		45'61" 35'1		31'22" 29'0	
19 17'81 78'6		19'20" 73'0		13'42" 67'3		45'53" 36'4		31'18" 28'8	
29 17'51 77'7		19'09" 73'6		13'32" 66'8		45'42" 37'6		31'12" 28'5	
July 9 17'25 76'3		18'98" 73'9		13'20" 66'2		45'30" 38'5		31'03" 28'1	
19 17'04 74'5		18'89" 74'1		13'03" 65'5		45'16" 39'2		30'92" 27'7	
29 16'87 72'4		18'80" 74'2		12'96" 64'8		45'02" 39'6		30'79" 27'2	
Aug. 8 16'76 69'9		18'74" 74'0		12'84" 64'1		44'87" 39'8		30'65" 26'7	
18 16'70 67'2		18'69" 73'7		12'72" 63'4		44'71" 39'6		30'49" 26'1	
28 16'71 64'2		18'66" 73'1		12'62" 62'8		44'57" 39'2		30'34" 25'6	
Sept. 7 16'78 60'8		18'66" 72'3		12'53" 62'2		44'43" 38'5		30'20" 25'0	
17 16'92 57'6		18'70" 71'2		12'47" 61'8		44'31" 37'5		30'07" 24'5	
27 17'13 54'3		18'77" 70'0		12'44" 61'5		44'22" 36'1		29'96" 24'0	
Oct. 7 17'41 51'1		18'88" 68'5		12'45" 61'4		44'17" 34'5		29'89" 23'7	
17 17'75 49'0		19'03" 66'8		12'51" 61'5		44'15" 32'6		29'86" 23'5	
27 18'16 45'1		19'21" 64'9		12'61" 61'9		44'19" 30'3		29'87" 23'5	
Nov. 6 18'62 42'4		19'44" 62'9		12'76" 62'6		44'27" 27'9		29'94" 23'7	
16 19'14 40'0		19'70" 60'8		12'95" 63'6		44'40" 25'4		30'06" 24'1	
26 19'70 38'1		19'99" 58'6		13'18" 64'8		44'58" 22'7		30'22" 24'8	
Dec. 6 20'29 36'6		20'31" 56'4		13'45" 66'3		44'80" 20'0		30'44" 25'7	
16 20'38 35'6		20'63" 54'3		13'75" 68'0		45'06" 17'3		30'69" 26'9	
26 21'47 36'2		20'96" 52'3		14'07" 69'9		45'36" 14'7		30'97" 26'2	
36 22'03 35'3		21'28" 50'6		14'39" 71'8		45'67" 12'4		31'28" 26'7	

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

	β Urse Minoris. 8		β Libræ. 2.3		α Coronæ Borealis. 2		α Serpentis. 2.3		β^1 Scorpionis. 2		
	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. North.	Right Asc.	Dec. South.	
	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	h.	m. sec.	
1848	14	74	15	8	15	27	15	6	15	19	
Jan. 1	51	8°05'	46 24 9	8 49'33"	48 58'3	28 14'02"	13 44'9	36 46'11"	54 31'2	56 35'50"	23 54'0
11	8°33'	22'6	49'63	59'9	14'31	42'3	46'38	29'1	35'78	55'0	
21	9°67	20'9	49'94	61'5	14'61	40'1	46'67	27'2	36'09	56'1	
31	10°56	19'9	50'25	63'0	14'93	38'3	46'97	25'5	36'40	57'2	
Feb. 10	11°46	19'5	50'56	64'5	15'26	36'9	47'27	24'1	36'72	58'3	
20	12°34	19'8	50'85	65'8	15'57	36'0	47'57	23'0	37'04	59'4	
Mar. 1	13°16	20'8	51'13	66'8	15'87	35'6	47'85	22'2	37'35	60'4	
11	13°91	22'4	51'39	67'7	16'15	35'8	48'11	21'8	37'64	61'4	
21	14°55	24'5	51'62	68'4	16'41	36'4	48'36	21'7	37'91	62'2	
31	15°07	27'0	51'82	68'8	16'64	37'5	48'58	22'0	38'16	62'8	
Apr. 10	15°46	29'9	52'00	69'0	16'83	39'0	48'78	22'6	38'39	63'4	
20	15°70	33'0	52'15	69'0	17'00	40'3	48'95	23'5	38'60	63'8	
30	15°30	36'2	52'28	69'9	17'13	42'8	49'09	24'6	38'77	64'1	
May 10	15°76	39'4	52'37	68'7	17'22	45'0	49'20	25'8	38'92	64'3	
20	15°58	42'5	52'44	68'3	17'28	47'3	49'28	27'1	39'04	64'5	
30	15°27	45'3	52'47	67'8	17'31	49'5	49'34	28'4	39'13	64'6	
June 9	14°84	47'9	52'48	67'3	17'30	51'7	49'36	20'8	39'19	64'6	
19	14°32	50'0	52'46	66'8	17'26	53'7	49'35	31'1	39'21	64'6	
29	13°70	51'8	52'42	66'3	17'19	55'6	49'31	32'3	39'20	64'5	
July 9	13°01	53'0	52'34	65'7	17'09	57'1	49'25	33'4	39'15	64'4	
19	12°27	53'8	52'24	65'2	16'96	58'4	49'15	34'4	39'07	64'2	
29	11°50	54'1	52'12	64'7	16'80	59'4	49'03	35'2	38'96	64'0	
Aug. 8	10°70	53'8	51'93	64'2	16'63	60'1	48'99	35'8	38'82	63'8	
18	9°90	53'0	51'83	63'7	16'45	60'4	48'74	36'3	38'67	63'5	
28	9°12	51'6	51'67	63'3	16'25	60'3	48'58	36'5	38'50	63'1	
Sept. 7	8°38	49'8	51'52	63'0	16'06	59'9	48'41	36'5	38'32	62'7	
17	7°70	47'5	51'39	62'8	15'88	59'1	48'25	36'3	38'15	62'3	
27	7°10	44'9	51'26	62'6	15'71	57'9	48'11	35'9	38'00	61'9	
Oct. 7	6°59	41'8	51'17	62'6	15'57	56'3	47'99	35'2	37'86	61'5	
17	6°19	38'5	51'11	62'8	15'47	54'5	47'90	34'3	37'76	61'2	
27	5°92	34'9	51'09	63.1	15'41	52'3	47'86	33'1	37'70	60'9	
Nov. 6	5°79	30'7	51'13	63'7	15'39	49'8	47'96	31'7	37'69	60'8	
16	5°83	26'9	51'22	64'5	15'44	46'9	47'91	29'9	37'73	60'8	
26	6°02	23'2	51'36	65'5	15'53	44'0	48'01	28'1	37'84	61'1	
Dec. 6	6°37	19'5	51'54	66'7	15'68	41'1	49'16	28'1	37'99	61'5	
16	6°86	16'1	51'76	68'1	15'88	38'1	48'35	24'0	38'18	62'1	
26	7°48	13'1	52'02	69'6	16'12	35'2	48'58	21'8	38'42	62'9	
36	8°21	10'6	52'31	71'2	16'40	32'5	48'84	19'7	38'69	63.8	

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

Epoch.—The Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

α Scorpionis. (Antares.) 1			α Ophiuchi. 2		α Lyrae. (Vega) 1		δ Aquilæ. 8.4		α Aquilæ. (Altair.) 1.2						
Right Asc.		Dec. South.	Right Asc.		Dec.	North.	Right Asc.		Dec.	North.	Right Asc.		Dec.	North.	
h.	m.	sec.	h.	m.	sec.	h.	m.	sec.	h.	m.	sec.	h.	m.	sec.	
1848	16	26	17	12		18	38		19	2		19	8		
Jan.	120	4° 75'	5	9° 4'		27	51° 52'	40 36° 5	31	45° 85'	38 50° 4	17	48° 74'	49 65° 8	43 20° 77' 28 24° 0
11	5° 03'	9° 9'	51° 71'	34° 3'		45° 99'	47° 3'		48° 84'	64° 3'		20° 83'	22° 3'		
21	5° 34'	10° 6'	51° 93'	32° 2'		46° 15'	44° 2'		48° 96'	62° 9'		20° 93'	20° 5'		
31	5° 66'	11° 3'	52° 17'	30° 3'		46° 36'	41° 4'		49° 12'	61° 6'		21° 06'	19° 0'		
Feb. 10	5° 99'	12° 2'	52° 44'	28° 7'		46° 60'	38° 9'		49° 30'	60° 4'		21° 22'	17° 6'		
20	6° 32'	13° 0'	52° 72'	27° 4'		46° 87'	36° 9'		49° 51'	59° 5'		21° 41'	16° 5'		
Mar. 1	6° 65'	13° 9'	53° 00'	26° 5'		47° 17'	35° 3'		49° 75'	58° 9'		21° 62'	15° 6'		
11	6° 96'	14° 8'	53° 28'	26° 0'		47° 48'	34° 3'		50° 00'	58° 5'		21° 86'	15° 0'		
21	7° 26'	15° 6'	53° 57'	25° 9'		47° 81'	33° 8'		50° 26'	58° 4'		22° 11'	14° 8'		
31	7° 54'	16° 3'	53° 84'	26.3		48° 14'	34° 0'		50° 54'	58° 7'		22° 38'	15° 0'		
Apr. 10	7° 80'	17° 0'	54° 11'	27° 0'		48° 47'	34° 7'		50° 82'	59° 3'		22° 66'	15° 6'		
20	8° 04'	17° 6'	54° 35'	28° 1'		48° 79'	36° 0'		51° 10'	60° 2'		22° 95'	16° 5'		
30	8° 25'	18° 2'	54° 58'	29° 5'		49° 09'	37° 8'		51° 33'	61° 3'		23° 23'	17° 7'		
May 10	8° 43'	18° 7'	54° 79'	31° 1'		49° 37'	40° 0'		51° 66'	62° 7'		23° 52'	19° 2'		
20	8° 58'	19° 1'	54° 97'	32° 9'		49° 62'	42° 5'		51° 92'	64° 2'		23° 79'	20° 9'		
30	8° 70'	19° 6'	55° 12'	34° 8'		49° 83'	45° 3'		52° 16'	65° 9'		24° 05'	22° 9'		
June 9	8° 78'	19° 9'	55° 24'	36° 7'		50° 01'	48° 3'		52° 37'	67° 6'		24° 28'	24° 8'		
19	8° 82'	20° 3'	55° 32'	38° 6'		50° 14'	51° 3'		52° 56'	69° 3'		24° 49'	26° 8'		
29	8° 83'	20° 6'	55° 37'	40° 5'		50° 22'	54° 4'		52° 71'	71° 0'		24° 60'	28° 8'		
July 9	8° 90'	20° 8'	55° 38'	42° 2'		50° 25'	57° 3'		52° 83'	72° 6'		24° 79'	30° 7'		
19	8° 73'	20° 9'	55° 35'	43° 8'		50° 24'	60° 1'		52° 90'	74° 1'		24° 88'	32° 6'		
29	8° 82'	21° 0'	55° 28'	45° 2'		50° 17'	62° 7'		52° 93'	75° 4'		24° 03'	34° 3'		
Aug. 8	8° 49'	21° 0'	55° 17'	46° 3'		50° 06'	65° 0'		52° 92'	76° 5'		24° 93'	35° 8'		
18	8° 33'	20.9	55° 04'	47° 2'		49° 90'	67° 0'		52° 86'	77° 5'		24° 89'	37° 1'		
28	8° 15'	20° 7'	54° 88'	47° 9'		49° 71'	68° 6'		52° 76'	78° 2'		24° 81'	38° 2'		
Sept. 7	7° 96'	20° 4'	54° 70'	48° 3'		49° 48'	69° 3'		52° 64'	78° 8'		24° 70'	39° 0'		
17	7° 77'	19° 9'	54° 51'	48° 4'		49° 23'	70° 6'		52° 49'	79° 2'		24° 56'	39° 6'		
27	7° 60'	19° 4'	54° 31'	48° 2'		48° 97'	71° 0'		52° 31'	79° 3'		24° 39'	40° 0'		
Oct. 7	7° 44'	18° 9'	54° 13'	47° 8'		48° 71'	70° 9'		52° 13'	79° 3'		24° 22'	40° 1'		
17	7° 32'	18° 3'	53° 97'	47° 0'		48° 45'	70° 3'		51° 95'	79° 0'		24° 04'	40° 0'		
27	7° 24'	17° 8'	53° 83'	46° 0'		48° 21'	69° 2'		51° 79'	78° 6'		23° 86'	39° 6'		
Nov. 6	7° 20'	17° 3'	53° 73'	44° 7'		48° 00'	67° 7'		51° 64'	77° 9'		23° 70'	38° 9'		
16	7° 22'	16° 9'	53° 66'	43° 1'		47° 83'	65° 8'		51° 51'	77° 1'		23° 56'	38° 1'		
26	7° 30'	16° 6'	53° 65'	41° 3'		47° 71'	63° 5'		51° 42'	76° 1'		23° 45'	37° 0'		
Dec. 6	7° 44'	16° 5'	53° 68'	39° 3'		47° 63'	60° 8'		51° 37'	75° 0'		23° 38'	35° 7'		
16	7° 62'	16° 6'	53° 76'	36° 9'		47° 60'	57° 9'		51° 35'	73° 7'		23° 34'	34° 3'		
26	7° 85'	16° 9'	53° 89'	34° 7'		47° 63'	54° 8'		51° 38'	72° 3'		23° 34'	32° 7'		
36	8° 11'	17° 4'	54° 06'	32° 4'		47° 71'	51° 4'		51° 45'	70° 9'		23° 38'	31° 0'		

True Apparent Places of Thirty-seven of the Principal Fixed Stars for every tenth day of the year.

The Epoch.—Upper Culmination at Greenwich.

		<i>a Cygni.</i> 1	<i>a Cephei.</i> 8	<i>a Aquarii.</i> 3	<i>a Piscis Australis.</i> (Fomalhaut.) 2	<i>a Pegasi.</i> (Markab.) 1		
		Right Asc. Dec. North.	Right Asc. Dec. North.	Right Asc. Dec. South.	Right Asc. Dec. South.		Right Asc. Dec. North.	
1848		h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.	h. m. sec.		h. m. sec.	
Jan.	1	20 13' 61	21 14' 55	21 57	22 49		22 22	
	11	13' 76	13' 76	57' 68	13' 35		18' 11	
	21	13' 75	30' 7	56' 35	40' 3		23' 25	
	31	13' 80	27' 4	49' 2	40' 7		23' 23	
Feb.	10	13' 90	24' 4	56' 21	39' 8		21' 1	
	20	14' 04	21' 7	55' 16	36' 2		21' 5	
Mar.	1	14' 24	19' 3	55' 45	33' 2		20' 1	
	11	14' 4	17' 3	55' 71	30' 5		19' 9	
	21	14' 75	15' 8	56' 04	28' 3		18' 8	
	31	15' 06	14' 8	56' 44	26' 6		17' 8	
Apr.	10	15' 40	14' 4	56' 68	25' 4		16' 9	
	20	15' 75	14' 6	57' 36	24' 3		15' 9	
	30	16' 12	15' 3	57' 87	24' 9		15' 2	
May	10	16' 48	16' 7	58' 38	25' 6		15' 1	
	20	16' 83	18' 5	58' 88	26' 9		14' 9	
	30	17' 17	20' 7	59' 38	25' 6		14' 0	
June	9	17' 48	23' 3	59' 33	30' 9		13' 9	
	19	17' 76	26' 2	60' 24	33' 6		13' 3	
	29	17' 99	29' 4	60' 50	36' 7		12' 9	
July	9	18' 17	32' 6	60' 88	40' 0		12' 3	
	19	18' 30	35' 9	61' 09	43' 4		11' 9	
	29	18' 37	39' 2	61' 23	47' 0		11' 3	
Aug.	8	18' 39	42' 3	61' 28	50' 6		10' 9	
	18	18' 35	45' 3	61' 25	54' 1		10' 8	
	28	18' 25	48' 1	61' 15	57' 4		10' 2	
Sept.	7	18' 11	50' 5	60' 07	60' 6		9' 8	
	17	17' 92	52' 6	60' 73	63' 5		9' 2	
	27	17' 70	54' 3	60' 43	66' 0		8' 8	
Oct.	7	17' 45	55' 6	60' 08	68' 1		8' 3	
	17	17' 19	56' 5	59' 69	60' 8		7' 8	
	27	16' 92	56' 8	59' 27	70' 9		7' 2	
Nov.	6	16' 65	56' 7	58' 85	71' 6		6' 8	
	16	16' 39	55' 0	59' 42	71' 7		6' 2	
	26	16' 16	54' 9	58' 00	71' 2		5' 6	
Dec.	6	15' 95	53' 3	57' 61	70' 1		5' 0	
	16	15' 78	51' 2	57' 26	68' 5		4' 4	
	26	15' 65	48' 8	56' 95	66' 3		4' 0	
	36	15' 57	46' 1	56' 70	63' 8		3' 6	

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. 1st of Pearson's Practical Astronomy.

App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50.	Dif. for +1 Pa.	Dif. for -1° Pa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Dif. for -1° B.	Dif. for -1° Pa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50.	Dif. for +1 B.	Dif. for -1° Pa.	App. Alt.	Refr. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Dif. for +1 B.	Dif. for -1° Pa.
0. 0	33.51	74	8.1	3. 0	14.36	30	2.3	8. 0	6.35	13.3	.85	14. 0	3.49	9.70	,460
5 32.53	71	7.6	5	14.19	29	2.2	10 6.28	13.1	,83	10 3.47	1.761	,464			
10 1.5	69	7.3	10	14. 4.29	29	2.2	20 6.21	12.8	,82	20 3.44	4.7.52	,459			
15 31. 5	67	7.0	15	13.50	28	2.1	30 6.14	12.6	,80	30 3.41	8.7.43	,453			
20 30.13	65	6.7	20	13.35	28	2.1	40 6. 7	12.3	,79	40 3.39	2.7.34	,449			
25 29.24	63	6.4	25	13.21	27	2.0	50 6. 0	12.1	,77	50 3.36	7.7.26	,444			
30 28.37	61	6.1	30	13. 7.27	27	2.0	9. 0 5.54	11.9	,76	15. 0 3.34	3.7.18	,430			
35 27.51	59	5.9	35	12.53	26	2.0	10 5.47	11.7	,74	30 3.27	3.6.95	,424			
40 27. 6	58	5.6	40	12.41	26	1.9	20 5.41	11.5	,73	16. 0 3.20	6.6.73	,411			
45 26.24	56	5.4	45	12.28	25	1.9	30 5.36	11.3	,72	30 3.14	4.6.51	,399			
50 25.43	55	5.1	50	12.16	25	1.9	40 5.30	11.1	,71	17. 0 3. 8.5 6.31	,386				
55 25.03	53	4.9	55	12. 3.25	1.9		50 5.25	11.0	,70	30 3. 2.9 6.12	,374				
1. 0 24.25	52	4.7	4. 0	11.52	24.1	1.70	10. 0 5.20	10.8	,69	18. 0 2.57	6.5.94	,362			
5 23.49	50	4.6	10	11.30	23.4	1.64	10 5.15	10.6	,67	19 2.47	7.5.61	,340			
10 23.13	49	4.5	20	11.10	22.7	1.58	20 5.10	10.4	,65	20 2.38	7.5.31	,322			
15 22.40	48	4.4	30	10.50	22.0	1.53	30 5. 5	10.2	,64	21 2.30	5.5.04	,305			
20 22. 8	46	4.2	40	10.32	21.3	1.48	40 5. 0	10.1	,63	22 2.23	2.4.79	,290			
25 21.37	45	4.0	50	10.15	20.7	1.43	50 4.56	9.9	,62	23 2.16	5.4.57	,276			
30 21. 7	44	3.9	5. 0	9.58	20.1	1.38	11. 0 4.51	9.8	,60	24 2.10	1.4.35	,264			
35 20.38	43	3.8	10	9.42	19.6	1.34	10 4.47	9.6	,59	25 2. 4.2	4.16	,252			
40 20.10	42	3.6	20	9.27	19.1	1.30	20 4.43	9.5	,58	26 1.58	8.3.97	,241			
45 19.43	40	3.5	30	9.11	18.6	1.26	30 4.39	9.4	,57	27 1.53	8.3.81	,230			
50 19.17	39	3.4	40	8.58	18.1	1.22	40 4.35	9.2	,56	28 1.49	1.3.65	,219			
55 19.52	39	3.3	50	8.45	17.6	1.19	50 4.31	9.1	,55	29 1.44	7.3.50	,209			
2. 0 18.29	38	3.2	6. 0	8.32	17.2	1.15	12. 0 4.28	9.00	,556	30 1.40	5.3.36	,201			
5 18. 5	37	3.1	10	8.20	16.8	1.11	10 4.24	8.88	,548	31 1.36	6.3.23	,193			
10 17.43	36	3.0	20	8. 9	16.4	1.09	20 4.20	8.8.74	,541	32 1.33	0.3.11	,186			
15 17.21	36	2.9	30	7.58	16.0	1.06	30 4.17	8.8.63	,533	33 1.29	5.2.99	,179			
20 17. 0	35	2.8	40	7.47	15.7	1.03	40 4.13	9.8.51	,524	34 1.26	1.2.88	,173			
25 16.40	34	2.8	50	7.37	15.3	1.00	50 4.10	7.8.41	,517	35 1.23	0.2.78	,167			
30 16.21	33	2.7	7. 0	7.27	15.0	,98	13. 0 4. 7.5	8.30	,509	36 1.20	0.2.68	,161			
35 16. 2	33	2.7	10	7.17	14.6	,95	10 4. 4.4	8.20	,503	37 1.17	1.2.58	,155			
40 15.43	32	2.6	20	7. 8	14.3	,93	20 4. 1.4	8.10	,496	38 1.14	4.2.49	,149			
45 15.25	32	2.5	30	6.59	14.1	,91	30 3.58	4.8.00	,490	39 1.11	8.2.40	,144			
50 15. 8	31	2.4	40	6.51	13.8	,89	40 3.55	5.7.89	,482	40 1. 9.3	2.32	,139			
55 14.51	30	2.3	50	6.43	13.5	,87	50 3.52	6.7.79	,476	41 1. 6.9	2.24	,134			

Table of Refractions, continued.

App. Alt.	Reft. B. 30, Th. 50.	Dif. for + 1° B. Fm.	Dif. for - 1° B. Fm.	* App. Alt.	Reft. B. 30, Th. 50°.	Dif. for + 1° B. Fm.	Dif. for - 1° B. Fm.	App. Alt.	Reft. B. 30, Th. 50.	Dif. for + 1° B. Fm.	Dif. for - 1° B. Fm.	App. Alt.	Reft. B. 30, Th. 50.	Dif. for + 1° B. Fm.	Dif. for - 1° B. Fm.	
•	"	"	"	•	"	"	"	•	"	"	"	•	"	"	"	"
42	1. 4 6 2, 16	, 130		55	40, 8	1, 36	, 082	67	24, 7	, 83	, 050	79	11, 2	, 38	, 033	
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	, 003	
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		67	24, 7	, 83	, 050	79	11, 2	, 38	, 023					

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
•	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.

THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL OBSERVATORY AT WASHINGTON.

Lieut. M. F. Maury, A.M., Superintendent.

THIS institution was founded in 1842, under an act of Congress appropriating a sum of money to erect a Depot for the Charts and Instruments of the Navy of the United States, whence our public vessels might be suitably supplied with the nautical works requisite for their safe navigation. The site of the observatory is a beautiful one, commanding a fine view of Georgetown, Washington, Alexandria, Fort Washington (opposite Mount Vernon), and the Potomac River for several miles above and below the city. It occupies University Square, a plot of ground comprising seventeen acres, in the suburbs of Washington, on the left bank of the Potomac, and about one hundred feet above tide water. This was a reservation made by General Washington for the site of a great university. The observatory, however, is a Naval Institution, conducted entirely by naval officers, under the direction of Lieut. M. F. Maury, A.M., as principal superintendent. The law requires that the superintendent or director shall be either a Lieutenant, Commander, or Captain in the Navy of the United States.

The main building is of brick, fifty feet square, and two stories in height, surmounted by a revolving dome of twenty feet diameter in the clear, in which is placed the large equatorial, a splendid instrument, from the manufactory of Merz & Mahler, Munich. Attached to the main building, as observing rooms, are wings extending eighteen feet to the east and west, and a projection of thirty-six feet (in two apartments) to the south. The observatory is furnished with a set of excellent astronomical instruments, consisting, 1. Of the large refractor, in the dome already alluded to, of 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet focal length, with an object glass having 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches clear aperture ; it is equatorially mounted, and furnished with clock work. 2. A transit instrument of 7.1 feet focal length, and 5.3 inches clear aperture ; made by Ertel & Son, Munich, and mounted on the meridian in the west wing, where there is also a clock with a mercurial pendulum, made by Parkinson & Frodsham. In the east wing is, 3. a meridian circle, by the same makers ; its object glass having 3.8 inches aperture, with a focal distance of 4.9 feet. This instrument is provided with a 30 inch circle, divided into arcs of 3', and read to seconds and tenths by four microscopes. A few feet from this, in the same room, stands, 4. the elegant mural circle, an English instrument, by Troughton & Sims, of 5 feet diameter, divided into arcs of 5' value, and furnished with six reading microscopes, with which subdivisions of the circle are obtained in seconds and parts of seconds. The object glass of the telescope is of the same size with that of the meridian circle, with a focal length of 5 feet ; the clock has a mercurial pendulum, and was made by Charles Frodsham.

In the south wing, first apartment, is, 5. the fine transit instrument made by Pistor & Martins, of Berlin, for the prime vertical. It is mounted at one end of its axis, and outside of its supports. It is reversed from one to the other side of these twice during every observation ; and though it weighs upwards of 1,000 pounds, so perfect is its system of counterpoises and the reversing apparatus, that a child can lift it from its Ys, reverse and replace it in them in less than one minute. The focal length of this telescope is 6.5 feet, with a clear aperture of 4.9 inches ; the clock has a gridiron pendulum, and is of Charles Frodsham's make.

The observations made with instruments thus mounted, are among the most accurate known in astronomy ; and those now making in Washington have not been surpassed by any at the oldest observatories in Europe. The accordance of the resulting declinations is such that it is believed that there is not a single one made during the whole of the last year, which differs as much as 1" from the mean of all the others upon the same star. A catalogue of all the stars within the reach of this instrument has been already commenced at the national observatory, which, when completed, will be regarded by astronomers as a standard work ; and perhaps as the most accurate catalogue that has ever appeared. A careful revision of this catalogue, in after years, will probably lead to highly valuable and interesting results.

But wonderful as is the degree of accuracy in the results obtained from this instrument, Lieut. Maury has discovered imperfections in it which he has sought to correct by another. For this purpose he furnished Messrs. Ertel & Son with plans and drawings of an improved instrument, which has been lately received at the observatory ; and which we understand those skillful makers pronounce to be the most complete astronomical instrument that they have ever made. It is intended to be mounted temporarily in the prime vertical in the other apartment of the south wing. But after it has been applied in this direction to the investigation of the several problems which are connected with its position east and west, it is then to be turned permanently on the meridian, where it will be used for observations upon atmospherical refractions, parallax, etc., and for the purpose of determining both right ascensions and declinations, since it combines all the capacities both of the meridian transit instrument and the mural circle. But as it is the first instrument ever procured in this country for the purpose of investigating the subject of atmospherical refractions, Lieut. Maury has called it the " Refraction Circle," though its objects and uses are by no means confined to this subject alone. For instance, in the meridian it is both a mural and a transit instrument, and by reason of its facilities for reversal, a zenith sector ; also, it is well adapted for measuring the difference, in zenith distance, between north and south stars. In the prime vertical it becomes an improved zenith sector, and takes the place of the prime vertical transit instrument, with all the advantages superadded of an altitude instrument in that direction.

We have not been able to obtain accurate measurements of all parts of this instrument. The telescope is $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, with a clear aperture of 7 inches. It is supported in the *middle* of the axis, *between* two piers; it has two 4 feet circles, one on each end of the axis, divided on gold into arcs of 2' value. Each circle is provided with six reading microscopes. The telescope has two micrometers, one moving in azimuth, the other in altitude. It is so contrived that the wires, and not the field, are illuminated; and every eye-piece, even of the highest powers, just as it is used, and without alteration of any kind, becomes a collimating eye-piece, by simply turning the telescope down upon a basin of mercury. At one end of the axis, and concentric with it, are two cross lines situated in the focus of a lens placed at the other end of the axis. Upon the prolongation of this axial line at either end, and attached to the same piers which support the telescope, are placed two collimators, which are ingeniously contrived to stand in the place both of the striding level and meridian marks, and which are to be used for determining the level of the instrument, the figure of the axis, and the eccentricity of the pivots. There is a further provision for detecting the slightest changes in the deviation of the level of the axis from a normal state, on account of unequal expansion of the supporting piers, which are of granite. This consists of another beautiful contrivance by means of a couple of invariable rods, or rods of well-determined expansibility, which are inserted vertically through the piers; and which, by turning a mirror, show the minutest alterations which can take place from this source, in the level or inclination of the axis of the instrument. Thus the imperfections of the spirit level are in a great measure avoided; and all the advantages, with but a part of the inconveniences, of a striding level to reverse with the instrument, are secured.

Appreciating the advantages which these fine instruments afford, the superintendent appears to have begun with the determination of so employing them, that their results, while they should be the most useful, would at the same time most redound to the credit of the observatory and the navy, and to the honor of the country. The national observatory being a naval institution, its first object and duty would seem to be to undertake those observations which are most immediately connected with navigation, and the results of which might afford the data requisite for calculating an American Nautical Almanac. Accordingly the naval astronomer at once commenced with a regular and systematic series of observations upon the sun and moon, the planets, and a list of fundamental stars, comprising those of the greatest magnitudes and of the most favorable positions, to be used as the standard stars in the almanac. But these did not give full employment either to the instruments, the observers, or the computers. Accordingly, after having adjusted his plans, Lieut. Maury took an early opportunity, in 1845, of making them known to the Secretary of the Navy, and of obtaining from him authority to undertake observations for a most extensive

catalogue of stars. This work, when completed according to the original design, will be one of the greatest contributions to the science of astronomy that has ever been made by a single observatory; for it contemplates nothing short of a regular and systematic examination, with some one or other of these excellent instruments, of every point of space in the heavens that is visible to us, and of assigning position, color, and magnitude to every star that they are capable of reaching. This will be the work of years. Lieut. Maury's plan and arrangements differ in many of their details from those adopted by any other astronomer who has engaged in similar undertakings; and as they are calculated to afford more satisfactory results than those which have gone before, a brief sketch of them may prove of interest to the friends and patrons of American science.

In Bessel's Zones, the most extensive catalogue at present in existence, the plan was to sweep up and down a zone in the heavens, of a certain breadth, and to have two persons engaged at the same time; one as an assistant to read the instrument, the other to observe the star. By such a plan the declination of each star observed depended upon *one* reading of a *single* microscope. By the Washington plan, the services of an assistant to read the instrument are dispensed with, and the declination of every star depends upon the readings of *six* microscopes instead of one. This improvement has been accomplished by an ingenious contrivance, which gives motion to the eye-piece instead of the telescope during the sweep over any particular zone or belt. The micrometer diaphragm for cataloguing is provided with a number of parallel wires, the intervals of which have been carefully determined; and, by giving the eye-piece a motion in altitude as well as in azimuth, each instrument is made to cover a belt of from 40 to 50' broad in declination. The Nadir point being carefully observed, the telescope (that of the mural, for instance), being set for the belt to be swept, and all the microscopes carefully read and recorded, the observer takes his position at the eye-piece, and begins to move it up and down, the instrument itself remaining fixed as he reads it. In whatever part of the field a star appears, a micrometer wire is close at hand (so that there is no loss of time, as with a single wire, in running the micrometer wire from one edge of the field to the other), and the star is bisected with this nearest micrometer wire, while the time at which it transits the several vertical wires is also noted. The number of the bisecting wire and the reading of the micrometer being now entered, the observation is complete.

The observer thus keeps his eye at the telescope for hours at a time; and under favorable circumstances can observe with ease two or three hundred stars during the night. The meridian circle, in the same way, will occupy the belt below this; while the transit instrument, which the ingenuity of the astronomer has converted into a difference of declination instrument, occupies the belt above, each instrument overlapping the belt of the other by 4' or 5'; the stars, in the parts thus overlapped, being common to two in-

struments. Thus, the meridian circle and transit instrument establish the right ascension of certain stars which are used by the mural as so many points of departure; while the mural or meridian circle establishes the declinations of certain stars which serve the transit instrument as points of departure for difference of declination. This is the first sweep. The next night, the instruments change places, and go over the same ground; i.e. the meridian circle covers the same belt to-night which on the former night was swept by the mural. Supposing the two nights equally favorable, and the instruments of equal power,—the latter of which is actually the case, the former seldom,—all the stars that were seen in the first sweep, by the mural, should be observed in the second by the meridian circle. The two lists are immediately compared, and should there be any discrepancies between them, the large equatorial is put in pursuit of the *peculiar* stars.

This great American work contemplates the examination of every star down to the tenth magnitude, not only in the zodiac, but in the whole heavens; it includes a revision of all the European catalogues; and, while it looks to the discovery of new planets and unknown stars, it also aims to detect the disappearance of any stars known to existing catalogues. In short, the Washington catalogue aims at that degree of perfection, which, when future astronomers shall find an unknown star, may justify the remark "this star is new in the heavens, because it is not in the Washington catalogue." Lieut. Maury's original plan contemplated also measurements for angle of position and distance of all double or multiple stars, together with accurate drawings of all clusters and nebulae. This was to be the work of the equatorial; but the undertaking to glean after the meridional instruments gives this telescope full employment for the present.

The observatory commenced its operations in 1845. The first volume, a quarto of five hundred pages, has already been published, and has elicited many and high commendations, both at home and abroad. In the opinion of one of the most distinguished astronomers of Europe, it has, at once, placed our national observatory in the front rank with the oldest and best institutions of the kind in Europe. The volume for 1846 is in press. The catalogue for that year will number some 12 or 15,000 stars, most of them unknown to any existing catalogues; the whole work will comprise a quarto volume of not less than 1,000 pages, and will be the largest work of the kind ever published by any observatory as the result of a single year's labor.

THE GREAT TELESCOPE AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Some Account of the Great Telescope recently erected at the Observatory at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. By W. Cranch Bond, A. M., Director of the Observatory.

The history of this "Grand Refractor," as it is named by its makers, is briefly as follows:—Early in the month of March, 1843, a very remarkable appearance presented itself in the heavens. A comet of unusual magnitude and brilliancy was attracting the attention of the public, and the observatory at Cambridge was looked to for information respecting the movements, &c., of this mysterious stranger. In answering this requisition, the opportunity was embraced to make known the want which existed in the apparatus of the observatory, of instruments adapted to extra-meridional observations. The appeal then made was promptly responded to, and the deficiency supplied. To the untiring and efficient exertions of the venerable ex-president of the university, the Hon. Josiah Quincy, may be attributed, in a very great degree, the success of this undertaking.

On an afternoon early in the month of March, 1843, an informal meeting of three or four individuals interested in the subject was held at the office of the American Insurance Company in Boston. The proceedings of this meeting were cordially seconded by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in consequence a regular meeting of merchants and other citizens of Boston was held at the hall of the Marine Society, to consider the expediency of procuring a telescope of the first class, for astronomical observation. At this meeting, the question was decided in the affirmative, and a subscription, to the amount of twenty thousand dollars, recommended, to defray the expense. This amount was immediately furnished, — an individual not less eminent for his philanthropy than for his love of science taking the lead by a donation of five thousand dollars, independent of the above-mentioned sum, to be appropriated to the building of an observatory tower.

After a general correspondence with the best informed astronomers and opticians in Europe, it was decided to employ Messrs. Merz and Mahler, of Munich, in Bavaria, to make the instrument. These gentlemen are the successors of the celebrated Frauenhofer, and the proprietors of the far-famed Optical Institute of that city. They bound themselves by contract to complete two object glasses, of the clear aperture of fifteen inches, to be at least equal to that furnished to the noble instrument now mounted at the Imperial Observatory of Russia, at Pulkova. On being notified of the completion of these object glasses, the agent of the university, Mr. Joseph Cranch, of London, accompanied by Mr. William Simms, an eminent maker of astronomical instruments, proceeded to Munich, and, after careful trial and examination, made the required selection. The selected object glass was

received at this observatory on the 4th of December, 1846; the great tube and its parallactic mounting did not reach us until the afternoon of the 11th of June, 1847. It then required nine days to prepare the stone pier to which the telescope was to be attached. It being necessary that the upper surface of the stone should have an exact inclination in order to secure for the hour axis of the instrument an angle of elevation equal to the latitude of the place, a triangular frame of wood was made, having one of its sides vertical and another horizontal, the former watched by a plumb line and the latter by a spirit level, for the guidance of the workmen; this was found to answer the purpose perfectly, it being easily set whenever a trial of the inclination was thought necessary.

A strong platform was raised round the pier, with apparatus for raising the weighty machinery into place; the boxes containing the different parts of the telescope, which altogether were estimated to weigh about four tons, were arranged on the floor; and the process of putting together was commenced on the morning of the 23d of June. No accident occurred, and no step had to be retraced during the work. On the evening of the next day, the telescope was directed upon celestial objects.

It may here be proper to give a description of the building, with its revolving dome and pier, which had been prepared for the reception of this "Grand Refractor."

The part of the observatory which has been appropriated to this instrument is a square tower of thirty-two feet on a side. The walls are of brick, resting on a granite foundation. The interior is gradually brought into a circular form of thirty-one feet diameter, surmounted by a granite circle, on which is laid an iron rail of ten inches width, hollowed in the middle to serve as a track for the eight-inch iron balls on which the dome rolls. The dome is thirty feet, interior diameter, with an opening five feet wide, extending beyond the zenith. The shutters to this opening are raised and closed by means of endless chains working in toothed pulleys, and are easily managed by a winch and pinions, geared into wheels of one foot diameter. They are perfectly weather proof. To the lower edge of the dome is affixed a grooved iron rail, similar to the one laid on the granite cap of the walls. Eight iron balls, which had been smoothly and truly turned, were placed at equal distances round the circle, and the dome gradually let down to rest upon them. Although this dome is estimated to weigh about fourteen tons, yet it can be turned through a whole revolution by a single individual, without any very great exertion, in thirty-five seconds.

The central pier, for the support of the telescope, is of granite, and is in form the frustum of a cone, of twenty feet diameter at the base, and ten feet at the top. It is forty feet high, and rests on a wide foundation of grouting, composed of hydraulic cement and coarse gravel, and is entirely detached from every other part of the building. Upon the top of the pier is laid a circular cap-stone, ten feet in diameter and two feet thick; on this

stands, by three bearings, the granite block, ten feet in height, to which the metallic bed-plate of the instrument is firmly attached by bolts and screws, without any cement whatever. Five hundred tons of granite were employed in the construction of the entire pier.

The object glass of the telescope is fifteen English inches in diameter, and has twenty-two feet eight inches focal length. Some of the eye-pieces are six inches long, making the whole length a little more than twenty-three feet English. There are eighteen different powers, ranging from 180 to 2000. The declination circle is twenty-six inches in diameter, divided on silver, and reads by four verniers to four seconds in arc. The hour circle is eighteen inches in diameter, divided on silver, reading by two verniers to one second in time. The movable portion of the telescope and machinery is estimated to weigh about three tons. It is, however, so well counterpoised in every position of the telescope, and the effects of friction are so nearly obviated by an ingenious arrangement of rollers and balance-weights, that the observer can direct the instrument to any part of the heavens, by a slight pressure of the hand upon the ends of the balance rods. While observing, a sidereal motion is given to the telescope by clock-work, regulated by centrifugal balls.

Since the erection of the telescope, there have been only a few favorable moments, when the state of the atmosphere would allow of an examination of the more severe test objects, with the whole aperture and under high powers. At these times the optical power of the instrument has been fully recognized. The components of the star γ Coronæ, which Struve, with the Pulkova refractor, pronounces *most difficult* to separate, are seen in the Cambridge telescope, distinct and round, the dark space between them clearly defined. The same distinctness attends the separation of γ^2 Andromedæ, with our telescope. Nearly all the best European instruments show this star as only elongated in a particular direction; in ours, on the morning of the 20th of July, it was well divided, and measures of distance were obtained with the filar micrometer, *while the sun was shining on the object glass*. The primary chromatic dispersion seems to be as nearly corrected as possible. This has been apparent when tried on Venus and the Moon.

The nebulae are well shown by the telescope. That in Vulpecula, 27 Messier, it exhibits with multitudes of points of light or stars,—star dust, as it is sometimes called,—together with the transverse nebulous appearance spoken of by Sir John Herschel. Planetary and stellar nebulae it shows beautifully. The companion of Antares, discovered by Prof. Mitchell with the Cincinnati Refractor, is quite conspicuous with a power of 700.

The great nebula of Andromeda is seen with a small, well-defined, central nucleus, unlike the gradual condensation of many of the other nebulae. There are a great number of stars visible within the boundary of its light; thirty have been pretty well located. But, unless this nebula is of an

inconceivable depth, they can hardly be considered as belonging to it, for the greater part retains the primitive character assigned to it by Simon Marius, namely, as resembling the light of a candle shining through horn. This very interesting object has apparently yielded less to the increase of optical power than any other celestial object which is visible to the naked eye, although the elder Herschel considered it as one of the nearest of the large nebula.

In the neighborhood of α Lyrae, within a circle surrounding that star of less than seven minutes diameter, upwards of thirty stars have been counted. The ring nebula of Lyra is shown more elongated than it is represented in the drawings of it in the Philosophical Transactions, with numerous points of light in the interior; the north preceding portion of the ring is considerably fainter than the rest. The minute double stars, mentioned by Lord Ross as difficult objects with his twenty-seven feet reflector, are seen in our telescope.

Upon the whole, there is sufficient reason to be satisfied with the optical character of this instrument, particularly when we consider, that since it has been mounted, there have been but a very few hours when the state of the atmosphere would allow of using to advantage so high a power as 700, with the full aperture of the object glass.

PINGRÉ'S PREDICTED COMET OF 1848.

By George P. Bond, Assistant at the Cambridge Observatory.

The two comets numbered (17) in Prof. Pearce's catalogue of comets, which was published in the last volume of the American Almanac, were suspected by Pingré to be the same comet, at different returns, on account of the close similarity of their orbits. The returns in 1264 and 1556, give a period of about 292 years, so that the next return should be in 1848. Pingré's opinion seems to have been generally approved by geometers, and has been subjected to a very thorough and rigid examination, by Mr. Hind, of England, who has given coördinates, by which the computation of the quarter of the heavens, in which it must be looked for at different seasons of the year, may be readily performed, and from which the following table has been computed. In this table, the right ascension and declination are given, which the comet must have at the time of its discovery, provided this time is less than ninety days before the date of its perihelion passage, or less than eighty days after this date. The column headed Δ contains the distance of the comet from the earth, and that headed $\frac{1}{r^2 \Delta^2}$ contains the brilliancy of the comet, supposing the *unit of brilliancy* to correspond to the *unit of distance* from the sun and the earth. At its former returns, the comet approached exceeding near the earth, so that it is quite improbable that it will be seen again under as favorable circumstances for the magnificent display of its brilliancy.

Days from
Per. Pass.

- -90

- -80

- -70

- -60

Radius Vect.	184				1.68				1.53				1.36'								
	AR. h.	Dec. .	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec. .	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec. .	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec. .	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$					
1848.																					
Jan. 0	12.8	-16	1.7	0.1	13.2	-16	1.6	0.1	13.6	-16	1.5	0.2	14.1	-16	1.4	0.3					
10	12.7	17	1.5	0.1	13.2	17	1.4	0.2	13.7	17	1.3	0.3	14.3	17	1.3	0.4					
20	12.6	17	1.3	0.2	13.1	18	1.2	0.3	13.7	18	1.2	0.3	14.4	18	1.1	0.5					
30	12.4	18	1.2	0.2	13.0	19	1.0	0.4	13.6	19	1.0	0.4	14.5	19	1.0	0.5					
Feb. 9	12.0	17	1.1	0.2	12.7	19	0.9	0.4	13.4	19	0.9	0.5	14.4	19	0.8	0.8					
19	11.5	16	0.9	0.3	12.1	18	0.8	0.5	12.9	19	0.7	0.9	14.1	20	0.6	1.5					
29	10.8	13	0.9	0.3	11.3	14	0.7	0.8	12.1	16	0.6	1.2	13.4	18	0.5	2.2					
Mar. 10	10.1	8	0.9	0.3	10.4	9	0.7	0.8	11.0	10	0.5	1.8	12.0	12	0.4	3.2					
20	9.5	-	4	0.9	0.3	9.7	-	4	0.8	0.5	9.9	-	3	0.6	1.2	10.4	-	2	0.4	3.2	
30	9.1	0	1.1	0.2	9.2	+	2	0.8	0.5	9.2	+	3	0.7	0.9	9.3	+	8	0.5	2	2	
April 9	8.8	+	4	1.2	0.2	8.8	5	1.0	0.4	8.8	6	0.8	0.7	8.8	11	0.6	1.5				
19	8.7	6	1.3	0.1	8.7	7	1.2	0.2	8.6	10	1.0	0.4	8.5	13	0.8	0.8					
29	8.7	7	1.5	0.1	8.7	9	1.3	0.2	8.6	11	1.1	0.3	8.6	15	1.0	0.5					
May 9	8.7	8	1.7	0.1	8.7	9	1.5	0.1	8.6	12	1.3	0.3	8.6	15	1.1	0.5					
19	8.8	9	1.8	0.1	8.8	10	1.7	0.1	9.8	13	1.5	0.2	8.7	15	1.3	0.4					
29	8.9	9	2.0	0.1	8.9	11	1.8	0.1	8.9	12	1.6	0.2	8.9	14	1.4	0.3					
June 8	9.1	9	2.1	0.1	9.0	10	2.0	0.1	9.1	12	1.8	0.1	9.1	14	1.6	0.2					
18	9.3	9	2.3	0.1	9.3	10	2.1	0.1	9.3	11	1.9	0.1	9.4	13	1.8	0.2					
28	9.4	8	2.4	0.1	9.5	9	2.2	0.1	9.6	11	2.0	0.1	9.6	12	1.9	0.2					
July 8	9.6	7	2.5	0.1	9.6	8	2.3	0.1	9.8	10	2.1	0.1	9.8	11	1.9	0.1					
18	9.8	7	2.6	0.0	9.9	8	2.4	0.1	10.0	9	2.2	0.1	10.1	10	2.1	0.1					
28	10.0	6	2.7	0.0	10.1	6	2.5	0.0	10.2	7	2.3	0.1	10.3	8	2.2	0.1					
Aug. 7	10.2	5	2.8	0.0	10.3	5	2.6	0.0	10.5	6	2.4	0.1	10.6	7	2.2	0.1					
17	10.4	4	2.8	0.0	10.5	4	2.6	0.0	10.7	5	2.5	0.1	10.8	6	2.3	0.1					
27	10.6	2	2.8	0.0	10.8	3	2.7	0.0	10.9	3	2.5	0.1	11.1	4	2.3	0.1					
Sept. 6	10.8	-	1.2	0.0	11.0	+	1	2.7	0.0	11.2	+	2	2.5	0.1	11.4		2	2.3	0.1		
16	11.0	0	2.8	0.0	11.2	0	2.7	0.0	11.4	0	2.5	0.1	11.6	+	1	2.4	0.1				
26	11.2	-	2	2.8	0.0	11.4	-	1	2.7	0.0	11.7	-	1	2.5	0.1	11.8	-	1	2.4	0.1	
Oct. 6	11.5	3	2.7	0.0	11.6	3	2.6	0.0	11.9	3	2.5	0.1	12.1	3	2.3	0.1					
16	11.7	5	2.7	0.0	11.9	5	2.5	0.0	12.1	4	2.4	0.1	12.3	4	2.3	0.1					
26	11.9	6	2.6	0.0	12.1	6	2.5	0.0	12.3	6	2.3	0.1	12.6	6	2.2	0.1					
Nov. 5	12.1	8	2.5	0.1	12.3	8	2.4	0.1	12.6	8	2.2	0.1	12.8	8	2.1	0.1					
15	12.3	9	2.3	0.1	12.5	9	2.2	0.1	12.8	9	2.1	0.1	13.1	9	2.0	0.1					
25	12.4	11	2.2	0.1	12.7	11	2.1	0.1	13.0	11	2.0	0.1	13.3	11	1.9	0.1					
Dec. 5	12.6	12	2.1	0.1	12.9	12	2.0	0.1	13.2	12	1.9	0.1	13.6	12	1.8	0.2					
15	12.7	13	2.0	0.1	13.0	14	1.9	0.1	13.4	14	1.8	0.1	13.8	14	1.7	0.2					
25	12.7	15	1.8	0.1	13.1	16	1.7	0.1	13.5	16	1.6	0.2	14.0	16	1.6	0.2					

Days from —50 —40 —30 —20 —10
Per Pass.

Radius Vect.	—50						—40						—30						—20						—10									
	1.19			1.03			0.85			0.69			0.53			1			1			1			1			1						
	AR. h.	Dec. °	Δ. °	$r^2 \Delta^2$		AR. h.	Dec. °	Δ. °	$r^2 \Delta^2$		AR. h.	Dec. °	Δ. °	$r^2 \Delta^2$		AR. h.	Dec. °	Δ. °	$r^2 \Delta^2$		AR. h.	Dec. °	Δ. °	$r^2 \Delta^2$		AR. h.	Dec. °	Δ. °	$r^2 \Delta^2$					
1848.																																		
J.	0	14.7	—16.1	4.6	0.3	15.4	—15	1.4	0.5	16.1	—14	1.4	0.7	16.9	—13	1.4	1.0	17.7	—13	1.0	1.5													
10	16.0	17.1	3.3	0.4	15.7	16	1.2	0.7	16.5	15	1.2	0.9	17.3	14	1.3	1.3	18.2	13	1.4	1.5														
20	16.2	18.1	1.1	0.6	16.0	17	1.1	0.9	16.9	16	1.1	1.2	17.8	14	1.2	1.4	18.7	12	1.3	1.9														
30	15.4	18.1	0.0	0.7	16.3	17	1.0	1.	17.3	15	1.0	1.4	18.3	13	1.1	1.8	19.2	11	1.3	1.9														
F.	9	15.8	19.0	8.1	1.1	16.7	17	0.8	1.5	17.8	14	0.9	1.7	18.6	11	1.0	2.1	19.7	9	1.2	2.2													
19	15.6	19.0	6.6	2.0	17.1	16	0.7	1.9	18.4	13	0.8	2.2	19.3	9	1.0	2.1	20.2	7	1.1	2.7														
29	15.3	18.0	5.5	2.8	17.3	14	0.5	3.8	18.8	9	0.6	3.8	19.9	6	0.8	3.2	20.7	4	1.0	3.2														
M.	10	14.3	—14.3	8.6	17.5	—9	0.3	1.1	19.4	—4	0.5	5.5	20.5	—1	0.7	4.1	21.2	—1	1.0	3.2														
20	12.0	+11	0.2	18.	17.6	+9	0.1	9.6	20.3	+6	0.3	1.5	21.2	+5	0.6	5.8	21.8	+4	0.9	3.9														
30	9.4	16.0	3.8	9.5	8.8	0.1	9.6	21.7	26	0.2	3.5	22.0	14	0.5	8.4	22.4	9	0.8	5.0															
A.	9	8.5	19.0	4.4	4.5	7.4	41	0.2	2.4	0.9	50	0.1	13.8	23	1	2.3	23.0	15	0.7	6.0														
19	8.3	19.0	6.2	2.0	7.6	32	0.4	6.0	4.5	51	0.3	1.5	0.7	38	0.3	2.3	23.8	23	0.6	8.8														
M.	9	8.3	20.0	8.1	1.1	7.8	29	0.6	2.8	6.2	43	0.4	8.8	2.7	47	0.4	1.8	0.7	31	0.6	8.8													
19	8.5	19.0	0.9	9.1	8.1	26	0.7	1.9	7.2	38	0.5	5.5	4.7	48	0.4	1.3	1.8	39	0.6	8.8														
29	8.3	18.1	1.1	6.4	8.4	24	0.9	1.2	7.8	33	0.7	2.7	6.3	45	0.6	5.8	3.2	45	0.6	8.8														
J.	8	9.1	15.5	0.3	9.0	21	1.2	0.7	8.8	27	0.9	1.7	9.2	36	0.8	3.2	6.4	47	0.6	8.8														
18	9.4	15.1	0.3	9.4	19.1	3	1.3	0.6	9.3	24	1.0	1.4	8.9	32	0.9	2.6	7.7	44	0.6	8.8														
28	9.6	14.1	6.6	0.3	9.7	17	1.4	0.5	9.7	21	1.2	0.9	9.5	28	1.0	2.1	8.8	39	0.7	6.0														
J.	8	9.9	13.7	0.2	10.0	16	1.6	0.4	10.0	19	1.3	0.8	10.0	24	1.1	1.8	9.6	33	0.9	5.0														
18	10.2	11.8	0.2	10.3	13	1.6	0.4	10.4	17	1.4	0.7	10.5	21	1.1	1.8	10.3	29	0.9	3.9															
A.	10	2.0	10.4	0.2	10.6	12	1.7	0.3	10.9	14	1.5	0.6	10.9	18	1.3	1.2	10.9	24	1.0	3.2														
17	10.8	8.2	0.2	10.9	10	1.8	0.3	11.1	12	1.6	0.5	11.3	15	1.3	1.2	11.4	19	1.1	2.7															
27	11.0	6.2	1.2	11.2	8	1.9	0.2	11.4	10	1.6	0.5	11.6	12	1.4	1.0	11.8	15	1.1	2.7															
S.	6	11.3	5.2	1.2	11.5	6	1.9	0.2	11.7	7	1.7	0.5	12.0	9	1.5	0.9	12.3	11	1.2	2.2														
16	11.8	+1	9.2	0.2	12.1	+2	0.0	0.2	12.4	+3	1.8	0.4	12.7	3	1.6	0.8	13.2	4	1.3	1.9														
O.	6	12.4	2.2	0.2	12.7	—2	0.0	0.2	13.0	—2	1.9	0.4	13.4	—1	1.6	0.8	14.0	—1	1.4	1.5														
16	12.6	4.2	1.2	13.0	4	2.0	0.2	13.4	4	1.8	0.4	13.8	4	1.7	0.7	14.4	4	1.5	1.3															
26	12.9	6.2	1.2	13.3	6	2.0	0.2	13.7	6	1.8	0.4	14.2	6	1.7	0.7	14.8	6	1.5	1.3															
N.	5	13.2	8.2	0.2	13.6	8	1.9	0.2	14.1	8	1.8	0.4	14.6	8	1.6	0.8	15.3	8	1.5	1.3														
15	13.5	9.1	0.2	13.9	9	1.8	0.3	14.4	9	1.7	0.5	15.0	9	1.6	0.8	15.7	10	1.5	1.3															
25	13.8	11.8	0.2	14.2	11	1.7	0.3	14.8	11	1.7	0.5	15.4	11	1.6	0.8	16.1	11	1.5	1.3															
D.	5	14.0	12.1	0.2	14.5	12	1.6	0.4	15.1	12	1.6	0.6	15.8	12	1.5	0.9	16.6	12	1.5	1.3														
15	14.3	14.1	0.2	14.8	14	1.5	0.4	15.5	13	1.5	0.6	16.2	13	1.5	0.9	17.0	13	1.4	1.5															
25	14.6	16	1.5	0.3	15.2	15	1.4	0.5	15.9	14	1.4	0.7	16.6	14	1.4	1.0	17.5	14	1.4	1.5														

Days from
Per. Pass.

0

10

20

30

Radius Vect.	0.50				0.55				0.60				0.65				
	AR.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	
1848.																	
Jan. 0	18.6	—13	1.5	1.8	19.6	14	1.5	1.3	20.4	—15	1.4	1.0	21.1	—16	0.7		
10	19.1	12	1.4	2.0	20.0	13	1.5	1.3	20.8	13	1.5	0.9	21.5	14	1.5	0.6	
20	19.6	12	1.4	2.0	20.4	11	1.5	1.3	21.3	12	1.5	0.9	21.9	12	1.6	0.5	
30	20.1	10	1.4	2.0	20.9	10	1.5	1.3	21.6	10	1.6	0.8	22.2	11	1.6	0.5	
Feb. 9	20.5	8	1.4	2.0	21.3	8	1.5	1.3	22.0	8	1.6	0.8	22.6	8	1.7	0.5	
19	21.0	6	1.3	2.4	21.7	6	1.5	1.3	22.4	6	1.7	0.7	22.9	6	1.8	0.4	
29	21.4	—3	1.3	2.4	22.1	3	1.5	1.3	22.7	3	1.6	0.8	23.3	4	1.8	0.4	
Mar. 10	21.9	0	1.3	2.8	22.5	—1	1.5	1.3	23.1	—2	1.7	0.7	23.6	—2	1.8	0.4	
20	22.3	+3	1.2	2.8	23.0	+2	1.4	1.5	23.5	+1	1.7	0.7	23.9	0	1.8	0.4	
30	22.8	7	1.1	3.4	23.4	5	1.4	1.5	23.8	3	1.6	0.8	23	+2	1.8	0.4	
April 9	23.3	11	1.0	4.0	23.8	8	1.3	1.9	0.2	6	1.6	0.8	24	1.8	0.4		
19	23.8	15	1.0	4.0	0.2	11	1.3	1.9	0.6	8	1.5	0.9	24	1.8	0.4		
29	0.4	20	0.9	5.0	0.6	14	1.2	2.2	0.9	11	1.5	0.9	1.3	9	1.7	0.5	
May 9	0.1	25	0.8	6.2	1.0	19	1.1	2.7	1.3	13	1.4	1.0	1.6	10	1.7	0.5	
19	1.8	31	0.7	8.0	1.5	21	1.1	3.2	1.7	16	1.3	1.2	1.9	12	1.6	0.5	
29	2.6	37	0.7	8.0	2.1	25	1.0	3.8	2.1	18	1.2	1.4	2.3	14	1.5	0.6	
June 8	2.6	42	0.7	8.0	2.7	29	0.9	3.9	2.5	21	1.1	1.8	2.6	16	1.4	0.7	
18	5.0	46	0.6	11	3.4	33	0.9	3.9	3.0	24	1.0	2.1	3.0	18	1.3	0.8	
28	6.6	47	0.5	16	4.2	37	0.8	5.0	3.5	26	0.9	2.6	3.4	19	1.2	0.9	
July 8	7.9	45	0.5	16	5.8	40	0.7	6.0	4.1	29	0.8	3.3	3.8	21	1.1	1.2	
18	9.2	40	0.6	11	6.4	41	0.6	8.8	4.8	31	0.7	4.1	4.3	22	1.0	1.4	
28	10.9	34	0.7	8.0	7.9	43	0.5	12	5.6	34	0.6	5.8	4.7	23	0.9	1.7	
Aug. 7	11.1	27	0.8	6.2	9.4	39	0.5	12	6.6	38	0.5	8.4	5.2	24	0.7	2.7	
17	11.8	21	0.8	6.2	10.8	22	0.5	12	8.0	37	0.4	13	5.4	25	0.5	5.5	
27	12.4	16	0.9	5.0	12.0	23	0.6	8.8	9.9	32	0.4	13	6.6	25	0.4	8.8	
Sept. 6	13.0	10	1.0	4.0	12.9	15	0.6	8.8	11.7	24	0.4	13	7.9	24	0.3	15.	
16	13.5	6	1.0	4.0	13.7	7	0.7	6.0	13.3	+5	0.4	13	10.4	+15	0.2	35.	
26	14.1	+2	1.1	3.4	14.5	+2	0.9	5.0	14.6	0	0.5	8.4	14.1	+8	0.2	35.	
Oct. 6	14.6	—2	1.1	3.4	15.1	—3	0.9	3.9	15.6	—7	0.6	5.8	16.3	18	0.3	15.	
16	15.0	5	1.2	2.8	16.7	7	0.9	3.9	16.4	12	0.7	4.1	17.4	21	0.4	8.8	
26	15.5	7	1.3	2.4	16.3	10	1.0	3.3	17.1	14	0.8	3.2	18.1	22	0.6	3.8	
Nov. 5	16.0	9	1.3	2.4	16.8	12	1.1	2.7	17.7	16	0.9	2.6	18.7	22	0.7	2.7	
15	16.5	11	1.4	2.0	17.4	14	1.2	2.9	18.3	17	1.0	2.1	19.3	22	0.8	2.2	
25	17.0	12	1.4	2.0	17.9	14	1.3	1.9	18.7	17	1.1	1.8	19.7	21	1.0	1.4	
Dec. 5	17.4	13	1.4	2.0	18.4	15	1.3	1.9	19.2	17	1.2	1.4	20.1	21	1.1	1.2	
15	17.9	13	1.4	2.0	18.9	15	1.3	1.9	19.7	16	1.3	1.2	20.6	18	1.2	0.9	
25	18.4	14	1.4	2.0	19.3	14	1.4	1.5	20.3	15	1.4	1.0	21.0	17	1.3	0.6	

Days from
Per Pass.

40 50 60 70 80

Radius Vect.	1.02				1.19				1.36				1.52				1.68			
	AR. h.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$	AR. h.	Dec.	Δ	$r^2 \Delta^2$
1848.																				
J.	021.9	—17	.4	0.5	23.5	—17	1.4	0.3	23.1	—19	1.5	0.2	23.6	—17	1.6	0.2	0.0	—17	1.6	0.1
10	22	15.1	0.4	22.8	15.1	6	0.3	23.3	15.1	6	0.2	23.7	15.1	7	0.1	0.1	15.1	5	0.1	
20	22.5	13.1	0.4	23.0	13.1	7	0.2	23.5	13.1	7	0.2	23.9	13.1	8	0.1	0.2	13.1	9	0.1	
30	22.8	11.1	0.3	23.3	11.1	8	0.2	23.7	11.1	9	0.1	0.1	11.2	0	0.1	0.4	11.2	1	0.1	
F.	923.1	81.8	0.3	23.5	91.9	0.2	23.9	92.0	0.1	0.2	92.1	0.1	0.5	92.2	0.1					
19	23.4	71.9	0.2	23.8	72.0	0.2	0.2	72.1	0.1	0.4	72.2	0.1	0.7	72.3	0.1					
29	23.7	61.9	0.2	0.1	52.1	0.2	0.4	52.2	0.1	0.7	52.3	0.1	0.9	62.4	0.1					
M.	10	0.0	32.0	0.2	0.4	32.1	0.2	0.7	32.2	0.1	0.9	42.4	0.1	1.1	42.5	0.1				
20	0.3	—12.0	0.2	0.6	—12.1	0.2	0.9	—22.3	0.1	1.1	22.4	0.1	1.4	22.6	0.1					
30	0.6	+12.0	0.2	0.9	+12.2	0.2	1.1	+12.3	0.1	1.4	—12.5	0.1	1.6	—12.6	0.1					
A.	9	0.9	32.0	0.2	1.2	22.2	0.2	1.4	22.3	0.1	1.6	+12.5	0.1	1.8	+12.6	0.1				
19	1.2	52.0	0.2	1.5	42.2	0.2	1.7	32.3	0.1	1.8	22.5	0.1	2.0	22.7	0.0					
29	1.5	71.9	0.2	1.7	62.1	0.2	1.9	52.3	0.1	2.1	42.5	0.1	2.3	32.7	0.0					
M.	9	1.8	91.9	0.2	2.0	72.1	0.2	2.2	62.3	0.1	2.3	52.4	0.1	2.5	42.6	0.1				
19	2.1	101.8	0.2	2.3	82.0	0.2	2.4	72.2	0.1	2.6	62.4	0.1	2.7	52.6	0.1					
29	2.4	121.7	0.2	2.6	101.9	0.2	2.7	82.2	0.1	2.8	72.3	0.1	2.9	62.5	0.1					
J.	8	2.7	131.6	0.4	2.9	111.8	0.2	3.0	92.1	0.1	3.1	82.2	0.1	3.2	72.4	0.1				
18	3.1	141.5	0.4	3.2	121.7	0.2	3.3	102.0	0.1	3.3	82.1	0.1	3.4	72.3	0.1					
28	3.4	151.4	0.5	3.4	121.6	0.3	3.5	101.9	0.1	3.6	92.0	0.1	3.6	82.2	0.1					
J.	8	3.7	161.3	0.6	3.7	131.5	0.3	3.8	111.8	0.2	3.8	91.9	0.1	3.8	72.1	0.1				
18	4.0	171.2	0.7	4.0	131.4	0.3	4.0	111.6	0.2	4.0	91.8	0.1	4.0	72.0	0.1					
28	4.4	171.1	0.9	4.3	131.3	0.4	4.2	101.5	0.2	4.2	81.7	0.1	4.2	71.9	0.1					
A.	7	4.7	170.9	1.2	4.5	121.1	0.6	4.4	101.3	0.4	4.4	71.5	0.2	4.4	61.7	0.1				
17	5.1	160.8	1.5	4.7	111.0	0.7	4.5	81.2	0.4	4.5	61.4	0.2	4.5	41.5	0.1					
27	5.4	150.6	2.8	4.9	90.8	1.1	4.7	61.0	0.5	4.6	41.2	0.3	4.6	+31.4	0.2					
S.	6	5.7	120.4	6.0	5.0	+60.6	2.0	4.7	+30.8	0.8	4.6	+11.0	0.4	4.6	01.2	0.2				
16	5.9	+40.2	11.	4.9	00.5	2.8	4.6	—20.7	1.1	4.5	—30.9	0.5	4.5	—41.1	0.3					
26	5.8	—25.0	0.1	96.	4.3	—120.3	8.0	4.2	100.6	1.5	4.2	90.7	0.9	4.2	80.9	0.4				
O.	6	20.0	60.1	96.	2.7	330.2	1.8	3.3	210.5	2.2	3.6	170.6	1.2	3.8	140.8	0.5				
16	19.6	390.3	11.	22.8	430.3	8.0	1.9	310.4	3.2	2.6	240.6	1.2	3.1	200.8	0.5					
26	19.8	320.4	6.0	22.2	380.4	4.5	0.4	340.5	2.2	1.5	290.6	1.2	2.2	250.7	0.7					
N.	5	20.1	280.6	2.8	21.8	320.5	3.8	23.4	330.6	1.5	0.6	300.7	0.9	1.4	270.8	0.5				
15	20.4	2507.	1.9	21.7	2907.	1.4	22.9	3007.	1.1	23.9	2908	0.7	0.7	2709	0.4					
25	20.7	2409.	1.2	21.8	2609.	0.9	22.8	2609.	0.6	23.6	2610	0.4	0.3	2510	0.3					
D.	5	21.0	2210.	1.0	21.9	2310.	0.7	22.8	2410.	0.5	23.4	2411.	0.3	0.1	2312	0.2				
15	21.4	2012.	0.7	22.1	2112.	0.5	23.9	2112.	0.4	23.4	2113.	0.3	0.0	2113	0.2					
25	21.7	1813.	0.6	22.4	1913.	0.4	23.0	1914.	0.3	23.5	1914.	0.2	0.0	1915.	0.1					

II. METEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION.

I. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SACO, ME.

Lat. 43° 31' N., Long. 70° 26' W. By John M. Batchelder.

1846. Months.	Monthly Means of Barometer.				Monthly Means of Attached Therm.				Monthly Means of External			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.
July, . . .	29.987	29.972	29.964	29.974	69.2	72.5	71.7	71.1	68.1	7	5	71.4
August, . . .	30.067	30.042	30.030	30.046	68.7	72.7	71.4	70.9	63.9	78.4	70.3	73.0
September, . . .	30.049	30.012	30.026	30.029	65.1	68.8	67.3	67.1	59.2	72.7	65.1	65.7
October, . . .	30.126	30.095	30.080	30.101	59.6	62.7	62.0	61.4	42.7	5	.4	47.3 48.1
November, . . .	30.019	30.007	30.017	30.014	59.6	61.4	62.6	61.2	36.2	47.2	39.6	41.0
December, . . .	29.972	29.987	30.057	30.005	59.7	63.5	64.4	62.6	19.6	32.1	25.3	25.7
1847.												
January, . . .	30.011	29.994	30.002	30.008	56.0	63.0	63.3	6	.8	18.1	29.3	25.0 24.1
February, . . .	30.023	30.022	30.032	30.026	57.6	63.5	67.3	62.8	17.3	32.8	26.3	25.5
March, . . .	29.971	29.957	30.009	29.979	59.0	64.0	63.7	62.2	21.1	36.7	30.0	29.2
April, . . .	29.989	29.992	30.000	29.974	60.2	63.8	64.3	62.8	35.0	46.8	41.2	41.0
May, . . .	30.088	30.103	30.063	30.084	63.6	66.2	66.6	65.4	50.3	59.6	52.6	54.2
June, . . .	29.951	29.983	29.98	29.941	62.3	67.2	65.8	65.1	59.7	70.8	64.4	65.0
Mean, . . .	30.021	30.010	30.018	30.016	61.7	65.8	65.9	64.5	40.9	53.4	46.5	46.9

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

1846. Months.	Force of Wind 0—6.				Quantity of Clouds 0—10.				Rain, in inches
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Mean.	
July, . . .	1.6	2.6	1.7	2.0	4.8	5.0	5.8	5.2	5.772
August, . . .	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.7	5.2	4.6	5.4	5.1	2.148
September, . . .	1.7	2.7	1.7	2.0	8.9	4.3	4.3	4.1	1.170
October, . . .	2.0	2.6	2.1	2.2	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.8	1.878
November, . . .	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.9	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.4	2.984
December, . . .	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	5.8	5.4	8.9	4.9	8.492
1847.									
January, . . .	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.5	4.8	5.8	5.2	5.1	4.464
February, . . .	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	6.0	5.8	5.0	5.4	3.060
March, . . .	1.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	1.392
April, . . .	2.2	3.2	2.4	2.6	6.0	5.2	5.8	5.5	2.574
May, . . .	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.1	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.1	3.072
June, . . .	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.620
Mean, . . .	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	
Total,									36,606

For winds, 0 denotes a calm; 6 a gale.

For clouds, 0 denotes a clear sky; 10, rain or snow.

Maximum heat, 94°, July 10, 1846, and June 26, 1847, } Range, 101°.
Minimum heat, 70°, February 1847,

Saco river closed by ice, December 5, 1846.

“ “ opened, April 10, 1847.

Falls of snow, 38; depth, 4 7-10 feet.

II. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the Observatory of Harvard University, from May 1st, 1846, to May 1st, 1847. By W. Cranch Bond. Lat. 42° 23' N. Lon. 71° 08' West of Greenwich.

The barometer corrected for capillary action and reduced to temperature of 32° Fah., but not to the sea level.

Months.	Means of the Barometer.						Means of External Therm'r.					
	Sunrise.		9 A. M.		3 P. M.		Range.		9 P. M.		Monthly Mean.	
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
1846.												
May,	29.870	29.874	29.834	.040	29.876	29.864	50.4	57.5	62.2	53.2	55.8	87
June,	29.878	29.899	29.871	.028	29.894	29.885	57.7	66.5	73.9	61.8	65.0	62
July,	29.877	29.882	29.888	.044	29.904	29.875	64.7	73.4	79.5	68.7	71.6	7
August,	29.959	29.964	29.945	.019	29.958	29.956	62.7	69.8	78.4	70.1	70.2	
September,	29.972	29.976	29.920	.056	29.965	29.958	59.1	67.7	75.7	64.3	66.7	
October,	30.061	30.057	29.985	.072	30.003	30.026	43.5	52.6	59.8	49.5	51.2	
November,	29.976	29.888	29.911	.023	29.927	29.925	40.9	42.6	46.7	42.6	43.2	
December.	29.920	29.947	29.861	.086	29.897	29.906	23.8	26.7	31.7	27.6	27.4	
1847.												
January,	29.962	29.945	29.907	.038	29.889	29.926	21.8	26.8	30.6	26.6	26.4	
February,	29.921	29.971	29.914	.057	29.927	29.944	21.5	25.2	31.2	25.7	25.9	
March,	29.902	29.890	29.851	.039	29.919	29.890	25.9	30.0	38.6	28.9	30.8	
April,	29.924	29.892	29.819	.073	29.892	29.882	34.7	44.1	50.5	38.8	42.0	
Annual Mean,	29.935	29.932	29.888	0.44	29.921	29.920	42.2	48.6	54.9	46.5	48.0	

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Force of the Wind, 0—6.						Quantity of Clouds, 0—10.					
	Sunrise.		9 A. M.		3 P. M.		9 P. M.		8 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
1846.												
May,	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.3	6.6	5.9	6.9	7.5	6.7	3.591	
June,	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.5	5.8	2.679	
July,	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	6.1	5.5	5.4	4.2	5.3	3.192	
August,	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.8	2.875	
September,	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	3.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.014	
October,	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.8	4.9	1.634	
November,	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	7.8	7.2	7.6	6.8	7.2	2.546	
December,	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	4.4	4.1	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.187	
1847.												
January,	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.6	3.667	
February,	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	6.4	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.7	3.344	
March,	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.5	5.2	5.6	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.909	
April,	1.1	1.8	2.1	0.9	1.5	5.1	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.1	2.831	
Annual Mean,	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	38.969	

Highest temperature, July 11th, 97°; lowest, February 24, +2°. Range, 95°.

Maximum of the barometer during the year, October 31, at 9 P. M., Inc. 30.698

Minimum " " November 25, " " " " " " " " 28.565

" " " " March 27, sunrise, " " " " " " " " 28.566

Mean annual temperature of the air at ten feet above the surface of the earth, 48.00

Do. at the depth of 18 feet below the surface of the earth, 48.15

Do. at the depth of 90 feet below the surface, 50.2

At 18 feet below the surface the max. of the thermometer occurred in Oct. it was 51. 9

The minimum occurred in March, it was 45. 0

At the depth of 90 feet, the range of the thermometer, was 1° 6

III. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR MENDON, MASS.

Lat. of spire of Unitarian Church, 42° 06' 23" N., Long. 71° 33' 35" W. from Greenwich. By John Geo. Metcalf, M. D., Member Am. Statistical Association. For the years 1845 and 1846.

Months.	Weather.								Thermometer.								Mean Temperature.																
	1845.				1846.				1845.				1846.				Sunrise.		Sunset.														
	January,	February,	March,	April,	May,	June,	July,	August,	September,	October,	November,	December,	Year,	January,	February,	March,	April,	May,	June,	July,	August,	September,	October,	November,	December,	Year,	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Month.			
	31	25	17	14	7	8	0	14	48	25	48	23.2	26.3	29.8	25.3	26.8																	
	2	26	17	11	1	6	1	-3	25	26	58	19.8	23	30	31.0	24.8	24.2																
	12	30	18	13	5	4	10	12	73	30	63	30.2	34.5	41.5	34.0	35.0																	
	6	28	15	15	8	1	1	27	6	70	28	43	37.7	43.8	49.1	40.8	42.8																
	16	12	23	8	10	2	35	8	89	12	54	47.8	59.3	63.9	49.7	55.1																	
	30	9	25	5	9		6	48	30	92	9	44	60.7	66.1	72.9	61.8	61.3																
	1	15	26	5	5		4	48	1	92	15	44	62.4	73.7	78.0	70.9	71.2																
	16	9	21	10	5		2	41	29	90	1	49	63.1	74.5	81.7	68.2	71.7																
	25	3	20	10	10		1	34	23	79	3	45	51.8	60.7	67.9	52.7	58.3																
	22	12	17	14	7		17	23	72	1	55	44.2	51.9	64.2	45.4	51.5																	
	29	1	16	14	11	1	1	12	29	70	1	58	38.3	42.8	51.0	39.8	42.7																
	12	1	16	15	4	7	1	0	12	44	1	44	20.1	24.2	27.6	22.0	23.3																
	281	184	82	29	17	-8	92	95	41.5	48.4	54.7	44.5	46.8																				
	281	184	82	29	17	-8	92	95	41.5	48.4	54.7	44.5	46.8																				
	1846.																																
	18	30	18	13	4	5	-2	18	49	31	51	21.8	25.7	31.3	26.0	26.1																	
	27	4	19	9	4		4	27	40	54	44	16.6	19.2	24.4	15.4	19.0																	
	114		22	9	4	1	1	1	63	20	58	38.1	36.6	42.8	38.4	35.2																	
	121		25	5	5		28	4	80	21	52	38.9	49.3	56.3	46.4	47.7																	
	19	17	10	21	12		4	34	20	80	17	46	46.0	53.7	65.3	52.6	54.4																
	22	19	16	1	8		4	48	24	84	19	36	56.3	66.7	72.1	60.9	61.0																
	17	11	17	14	14		5	53	15	93	11	40	63.5	76.0	77.0	66.0	70.5																
	26	6	21	10	10		5	51	20	91	6	40	62.0	72.2	76.9	63.4	70.0																
	27	6	24	6	4		1	36	16	90	7	54	57.6	66.6	73.0	61.4	64.5																
	23	8	19	12	8	1	24	23	80	8	56	41.7	48.5	53.8	45.0	47.7																	
	26	4	7	23	7	1	20	26	65	3	45	38.1	42.0	45.8	40.3	41.5																	
	17	8	16	15	5	4	7	17	47	8	40	21.0	24.2	29.4	25.9	25.0																	
	214	151	81	16	20	-4	93	97	41.3	48.4	54.0	45.1	47.1																				
	214	151	81	16	20	-4	93	97	41.3	48.4	54.0	45.1	47.1																				

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Monthly Means of Clouds 0—10, at the hours.					Means of Force of Winds, 0—6, at the hours.					Direction of the Wind.								
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Northwest.	North.	Northeast.	East.	Southeast.	South.	Southwest.	West.	
1845.																			
	6.2	6.0	5.1	5.5	5.7	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.3	11	11	7	5	1	1	7	4	
	4.2	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.1	.4	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.0	14	14	1	1	1	1	6	1	
	5.2	5.4	4.5	8.6	4.6	1.0	1.7	2.0	.7	1.2	8	9	9	4	1	1	15	8	
	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.2	.9	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.5	8	1	8	4	1	1	10	1	
	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.0	4.7	1.0	2.1	2.4	1.1	1.5	9	9	9	20	1	1	18	1	
	4.7	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.9	.8	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	7	7	7	20	1	1	16	1	
	8.0	8.2	8.9	8.1	8.2	.7	2.2	2.8	.7	1.5	9	9	9	20	1	1	14	4	
	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	.8	1.8	2.0	.5	1.0	8	8	8	20	1	1	12	2	
	8.9	4.0	4.1	2.2	8.5	.5	2.0	2.0	.4	1.0	11	11	11	20	1	1	14	4	
	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	.7	1.5	1.9	.6	1.0	5	5	5	20	1	1	12	2	
	5.6	6.1	4.8	4.2	5.0	.6	1.7	1.9	.9	1.2	18	18	18	20	1	2	11	1	
	5.1	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.0	1.1	1.6	2.0	1.2	1.2	5	5	5	20	1	2	7	2	
	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.1	4.5	.7	1.6	2.0	.8	1.2	110	350	111	6	8	8	156	21	
	5.0	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5														

8. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

1846. Months.	Monthly Means of Clouds, 0 — 10 at the hours.					Means of Force of Winds, 0 — 6 at the hours.					Direction of the Wind.						
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Northwest.	North.	Northeast.	East.	South.	Southwest.	West.
January,	5.8	5.8	4.8	5.5	5.0	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.7	10	12	4	1	11	5	5
February,	5.1	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.7	1.1	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.5	8	8	3	1	6	6	1
March,	4.4	4.6	8.8	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.2	1.2	6	2	3	5	12	4	1
April,	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.7	.5	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.2	2	2	1	2	17	1	1
May,	5.9	6.9	6.9	5.9	6.2	.9	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	1	5	4	18	8	8
June,	6.0	5.6	4.2	5.5	5.2	.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	4	5	1	4	16	4	1
July,	5.9	6.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	.6	1.8	1.4	.9	1.0	5	5	1	4	15	1	1
August,	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.8	4.5	.7	1.5	1.8	.5	1.0	3	3	2	1	19	2	2
September,	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.0	2.1	2.1	1.0	1.5	2	4	1	1	18	2	2
October,	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.1	4.7	.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.2	18	6	1	1	10	6	2
November,	6.9	7.8	7.0	6.6	7.0	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.7	5	12	4	1	1	6	2
December,	4.6	4.8	5.8	4.9	5.0	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.5	17	1	3	1	7	2	2
Year,	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.8	.9	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.8	86	3.59	23	8	7	150	29

IV. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR LOWELL, MASS.

Abstract of the Record of the Heights of the Thermometer, at the Lower Locks, Lowell, in 1846. By Mr. Ray Moor.

Months.	TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.				
	Mean at starting of the Mills in the morning.	Mean at 2 P. M.	Max.	Min.	
January,	19.88	32.94	48	-4	
February,	10.40	30.08	42	-10	
March,	26.76	45.94	68	1	
April,	37.25	61.09	88	28	
May,	48.07	66.42	88	32	
June,	57.80	79.96	96	48	
July,	62.68	88.78	101	50	
August,	61.50	88.80	98	49	
September,	57.19	77.77	99	40	
October,	41.22	57.85	88	28	
November,	38.16	47.91	59	26	
December,	21.77	32.11	46	7	

	TEMPERATURE OF THE WATER IN THE CANAL.		
	Mean.	Max.	Min.
January,	32	32	32
February,	32	32	32
March,	38.23	42	32
April,	49.54	58	41
May,	60.23	65	56
June,	69.92	76	60
July,	76.27	81	72
August,	77.64	81	71
September,	72.61	82	64
October,	55.00	64	45
November,	48.50	47	34
December,	32.15	38	32

The temperature of the water in the canal, which in the summer months receives the whole waters of the Merrimack river, was above 32°, from March 25th to December 4th.

V. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR WORCESTER, MASS.

Lat. 42° 16' 17" N.; elevation 483 feet. For the Year 1845-6.

1845-6.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Greatest height,	29.94	29.82	29.75	29.78	29.93	29.60	29.76	29.80	29.63	29.88	29.08	29.02
Least height,	28.68	28.75	28.68	28.70	28.93	28.61	29.04	29.15	29.15	29.06	29.16	28.07
Mean.	29.81	29.267	29.59	29.807	29.586	29.26	29.856	29.857	29.486	29.897	29.239	29.878
<i>Thermometer.</i>	°	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.
Greatest height,	42	47	38	62	83	80	87	92	92	92	82	60
Least height,	-1	-4	-6	6	29	37	44	59	51	40	22	16
Mean,	20.5	28.3	21.7	40	52.5	45.7	66.9	71.8	71.5	68.5	49.6	42.5
Fair days,	17	19	17	23	25	12	20	21	28	25	18	8
Cloudy days,	14	12	11	8	5	19	10	10	8	5	18	22
Rain fell, days,	6	8	0	5	3	10	5	12	6	5	8	9
Snow fell, do.	6	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Halos of Moon,	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aur. Borealis,	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Inches of Rain,	5.89	2.92	2.50	8.38	1.34	5.85	2.87	8.81	2.44	0.90	2.19	4.08
do. of Snow,	18.	13.	30.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Days of</i>												
N. wind,	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. W. "	16	7	9	5	5	8	4	7	8	5	7	5
W. "	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. W. "	4	8	2	4	5	3	8	7	11	18	5	5
S. "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
S. E. "	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
E. "	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. E. "	7	2	3	8	2	18	2	8	8	2	8	14

VI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Summary of Meteorological Observations made at the New York City Hospital.
By John Darcey.*

1846.	Months.	Barometer.					Thermometer.							
		9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Maximum.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Night.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain, inch.
July,	.	30.06	30.08	30.04	30.06	30.30	29.70	75	78	74	69	92	57	6.71
August,	.	29.98	29.95	29.94	29.96	30.18	29.70	75	78	74	67	89	54	3.55
September,	.	29.99	29.97	29.97	29.98	30.30	29.66	71	75	61	69	71	88	0.19
October,	.	30.06	29.96	30.00	30.01	30.45	29.64	55	60	55	57	67	78	1.91
November,	.	29.99	29.92	29.93	29.95	30.40	28.86	48	31	47	42	44	68	7.12
December,	.	29.95	29.91	29.93	29.93	30.47	29.30	35	37	37	36	33	58	22.3.63
1847.														
January,	.	30.00	29.85	29.97	29.94	30.42	29.00	32	37	33	34	29	62	15.3.45
February,	.	29.59	29.86	29.86	29.77	30.35	29.02	30	35	32	32	29	50	18.4.56
March,	.	29.93	29.89	29.92	29.91	30.38	28.90	35	41	37	38	24	61	23.4.45
April,	.	29.93	29.90	29.96	29.93	30.40	29.35	47	55	47	49	42	79	27.0.63
May,	.	29.90	29.93	29.92	29.92	30.20	29.58	58	64	58	60	52	80	45.1.08
June,	.	29.93	29.86	29.90	29.90	30.12	29.42	67	72	68	69	62	87	51.5.76
Annual mean,	.	29.94	29.82	29.95	29.90	30.33	29.83	52	55	49	52	49	74	36
Total rain in inches,	.													4304

*Highest point of barometer, 30.47, December 5. Lowest do. 28.86, November 25.
Do. thermometer, 92°, July 10. Do. 15°, January 7.*

VII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Lat. 43° 8' 17", Long. 77° 51'. Elevation above tide water, five hundred and six feet. Collegiate Institute. By L. Witherell.

1846.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
<i>Barometer.</i>	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	
Greatest h't,	30.08	29.97	29.90	30.05	29.76	29.90	29.91	29.79	29.83	30.10	30.03	30.04	30.10
Least height,	28.86	28.83	29.00	29.15	28.97	29.26	29.26	29.26	29.23	29.30	29.03	29.00	28.83
Mean,	29.46	29.49	29.50	29.61	29.45	29.52	29.51	29.59	29.60	29.66	29.55	29.55	
<i>Thermometer.</i>													
M'thly mean,	27.56	22.79	34.80	47.36	60.24	64.45	68.87	69.86	65.71	47.39	42.67	29.41	
Highest deg.,	45	45	55	80	89	85	96	94	78	61	51		
Lowest degree,	4	1	4	23	35	43	51	45	43	23	20	14	
Range,	41	44	51	57	54	42	45	49	51	55	41	37	
Warmest day,	80	8	24	21	26	30	10	5	7	7	9	27	
Coldest day,	19	27	1	18	11	21	15	18	28	22	25	12	
Fair days,	7	5.5	16	16	19.5	16	22.5	22	16.5	10	8	4	163
Cloudy days,	24	22.5	15	14	11.5	14	8.5	9	18.5	21	22	27	202
Rain fell,	4	0	6	10	11	12	13	6	18	10	11	8	99
Snow fell,	14	20	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	15	65
Rain & snow,	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	18
Solar halos,	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Lunar halos,	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
Aur. borealis,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	5
Inch. of rain & melted snow,	2.18	2.92	1.53	1.18	2.34	4.96	2.49	3.85	2.76	6.79	8.61	2.52	37.13
<i>Days of</i>													
N. wind,	1.5	0	1.5	1.5	8	8.5	2	5	1.5	2.5	0	1	23
N. E.	4.5	1	8	5	5.5	4	5.5	1	3	4	6	1	43.5
E.	.5	2.5	1.5	0	0	.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	1.5	14
S. E.	2	5	5	8.5	4.5	2.5	8.5	1.5	1	1.5	5	3.5	88.5
S.	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	1	0	1	2.5	0	1	13.5
S. W.	4.5	1	8.5	8	2.5	2	3	4.5	8	6.5	4	5	47.5
W.	6	7	8.5	4	6.5	7	6	8	10.5	6	4.5	1.5	75.5
N. W.	11	10	6.5	6.5	8	9	8.5	9.5	8.5	7	8.5	16.5	109.5

VIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR LAMBERTVILLE, N. J.

Lat. 40° 23' N., Long. 74° 56' W.; by L. H. Parsons.

1. SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1847.

Months.	Thermometer.						Barometer.					
	Mean.			Maximum.			Mean.			Maximum.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Day of Month.	Minimum.	Day of Month.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Day of Month.	Minimum.	Day of Month.
1846-7.												
July, '46,	68.18	80.05	68.48	96	11	46	16	50	29.964	29.952	29.980	30.30
August,	67.66	80.34	67.76	93	6	54	26	39	30.020	30.014	30.019	30.22
Sept.	61.25	76.63	62.84	90 ^{1/2}	6	38	29	52 ^{1/2}	30.117	30.039	30.076	30.35
Oct.	42.16	59.72	47.47	80	9	25	20	55	30.110	30.041	30.135	30.53
Nov.	41.51	49.95	43.35	68	3	20	27	48	30.021	30.000	30.011	30.40
Dec.	28.81	36.20	31.57	48 ^{1/2}	27	16 ^{1/2}	24	31 ^{3/4}	30.015	29.992	30.016	30.50
Jan. '47,	24.90	35.12	27.94	61	1	4	13	57	30.066	30.032	30.056	30.57
Feb.	25.39	34.45	29.33	50	9	4 ^{1/2}	24	45 ^{3/4}	29.992	29.958	29.983	30.43
March,	28.24	41.70	33.92	64	25	15	16	49	30.008	30.005	29.989	30.34
April,	42.35	60.67	48.64	84 ^{1/2}	22	20	1	64 ^{1/2}	30.010	29.974	29.982	30.52
May,	54.67	69.54	57.48	88 ^{1/2}	29	37	1	51 ^{1/2}	29.979	29.988	29.973	30.37
June,	64.21	78.68	63.94	93 ^{1/2}	28	47	16	46 ^{1/2}	29.966	29.948	29.953	30.22
Year,	45.77	58.58	48.72	96 ^{1/2}	11*	4	18 ^{1/2}	92	30.022	29.991	30.014	30.57

* July.

† January.

‡ January.

§ November.

2. WEATHER FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1847.

Months. 1846-7.	Clear.*	Cloudy.*	Rain, or Snow.	Water, in Inches.	Months. 1846-7.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rain, or Snow.	Water, in Inches.
July, '46,	1	6	12	8.441	February,	1	8	10	5.896
August,	2	2	12	7.301	March,	2	8	18	5.165
September,	6	3	6	.211	April,	2	1	7	.725
October,	4	2	7	2.542	May,	3	4	8	2.122
November,	0	18	16	5.810	June,	0	2	10	8.816
December,	4	2	10	8.892	Year,	29	50	118	44.453

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

3. ANNUAL MEAN, AND EXTREME TEMPERATURE.

Year.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Maximum.	Day.	Minimum.	Day.	Range.
1837	47.02	58.88	45.89	91	Aug. 5	6	Feb. 14	85
1838	47.01	57.76	48.58	97 $\frac{1}{4}$	July 11	0	Dec. 31	97 $\frac{1}{4}$
1839	50.00	60.06	48.95	96	July 19	1	Jan. 1	94
1840	46.66	58.41	47.19	99 $\frac{1}{4}$	July 16	-6	Feb. 5	96 $\frac{1}{4}$
1841	45.41	55.52	46.88	92 $\frac{1}{4}$	June 8	4	Jan. 4	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
1842	46.20	57.29	47.52	88	July 27	10	Feb. 17	78
1843	45.40	56.40	47.05	94 $\frac{1}{4}$	July 2	44	Dec. 14	90
1844	44.49	57.64	47.49	94	July 14	33	Jan. 28	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
1845	45.50	58.25	47.86	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	July 16	33	Feb. 9	95 $\frac{1}{4}$
1846	45.62	58.09	48.05	96	July 11	1	Feb. 27	96
10 years,	46.81	57.77	47.54	98 $\frac{1}{4}$	.	-6		104 $\frac{1}{4}$

4. AVERAGE MONTHLY MEAN, FOR TEN YEARS, FROM 1837 TO 1846, INCLUSIVE.

Months.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
January,	21.22	35.98	28.82
February,	26.32	34.77	27.70
March,	38.18	45.86	37.95
April,	44.56	57.06	46.90
May,	55.99	68.18	55.25
June,	65.06	76.89	68.85
July,	70.58	81.97	68.81
August,	68.19	78.88	67.41
September,	59.05	71.61	59.16
October,	44.75	58.57	47.20
November,	36.54	46.96	38.54
December,	26.90	35.78	29.57

IX. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR WASHINGTON, D. C.

Summary of the Meteorological Observations made at the National Observatory, Washington, D. C., North Lat. 38° 53' 39" 25''. Long. West of Greenwich, 77° 3' 30''. From January 1st to December 31st, 1846. By Lieut. M. F. Maury.

Months.	Means of the barometer.					Means of external thermometer.			
	9 A. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	Range.	Monthly mean.	9 A. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly mean.
1846.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	inch.	°	°	°	°
January,	30.042	29.965	30.042	.047	30.026	37.9	45.4	38.4	38.2
February,	30.146	30.081	30.026	.120	30.068	38.2	39.1	31.8	34.5
March,	30.082	29.988	29.998	.094	29.968	47.1	56.	42.8	48.3
April,	30.155	30.090	30.112	.065	30.119	60.	65.7	58.1	59.6
May,	29.927	29.876	29.897	.051	29.900	71.1	73.6	64.8	69.8
June,	30.009	29.969	29.957	.052	29.978	72.2	76.1	78.3	73.9
July,	30.009	29.978	29.975	.034	29.987	76.6	80.4	77.9	78.3
August,	30.058	30.028	30.009	.049	30.080	76.9	82.5	76.6	78.7
September,	30.083	30.043	30.088	.060	30.073	71.	80.1	68.5	78.2
October,	30.154	30.098	30.115	.068	30.122	54.	63.9	52.6	56.8
November,	30.076	30.011	30.050	.066	30.046	50.8	55.2	47.9	51.1
December,	30.085	30.048	30.071	.087	30.068	38.9	44.1	37.1	40.
Annual mean,	30.065	30.008	30.028	.060	30.084	57.4	63.2	54.9	58.5

2. WINDS AND CLOUDS.

Months.	Force of the wind, 0—6.				Quantity of clouds, 0—10.				
	9 A. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly mean.	9 A. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	Monthly mean.	Depth of rain in inches.
1846.									
January,	2.	2.1	1.9	2.	6.6	5.9	5.5	6.	2.210
February,	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	6.5	6.2	4.8	5.8	1.660
March,	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	4.8	5.6	4.9	5.1	3.150
April,	1.9	2.5	1.9	2.1	8.8	4.5	4.2	4.2	8.220
May,	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.	6.9	6.7	5.2	6.8	5.685
June,	1.9	2.3	1.5	1.9	7.5	6.6	5.2	6.4	5.020
July,	2.	2.1	1.6	1.9	4.7	5.8	5.3	5.8	8.470
August,	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.6	5.6	5.5	4.	5.	5.440
September,	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.9	8.7	3.1	3.2	0.260
October,	1.8	2.8	1.6	1.9	8.8	8.7	2.5	3.5	8.862
November,	2.	2.4	2.	2.1	7.	6.9	5.1	6.8	6.571
December,	2.	2.4	1.6	2.	6.3	5.4	5.8	6.	1.575
Annual mean,	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.	5.5	5.5	4.6	5.3	41.628

In the mode of notation used for the winds and clouds,—for the former, 0 denotes a perfect calm; and 6, the greatest violence of the wind. For the latter, 0 denotes a sky without any clouds; and 10, a sky completely overcast.

**X. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR THE UNIVERSITY
OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT CHAPEL HILL.**

Lat. $35^{\circ} 54' 21''$ N. Long. $79^{\circ} 17' 30''$ W.

By James Phillips, Prof. Mathematics and Nat. Philosophy.

Months.	Barometer.				Thermometer attached.			
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.
June, 1846,	29.629	29.647	29.638	29.638	66.7	71.6	81.2	70.9
July, . . .	29.655	29.679	29.676	29.659	70.5	75.6	86.	74.4
August, . . .	29.694	29.717	29.712	29.708	71.18	76.97	85.55	76.71
September, . . .	29.729	29.754	29.735	29.731	66.2	73.5	82.1	72.2
October, . . .	29.742	29.774	29.760	29.768	51.8	59.3	68.4	58.8
November, . . .	29.665	29.694	29.678	29.672	48.65	58.2	60.7	51.9
December, . . .	29.729	29.743	29.728	29.728	40.4	45.5	57.3	45.9
January, 1847,	29.742	29.775	29.758	29.739	38.5	42.7	49.9	42.6
February, . . .	29.615	29.641	29.618	29.627	40.	45.7	55.5	46.1
March, . . .	29.674	29.705	29.682	29.685	42.1	48.4	57.5	48.4
April, . . .	29.649	29.788	29.702	29.684	58.2	59.5	73.2	61.4
May, . . .	29.589	29.599	29.598	29.608	59.8	62.1	70.6	64.8
Mean, . . .	29.676	29.706	29.690	29.687	54.07	59.45	68.91	59.42

Months.	Thermometer detached.				Monthly mean.	Clearness from 0 to 10.				
	Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.		Sunrise.	9 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	
June, 1846,	67.25	72.45	80.15	70.75	78.7166	8.5	8.8	8.6	4.2	12
July, . . .	70.6	77.5	88.5	72.2	76.4516	4.2	8.7	4.2	6.2	18
August, . . .	70.98	76.4	84.76	76.74	77.8927	4.4	5.2	4.	5.9	10
September, . . .	66.	74.42	81.88	71.48	78.4458	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.7	3
October, . . .	47.2	59.8	67.6	57.5	57.9677	6.7	6.9	6.2	6.9	25
November, . . .	45.98	58.46	59.6	50.73	52.4875	4.	4.3	4.8	5.4	7
December, . . .	88.96	45.09	54.22	48.55	45.5182	4.4	4.6	5.5	7.	5
January, 1847,	36.4	42.5	47.4	40.4	41.6814	4.8	4.	4.1	5.	12
February, . . .	37.4	46.7	58.6	44.8	45.5045	3.9	4.9	4.6	5.6	8
March, . . .	40.45	48.5	56.03	46.69	47.9194	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9	7
April, . . .	51.08	60.16	71.95	60.60	60.7000	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.9	8
May, . . .	57.6	63.2	71.4	68.	68.8024	8.5	8.8	4.2	5.7	10
Mean, . . .	52.49	59.92	67.67	58.18	59.7115	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.7	38 33 32

First frost, October 19.

Frogs singing, February 7th. Peach blossomed, February 24th. *Prunus* *chicosa* bloomed March 11th. Slight fall of snow, March 18th. *Cercis canadensis* bloomed March 29th. First martin, March 30th. Whip-poor-will singing, April 11th.

Hottest day, 22d August,—

Barometer, sunrise, 29.674; 9 A. M. 29.674; 3 P. M. 29.650; 9 P. M. 29.650; mean, 29.662.

Attached ther. " 77. " 84. " 96. " 85. " 85.500.

Detached " " 78. " 86. " 95.5 " 85. " 86.125.

Attached and detached thermometer, mean, 86.8125.

Coldest day, 8th January,—

Barometer, sunrise, 29.800; 9 A. M. 29.930; 3 P. M. 29.930; 9 P. M. 29.930; mean, 29.8975.

Attached ther. " 17. " 22. " 28. " 21. " 22.

Detached " " 10.5 " 19. " 25. " 19. " 18.875.

Attached and detached thermometer, mean, 20.1875.

XI. METEOROLOGICAL TABLES FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

For the year ending May, 1847. By Dr. John F. Posey.

Barometer.	Highest.			Lowest.			Monthly Mean.				
	Days.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	Days.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.
1846..											
June,	25	30.12	30.15	30.12	11	29.84	29.81	29.71	29.97	29.99	29.95
July,	18	.12	.15	.12	1	.85	.84	.86	.99	.99	.99
August,	8	.10	.10	.07	1	.87	.87	.85	30.01	30.00	.99
September,	11	.16	.14	.11	27	.74	.62	.69	.00	29.99	.96
October,	8	.22	.23	.23	18	+ .57	.56	.74	.08	30.08	30.03
November,	30	.26	.30	.26	25	.55	.65	.81	.02	.00	.01
December,	23	.38	.40	.44	17	.38	.47	.61	.13	.18	.11
1847.											
January,	12	.47	.87	.88	29	.98	.89	.77	.15	.10	.12
February,	24	.26	.25	.15	27	.60	.50	.67	.02	29.99	.01
March,	17	.56	* .61	.55	21	.65	.60	.68	.09	30.05	.06
April,	19	.35	.41	.38	29	.92	.88	.79	.06	.01	.03
May,	5	.06	.08	.09	18	.53	.55	.61	29.89	.88	29.88
Annual mean,									30.03	30.01	30.01

• Highest.

† Lowest.

2. THERMOMETER.

Months.	Day.	Highest.			Lowest.			Monthly Mean.			Rain Gauge. Inches.	Rainy Days.	
		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	7 P. M.			
June,	1	79	97	88	23	66	80	74	74.6	84.9	78.6	5.645	10
July,	7	80	96	86	19	62	67	68	75.5	86.7	80.1	6.210	14
August,	23	78	98	79	11	78	80	79	76.7	85.7	81.8	6.605	14
September,	13	78	94	87	28	60	72	66	72.6	88.9	79.4	7.485	12
October,	9	69	82	76	20	46	62	57	59.6	74.7	68.5	7.150	3
November,	8	68	79	78	23	26	58	48	62.7	65.7	59.5	5.865	5
December,	31	53	78	60	20	26	46	34	46.9	62.8	58.7	1.865	5
1847.													
January,	16	58	78	68	8	17	38	28	47.1	60.8	51.7	2.940	10
February,	19	58	85	66	12	26	53	42	46.8	65.1	53.1	4.165	8
March,	11	66	88	76	17	32	51	38	48.9	67.1	55.9	6.555	6
April,	4	65	87	73	18	49	61	56	48.1	77.2	68.8	1.805	8
May,	31	70	87	77	5	56	64	62	64.9	76.4	71.2	9.985	12
Mean,									60.64	74.36	66.86		
Total,												60.875	97

† Lowest, January 8, 17

XII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR NATCHEZ, Miss.
Lat. 31° 34'. Long. 91° 24' 42"; by Henry Tooley, Sr.

	Thermometer.	Barometer.			Rain.	Weather Days.	Prevailing Winds. Courses.			
		6 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.			9 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.	Inches.
1846.										Clear.
Months.										Cloudy.
January,	46.	51.9	55.1	29.842	29.806	6.01	5	17	9	15
February,	41.1	52.2	56.3	29.798	29.797	3.65	5	14	9	10
March,	56.1	63.5	67.6	29.822	29.842	4.81	7	15	9	16
April,	61.5	68.1	71.	29.757	29.791	9.04	3	15	12	20
May,	68.2	77.7	84.4	29.717	29.735	29.665	6.91	5	19	7
June,	71.9	80.6	87.7	29.766	29.774	29.746	5.56	0	22	8
July,	75.2	83.9	86.7	29.786	29.735	29.772	2.85	1	20	10
August,	76.1	81.3	79.7	29.800	29.812	29.811	8.40	0	21	10
September,	72.9	81.2	84.1	29.766	29.773	29.785	5.23	5	16	9
October,	58.3	68.6	74.1	29.832	29.925	29.885	1.40	9	20	2
November,	55.1	62.6	66.1	29.831	29.874	29.868	5.13	7	17	6
December,	54.2	58.5	62.	29.924	29.909	29.894	2.80	4	18	9
An. mean,	61.3	69.3	72.6	29.83	29.759	29.793	61.79	51	214	100
	31	43	44.							
	79	87	93.							

Coldest day, January 11th.

Hottest day, July 29th.

Highest barometer, 30. 81. January 23d.

Lowest " 29. 24. April 28th.

XIII. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR BLOOMINGTON, Iowa.
For the year 1846. By Mr. T. S. Parvin.

	Thermometer	Barometer.			Weather.			Winds.														
		Mean Temp	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Mean Height.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Range.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Variable.	Rainy days.	Rain, in inch.	Snow, days.	Snow in inch.	N. E.	S. E.	N. W.	S. W.	Light Wind.	High Wind.
1846.																						
Months.																						
January,	31.2	56	12	44	29.32	29.9	28.7	1.2	19	9	3	4	2.0	4	8.0	6	2	12	11	28	3	
February,	24.1	50	-8	58	29.41	30.0	28.8	1.2	18	13	7	1	.1	3	3.5	3	3	6	14	8	17	
March,	40.5	72	20	52	29.34	29.5	28.6	.9	16	8	7	2.0	1	1.0	3	3	12	6	12	21	10	
April,	52.7	82	28	54	29.29	29.6	28.4	1.2	13	9	8	11	5.4	1.0	1.0	3	9	9	10	29	2	
May,	64.0	86	38	48	29.28	29.5	28.9	.6	16	1	14	10	3.4			3	9	9	10	29	2	
June,	66.1	82	54	28	29.31	29.6	28.9	.7	14	16	7	4.2			5	6	2	17	27	3		
July,	72.9	94	44	50	29.29	29.6	29.0	.6	22	9	9	1.3			6	8	3	14	30	1		
August,	71.9	94	54	40	29.32	29.4	29.2	.2	21	1	9	.6	.5		2	8	4	17	29	2		
September,	65.8	92	42	50	29.27	29.5	29.0	.5	17	3	10	8	5.5			3	12	3	12	25	5	
October,	42.9	80	16	64	29.33	29.6	28.9	.7	16	8	7	5	1.3			2	5	8	16	25	6	
November,	39.1	62	2	60	29.28	29.6	28.7	.9	13	10	5	1.6	2	2.0		13	11	6	25	5		
December,	28.8	54	6	48	29.21	29.7	28.7	1.0	9	12	10	4	1.5	4	2.3	1	15	11	4	27	4	
Year,	50.0	94	-8	102	29.30	30.0	28.4	1.6	188	66	111	77	2.88	14	16.8	84	96	91	144	311	54	

Warmest Day, July 8—81° 8'. Coldest, Feb. 26—+4°. Highest Temp. July 8 and August 12—94°. Lowest, February 26— -8°. Mean, 50°. Range, 102°. The Mississippi opened January 29; closed, January 6, (1847.)

XIV. METEOROLOGICAL TABLE FOR LOUISVILLE, KY. FOR SIX YEARS. BY L. YOUNG.

Years reported.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Mean of each year.	Greatest Heat.	Extreme Cold.	Extreme Heat.
	73	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	46	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	54	54	58	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	68	68	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	96	4
1841. Heat, Rain, inches,	73	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	63	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	46	46	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	54	54	58	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	68	68	54 $\frac{1}{4}$	96	4
1842. Heat, Rain,	70	70	65	51	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	36	36 $\frac{1}{4}$	38	38	30	30	38	38	51 $\frac{1}{4}$	98	-3
1843. Heat, Rain,	75	72	71	49 $\frac{1}{4}$	42	37	34	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	47	66	67	73	67	56	95	4
1844. Heat, Rain,	65.89	36.64	3.79	3.82	3.73	2.98	2.46	1.68	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	46.16	91	
1845. Heat, Rain,	77	72	67	51	46	2.28	38 $\frac{1}{4}$	39	42	47	62	63	74	8.78	86	8°
1846. Heat, Rain,	76	76	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	54	43	27	38	35	48	5.98	3.04	1.45	56 $\frac{1}{4}$	42.98	86	8°
	4.24	4.85	4.18	1.76	1.85	1.41	2.80	3.06	3.11	3.50	4.78	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	69 $\frac{1}{4}$	42.53	106	
	78	77	73	56	47	48	34	38	43	59	6.14	61	71 $\frac{1}{4}$	100°	-9	109
	2.78	5.78	2.46	1.78	2.82	7.84	3.31	5.01	3.27	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	47.9		

Temperature of Spring Water in Jefferson County, determined by observations in tributaries to the Creeks — Beargrass, Harrod's Creek, and Goose Creek.

On Beargrass the range is between 53° and 54°.
On Harrod's creek the temperature is about 54°.
On Goose creek the range is from 54° to 54°.

Springs tested — those of E. Dorsey and W. C. Bullitt, Esq.
Springs tested — those of Joseph Baronoux, Esq., and of the late Capt. Remben Taylor.
On Goose creek the range is from 54° to 54°.
On Goose creek the range is from 54° to 54°.
On Goose creek the range is from 54° to 54°.
On Goose creek the range is from 54° to 54°.

XV. FLOWERING OF FRUIT TREES IN 1847.

Places.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
Kennebunk, Me.,	May 25		
Cambridge, Mass.,	May 10	May 15	May 25
New Haven, Conn.,	May 7	May 7	May 21
Perth Amboy, N. J.,	April 26	April 29	May 7
Lambertville, N. J.,	April 22	April 26	May 4
Philadelphia, Penn.,	April 20	April 25	May 1
Baltimore, Md.,	April 12	April 16	April 24
*King George C.H., Va.	April 12-17	April 10	April 21
Natchez, Miss.,	March 1	Plum, Feb. 15	
Bloomington, Iowa,	April 25	April 26	April 27
Sandusky, Ohio,	April 21	April 25	April 28
Madison, Wisc. Ter.	May 5	May 5	May 10

* A severe frost on the 19th of April, killed nearly all the fruit; there were other frosts as late as 17th of May.

XVI. FLOWERING SEASON ON HOSPITAL HILL, Worcester, Mass., for Eight Years.

Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.
Crocus.....	April 8	April 1	.....	April 7	April 15	.....	Apr. 12	April 9
Liverwort.....	" 9	" 10	April 28	" 11	" 20	.....	" 15	" 15
Leatherwood.....	" 16	" 16	" 24	" 12	" 25	April 16	" 21	" 18
Bloodroot.....	" 18	" 18	May 8	.....	May 3	.....	" 25	" 12
Wind Flower.....	" 20	" 24	" 7	" 23	.....	" 18	.....	.....
Cherry Tree.....	" 28	" 25	" 15	" 24	" 9	" 21	" 28	" 24
Trailing Arbutus.....	.....	.....	April 17	Mar. 27	.....	" 10	.....	" 2
Fever Bush.....	.....	" 20	May 8	May 1	.....	" 17	" 29	.....
Missouri Currant.....	.....	" 26	" 16	" 1	.....	" 8	.....	" 28
Peach Tree.....	May 5	May 1	" 19	April 22	" 12	" 24	May 1	" 25
Wild Cherry.....	" 6	" 2	" 21	" 5	" 15	" 27	" 5	" 27
Cohosh.....	" 11	" 14	" 23	.....	" 28	.....	.....	.....
Apple Tree.....	" 10	" 11	" 24	" 9	" 14	May 2	" 8	May 4
Flowering Alm'nd.....	" 12	" 18	" 26	.....	" 25	" 4	" 10	" 6
Idiac.....	" 16	" 16	" 27	.....	" 24	" 4	" 15	" 8
Tar. Honeysuckle.....	" 18	" 16	" 27	" 14	" 25	.....	" 15	" 13
Shad Bush.....	" 2	" 27	.....	" 29	" 18	April 20	" 4	Apr. 27
Red Maple.....	.....	.....	April 25	" 8	April 28	" 12	Apr. 21	" 10
Callicanthus.....	.....	.....	" 23	June 4	May 29	.....	May 20	May 15
Mountain Ash.....	.....	.....	" 30	" 28	.....	" 25	.....	" 28
Dandelion.....	April 23	April 23	May 1	" 16	" 9	" 23	Apr. 23	Apr. 19
Daphne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" 8	Mar. 29	" 3
Pyrus Japonica.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	" 14	" 26	May 8	" 23
Hyacinth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	April 29	.....	" 1	" 22
Blue Violet.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 1	" 15	.....	Mar. 27
Persian Lilac.....	May 18	.....	" 30	.....	" 20	.....	" 19	May 17
Actea.....	" 11	May 14	" 23	.....	" 28	.....	.....	.....
Gera. Maculatum.....	" 21	" 18	" 28	.....	" 28	.....	" 22	" 16
Russian Rose.....	June 2	June 3	.....	.....	.....	May 15	" 22	" 17
Rhodora.....	May 12	May 8	.....	.....	.....	" 5	" 12	.....
Scotch Rose.....	" 27	" 26	.....	.....	.....	" 20	.....	.....
Horse Chestnut.....	.....	" 26	.....	.....	" 21	.....	" 15	.....
Narcissus.....	.....	" 19	" 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

XVII. *Table showing the Time of Leafing of Forest Trees; Flowering of the Apple; Days when Snow fell, and Depth of Snow, in Turner, Oxford Co., Maine, for thirty-seven years. Furnished by A. Barton, Norway, Maine.*

Years.	Days when Maple, Beach and Birch trees in full leaf.	Days when Apple trees in full bloom.	Days when Snow first fell in Autumn.	Days when Snow fell last in Spring.	Depth of Snow.	No. of Days it Snowed.
1810	May 23	May 29	Oct. 11			
1811	" 14	" 21	" 25	April 24	ft. in.	60
1812	June 1	June 9	" 13	May 7	61	
1813	May 26	" 3	" 5	April 25	9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	70
1814	" 24	May 27	" 7	May 3	6 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
1815	June 4		" 24	" 19	8 7	65
1816	" 5	June 9	" 6	" 14	8 7	74
1817	May 30	" 6	" 10	April 25	9 7	62
1818	" 31	" 3	" 23	" 22	8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	73
1819	June 4	" 3	" 13	" 26	7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
1820	May 26	May 26	" 26	May 26	8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	57
1821	" 29	June 3	" 19	" 5	9 3	70
1822	" 25	May 28	" 15	" 6	6 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	71
1823	June 1	June 2	Sept. 30	" 9	8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	69
1824	May 31	May 31	Oct. 23	" 21	6 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	68
1825	" 19	" 23	" 19	" 5	7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	63
1826	" 17	" 20	" 30	April 23	5 5	66
1827	" 23	" 25	" 16	May 12	6 4	53
1828	" 24	" 29	" 15	April 21	6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	67
1829	" 24	" 25	" 1	" 27	8 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	58
1830	" 14	" 15	Nov. 22	" 24	6 2	53
1831	" 18	" 21	" 9	May 5	6 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
1832	June 4	June 7	" 7	" 1	9 1	65
1833	May 23	May 26	Oct. 14	April 23	7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	57
1834	" 29	June 1	Sept. 29	May 15	5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	49
1835	June 1	" 6	Nov. 7	" 16	8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	78
1836	" 1	" 4	Oct. 12	" 13	9 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	68
1837	" 6	" 7	" 13	April 30	8 9	66
1838	" 4	" 7	" 19	May 18	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	65
1839	May 27	May 27	Nov. 1	April 18	6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	62
1840	" 24	" 27	Oct. 25	May 5	6 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	52
1841	" 31	June 6	" 18	" 16	9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	72
1842	June 2	" 5	" 20	April 14	7 6	62
1843	May 27	" 5	" 27	" 8	14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	70
1844	" 13	May 20	" 31	March 30	9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	48
1845	" 29	" 31	" 20	May 8	9 6	71
1846	" 17	" 24	" 18	April 15	5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	51

In 1816 some snow fell on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of June.

A day is reckoned from 12 o'clock at night until 12 the succeeding night. Trees in full leaf, when the leaves are smooth; and apple trees in full bloom, when most blossoms are open.

**XVIII. Frosts and Snows, Depth of Snows, and Flowering of Fruit Trees,
in Lambertville, New Jersey, for eight years. By L. H. Parsons.**

Year.	First and Last Frosts and Snows.					Flowering of Fruit Trees.		
	First Frost in Autumn	Last Frost in Spring.	First Snow in Fall.	Last Snow in Spring.	Depth Snow. inch.	Peach.	Cherry.	Apple.
1839-40	Sept. 14	April 21		March 24	18			April 16
1840-1	" 13	May 4	Nov. 18	April 14	16			May 11
1841-2	Oct. 2	June 12	" 2	March 30	21	March 27		April 12
1842-3	Sept. 21	" 2	" 16	April 7	29	April 30	May 3	May 10
1843-4	" 28	May 13	" 7	March 30	26	" 14	April 17	April 19
1844-5	" 23	" 31	Oct. 30	April 8	25	" 3	" 11	" 19
1845-6	" 22	" 20	Nov. 29	" 13	39	" 19	" 19	" 24
1846-7	" 28	" 18	" 24	" 13	29	" 22	" 26	May 4

THE
American Almanac,
FOR
1848.
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PART II.

UNITED STATES.

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

		Term Begun.	Term Ended.
1.	George Washington,	Virginia,	April 30, 1789,
2.	John Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1797,
3.	Thomas Jefferson,	Virginia,	March 4, 1801,
4.	James Madison,	Virginia,	March 4, 1809,
5.	James Monroe,	Virginia,	March 4, 1817,
6.	John Quincy Adams,	Massachusetts,	March 4, 1825,
7.	Andrew Jackson,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1829,
8.	Martin Van Buren,	New York,	March 4, 1837,
9.	*William Henry Harrison,	Ohio,	March 4, 1841,
10.	John Tyler,	Virginia,	April 4, 1841,
11.	James Knox Polk,	Tennessee,	March 4, 1845,

* Died in Office.

I. EXECUTIVE GOVERNMENT.

The 15th Presidential term of four years, since the establishment of the government of the United States under the Constitution, began on the 4th of March, 1845; and it will expire on the 3d of March, 1849.

		Salary.
JAMES K. POLK, of Tennessee,	President,	\$25,000
GEORGE M. DALLAS, of Pennsylvania,	Vice-President,	5,000

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.

			Salary.
James Buchanan,	Pennsylvania,	Secretary of State,	\$6,000
Robert J. Walker,	Mississippi,	Secretary of the Treasury.	6,000
William L. Marcy,	New York,	Secretary of War,	6,000
John Y. Mason,	Virginia,	Secretary of the Navy,	6,000
Cave Johnson,	Tennessee,	Postmaster General,	6,000
Nathan Clifford,	Maine,	Attorney-General,	4,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

James Buchanan, Secretary.

	Salary.		Salary.
<i>Wm. S. Derrick, Acting Chief Clerk,</i>	\$2,000	<i>Wm. C. Reddall, Clerk,</i>	\$1,000
<i>Diplomatic Bureau.</i>		<i>Edward Stubbs, Disbur. Agent,</i>	1,450.
<i>Alex. H. Derrick, Clerk,</i>	1,600	<i>Robert Greenhow, Translator,</i>	1,600
<i>William Hunter, Jr. do.</i>	1,500	<i>George Hill, Librarian and Clerk</i>	
<i>Francis Markoe, do.</i>	1,400	<i>of Commissions,</i>	1,400
<i>W. C. Zantzinger, do.</i>	900	<i>Patent Office.</i>	
<i>Consular Bureau.</i>		<i>Edmund Burke, Com. Pat.</i>	3,000
<i>Robert S. Chew, Clerk,</i>	1,400	<i>H. H. Sylvester, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
<i>Sam. L. Gouvernear, do.</i>	1,400	<i>Charles G. Page, Exam.</i>	1,500
<i>Domestic Bureau.</i>		<i>W. P. N. Fitzgerald, Iners.</i>	1,500
<i>Edwin W. Hutter, Clerk,</i>	1,400	<i>Henry Stone, Assist.</i>	1,250
<i>Lund Washington, Jr. do.</i>	1,400	<i>Thomas G. Clinton, Exam.</i>	1,250
		<i>A. L. McIntire, Draughtsman,</i>	1,200
		<i>Hazard Knowles, Machinist,</i>	1,250

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Robert J. Walker, Secretary.

	2,000		Treasurer's Office.
<i>McC. Young, Chief Clerk,</i>	2,000	<i>William Selden, Treasurer,</i>	3,000
<i>Comptrollers.</i>		<i>W. B. Randolph, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
<i>James W. McCulloh, 1st Comp.</i>	3,500		
<i>James Larned, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Assistant Treasurers.</i>	
<i>Albion K. Parris, 2d Comp.</i>	3,000	<i>Henry Hubbard, Boston,</i>	2,500
<i>J. M. Brodhead, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Wm. C. Bouck, New York,</i>	4,000
<i>Auditors.</i>		<i>Jas. R. Snowden, Philadelphia,</i>	2,500
<i>Wm. Collins, 1st Auditor,</i>	3,000	<i>Wm. Laval, Charleston,</i>	2,500
<i>Geo. H. Jones, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>J. R. Macmuordo, New Orleans,</i>	2,500
<i>J. M. McCalla, 2d Auditor,</i>	3,000	<i>George Penn, St. Louis,</i>	2,500
<i>J. F. Polk, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Register's Office.</i>	
<i>Peter Hagner, 3d Auditor,</i>	3,000	<i>Daniel Graham, Register,</i>	3,000
<i>Ja's Thompson, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Mich. Nourse, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700
<i>Aaron O. Dayton, 4th Auditor,</i>	3,000		
<i>Th. H. Gillis, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Solicitor's Office.</i>	
<i>S. Pleasanton, 5th Auditor,</i>	3,000		
<i>Thomas Mustin, Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	<i>Ransom H. Gillet, Solicitor,</i>	3,500

<i>Land Office.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
Richard M. Young, <i>Com. Gen.</i>	\$3,000	John Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk of Surveys,</i>
S. H. Laughlin, <i>Recorder,</i>	2,000	James Knox Walker, <i>Secretary to sign Land Patents,</i>
James H. Piper, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,800	1,500
Jos. S. Wilson, <i>Chief Clerk of Private Land Claims,</i>	1,800	

WAR DEPARTMENT.

William L. Marcy, *Secretary.*

Arch. Campbell, Jr. <i>Ch. Clerk,</i>	2,000	<i>Subsistence Bureau.</i>
<i>Bureau of Indian Affairs.</i>		G. Gibson, <i>Brev. Brig. Gen. & Com. Gen. of Subsistence.</i>
William Medill, <i>Commissioner,</i>	3,000	John C. Casey, <i>Capt. & Assist. Com.</i>
John T. Cochran, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	Richard Gott, <i>Chief Clerk,</i> 1,600
<i>Pension Bureau.</i>		<i>Medical & Surgical Bureau.</i>
Ja's L. Edwards, <i>Commissioner,</i>	\$2,500	Thomas Lawson, <i>Surg. Gen.</i> 2,500
Geo. W. Crump, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,600	H. L. Heiskell, <i>Surgeon.</i>
		R. Johnson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i> 1,150
<i>Adjutant General.</i>		<i>Engineer Bureau.</i>
Roger Jones, <i>Adjutant General,</i>		J. G. Totten, <i>Col. & Chief Engineer.</i>
John A. Hepburn, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>		G. L. Welcker, <i>Capt. & Assist. Eng.</i>
		F. N. Barbarin, <i>Chief Clerk,</i> 1,200
<i>Quartermaster's Bureau.</i>		<i>Topographical Bureau.</i>
T. S. Jesup, <i>Br. Maj. Gen. & Q. M. Gen.</i>		John J. Abert, <i>Col. & Chief Top. Eng.</i>
Wm. A. Gordon, <i>Prin. Clerk,</i>	1,600	W. H. Swift, <i>Capt. & Assist. Eng.</i>
		Geo. Thompson, <i>Chief Clerk,</i> 1,400
<i>Pay Bureau.</i>		<i>Ordnance Bureau.</i>
N. Towson, <i>Brev. Br. Gen. & Paymaster General.</i>		Geo. Talcott, <i>Lt. Col. in charge of Bur.</i>
Nathan Fry, <i>Chief Clerk,</i>	1,700	W. Maynadier, <i>Capt. & Assist.</i>
		Geo. Bender, <i>Chief Clerk.</i> 1,200

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

John Y. Mason, *Secretary.*John Appleton, *Chief Clerk, salary \$2,000.*

Joseph Smith, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Docks and Navy Yards,</i>	3,500
Lewis Warrington, <i>do.</i>	3,500

	Salary.
Chas. W. Skinner, <i>Chief of the Bureau of Construct. Repairs & Equip.</i>	\$3,000
Gideon Welles, do. <i>Provisions and Clothing,</i>	3,000
Thomas Harris, do. <i>Med. and Surg. Instruments,</i>	2,500
Alex. D. Bache, <i>Superintendent of the Coast Survey,</i>	6,000

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Cave Johnson, *Postmaster General.*

Selah R. Hobbie, <i>1st Assistant Postmaster Gen., Contract Office,</i>	2,500
Wm. J. Brown, 2d do. <i>do. Appointment Office,</i>	2,500
John Marron, 3d do. <i>do. do.</i>	2,500
Wm. H. Dundas, <i>Chief Clerk, Post Office Department,</i>	2,000
Peter G. Washington, <i>Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office,</i>	3,000
E. G. Eastman, <i>Chief Clerk of the Auditor,</i>	2,000
Charles Douglass, <i>Commissioner Public Buildings,</i>	2,000

POSTMASTERS IN THE CHIEF TOWNS AND CITIES.

[Corrected in the Post-Office Department, July 23, 1847.]

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Augusta, Me.	A. R. Nichols.	Andover, Mass.	Samuel Phillips.
Bangor, Me.	C. K. Miller.	Boston, Mass.	Nath'l Greene.
Bath, Me.	Thomas Eaton.	Charlestown, Ms.	Wm. Sawyer.
Brunswick, Me.	T. S. McLellan.	Lowell, Mass.	Stephen S. Seavy.
Calais, Me.	J. C. Washburn.	Lynn, Mass.	Benj. Mudge.
Hallowell, Me.	David H. Goodno.	Nantucket, Mass.	Geo. F. Worth.
Portland, Me.	N. L. Woodbury.	N. Bedford, Mass.	Edw. W. Greene.
Robbinstown, Me.	Jas. W. Balkam.	Newburyport, Ms.	Stephen Ilsley.
Saco, Me.	Bowen C. Greene.	Northampton, Ms.	Amos H. Bullen.
Concord, N. H.	Jos. Robinson.	Salem, Mass.	Benj. F. Browne.
Dover, N. H.	Thos. Stackpole.	Springfield, Ms.	Harvey Chapin.
Hanover, N. H.	S. B. Douglass.	Taunton, Mass.	Ch. R. Vickery.
Keene, N. H.	Wm. L. Foster.	Worcester, Mass.	M. L. Fisher.
Nashua, N. H.	Ch's P. Danforth.	Newport, R. I.	Jos. Joslen.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Neh. Moses.	Pawtucket, R. I.	F. A. Sumner.
Brattleboro', Vt.	F. N. Palmer.	Providence, R. I.	W. B. Sayles.
Burlington, Vt.	William Noble.	Bridgeport, Conn.	Philo. F. Barnum.
Middlebury, Vt.	Edw. D. Barber.	Hartford, Conn.	Joseph Pratt.
Montpelier, Vt.	Geo. W. Read.	Middletown, Ct.	Allen May.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
New Haven, Ct.	Ed. A. Mitchell.	Lancaster, Pa.	Mary Dickson.
New London, Ct.	Stanly G. Trott.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Geo. F. Lehman.
Norwich, Conn.	W. L'Hommedieu.	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Cham. McKibbin.
Albany, N. Y.	Jas. D. Wasson.	Pottsville, Pa.	M. Cochran.
Auburn, N. Y.	Amos S. Rathbun.	Reading, Pa.	John K. Wright.
Batavia, N. Y.	F. Follett.	Wilkesbarre, Pa.	E. B. Collins.
Bingh'pton, N. Y.	John H. H. Park.	Wilmington, Del.	Wm. R. Sellers.
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Henry C. Conklin.	Baltimore, Md.	Jas. M. Buchanan.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Henry K. Smith.	Cumberland, Md.	Jacob Fetchtig.
Canandaigua, N.Y.	Thos. B. Hahn.	Frederick, Md.	John Rigney.
Catskill, N. Y.	W. W. Van Loan.	Hagerstown, Md.	C. Hilliard.
Cooperst'n, N. Y.	Robert Davis.	Alexandria, D. C.	Daniel Bryan.
Elmyra, N. Y.	Levi J. Cooley.	Georgetown, D. C.	H. W. Tilley.
Geneva, N. Y.	Geo. M. Horton.	Washington, D. C.	C. K. Gardner.
Hudson, N. Y.	Paul D. Carrique.	Abingdon, Va.	J. K. Gibson.
Ithaca, N. Y.	J. M. McCormick.	Charlottesville, Va.	T. Wayt.
Lockport, N. Y.	H. W. Scovel.	Fred'burg, Va.	R. T. Thom.
Newburgh, N. Y.	James Belknap.	Lynchburg, Va.	Robert Cawthon.
New York, N. Y.	Robert H. Morris.	Norfolk, Va.	Alexander Galt.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	Luke Baldwin.	Petersburg, Va.	Wm. N. Friend.
Oswego, N. Y.	D. P. Brewster.	Richmond, Va.	Thos. B. Bigger.
Owego, N. Y.	S. B. Leonard.	Wheeling, Va.	Alex. Newman.
Po'keepsie, N. Y.	Egbert B. Killey.	Winchester, Va.	Henry F. Baker.
Rochester, N. Y.	Henry Campbell.	Fayetteville, N. C.	John McRae.
Rome, N. Y.	J. Hathaway.	Greensboro', N. C.	Wilson S. Hill.
Saratoga Sp. N.Y.	Thos. J. Marvin.	Newbern, N. C.	W. G. Bryan.
Schenectady, N.Y.	James M. Bouck.	Raleigh, N. C.	Wm. White.
Syracuse, N. Y.	Wm. W. Teall.	Wilmington, N.C.	W. C. Bettencourt.
Troy, N. Y.	George R. Davis.	Camden, S. C.	J. N. Gamewell.
Utica, N. Y.	A. G. Danby.	Charleston, S. C.	Alfred Huger.
West Point, N. Y.	C. Berard.	Columbia, S. C.	Benj. F. Rawls.
Whitehall, N. Y.	Atherton Hall.	Georgetown, S. C.	Wm. McNulty.
Newark, N. J.	Wilson Knott.	Yorkville, S. C.	Samuel Melton.
N. Brunswick, N.J.	John Simpson.	Athens, Ga.	John Crawford.
Paterson, N. J.	Wm. D. Quinn.	Augusta, Ga.	E. B. Glascock.
Princeton, N. J.	W. R. Murphy.	Columbus, Ga.	John Forsyth.
Trenton, N. J.	Joseph Justice.	Darien, Ga.	Charles O'Neal.
Carlisle, Pa.	Geo. Sanderson.	Macon, Ga.	Thos. L. Ross.
Chambers'b'gh, Pa.	John McClintock.	Milledgeville, Ga.	E. Daggett.
Easton, Pa.	Abraham Coryell.	Savannah, Ga.	G. Schley.
Erie, Pa.	Robert Cochran.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Joseph H. May.
Harrisburgh, Pa.	James Peacock.	Pensacola, Fa.	H. Kelly.
Holidaysburgh,Pa.	John Gorley.	Tallahassee, Fa.	Miles Nash.

Cities.	Postmasters.	Cities.	Postmasters.
Florence, Ala.	Geo. W. Sneed.	Columbus, Ohio,	Samuel Medary.
Greensboro', Ala.	A. Stollenwerck.	Dayton, Ohio,	J. W. McCorkle.
Huntsville, Ala.	W. A. Nunnally.	Newark, Ohio,	Levi J. Houghhey.
Mobile, Ala.	J. W. Townsend.	Steubenville, Ohio,	W. O'Neal.
Montgomery, Ala.	Neil Blue.	Toledo, Ohio,	Tru.C. Evarts.
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	Wm. D. Marrest.	Zanesville, Ohio,	Israel Hoge.
Jackson, Miss.	C. R. Dickson.	Ann Arbor, Mich.	F. I. B. Crane.
Natchez, Miss.	Woodson Wren.	Detroit, Mich.	John S. Bagg.
Vicksburgh, Miss.	N. D. Coleman.	Evansville, Ind.	B. F. Dupuy.
N. Orleans, La.	Alex. G. Penn.	Indianapolis, Ind.	Living's'n Dunlap.
Little Rock, Ark.	Lambert Reardon.	Lafayette, Ind.	Jacob Walker.
Columbia, Tenn.	Jeremiah Cherry.	Madison, Ind.	Wm. M. Taylor.
Knoxville, Tenn.	Sam. W. Bell, Jr.	New Albany, Ind.	Calvin W. Ruter.
Memphis, Tenn.	M. B. Winchester.	Terre Haute, Ind.	Steph. G. Dodge.
Nashville, Tenn.	L. P. Cheatham.	Vincennes, Ind.	Elihu Stout.
Frankfort, Ky.	Ben. F. Johnson.	Alton, Ill.	Timothy Souther.
Lexington, Ky.	Joseph Ficklin.	Chicago, Ill.	Hart L. Stewart.
Louisville, Ky.	Thomas J. Read.	Galena, Ill.	J. L. Slaymaker.
Maysville, Ky.	Rich. H. Stanton.	Jacksonville, Ill.	Wm. M. Happy.
Chillicothe, Ohio,	J. R. Anderson.	Shawneetown, Ill.	Jos. B. Barger.
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Geo. Crawford.	St. Louis, Mo.	John M. Wimer.
Cleveland, Ohio,	T. P. Spencer.	Milwaukee, W. T.	Josiah A. Noonan.

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS IN THE PRINCIPAL PORTS.

[Corrected in the Treasury Department, July 21st, 1847.]

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Eastport, Me.	Bion Bradbury.	Gloucester, Ms.	Eli F. Stacy.
Machias, Me.	Wm. Brown.	Salem, Ms.	James Miller.
Castine, Me.	B. H. Bridgman.	Marblehead, Ms.	Peter Dixey.
Bangor, Me.	Daniel Emery.	Boston, Ms.	Marcus Morton.
Belfast, Me.	Alfred Marshall.	Fall River, Ms.	Phin. W. Leland.
Waldoboro', Me.	Edmund Wilson.	Barnstable, Ms.	S. B. Phinney.
Wiscasset, Me.	James Taylor.	New Bedford, Ms.	Jos. T. Adams.
Bath, Me.	J'n C. Humphreys.	Edgartown, Ms.	Jos. T. Pease.
Portland, Me.	John Anderson.	Nantucket, Ms.	Charles W. Rand.
Portsmouth, N. H.	Aug. Jenkins.	Providence, R. I.	Benj. Cowell.
Newburyport, Ms.	Wm. Nichols.	Bristol, R. I.	Wm. J. Miller.

Ports.	Collectors.	Ports.	Collectors.
Newport, R. I.	Edwin Wilbur.	Richmond, Va.	Thomas Nelson.
Alburgh, Vt.	R. G. Hopkinson.	Norfolk, Va.	Conway Whittle.
New London, Ct.	Thos. Mussey.	Ocracoke, N. C.	Thos. J. Pastaer.
New Haven, Ct.	Norris Wilcox.	Wilmington, N.C.	Murphy V. Jones.
Middletown, Ct.	Philip Sage.	Eliza'h City, N. C.	W. D. Pritchard.
Fairfield, Ct.	Wm. S. Pomeroy.	Plymouth, N. C.	Joseph Ramsay.
Stonington, Ct.	Benj. Pomeroy.	Washington, N. C.	Jas. K. Hatton.
Plattsburgh, N. Y.	Wm. F. Haile.	Newbern, N. C.	T. S. Singleton.
Ogdensburg, N.Y.	David C. Judson.	Beaufort, N. C.	J. E. Gibble.
Sackett's Hr. N.Y.	Otis N. Cole.	Charleston, S. C.	Wm. J. Grayson.
Rochester, N. Y.	Joseph Sibley.	Georgetown, S. C.	Thomas L. Shaw.
Oswego, N. Y.	G. H. McWhorter.	Savannah, Geo.	Wm. B. Bullock.
Lewiston, N. Y.	R. H. Boughton.	St. Mary's, Geo.	Archibald Clark.
Buffalo, N. Y.	H. W. Rogers.	Mobile, Ala.	Jas. E. Saunders.
Sag Harbor, N. Y.	A. Huntington.	N. Orleans, La.	Denis Prieur.
New York, N. Y.	C. W. Lawrence.	Franklin, La.	
Perth Amboy, N.J.	Jas. A. Nichols.	Cleveland, Ohio,	Smith Inglehart.
Bargaintown, N.J.	Robert B. Risley.	Maumee, Ohio,	J. H. Forsyth.
Tuckerton, N. J.	Sam. S. Downs.	Sandusky, Ohio,	Wm. Patterson.
Philadelphia, Pa.	James Page.	Detroit, Mich.	C. G. Hammond.
Erie, Pa.	Murray Whallon.	Michil'ck, Mich.	S. K. Haring.
Wilmington, Del.	Henry Hicks.	Pensacola, Fa.	Dillon Jordan.
Baltimore, Md.	Wm. H. Marriott.	Jacksonville, Fa.	James Dell.
Annapolis, Md.	Richard Sands.	Apalachicola, Fa.	Sam. W. Spencer.
Vienna, Md.	B. H. Crockett.	St. Augustine, Fa.	George Center.
Georgetown, D. C.	Robert White.	Port Leon.	Wm. H. Ware.
Alexandria, D. C.	Edward Green.	Key West, Fa.	Steph. R. Mallory.
Tappahann'k, Va.	John A. Parker.	Galveston, Texas,	Hiram J. Runnels.
Petersburgh, Va.	J. T. Rosser.	Sabine, Texas,	H. C. V. Dashiell.

II. INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN NATIONS.—JULY 22, 1847.

The pay of Ministers Plenipotentiary is \$9,000 per annum, as salary, besides \$9,000 for outfit. The pay of Chargés d'Affaires is \$4,500 per annum; of Secretaries of Legation, \$2,000; of Ministers Resident, \$6,000.

The United States are represented by Ministers Plenipotentiary at the Courts of Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, and Brazil; and by Chargés d'Affaires at the Courts of most of the other foreign countries with which this country is much connected by commercial intercourse.

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

[Corrected in Department of State, 22d July, 1847.]

Ministers Plenipotentiary in 1847.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capitals.
George Bancroft,	Mass.	1846	Great Britain,	London.
Richard Rush,	Pa.	1847	France,	Paris.
David Tod,	Ohio,	1847	Brazil,	Rio Janeiro.
Andrew J. Donelson,	Tenn.	1844	Prussia,	Berlin.
Romulus M. Saunders,	N. C.	1846	Spain,	Madrid.
Ralph I. Ingersoll,	Conn.	1846	Russia,	St. Petersburg.

Commissioners.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Salary.
Alex. H. Everett,	Mass.	1845	China,	\$5,000
Anthony Ten Eyck,	Mich.	1845	Sandwich Isles,	3,000
Nicholas P. Trist,		1847	Mexico,	

Secretaries of Legation.

John R. Brodhead,	Great Britain.	Thomas C. Reynolds,	Spain.
J. L. Martin,	France.	Thomas J. Morgan,	Brazil.
Colin M. Ingersoll,	Act. Russia.	Peter Parker, (<i>and Chinese Interpreter,</i>)	
Theodore S. Fay,	Prussia.		China, \$2,500

Minister Resident.

	Appointed.	Foreign State.	Capital.
Dabney S. Carr,	Md.	1843	Turkey, Constantinople.
John P. Brown, <i>Dragoman to the Legation.</i>			Salary, \$2,500.

Chargés d'Affaires in 1847.

		Appointed.	Foreign States.	Capitals.
A. Davezac,	N. Y.	1845	Netherlands,	Hague.
Thomas G. Clemson,	Pa.	1844	Belgium,	Brussels.
Henry W. Ellsworth,	Ind.	1845	Sweden,	Stockholm.
R. P. Fleniken,	Pa.	1847	Denmark,	Copenhagen.
Benjamin A. Bidlack,	Pa.	1845	New Grenada,	Bogotá.
Benjamin G. Shields,	Ala.	1845	Venezuela,	Caracas.
Seth Barton,	La.	1847	Chili,	Santiago.
John R. Clay,	Pa.	1847	Peru,	Lima.
William H. Polk,	Tenn.	1845	Two Sicilies,	Naples.
William A. Harris,	Va.	1846	Argentine Republic,	Buenos Ayres.
Robert Wickliffe, Jr.	Ky.	1843	Sardinia,	Turin.
George W. Hopkins,	Va.	1847	Portugal,	Lisbon.
William H. Stiles,	Ga.	1845	Austria,	Vienna.

2. LIST OF CONSULS AND COMMERCIAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES, AND OF THE PLACES OF THEIR RESIDENCE;—Corrected in the Department of State, July 22d, 1847.

☞ Those marked thus (*) are Commercial Agents.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, OR BUENOS AYRES.	Fran. V. Clark, { St. Juan de Nica- ragua.
Geo. J. Fairfield, Buenos Ayres.	Chris. Hempstead, Balise, (Hond.)
Jefferson Adams, Rio Negro.	
	CHILI.
AUSTRIA.	
J. G. Schwartz, Vienna.	W. G. Moorhead, Valparaiso.
Edward Warrens, Trieste.	William Crosby, Talcahuano.
Wm. A. Sparks, Venice.	Saml. F. Haviland, Coquimbo.
	CHINA.
BADEN.	
Mannheim.	Paul S. Forbes, Canton. Amoy.
	BARBARY STATES.
Thomas N. Carr, Tangier, Morocco.	Rob. L. McIntosh, Fouchowfou.
Samuel D. Heap, Tunis, Tunis.	Caleb Lyons, Shang Hai.
D. S. Macauley, Tripoli, Tripoli.	Wm. P. Peirce, † Macao. Fred. T. Bush, † Hon Kong.
	DENMARK.
BAVARIA.	
Chas. Obermeyer, Augsburg.	Charles F. Ryan, Copenhagen.
Philip Geisse, Nuremberg.	Edm. L. Rainals, Elsinore.
	<i>Danish Islands.</i>
BELGIUM.	
Wm. S. Vesey, Antwerp.	David Rogers, Santa Cruz. *David Naar, St. Thomas.
	Egypt, Pasha of Alexandria.
BRAZIL.	
Charles B. Allen, Maranham Island.	
Charles J. Smith, Para.	
C. G. Salinas, Pernambuco.	
Gorham Parks, Rio Janeiro.	
George Black, Santos,	
Lemuel Wells, St. Catherine's Isl.	
Thos. McGuire, Rio Grande.	
Alex. H. Tyler, Bahia,	
	EQUATOR.
CENTRAL AMERICA.	
Steph. H. Weems, Guatemala.	Seth Sweetser, Guayaquil.
A. Follin, Truxillo, (Hond.)	
	FRANCE.
	Robert Walsh, Paris.
	Wm. J. Staples, Havre.
	John W. Grigsby, Bordeaux.
	Danl. C. Croxall, Marseilles.
	M. Hollander, Sedan.

† Portuguese Colony.

‡ English Colony.

*John A. Jones, Lyons.
E. R. Livingston, Nantes.
F. M. Auboyneau, La Rochelle.
August Furaldo, Bayonne.

West Indies.

John W. Fisher, { Pointe-a-Pitre,
 { Guadeloupe.
Gab. G. Fleurot, { St. Pierre, Mar-
 { tinique.

*South America.**Cayenne.**Africa.**Francis Lacroute, Algiers.**GREAT BRITAIN.**England.*

Thos. Aspinwall, London.
Robt. Armstrong, Liverpool.
Francis B. Ogden, Bristol.
James Fiora, Manchester.
Robert W. Fox, Falmouth.
Thos. Were Fox, Plymouth.
Jos. R. Croskey, Cowes.
Albert Davy, Leeds.

Scotland.

Robert Grieve, Leith,
Stewart Steel, Dundee,
James Cowdin, Glasgow.

Ireland.

Thomas Wilson, Dublin.
Thos. W. Gilpin, Belfast.
Rob. L. Loughead, Londonderry.
John Murphy, Cork.
Michael Kennedy, Galway.

In and near Europe and Africa.

Horatio Sprague, Gibraltar.
Wm. Winthrop, Island of Malta.

Wm. Carroll, Isl. of France.
Isaac Chase, Cape-Town, c.e.h.
*John W. Carroll, Isl. of St. Helena.

North America.

Israel D. Andrews, St. John's, N. B.
T. B. Livingston, Halifax, N. S.
Luther Brackett, Pictou, N. S.

West Indies.

Fred'k B. Wells, Bermuda.
John F. Bacon, Nassau, Bahama I.
John T. Pickett, Turk's Island.
Rob. M. Harrison, Kingston, Jam.
*R.S. Higinbotham, St. Christopher's.
*Wm. T. Thurston, Antigua.
Noble Towner, Barbadoes.
Edw. B. Marache, Isl. of Trinidad.

*South America.**Samuel J. Masters, Demerara, B. G.**Australia.*

Jas. H. Williams, Sydney.
E. Hathaway, Jr., Hobart Town.

East Indies.

Joseph Balestier, Singapore.
George W. Ellis, Bombay.
Jas. B. Higginson, Calcutta.
Fred'k T. Bush, Hong Kong.

*GREECE.**John W. Mulligan, Athens.**HANSEATIC, OR FREE CITIES.*

John Cuthbert, Hamburg.
W. H. Robertson, Bremen.
Ernest Schwendler, Frankfort.

*HANOVER, HESSE CASSEL, &c.**Charles Graebe, Cassel.*

HAYTI, OR ST. DOMINGO.

Joseph C. Luther, Port au Prince.
 Richmond Loring, Aux Cayes.
 John L. Wilson, Cape Haytien.
 Francis Harrison, { St. Domingo and
 Porto Plato.

MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

John Black, Mexico.
 *Manuel Alvarez, Santa Fé.
 Franklin Chase, Tampico.
 J. P. Schatzell, Matamoras.
 F. M. Dimond, { Vera Cruz, and
 Alvarado.
 *Edw. J. Glasgow, Chihuahua.
 Edward Porter, Tabasco.
 Laguna.
 Thos. O. Larkin, Monterey.
 John Parrott, Mazatlan.
 José Mar. Castanos, San Blas.
 John A. Robinson, Guaymas.
 P. de Regil y Estrada, Merida.

MUSCAT, Dominion of the Imaum of

Charles Ward, Island Zanzibar.
 C. Frank Powell, Muscat.

THE NETHERLANDS, OR HOLLAND.

Charles Nichols, Amsterdam.
 W. S. Campbell, Rotterdam.

Colonies.

Francis W. Cragin, Paramaribo.
 *W. H. Freeman, Curaçoa.
 Batavia, Java.

NEW GRENADA.

Ramon L. Sanchez, Carthagena.
 *Saml. G. Taylor, Santa Martha.
 William Nelson, Panama.
 Chagres.

PACIFIC ISLANDS, Independent.

Joel Turrill, Oahu, Sand. Isl.

John B. Williams, Auckland Islands.
 *J. B. Williams, Fejee Islands.
 *John C. Williams, Navigators' Isl.
 Horace Hawes, Society Islands.

PERU.

Stanhope Prevost, Lima.
 Alex. Ruden, Jr., Paita.

PORTUGAL.

Philip A. Roach, Lisbon.
 Louis Tinelli, Oporto.
 Wm. P. Peirce, Macao.

Islands.

Chas. W. Dabney, Fayal, Azores.
 John H. March, Funchal, Madeira.
 Wm. Peixoto, act. St. Jago, C. Verd.

PRUSSIA.

Fred'k Schillow, Stettin.

ROME, OR PONTIFICAL STATES.

Nicholas Brown, Rome.
 Jas. E. Freeman, Ancona.
 Henry J. Brent, Ravenna.

RUSSIA.

A. P. Gibson, St. Petersburg.
 Alex. Schwartz, Riga.
 Edmund Brandt, Archangel.
 John Ralli, Odessa.

SARDINIA.

C. Edwards Lester, Genoa.
 Victor A. Sasserno, Nice.

SAXONY.

John G. Flügel, Leipsic.
 George Mohr, Dresden.

SPAIN.

Max. de Aguirre, Bilbao.
 Alexander Burton, Cadiz.
 George Reed, Malaga.
 Justas Pou, Barcelona.
 Nich. B. Boyle, Port Mahon, Isl. M.

Cuba.

Rob. B. Campbell, Havana.
 Sim. M. Johnson, Matanzas.
 Samuel McLean, Trinidad de Cuba.
 John W. Holding, Santiago de Cuba.

Puerto Rico.

James C. Gallaher, Ponce.
 Thos. B. Abrams, Mayaguez.
 Wm. H. Tracy, Guayama.
 George Latimer, St. John's.

Other Spanish Islands.

Edward F. Weld, Teneriffe, Canary.
 H. P. Sturgis, Manilla, Phillip'e.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

C. D. Arfwedson, Stockholm.
 Alex. Barclay, *act.* Gothenburg.
 Helmich Janson, Bergen, Nor.
 Porsgrund.

SWITZERLAND.

Geo. H. Goundie, Basil or Basle.

TURKEY.

George A. Porter, Constantinople.
 David W. Offley, Smyrna.
 Jasper Chasseaud, Beirut.
 Merino de. Mattey, Cyprus.

TUSCANY.

Joseph A. Binda, Leghorn.
 J. Ambrosi, *Act.* Florence.

TWO SICILIES.

Alex. Hammett, Naples.
 John M. Marston, Palermo.
 Charles Sherwood, Messina.

URUGUAY, OR CISPLATINE REPUBLIC.

Rob. M. Hamilton, Monte Video.

VENEZUELA.

Southy Grinalds, Puerto Cabello.
 John P. Adams, Laguayra.
 Roland Dubs, Maracaibo.

WURTEMBURG.

Tobias Beehler, Stuttgart.

The only consuls who receive salaries are those for London, \$2,000, Tangier, \$2,000, Tunis, \$2,000, and Tripoli, \$2,000.

3. FOREIGN MINISTERS AND THEIR SECRETARIES,

Accredited to the Government of the United States.

[*Corrected in Department of State, of July, 1847.*]

Foreign States.	Envys Ex. and Min. Plen.	Secretaries, &c.
Russia,	Alexander de Bodisco,	Edw. de Stoekl, 1st Sec.
Argentine Rep.,	Brig. Gen. D. C. M. de Alvear,	<i>Min. Plen. and Extraor.</i>
"		D. Emilio de Alvear, <i>Sec. of Leg.</i>
France,	M. Alph. J. Y. Pageot, <i>ad interim,</i>	M. Geo. Serurier.
Spain,	Don A. Calderon de la Barca,	Don F. Bourman.
Chili,	Don Manuel Carvallo,	Don Fran. S. Astaburuaga.
Peru,	Dr. Don Joaquin José Osma,	<i>Min. Plen.</i>

Ministers Resident.

Portugal,	Com. J. C. de Figaniere,	Sen. F. F. de la Figaniere.
Prussia,	Baron Von Gerolt.	
Belgium,	M. Beaulieu.	

Chargés d'Affaires.

Great Britain,	J. F. Crampton, <i>Acting Charge de' Affaires.</i>
Denmark,	M. Steen de Billé, M. Torben Billé.
Austria,	Chevalier Hülsemann, <i>ad interim.</i>
Netherlands,	Chevalier F. M. W. Testa.
Sweden,	Chevalier Adam de Lövenskiold.
The Two Sicilies,	Chevalier Martuscelli.
Brazil,	M. Felippe P. Leal.

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

A List of Foreign Consuls and Vice-Consuls in the United States

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

Argentine Republic, or Buenos Ayres.

Fitzhenry Homer, Boston.

Austria.

*Auguste Belmont, New York.
J. W. Langdon, Boston.
Danl. J. Desmond, Philadelphia,
†Joseph Ganahl, Savannah.
H. W. Kuthman, Charleston.
C.C. Holtenburgher, New Orleans.

Baden.

*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
Frederick Frey, New Orleans.
†Jacob H. Eimer, New Orleans.

Bavaria.

G. Heinrich Siemon, New York.
C. Fred. Hagedorn, Philadelphia.
John Smidt, Louisville.

Belgium.

*Auguste Moxhet, New York.
†S. Rawson, Eastport.
Thos. A. Deblois, Portland.
John D. Bates, Boston.
†Hippolyte Mali, New York.
J. Borie, Philadelphia.
Saml. D. Walker, Baltimore.
A. W. Nölling, Richmond.
†Auguste Branda, Norfolk.
Geo. A. Hopley, Charleston.
W. O'Driscoll, Savannah.
†William Porter, Apalachicola.
†Th. Pinkney, Key West.
Charles Auzé, Mobile.
James B. Behr, New Orleans.

Brazil.

*L. H. F. d'Aguira, New York.

* This list is necessarily imperfect in some degree, as no official record of the Foreign Consuls in the United States is kept at any of the public offices. Every exertion is made to render it as correct as possible. Those who notice errors in the list are respectfully requested to communicate them to the editor, for correction in the subsequent volume.

†Archibald Foster, Mass., N. H., and Maine, Boston.
 †L. F. deFiganiere, New York.
 †Edw. C. Sayres, Philadelphia.
 †Clement Smith, Dist. Columbia.
 †Herman Baldwin, Richmond.
 †Myer Myers, Norfolk.
 †H. G. Chadwick, Charleston.
 †Peter Reynand, New Orleans.

Bremen.

Herman Oelrichs, New York.
 J. C. Mecké, Philadelphia.
 *Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
 Ant. Ch. Cazenove, Dist. Columbia.
 Lewis Trapman, Charleston.
 Eleazer Crabtree, Savannah.
 Fred'k Rodewald, New Orleans.
 Johannes Wolf, St. Louis.
 Diedr. H. Klaener, Galveston.

Brunswick.

J. D. Kleudgen, New York.

Buenos Ayres.

†N. Frazee, Philadelphia.

Chili.

Frank. H. Delano, New York.

Denmark.

*M. Steen Billè, Philadelphia.
 Geo. M. Thatcher, Mass., Me., N. H., and R. I., Boston.
 Edward Beck, N. Y., Conn., and part of N. J., New York.
 John Bohlen, Philadelphia.
 †Hen. G. Jacobsen, Baltimore.
 †P. K. Dickinson, Wilmington.
 †James H. Ladson, Charleston.
 †W. Crabtree, Savannah.
 J. F. C. Ules, New Orleans.

Ecuador.

Seth Bryant, Boston.

James H. Causten, Washington.
 Edward Sweetser, Philadelphia.
 Murat Willis, Norfolk.

France.

*M. L. De la Forest, New York.
 †Louis Borg, New York.
 Max Isnard, Boston.
 †Fauvel Gouraud, Newport.
 Bar. de Haunterive, Philadelphia.
 †Geo. C. Morton, Baltimore.
 Ct. de Montholon, Richmond.
 Pascal Schisano, Norfolk.
 Count de Choiseul, Charleston.
 †R. de Leaumont, Charleston.
 †L. Barré, Savannah.
 Alph. DeLa Forest, Mobile.
 Aimè Roger, New Orleans.
 †H. Germain, New Orleans.
 †H. de St. Cyr, Galveston.

Frankfort on the Maine.

Fred. Wysmann, New York.
 Arnold Halbach, Philadelphia.

Great Britain.

†W. D. Sherwood, Eastport.
 Jos. J. Sherwood, Portland.
 T. Colley Grattan, Mass., Boston.
 †E. A. Grattan, Boston.
 †C. Grinnell, New Bedford.
 Anthony Barclay, New York.
 William Peter, Philadelphia.
 J. McTavish, Baltimore.
 Francis Waring, Norfolk.
 †H. Smith, Alexandria.
 Chas. D. Wake, { N. C. and S. C.,
 Charleston.
 †G. W. Davis, Wilmington.
 Robert Grigg, { Florida and Ala.,
 Mobile.
 †— O'Hara, Key West.
 A. L. Molyneux, Georgia.
 William Mure, New Orleans.

Greece.

Henry G. Andrews, Boston.
Eugene Dutilh, New York.

Guatemala.

*Antonio de Ayzenena.

Hamburg.

*Charles W. Buck, Philadelphia.
C. H. F. Moring, Boston.
Theodore des Arts, New York.
Alb. Schumacher, Baltimore.
Henry Ludlam, Richmond.
Louis Trapmann, Charleston.
Edward R. Bell, Mobile.
William Vogel, New Orleans.

Hanover.

L. H. Meyer, New York.
†A. W. Hupeden, New York.
John Leppien, Philadelphia.
Edward Uhrlaub, Baltimore.
H. W. Kuhtman, Charleston.
J. B. Bher, New Orleans.
Frederic Schwartz, Louisville.
Adolph Meier, St. Louis.

Hawaiian Islands.

*Sch. Livingston, New York.

Elector of Hesse.

Conrad W. Faber, New York.

Grand Duke of Hesse.

Antoin Bollerman, New York.

Lubeck.

William Kruger, New York.
Died. H. Klaener, Galveston.

Mecklenberg-Schwerin.

*L. Herckenrath, Charleston.

Mexico.

*Juan de la Granga, New York.
†Edward Cabot, Boston.

†Felix Merino, Philadelphia.

†Charles Tiernan, Baltimore.

†Robert Adger, Charleston.

†O. L. Dabelsteen, New Orleans.

†Juan Herbst, Pittsburg.

†D. Juan F. Cortes, Natchitoches.

†A. A. M. Jackson, Pensacola.

Lewis Ramirez, St. Louis.

Antonio Niel, Independence, Mo.

†George P. Ward, Florida.

†Carlos Lebaron, Mobile.

Nassau.

*Wilh. A. Kobbe, New York.

Netherlands.

Thomas Dixon, Mass., Me., N. H.
and R. I., Boston.

†B. Homer Dixon, Boston.

J. C. Zimmerman, N. Y., N. J., and
Conn., New York.

Henry Bohlen, Philadelphia.

Frederic B. Graf, Baltimore.

Leon Herckenrath, Charleston.

†Oliver O'Hara, Key West.

Myer Myers, Norfolk.

†Godfrey Barnsley, Savannah.

Stevenson Forbes, Mobile.

F. Marion Ward, New Orleans.

New Grenada.

*Don Domingo Acosta.

Greg. Dominguez, New York.

Oldenburg.

E. Pavenstedt, New York.

Chas. T. Lowndes, Charleston.

Peru.

George F. Guild, Boston.

Thomas Galway, New York.

Portugal.

†D. Anton. G. Vega, Mass., R. I., and
N. H., Boston.

†W. de F. H. Borges, R. I., Warren.

†P. Noailles Searle, New York.
 Jose B. de Camara, Baltimore.
 †Dan. J. Desmond, Philadelphia.
 †Christoph. Neale, Dist. Columbia.
 †Walter Delacy, Norfolk.
 †Henriq. T. Street, Charleston.
 †J. G. Doon, Savannah.
 Carlos Le Baron, Mobile.
 †Ant. J. Gouvea, New Orleans.

Prussia.

George Hussey, New Bedford.
 *J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 J. C. Lang, Philadelphia.
 Ferd. L. Brauns, Maryland.
 †Wilhelm Vogel, New Orleans.
 E. C. Angebrodt, St. Louis.

Rome.

†Nicholas Reggio, Boston.
 †Louis B. Binsse, New York.
 *Danl. J. Desmond, Philadelphia.
 T. P. Scott, Baltimore.
 †Thomas Roger, Charleston.
 Theo. Huchet, { Charleston.
 Com. Agent, }
 †Chs. J. Daron, New Orleans.

Russia.

*Alex. Evstaphieve, New York.
 Geo. E. Runhardt, New York.
 †Robert B. Storer, Boston.
 †John R. Wilder, Savannah.
 †Joseph E. Morrell, Mobile.
 Edward Johns, New Orleans.
 †J. S. Haviland, Philadelphia.

Sardinia.

*Luigi Mossi, New York.
 J. Dacoste, act. con. New York.
 †Nicholas Reggio, Me., N. H., Mass.,
 and R. I., Boston.
 Danl. J. Desmond, for Penn., N. J.,
 and Del., Philadelphia.
 †E. L. Trenholm, Charleston.
 †C. A. Williamson, Baltimore.

†E. B. de Medux, Mobile.
 Antonio Michoud, New Orleans.

Saxe Coburg and Gotha.
 Carl Frederick Haussman, for U. S.

Saxe-Weimar.

*Fr. Aug. Mensch, New York.
 Edward Stacken, New York.

Saxony.

*J. W. Schmidt, New York.
 J. Rand'ph Mahler, New York.
 Robert Ralston, Philadelphia.
 Ferd. L. Brauns, Baltimore.
 J. F. C. Ules, New Orleans.

Spain.

†Th. Am. Deblois, Portland.
 †Wm. B. Parker, Portsmouth.
 Don. Ant. G. Vega, Boston.
 F. Stoughton, New York.
 †Jorge Chacon, Philadelphia.
 †J. Anto. Larraña, Charleston.
 †J. Anto. Pizarro, Baltimore.
 †Walter De Lacy, Norfolk.
 Fred. B. Lord, Wilmington.
 †F. Moreno, Pensacola.
 †F. A. Browne, Key West.
 R. A. D. Lorrel, Savannah.
 †José I. Cruzat, Mobile.
 Don C. de Espana, New Orleans.

Sweden and Norway.

†Joseph Hall, Mass., N. H., and
 Maine, Boston.
 †Claud E. Habicht, New York.
 Rich. D. Seldner, Philadelphia.
 F. B. Graf, Baltimore.
 †John H. Brent, Alexandria.
 †Dunc'n Robertson, Norfolk.
 †Fran. H. Wilman, Savannah.
 †Jos. A. Winthrop, Charleston.
 †George Westfield, Mobile.
 †Diedr. Miesegae, New Orleans.

Switzerland.

Louis P. De Luge, New England and
New York, New York.

J. G. Syze, Penn., New Jersey, and
Delaware, Philadelphia.

Nicholas Basler, for Ky., Ind., Ill., O.,
Mich., and Wisc. Ter., Louisville.
J. C. Kuhn, for Texas, Galveston.

Turkey.

Abra. Zipcy-Oglu, Boston.

Tuscany.

W. H. Aspinwall, New York.

Carlo Gavenni, Mobile.

Carlo G. Mansoni, New Orleans.

Dan. J. Desmond, *Con's Agt.* Philad.

Two Sicilies.

*Don Domenico Morelli, Philadel'a.

†Nicholas Reggio, Boston.

†B. D. Potter, Providence.

†Ira Clisbe, New Haven.

J. Dacoste, *acting*, New York.

†Luca Palmieri, Philadelphia.

†N. E. Fowls, Dist. Columbia.

†Antonio Pomer, Norfolk.

†G. A. Trenholm, Charleston, S. C.

†Goffredo Barnsley, Savannah.

†O. Wolff, Mobile.

†G. A. Barelli, New Orleans.

Uruguay.

E. S. Tobey, Boston.

†G. F. Darby, New York.

†George Green, Philadelphia.

T. B. Graf, Baltimore.

†G. L. Lowden, Charleston.

†C. J. Mansong, Mobile.

†E. Dudley Head, New Orleans.

Venezuela.

Silas G. Whitney, Boston.

†John P. Bigelow, Boston.

Juan B. Purroy, New York.

W. McIllehenney, Philadelphia.

J. F. Strohm, Baltimore.

Aaron Milhado, Norfolk.

Geo. B. Dieter, New Orleans.

Wurtemburg.

*Ferd. L. Brauns, Baltimore.

Frederick Klett, Philadelphia.

John D. Fink, Ala., Miss., La., and
Florida, New Orleans.

III. MINT.

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

Officers of the Mint at Philadelphia.

	Salary.		Salary.
R. M. Patterson, Director,	\$3,500	Richard J. McCulloh, Melter	
Jas. Ross Snowden, Treasurer,	2,500	and Refiner,	\$2,000
Franklin Peale, Chief Coiner,	2,000	Jas. B. Longacre, Engraver,	2,000
Jacob R. Eckfeldt, Assayer,	2,000	W. E. Dubois, Ass't Assayer,	1,300

Officers of the Branch at New Orleans, La.

	Salary.		Salary.
J. M. Kennedy, Superintendent,	\$2,500	John Brooks, Coiner,	\$2,000
Wm. P. Hort, Assayer,	2,000	John R. Macmurdo, Treasurer,	2,500
John L. Riddell, Melt. & Refn.,	2,000		

Officers of the Branch at Dahlonega, Ga.

J. F. Cooper, Superintendent,	\$2,000	Daniel H. Mason, Coiner,	\$1,500
Isaac L. Todd, Assayer,	1,500		

Officers of Branch at Charlotte, N. C.

W. J. Alexander, Superintend.	\$2,000	John R. Bolton, Coiner,	\$1,500
J. H. Gibbon, Assayer,	1,500		

1. *Statement of the Deposits for Coinage, at the Mint of the United States and its Branches, in the year 1846.*

<i>Gold.</i>			
From Mines in the United States,		\$1,189,357	
Coins of the U. States, old standard,		13,916	
Foreign Coins,		2,786,453	
Foreign Bullion,		189,871	
Total of Gold,			\$4,129,597
<i>Silver.</i>			
Bullion from the United States,		\$3,066	
Foreign Bullion,		68,750	
Foreign Coins,		2,506,950	
Total of Silver,			2,578,766
<i>Total,</i>			\$6,708,363

2. *Statement of the Coinage of the Mint of the United States and Branches, in the year 1846.*

Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.	Denominations.	Pieces.	Value.
<i>Gold.</i>			<i>Silver.</i>		
Eagles,	101,875		Dollars,	169,600	
Half Eagles,	547,231		Half Dollars,	4,514,000	
Quar. Eagles,	111,709		Quar. Doll's,	510,000	
		\$4,084,177	Dimes,	31,300	
<i>Copper.</i>			Half Dimes,	27,000	\$2,558,580
Cents,	4,120,800	41,208.00	Total,	10,133,515	\$6,633,965

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.
1792-5	\$71,435 00	\$870,688 80	\$11,378 00	1,834,420	\$458,541 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 84	1,095,165	125,524 29
1798	205,610 00	830,291 00	9,797 00	1,368,241	545,698 00
1799	218,285 00	423,515 00	9,106 68	1,365,681	645,906 68
1800	317,760 00	224,296 00	29,279 40	3,387,972	571,336 40
1801	422,570 00	74,758 00	13,628 87	1,571,390	510,956 37
1802	423,310 00	58,343 00	34,422 88	8,615,869	516,075 88
1803	258,377 50	87,118 00	25,208 08	2,780,830	370,688 58
1804	258,612 50	100,340 50	12,844 94	2,046,839	371,827 94
1805	170,837 50	149,888 50	18,438 48	2,260,361	388,239 48
1806	324,505 00	471,819 00	5,280 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	284,636 00	684,800 00	18,090 00	2,915,888	982,055 00
1809	189,375 00	707,876 00	8,001 53	2,861,834	884,752 58
1810	501,435 00	688,773 50	15,680 00	3,056,418	1,155,868 50
1811	497,905 00	608,340 00	2,495 95	1,649,570	1,108,740 95
1812	290,435 00	814,029 50	10,755 00	2,761,646	1,115,219 50
1813	477,140 00	620,951 50	4,180 00	1,755,331	1,102,275 50
1814	77,270 00	561,687 50	3,578 80	1,833,859	642,535 80
1815	3,175 00	17,308 00	.....	69,867	20,488 00
1816	.....	28,575 75	28,209 82	2,888,135	56,785 57
1817	.....	607,788 50	39,484 00	5,163,967	647,267 50
1818	242,940 00	1,070,454 50	31,670 00	5,587,084	1,845,064 50
1819	268,615 00	1,140,000 00	26,710 00	5,074,728	1,425,825 00
1820	1,319,090 00	501,680 70	44,075 50	6,492,509	1,864,786 20
1821	189,825 00	825,762 45	8,890 00	3,189,249	1,018,977 45
1822	88,980 00	805,806 50	20,723 39	3,818,788	915,509 89
1823	72,425 00	895,550 00	.....	2,166,485	967,975 00
1824	98,200 00	1,752,477 00	12,620 00	4,786,894	1,858,297 00
1825	156,885 00	1,564,588 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	181,565 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	6,196,858	1,741,881 24
1829	285,717 50	1,994,578 00	16,580 00	7,674,501	2,306,875 50
1830	643,105 00	2,495,400 00	17,115 00	8,357,191	3,155,620 00
1831	714,270 00	8,175,600 00	33,608 60	11,732,284	8,928,473 60
1832	798,485 00	2,579,000 00	23,620 00	9,128,387	8,401,055 00
1833	978,550 00	2,759,000 00	28,160 00	10,307,790	3,765,710 00
1834	3,964,270 00	8,415,002 00	19,151 00	11,637,643	7,388,428 00
1835	2,186,175 00	8,443,008 00	39,489 00	15,996,342	5,668,667 00
1836	4,185,700 00	8,806,100 00	23,100 00	18,719,333	7,764,900 00
1837	1,148,206 00	2,096,010 00	55,588 00	18,010,721	8,239,898 00
1838	1,809,595 00	2,823,248 00	53,702 00	15,780,311	4,206,540 00
1839	1,365,885 00	2,189,296 00	31,286 61	11,811,594	8,576,467 61
1840	1,675,802 50	1,726,708 00	24,627 00	10,558,240	8,426,632 50
1841	1,081,597 50	1,182,750 00	15,973 67	8,811,968	2,240,821 17
1842	1,884,170 50	2,832,750 00	23,838 90	11,743,153	4,190,754 40
1843	8,108,797 50	8,834,750 00	24,288 20	114,640,582	11,967,880 70
1844	5,428,280 00	2,225,550 00	23,987 52	9,051,834	7,687,767 52
1845	8,756,447 50	1,873,200 00	38,948 04	11,806,196	5,668,595 54
1846	4,084,177 00	2,558,580 00	41,208 00	0,183,515	6,638,965 00
Total,	52,344,542 50	69,052,014 90	1,088,774 52	815,239,616	122,480,821 92

The coinage at all the Mints during the first six months of the year 1847 reached the sum of \$8,206,222.67. The deposits in the same period were \$8,906,554.21. These results show a greater amount of deposits and coinage than has been reached in any whole year, with the exception of the year 1843, when the total coinage was \$11,967,880.70.

IV. THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

	Residence.	Appointed	Salary.
Roger B. Taney,	Baltimore, Md.,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1836, \$5,000
John McLean,	Cincinnati, Ohio,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1829, 4,500
James M. Wayne,	Savannah, Ga.,	<i>do.</i>	1835, 4,500
John Catron,	Nashville, Tenn.,	<i>do.</i>	1837, 4,500
John McKinley,	Louisville, Ky.,	<i>do.</i>	1837, 4,500
Peter V. Daniel,	Richmond, Va.,	<i>do.</i>	1841, 4,500
Samuel Nelson,	Cooperstown, N. Y.,	<i>do.</i>	1845, 4,500
Levi Woodbury,	Portsmouth, N. H.,	<i>do.</i>	1845, 4,500
Robert C. Grier,	Pittsburg, Pa.,	<i>do.</i>	1846, 4,500
Nathan Clifford,	Washington, D. C.,	<i>Attorney General,</i>	1846, 4,000
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.

* DISTRICT COURTS : — JUDGES, ATTORNEYS,

Districts.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Pay.
1 Maine,	Ashur Ware,	Portland,	\$1,800	Aug. Haines,	\$200†
2 N. Hampshire,	Matthew Harvey,	Hopkinton,	1,000	Josiah Minot,	200†
3 Vermont,	Samuel Prentiss,	Montpelier,	1,200	Charles Linsley,	200†
4 Massachusetts,	Peleg Sprague,	Boston,	2,500	Robert Rantoul, jr.	‡
5 Rhode Island,	John Pitman,	Providence,	1,500	Walter S. Burges,	200†
6 Connecticut,	A. T. Judson,	Canterbury,	1,500	Jonathan Stoddard,	200†
7 N. Y. { N. Dis.	Alfred Conkling,	Auburn,	2,000	George W. Clinton,	200†
8 { S. Dis.	Samuel R. Betts,	New York,	3,500	Benj. F. Butler,	‡
9 New Jersey,	Ph. Dickerson,	Paterson,	1,500	James S. Greene,	200†
10 E. Dist.	John K. Kane,	Philadelphia,	2,500	Thomas M. Pettit,	‡
11 W. Dist.	Thomas Irwin,	Pittsburg,	1,800	John L. Dawson,	200†
12 Delaware,	Willard Hall,	Wilmington,	1,500	Wm. H. Rogers,	200†
13 Maryland,	Upton S. Heath,	Baltimore,	2,000	W. L. Marshall,	‡
14 E. Dist.	J. D. Hallyburton,	N. Kent, C.H.	1,800	R. C. Nicholas,	200†
15 W. Dist.	J.W.Brockenbrough,	Lexington,	1,600	George H. Lee,	200†
16 North Carolina,	Henry Potter,	Fayetteville,	2,000	Duncan K. McRae,	200†
17 South Carolina,	R. B. Gilchrist,	Charleston,	2,500	Edward McCrady,	200†
18 Georgia,	John C. Nicoll,	Savannah,	2,500	Henry R. Jackson,	200†
19 Fla. { N. Dist.	Isaac H. Bronson,	St. August'e,	2,000	Chandler C. Yonge,	200†
20 { S. Dist.	William Marvin,	Key West,	2,000	J. Windsor Smith,	200†
21 S. Dist.	William Crawford,	Mobile,	2,500	Alex. B. Meek,	200†
22 N. Dist.	S. J. Gholson,	Athens,	2,000	J. A. S. Acklin,	200†
23 Miss. { N. Dist.	T. H. McCaleb,	N. Orleans,	3,000	Oscar F. Bledsoe,	200†
24 { S. Dist.	John C. Watrous,	Galveston,	2,000	R. M. Gaines,	200†
25 Louisiana,	M. B. Brown,	Nashville,	1,500	Thomas J. Durant,	200†
26 Texas,	Th. B. Monroe,	Frankfort,	1,500	George W. Brown,	200†
27 W.Dist.	H. H. Leavitt,	Steubenville,	1,500	H. W. McCorry,	200†
28 Tenn. M. Dist.	E. M. Huntington,	Terre Haute,	1,500	Thomas D. Moseley,	200†
29 E. Dist.	Nathaniel Pope,	Alton,	1,500	Thomas C. Lyon,	200†
30 Kentucky,	Robert W. Wells,	Jeff'son City,	1,500	P.S.Loughborough,	200†
31 Ohio,	Ross Wilkins,	Detroit,	1,500	Thos. W. Bartley,	200†
32 Indiana,	Benjamin Johnson,	Little Rock,	2,000	Daniel Mace,	200†
33 Illinois,	John J. Dyer,			David L. Gregg,	200†
34 Missouri,				Thomas J. Gantt,	200†
35 Michigan,				John Norvell,	200†
36 Arkansas,				S. H. Hempstead,	200†
37 Iowa,				Isaac M. Preston,	200†

* Corrected at the Department of State, July 22, 1847.

† And Fees.

‡ Fees, &c.

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 Woodbury.
2d do. Vermont, Connecticut, and New York,	Mr. Justice Nelson.
3d do. New Jersey and Pennsylvania,	Mr. Justice Grier.
4th do. Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia,	Mr. Chief Just. Taney.
5th do. Alabama and Louisiana,	Mr. Justice McKinley.
6th do. N. Carolina, S. Carolina, and Georgia,	Mr. Justice Wayne.
7th do. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan,	Mr. Justice McLean.
8th do. Kentucky, Tennessee, and Missouri,	Mr. Justice Catron.
9th do. Mississippi and Arkansas,	Mr. Justice Daniel.

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

MARSHALS, AND CLERKS.

Marshals.	Residence.	Pay.	Clerks.	Residence.	Pay.
1 Virgil D. Parris,	Portland,	\$200†	John Mussey,	Portland,	Fees.
2 Cyrus Barton,	Concord,	200†	John L. Hayes,	Portsmouth,	do.
3 Jacob Kent,	Wells River,	200†	E. H. Prentiss,	Montpelier,	do.
4 Isaac O. Barnes,	Boston,	‡	Seth E. Sprague,	Boston,	do.
5 Burrington Anthony,	Providence,	200†	John T. Pitman,	Providence,	do.
6 Benning Mann,	Hartford,	200†	C. A. Ingersoll,	New Haven,	do.
7 Jacob Gould,	Rochester,	200†	— Conkling.	Auburn,	do.
8 Ely Moore,	New York,	‡	James W. Metcalf,	New York,	do.
9 Samuel McClurg,	Trenton,	200†	Ewd. N. Dickerson,	Trenton,	do.
10 George M. Keim,	Philadelphia,	‡	Thomas S. Kane,	Philadelphia,	do.
11 Samuel Hays,	Pittsburg,	200†	E. J. Roberts,	Pittsburg,	do.
12 Alexander Porter,	Wilmington,	200†	William Roberts,	Wilmington,	do.
13 Moreau Forrest,	Baltimore,	‡	Thomas Spicer,	Baltimore,	do.
14 E. Christian,	Richmond,	200†	Philip T. Mayo,	Richmond,	do.
15 James Points,	Staunton,	200†	R. W. Moore,	Clarksburg,	do.
16 Wesley Jones,	Raleigh,	400†	W. H. Haywood,	Raleigh,	do.
17 Thomas D. Condy,	Charleston,	‡	H. Y. Gray,	Charleston,	do.
18 Thomas M. Griffin,	Fayette Co.,	‡	George Glenn,	Savannah,	do.
19 Robert Meyer,	St. Augustine,	200†			do.
20 Joseph B. Browne,	Key West,	200†			do.
21 James G. Lyon,	Mobile,	200†	John Fitch,	Mobile,	do.
22 Benjamin Patteson,	Huntsville,	200†	B. T. Moore,	Huntsville,	do.
23 Andrew A. Kincannon,	Columbus,	200†	G. M. Ragsdale,		do.
24 Thomas Fletcher,	Jackson,	200†	William Burns,	Jackson,	do.
25 William F. Wagner,	New Orleans,	200†	N. R. Jennings,	New Orleans,	do.
26 James H. Cocke,	Galveston,	200†	Thomas Bates,	Galveston,	do.
27 R. J. Chester,	Jackson,	200†	James L. Talbot,	Jackson,	do.
28 Jesse B. Clements,	Nashville,	200†	Jacob M' Gavock,	Nashville,	do.
29 Arthur R. Crozier,	Knoxville,	200†	Jas. W. Campbell,	Knoxville,	do.
30 John Lane,	Shelbyville,	200†	J. H. Hanna,	Frankfort,	do.
31 Daniel A. Robertson,	Lancaster,	200†	William Miner,	Columbus,	do.
32 Abel C. Pepper,	Lawrenceb'rg,	200†	Horace Bassett,	Corydon,	do.
33 S. H. Anderson,	Mt. Vernon,	200†	William Pope,	Springfield,	do.
34 Robert C. Ewing,	Richmond,	200†	Joseph Gamble,	St. Louis,	do.
35 A. E. Wing,	Munroe,	200†	John Winder,	Detroit,	do.
36 Elias Rector,	Van Buren,	200†	William Field,	Little Rock,	do.
37 Gid. S. Bailey,	Bartonsport,	200†			do.

† And Fees.

‡ Fees, &c.

PLACES AND TIMES OF HOLDING THE CIRCUIT COURTS.

- MAINE, *Portland*—1st May and 1st October.
 NEW HAMPSHIRE, *Portsmouth*—8th May; — *Exeter*—8th October.
 VERMONT, *Windsor*—21st May; — *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*—last Mon. in February, 1st Mon. in April, and 3d Mon. in October.
 N. YORK, N. Dist., *Albany*—3d Tues. in Oct., and 3d Tues. in May; — *Canandaigua*—Tues. next after third Mon. in June.
 NEW JERSEY, *Trenton*—1st April and 1st October.
 PENN., E. Dist., *Philadelphia*—11th April and 11th October.
 PENN., W. Dist., *Pittsburg*—3d Mond. in May and Nov.; — *Williamsport*—3d Monday in June and September.
 DELAWARE, *Newcastle*—Tuesday following 4th Mond. in May; — *Dover*—Tuesday following 3d Monday in Oct.
 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 Monday in Nov.
 SOUTH CAROLINA, *Charleston*—Wednesday preceding the 4th Monday in March; — *Columbia*—4th Monday in November.
 GEORGIA, *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 3d Mon. in Dec.
 TEXAS, *Galveston*—1st Monday in February.
 TENNESSEE, *Nashville*—1st Monday in March and September; — *Knoxville*—3d Mon. in April and October; — *Jackson*—2d Monday in October and April.
 KENTUCKY, *Frankfort*—1st Mon. in May, and 2d Mon. in Nov.
 OHIO, *Columbus*—3d Mon. in July and 2d Mon. in Nov.
 MICHIGAN, *Detroit*—3d Mon. in June and 2d Mon. in Oct.
 INDIANA, *Indianapolis*—3d Monday in May and 1st Monday in December.
 ILLINOIS, *Springfield*—1st Monday in June and last Monday in November.
 MISSOURI, *St. Louis*—1st Monday in April.
 ARKANSAS, *Little Rock*—2d Monday in April.
 DIST. COLUMBIA, *Washington*—4th Monday in March and 3d Monday in October; — *Alexandria*—1st Monday in May and October.

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.
- VERMONT**, *Rutland*—6th of Oct.; — *Windsor*—24th of May.
- MASSACHUSETTS**, ... *Boston*—3d Tuesday in March, 4th Tuesday in June, 2d Tuesday in Sept., and 1st Tuesday in Dec.
- RHODE ISLAND**, *Newport*—2d Tuesday in May and 3d in October; — *Providence*—1st Tuesday in August and February.
- CONNECTICUT**, *New Haven*—4th Tuesday in February and Aug.; — *Hartford*—4th Tuesday in May and November.
- N. YORK, S. Dist.**, ... *New York*—1st Tuesday in each month.
- N. YORK, N. Dist.**, ... *Albany*—3d Tuesday in January; — *Utica*—2d Tuesday in July; — *Rochester*—3d Tuesday in May; — *Auburn*—3d Tues. in Aug.; — *Buffalo*—2d Tues. in Nov.; — 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*—2d Tuesday in March and September, and 3d Tuesday in May and November.
- PENN., E. Dist.**, ... *Philadelphia*—3d Mond. in February, May, August, and November.
- PENN., W. Dist.**, ... *Pittsburg*—1st Monday in May and 1st Monday in October; — *Williamsport*—1st Monday in October.
- DELAWARE**, *Newcastle*—3d Tuesday in June, and 2d Tuesday in December; — *Dover*—Tuesday next following the 3d Monday of March, and the Tuesday next following the 4th Monday of September.
- MARYLAND**, *Baltimore*—1st Tuesday in March, June, September, and November.
- DIST. COLUMBIA**, ... *Washington*—1st Monday in June and December.
- VIRGINIA, E. Dist.**, ... *Richmond*—12th of May and 12th of November; — *Norfolk*—30th of May and 1st of November.
- VIRGINIA, W. Dist.**, ... *Staunton*—1st day of May and 1st day of October; — *Wytheville*—Wed. after 3d Mon. in April and September; — *Charleston*—Wed. after 2d Mon. in April and September; — *Clarksburg*—last Mon. in March and August; — *Wheeling*—Wed. after the 1st Mon. in April and September.
- NORTH CAROLINA**, .. *Edenton*—3d Mon. in April and October; — *Newburn*—4th Mon. in April and October; — *Wilmington*—1st Mon. after 4th Mon. in April and October.
- SOUTH CAROLINA**, .. *Charleston*—3d Monday in March and September, 1st Monday in July and 2d Monday in Dec.; — *Laurens Court House*—the next Tuesday after the adjournment of the Circuit Court at Columbia.
- GEORGIA**, *Savannah*—2d Tues. in Feb., May, Aug., and Nov.

FLORIDA, N. Dist., *Tallahassee*—1st Monday in Jan.; — *Apalachicola*—1st Monday in February; — *Pensacola*—1st Monday in March; — *St. Augustine*—1st Monday in April.
FLORIDA, S. Dist., *Key West*—1st Monday in May and November.
ALABAMA, N. Dist., *Huntsville*—3d Monday in May, and 4th Monday in November.
ALABAMA, M. Dist., *Tuscaloosa*—4th Monday in May and 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in November.
ALABAMA, S. Dist., *Mobile*—1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in Dec.
MISSISSIPPI, N. Dist., *Pontotoc*—1st Monday in June and December.
MISSISSIPPI, S. Dist., *Jackson*—4th Monday in January and June.
LOUISIANA, *New Orleans*—2d Monday in December, and 1st Monday in January.
TEXAS, *Galveston*—1st Monday in February.
TENNESSEE, E. Dist., *Knoxville*—3d Monday in April and October.
TENNESSEE, W. Dist., *Nashville*—4th Monday in May and November; — *Jackson*—2d Monday in October and April.
KENTUCKY, *Frankfort*—1st Mon. in May and 2d Monday in Nov.
OHIO, *Columbus*—3d Mon. in July and 2d Monday in Nov.
MICHIGAN, *Detroit*—3d Mon. in June and 2d Monday in October.
INDIANA, *Indianapolis*—3d Mon. in May and 1st Mon. in Dec.
ILLINOIS, *Springfield*—1st Mon. in June and last Mon. in Nov.
MISSOURI, *Jefferson City*—1st Mon. in March and September.
ARKANSAS, *Little Rock*—1st Monday in April and November.
IOWA, *Iowa City*—1st Monday in January.

V. ARMY LIST.

1. **WINFIELD SCOTT**, *Major-General* (commissioned June 25, 1841), *General-in-Chief*—Head Quarters, with the army in Mexico.

		Commissioned.
Zachary Taylor,	<i>Major-General</i> ,	June 29, 1846.*
Gideon J. Pillow,	do. do.	April 13, 1847.
John A. Quitman,	do. do.	April 14, 1847.
William O. Butler,	do. do. of <i>Volunteers</i> ,	June 29, 1846.
Robert Patterson,	do. do. do.	July 7, 1846.
*Edmund P. Gaines,	<i>Brigadier-General</i> ,	March 9, 1814.
John E. Wool,	do. do.	June 25, 1841.
David E. Twiggs,	do. do.	June 30, 1846.
Stephen W. Kearny,	do. do.	June 30, 1846.
Thomas Marshall,	do. do. of <i>Volunteers</i> ,	July 1, 1846.
Joseph Lane,	do. do. do.	July 1, 1846.
James Shields,	do. do. do.	July 1, 1846.
Franklin Pierce,	do. do.	March 3, 1847.

* Maj. General by brevet.

George Cadwalader,	<i>Brigadier-General,</i>	Commissioned.
Enos D. Hopping,	<i>do. do.</i>	March 3, 1847.
Caleb Cushing,	<i>do. do. of Volunteers,</i>	April 14, 1847.
Sterling Price,	<i>do. do. do.</i>	July 20, 1847.

†Roger Jones, *Adjutant-General.*

*Thomas S. Jessup, *Quartermaster-General.*

†George Gibson, *Commissary-General.*

Col. George Croghan, *Inspector General of the Army.*

Col. S. Churchill, *do. do. do.*

Thomas Lawson, *Surgeon-General.*

†Nathan Towson, *Paymaster-General.*

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

Engineers.

- Col. Joseph G. Totten,
 Lieut. Col. Sylvanus Thayer,
 " " R. E. De Russey,
 Major John L. Smith,
 " William H. Chase,
 " Richard Delafield,
 " C. A. Ogden.

Topographical Engineers.

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

Ordnance Department.

- Col. George Bomford,
 Lieut. Col. George Talcott,
 §Major Henry K. Craig,
 " Rufus L. Baker,
 " James W. Ripley,
 " John Symington.

First Dragoons.

- Col. Rich. B. Mason,
 Lieut. Col. Clifton Wharton,
 Major Benjamin L. Beall,
 " Nathan Boone.

Second Dragoons.

- Col. Wm. S. Harney,
 Lieut. Col. T. T. Fauntleroy,
 Major Edwin V. Sumner,
 " Philip St. G. Cooke.

Third Dragoons.

- Col. Edward G. W. Butler,
 Lieut. Col. Thomas P. Moore,
 Major Lewis Cass, Jr.,
 " William H. Emory.

Mounted Riflemen.

- †Col. Persifor F. Smith,
 Lieut. Col. John C. Fremont,
 Major Geo. S. Burbridge,
 " William W. Loring.

First Artillery.

- Col. I. B. Crane,
 Lieut. Col. B. K. Pierce,
 Major L. Whiting,
 † " Thomas Childs.

Second Artillery.

- Col. James Bankhead,
 Lieut. Col. John Erving,
 §Major John Munroe,
 " P. H. Galt.

Third Artillery.

- Col. William Gates,
 † Lieut. Col. F. S. Belton,
 Major W. L. McClintock,
 " John M. Washington.

Fourth Artillery.

- Col. J. B. Walbach,
 †Lieut. Col. M. M. Payne,
 Major John L. Gardner,
 " Giles Porter.

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

First Infantry.

Col. W. Davenport,
 †Lieut.-Col. H. Wilson,
 Major John B. Clark,
 " Edgar S. Hawkins.

Second Infantry.

†Col. Hugh Brady;
 †Lieut.-Col. B. Riley,
 §Major George W. Allen,
 " Washington Seawell.

Third Infantry.

Col. J. B. Many,
 Lieut.-Col. E. A. Hitchcock,
 Major R. Jouett,
 " E. R. Barnum.

Fourth Infantry.

Col. William Whistler,
 †Lieut.-Col. John Garland,
 Major W. V. Cobbs,
 " Francis Lee.

Fifth Infantry.

†Col. G. M. Brooke,
 †Lieut.-Col. J. S. McIntosh,
 §Major Martin Scott,
 § " Dixon S. Miles.

Sixth Infantry.

Col. Newman S. Clarke,
 Lieut.-Col. G. Loomis,
 Major B. L. E. Bonneville,
 " Thomas P. Gwynne.

Seventh Infantry.

†Col. M. Arbuckle,
 Lieut.-Col. Joseph Plympton,
 Major Thomas Noel,
 " Henry Bainbridge.

Eighth Infantry.

*Col. W. J. Worth,
 Lieut.-Col. Thos. Staniford,
 †Major W. G. Belknap,
 " Carlos A. Waite.

Ninth Infantry.

Col. Trueman B. Ransom,
 Lieut.-Col. Jeremiah Clements,

Major Thomas H. Seymour,
 " Folliot T. Lally.

Tenth Infantry.

Col. Robert E. Temple,
 Lieut.-Col. John J. Fay,
 Major Fowler Hamilton,
 " Justis J. McCarty.

Eleventh Infantry.

Col. Albert C. Ramsey,
 Lieut.-Col. William M. Graham,
 Major Edwin W. Morgan,
 " John F. Hunter.

Twelfth Infantry.

Col. Louis D. Wilson,
 Lieut.-Col. Milledge L. Bonham,
 Major Maxcy Gregg,
 " Albert G. Blanchard.

Thirteenth Infantry.

Col. Robert M. Echols.
 Lieut.-Col. Jones M. Withers,
 Major Allen G. Johnston,
 " Edward G. Manigault.

Fourteenth Infantry.

Col. William Trousdale,
 Lieut.-Col. Paul O. Hebert,
 Major John H. Savage,
 " John D. Wood.

Fifteenth Infantry.

Col. George W. Morgan,
 Lieut.-Col. Joshua Howard,
 Major Frederick D. Mills,
 " Samuel Woods.

Sixteenth Infantry.

Col. John W. Tibbatts,
 Lieut.-Col. Henry L. Webb,
 Major Ralph G. Norvell,
 " James M. Talbot.

Foot Riflemen and Voltigeurs.

Col. Timothy P. Andrews,
 Lieut.-Col. Joseph E. Johnston,
 Major George A. Caldwell,
 " George H. Talcott.

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

3. TABLE OF PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Rank and Classification of Officers.	PAY.	SUBSIST'CE		FORAGE.		SERVANTS.		Total Monthly Pay.
		20 cts. for each ration.	No. of Rations.	\$8 per mo. for each horse.	No. of Horses.	Pay, etc. of a Private.	No. of Servants.	
	Per month.	Monthly commutation value.	Monthly commutation value.	Monthly commutation value.	Monthly commutation value.	Monthly commutation value.		
Major-General,	\$200 00	15	\$90	3	\$24	4	\$62 00	\$376 00
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lt.,	24 00	1	6	1	8	...	...	38 00
Brigadier-General,	104 00	12	72	3	24	3	46 50	246 50
Aid-de-camp, besides pay of Lt.	20 00	...	...	1	8	...	...	28 50
Adjutant-General — Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	38 00	183 00
Assistant Adj.-Gen. — Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Assistant Adj.-Gen. — Captain,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Inspector-General — Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Quartermaster-Gen. — Brig. Gen.,	104 00	12	72	3	24	3	46 50	246 50
Assistant Quar.-Gen. — Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Deputy Quar.-Gen. — Lt. Colonel,	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Quartermaster — Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Assistant Quartermaster — Captain,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Commissary Gen. of Subsist'e — Col.	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Assistant Com.-Gen. — Lt. Col.	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Commissary of Subsistence — Maj.	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Commiss'y of Subsistence — Capt.	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Assistant Com. besides pay of Lt.	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 00
Paymaster-Gen., \$2,500 per ann.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208 33
Paymaster,	60 00	4	24	1	8	2	33 00	125 00
Surgeon-General, \$2,500 per ann.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208 33
Surgeons of 10 years' service,	60 00	8	48	1	8	2	33 00	149 00
Surgeons of less than 10 y. service,	60 00	4	24	1	8	2	33 00	125 00
Assist. Surg. of 10 years' service,	50 00	8	48	1	8	1	16 50	122 50
Assist. Surg. of 5 years' service,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
Assist. Surg. of less than 5 y. serv.	33 33	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	81 83
ENGINEERS — TOPOG. ENGINEERS — ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.								
Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Captain,	50 00	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	98 50
First Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	81 83
Second Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	1	8	1	16 50	81 83
MOUNTED DRAGOONS.								
Colonel,	90 00	6	36	3	24	2	33 00	183 00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	75 00	5	30	3	24	2	33 00	162 00
Major,	60 00	4	24	3	24	2	33 00	141 00
Captain,	50 00	4	24	2	16	1	16 50	106 50
First Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	2	16	1	16 50	89 83
Second Lieutenant,	33 33	4	24	2	16	1	16 50	89 83
Adjutant, besides pay of Lieut.	10 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 00
ARTILLERY — INFANTRY.								
Colonel,	75 00	6	36	3	24	2	31 00	166 00
Lieutenant-Colonel,	60 00	5	30	3	24	2	31 00	145 00
Major,	50 00	4	24	3	24	2	31 00	129 00
Captain,	40 00	4	24	...	...	1	15 50	79 50
First Lieutenant,	30 00	4	24	...	...	1	15 50	69 50
Second Lieutenant,	25 00	4	24	...	...	1	15 50	64 50
Adjutant, besides pay of Lieut.,	10 00	...	...	1	8	...	...	18 00

4. MILITIA FORCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Abstract of the United States Militia, from the Army Register for 1847.

States and Territories.	For what year.	Gen. Officers.	General Staff Officers.	Field Officers, &c.	Company Officers.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, Privates, &c.	Aggregate.
Maine,	1845	26	96	540	1,659	2,320	42,845	44,665
New Hampshire,	1846	8	37	333	1,228	1,606	28,083	29,689
Massachusetts,	1846	8	38	96	426	568	95,271	96,839
Vermont,	1843	12	51	224	801	1,088	22,827	23,915
Rhode Island,	1846	6	33	57	27	123	15,668	15,786
Connecticut,	1846	11	38	292	983	1,324	56,395	57,719
New York,	1846	130	360	3,204	3,953	7,647	157,897	165,544
New Jersey,	1829	19	58	435	1,476	1,988	37,188	39,171
Pennsylvania,	1846	56	164	1,523	6,054	7,797	268,890	271,687
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,	1846	28	58	1,886	5,211	6,683	114,708	121,336
North Carolina,	1845	28	123	657	3,449	4,267	75,181	79,448
South Carolina,	1846	19	101	452	2,026	2,598	52,107	54,704
Georgia,	1839	36	98	746	2,212	3,092	54,220	57,312
Alabama,	1844	32	102	671	2,173	2,978	58,358	61,386
Louisiana,	1829	10	46	188	542	781	14,027	14,806
Mississippi,	1838	15	70	392	348	825	35,250	36,084
Tennessee,	1840	25	79	859	2,644	3,607	67,645	71,252
Kentucky,	1846	44	116	1,112	3,601	4,878	86,108	90,976
Ohio,	1845	91	217	462	1,281	2,051	174,404	176,455
Indiana,	1832	31	110	566	2,154	2,861	51,052	58,918
Illinois,	1841	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,284
Missouri,	1844	45	94	790	2,990	3,919	57,081	61,000
Arkansas,	1843	8	29	810	762	1,109	16,028	17,137
Michigan,	1845	28	148	382	2,116	2,674	58,212	60,896
Florida,	1845	8	14	95	508	620	11,502	12,122
Texas,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin Territory,	1840	1	6	86	126	169	5,054	5,228
District of Columbia,	1832	1	3	24	68	96	1,158	1,249
		747	2,874	16,392	50,945	70,458	1,704,842	1,858,584

The effective force of the Regular Army, exclusive of the "Ten Regiments," consists of 775 commissioned officers, and 17,020 non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates; in all, 17,795.

The "Ten Regiments" are raised under the act of February 11, 1847, and, when full, will number, exclusive of officers, 10,000 men.

VI. NAVY LIST.

1. COMMANDERS OF SQUADRONS.

Matthew C. Perry,	Commodore,	Home Squadron.
George W. Storer,	do.	Coast of Brazil.
T. Ap C. Jones,	do.	Pacific Ocean.
George C. Read,	do.	Mediterranean.
William C. Bolton.	do.	Coast of Africa.

2. COMMANDERS OF NAVY YARDS.

Daniel Turner,	Portsmouth.	Chas. S. McCauley, Washington.
Foxhall A. Parker,	Boston.	Lawrence Kearny, Norfolk.
Isaac McKeever,	New York.	Wm. K. Latimer, Pensacola.
Charles Stewart,	Philadelphia.	

3. NAVAL ASYLUM.

Jacob Jones,	Governor,	Philadelphia.
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4. NAVAL SCHOOL.

George P. Upshur,	Superintendent,	Annapolis, Md.
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5. OFFICERS OF THE NAVY.

Captains.—68.

James Barron,	L. Kearny,	R. F. Stockton,	James Armstrong,
Charles Stewart,	F. A. Parker,	Isaac McKeever,	Joseph Smoot,
Jacob Jones,	E. R. McCall,	J. P. Zantzinger,	Samuel L. Breese,
Charles Morris,	Daniel Turner,	Wm. D. Salter,	Benjamin Page,
L. Warrington,	David Conner,	Ch. S. McCauley,	John Gwinn,
James Biddle,	William M. Hunter,	T. M. Newell,	Thomas W. Wyman,
C. G. Ridgely,	John D. Sloat,	E. A. F. Lavellette,	Andrew Fitzhugh,
John Downes,	Matthew C. Perry,	T. T. Webb,	W. K. Latimer,
Stephen Cassin,	C. W. Skinner,	John Percival,	Hiram Paulding,
A. S. Wadsworth,	John T. Newton,	John H. Aulick,	Uriah P. Levy,
George C. Read,	Joseph Smith,	W. V. Taylor,	Charles Boorman,
H. E. Ballard,	L. Rousseau,	Bladen Dulany,	French Forrest,
Jesse Wilkinson,	George W. Storer,	S. H. Stringham,	Wm. Jamesson.
T. Ap C. Jones,	F. H. Gregory,	Isaac Mayo,	Charles Gauntt,
William C. Bolton,	P. F. Voorhees,	William Mervine,	William Ramsey,
W. B. Shubrick,	Benjamin Cooper,	Thomas Crabb,	Henry Henry,
C. W. Morgan,	David Geisinger,	Thomas Paine,	Samuel W. Downing,

Commanders.—97.

Henry W. Ogden,	Wm. M. Armstrong,	Joseph Myers,	John S. Nicholas,
Thomas A. Conover,	William F. Shields,	Thomas R. Gedney,	Samuel F. Du Pont,
John C. Long,	G. J. Pendergraft,	John Bubler,	William L. Hudson,
John H. Graham,	William C. Nicholson,	Victor M. Randolph,	James P. Wilson,
James M. McIntosh,	Jamee B. Cooper,	Jacob Crowninshield,	George A. Magruder,
Josiah Tattnall,	Ed. W. Carpenter,	Frederick Engle,	John Pope,
Hugh N. Page,	John L. Saunders,	John Rudd,	Levin M. Powell,
William Inman,	Joseph B. Hull,	Robert Ritchie,	Charles Wilkes,
Stephen Champlain,	John Stone Paine,	William W. McKeen,	Elisha Peck,
Joel Abbott,	Joseph Moorehead,	Franklin Buchanan,	Thomas J. Manning,
Lewis E. Simonds,	Thomas Petigru,	Samuel Mercer,	William Pearson,
John M. Dale,	John S. Chasuncey,	Charles Lowndes,	William L. Howard,
Harrison H. Cocke,	Irvine Shubrick,	L. M. Goldsborough,	Thomas J. Leib,
William J. McCluney,	John Kelly,	George N. Hollins,	Thomas O. Selfridge,
John B. Montgomery,	Edmund Byrne,	Duncan N. Ingraham,	Henry Eagle,
Horace B. Sawyer,	William H. Gardner,	John Marston,	Andrew K. Long.
Cornel. K. Stribling,	David G. Farragut,	Henry Bruce,	G. P. Van Brunt,
Joshua R. Sands,	Richard S. Pinckney,	Henry A. Adams,	Henry Pinkney,
John J. Young,	Stephen B. Wilson,	James D. Knight,	William M. Glendy,
Charles H. Bell,	Edward C. Rutledge,	Joseph Mattison,	George P. Upshur,
Abraham Bigelow,	William S. Harris,	William S. Walker,	George S. Blake,
Frederick Varnum,	T. Aloysius Dornin,	Alex. S. Mackenzie,	Z. F. Johnston,
Joseph R. Jarvis,	Rob. B. Cunningham,	George F. Pearson,	William Green,
Sam'l W. LeCompte,	James Glynn,	James T. Gerry,	Samuel Barron.
Charles T. Platt,			

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

	Pay.		Pay.
CAPTAINS, 68 Senior, in service,	\$4,500	SURGEONS, at navy yards, &c.,	\$2,250
Do. do. on leave,	8,500	Do. in sea-service,	2,400
Captains of Squadrons,	4,000	Do. of the fleet,	2,700
Do. do. on other duty,	8,500	PASSED ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 29.	
Do. do. off duty,	2,500	ASSISTANT SURGEONS, 36, waiting	
COMMANDERS, 97, in sea service,	2,500	orders,	650
Do. at navy yards, or on other duty,	2,100	Do. at sea,	950
Do. on leave, &c.,	1,800	Do. after passing, &c.,	850
LIEUTENANTS, 327, commanding,	1,800	Do. at sea after passing,	1,200
Do. on other duty,	1,500	Do. do. after passing,	1,150
Do. waiting orders,	1,200	PURSERS, 64.	
SURGEONS, 69, 1st 5 years in com.,	1,000	CHAPLAINS, 22, in sea service,	1,200
Do. in navy yards, &c.,	1,250	Do. on leave, &c.,	800
Do. in sea service,	1,888	PASSED MIDSHIPMEN, 181, on duty,	750
Do. of the fleet,	1,800	Do. waiting orders,	600
Do. 2d 5 years,	1,200	MIDSHIPMEN, 284, in sea service,	400
Do. at navy yards, &c.	1,500	Do. on other duty,	850
Do. in sea service,	1,600	Do. on leave, &c.,	800
Do. of the fleet,	1,800	MASTERS, 28,	
Do. 3d 5 years,	1,400	of ship of the line at sea,	1,100
Do. at navy yards, &c.	1,750	Do. on other duty,	1,000
Do. in sea service,	1,866	Do. on leave, &c.,	750
Do. of the fleet,	2,100	PROFESSORS of Mathematics, 22,	1,200
SURGEONS, 4th 5 years,	1,600	TEACHERS at naval schools, &c., 8,	480
Do. at navy yards, &c.,	2,000	BOATSWAINS, 81 } of a ship of the line,	750
Do. in sea service,	2,128	42 } of a frigate,	600
Do. of the fleet,	2,400	CARPENTERS, 36 } on other duty,	500
Do. 20 years and upwards,	1,800	SAILMAKERS, 34 } on leave, &c.,	360

NOTE.—One ration per day, only, is allowed to all officers when attached to vessels for sea service, since the passage of the law of the 3d of March, 1835, regulating the pay of the navy. Teachers receive two rations per day, at 20 cents each.

7. VESSELS OF WAR OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.—*August, 1847.*

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

Name and Rate.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where employed.
<i>Ships of the Line.</i> —11. Guns.			
Pennsylvania,	120 Philadelphia, 1837	*C. K. Stribling,	Rec'd ship, Norfolk.
Franklin,	74 Philadelphia, 1815	*J. Crowninshield,	Rec'd ship, Boston.
Columbus,	74 Washington, 1819	T. W. Wyman,	Pacific Ocean.
Ohio,	74 New York, 1820	S. H. Stringham,	do.
North Carolina,	74 Philadelphia, 1820	*W. C. Nicholson,	Rec'd ship, N. York.
Delaware,	74 Gosport, Va., 1820	.....	Norfolk.
Alabama,	74 .....	.....	On stocks, Ports'th.
Vermont,	74 .....	.....	do. Boston.
Virginia,	74 .....	.....	do. do.
New York,	74 .....	.....	do. Norfolk.
New Orleans,	74 .....	.....	do. Sac. Har.
Independence, Razee, 54	Boston, 1814	E. A. F. Lavellette,	Pacific Ocean.

Name and Rate.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where employed.
<i>Frigates, 1st Class.—12. Guns.</i>			
United States,	44 Philadelphia, 1797	Joseph Smoot,	Mediterranean.
Constitution,	44 Boston, 1797	.....	Boston.
Potomac,	44 Washington, 1821	.....	Norfolk.
Brandywine,	44 Do. 1825	Thomas Crabbe,	Coast of Brazil.
Columbia,	44 Do. 1836	*R. Ritchie,	do. do.
Congress,	44 Portsmouth, 1841	R. F. Stockton,	Pacific Ocean.
Cumberland,	44 Boston, 1842	W. Jameson,	Home squadron.
Savannah,	44 New York, 1842	W. Mervine,	Pacific Ocean.
Raritan,	44 Philadelphia, 1843	.....	Norfolk.
Santee,	44 .....	.....	On stocks, Ports'th.
Sabine,	44 .....	.....	do. New York.
St. Lawrence,	44 .....	.....	do. Norfolk.
<i>Frigates, 2d Class.—2.</i>			
Constellation,	36 Baltimore, 1797	.....	Norfolk.
Macedonian,	36 Capt'd 1812, re-built, in 1836.	.....	New York.
<i>Sloops of War.—22.</i>			
Saratoga,	20 Portsmouth, 1842	*D. G. Faragut,	Home squadron.
John Adams,	20 Charleston, S. C. 1826 '99, rebuilt, 1820 }	*H. A. Adams,	do. do.
Vincennes,	20 New York, 1826	.....	New York.
Warren,	20 Boston, 1826	*J. B. Hull,	Pacific Ocean.
Falmouth,	20 Do. 1827	.....	Boston.
Fairfield,	20 New York, 1828	.....	Norfolk.
Vandalia,	20 Philadelphia, 1828	.....	do.
St. Louis,	20 Washington, 1828	.....	do.
Cyane,	20 Boston, 1837	*S. F. DuPont,	Pacific Ocean.
Levant,	20 New York, 1837	*H. N. Page,	do. do.
Portsmouth,	20 Portsmouth, 1843	*J. B. Montgomery,	do. do.
Plymouth,	20 Boston, 1843	.....	New York.
St. Mary's,	20 Washington, 1844	.....	Norfolk.
Jamestown,	20 Norfolk, 1844	*S. Mercer,	Coast of Africa.
Albany,	20 New York, 1846	.....	Home squadron.
Germantown,	20 Philadelphia, 1846	*F. Buchanan,	do. do.
Ontario,	18 Baltimore, 1813	*A. K. Long,	Rec'g Ship, Balt.
Decatur,	16 New York, 1839	*R. S. Pinckney,	Home squadron.
Preble,	16 Portsmouth, 1839	*W. F. Shields,	Pacific Ocean.
Yorktown,	16 Norfolk, 1839	.....	Boston.
Marion,	16 Boston, 1839	*L. E. Simonds,	Mediterranean.
Dale,	16 Philadelphia, 1839	*J. Rudd,	Pacific Ocean.
<i>Brigs.—5.</i>			
Boxer,	10 Boston, 1831	H. H. Bell,	Coast of Africa.
Dolphin,	10 New York, 1836	*John Pope,	do. do.
Porpoise,	10 Boston, 1836	*A. G. Gordon,	Home squadron.
Bainbridge,	10 Do. 1842	G. G. Williamson,	Coast of Brazil.
Perry.	10 Norfolk, 1843	*Samuel Barron,	do. do.
<i>Schooners.—8.</i>			
Experiment,	Washington, 1881	*J. L. Lardner,	Rec'g Ship, Philad.
Flirt,	Transferred from	*James S. Palmer,	Home squadron.
Wave,	War Department,	.....	Coast survey.
Phenix,	Purchased,	O. H. Berryman,	do. do.
On-ka-hy-e,	1 Do. 1846	*J. M. Berrien,	Packet service.
Bonito,	1 Do. 1846	*C. W. Chauncy,	Home squadron.
Reefer,	1 Do. 1846	*H. Moor,	do. do.
Petrel,	1 Do. 1846	.....	do. do.
<i>Bomb Vessels.—5.</i>			
Stromboli,	1 Purchased, 1846	J. R. Tucker,	Home Squadron.
Vesuvius,	1 Do. 1846	*C. A. Magruder,	do. do.
Atna,	1 Do. 1846	*G. J. Van Brunt,	do. do.
Hecla,	1 Do. 1846	*A. B. Fairfax,	do. do.
Electra, Ordnance transport,	{	*T. A. Hunt,	do. do.

Name and Rate. Guns.	Where and when built.	Commanded by	Where employed.
<i>Steamers.—13.</i>			
Mississippi, *10	Philadelphia, 1841	S. S. Lee,	Home squadron.
Fulton, 4	New York, 1837	.....	New York.
Union, 4	Norfolk, 1842	.....	Washington.
Princeton, 9	Philadelphia, 1842	*F. Engle,	Mediterranean.
Michigan, 1	Erie, Pa., 1844	*S. Champlin,	Lakes.
Alleghany, 3	Pittsburg, Pa., 1846	†W. W. Hunter,	Mediterranean.
Spitfire, 3	Purchased, 1846	†D. D. Porter,	Home squadron.
Vixen, 3	Do. 1846	William Smith,	do. do.
Scorpion, 2	Do. 1846	*A. Bigelow,	do. do.
Scourge, 2	Do. 1846	*S. Lockwood.	do. do.
General Taylor, 6	Transf'd fm. W. D.	.....	Pensacola.
Water Witch, 6	Washington, 1845	†G. M. Totten,	Washington.
Engineer, 6	Purchased,	.....	Norfolk.
<i>Store Ships and Brigs.—6.</i>			
Relief, 6	Philadelphia, 1836	O. A. Bullus,	Home squadron.
Erie, 8	Baltimore, 1818	J. M. Watson,	Pacific.
Lexington, 8	New York, 1825	†T. Bailey,	do.
Southampton, 6	Norfolk, 1845	R. D. Thorburn,	do.
Supply, 6	Purchased, 1846	J. DeCamp,	Home squadron.
Fredonia, 6	Do. 1846	†T. Turner,	do. do.

* Paixhan.

VII. THE MARINE CORPS.

The Marine Corps has the organization of a brigade, and numbers now 75 commissioned officers, and 2,820 non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates; in all, 2,896 men. The pay and allowances of the officers of the marine corps are the same as those of officers of the same grades in the infantry of the army, except the adjutant and inspector, who have the same pay and allowances as the paymaster of the marines. 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. A portion of the corps, under Lieut.-Col. Watson, is now with General Scott in Mexico. The head-quarters of the corps are at Washington.

Staff of the Marine Corps.

*Col. Archibald Henderson,
Lieut-Col. Samuel Miller,
†Major Samuel E. Watson,
Major Levi Twiggs,
Major John Harris,

Major Thomas Linton,
Capt. Parke G. Howle, *Adj. and Inspector*
Capt. G. W. Walker, *Paymaster*.
Capt. A. A. Nicholson, *Quartermaster*.

* Brigadier-General by brevet. † Lieut.-Col. by brevet.

VIII. POST-OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

1. Post-office Statistics for the year ending June 30, 1846; the first year under the New Law. (Exclusive of Texas.)

Number of contractors,	3,530
Number of post-routes,	4,285
Increase in aggregate length of routes over last year,	5,739
Number of post-offices supplied,	14,601
Increase of mail transportation over last year,	1,764,145
Receipts for the year,	\$3,487,199.35
Expenditures for the year,	4,084,297.22
The receipts fell short of the expenditures,	597,097

During the year, 877 new post-offices were established, and 459 were discontinued. 2,905 postmasters were appointed in consequence of resignations or deaths; 301 for changes of sites of the offices; 877 to new offices; 871 by removals; 4 where commissions expired, and were not renewed; in all, 4,958.

The mails have been expedited one business day between New York city and New Orleans; 24 hours from Washington to St. Louis and Nashville by the way of Louisville, and 55 hours to St. Louis, by Springfield and Dayton.

The Magnetic Telegraph between Baltimore and Washington, including salaries of officers, cost, between the 1st of April, 1845, and the 1st of October, 1846, \$9,906.66; and the receipts have been \$2,312.38. Between the 1st of December, 1846, and the 4th of March, 1847, the line was kept for its profits, and without aid from the treasury.

2. Table of Mail Service for the year ending June 30, 1846.

States and Territories.	Length of Routes.	Annual Transportation.			Total Transportation.	Total Cost.
		Mode not specified.	In Coaches.	Railroad and St'mboat.		
Maine, . . .	3,955	784,728	258,870	70,824	1,114,422	\$40,791
New Hampshire, . . .	2,384	242,684	400,264	62,400	705,348	25,409
Vermont, . . .	2,520	280,696	444,928	2,100	727,724	26,723
Massachusetts, . . .	3,618	376,980	811,626	722,204	1,910,810	106,898
Rhode Island, . . .	385	58,260	74,880	30,264	158,394	9,102
Connecticut, . . .	1,788	368,896	156,986	211,176	732,008	43,868
New York, . . .	18,904	1,812,529	1,678,318	1,453,652	4,944,499	287,918
New Jersey, . . .	2,021	106,097	404,456	223,288	738,841	58,850
Pennsylvania, . . .	10,276	902,060	1,603,056	359,216	2,864,382	155,304
Delaware, . . .	605	66,040	84,374	.....	150,914	7,887
Maryland, . . .	2,361	228,966	302,276	891,768	923,000	188,679
Virginia, . . .	10,021	1,048,260	857,177	516,112	2,420,549	198,586
North Carolina, . . .	7,228	592,524	666,952	887,272	1,586,748	172,557
South Carolina, . . .	4,805	366,548	421,220	223,320	1,017,088	117,959
Georgia, . . .	5,782	475,566	422,386	330,720	1,228,622	150,162
Florida, . . .	2,987	86,216	173,861	87,984	348,061	44,909
Ohio, . . .	11,387	911,599	1,569,496	617,344	3,098,412	166,954
Michigan, . . .	4,073	834,384	300,456	196,812	880,152	48,288
Indiana, . . .	6,855	617,906	594,670	.....	1,212,576	68,875
Illinois, . . .	8,473	568,262	1,286,496	35,776	1,884,584	126,291
Wisconsin, . . .	2,881	210,792	91,812	.....	302,104	15,691
Iowa, . . .	1,409	110,844	64,064	.....	174,408	8,658
Missouri, . . .	7,909	576,072	427,400	473,816	1,477,068	68,259
Kentucky, . . .	7,618	570,448	655,724	1,056,016	2,282,188	126,350
Tennessee, . . .	6,906	622,076	704,292	.....	1,326,368	91,160
Alabama, . . .	6,728	607,684	650,988	197,704	1,456,324	227,412
Mississippi, . . .	4,361	484,328	318,240	28,704	881,272	96,109
Arkansas, . . .	4,458	438,412	105,456	46,800	590,668	56,364
Louisiana, . . .	2,906	225,216	7,488	108,266	365,960	42,670
Total, . . . *	149,679	14,079,553	15,537,038	7,781,828	37,398,414	\$2,665,078†
Cost, . . .		\$629,018	\$1,164,590	\$870,570		

The entire service and pay of the route are set down to the State under which it is numbered, though extending into other States.

*Add Texas, 8,186 miles; in all, 152,856 miles.

†Also, expenses of mail agencies, \$42,406; service in Texas, from Feb. 16, 1846, \$9,189; making in all \$2,716,673.

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

Year.	No. of Post Offices.	Extent of Post Roads.	Revenue of the Department.	Expenditures of the Department.	Amount paid for	
					Compen. of Postmasters.	Transport'n of the Mail.
1790	75	1,975	37,935	32,140	8,198	22,081
1795	453	13,207	160,620	117,803	30,272	75,359
1800	903	20,817	280,804	213,994	69,243	128,644
1805	1,568	31,076	421,373	377,367	111,532	239,635
1810	2,300	36,406	551,684	495,969	149,438	327,906
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	559,159
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	362,296	752,425
1821	4,650	78,808	1,059,087	1,184,283	337,599	815,681
1822	4,799	82,763	1,117,490	1,167,572	355,299	788,619
1823	4,043	84,960	1,130,115	1,156,995	360,462	767,464
1824	5,192	84,860	1,17,756	1,188,019	363,804	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	865,100
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	549,049	1,096,313
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	8,086	115,486	1,997,811	1,936,123	636,028	1,253,236
1832	9,205	10,466	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	2,841,766	812,903	1,638,052
1837	11,767	141,242	4,100,605	3,303,423	891,352	1,996,727
1838	12,519	134,818	4,225,078	4,621,833	933,948	3,131,308
1839	12,760	133,999	4,477,614	4,654,718	980,000	3,285,622
1840	13,468	155,739	4,539,265	4,759,110	1,028,925	3,296,876
1841	13,778	155,026	4,379,206	4,443,768	1,019,645	3,159,375
1842	13,733	149,732	4,546,246	4,235,052	1,147,256	3,087,798
1843	13,814	142,295	4,295,925	4,374,713	1,426,394	2,947,319
1844	14,103	144,687	4,237,285	4,297,867	1,368,316	2,938,551
1845	14,183	143,940	4,289,842	4,320,739	1,409,875	2,905,504
*1846	14,601	152,866	3,487,199	4,084,297	2,716,673	

* The returns for 1846 are for the first year under the new law, passed March 3, 1845.

*4. Revenue under the New Law.**Revenue of the Post-Office from 1st July, 1836, to 30th June, 1846.*

Year, ending 30th June.	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets	Fines.	Miscellane- ous Receipts.	Total Annual Receipts.
1837	\$3,674,834	\$425,714	\$816	\$135,415	\$4,236,779
1838	3,776,125	458,737	215	3,656	4,238,733
1839	3,976,446	500,873	295	7,043	4,484,657
1840	4,003,776	535,929	260	4,256	4,543,522
1841	3,812,739	566,246	312	28,429	4,407,726
1842	3,953,315	572,225	720	20,589	4,546,849
1843	3,738,307	543,277	405	14,236	4,296,225
1844	3,676,162	549,744	135	11,247	4,237,288
1845	3,660,231	608,765	90	20,755	4,289,841
Total to 30th June, 1845.	34,271,935	4,760,810	.....	.....	39,281,620
Average of nine years	3,807,993	528,979	.....	.....	4,364,625

The above statistics apply wholly to the revenue under the old law. The following table shows the income for the first year under the new law:—

Year ending 30th June.	Letter Postage.	Newspapers and Pamphlets.	Fines.	Miscellane- ous Receipts.	Total Annual Receipts.
1846	\$2,881,697	\$562,143	\$235	\$43,124	\$3,487,199

From the above tables it will be seen that the annual average income for nine years, ending 30th June, 1845, was \$4,364,625. For the year ending 30th June, 1846, the first under the new law, the income was \$3,487,199; making a loss, as compared with the average of the nine preceding years, of \$877,426; and with the year preceding of \$802,642. This loss is chiefly on letter postages, in which, as compared with the average of the nine preceding years, the loss is \$926,296, and with the year preceding, \$778,534; being the entire loss of the department, under the first year of the new law, within \$24,108, as compared with the year preceding; and \$123,654 more than the entire loss, as compared with the average of the nine preceding years. The Postmaster-General supposes that this arises in part from packages of letters, addressed to different individuals, being directed to some third person for distribution. In this way, 100 letters, weighing eight ounces, would be charged (the law allowing one-half ounce to each letter) under 300 miles, 80 cents, and over 300, \$1.60; the department being entitled to receive, under the law, \$5 or \$10 according to the distance. One provision of the law of March 3, 1847, is intended to remedy this evil, and to make the increased number of letters increase the revenues of the department. It will also be seen, that, while the income from newspapers and pamphlets, during the last year, is less than during the year preceding by \$46,622, it is larger than that of the average of the nine preceding years by \$33,164.

5. Gross amount of Letter Postage, and Newspapers and Pamphlets, for the three Quarters preceding the 1st of April, 1846, compared with the three Quarters preceding 1st of April, 1847.

[Furnished from the Post-office Department, July 28, 1847.]

Years 1835—6.	Letter Postage.	Newspaper and Pamphlet Postage.	Years 1846—7.	Letter Postage.	Newspaper and Pamphlet Postage.
3d Quarter, 1845	\$692,087 71	125,754 89	3d Quarter, 1846	752,718 64	144,656 09
4th " "	672,085 81	129,781 89	4th " "	784,792 14	144,261 28
1st " 1846.	740,518 71	143,508 12	1st " 1847.	840,018 42	159,187 55
	\$2,104,642 23	380,044 40		\$2,877,529 20	448,054 92

Aggregate average increase, $12\frac{8}{100}$ per cent.

6. Expenditures of the Post-Office from 1st July, 1836, to 30th June, 1846.

Year ending June 30.		Year ending June 30.		Year ending June 30.	
1837	\$3,544,630	1842	\$5,674,752	1846	\$40,084,297
1838	4,430,662	1843	4,374,754	Total to 30 June, 1845.	\$40,496,343
1839	4,636,536	1844	4,296,513	Average for 9 years.	\$4,499,594
1840	4,718,236	1845	4,320,732		
1841	4,499,523	.....	.....

The expenditures under the first year of the new law were \$4,084,297; being less than the average of the nine preceding years by \$415,297, and less than that of the year preceding by \$236,433. This saving has been effected by reducing the rates in reletting the contracts in New England and New York. Since the close of the last fiscal year, the new contracts have gone into operation in the North-western and South-western States and Territories, and the cost under them is \$323,901; or 33 per cent. less than under those which expired 30th June, 1846. There have been no curtailments of the service; but the frequency and despatch of the mails have been increased.

7. Business of the Post-Office and Compensation of Postmasters.

There are no returns to show correctly the increased business of the department. Some idea may be formed by comparing the weight of all the mails sent from three offices for one week in June, 1838, with the weight of the mails on the railroad and steamboat routes only, from the same offices, for one week in May, 1846.

Places.	Weight of all Mails in June, 1838.	Weight of Railroad and Steamboat Mails only, in May, 1846.	Excess in May, 1846.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,	19,221 lbs. 20,849 " 2,720 "	60,002 lbs. 48,287 " #20,000 "	40,781 lbs. 27,438 " 17,280 "
Total,	42,790 lbs.	128,289 lbs.	85,499 lbs.

* Estimated.

In consequence of the increased labor in the offices, and the diminished compensation and privileges of postmasters, under the act of 3d March, 1845, nearly one-third of the offices in the United States have been voluntarily vacated since the passage of the act. The extra commissions allowed by the order of 9th July, 1845, arrested these resignations. By the law of March 1st, 1847, higher rates of commission are allowed postmasters. These rates are as follows, viz.:

1. On the amount of letter postage, not exceeding \$100 in any one year,	40 per cent.
2. On any sum between \$100 and \$400 in any year,	33½ " "
3. On any sum between \$400 and \$2,400 in a year,	30 " "
4. On any sum over \$2,400 in a year,	12½ " "
5. On the amount of letters and packets received for distribution at offices designated by the Postmaster-General for that purpose,	7 " "
6. On all sums arising from the postage on newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets,	50 " "
7. Box rents not exceeding \$2,000 per annum.	

The postmasters at New Orleans and Washington have special allowances for extra labor.

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.

8. Rates of Postage.

For a letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight (avoirdupois), sent not exceeding 300 miles,	5 cents.
Sent over 300 miles,	10 " "
For every half ounce, and <i>any</i> excess over every half ounce, the same rates of postage; and when advertised, two cents on each letter; or four cents, if the advertising cost so much, additional.	
For drop letters (not to be mailed), each	2 " "
For all letters or packages, conveyed by any vessel not employed in carrying the mail, from one post or place to any other post or place in the United States,	2 " "
For any pamphlet, magazine, periodical, or other matter of every kind, that is transmittable by mail, and has no written communication on it, of one ounce or less, or for a newspaper exceeding 1,900 square inches of surface, sent from the office of publication,	2½ " "
For each additional ounce, or an excess greater than a half ounce,	1 cent.
For newspapers of 1,900 square inches or less, sent from the office of publication, not more than 100 miles, or any distance within the same State,	1 " "
Sent over such distance,	1½ " "

For transient newspapers, or those not sent from the office of publication to subscribers, handbills or circular letters, printed or lithographed, not exceeding one sheet in size (sent any distance), to be paid upon delivery at the office and before they are put in the mails,

3 cts.

Letters, newspapers, and packages, not exceeding one ounce in weight, addressed to any officer, musician, or private, in the army of the United States in Mexico, or at any post or place on the frontier of the United States bordering on Mexico, each letter so addressed to specify, after the name of the person,

"belonging to the army,"

Free.

The law will continue in force during the war with Mexico, and for three months after its termination.

As the postage on these articles is chargeable on each copy, postmasters will carefully examine all packets, and rate the postage accordingly. When the article to be mailed is a circular, pamphlet, or newspaper, it should be so enveloped or folded that it can be distinctly seen at the office to be such, and also that it contain no writing, marks or signs, to serve the purpose of written communications. If not done up so as to open at the end, it is to be charged as a letter, by weight.

No packet can be mailed which weighs more than three pounds. Bound books of any size are not included in the term "mailable matter," except books sent by Governors of States, and those included under the term "Public Documents."

The establishment of private expresses for the conveyance of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter transmittable 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. Contractors may take newspapers out of the mails for sale or distribution among subscribers.

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.

9. Privilege of Franking.

1. The President, ex-Presidents, and Mrs. Madison, and Mrs. Harrison, retain 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 meeting of the next Congress*, the Vice-President, and the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, during their *official terms*, may *send and receive free, letters or packages*, not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents not exceeding three pounds in weight.

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

4. The Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, and Navy; Attorney-General; Postmaster-General and Assistants Postmaster-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, may *send and receive free* all letters and packages upon official business, but *not* their private letters or papers.

5. The chief clerk in the State Department may send free public and official documents.

6. Deputy postmasters may *send free* all such letters and packages as may 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 between editors pass free.

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.

10. *Postage by the New York, Southampton, and Bremen line of Steamers.*

The following are the rates of postage prescribed by the act of the 3d of March, 1845, for mailable matter sent by this line to Europe:—

For all letters and packages not exceeding half an ounce in weight,	24 cents.
For all letters and packages over half an ounce and under one ounce,	48 "
For every additional half ounce,	15 "
For every letter, newspaper, pamphlet, and price current,	3 "

The United States postage will be charged in addition to the above upon all mailable matter sent through the mails of the United States to New York, whence the ship sails for Bremen. All mailable matter addressed to England, Ireland, or Scotland, will be left at the British post-office in Cowes or Southampton; and all for France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Spain and Portugal, and Africa, will be sent to Havre, in France; a separate bag will be made up for Hamburg and delivered at Bremen-Haven. Prepayment of the postage will be required at the office from which sent, upon all mailable matter directed to those countries. Upon mailable matter sent to other countries on the eastern continent, prepayment will not be required. It will be mailed for Bremen, where all unpaid postages will be collected for the United States by the Bremen office.

IX. PUBLIC LANDS.

[From the Land Commissioner's Report for 1846.]

The sales of public lands during the year 1845 amounted to 1,843,527.05 acres, producing \$2,470,298; and in the first, second, and third quarters of 1846, 1,728,408.71 acres were sold, amounting to \$2,222,920. A comparison of these exhibits with those of several of the preceding years shows that the sales have been regularly increasing; not stimulated, it is believed, in any degree by speculation, but keeping pace only with the increase of population, and made mainly for the purposes of actual settlement and cultivation; most of the entries being in small subdivisions, and many under the preëmption privilege.

During the present year, the aggregate quantity of public lands in all the States and Territories proclaimed for sale, amounts to 12,535,878 acres.

In Ohio, all the public lands have been brought into market, except a few small islands in the Miami river; and in Illinois, the public lands have all been surveyed and opened to sale, except about 23,000 acres, and some unfinished surveys on the principal rivers.

In the northern peninsula and Lake Superior copper region, 1,719,678 acres are ready for sale.

- Exhibit of the quantities of Public Land (exclusive of the sixteenth, or school sections) in each State and Territory advertised for sale in the year 1846; the quantities, the plats of survey of which have been returned to the General Land Office; the quantities prepared for market not yet advertised; and the probable quantities which will be prepared in the year 1847.*

States and Territories.	Quantities advertised for sale in the year 1846.	Quantities, the plats of survey of which have been returned to the General Land Office.		Quantities prepared for market, and not yet advertised for sale.	Estimated quantities of the plats of survey of which are expected to be returned in the year 1847.
		Prior to the Commissioner's last annual report.	Since the Commissioner's last annual report.		
Ohio,	1,760	1,760	.....	.....	.....
Indiana,	.....	444,624	58	444,682	445,000
Michigan,	.....	463,026	1,256,652	1,719,678	1,250,000
Illinois,	279,048	290,640	16,267	27,859	.....
Wisconsin,	1,281,761	529,056	752,705	.....	1,000,000
Iowa,	1,181,123	591,617	827,806	238,300	1,000,000
Missouri,	3,143,368	2,134,956	1,387,232	378,820	1,500,000
Arkansas,	3,811,193	1,998,493	2,756,303	943,603	2,000,000
Louisiana,	.....	481,205	66,919	548,124	500,000
Mississippi,	1,574,040	1,574,040	711	711	.....
Alabama,	.....	67,854	.....	67,854	.....
Florida,	1,263,585	1,126,417	318,978	181,810	1,500,000
Total,	12,535,878	9,703,688	7,383,631	4,551,441	9,195,000

2. Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it in each year, from 1833 to the third quarter of 1846.

Years.	Acres.	Dollars.	Years.	Acres.	Dollars.
1833	3,856,227.56	4,972,284.84	1841	1,164,796.11	1,463,364.06
1834	4,658,218.71	6,099,981.04	1842	1,129,217.58	1,417,972.06
1835	12,564,478.85	15,999,804.11	1843	1,605,264.06	2,016,044.30
1836	20,074,870.92	25,167,833.06	1844	1,754,763.13	2,207,678.04
1837	5,601,103.12	7,007,523.04	1845	1,843,527.05	2,470,303.17
1838	3,414,907.42	4,305,564.64	1846*	1,728,408.71	2,222,920.77
1839	4,976,382.87	6,464,556.79	Total, †	66,609,055.83	84,605,466.45
1840	2,236,889.74	2,789,637.53			

* Embracing only three quarters of the year. † Total for 18 years and three quarters.

3. Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury, on account thereof, in the year 1845.

States and Territories.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, Treasury Notes, and in forfeited Land Stock and Military Land Scrip.				Forfeited land stock and military land scrip.	Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.				
Ohio,	110,252.24	\$285,954	\$282,425	.....	.....	.....	\$3 52 9	\$9,655	\$269,745
Indiana,	78,562.90	98,260	96,377	.....	.....	.....	1 88 3	10,184	102,798
Illinois,	486,576.66	609,366	605,178	\$50	\$413	3,723	83,511	582,235	
Missouri,	247,572.61	309,994	303,408	.....	6,185	400	20,217	38,111	
Alabama,	77,895.14	97,369	96,888	.....	200	282	11,818	10 ^v ,517	
Mississippi,	28,235.58	35,294	35,194	.....	.....	.....	100	6,843	28,209
Louisiana,	88,830.80	117,107	115,742	.....	265	1,100	14,146	118,3 6	
Michigan,	25,016.47	34,069	34,069	.....	.....	.....	5,539	25,4 4	
Arkansas,	36,240.83	45,302	45,147	.....	155	.....	9,759	55,751	
Florida,	20,053.84	25,067	22,517	.....	2,550	.....	3,918	18,477	
Iowa,	209,636.76	262,146	262,046	.....	.....	100	10,816	237,133	
Wisconsin,	434,653.22	550,370	550,073	134	162	.....	21,982	535,919	
Total,	1,848,527.05	2,470,298	2,499,064	184	9,930	11,117	158,838	2,363,745	

4. Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury, on account thereof in the first and second quarters of the year 1846.

States and Territories.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, Treasury Notes, and in forfeited Land Stock and Military Land Scrip.				Forfeited land stock and military land scrip.	Amount of incidental expenses.	Amount paid into the treasury during the first and second quarters of the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.				
Ohio,	54,587.68	\$116,716	\$116,257	.....	.....	.....	\$458	\$4,435	\$110,710
Indiana,	69,620.15	87,032	86,882	.....	\$150	.....	5,916	76,741	
Illinois,	280,087.12	350,116	332,101	.....	18,156	4,858	15,553	336,694	
Missouri,	113,778.31	142,312	141,586	.....	400	325	7,847	141,894	
Alabama,	30,045.97	37,558	37,288	*.....	.....	320	6,195	71,107	
Mississippi,	58,958.79	73,707	27,307	.....	.....	.....	3,705	29,343	
Louisiana,	43,920.14	55,151	38,451	.....	.....	200	3,683	50,629	
Michigan,	18,648.24	25,379	25,379	.....	.....	.....	2,522	21,182	
Arkansas,	17,387.60	21,734	17,384	.....	50	.....	4,175	13,191	
Florida,	27,626.87	34,558	34,558	.....	.....	.....	4,562	36,344	
Iowa,	170,055.96	212,582	212,582	.....	.....	.....	7,236	168,309	
Wisconsin,	318,027.32	400,821	391,980	.....	2,750	6,091	10,601	292,168	
Total,	1,202,744.15	1,557,666	1,461,705	.....	16,506	12,352	76,730	1,348,312	

5. Statement of Public Lands sold, and of Payments into the Treasury, on account thereof, in the third quarter of the year 1846.

States and Territories.	Lands sold, after deducting erroneous entries.		Amount received in Cash, Treasurer's Receipts, Treasury Notes, and in forfeited Land Stock, and Military Land Scrip.				Amount paid into the treasury during the third quarter of the Year.
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Cash.	Treasurer's Receipts.	Treasury Notes.	Forfeited land stock and military land scrip.	
Ohio,	10,187.63	\$18,318	\$17,456	.....	.....	\$862	\$1,164
Indiana,	20,921.73	26,158	26,103	.....	\$60	.....	2,341
Illinois,	106,606.52	138,442	131,917	.....	50	1,475	7,114
Missouri,	27,888.04	34,835	34,835	.....	.....	.....	2,838
Alabama,	12,598.71	15,748	15,748	.....	.....	.....	2,871
Mississippi,	88,881.95	48,602	16,502	.....	.....	.....	2,968
Louisiana,	12,713.55	15,691	11,296	.....	100	100	1,586
Michigan,	5,904.99	7,810	7,810	.....	.....	.....	1,816
Arkansas,	7,810.88	9,287	7,837	.....	.....	.....	2,097
Florida,	8,275.58	4,064	4,064	.....	.....	.....	940
Iowa,	68,070.01	78,837	78,837	.....	.....	.....	5,916
Wisconsin,	216,825.47	272,378	267,652	.....	100	4,621	9,791
Total,	525,664.56	665,240	619,587	.....	300	7,068	40,432
							663,699

X. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

[From a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, December 9, 1846.]

1. Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1845, and June 30, 1846.

The receipts into the treasury were as follows:—	Year ending June 30, 1845.	Year ending June 30, 1846.
From customs, viz:		
During the first quarter,.....	10,873,718 04	8,861,932 14
During the second quarter,.....	4,067,445 15	4,192,790 77
During the third quarter,.....	6,385,558 83	7,357,192 51
During the fourth quarter,.....	6,201,390 68	6,300,752 45
Total customs,.....	27,528,112 70	26,712,667 87
From sales of public lands,.....	2,077,022 30	2,694,452 48
From miscellaneous sources,.....	163,998 56	92,126 71
Total receipts, exclusive of loans, &c.,.....	29,769,133 56	29,499,247 06
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1844 and '45,.....	7,857,379 64	7,658,306 22
Grand total,.....	37,626,513 20	37,157,553 28
The expenditures, exclusive of trust funds, were as follows:—		
Civil List.		
Legislature,.....	\$713,594 16	\$944,270 84
Executive,.....	847,342 28	856,909 44
Judiciary,.....	628,012 17	544,732 30
Governments in the Territories,.....	93,206 60	64,845 82
Surveyors and their clerks,.....	58,738 68	67,320 42
Officers of the Mint and branches,.....	42,766 66	42,307 88
Commissioner of the Public Buildings,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Secretary to sign patents,.....	1,762 50	1,237 00
Total civil list,.....	2,387,423 05	2,523,624 20

<i>Foreign Intercourse.</i>	<i>Year ending June 30, 1845.</i>	<i>Year ending June 30, 1846.</i>
Salaries of ministers,.....	\$82,535 51	\$63,016 48
Salaries of secretaries of legation,.....	16,814 40	13,580 51
Salaries of chargés des affaires,.....	69,593 93	69,034 32
Salary of minister resident to Turkey,.....	7,300 00	8,000 00
Outfits of ministers and chargés des affaires,.....	61,191 00	89,809 00
Salary of dragoman to Turkey and contingencies,.....	2,400 00	3,600 00
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad,.....	13,421 69	38,426 58
Expenses incurred by the legation to Mexico, in relation to prisoners,.....	33 13	
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse,.....	30,879 89	21,941 69
Expenses of forwarding the mails, &c., between Chagres and Panama,.....	500 00	
Salary of the consul at London,.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Relief and protection of American seamen,.....	60,352 80	67,126 52
Clerk-hire, office-rent, &c., to American consul, London,.....	2,800 00	2,800 00
Intercourse with Barbary powers,.....	6,266 79	8,248 24
French seamen killed or wounded at Toulon,.....	600 00	
Interpreters, guards, &c., at the consulates in Turkish dominions,.....		1,000 00
Payments under the 9th article of treaty with Spain,.....	25,300 00	1,900 00
Compensation for certain diplomatic services,.....	14,879 40	
To commissioner to Sandwich Islands,.....	2,800 00	2,450 00
Commissioner and sec. to reside in China,.....		5,000 00
Total foreign intercourse,.....	399,668 54	397,933 29
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Surveys of public lands,.....	\$95,922 01	\$153,837 66
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.,.....	438,357 77	400,877 29
Marine Hospital, &c.,.....	168,016 20	68,678 70
Building Marine Hospitals,.....	35,800 00	42,887 49
Public Buildings, &c., in Washington,.....	28,916 15	36,656 95
Furniture of the President's house,.....		11,358 28
Support of the Penitentiary,.....	7,652 84	17,400 87
Patent fund,.....	39,798 07	42,128 70
Distribution of the sales of public lands,.....	19,716 23	25,125 28
Payment to Maine and Massachusetts for expenses incurred in protecting the heretofore disputed territory,.....	10,792 95	56,754 63
Building custom-houses, &c.,.....	288,933 39	115,940 00
Survey of the coast of the United States,.....	85,110 16	100,000 00
Mint establishment,.....	100,087 00	92,771 50
Relief of sundry individuals,.....	126,067 97	58,314 94
Survey of the north-eastern boundary line,.....	17,580 47	75,000 00
Auxiliary watch in the city of Washington,.....	7,318 23	6,176 00
Expenses incidental to the issue of treas. notes	4,000 00	
Expenses incidental to the loans,.....	8,299 63	2,400 00
Support of lunatics of the District of Columbia,.....	9,000 00	5,325 79
Three and five per cents. to certain States,.....	25,886 10	
Three per cent. to Illinois,.....		25,087 45
Five per cent. to Michigan,.....		1,259 93

	Year ending June 30, 1846.	Year ending June 30, 1846.
Five per cent. to Arkansas,.....		\$1,788 76
Two per cent. fund to Mississippi,.....	\$340 00	146,823 75
Relief of the cities of the District of Columbia,.....	124,575 12	122,516 49
Debentures and other charges,.....	283,500 00	322,808 17
Additional compensation to collectors, &c.,	168,380 79	88,346 25
Payment of horses, &c., lost,.....	19,811 75	34,330 46
Duties refunded under protest,.....	398,730 30	859,974 77
Repayment for lands erroneously sold,.....	41,532 75	24,734 18
Refunding purchase money for land sold in the Greensburg district, Louisiana,.....	38,239 87	19,877 95
Testing the electro-magnetic telegraphs,.....	4,881 00	7,617 30
Results and acct. of the exploring expedition, Preserving the botanical and horticultural specimens brought home by the exploring expedition,.....	35,000 00	21,747 26
Preparing indices to the manuscript papers of Washington,.....	2,200 00	
Information respecting foreign commerce,.....	1,252 00	1,252 00
Clerk to commissioners to remit duties on goods destroyed by fire in New York,.....	7,000 00	
Payment of books ordered by Congress,.....	2,000 00	1,000 00
Conveying to the seat of government the votes for President and Vice President of U. S.,	136,328 78	9,338 55
Completing State House, Florida,.....	20,000 00	
Indemnity for slaves on board the Comet and Encomium,.....	6,962 17	
Expenses in relation to insolvent debtors of the United States,.....	2,500 00	92 91
Manual for custom-houses in relation to sugar,	2,334 06	3,200 00
Purchase of lots in rear of P. O. Department,		22,150 00
Deficiency in revenue from postage,.....		650,000 00
Postage of departments,.....		160,231 62
Additional compensat'n to judges in Missonri,		5,206 79
Proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States,		17,500 00
All other items of a miscellaneous nature,.....	7,706 01	2,926 73
Total miscellaneous,	2,831,115 77	6,782,999 84
<i>Under the direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper,	\$3,155,027 30	\$4,049,929 05
Military academy,.....	142,874 85	140,852 36
Fortifications, and other works of defence,.....	591,722 26	1,031,327 60
Armories, arsenals, and munitions of war,.....	786,155 04	1,112,613 18
Harbors, roads, rivers, &c.,.....	507,279 24	239,625 49
Surveys,.....	72,810 57	74,783 64
Pensions,.....	2,364,601 90	1,784,988 30
Indian department,.....	1,383,916 78	944,454 26
Claims of the State of Virginia,.....	33,861 47	26,731 45
Arming and equipping the militia,.....	176,383 08	193,011 44
Payments to militia and volunteers,.....	274,442 62	544,346 33

	Year ending June 30, 1845.	Year ending June 30, 1846.
Mexican hostilities,		\$3,404,648 04
Relief of sundry individuals,		32,117 21
Total under direction of the War Dep't,	9,533,202 91	13,579,428 35
<i>Under the direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, including medicines, &c.,	\$3,380,564 06	\$3,252,850 29
Increase, repairs, armament, and equipment,	1,405,946 44	1,481,534 35
Contingent expenses,	549,129 83	484,928 60
Navy yards,	321,680 99	506,224 39
Navy hospitals and asylum,	11,106 54	48,567 02
Magazines,	249 78	472 14
Relief of sundry individuals,	73,830 03	184,238 55
Marine corps,	352,542 26	214,653 12
Pensions to invalids, widows, &c.,	133,589 16	129,774 84
Mexican hostilities,		147,619 40
Total under direction of the Navy Dep't,	6,228,639 09	6,450,862 70
<i>Public Debt.</i>		
Paying the old public debt,	\$35,756 33	\$32,568 07
Interest on the loans of 1841, 1842, and 1843,	996,256 76	833,953 75
Redemption of the loan of 1841,	5,623,894 71	46,082 17
Redemption of the loan of 1843,	400,000 00	
Redemption of Treasury Notes,	1,470,243 13	296,449 80
Interest on Treasury Notes,	43,775 26	8,769 52
Premium on the purchase of stock of the loan of 1841,	3,268 93	
Premium and commission on the purchase of stock of the loan of 1843,	14,962 50	
Total public debt,	8,588,157 62	1,217,823 31
Total expenditures,	29,968,206 98	28,031,114 20
Balance in the Treasury, July 1, 1845—6,	7,658,306 22	9,126,439 08

2. Statement of Duties, Revenues, and Public Expenditures for the 1st Quarter of the fiscal year, from the 1st July to 30th September, 1846 (agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of trust funds).

RECEIPTS.

From Customs,	\$6,153,826 38
Sales of public lands,	663,702 94
Miscellaneous and incidental sources,	35,011 10
Treasury notes issued under act of 23d of July, 1846,	1,953,950 00
Total,	8,806,490 42

EXPENDITURES.

For Civil, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse,	\$1,644,271 20
Army proper, &c.	8,153,659 30
Fortifications, ordnance, and arming militia,	462,627 09
Indian department,	827,880 03
Pensions,	962,757 77
Naval establishment,	1,969,980 76
Redemption of treasury notes, and interest,	62,096 82
Redemption of treasury notes which had been purloined, including interest,	5,388 30
Total,	14,088,661 27

3. Statement of the Debt of the United States on the 1st December, 1846.

Of the principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt,	\$134,008 72
Treasury notes issued during the war of 1812,	4,317 44
Certificates of the Mississippi stock,	4,320 09
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia,	1,140,000 00
Outstanding treasury notes of issues of 1837 to 1843,	388,030 97
Do. do. issued under the act 22d July, 1846, viz.: .	
Amount bearing interest of 1 mill per cent. \$1,766,450	
Do. do. 5 2-5 do. 2,086,650	
	3,853,100 00
Loan of 1841, at six per cent. (interest ceased 31st December, 1844),	3,000 00
Loan of 1842, at 6 per cent.,	8,843,886 03
Do. 1843, 5 do. 6,604,231 35	
Do. 1846, 6 do. 3,461,600 00	
	18,412,717 38
Loan of 1846, at 5 per cent., in payment of the 4th and 5th instalments of the Mexican in- demnity of the \$320,000 authorized,	320,000 00
(Certificates have been issued for \$246,809.87.)	
Total debt,	\$24,256,494 60

There are \$709,700 of treasury notes of all kinds in the hands of the accounting officers which have been cancelled, and not yet received and entered on register's books.

4. Statement exhibiting the Value of Merchandise Imported paying Duty, the amount of duty which accrued on the same, and also the rate per centum ad valorem of the said duties on the respective values, during the years 1844, 1845, and 1846.

Period of Importation.	Value paying Duty.	Duties.	Rate per centum ad val.
1844. Imported ad valorem goods,	\$52,315,291	\$14,449,248 03	27.62
Imported specific articles,	81,362,868	14,532,208 77	46.34
	88,688,154	28,980,556 80	34.64
1845. Imported ad valorem goods,	\$60,191,862	\$16,278,117 21	27.04
Imported specific articles,	84,914,862	14,540,787 65	41.64
	95,106,724	30,818,854 87	32.40
1846. Imported ad valorem goods,	\$60,660,453	\$16,521,117 12	27.28
Imported specific articles,	86,268,805	18,859,582 18	38.21
	96,924,058	30,378,699 80	31.84
1844. Excess of specific duties over ad valorem,		\$81,860 74	
1845. Excess of ad valorem duties over specific,		\$1,737,379 57	
1846. Excess of ad valorem duties over specific,		2,668,584 94	
Excess in 1845 and 1846,		4,400,914 51	
Deduct excess of specific duties in 1844,		81,860 74	
Excess in three years of ad valorem duties over the specific,		4,320,068 77	

5. Statement of the Receipts into the National Treasury, from Customs, Internal Revenue and Direct Taxes, and sales of Public Lands, fractions of a dollar being excluded.

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	\$4,899,473			\$4,899,473	
1792	3,448,071	\$208,943		3,652,014	
1793	4,255,306	887,706		4,598,012	
1794	4,801,065	274,090		5,075,156	
1795	5,588,461	887,755		5,926,216	
1796	6,567,988	475,290	\$4,836	7,048,114	
1797	7,549,650	575,491	88,541	8,208,682	
1798	7,106,062	644,358	11,968	7,762,388	
1799	6,610,449	779,196		7,389,585	
1800	9,080,383	1,543,620	444	10,624,997	
1801	10,750,779	1,582,877	167,726	12,500,882	
1802	12,488,236	828,464	188,828	13,455,328	
1803	10,479,418	287,069	166,676	10,932,153	
1804	11,098,565	101,139	487,527	11,687,231	
1805	12,926,487	48,631	540,194	13,520,812	
1806	14,667,598	75,865	765,246	15,508,809	
1807	15,845,522	47,784	466,168	16,359,469	
1808	16,363,550	27,870	647,989	17,088,859	
1809	7,296,021	11,562	442,262	7,749,835	
1810	8,583,309	19,879	696,549	9,299,737	
1811	13,313,223	9,962	1,040,288	14,363,423	
1812	8,968,778	5,762	710,428	9,674,968	
1813	13,224,628	8,561	886,855	14,068,839	
1814	5,968,772	3,882,432	1,135,971	11,017,225	
1815	7,282,942	6,840,738	1,287,969	15,411,634	
1816	36,806,875	9,878,844	1,717,985	47,403,204	
1817	26,288,348	4,512,288	1,991,226	32,786,862	
1818	17,176,885	1,219,618	2,606,565	21,002,563	
1819	20,288,609	818,244	3,274,423	23,871,276	
1820	15,005,612	187,847	1,635,872	16,779,331	
1821	13,004,447	98,877	1,212,966	14,315,790	
1822	17,589,762	88,617	1,803,582	19,481,961	
1823	19,088,433	44,590	916,523	20,049,536	
1824	17,878,326	40,865	984,418	18,903,609	
1825	20,098,714	28,102	1,216,090	21,342,906	
1826	23,341,332	28,228	1,398,785	24,763,345	
1827	19,712,283	22,518	1,495,945	21,230,641	
1828	23,205,524	19,671	1,018,309	24,243,504	
1829	22,681,966	25,898	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	2,623,881	31,107,040	
1833	29,082,509	8,153	3,967,682	33,003,344	
1834	16,214,957	4,216	4,857,601	21,076,774	
1835	19,391,311	14,728	4,757,601	34,163,635	
1836	23,409,940	1,099	4,877,180	48,288,219	
1837	11,169,290		6,868,556	18,032,846	
1838	16,158,800		8,214,184	19,372,984	
1839	23,137,925		7,261,118	30,399,043	
1840	13,499,502		8,494,366	16,993,858	
1841	14,487,217		1,470,295	15,957,512	
1842	18,187,909		1,456,068	19,648,967	
6 mos. of '43.	7,046,844		1,018,492	8,065,826	
1844	26,183,571		2,820,948	28,504,519	
1845*	27,528,118		2,241,021	29,769,184	
1846*	26,712,668		2,786,579	29,499,247	

* For the year ending June 30.

6. Statement of the Expenditures of the United States, 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 peri- od of four years.
1789-91.	\$1,068,401	\$826,618	\$570	\$1,919,589	
1792	654,257	1,223,584	58	1,877,904	<u>\$3,797,493</u>
1793	472,450	1,287,820		1,710,070	
1794	705,598	2,788,540	61,409	3,500,547	
1795	1,967,087	2,578,059	410,562	4,850,668	
1796	772,486	1,474,661	274,784	2,521,930	<u>12,068,305</u>
1797	1,246,904	1,194,055	882,682	2,823,591	
1798	1,111,038	2,130,837	1,861,348	4,623,223	
1799	1,039,392	2,582,693	2,868,082	6,480,167	
1800	1,837,613	2,625,041	8,448,716	7,411,370	<u>21,886,351</u>
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	<u>17,174,483</u>
1805	3,768,588	991,136	1,597,500	6,357,224	
1806	2,891,037	1,540,431	1,849,641	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	<u>23,927,244</u>
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	1,867,291	2,259,747	1,965,566	5,592,604	
1812	1,688,088	12,187,046	8,959,365	17,829,499	<u>36,147,857</u>
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	<u>106,587,086</u>
1817	3,518,937	8,621,075	8,814,598	15,454,610	
1818	3,835,839	7,019,140	2,963,695	13,908,674	
1819	3,067,212	9,885,421	8,847,640	16,300,273	
1820	2,592,022	6,154,518	4,387,990	13,134,580	<u>58,608,087</u>
1821	2,223,122	5,181,114	8,319,243	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	<u>46,665,421</u>
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	4,268,878	12,254,397	
1828	2,886,052	5,701,203	3,918,786	12,506,041	<u>49,313,218</u>
1829	3,092,214	6,250,530	3,808,745	12,651,489	
1830	3,228,416	6,752,689	8,239,429	18,220,534	
1831	3,064,346	6,943,239	3,856,183	18,863,768	
1832	4,574,841	7,982,877	3,956,370	16,514,088	<u>56,249,879</u>
1833	5,051,789	18,096,152	8,901,357	22,049,298	
1834	4,899,779	10,064,428	8,966,260	18,420,467	
1835	3,720,167	9,420,313	8,864,989	17,005,419	
1836	5,888,371	18,466,110	5,800,763	29,655,244	
1837	5,524,253	19,417,274	6,852,060	31,793,587	
1838	5,666,708	19,936,312	5,975,771	31,578,785	
1839	4,994,562	14,268,981	6,225,008	25,488,547	
1840	5,581,878	11,621,438	6,124,456	23,327,772	<u>112,188,691</u>
1841	6,490,881	18,704,882	6,001,077	26,196,840	
1842	6,775,625	9,188,469	8,897,243	24,361,837	
*1844	2,867,289	4,158,884	8,672,718	10,698,891	
*1845	5,231,747	8,281,817	6,496,991	19,960,055	<u>81,216,628</u>
*1846	5,808,207	9,588,208	6,228,639	21,370,049	
6 mos. of '48.	6,788,000	18,579,428	6,450,862	26,818,290	

* For the year ending June 30.

7. Statement of the Debt of the United States, the Total Value of Imports and Exports, and the Total Tonnage, from 1791 to 1846.

Years.	Debt.	Imports.	Exports.	Tonnage.
1791	\$75,468,476	\$52,200,000	\$19,012,041	502,146
1792	77,227,924	31,500,000	20,753,098	564,437
1793	80,352,684	31,100,000	26,109,572	491,780
1794	78,427,405	34,600,000	33,026,238	628,817
1795	80,747,597	69,756,268	47,984,472	747,964
1796	83,762,172	81,426,164	67,064,097	831,900
1797	82,064,479	75,379,406	56,850,206	876,918
1798	79,228,529	68,551,700	61,527,097	898,328
1799	78,408,670	79,068,148	78,666,522	946,408
1800	82,976,294	91,252,768	70,971,780	972,492
1801	88,038,061	111,363,511	94,115,925	1,033,219
1802	80,712,632	76,333,333	72,483,160	892,101
1803	77,064,586	64,666,666	56,800,083	949,147
1804	86,427,121	85,000,000	77,699,074	1,042,404
1805	82,312,150	120,000,000	96,566,021	1,140,369
1806	75,728,271	129,000,000	101,536,968	1,208,735
1807	69,218,399	138,500,000	108,343,150	1,268,548
1808	65,196,318	56,990,000	22,439,960	1,242,596
1809	57,023,192	59,400,000	52,203,231	1,350,281
1810	53,173,217	85,400,000	66,757,974	1,424,783
1811	48,005,588	53,400,000	61,316,831	1,232,502
1812	45,209,738	77,030,000	38,527,236	1,269,997
1813	55,962,828	23,005,000	27,855,997	1,666,628
1814	81,487,846	12,965,000	6,927,441	1,159,209
1815	99,833,660	118,041,274	52,557,758	1,368,127
1816	127,334,934	147,108,000	81,920,452	1,372,218
1817	123,491,965	99,260,000	57,671,569	1,399,911
1818	108,466,684	121,750,000	98,281,188	1,225,184
1819	95,529,648	87,125,000	70,142,521	1,260,751
1820	91,015,566	74,460,000	69,691,669	1,290,166
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	74,089,080	1,336,565
1824	90,269,778	80,549,007	75,986,657	1,389,163
1825	88,788,488	96,840,075	99,535,888	1,428,112
1826	81,054,060	84,974,477	77,596,322	1,584,190
1827	73,987,357	79,484,068	82,324,327	1,620,608
1828	67,475,044	88,509,824	72,264,686	1,741,892
1829	58,421,414	74,492,527	72,858,671	1,260,978
1830	48,565,406	70,876,920	78,849,508	1,191,776
1831	89,123,192	108,191,134	81,810,583	1,267,846
1832	24,322,235	101,028,266	87,176,943	1,489,450
1833	7,001,699	108,118,311	90,140,438	1,601,150
1834	4,760,082	126,521,332	104,336,978	1,758,907
1835	37,783	149,895,742	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	37,513	189,980,035	128,668,040	1,892,102
1837	1,878,224	140,989,217	117,419,376	1,896,685
1838	4,857,660	108,496,616	118,717,404	1,996,689
1839	11,9-3,738	121,028,416	162,092,182	2,096,478
1840	5,125,078	131,571,950	104,806,891	2,180,764
1841	6,737,988	127,946,177	121,851,908	2,130,744
1842	15,028,486	100,162,087	104,691,534	2,062,890
1843	26,898,958	64,758,799*	84,346,480*	2,158,602
1844†	26,143,996	106,435,085†	111,200,046†	2,280,096
1845†	16,801,647	117,254,564†	114,646,606†	2,417,002
1846†	24,256,495	121,691,797†	118,438,516†	2,562,084

* Only nine months of 1848.

† For the year ending June 30.

XL. COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

1. VALUE OF DIFFERENT ARTICLES IMPORTED.

Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into the United States, during the year ending June 30th, 1846.

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
FARE OF DUTY.			
<i>Bullion—</i>		<i>Clothing—</i>	
Gold,	\$14,150	Ready made,	\$64,397
Silver,	88,579	Other articles of wear,	788,345
<i>Species—</i>		<i>Grass—</i>	
Gold,	896,268	Cloth and carpeting, not specified,	64,992
Silver,	2,833,740	Matting and mats,	176,678
Teas,	5,022,600	Wire, brass, copper, and plated,	16,794
Coffee,	8,404,958	Arms, fire and side,	151,427
<i>Copper—</i>		<i>Manufactures of—</i>	
In plates and sheets,	840,815	Iron and steel,	3,933,817
In pigs, bars, and old,	1,251,450	Copper,	138,728
Brass, in pigs, bars, and old,	2,678	Brass,	124,682
Dye wood, in sticks,	588,654	Tin,	12,891
Barilla,	24,428	Other metals,	32,000
Burr stones, unwrought,	44,688	Saddlery,	258,246
Crude brimstone,	91,834	<i>Manufactures of—</i>	
All other articles,	4,718,407	Leather, not specified,	127,181
Total,	24,767,739	Wood,	294,637
MERCHANDISE PAYING DUTIES AD VALOREM.			
<i>Manufactures of Wool—</i>		<i>Glass—</i>	
Cloths and cassimeres,	4,192,810	Above 22 by 14 inches,	167,746
Merino shawls of wool,	296,124	Silvered, framed, and other,	351,464
Blankets, not above 75 cents each,	165,898	Hats, Bonnets, &c.—	868,329
Blankets, above 75 cents each,	468,352	Leghorn, straw, chip, &c.,	76,274
Worsted stuffs,	2,658,028	Palm leaf,	262,498
Hosiery, gloves, mits, &c.,	888,866	Wares—	2,262,851
Woollen and worsted yarn,	266,380	China and porcelain,	143,946
Other articles,	788,027	Earthen and stone,	59,235
<i>Manufactures of Cotton—</i>		Plated and gilt,	124,547
Dyed, printed or colored,	8,755,392	Japanned,	98,262
White or uncolored,	1,597,120	Furs—	52,086
Velvets, cords, moleskins, &c.	459,626	Undressed, on the skin,	155,980
Twist, yarn, or thread,	656,571	Hats, caps, and muff,	14,290
Hosiery, gloves, mits, &c.,	1,308,202	Hatters' and other,	18,380
Other manufactures,	753,714	Hair cloth and seating,	68,127
Silk and worsted goods,	1,778,202	Brushes, of all kinds,	31,494
Camlets, and mohair goods,	69,091	Paper hangings,	1,266,398
Silks, floss, &c.,	1,864,811	Slates of all kinds,	38,853
<i>Lace—</i>		Black lead pencils,	180,065
Thread and cotton,	982,166	Copper bottoms, cut round, &c.	155,818
Gold and silver, &c.,	35,200	Zinc, in plates,	271,335
<i>Flax—</i>		Chronometers and clocks,	
Linens, bleached and other,	4,492,602	Watches and parts of watches,	
Other articles,	605,908	Gold and silver, manufactures of	
<i>Hempen Goods—</i>		Jewelry,	
Sheetings, brown and white,	64,010	Quicksilver,	
Ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, and burlaps,	278,309	Buttons, metal and other,	
Other articles,	201,211	Teas, imported from places other than those of their growth and production,	
		Coffee, so imported,	9,521
		Corks,	15,285
		Quills,	92,751
		Wood, unmanufactured—	18,878
		Mahogany and rose,	260,347

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Wool unmanufactured—</i>		<i>Oil—</i>	
Not over 7 cents per pound,	\$1,107,305	Linseed,	\$48,424
Over 7 cents per pound,	26,921	All other,	7,812
<i>Articles not enumerated—</i>		Cocoa,	122,679
At 1 per cent.,	300,275	Chocolate,	953
At 2½ " "	2,105,028	<i>Sugar—</i>	
At 5 " "	4,367,100	Brown,	5,348,082
At 7 " "	21,270	White clayed,	81,268
At 7½ " "	67,022	Loaf and other refined,	17,907
At 10 " "	126,487	<i>Fruits—</i>	
At 12½ " "	467	Almonds,	110,617
At 15 " "	868,525	Currents,	61,870
At 20 " "	2,947,361	Prunes,	35,928
At 25 " "	992,732	Figs,	123,531
At 30 " "	592,521	Dates,	4,290
At 35 " "	44,024	Raisins,	665,166
Total,	60,660,453	Nuts, except those used for dyeing.	88,289
MERCHANDISE PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES.		<i>Spices—</i>	
<i>Silks—</i>		Mace,	7,139
Sewing silk, silk twist, &c.,	354,649	Nutmegs,	108,566
Pongees, plain white, &c.,	8,445,781	Cinnamon,	12,040
Raw silk,	216,647	Cloves,	58,344
Silk shoes, and slippers,	2,408	Pepper, black,	100,998
Silk hats and bonnets,	24,469	Cayenne pepper,	2,738
<i>Woollens,</i>		Pimento,	188,780
Flannels,	68,776	Cassia,	101,813
Baizes,	88,075	Ginger,	48,480
<i>Carpeting—</i>		Camphor,	64,874
Wilton and Saxony,	58,338	Cheese,	7,051
Brussels,	171,635	Pearl barley,	632
Venetian and other ingrained,	23,570	Beef and pork,	776
Sail duck,	217,162	Hams and bacon,	4,276
<i>Cotton Bagging—</i>		Bristles,	244,719
Of hemp,	5,972	Saltpetre,	10,706
Of other materials,	18,589	Indigo,	898,518
Floor cloth, patent, &c.	5,388	Wood or pastel,	754
Oil cloth, furniture and other,	18,727	Ivory black,	1,682
<i>Wines, in casks, bottles, &c.—</i>		Opium,	295,859
Madeira,	122,895	Glue,	3,534
Sherry,	41,741	Gunpowder,	132
Champagne,	404,581	Bleaching powder,	114,450
Burgundy,	8,634	Cotton,	144,056
Port,	153,046	Thibet, Angora, and other goats'	
Claret, and French red wines,	496,932	hair,	20,823
White, of France,	152,896	Cigars,	1,282,861
White, of Portugal,	168,700	Dry ochre, and in oil,	37,715
Red, of Portugal,	165,442	Red and white lead,	15,686
Teneriffe,	18,166	<i>Cordage—</i>	
Of Spain,	27,015	Tarred and cable,	47,289
Of Sicily,	74,000	Untarred and yarn,	38,618
Other Mediterranean,	48,624	Twine and packthread,	87,760
Of Germany,	22,882	Seines,	8,758
All other,	12,490	Hemp,	180,281
<i>Foreign Distilled Spirits—</i>		Manila, sun, and other hemsps of India,	457,276
Brandy,	839,229	Jute, sisal grass, coir, &c., used as hemp for cordage,	92,507
From grain,	345,351	Cordilla, or tow of hemp or flax,	
From other materials,	81,718	Flax, unmanufactured,	16,337
Cordials,	56,728	Rags of all kinds,	385,897
Beer, ale, and porter,	152,146	<i>Manufactures of Glass—</i>	
Vinegar,	4,630	Watch crystals and spectacle glasses,	
Molasses	8,332,297	Cut glass,	19,563
<i>Oil—</i>		Plain or pressed, over 8 oz.,	13,416
Olive, in casks,	54,388		1,556

Species of Merchandise.	Value.	Species of Merchandise.	Value.
<i>Manufactures of Glass—</i>		<i>Iron—</i>	
Plain or pressed, 8 oz. or un.,	\$1,633	Nail or spike rods, slit, rolled,	\$253
Plain tumblers,	1,177	or hammered,	
Cylinder,	6,420	Sheet and hoop iron,	481,828
Crown,	17,814	Casement rods, band, scroll,	
Polished plate,	31,849	&c.,	200
Apothecaries' vials, &c.,	2,583	In pigs,	489,573
Bottles,	64,623	Old and scrap,	56,534
Demijohns,	6,386	Bar, manufactured by rolling,	1,127,418
Patent sheathing metal,	11,341	Bar, manufactured otherwise,	1,165,429
<i>Pins—</i>		Steel,	1,234,408
Solid-headed, in packs of 5,000		<i>Leather—</i>	
each,	14,764	Sole and upper,	1,582
Pound pins,	1,470	Gloves,	800,287
Muskets and rifles,	6,700	Boots and shoes,	37,572
<i>Wire—</i>		<i>Skins—</i>	
Iron & steel, cap and bonnet,	12,561	Tanned and dressed,	147,084
All other,	11,898	Tanned and not dressed,	16,408
<i>Manufactures of Iron—</i>		<i>Paper—</i>	
Tacks, brads, and sprigs,	1,105	Writing,	28,148
Wood screws,	17,087	All other,	54,276
Nails, cut and wrought,	67,586	<i>Books—</i>	
Spikes,	351	Printed 40 years before im-	16,170
Chain cables,	77,911	portation,	
Chains, and other cables,	12	Printed in Latin and Greek,	8,492
Wrought iron, for ships, loco-		In Hebrew,	8,613
motives, &c.,	7,297	In English,	180,294
Malleable iron,	2,406	In other languages,	74,287
<i>Manufactures of Iron & Steel—</i>		In pamphlets and sheets,	11,333
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws,	12,177	Lexicons and all other,	6,215
Steam gas pipes,		Coal,	378,597
Anchors,	2,133	Salt,	768,682
Anvils,	78,084	Potatoes,	22,721
Blacksmiths' hammers and		<i>Fish—</i>	
sledges,	5,244	Dried or smoked,	9,819
<i>Casting—</i>		Pickled,	279,515
Vessels of,	20,415	Articles not enumerated,	121,756
All other,	10,823	<i>Value of Merchandise paying</i>	
Glazed or tinned hollow ware,	29,101	<i>specific duties,</i>	36,263,606
Sad irons, hatters' and tailors'		<i>Do. do. ad valorem,</i>	60,660,453
irons,	1,506	<i>Do. do. free of duty,</i>	24,767,739
Cast-iron butt hinges,	40,618	<i>Total,</i>	121,691,797
Axletrees, or parts thereof,	9,690		
<i>Iron—</i>			
Braziers' rods, from 8-16th to			
10-18th inch diameter,	14,748		

Year ending June 30, 1845.		Nine months ending June 30, 1848.	
Merchandise at specific duties,	\$84,914,862	Merchandise at specific duties,	\$12,494,340
do. ad valorem,	60,191,962	do. ad valorem,	16,684,875
do. free of duty,	22,147,840	do. free of duty,	35,574,584
Total,	117,254,564	Total,	64,753,798
Year ending June 30, 1844.		Year ending Sept. 30, 1842.	
Merchandise at specific duties,	\$31,852,863	Merchandise at specific duties,	\$20,325,516
do. ad valorem,	52,315,291	do. ad valorem,	49,209,065
do. free of duty,	24,766,881	do. free of duty,	80,627,486
Total,	108,435,035	Total,	100,162,087

2. EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Value of the Exports of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the United States, during the two years ending June 30th, 1846.

THE SEA.	Year ending June 30, 1845.	Year ending June 30, 1846.
<i>Fisheries—</i>		
Dried fish, or cod fisheries,	\$803,353	\$699,559
Pickled fish, or river fisheries (herring, shad, salmon, mackerel),	208,654	230,495
Whale and other fish oil,	1,520,363	946,298
Spermaceti oil,	975,195	697,570
Whalebone,	762,642	583,870
Spermaceti candles,	236,917	295,606
<i>THE FOREST.</i>		
Skins and furs,	1,248,355	1,063,009
Ginseng,	177,146	237,562
<i>Products of Wood—</i>		
Staves, shingles, boards, hewn timber,	1,953,222	2,319,443
Other lumber,	369,305	324,979
Masts and spars,	28,692	21,682
Oak bark and other dye,	70,616	61,382
All manufactures of wood,	677,420	957,790
Naval stores, tar, pitch, rosin, and turpentine,	814,969	1,085,712
Ashes, pot and pearl,	1,210,496	735,689
<i>AGRICULTURE.</i>		
<i>Products of Animals—</i>		
Beef, tallow, hides, horned cattle,	1,926,809	2,474,208
Butter and cheese,	878,865	1,063,087
Pork (pickled), bacon, lard, live hogs,	2,991,284	3,883,884
Horses and mules,	385,488	382,382
Sheep,	23,948	30,303
<i>Vegetable Food—</i>		
Wheat,	336,779	1,681,975
Flour,	5,398,593	11,668,669
Indian corn,	411,741	1,186,663
Indian meal,	641,552	945,081
Rye meal,	112,908	138,110
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse,	177,953	638,221
Biscuit, or ship bread,	366,294	366,688
Potatoes,	122,926	69,934
Apples,	81,306	69,252
Rice,	2,160,456	2,564,991
Tobacco,	7,469,819	8,478,270
Cotton,	51,739,643	42,767,341
Wool,		203,996
<i>All other Agricultural Products—</i>		
Flaxseed,	81,978	165,438
Hops,	90,341	41,692
Brown sugar,	11,107	7,235
Indigo,	70	90
<i>MANUFACTURES.</i>		
Soap and tallow Candles,	623,946	630,041
Leather, boots and shoes,	328,091	346,516
Household furniture,	277,488	317,407
Coaches and other carriages,	55,821	87,712
Hats,	70,597	74,722
Saddlery,	20,847	24,357

	Year ending June 30, 1846.	Year ending June 30, 1846.
Wax,	\$234,794	162,790
Spirits from grain,	75,108	73,716
Beer, ale, porter, and cider,	69,582	67,735
Snuff and tobacco,	538,498	695,914
Linseed oil and spirits of turpentine,	92,614	159,915
Cordage,	55,016	62,775
<i>Iron—</i>		
Pig, bar, and nails,	77,669	122,225
Castings,	118,248	107,905
All manufactures of,	649,100	921,652
Spirits from molasses,	216,118	268,652
Sugar, refined,	164,662	392,312
Chocolate,	1,461	2,177
Gunpowder,	122,599	140,879
Copper and brass,	94,736	62,088
Medicinal drugs,	212,837	200,505
<i>Cotton Piece Goods—</i>		
Printed and colored,	516,243	380,549
White,	2,343,104	1,978,331
Nankeen,	1,174,038	848,989
Twist, yarn, and thread,	14,379	81,813
All other manufactures of,	280,164	255,799
Flax and hemp—bags and all manufactures of,	14,762	10,765
Cloth and thread,		1,364
Wearing apparel,	59,653	45,140
Combs and buttons,	23,794	35,945
Brushes,	2,206	3,110
Billiard tables and apparatus,	1,551	1,583
Umbrellas and parasols,	2,583	2,477
Leather and Morocco skins not sold per pound,	16,363	26,667
Fire engines and apparatus,	12,660	9,802
Printing presses and type,	26,774	43,792
Musical instruments,	18,309	25,375
Books and maps,	43,298	63,567
Paper and stationery,	106,190	124,597
Paints and varnish,	50,165	52,182
Vinegar,	14,375	17,489
Earthen and stone ware,	7,393	6,521
<i>Manufactures of—</i>		
Glass,	98,760	90,860
Tin,	10,114	8,902
Pewter and lead,	14,404	10,278
Marble and stone,	17,626	14,234
Gold and silver, and gold leaf,	3,229	3,660
Gold and silver coin,	844,446	423,851
Artificial flowers and jewelry,	10,435	24,420
Molasses,	20,771	1,581
Trunks,	3,336	10,613
Brick and lime,	8,701	12,578
Domestic salt,	45,151	30,520
Lead,	342,646	614,518
<i>articles not enumerated—</i>		
Manufactured,	1,269,335	1,379,566
Other articles,	1,315,578	1,490,303
Total,	99,299,776	102,141,893

3. IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES,
During the year ending June 30th, 1846.

Countries.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.		
		Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.
1 Russia.....	\$1,570,054	\$535,388	\$97,079	\$632,467
2 Prussia.....	31,584	396,210	39,645	435,855
3 Sweden and Norway.....	724,865	362,792	39,545	402,337
4 Swedish West Indies.....	5,285	138,121	3,448	141,569
5 Denmark.....	1,313	97,746	23,496	121,242
6 Danish West Indies.....	752,614	959,452	166,464	1,125,916
7 Hanse Towns.....	3,149,864	4,008,315	600,305	4,608,620
8 Holland.....	1,059,597	2,097,691	199,074	2,296,765
9 Dutch East Indies.....	480,353	40,700	42,842	83,542
10 Dutch West Indies.....	398,056	264,647	14,507	279,154
11 Dutch Guiana.....	33,674	66,845	1,139	67,984
12 Belgium.....	826,372	1,632,607	749,207	2,981,814
13 England.....	43,844,160	42,781,619	1,758,489	44,540,108
14 Scotland.....	1,230,086	1,642,330	45,416	1,688,746
15 Ireland.....	85,774	1,077,008	5,463	1,082,471
16 Gibraltar.....	27,806	463,241	129,651	592,892
17 British East Indies.....	1,361,345	270,600	99,772	370,372
18 Mauritius.....	22,023	26,356		26,356
19 Australia.....		48,783		48,783
20 Cape of Good Hope.....	81,686	23,713		26,713
21 British West Indies.....	833,678	4,915,083	32,474	4,947,557
22 British North American Colonies.....	1,937,717	6,042,666	1,363,767	7,406,433
23 British Guiana.....	12,561	551,668	1,634	553,302
24 Honduras.....	207,997	325,494	64,538	390,032
25 Malta.....	21,589	23,754	10,927	34,681
26 France on the Atlantic.....	22,608,589	12,702,972	1,337,477	14,040,449
27 France on the Mediterranean.....	1,302,743	898,678	191,448	1,090,126
28 French West Indies.....	348,236	618,112	17,509	635,621
29 French Guiana.....	71,296	39,270	2,131	41,401
30 Miquelon and French West Indies.....	18			
31 French African Ports.....		5,995		5,995
32 Bourbon.....		12,259		12,259
33 Spain on the Atlantic.....	147,363	345,442		345,442
34 Spain on the Mediterranean.....	864,416	82,435	47,718	130,153
35 Teneriffe and the other Canaries.....	62,095	18,072	4,840	17,912
36 Manila and Philippine Isles.....	865,866	100,954	9,285	110,239
37 Cuba.....	8,159,632	4,713,966	773,170	5,487,136
38 Other Spanish West Indies.....	2,277,110	675,441	25,905	701,346
39 Portugal.....	378,250	96,316	8,453	104,769
40 Madeira.....	127,070	60,943	3,257	64,200
41 Fayal and the Azores.....	41,297	4,225		4,225
42 Cape de Verd Islands.....	857	31,097	685	31,782
43 Italy.....	1,189,786	942,263	424,652	1,386,915
44 Sicily.....	513,235	319,441	298,391	617,832
45 Sardinia.....		288,283	976	284,259
46 Trieste and the Adriatic Ports.....	379,719	1,104,468	366,143	1,470,611
47 Turkey, Levant, &c.,	760,998	126,193	73,910	200,103
48 Morocco.....	4,554			
49 Texas.....	188,058	250,240	223,363	473,603
50 Mexico.....	1,836,621	901,333	629,847	1,531,180
51 Central America.....	116,733	75,136	45,117	120,253
52 New Grenada.....	67,043	51,849	24,095	75,944
53 Venezuela.....	1,509,000	584,069	197,478	781,547
54 Brazil.....	7,441,803	2,754,012	389,383	3,143,395
55 Argentine Republic.....	799,213	147,807	38,118	185,425
56 Cisplatine Republic.....	26,472	210,406	15,498	225,904
57 Chili.....	1,275,960	1,539,136	220,434	1,768,570
58 Peru.....	252,599			
59 Republic of Ecuador.....			1,130	1,130
60 China.....	6,593,881	1,178,188	153,553	1,331,741
61 Hayti.....	1,542,962	1,114,013	43,129	1,157,142
62 South America generally.....		108,772		103,772
63 West Indies generally.....	12	127,461	190	127,651
64 Asia generally.....	361,988	302,232	126,287	428,519
65 Africa generally.....	475,040	553,380	78,971	632,351
66 Pacific Ocean.....	153,029	278,705	76,198	354,903
67 Sandwich Islands.....	242,034			
68 Atlantic Ocean.....	136			
Total.....	121,691,797	102,141,893	11,346,623	113,488,516

4. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF EACH STATE
During the year ending June 30th, 1846

States.	Value of Exports.			Value of Imports.		
	Domestic Produce.	Foreign Produce.	Total.	In Amer. Vessels.	In Foreign Vessels.	Total.
Maine,	\$1,318,099	\$10,269	\$1,328,338	\$674,146	\$112,946	\$737,092
New Hampshire,	4,397	75	5,072	10,986	4,549	15,485
Vermont,	215,316	188,504	403,820	127,223	.....	127,223
Massachusetts,	7,887,015	2,476,103	10,318,118	19,256,942	4,984,021	24,190,963
Rhode Island,	220,019	4,345	224,364	208,045	2,440	210,489
Connecticut,	766,912	10,000	775,912	408,775	9,703	418,478
New York,	29,585,866	7,849,547	36,935,413	65,903,768	8,350,520	74,254,288
New Jersey,	4,087	.....	4,087	.....	635	635
Pennsylvania,	4,157,918	598,087	4,751,005	7,519,545	469,851	7,989,396
Delaware,	144,045	2,177	146,222	11,215	.....	11,215
Maryland,	6,744,110	124,945	6,869,055	8,777,086	265,329	4,042,915
Dist. Columbia,	918,701	1,213	914,914	72,338	7,432	79,770
Virginia,	8,528,963	336	8,529,299	202,884	6,120	209,004
North Carolina,	414,398	.....	414,398	289,838	8,526	242,859
South Carolina,	8,823,535	18,942	6,348,477	883,294	68,242	902,586
Georgia,	2,708,003	.....	2,708,003	158,218	47,277	205,495
Florida,	187,589	38,909	176,448	96,419	44,165	140,584
Alabama,	5,260,317	.....	5,260,317	119,868	140,239	259,007
Louisiana,	30,747,533	528,171	31,275,704	6,027,281	1,195,809	7,223,090
Mississippi,	.....	.....	.....	831	.....	631
Tennessee,	.....	.....	.....	3,412	.....	3,412
Missouri,	.....	.....	.....	78,569	.....	78,569
Ohio,	352,680	.....	352,680	98,985	3,729	102,714
Kentucky,	.....	.....	.....	32,958	.....	32,958
Michigan,	251,890	.....	251,890	154,406	522	154,928
Texas,	.....	.....	.....	2,201	15,065	17,268
Total,	102,141,893	11,346,623	118,488,516	106,008,173	15,683,624	121,691,797

**5. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES,
*From 1815 to 1846 inclusive, in tons.***

Years.	Registered Tonnage.	Enrolled and licen'd Tonnage.	Reg. Tonn. in Whale Fishery.	Enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in			
				Coasting Trade.	Cod Fishery.	Mackerel Fishery.	Wh le Fishery.
1815	854,294	518,833	.....	426,066	26,570	.....	1,229
1816	800,759	571,458	.....	479,979	37,879	.....	1,168
1817	808,724	590,186	4,874	181,457	58,990	.....	349
1818	606,088	619,096	16,134	508,140	58,551	.....	614
1819	612,930	647,821	31,700	528,566	65,044	.....	686
1820	619,047	661,118	35,391	539,080	60,842	.....	1,068
1821	619,886	679,062	26,070	559,485	51,351	.....	1,924
1822	628,150	696,548	45,449	578,080	58,405	.....	8,188
1823	639,920	696,644	39,918	566,408	67,620	.....	585
1824	669,972	719,190	33,165	589,228	68,419	.....	180
1825	700,787	722,323	35,379	587,278	70,626	.....	.....
1826	737,978	796,211	41,757	666,420	68,761	.....	226
1827	747,170	878,437	45,658	732,987	74,048	.....	388
1828	812,819	928,772	54,621	758,922	74,945	.....	180
1829	650,142	610,654	57,284	508,858	101,796	.....	.....
1830	576,875	616,311	88,911	516,978	61,554	35,978	792
1831	620,451	647,894	82,815	589,728	60,977	46,210	481
1832	686,989	752,460	72,868	649,927	54,027	47,427	877
1833	750,126	866,128	101,158	744,198	62,720	48,725	478
1834	857,488	901,468	108,060	783,618	56,403	61,082	384
1835	886,821	989,118	97,640	792,301	72,374	64,443	.....
1836	897,774	984,328	144,680	873,028	68,307	46,424	1,578
1837	810,447	1,084,238	127,241	956,980	80,551	46,810	1,894
1838	822,591	1,178,047	119,629	1,041,105	70,064	56,649	5,229
1839	834,244	1,262,234	131,845	1,158,551	72,268	36,988	439
1840	899,764	1,280,999	136,926	1,176,994	76,035	28,269	.....
1841	945,808	1,184,940	157,406	1,107,067	66,551	11,321	.....
1842	975,358	1,117,081	151,612	1,045,753	54,804	16,096	377
1843	1,009,805	1,149,297	152,374	1,076,155	61,224	11,775	142
1844	1,068,764	1,211,380	168,298	1,108,614	85,234	16,170	320
1845	1,085,172	1,321,829	190,695	1,190,898	69,825	21,418	206
1846	1,120,286	1,481,798	186,980	1,289,870	72,516	36,468	459

**6. TONNAGE OF VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN TRADE,
During the year ending June 30th, 1846.**

Countries.	American Tonnage.		Foreign Tonnage.	
	Entered.	Cleared.	Entered.	Cleared.
1 Russia	11,145	5,451	319	1,543
2 Prussia	419	1,176	1,375	7,275
3 Sweden and Norway	3,502	698	9,938	7,765
4 Swedish West Indies	653	2,829		
5 Denmark		666	281	1,398
6 Danish West Indies	29,018	27,964	969	1,875
7 Hanse Towns	24,872	8,148	61,656	60,807
8 Hanover				366
9 Holland	21,903	23,586	5,729	
10 Dutch East Indies	3,226	3,679		
11 Dutch West Indies	18,935	5,047		
12 Dutch Guiana	5,113	4,510		
13 Belgium	12,714	23,375	5,823	6,527
14 England	374,187	364,149	198,378	188,942
15 Scotland	10,715	9,547	28,894	18,788
16 Ireland	6,940	14,748	28,279	6,804
17 Gibraltar	2,750	12,223		515
18 British East Indies	10,684	10,979		706
19 Mauritius		967		
20 Cape of Good Hope	994	2,296		
21 British West Indies	90,484	124,135	28,724	23,342
22 British North American Colonies	850,784	863,563	515,879	573,673
23 British Guiana	7,299	17,701	6,108	3,564
24 Honduras	5,359	9,620	64	607
25 Malta		882		
26 France on the Atlantic	103,484	119,729	10,722	11,376
27 France on the Mediterranean	10,070	14,950	2,992	740
28 French West Indies	20,849	31,698	5,275	1,761
29 French Guiana	1,754	1,390		
30 Miquelon and French West Indies		521		
31 Spain on the Atlantic	8,112	6,758	383	2,871
32 Spain on the Mediterranean	9,889	5,808	5,248	327
33 Teneriffe and the other Canaries	1,683	645	791	
34 Manila and Philippine Isles	8,297	3,030		
35 Cuba	156,905	177,580	3,404	12,338
36 Other Spanish West Indies	51,284	30,056	487	1,373
37 Portugal	5,128	4,815	2,087	1,874
38 Madeira	1,060	3,535	396	447
39 Fayal and the Azores	1,612	152	202	151
40 Cape de Verd Islands	107	1,004		548
41 Italy	335	1,196		
42 Sicily	21,798	767	8,742	4,318
43 Sardinia	454	9,865	1,468	1,191
44 Tuscany	3,887	343	1,412	255
45 Trieste and the Adriatic Ports	5,019	13,852	592	3,341
46 Turkey, Levant, &c.	7,171	3,208	1,477	
47 Ionian Isles	228			
48 Texas	21,908	28,204	3,069	8,245
49 Mexico	22,410	14,224	4,539	3,964
50 Central America	2,423	957	107	214
51 New Grenada	1,699	1,069	180	293
52 Venezuela	13,370	11,125	1,219	1,244
53 Brazil	61,014	48,026	4,962	4,682
54 Argentine Republic	5,988	4,134	987	
55 Cisplatine Republic	1,214	5,599		303
56 Chili	6,560	8,649	2,281	1,452
57 Peru	496	291		
58 Republic of Ecuador				614
59 China	18,937	18,697	306	
60 Hayti	30,264	28,425	803	1,642
61 South America generally	214	1,635	605	
62 West Indies generally	111	11,221		226
63 East Indies generally		2,175		
64 Asia generally	1,065	713		
65 Europe generally		884		
66 Africa generally	9,418	9,269	2,431	884
67 Pacific Ocean	37,465	41,977		400
68 Sandwich Islands		606	281	
69 Indian Ocean	6,166	14,599		
70 Atlantic Ocean		8,706	7,704	
71 North-west Coast		662	1,746	
72 Uncertain Places		167	497	
Total	2,151,114	2,221,028	950,739	968,178

Whole number of American vessels entered during the year ending June 30, 1846,	8,111
Whole number of Foreign vessels entered,	5,707
Total of American and Foreign vessels,	13,818
Whole number of American vessels cleared,	8,451
Whole number of Foreign vessels cleared,	5,770
Total American and Foreign vessels,	14,221
Crews of American vessels entered. Men, 105,165. Boys, 1,781. Total, 106,946.	
Crews of Foreign vessels entered. Men, 54,993. Boys, 583. Total, 55,576.	
Crews of American vessels cleared. Men, 108,641. Boys, 1,947. Total, 110,588.	
Crews of Foreign vessels cleared. Men, 53,895. Boys, 545. Total 54,440.	

XII. BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES.

On the 10th July, 1832, the House of Representatives adopted a Resolution, that the Secretary of the Treasury should lay before the House, at each session of Congress, copies of such Reports, showing the condition of the different State banks, as might have been communicated to the authorities of the several States within the year and made public; and, in want thereof, to supply the deficiency, in the best manner possible, with other authentic information. Under the authority of this Resolution, reports were made by the Treasury department. The American Almanac for 1841, page 133, contains a condensed statement of the reports that had been published up to that time.

On the 7th August, 1846, the Secretary of the Treasury reported to the House the returns of the State Banks from 1841 to 1846 inclusive, which, for several years, had not been made. This report has been printed; and from it a general statement of the condition of the banks in the United States, for the years 1842 and 1845, and also a comparative view of their condition, from 1834 to 1846 inclusive, are given. It is a document of 1261 pages, and contains copious extracts from the messages of governors; the reports of bank commissioners and legislative committees of the several States, relating to banks and banking operations during that period; and also the correspondence between foreign bondholders and the governors of States upon the subject of liquidation. The history of the troubles of the Bank of the United States, the reports of the different committees of investigation, and the letters of Mr. Nicholas Biddle, are likewise given.

1. A General Statement of the Condition of so many of the Banks as have made Returns dated near to January 1, 1848.

State or Territory.	Date.	No. of Banks	Capital.	Circula- tion.	Deposits.	Due to other banks and other lia- bilities.	Specie. funds.	Specie. funds.	Stocks.	Loans and discounts.	Real es- tate.	Other as- sets.
Maine,	January, 1843	40	\$3,314,000	\$1,106,261	\$542,017	\$157,695	\$175,301	\$175,301		\$4,405,660		\$256,148
New Hampshire,	June, 1842	27	2,789,500	1,027,448	371,294	17,071	3,831,454	3,831,454		1,882,497	\$157	42,043
Vermont,	October, 1842	17	1,153,907	948,491	217,177	14,428	89,266	89,266		44,610,391	1,174,845	374,085
Massachusetts,	October, 1842	111	32,631,060	8,049,906	6,130,164	4,638,249	2,682,309	2,682,309		11,779,080	12,446,446	329,220
Rhode Island,	Decem., 1842	62	11,063,843	1,415,203	808,534	675,223	310,215	310,215		52,022,260	12,446,446	5,298,091
Connecticut,	March, 1843	34	8,660,398	2,379,947	1,061,944	878,015	4,778,752	4,778,752		9,788,392	837,974	402,419
New York,	January, 1843	107	43,950,137	12,031,871	871,826	13,508,567	8,477,076	8,477,076		52,022,260	12,446,446	1,420,082
New Jersey,	January, 1843	26	3,634,206	1,079,473	875,620	154,992	448,269	448,269		16,810	16,545	349,256
Pennsylvania,	October, 1842	49	18,688,743	6,217,364	7,677,684	2,168,684	4,026,717	4,026,717		998,663	3,474,158	864,852
Delaware,	January, 1843	7	890,000	386,944	229,449	24,085	100,717	100,717		1,332,901	1,555,790	7,440,734
Maryland,	January, 1843	22	9,746,273	1,443,768	2,977,174	1,086,028	2,557,822	2,557,822		10,547,920	1,009,449	136,076
District of Columbia,	January, 1843	6	6,668,307	253,874	822,713	130,302	229,501	229,501		326,677	197,044	1,539,243
Virginia,	January, 1843	27	10,359,642	4,947,036	2,105,728	509,636	2,121,266	2,121,266		13,866,722	1,141,077	949,921
North Carolina,	November, 1842	10	3,225,000	1,520,999	505,636	31,865	883,917	883,917		4,048,810	1,211,667	121,567
South Carolina,	January, 1843	11	11,459,718	2,914,443	1,835,817	986,017	1,086,403	1,086,403		17,716,220	1,920,063	1,327,520
Alabama,	October, 1842	24	12,678,655	2,882,892	855,659	1,584,181	557,585	557,585		7,721,893	2,006,801	6,256,238
Louisiana,	November, 1842	2	3,097,700	19,871	629,659	208,854	28,204	28,204		2,948,929	32,758	781,280
Tennessee,	January, 1843	28	20,929,340	1,087,577	5,338,613	4,451,023	20,420,948	20,420,948		20,420,948	2,472,239	5,100,000
Kentucky,	January, 1843	23	4,551,400	1,777,075	790,190	623,361	930,420	930,420		8,898,029	575,553	981,621
Missouri,	January, 1843	17	9,388,056	2,801,296	1,192,086	473,256	1,730,187	1,730,187		7,710,382	2,864,513	971,490
Indiana,	January, 1843	3	1,200,264	303,410	453,260	44,999	332,780	332,780		824,740	175,000	573,082
Ohio,	October, 1842	13	2,727,532	1,828,371	1,214,416	163,122	60,730	60,730		2,868,629	259,080	260,847
Michigan,	January, 1843	2	6,805,325	1,911,983	1,144,984	865,051	29,929	29,929		6,925,644	1,207,412	868,521
Alabama,	January, 1843	5	428,700	98,099	73,353	3,256,635	60,709	60,709		557,159	128,644	74,947
Illinois,	Novem., 1842	5	10,473,110	5,259,508	1,029,962	251,126	1,074,901	1,074,901		16,441,707	54,700	1,400,000
Florida,	Decem., 1842	14	229,325,058	63,923,116	57,198,595	29,064,682	34,560,797	34,560,797		6,378,375	27,986,644	28,134,750
Pennsylvania Bank of the U. S., January, 1843	6	3,923,600	138,656	2,212,127	181,416	17,550	798,998	798,998		21,986	4,511,797	1,243,327
Pennsylvania Bank of the U. S., January, 1843	5	35,000,000	3,035,526	978,812	22,357,370	11				20,583,210	910,045	126,967
Total,												35,701,088
												721 283,275,388 60,208,426 58,524,764 53,217,511 85,889,806 6,600,861 22,186,608 62,018,567 26,587,101 84,878,767

Note.—The specie-paying banks are embraced in the first division of the table. Those in the second did not pay specie, though their notes were of considerable value. The notes of those in the third division of the table had depreciated so much as to cease to be currency.

In the first division of the table are included, it is believed, all the specie-paying banks in the country, except two in Delaware, one in Maryland, three in South Carolina, and may be a few others in different parts of the country.

2. A General Statement of the Condition of so many of the Banks as have made Returns dated near to January, 1846.

State or Territory.	Date.	Capital. Number of Banks.	Circula- tion.	Deposits. banks and other lia- bilities.	Due to other banks and other lia- bilities.	Specie funds.	Specie. funds.	Stocks. Loans and discounts.	Real es- tate.	Other as- sets.
Maine,	October, 1845	35	\$2,216,380	\$1,304,400	\$230,606	\$205,588				\$217,295
New Hampshire,	June, 1845	19	1,587,488	1,124,531	636,492	138,871				\$1,310,948
Vermont,	August, 1845	17	1,138,360	1,400,617	261,837	25,988	169,137	2,768,730	36,155	628,021
Rhode Island,	October, 1845	61	1,407,466	1,407,466	740,573	1,407,466	2,314,929	16,130	2,314,929	461,604
Massachusetts,	November, 1845	104	3,970,000	14,339,686	11,668,133	6,129,328	8,337,904	12,748,729	132,763	252,490
Connecticut,	May, 1846	34	8,409,544	4,565,466	1,893,273	362,128	481,832	13,031,865	250,124	1,097,969
New York,	February, 1846	150	42,956,489	20,926,938	13,279,752	16,338,702	8,311,883	86,370,372	75,635,333	7,913,020
Pennsylvania,	November, 1845	47	14,780,827	10,029,396	13,564,248	3,277,461	4,181,067	1,080,700	11,050,464	1,634,919
New Jersey,	January, 1846	26	3,596,048	2,394,371	1,822,314	139,519	584,960	28,912,123	2,784,654	6,402,189
Delaware,	January, 1846	6	890,000	611,442	373,506	30,815	122,563	6,017,282	88,818	1,325,791
Maryland,	January, 1846	6	1,155,505	483,645	630,171	24,592	33,262	1,648,954	72,389	301,858
District of Columbia,	January, 1846	1	448,100	147,425	301,982	50,414	119,702	700,992	14,000	391,450
Virginia,	January, 1846	32	10,336,085	7,762,694	3,848,242	312,865	2,487,421	16,388,166	1,051,411	41,033
North Carolina,	December, 1845	18	3,225,000	2,954,578	639,507	77,631	4,688,514	4,688,514	1,050,188	117,000
South Carolina,	January, 1846	11	11,036,260	3,911,360	2,858,168	1,042,179	1,733,561	14,181,72	1,618,297	1,114,102
Georgia,	April, 1846	12	6,519,404	2,907,778	1,370,206	1,228,062	1,122,378	6,003,337	810,254	3,677,083
Alabama,	January, 1846	6	1,500,505	1,445,906	935,164	46,864	1,165,272	2,194,916	55,400	1,207,015
Tennessee,	April, 1846	17	17,528,910	4,206,748	9,449,056	760,476	6,683,394	21,582,744	142,296	449,882
Kentucky,	January, 1846	14	4,809,969	2,425,969	760,476	689,641	921,856	6,224,544	630,682	3,446,127
Missouri,	January, 1846	17	7,119,160	6,064,431	2,018,121	1,308,642	2,624,132	11,061,733	579,200	5,539,871
Indiana,	January, 1846	6	2,195,840	1,296,428	1,296,428	37,858	1,465,614	2,968,496	1,074,916	801,250
Ohio,	January, 1846	13	2,087,834	3,527,351	4,02,067	76,437	1,079,388	3,721,805	37,000	710,521
Michigan,	February, 1846	31	4,364,421	4,504,130	3,085,747	1,339,186	1,249,485	143,910	7,963,404	2,564,113
Wisconsin,	December, 1845	6	815,697	362,828	294,890	267,064	139,772	5,700	1,024,693	217,386
Total, Banks of Baltimore,	January, 1846	11	189,919,628	103,388,287	33,560,140	40,150,595	8,386,478	301,971,135	20,629,807	\$2,200,000
Total,	January, 1846	11	6,974,681	2,159,140	3,113,750	1,861,500	1,012,095	10,143,269	856,967	2,413,800

Note.—In this table are embraced, it is believed, all the specie-paying banks in the country, except—
 3 banks in Delaware, reputed capital,
 1 bank in Maryland,
 2 banks and 7 branches in Tennessee, do.

Total,

There are six banks in the District of Columbia; but they are not recognised as legal institutions.

3. Synopsis of the Condition of all the Banks in the United States, near the commencement of each year from 1834 to 1840, inclusive.

	According to returns dated nearest January 1.						
	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.
Number of banks from which returns have been received,	406	615	659	682	683	682	719
Number of branches from which returns have been received,	141	146	154	166	178	178	182
Number of banks, the affairs of which have been estimated for want of returns,	100	43	8	2			4
Number of branches, the affairs of which have been estimated for want of returns,		6					2
Whole number of banks and branches in operation,	606	704	713	788	829	840	907
Capital paid in,	\$200,005,944	\$251,250,337	\$261,875,292	\$280,772,091	\$317,636,778	\$327,132,612	\$363,629,227
RESOURCES.							
Loans and discounts,	324,119,499	365,163,894	457,506,080	525,115,702	485,631,687	492,278,015	474,133,199
Stocks,	6,210,575	11,709,319	12,407,112	18,908,604	16,124,434	16,128,434	14,386
Real estate,	10,850,090	11,140,167	14,194,375	19,004,451	19,075,731	18,607,832	20,76,779
Other investments,	1,728,547	4,612,124	9,955,226	10,423,630	24,194,117	28,352,248	26,418,782
Due from other banks,	27,329,645	40,084,038	51,876,855	59,688,910	68,195,158	62,888,357	49,628,820
Notes of other banks on hand,	22,154,919	21,086,301	32,115,188	36,538,527	24,964,297	27,372,986	22,672,296
Specie funds,	26,641,753	3,061,819	4,800,076	5,386,500	904,006	3,612,567	3,878,806
Specie,	43,987,625	40,019,594	37,915,340	36,184,112	45,132,673	35,207,690	
LIABILITIES.							
Circulation,	94,889,570	103,892,495	140,301,038	149,165,890	116,138,910	165,170,985	116,572,790
Deposits,	75,668,986	83,081,385	115,104,440	127,387,186	84,691,184	90,240,146	76,573,582
Due to other banks,	26,602,288	38,972,578	50,402,369	62,421,118	61,015,118	58,135,508	45,985,406
Other liabilities,	19,320,475	25,396,234	36,580,289	59,986,679	62,946,248	43,895,226	
Aggregate of bank accounts,	816,007,441	974,648,887	1,205,879,186	1,272,826,745	1,321,285,910	1,371,008,551	1,382,728,001
Aggregate of investments supposed to yield income,	342,806,381	380,156,804	493,385,000	667,010,896	561,760,819	573,386,569	568,646,656
Excess of such investments beyond amount of capital paid in,	142,800,387	168,306,467	241,406,708	276,238,904	243,163,261	246,234,047	207,019,428
Aggregate of deposits and circulation,	170,506,556	188,773,860	255,406,478	276,538,076	200,830,094	225,411,141	193,146,872
Aggregate of deposits, circulation, and sums due other banks, and sums due by other banks,	197,108,849	225,746,488	305,867,847	389,004,198	261,846,886	278,546,646	238,081,778
Aggregate of specific funds, notes of other banks, and sums due by other banks,	76,126,317	108,169,789	128,811,763	189,479,277	119,247,428	199,016,568	169,888,116
Excess of immediate liabilities beyond immediate means,	120,985,532	117,576,655	176,366,064	199,552,916	142,598,258	149,552,086	123,196,663
Total of means of all kinds,	418,982,648	498,326,587	622,196,763	705,490,172	704,858,677	702,388,122	680,581,027
Total of liabilities, exclusive of those to stockholders,	197,108,849	245,066,913	331,907,081	376,564,482	321,823,365	341,492,807	282,567,004
Total of liabilities of the banks to one another,	76,886,367	100,142,917	134,384,462	158,618,555	144,175,002	183,406,831	117,221,025
Total of liabilities to all, except other banks and stockholders,	121,121,982	144,928,986	281,404,712	318,148,864	260,826,773	288,867,889	238,181,598
Net circulation,	72,684,861	82,906,194	108,186,900	112,682,868	91,174,668	107,798,028	93,900,491

4. Comparative View of the Condition of the Banks in the United States near the commencement of each year, from 1841 to 1847 inclusive, according to returns nearest to January 1 of the years stated.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.*
Number of banks from which returns have been received,	619	668	577	578	590	597	
Number of branches from which returns have been received,	166	129	114	118	127	120	
Whole number of banks and branches from which returns have been received,							
Capital paid in,	784	822	891	896	707	707	715
RESOURCES.							
Loans and discounts,	883,457,862	823,957,569	254,544,987	264,905,814	288,617,181	312,114,404	310,282,945
Stocks,	64,811,185	24,585,640	28,380,050	22,888,670	20,386,070	20,163,381	
Real estate,	83,341,988	22,828,807	22,520,963	22,177,270	19,090,960	21,219,965	
Other investments,	11,816,609	8,186,317	13,443,699	12,163,693	10,072,468	7,913,581	12,206,112
Due by other banks,	47,877,045	30,752,486	20,666,294	35,860,930	29,619,272	81,688,946	81,788,641
Notes of other banks,	25,672,447	19,432,744	13,908,617	11,672,473	12,040,760	13,914,423	13,112,467
Specie funds,	3,168,708	8,116,327	6,578,376	6,728,980	6,786,028	8,886,478	13,798,790
Specie,	34,813,958	28,440,428	38,515,906	49,898,269	44,241,242	42,012,095	35,185,316
LIABILITIES.							
Circulation,	107,290,214	83,734,011	58,568,608	75,167,646	89,608,711	105,552,427	105,519,786
Deposits,	64,890,101	62,408,870	56,168,623	64,450,786	68,020,646	96,918,070	91,792,538
Due to other banks,	42,861,889	25,883,827	21,456,523	31,986,024	26,337,440	28,218,568	28,589,888
Other liabilities,	42,866,226	12,775,106	7,357,088	5,942,010	5,863,902	5,381,572	4,708,077
Aggregate of current credits, i.e. of circulation and deposits, of circulation, deposits, and sums due to other banks, i.e. of immediate liabilities,	172,190,315	148,142,881	114,732,291	169,718,431	177,629,357	202,465,487	197,812,290
Aggregate of specie, specie funds, notes of other banks, and sums due by other banks, i.e. of immediate means,	215,042,204	172,008,708	183,188,764	191,718,454	203,986,797	220,684,065	225,853,187
	111,563,158	81,740,990	74,067,032	104,161,652	92,657,800	95,002,942	98,288,404

* From a Report of the Secretary of the Treasury during the second session of the twenty-ninth Congress.

XIII. TEA AND COFFEE.

Statement showing the quantity and value of Teas and Coffee consumed annually, from 1821 to 1846, the amount of duty on the same from 1821 to 1832, the average rate of duty per pound, and the equivalent ad valorem, while the articles were subject to duty.

[From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, Dec. 9, 1846.]

1. TEA.

Years.	Teas consumed.		Duties.	Average rate of duty.	Equivalent ad valorem duty.
	Pounds.	Value.			
1821 . .	4,586,223	\$1,080,264	\$1,442,367 13	31.45	133.52
1822 . .	5,306,588	1,160,579	1,637,585 02	30.87	141.12
1823 . .	6,474,924	1,547,695	2,000,754 60	30.09	129.27
1824 . .	7,771,619	2,224,208	2,587,949 18	33.03	116.35
1825 . .	7,173,740	2,246,794	2,405,356 02	33.53	107.06
1826 . .	8,482,483	2,443,587	2,911,188 17	34.32	119.13
1827 . .	8,070,885	942,439	1,029,360 65	33.52	109.22
1828 . .	6,289,581	1,771,993	2,188,457 54	34.00	120.68
1829 . .	5,602,795	1,581,460	1,889,822 75	33.73	123.40
1830 . .	6,873,091	1,532,211	2,287,384 68	33.28	149.28
1831 . .	4,656,681	1,057,528	1,478,496 22	31.75	189.80
1832 . .	8,627,144	2,081,339	1,216,427 30	14.01	58.44
1833 . .	12,927,043	4,775,081			
1834 . .	13,193,553	5,122,275			
1835 . .	12,331,638	3,594,293			
1836 . .	14,484,784	4,472,342			
1837 . .	14,465,722	5,003,401			
1838 . .	11,978,744	2,559,246			
1839 . .	7,748,028	1,781,824			
1840 . .	16,860,784	4,069,545			
1841 . .	10,772,087	8,075,832			
1842 . .	18,482,645	8,567,745			
1843 . .	12,785,748	8,406,627			
1844 . .	13,054,327	8,162,225			
1845 . .	17,162,550	4,809,621			
1846 . .	16,891,020	3,983,387			

2. COFFEE.

	Coffee consumed.				
1821 . .	11,886,063	\$2,402,311	\$594,303 15	5	24.74
1822 . .	18,515,271	3,899,042	925,763 55	5	23.74
1823 . .	16,437,045	2,835,420	821,852 25	5	28.98
1824 . .	20,797,069	2,518,950	1,089,853 45	5	41.86
1825 . .	20,678,062	1,995,892	1,032,908 10	5	51.80
1826 . .	25,734,784	2,710,536	1,286,789 20	5	47.47
1827 . .	28,354,197	1,189,607	1,417,709 85	5	124.40
1828 . .	39,156,738	3,696,241	1,967,886 65	5	52.98
1829 . .	33,049,695	8,052,020	1,652,484 75	5	54.14
1830 . .	38,383,687	3,180,479	1,918,184 85	5	60.81
1831 . .	75,700,757	5,796,139	1,514,015 14	2	26.12
1832 . .	86,471,241	2,616,120	364,712 41	1	14.49
1833 . .	75,057,906	7,525,610			
1834 . .	44,346,505	4,473,937			
1835 . .	91,758,002	9,381,689			
1836 . .	77,647,900	7,667,877			
1837 . .	76,044,071	7,335,506			
1838 . .	82,872,638	7,188,010			
1839 . .	99,872,517	9,006,685			
1840 . .	86,297,761	7,616,824			
1841 . .	109,200,247	9,865,273			
1842 . .	107,388,567	8,447,851			
1843 . .	86,916,666	5,928,927			
1844 . .	149,711,820	9,064,298			
1845 . .	94,358,989	5,380,582			
1846 . .	124,336,064	7,802,894			

XIV. Statement of the number and designation of Passengers arriving in the United States, during the year ending September 30th, 1846.

[From a letter of the Secretary of State to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, February 22, 1847.]

1. STATES IN WHICH THE PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

States.	4th quarter of 1845.	1st quarter of 1846.	2d quarter of 1846.	3d quarter of 1846.	Total.
Maine, . . .	539	93	2,881	2,417	5,930
New Hampshire, . . .	3		15	7	25
Massachusetts, . . .	1,740	667	7,089	4,583	14,079
Rhode Island, . . .	21		11	56	88
New York, . . .	12,672	5,119	41,886	39,186	98,863
Pennsylvania, . . .	855	351	2,972	3,057	7,235
Delaware, . . .	1		5		6
Maryland, . . .	2,125	155	2,071	4,986	9,337
Virginia, . . .	47	2		33	82
North Carolina, . . .	3				3
South Carolina, . . .	215	41	42	110	408
Louisiana, . . .	11,108	4,452	5,020	1,568	22,148
Florida, . . .	10	45	23	12	90
Texas, . . .			284	70	354
Total, . . .	29,339	10,925	62,299	56,085	158,648
Males,					90,973
Females,					66,778
Sex not stated,					897
Total,					158,648

2. THE COUNTRIES REGISTERED AS THE BIRTHPLACES OF THE PASSENGERS.

Great Britain and Ireland,	75,587	France,	10,583
United States, . . .	4,239	Prussia,	551
British America, . . .	3,855	Denmark,	114
Germany,	58,735	Switzerland,	698
West Indies,	1,252	Mexico, . . . [known,	222
Sweden,	1,916	Other countries, or un-	896
Total,			158,648

3. AGES.*

Less than 5 years, . . .	13,551	Between 25 and 30 years, . . .	23,824
Between 5 and 10 years, . . .	12,447	" 30 " 35 "	14,194
" 10 " 15 "	10,850	" 35 " 40 "	9,313
" 15 " 20 "	19,609	Upwards of 40 years,	17,164
" 20 " 25 "	36,311	Not returned,	1,185

4. OCCUPATIONS.*

Laborers,	19,781	Mechanics,	13,584
Servants,	3,730	Children,	1,846
Merchants,	4,186	Farmers, . . . [known,	33,560
Professional men,	441	Other occupations, or un-	81,520

* These tables include only those who were *entered* at the custom-house. If those who came to the United States by way of the British provinces and the Canadas, and those not regularly entered at any custom-house, were reckoned, the number would be greatly increased.

XV. C O N G R E S S .

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 58. They are chosen by the Legislatures of the several States, for the term of six years, one-third of them 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 by the senate.

The House of Representatives is composed of members from the several States, elected by the people, for the term of two years. The Representatives are apportioned among the different States according to population. The 30th Congress is chosen according to the act of Congress of 1842, the ratio being "one Representative for every 70,680 persons in each State, and one additional Representative for each State having a fraction greater than one moiety of the said ratio, computed according to the rule prescribed by the Constitution of the United States." The law of 1842 also requires, that the Representatives of each State "shall be elected by districts composed of a contiguous territory equal in number to the number of Representatives to which said State may be entitled, no one district electing more than one Representative." The present number is 228 Representatives, and 1 Delegate.

Since the 4th of March, 1817, the compensation of each member of the Senate and House of Representatives has been \$8 a day, during the period of his attendance in Congress, without deduction in case of sickness; and \$8 for every twenty miles' travel, in the usual road, in going to and returning from the seat of government. The compensation of the President of the Senate *pro tempore*, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is \$16 a day.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS. THE SENATE.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Pennsylvania, PRESIDENT.

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

<i>Maine.</i>		<i>Vermont.</i>	
John Fairfield, <i>Saco,</i>	1851	William Upham, <i>Montpelier,</i>	1849
J. W. Bradbury, <i>Augusta,</i>	1853	Samuel S. Phelps, <i>Middlebury,</i>	1851
<i>New Hampshire.</i>		<i>Massachusetts.</i>	
Chs. G. Atherton, <i>Nashua,</i>	1849	Daniel Webster, <i>Marshfield,</i>	1851
John P. Hale, <i>Dover,</i>	1853	John Davis, <i>Worcester,</i>	1853
14*			

<i>Rhode Island.</i>		<i>Mississippi.</i>
Albert C. Greene, <i>Providence,</i>	1851	Henry S. Foote, 1853
John H. Clarke, <i>Providence,</i>	1853	Jefferson Davis, <i>Warrenton,</i> 1851
<i>Connecticut.</i>		<i>Louisiana.</i>
John M. Niles, <i>Hartford,</i>	1849	Henry Johnson, <i>New River,</i> 1849
J. W. Huntington, <i>Norwich,</i>	1851	W. Downs, 1853
<i>New York.</i>		<i>Arkansas.</i>
John A. Dix, <i>Albany,</i>	1849	A. H. Sevier, <i>Lake Port,</i> 1849
Dan. S. Dickinson, <i>Binghamton,</i>	1851	Chester Ashley, <i>Little Rock,</i> 1853
<i>New Jersey.</i>		<i>Tennessee.</i>
Wm. L. Dayton, <i>Trenton,</i>	1851	<i>Vacancy.</i> 1853
Jacob W. Miller, <i>Morristown,</i>	1853	Hopk. L. Turney, <i>Winchester,</i> 1851
<i>Pennsylvania.</i>		<i>Kentucky.</i>
Simon Cameron, <i>Middletown,</i>	1849	John J. Crittenden, <i>Frankfort,</i> 1849
Daniel Sturgeon, <i>Uniontown,</i>	1851	J. R. Underwood, <i>Bowling Green,</i> 1853
<i>Delaware.</i>		<i>Ohio.</i>
John M. Clayton, <i>Newcastle,</i>	1851	William Allen, <i>Chillicothe,</i> 1849
Presley Spruance, <i>Newcastle,</i>	1853	Thomas Corwin, <i>Lebanon,</i> 1851
<i>Maryland.</i>		<i>Michigan.</i>
Reverdy Johnson, <i>Baltimore,</i>	1851	Lewis Cass, <i>Detroit,</i> 1851
James A. Pearce, <i>Chestertown,</i>	1849	Alpheus Felch, <i>Ann Arbor,</i> 1853
<i>Virginia.</i>		<i>Indiana.</i>
R. M. T. Hunter, <i>Lloyds, Essex,</i>	1853	E. A. Hannegan, <i>Covington,</i> 1849
James M. Mason, <i>Winchester,</i>	1851	Jesse D. Bright, <i>Madison,</i> 1851
<i>North Carolina.</i>		<i>Illinois.</i>
Geo. E. Badger, <i>Raleigh,</i>	1849	Sidney Breese, <i>Carlyle,</i> 1849
W. P. Mangum, <i>Red Mountain,</i>	1853	S. A. Douglass, <i>Quincy,</i> 1853
<i>South Carolina.</i>		<i>Missouri.</i>
A. P. Butler, <i>Edgefield C.H.</i>	1849	David R. Atchison, <i>Platte City,</i> 1849
John C. Calhoun, <i>Pendleton,</i>	1853	Thos. H. Benton, <i>St. Louis,</i> 1851
<i>Georgia.</i>		<i>Florida.</i>
Walter T. Colquitt, <i>Columbus,</i>	1849	David Levy Yulee, <i>St. Augustine,</i> 1851
<i>Vacancy.</i>	1853	J. D. Westcott, Jr., <i>Tallahassee,</i> 1849
<i>Alabama.</i>		<i>Texas.</i>
Arthur P. Bagby, <i>Tuscaloosa,</i>	1849	<i>Vacancy.</i> 1853
<i>Vacancy.</i>	1853	Thomas J. Rusk, <i>Nacogdoches,</i> 1851
		<i>Iowa.</i>
		<i>Two Vacancies.</i>

Officers of the Senate.

Asbury Dickens, <i>Secretary.</i>	Robert Beall, <i>Doorkeeper.</i>
Edward Dyer, <i>Serjeant-at-Arms.</i>	Septimus Tuston, <i>Chaplain.</i>

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE 30TH CONGRESS,
which will expire on the 3d of March, 1849.

[The numbers attached to the names show the Districts in each State from which the members were chosen.]

Maine.—7.

3. Belcher, Hiram, *Farmington*,
1. Hammons, David, *Lovell*,
7. Williams, Hez'h, *Castine*.

[*Four Vacancies. See corrections and additions at the end of the volume.*]

New Hampshire.—4.

4. Johnson, Jas. H., *Bath*.
2. Peaslee, Chas. H., *Concord*.
1. Tuck, Amos, *Exeter*.
3. Wilson, James, *Keene*.

Vermont.—4.

2. Collamer, Jacob, *Woodstock*.
1. Henry, William, *Bellows Falls*.
3. Marsh, Geo. P., *Burlington*.
4. Peck, Lucius B., *Montpelier*.

Massachusetts.—10.

3. Abbott, Amos, *Andover*.
8. Adams, John Q., *Quincy*.
6. Ashmun, George, *Springfield*.
10. Grinnell, Joseph, *New Bedford*.
9. Hale, Artemas, *Bridgewater*.
5. Hudson, Chas., *Westminster*.
2. King, Daniel P., *South Danvers*.
4. Palfrey, John G., *Cambridge*.
7. Rockwell, Julius, *Pittsfield*.
1. Winthrop, R. C., *Boston*.

Rhode Island.—2.

1. Cranston, R. B., *Newport*.
2. Thurston, Benj. B.,

Connecticut.—4.

1. Dixon, James, *Hartford*.
2. Hubbard, S. D., *Middleton*.

3. Rockwell, John A., Norwich.

4. Smith, Truman, Litchfield.

New York.—34.

22. Birdsall, Auburn, *Binghampton*.
18. Collins, William, *Louisville*.
25. Conger, Hamon S., *Cortlandville*.
23. Duer, William, *Oswego*.
24. Gott, Daniel, *Manlius*.
32. Hall, Nathan K., *Buffalo*.
27. Holley, John M., *Lyons*.
28. Holmes, Elias B., *Brockport*.
34. Hunt, Washington, *Lockport*.
6. Jackson, David S., *New York*.
20. Jenkins, Timothy, *Oneida Castle*.
14. Kellogg, O. D., *Elizabethtown*.
15. Lawrence, Sidney, *Franklin Co.*
26. Lawrence W. P., *Tompkins Co.*
1. Lord, Fred. W., *Suffolk Co.*
4. Maclay, Wm. B., *New York*.
31. Marvin, Dudley, *Fredonia*.
19. Mullin, Joseph, *Watertown*.
2. Murphy, Henry C., *Brooklyn*.
7. Nelson, William, *Peekskill*.
3. Nicholl, Henry, *New York*.
17. Petrie, George, *Montgomery Co.*
33. Putnam, Harvey, *Attica*.
12. Reynolds, G. O., *Troy*.
29. Rose, Robert L., *Allen's Hill*.
30. Rumsey, David, *Bath*.
10. Sherrill, Eliakim, *Ulster Co.*
13. Slingerland, J. J., *Albany*.
21. Starkweather, G. A., *Cooperstown*.
9. St. John, D. B., *Newburgh*.
11. Sylvester, Peter H., *Columbia Co.*
5. Tallmadge, F. W., *New York*.
8. Warren, Cornelius, *Putnam Co.*
16. White, Hugh, *Cohoes*.

New Jersey.—5.

3. Edsall, Joseph E., *Hamburg.*
5. Gregory, Dudley S., *Jersey City.*
1. Hampton, James G., *Bridgeton.*
2. Newell, William A., *Allentown.*
4. Van Dyke, John, *N. Brunswick.*

Pennsylvania.—24.

17. Blanchard, John, *Bellefont.*
16. Brady, Jasper E., *Chambersb'gh.*
10. Brodhead, R., *Easton.*
3. Brown, Charles, *Philadelphia.*
11. Butler, Chester, *Wilkesbarre.*
20. Dickey, John, *Beaver.*
14. Eckert, George N., *Pottsville.*
22. Farrelly, John W., *Meadville.*
5. Freedley, John W., *Norristown.*
21. Hampton, Moses, *Pittsburg.*
6. Hornbeck, John W., *Allentown.*
4. Ingersoll, Chas. J., *Philadelphia.*
2. Ingersoll, Joseph R., *Philadelphia.*
24. Irvin, Alexander, *Clearfield.*
1. Levin, Lewis C., *Philadelphia.*
19. Mann, Job, *Bedford.*
7. M'Ilvaine, A. R., *Brandywine.*
15. Nes, Henry, *York.*
13. Pollock, James, *Milton.*
18. Stewart, Andrew, *Uniontown.*
8. Strohm, John, *N. Providence.*
9. Strong, William, *Reading.*
23. Thompson, James, *Erie.*
12. Wilmot, David, *Towanda.*

Delaware.—1.

Houston, John W., *Georgetown.*

Maryland.—6.

[*Election 1st Wednesday (6th) of October.*]

Virginia.—15.

1. Atkinson, Arch., *Smithfield.*
7. Bayly, Thomas H., *Accomac C. H.*

8. Beale, R. T. L., *Hague.*
10. Bedinger, Henry, *Charlesburg.*
4. Bocock, Thomas S., *Appomattox.*
6. Botts, John M., *Richmond.*
15. Brown, William G., *Kingwood.*
3. Flournoy, Thos. S., *Halifax C. H.*
13. Fulton, Andrew S., *Wytheville.*
5. Goggin, Wm. L., *Liberty.*
11. M'Dowell, James, *Lexington.*
2. Meade, Richard K., *Petersburg.*
9. Pendleton, John S., *Culpepper C. H.*
12. Preston, Wm. B., *Christiansburg.*
14. Thompson, R. A., *Charleston, Ky.*

North Carolina.—9.

3. Barringer, D. M., *Concord.*
2. Boyden, Nathaniel, *Rowan.*
1. Clingman, Thos. L. *Asheville.*
7. Daniel, J. R. J., *Halifax.*
8. Donnell, R. S.,
6. M'Kay, James J., *Elizabethtown.*
9. Outlaw, David, *Bertie Co.*
4. Shepperd, A. H., *Salem.*
5. Venable, A. W.,

South Carolina.—7.

1. Black, James A., *Cherok. Works.*
5. Burt, Armistead, *Willington.*
6. Holmes, Isaac E., *Charleston.*
7. Rhett, R. B., *Ashepoo.*
2. Simpson, R. F., *Pendleton.*
4. Sims, A. D., *Darling. C. H.*

Georgia.—8.

6. Cobb, Howell, *Athens.*
4. Haralson, H. A., *La Grange.*
2. Iverson, Alfred,
3. Jones, John W.,
1. King, Thomas B., *Frederica.*
5. Lumpkin, J. H., *Rome.*
7. Stephens, A. H., *Crawfordsville.*
8. Toombs, Robert, *Washington.*

Alabama.—7.

7. Bowdon, F. W., *Talladega.*
 6. Cobb, W. R. W.,
 1. Gayle, John, *Mobile.*
 3. Harris, S. W.
 2. Hilliard, Henry W., *Montgomery.*
 5. Houston, Geo. S., *Athens.*
 4. Inge, Samuel W.,

Mississippi.—4.

[*Election 1st Monday in November.*]

Louisiana.—4.

[*Election 1st Monday in November.*]

Arkansas.—1.

- Johnson, Robert W.,

Tennessee.—11.

8. Barrow, W.,
 9. Chase, L. B., *Clarksville.*
 2. Cocke, William M., *Rutledge.*
 3. Crozier, John H., *Knoxville.*
 7. Gentry, M. P., *Franklin.*
 5. Gordon, Geo. W.,
 6. Gordon, ———,
 11. Haskell, Wm. T.,
 4. Hill, H. L. W.,
 1. Johnson, Andrew, *Greenville.*
 10. Stanton, Fred'k P., *Memphis.*

Kentucky.—10.

6. Adams, Green, *Barbourville.*
 1. Boyd, Lynn, *Cadiz.*
 4. Buckner, Aylett, *Greensburg.*
 3. Clark, B. L., *Franklin.*
 7. Duncan, Garrett, *Louisville.*
 9. French, Richard, *Mt. Sterling.*
 10. Gaines, John P., *Burlington.*
 8. Morehead, Chas. S., *Frankport.*
 2. Peyton, Samuel O., *Hartford.*
 5. Thompson, J. B., *Harrodsburg.*

Ohio.—21.

4. Canby, Richard S., *Bellefontaine.*
 19. Crowell, John, *Warren.*
 16. Cummings, J. D., *New Philad.*
 6. Dickinson, R., *L. Sandusky.*
 10. Duncan, Daniel, *Newark.*
 9. Edwards, Thos. O., *Lancaster.*
 14. Evans, Nathan, *Cambridge.*
 1. Faran, James J., *Cincinnati.*
 2. Fisher, David, *Wilmington.*
 17. Fries, George, *Hanoverton.*
 20. Giddings, J. R., *Jefferson.*
 15. Kennon, William, *St. Clairsville.*
 18. Lahm, Samuel, *Canton.*
 11. Miller, John K., *Mt. Vernon.*
 13. Ritche, Thomas, *Somerset.*
 21. Root, Joseph M., *Norwalk.*
 25. Sawyer, William, *St. Mary's.*
 3. Schenck, R. C., *Dayton.*
 8. Taylor, John L., *Chillicothe.*
 12. Vinton, Samuel F., *Gallipolis.*
 7. Vacancy.

Michigan.—3.

3. Bingham, K. S. *Ingham.*
 1. M'Clelland, R., *Monroe.*
One Vacancy.

Indiana.—10.

9. Cathcart, Chas. W. *Laporte.*
 6. Dunn, George G., *Bedford.*
 1 Embree, Elisha, *Princeton.*
 2. Henley, T. J., *N. Washing'n.*
 8. Pettit, John, *La Fayette.*
 3. Robinson, John L., *Rushville.*
 10. Rockhill, William, *F. Wayne C.H.*
 4. Smith, Caleb B., *Connersville.*
 7. Thompson, R. W. *Terre Haute.*
 5. Wick, Wm. W., *Indianapolis.*

Illinois.—7.

3. Ficklin, O. B., *Charleston.*
 7. Lincoln, Abraham, *Springfield.*

2. M'Clernand, J. A., *Shawneetown*.
 5. Richardson, W. A., *Rushville*.
 1. Smith, Robert, *Upper Alton*.
 6. Turner, Thos. J., *Freeport*.
 4. Wentworth, John, *Chicago*.

Missouri.—5.

1. Bowlin, James B., *St. Louis*.
 3. Greene, James S., *Monticello*.
 5. Hall, Willard P., *Platte City*.
 2. Jameson, John, *Fulton*.
 4. Phelps, John S., *Monticello*.

Florida.—1.

Cabell, E. C.,

*Texas.—2.*Kaufman, David S., *Lowe's Ferry*.
Pilsbury, Timothy, *Brazoria*.*Iowa.—2.*2. Leffler, Shepherd, *Burlington*.1. Thompson, Wm., *Mt. Pleasant*.

TERRITORIES.

Wisconsin.—1 Delegate.[*Election Sept. 7. See corrections and additions at the end of the volume.*]

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Abbott, Amos,	Ms.	Cathcart, Chas. W., Ind.	Ficklin, Orlando B., Ill.
Adams, Green,	Ky.	Chase, Lucian B., Tenn.	Fisher, David, O.
Adams, John Q.,	Ms.	Clark, B. L., Ky.	Flournoy, T. S., Va.
Ashmun, George,	Ms.	Clingman, T. L., N. C.	Freedley, John W., Pa.
Atkinson, Archibald,	Va.	Cobb, Howell, Ga.	French, Richard, Ky.
Barringer, Dan. M.,	N.C.	Cobb, W. R. W., Ala.	Fries, George, O.
Barrow, Wash.,	Tenn.	Cocke, Wm. M., Tenn.	Fulton, A. S., Va.
Bayly, Thos. H.,	Va.	Collamer, Jacob, Vt.	Gaines, John P., Ky.
Beale, R. T. L.,	Va.	Collins, William, N. Y.	Gayle, John, Ala.
Bedinger, Henry,	Va.	Conger, H. S., N. Y.	Gentry, M. P., Tenn.
Belcher, Hiram,	Me.	Cranston, R. B., R. I.	Giddings, Joshua R., O.
Bingham, K. S.,	Mich.	Crowell, John, O.	Goggin, Wm. L., Va.
Birdsall, Auburn,	N. Y.	Crozier, John H., Tenn.	Gott, Daniel, N. Y.
Black, James A.,	S. C.	Cummings, John D., O.	Gordon, Geo. W., Tenn.
Blanchard, John,	Pa.	Daniel, J. R. J., N. C.	Gordon, —, Tenn.
Bocock, Thos. S.,	Va.	Dickey, John, Penn.	Greene, James S., Mo.
Botts, John M.,	Va.	Dickinson, Rodol., O.	Gregory, D. S., N. J.
Bowlin, James B.,	Mo.	Dixon, James, Ct.	Grinnell, Joseph, Ms.
Boyd, Lynn,	Ky.	Donnell, R. S., N. C.	Hale, Artemas, Ms.
Boyden, Nathaniel,	N.C.	Duncan, Daniel, O.	Hall, N. K., N. Y.
Boydon, F. W.,	Ala.	Duncan, Garrett, Ky.	Hall, W. P., Mo.
Brady, Jasper E.,	Pa.	Dunn, Geo. G., Ind.	Hammons, David, Me.
Brodhead, Richard,	Pa.	Duer, William, N. Y.	Hampton, J. G., N. J.
Brown, Charles,	Pa.	Eckert, George N., Pa.	Hampton, Moses, Pa.
Brown, Wm. G.,	Va.	Edsall, Joseph E., N. J.	Haralson, H. A., Ga.
Buckner, Aylett,	Ky.	Edwards, Thos. O., O.	Harris, S. W., Ala.
Burt, Armistead,	S. C.	Embree, Elisha, Ind.	Haskell, Wm. T., Tenn.
Butler, Chester,	Pa.	Evans, Nathan, O.	Henley, Thos. J., Ind.
Cabell, E. C.,	Fla.	Faran James J., O.	Henry, William, Vt.
Canby, Richard S.,	O.	Farrelly, John W., Pa.	Hill, H. L. W., Tenn.

Hilliard, H. W.	Ala.	M'Clernand, J. A.	Ill.	Shepperd, A. H.	N. C.
Holley, John M.	N. Y.	M'Dowell, James,	Va.	Sherrill, Eliakim,	N. Y.
Holmes, E. B.	N. Y.	M'Ilvaine, A. R.	Pa.	Simpson, R. F.	S. C.
Holmes, Isaac E.	S. C.	M'Kay, James J.	N. C.	Sims, Alex. D.	S. C.
Hornbeck, J. W.	Pa.	Meade, Richard K.	Va.	Slingerland, J. J.	N. Y.
Houston, Geo. S.	Ala.	Miller, John K.	O.	Smith, Caleb B.	Ind.
Houston, John W.	Del.	Morehead, Chas. S.	Ky.	Smith, Robert,	Ill.
Hubbard, S. D.	Ct.	Mullin, Joseph,	N. Y.	Smith, Truman,	Ct.
Hudson, Charles,	Ms.	Murphy, H. C.	N. Y.	Stanton, Fred. P.	Tenn.
Hunt, Washington,	N.Y.	Nelson, William,	N. Y.	Starkweather, G.A.	N.Y.
Inge, Saml. W.	Ala.	Nes, Henry,	Pa.	Stephens, A. H.	Ga.
Ingersoll, Chas. J.	Pa.	Newell, Wm. A.	N. J.	Stewart, Andrew,	Pa.
Ingersoll, Jos. R.	Pa.	Nicholl, Henry,	N. Y.	St. John, D. B.	N. Y.
Irvin, Alexander,	Pa.	Outlaw, David,	N. C.	Strohm, John,	Pa.
Iverson, Alfred,	Ga.	Palfrey, John G.	Ms.	Strong, William,	Pa.
Jackson, D. S.	N. Y.	Peaslee, Chas. H.	N. H.	Sylvester, P. H.	N. Y.
Jameson, John,	Mo.	Peck, Lucius B.	Vt.	Tallmadge, F.W.	N. Y.
Jenkins, Timothy,	N. Y.	Pendleton, John S.	Va.	Taylor, John L.	O.
Johnson, A.	Tenn.	Petrie, George,	N. Y.	Thompson, James,	Pa.
Johnson, Jas. H.	N. H.	Pettit, John,	Ind.	Thompson, John B.	Ky.
Johnson, R. W.	Ark.	Peyton, Samuel O.	Ky.	Thompson, R. A.	Va.
Jones, John W.	Ga.	Phelps, John S.	Mo.	Thompson, R. W.	Ind.
Kaufman, D. S.	Tex.	Pilsbury, Timothy,	Tex.	Thompson, Wm.	Iowa.
Kellogg, O. D.	N. Y.	Pollock, James,	Pa.	Thurston, B. B.	R. I.
Kennon, William,	O.	Preston, Wm. B.	Va.	Toombs, Robert,	Ga.
King, Danl. P.	Ms.	Putnam, Harvey,	N. Y.	Tuck, Amos,	N. H.
King, Thos. B.	Ga.	Reynolds, G. O.	N. Y.	Turner, Thos. J.	Ill.
Lahm, Samuel,	O.	Rhett, R. Barnwell,	S.C.	Van Dyke, John,	N. J.
Lawrence, Sidney,	N. Y.	Richardson, W. A.	Ill.	Venable, A. W.	N. C.
Lawrence, W. P.	N. Y.	Ritche, Thomas,	O.	Vinton, Samuel F.	O.
Leffler, Shepherd,	Iowa.	Robinson, J. L.	Ind.	Warren, Cornelius,	N.Y.
Levin, Lewis C.	Pa.	Rockhill, William,	Ind.	Wentworth, John,	Ill.
Lincoln, Abraham,	Ill.	Rockwell, John A.	Ct.	White, Hugh,	N. Y.
Lord, Fred. W.	N. Y.	Rockwell, Julius,	Ms.	Wick, William W.	Ind.
Lumpkin, John H.	Ga.	Root, Jos. M.	O.	Williams, Hezekiah,	Me.
Maclay, Wm. B.	N. Y.	Rose, Robert L.	N. Y.	Wilmot, David,	Pa.
Mann, Job,	Pa.	Rumsey, David,	N. Y.	Wilson, James,	N. H.
Marsh, George P.	Vt.	Sawyer, William,	O.	Winthrop, R. C.	Ms.
Marvin, Dudley,	N. Y.	Schenck, Robert,	O.	Woodward, J. A.	S. C.
M'Clelland, R.	Mich.				

XVI. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

States.	Absolute Debt.	Contingent Debt.	Total Debt.	Annual Interest on Absolute Debt.
Maine,	\$1,142,700		\$1,142,700	\$73,000
New Hampshire,	None.		None.	
Vermont,	279,960		279,960	16,798
Massachusetts,	999,654	\$5,049,556	6,049,209	58,879
Rhode Island,	152,719		152,719	9,163
Connecticut,	None.		None.	
New York,	23,021,081	1,713,000	24,734,081	1,269,739
New Jersey,	- 55,596		55,596	3,336
Pennsylvania,	40,739,577		40,739,577	2,040,000
Delaware,	None.		None.	
Maryland,	12,011,785	*1,299,922	13,311,707	651,821
Virginia,	5,934,121	1,415,171	7,349,292	430,118
North Carolina,	None.		None.	
South Carolina,	3,234,502	2,000,000	5,234,502	170,798
Georgia,	1,727,760		1,727,760	109,296
Florida,	3,900,000	950,000	4,850,000	294,000
Alabama,	9,207,556	4,438,522	13,646,078	557,746
Mississippi,	2,271,707	5,000,000	7,271,707	128,000
Louisiana,	1,380,566	14,857,565	16,238,131	78,914
Arkansas,	2,769,336	†848,891	3,617,227	164,660
Tennessee,	3,373,416		3,373,416	180,489
Kentucky,	4,596,026		4,596,026	267,112
Ohio,	19,246,002		19,246,002	1,164,260
Michigan,	2,299,050	529,151	2,828,201	120,000
Indiana,	7,197,470	8,587,470	15,784,940	221,360
Illinois,	14,042,718‡		14,042,718	700,000
Missouri,	684,997		684,997	73,100
Texas,	4,856,601	5,092,406	9,949,007	300,000
Total,	165,129,900	51,781,654	216,911,554	9,072,939
Total near Jan. 1, 1846,	179,635,022	44,388,805	224,023,827	9,930,052

These tables are believed to be very accurate, being compiled almost exclusively from official reports made by the Treasurers and Auditors to the Legislatures of the several States, near the 1st of January, 1847. 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

* Arrears of interest due Dec. 1, 1846. † Arrears of interest due Nov. 1, 1846.

‡ Including \$2,248,872 arrears of interest. § Temporary.

THE FINANCES OF THE STATES.

States.	Amount of School Fund.	Other productive Property.	Other property not now productive.	Ordinary an- nual Expendi- ture, exclusive of Debts and Schools.
Maine,	\$100,000	\$369,104		\$154,681
New Hampshire,				140,000
Vermont,	234,900	716,137		95,503
Massachusetts,	830,678	1,819,857		361,318
Rhode Island,	433,635			48,405
Connecticut,	2,070,055	406,000		98,105
New York,	6,413,660	30,987,336		816,295
New Jersey,	384,339	226,253	\$764,671*	111,380
Pennsylvania,		30,000,000	1,208,631	403,035
Delaware,	175,750	521,529		17,129
Maryland,		4,709,541	\$16,006,408	197,769
Virginia,	1,460,261	6,370,880	4,492,623	538,496
North Carolina,		363,000		63,458
South Carolina,		4,371,255		215,287
Georgia,	263,000			113,986
Florida,				
Alabama,	927,850	6,300,000		127,386
Mississippi,			2,000,000	155,000
Louisiana,			2,416,938	515,207
Arkansas,				33,830
Tennessee,	884,043			165,000
Kentucky,	1,221,819	2,725,500		262,000
Ohio,	1,455,781	17,951,194	771,674	193,324
Michigan,	496,119	811,398		95,000
Indiana,	279,663			69,136
Illinois,				158,000
Missouri,				136,555
Texas,				150,000
Total,	17,631,553	108,643,384	30,660,945	5,435,285
Total near Jan. 1, 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, and they will be republished in the volume for 1849 in a revised and perfect condition. The object here is to give only a summary of the facts, so as to afford the means of comparing the States with each other. Their financial condition is shown at much greater length under the head of "Individual States." Official returns published in this work for 1843 (page 135) showed that the total of the debts of the States in 1842 was \$199,818,736. It is apparent, then, that there has been no great reduction of these debts.

* United States deposits.

XVII. COLLEGES IN THE

Name.	Place.	Presidents.	Found-ded.
1 Bowdoin,	Brunswick,	Leonard Woods, Jr., D.D.	1794
2 Waterville,*	Waterville,	David N. Sheldon, A.M.	1820
3 Dartmouth,	Hanover,	Nathan Lord, D.D.	1769
4 University of Vermont,	Burlington,	John Wheeler, D.D.	1791
5 Middlebury,	Middlebury,	Benjamin Labaree, D.D.	1800
6 Norwich University,	Norwich,	Truman B. Ransom, A.M.	1834
7 Harvard University,	Cambridge,	Edward Everett, LL.D.	1838
8 Williams,	Williamstown,	Mark Hopkins, D.D.	1798
9 Amherst,	Amherst,	Edw. Hitchcock, LL.D.	1821
10 Holy Cross;†	Worcester,	James Rider, S. J.	1843
11 Brown University,*	Providence,	Francis Wayland, D.D.	1764
12 Yale,	New Haven,	Theodore D. Woolsey, LL.D.	1700
13 Trinity,†	Hartford,	Silas Totten, D.D.	1824
14 Wesleyan University,‡	Middletown,	Stephen Olin, D.D.	1831
15 Columbia,†	New York,	Nath. F. Moore, LL.D.	1754
16 Union,	Schenectady,	Eliphalet Nott, D.D.	1796
17 Hamilton,	Clinton,	Simeon North, LL.D.	1812
18 Madison University,*	Hamilton,	Nathaniel Kendrick, D.D.	1819
19 Geneva,†	Geneva,	Benjamin Hale, D.D.	1828
20 University of New York,	New York,	Theo. Frelinghuysen, LL.D.	1831
21 St. Johns;‡	Fordham,	A. J. Thebaud, S.J.	1841
22 College of New Jersey,	Princeton,	James Carnahan, D.D.	1746
23 Rutgers,	New Brunswick,	Abr. B. Hasbrouck, LL.D.	1770
24 University of Pennsylv'a,	Philadelphia, Penn.	John Ludlow, D.D.	1755
25 Dickinson,‡	Carlisle,	Robert Emory, D.D.	1788
26 Jefferson,	Canonsburg,	Robert Baird, D.D.	1802
27 Washington,	Washington,	David McConaughy, D.D.	1806
28 Alleghany,‡	Meadville,	H. J. Clark, A.M.	1815
29 Pennsylvania,	Gettysburg,	C. P. Crauth, D.D.	1822
30 Lafayette,	Easton,	George Junkin, D.D.	1832
31 Marshall,	Mercersburg,	John Nevin, D.D.	1836
32 West. University of Penn.,	Pittsburg,	Robert Bruce, D.D.	1819
33 Delaware,	Newark,	— Wilson, D.D.	1838
34 St. John's,	Annapolis,	Hector Humphreys, D.D.	1784
35 St. Mary's;‡	Baltimore,	Gilbert Raymond, D.D.	1799
36 Mount St. Mary's;‡	Emmitsburg,	John McCaffrey, A.M.	1820
37 St. James's,†	Near Hagerst'n,	John B. Kerfoot, A.M.	1842
38 Georgetown;‡	Georgetown,	Thomas F. Mulledy,	1799
39 Columbian,*	Washington,	— Bacon, D.D.	1821
40 William and Mary,†	Williamsburg, Va.	Rev. John Johnus,	1696
41 Hampden-Sidney,	Prince Ed. co.,	Henry Ruffner, B.D.	1788
42 Washington,	Lexington,	J. L. Cabell, Ch. of Faculty.	1819
43 University of Virginia,	Charlottesville,	L. C. Garland, A.M.	1822
44 Randolph-Macon,‡	Boydton,	Charles Collins, A.M.	1839
45 Emory and Henry,‡	Glade Spring,	Charles Wheeler, A.M.	1839
46 Rector,*	Harrison co.,	Alexander Campbell, A.M.	1840
47 Bethany College,	Bethany,	David L. Swain, LL.D.	1789
48 University of N. Carolina,	Chapel Hill,	Samuel Williamson, D.D.	1838
49 Davidson,	Mecklenberg co.,	William Hooper, D.D.	1828
50 Wake Forest,*	Boydton,	William P. Finley, A.M.	1796
51 Charleston,	Wake Forest,	William C. Preston, LL.D.	1804
52 South Carolina,	Charleston,	Alonso Church, D.D.	1786
53 Franklin,	Columbia,	Samuel K. Talmage,	1806
54 Oglethorpe,	Athens,	Aug. B. Longstreet, LL.D.	1857
55 Emory,‡	Midway,	J. L. Dagg,	1839
56 Mercer University,*	Oxford,	Charles Fay,	1839
57 Christ Coll. and Ep. Inst.,‡	Penfield,	Basil Manly, D.D.	1828
58 University of Alabama,	Montpelier,	Robert Paine, A. M.	1831
59 La Grange,‡	Tuscaloosa,	John Badin,	1830
60 Spring Hill,‡	La Grange,	Jere. Chamberlain, D.D.	1830
61 Oakland,	Spring Hill,	J. C. Thornton, D.D.	1841
62 Centenary,‡	Oakland,	Th. Soller, S.J.	1838
63 St. Charles,‡	Jackson,	R. H. Ranny,	1838
64 Baton Rouge,	Grand Coteau,	Othon Boudet,	1839
65 Franklin,	Baton Rouge,		
	Opelousas,		

UNITED STATES.

	Inst- ruct- ers.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis- ters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
1	7	906	155	131	24,860	First Wednesday in September.
2	6	216	59	84	7,000	Second Wednesday in August.
3	15	2,467	600	197	16,500	Last Thursday in July.
4	7	387	59	100	10,000	First Wednesday in August.
5	7	785	310	70	7,054	Third Wednesday in August.
6	7	96		104		Second Thursday in July.
7	30	5,942	1,588	277	74,000	Fourth Wednesday in August.
8	8	1,371	318	176	7,500	Third Wednesday in August.
9	9	798	340	120	15,000	Fourth Thursday in July.
10	9			180		September 15.
11	7	1,618	414	146	26,000	First Wednesday in September.
12	25	5,678	1,485	422	45,000	Third Thursday in August.
13	7	257	117	74	7,949	First Thursday in August.
14	7	283	104	125	12,000	First Wednesday in August.
15	13	1,170		114	14,000	Day after first Monday in October.
16	13	2,366	417	299	18,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
17	10	526	166	171	10,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
18	9	140		144	4,600	Third Wednesday in August.
19	8			66	5,400	First Wednesday in August.
20	11	320		146		Wednesday preceding 4th of July.
21	16	10		130	10,000	Second or third week in July.
22	13	2,747	528	255	14,500	Last Wednesday in June.
23	7	488	77	76	9,000	Fourth Wednesday in July.
24	7	531		88	5,000	The 15th, 16th, or 17th of July.
25	10	547	140	108	12,000	Second Thursday in July.
26	9	698	227	190	4,500	Second Wednesday in June.
27	9	248		100	3,300	Last Wednesday in September.
28	5	16		100	8,000	
29	4	59		76	2,270	
30	7	100	30	180	5,000	Third Wednesday in September.
31	4	5		49		Last Wednesday in August.
32	5	11		64		Early in July.
33	6	68		112	3,600	Fourth Wednesday in September.
34	5	124	6	27	4,000	The 22d of February.
35	16	187		160	12,000	Third Tuesday in July.
36	12	41		130	3,500	Last week in June.
37	10			73	3,000	Thursday before 1st Mon. in August.
38	15	90		140	25,000	Near the last of July.
39	10	104		25	4,200	Second Wednesday in July.
40	5			68	5,000	July 4th.
41	5	8		66	8,000	Fourth Wednesday in September.
42	6	126		136	2,700	Last Thursday in June.
43	9	1,236		163	16,000	July 4th.
44	8	77		73		Second Wednesday in June.
45	4			44	2,800	Last Wednesday in June.
46				50		
47	6	16		128		4th of July.
48	10	867	70	155	10,000	First Thursday in June.
49	3	31		44	1,150	Last Thursday in June.
50	3	11	6	24	4,700	Third Thursday in June.
51	4	67		40	3,000	Tuesday after 4th Monday in March.
52	7			3	160	15,000
53	9	528		60	116	First Monday in December.
54	6	25	1	65	18,000	First Wednesday in August.
55	5	11		70	2,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in Nov.
56						
57	4			35		
58	9	114	2	94	6,000	Wednesday after 2d Monday in August.
59	3	50		106	2,200	Early in June.
60	3			70	4,000	
61	5	51		100	5,000	First Thursday in April.
62	8	18		37	1,850	First Wednesday in June.
63	9			65		
64	4			45	300	December.
65	4			70		First of November.

COLLEGES IN THE

Name.	Place.	Presidents.	Foun-ded.
66 Greenville,	Tenn.	James McLin,	1794
67 Washington,	Wash'n co.,	do.	1794
68 University of Nashville,	Nashville,	Philip Lindsley, D.D.	1806
69 Franklin,	Near Nashville,	Tolbert Fanning, A.M.	1844
70 East Tennessee,	Knoxville,	Joseph Estabrook, A.M.	1807
71 Cumberland University,	Lebanon,	T. C. Anderson, A.M.	1844
72 Jackson,	Columbia,	William Mack, A.M.	1830
73 Transylvania,	Lexington,	H. B. Bascom, D.D.	1798
74 St. Joseph's;§	Bardstown,	J. M. Lancaster,	1819
75 Centre,	Danville,	John C. Young, D.D.	1819
76 Augusta,†	Augusta,	J. Tomlinson, D.D.	1825
77 Georgetown,*	Georgetown,	Howard Malcom, M.D.	1830
78 Bacon,	Harrodsburg,	E. S. Burnet,	1836
79 University of Ohio,	Athens,	T. McGill, LL.D.	1821
80 Miami University,	Oxford,	E. D. Macmaster, D.D.	1809
81 Franklin,	New Athens,	William Burnett,	1825
82 Western Reserve,	Hudson,	George E. Pierce, D.D.	1826
83 Kenyon,†	Gambier,	D. B. Douglass, LL.D.	1826
84 Granville,*	Granville,	do.	1832
85 Marietta,	Marietta,	Joel H. Linsley, D.D.	1832
86 Oberlin Institute,	Oberlin,	Asa Mahan, A.M.	1834
87 Cincinnati,	Cincinnati,	do.	1819
88 St. Xavier,§	Cincinnati,	J. A. Elet, S.J.	1840
89 Woodward,	Cincinnati,	Thomas J. Biggs, A.M.	1844
90 Ohio Wesleyan Univ'ty,‡	Delaware,	Edward Thompson, M.D.	1827
91 Indiana State University,	Bloomington,	Andrew Wylie, D.D.	1829
92 Madison University,	South Hanover,	____ Scovel, D.D.	1833
93 Wabash,	Crawfordsville,	Charles White, D.D.	1839
94 Ind. Asbury University,‡	Greencastle,	Matt Simpson, D.D.	1843
95 St. Gabriel's;§	Vincennes,	J. P. Bellier,	1829
96 Illinois,	Jacksonville,	J. M. Sturtevant,	1835
97 Shurtleff,*	Upper Alton,	Adiel Sherwood, D.D.	1835
98 McKendree,†	Lebanon,	____ Finly, D.D.	1834
99 Knox Ma'nal Labor,	Galesburg,	Hiram H. Kellogg,	1837
100 University of St. Louis,§	St Louis,	J. Van de Velde,	1832
101 Kemper College,†	St. Louis,	do.	1840
102 St. Mary's;§	Cape Girardeau,	Hector Figari, C.M.	1830
103 Masonic,	Marion co.,	J. Worthington Smith,	1831
104 Missouri University,	Columbia,	John H. Lathrop, A.M.	1840
105 St. Charles,†	St. Charles,	do.	1839
106 Fayette,	Fayette,	Archibald Peterson,	do.
107 Michigan University,	Ann Arbor,	Daniel B. Whedon, A.M.	1837
108 St. Philip's;§	Near Detroit,	Mr. Bowens,	1839
109 Iowa University.	Iowa city,	Iowa,	1846

Remarks.

The Colleges marked (*) are under the direction of the *Baptists*; thus (†), *Episcopalians*; thus (‡), *Methodists*; thus (§), *Catholics*. With respect to the Colleges which are un-marked, the prevailing religious influence of those that are in the New England States is *Congregationalism*; of most of the others, *Presbyterianism*.

By students in the above table, except 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*.

UNITED STATES. (Continued.)

Inst- ruct- ers.	No. of Alumni.	No. of Minis- ters.	Stu- dents.	Volumes in Libraries.	Commencement.
66	2	110	41	8,000	Third Wednesday in September.
67	2	110	42	1,000	
68	5	380	80	8,985	First Wednesday in October.
69	6		120	1,000	
70	6	112	169	8,981	First Wednesday in August.
71	5	4	80	1,000	Last Thursday in July.
72	3		80	1,250	
73	7	610	112	4,500	Third Wednesday in July.
74	11	150	69	7,000	First August.
75	5	143	140	4,000	Thursday after 3d Wednesday in Sept.
76	4	60	51	2,500	Thursday after 1st Wednesday in Aug.
77	6	28	14	8,100	Last Thursday in June.
78	4		65	1,200	Last Friday in September.
79	8	149	80	66	First Wednesday in August.
80	6	832	102	65	Second Thursday in August.
81	7	84		51	Last Wednesday in September.
82	10	257	37	71	Second Thursday in August.
83	8	115	43	57	First Wednesday in August.
84	5			12	Second Wednesday in August.
85	5	81	86	60	8,500
86	12	208	101	106	Last Wednesday in July.
87	8			84	
88	5			50	Last Monday in June.
89	6		1	20	
90	5			42	
91	6	231		188	First Thursday in July.
92	8			120	Last Wednesday in September.
93	5	12		78	Last Wednesday in July.
94	5			112	Fourth Wednesday in July.
95	7			50	
96	6	58	21	46	Last Wednesday in June.
97	6	8	2	48	Fourth Thursday in July.
98	4			47	Second Wednesday in October.
99	4			24	Third Wednesday in September.
100	18	10		146	Third Tuesday in August.
101	6	8	3	19	Last Thursday in July.
102	5				Last Thursday in August.
103	5	13		45	Last Thursday in September.
104	12			60	Last Thursday in July.
105	5			85	Last week in August.
106	2			75	
107	7			72	Second week in August.
108	4			80	First Monday in October.
109				8,000	

ANNUAL COLLEGE EXPENSES.

Name.	Instruc- tion, Coll. Exps.	Room-rent and other Coll. Exps.	Total College charges.	Board.	Wood, Lights, and Washing.
Bowdoin,	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$46.00	39 weeks, \$58.50	\$35.00
Dartmouth,	27.00	13.24	40.24	38 do. 57.00	9.00
Harvard,	75.00	15.00	90.00	40 do. 70 to 90.00	
Williams,	36.00	9.00	39.00	39 do. 65.00	
Amherst,	38.60	15.00	48.00	40 do. 60.00	17.00
Brown,	40.00	28.00	63.00	39 do. 60.00	
Yale,	38.00	21.00	54.00	40 do. 60 to 90.00	20.00
Wesleyan,	36.00	11.25	47.25	39 do. 58.50	20.00
Hamilton,	26.00	14.00	40.00	38 or 39 do. 58.00	
New Jersey,	50.00	28.14	78.00	40 do. 80.00	28.00
Dickinson,	38.00	14.00	47.00	43 do. 75.25	22.75
University Virginia,	75.00	28.00	98.00	44 do. 110.00	20.00
N. Carolina Univ'ty,	50.00	11.00	61.00	40 do. 90.00	20.00
Transylvania,	40.00	12.00	52.00	40 do. 100.00	25.00
Western Reserve,	30.00	11.00	41.00	42 do. 50.00	12.00

XVIII. THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Denomination.	Commenced operation.	No Professors.	Students in 1846-7.	No. educated.	Volumes in Library.
Bangor Theol. Seminary,	Bangor, Me.	Cong.	1816	3	86	202	7,000
Theological Seminary,	Concord, N. H.	Meth.					
Gilmanton Theol. Seminary,	Gilmanton, N. H.	Cong.	1835	3	23	52	4,300
Theological Seminary,	Andover, Mass.	Cong.	18	5	86	966	17,500
Divinity School, Harv. Univ.,	Cambridge, do.	Cong. Unit.	1816	2	35	213	1,800
Theological Institution,	Newton, do.	Baptist,	1825	3	83	137	4,000
Theol. Dep. Yale College,	New Haven, Ct.	Cong.	1822	1	53	541	
Theol. Inst. of Connecticut,	East Windsor, do.	Cong.	1834	3	29	71	4,000
Theol. Inst. Episc. Church,	New York, N. Y.	Prot. Episcopal,	1817	5	61	318	9,630
Union Theol. Seminary,	New York, do.	Presbyterian,	1836	6	112	126	12,000
Theol. Sem. of Auburn,	Auburn, do.	Presbyterian,	1821	4	71	359	5,000
Hamilton Lit. and Th. Inst.	Hamilton, do.	Baptist,	1810	4	88	124	2,250
Hartwick Seminary,	Hartwick, do.	Lutheran,	1816	1	5		1,000
Theol. Sem. As. Ref. Ch.	Newburgh, do.	As. Ref. Ch.	1836	3	11		4,000
Th. Sem. Dutch Ref. Ch.	N Brunswick, N. J.	Dutch Ref.	174	3	36	179	
Theol. Sem. Presbyt. Ch.	Princeton, do.	Presbyterian,	1812	4	146	753	7,000
Sem. Lutheran Church,	Gettysburgh, Pa.	Evang. L.	1826	3	26	180	7,000
German Reformed,	York, do.	G. Ref. Ch.	1826	2	20		
Western Theol. Seminary,	Alleghany T. do.	Presbyterian,	1828	3	54	182	6,000
Theological School,	Canonsburg, do.	Asso. Ch.		2	30	47	1,800
Theological Seminary,	Pittsburg, do.	Asso. Ref.	1828	1	19		
Epis. Theol. School of Va.	Fairfax co., Va.	Prot. Episcopal,	1822	4	88	229	5,000
Union Theol. Seminary,	Prince Ed. co., do.	Presbyterian,	1824	3	20	175	4,000
Virginia Baptist Seminary,	Richmond, do.	Baptist,	1832	3	67		1,000
Southern Theol. Seminary,	Columbia, S. C.	Presbyterian,	1831	2	16	82	4,000
Theological Seminary.	Lexington, do.	Lutheran,	1835	2	10	20	1,800
Furman Theol. Seminary,	Fairfield Dis., do.	Baptist,		2	30	30	1,000
Southwest Theol. Seminary,	Maryville, Tenn.	Presbyterian,	1821	2	24	90	6,000
Lane Seminary,	Cincinnati, Ohio.	Presbyterian,	1832	3	64	257	10,500
Theol. Dep. Ken. College,	Gambier, do.	Prot. Episcopal,	1828	5	10		
Theol. Dep. Wes. Res. Coll.	Hudson, do.	Presbyterian,		3	14		
Granville Theol. Dep.,	Granville, do.	Baptist,	1832	2	8		500
Oberlin Theol. Dep.,	Oberlin, do.	Presbyterian,	1834	1	25		
Indiana Theol. Seminary,	S. Hanover, Ind.	Presbyterian,			10		
Alton Theol. Seminary,	Upper Alton, Ill.	Baptist,	1835				

XIX. LAW SCHOOLS.

Place.	Name.	Professors.	Students.
Cambridge, Mass.,	Harvard University,	2	102*
New Haven, Conn.,	Yale College,	3	52
Princeton, N. J.,	College of New Jersey,	3	
Carlisle, Pa.,	Dickinson College,	1	6
Williamsburg, Va.,	William and Mary College,	1	33
Charlottesville, Va.,	University of Virginia,	1	72
Chapel Hill, N. C.,	North Carolina University,		
Tuscaloosa, Ala.,	Alabama University,	1	
Lexington, Ky.,	Transylvania University,	3	75
Cincinnati, Ohio,	Cincinnatti College,	3	25
Bloomington, Ind.,	Indiana State University,	1	15

* Number of students from the establishment of the school to 1847, 1,800.

XX. MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

Name.	Place.	Foun-ded.	Prof.	Stu.	Grad-uates.	Lects. commence.
Maine Medical School,	Brunswick,	1820	4	81	581	February 15th.
N. H. Medical School,	Hanover,	1797	6	50	735	1st or 2d Th. Aug.
Castleton Med. College,	Castleton,	1818	7	104	555	4th Thurs. in Aug.
Vt. Medical College,	Woodstock,	1835	7	96	232	1st Th. in March.
Med. School Har Univ.,	Cambridge,	1782	6	164	547	1st Wed. in Nov.
Berkshire Med. School,	Pittsfield,	1823	5	108	473	1st Th. in Sept.
Med. Insti. Yale College,	New Haven,	1810	6	52	830	6 w. aft 3d Th. Aug.
Coll. Phys. & Sur. N. Y.,	New York,	1807	6	219	852	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Insti. Geneva Coll.,	Geneva,	1835	6	158	98	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Faculty Univ. N. Y.,	New York,	1837	6	410	597	Last Mon. in Oct.
Albany Medical College,	Albany,	1839	8	114	58	1st Tues. in Oct.
Med. Dep. Univ. Penn.,	Philadelphia,	1765	8	411	4,774	1st Mon. in Nov.
Jefferson Med. College,	Do.	1824	8	498	1,232	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. Penn Coll.,	Do.	1839	8	60		1st Mon. in Nov.
Franklin Medical Coll.,	Do.	1846	8			2d Mon. in Oct.
Med. School Univ. Md.,	Baltimore,	1807	6	100	909	October 31st.
Washington Med. Coll.,	Do.	1827	6	25		1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School Columb. Coll.,	Washington,	1825	6	40	81	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. School Univ. Va.,	Charlottesville,	1825	3	45		1st Mon. in Oct.
Richmond Med. College,	Richmond,	1838	6	75	14	1st Mon. in Nov.
Winchester Medical Coll.	Winchester,		5			1st Mon. in Oct.
Med. Coll. State of S. C.,	Charleston,	1833	8	158		2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Coll. of Georgia,	Augusta,	1830	7	115	124	2d Mon. in Nov.
Med. Coll. of Louisiana,	New Orleans,	1835	7	80		3d Mon. in Nov.
Memphis Med. College,	Memphis, Tenn.		7			
Med. Dep. Transyl. Univ.,	Lexington,	1818	7	214	1,851	1st Mon. in Nov.
Louisville Med. Insti.,	Louisville,	1837	6	242	53	1st Mon. in Nov.
West'n Reserve Med. Coll.,	Cleveland, O.,	1844	8	216	96	1st Wed. in Nov.
Medical College of Ohio,	Cincinnati,	1819	8	130	831	1st Mon. in Nov.
Rush Medical College,	Chicago, Ill.,	1842	6	70	16	1st Mon. in Nov.
Med. Dep. of Kemp. Coll.,	St. Louis, Mo.,	1841	9	75	19	Last week in Oct.
Med. Coll. St. Louis Univ.,	Do.	1836	8	50	14	1st Mon. in Nov.
Willoughby Med. College,	Willoughby,	1834	6	126	57	Last Mon. in Oct
Med. Coll. Missouri Univ.,	Columbia,	1840	7	92		1st Mon. in Nov.

XXI. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

CORPORATION.

James K. Polk,
George M. Dallas,
James Buchanan,
Robert J. Walker,
William L. Marcy,
John Y. Mason,

Cave Johnson,
Nathan Clifford,
Roger B. Taney,
Edmund Burke,
William W. Seaton.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

George M. Dallas, V. P.,
Roger B. Taney, C. J.,
W. W. Seaton, Mayor of W.,
Lewis Cass, U. S.,
Sidney Breese, U. S.,
James A. Pearce, U. S.,
Robert D. Owen, U. S. R.,
Henry W. Hilliard, U. S. R.,

William J. Hough, U. S. R.,
Rufus Choate, Mass.,
Richard Rush, Pa.,
Gideon Hawley, N. Y.,
William C. Preston, S. C.,
A. Dallas Bache, Nat. Ins.,
Joseph G. Totten, Nat. Ins.

OFFICERS.

GEORGE M. DALLAS, Chancellor.

Executive Committee.

W. W. Seaton,
Joseph G. Totten,
Robert Dale Owen.

Building Committee.

Robert Dale Owen,
Joseph G. Totten,
W. W. Seaton.

Joseph Henry, Secretary.

Charles C. Jewett, Assistant Secretary.

James Renwick, Jr., Architect.

Robert Mills, Assistant Architect and Superintendent.

XXII. RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.
According to returns made in 1844-7, and by estimate.

Names.	Churches.	Ministers.	Communica'tions.
Roman Catholics,	812	834	1,173,700
Protestant Episcopalians,	1,232	1,373	72,099
Presbyterians, Old School,	2,274	1,643	174,020
Presbyterians, New School,	1,494	1,283	120,645
Cumberland Presbyterians,	570	300	60,000
Other classes of Presbyterians,	580	298	45,500
Dutch Reformed,	279	271	31,214
German Reformed,	750	191	75,000
Evangelical Lutherans,	1,232	501	146,300
Moravians,	22	24	6,000
Methodist Episcopal,		5,042	1,112,766
Methodist Protestant Church,		740	64,313
Reformed Methodists,		75	8,000
Weasleyan Methodists,		600	20,000
German Methodists (United Brethren),	1,800	500	15,000
Allbright Methodists (Evangel. Associa'n),	600	250	15,000
Mennonites,	400	250	58,000
Orthodox Congregationalists,	1,727	1,584	179,176
Unitarian Congregationalists,	300	250	80,000
Universalists,	1,194	700	60,000
Swedenborgians,	42	30	5,000
Regular Baptists,	7,883	4,651	655,536
Six Principle Baptists,	20	22	3,400
Seventh Day Baptists,	63	58	6,943
Free Will Baptists,	1,165	771	68,000
Church of God Baptists,	130	90	8,000
Reformed Baptists (Campbellites),	1,800	1,000	160,000
Christian Baptists (Unitarians),	650	782	35,600

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

States.	Seats of Government.	Times of Holding Elections.	Times of the Meeting of the Legislatures.
Maine,	Augusta,	2d Monday in September,	2d Wednesday in May.
N. Hampshire,	Concord,	2d Tuesday in March,	1st Wednesday in June.
Vermont,	Montpelier,	1st Tuesday in September,	2d Thursday in October.
Massachusetts,	Boston,	2d Monday in November,	1st Wednesday in January.
Rhode Island,	{ Providence, Newport, }	1st Wednesday in April;	1st Tuesday in May.
Connecticut,	Hart'f'd & N. Hav.	1st Monday in April,	Last Monday in October.
New York,	Albany,	1st Monday in November,	1st Wednesday in May.
New Jersey,	Trenton,	Tues. af 1st Mon. in Nov.	1st Tuesday in January.
Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg,	2d Tuesday in October,	4th Tuesday in January.
Delaware,	Dover,	2d Tuesday in November,	1st Tuesday in January.
Maryland,	Annapolis,	1st Wednesday in Oct.	1st Tues. in Jan. biennially.
Virginia,	Richmond,	4th Thursday in April,	Last Monday in Dec., bienn.
N. Carolina,	Raleigh,	Commonly in August,	1st Monday in December.
S. Carolina,	Columbia,	2d Monday in October,	2d Monday in Nov., bienn.
Georgia,	Milledgeville,	1st Monday in October,	4th Monday in November.
Florida,	Tallahassee,	1st Monday in October,	1st Monday in Nov., bienn.
Alabama,	Montgomery,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec., bienn.
Mississippi,	Jackson,	1st Mon. and Tue. in Nov.	1st Monday in Jan., bienn.
Louisiana,	New Orleans,	1st Monday in November,	3d Monday in Jan., bienn.
Texas,	Austin,	1st Monday in November,	January, bienn.
Arkansas,	Little Rock,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov., bienn.
Tennessee,	Nashville,	1st Thursday in August,	1st Monday in Oct., bienn.
Kentucky,	Frankfort,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Ohio,	Columbus,	2d Tuesday in October,	1st Monday in December.
Indiana,	Indianapolis,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in December.
Illinois,	Springfield,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec., bienn.
Missouri,	Jefferson City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Nov., bienn.
Michigan,	Michigan,	1st Tues. in November,	1st Monday in January.
Iowa,	Iowa City,	1st Monday in August,	1st Monday in Dec., bienn.

XXIV. GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries, Terms of Office, and expiration of their respective Terms; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Term years.	Term expires.	Senators.		Representatives.	Term years.
					Gov.	Term years.		
Maine,	John W. Dana,	1,500	1	May 1848	31	1	151	1
N. Hamp'e,	Jared W. Williams,	1,000	1	June 1848	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	Horace Eaton,	750	1	Oct. 1847	30	1	230	1
Massach'tts,	George N. Briggs,	2,500	1	Jan. 1848	40	1	356	1
R. Island,	Elisha Harris,	400	1	May 1848	31	1	69	1
Connecti't,	Clark Bissell,	1,100	1	May 1848	21	1	215	1
New York,	John Young,	4,000	2	Jan. 1849	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	Charles C. Stratton,	2,000	3	Jan. 1848	18	3	58	1
Pennsylv'a,	Francis R. Shunk,	3,000	3	Jan. 1848	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	William Tharp,	1,333½	3	Jan. 1850	9	4	21	2
Maryland,	Thomas G. Pratt,	4,200	3	Jan. 1848	21	6	82	2
Virginia,	William Smith,	3,333½	3	Jan. 1849	32	4	134	1
N. Carolina,	William A. Graham,	2,000	2	Jan. 1849	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	David Johnson,	3,500	2	Dec. 1848	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	George W. Crawford,	3,500	2	Nov. 1847	47	1	130	1
Florida,	William D. Moseley,	2,500	4	July 1849	17	2	41	1
Alabama,	Reuben Chapman,	3,500	2	Dec. 1849	33	3	100	2
Mississippi,	Albert G. Brown,	3,000	2	Jan. 1848	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Isaac Johnson,	6,000	4	Jan. 1850	32	4	98	2
Texas,	J. P. Henderson,	2,000	2	Dec. 1847	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	Thomas S. Drew,	2,000	4	Nov. 1848	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Neil S. Brown,	2,000	2	Oct. 1849	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	William Owsley,	2,500	4	Sept. 1848	38	4	100	1
Ohio,	William Bebb,	1,500	2	Dec. 1848	36	2	72	1
Michigan,	W. L. Greenley, <i>Act.</i>	1,500	2	Jan. 1848	22	2	66	1
Indiana,	James Whitcomb,	1,500	3	Dec. 1849	50	3	100	1
Illinois,	Augustus C. French,	1,000	4	Dec. 1850	40	4	91	2
Missouri,	John C. Edwards,	1,500	4	Nov. 1848	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	Ansel Briggs,	1,000	4	Dec. 1850	19	4	39	2
Wis. T. *	Henry Dodge,	2,500	3	Mar. 1849	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except *Virginia* and *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.

The seat of government of Louisiana, after 1848, is to be at Baton Rouge.

* Wisconsin is not yet a State, having rejected the constitution which the convention had prepared.

XXV. MEXICAN TARIFF.

Tariff of Duties on Imports and Tonnage, and Regulations for collecting the same in such of the Ports of Mexico as may be now or hereafter in our Military possession by conquest, prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, and accompanying his Report to the President of the United States, dated 30th March, 1847.

On all articles not here enumerated, a duty of 80 per cent. *ad valorem* is imposed; when the duty is stated as so much *per cent.* it is reckoned as so much *per cent. ad valorem.*

Alabaster and spar ornaments, forty per ct.
Ale, see Beer.
Anchors, four cents per lb.
Anchovies, twenty-five cents per lb.
Anvils, four cents per lb.
Apples, one dollar per barrel.
Arms, and warlike instruments, contraband.
Artificial flowers, forty per cent.
Bacon and smoked hams, six and one-quarter cents per lb.
Bags of flax, hemp, or grass, not exceeding one yard square in size, twelve and one-quarter cents each; if exceeding that size, twelve and one-half cents per square yard of material. See Cotton.
Baizes, see Wool.
Bead bags, forty per cent.
Beads, forty per cent.
Beef, smoked and jerked, one cent per lb.
Beef, salted and pickled in barrels or half barrels, two cents per lb.
Beer, ale, porter, and cider, in quart bottles, one dollar per dozen, which includes the duty on bottles. In pint bottles, fifty cents per dozen, which includes the duty on bottles. In casks or any other description of package, other than the above-named, twenty-five cents per gallon. In all cases of liquids, imported in casks or barrels, the duty shall be levied on the capacity of the cask or barrel, without regard to any deficiency of its contents.
Beeswax, twelve and a half cents per lb.
Blank books, twenty cents per lb.
Blankets, see Wool.
Boards, ten dollars per thousand feet.
Bockings, see Wearing apparel.
Books, printed, bound, half bound, or in sheets or pamphlets, fifty cents per lb.
Boots, for men, women, or children, one dollar per pair.
Bottles, of black or green glass, not exceeding the capacity of one quart each, three dollars per gross; if exceeding that capacity, five dollars per gross.
Bowie knives, contraband of war.
Boxes, fancy, forty per cent.
Brads, four cents per lb.
Braids, forty per cent.
Brandy, and other spirits, in demijohns, one dollar per gallon. The same rules to be applied to brandy and other spirits, when imported in demijohns, or in bottles of greater capacity than two and one-half gallons to the dozen, as are made for

wines. Brandy in pipes, not exceeding one hundred and twenty gallons each, sixty dollars per pipe; if in half pipes, not exceeding sixty gallons each, thirty dollars per half pipe; in quarter casks, not exceeding thirty-two gallons each, sixteen dollars a quarter cask; if in Indian barrels or octaves, not exceeding twenty gallons each, ten dollars per package. Brandy and other distilled spirits, in bottles, not exceeding two and one-half gallons to the dozen, three dollars per dozen, which includes the duty on bottles.
Brass, manufactures of, see Manufactures.
Brass, see Copper.
Bread, ship, and biscuit, three cents per lb.
Brimstone, contraband of war.
Butter, six cents per lb.
Cables and cordage, five cents per lb.
Cables, iron, four cents per lb.
Camphor, forty per cent.
Candles, wax and sperm, twelve and one-half cents per lb. Candles, tallow, six and one-half cents per lb.
Cannon, contraband of war.
Caps of fur, leather, cloth, or straw, fifty cents each.
Cards, playing, twenty-five cents per pack.
Carpets, not more than thirty-six inches in width, forty cents per running yard.
Carriages, forty per cent.
Cheese, four cents per lb.
China ware, forty per cent.
Cigaritos, or paper cigars, three dollars per thousand.
Cinnamon, cassia, and cloves, fifty cents per lb.
Cider, see Beer.
Coaches, forty per cent.
Coal, anthracite, bituminous, and charcoal, one dollar per ton.
Cocoa, three cents per lb.
Coffee, three cents per lb.
Copper, in pigs or bars, old copper, sheathing copper, brass in pigs or bars, old brass, zinc or spelter, in pigs, bars, or sheets, and on steel in bars not over one inch square, intended only for mining purposes, two cents per lb. Copper manufactured, see Manufactures.
Cordials, in bottles not exceeding two and one-half gallons to the dozen, four dollars per dozen, which includes the duty on bottles.
Cords, see Cotton.
Cosmetics, all kinds, forty per cent.

Cotton trimming laces, cotton insertings and trimmings, tapes, cords, galloons, tassels, and all other manufactures of cotton or of cotton mixed with any other material, except wool, worsted, or silk, not otherwise specially mentioned and provided for, forty per cent.

Cotton shawls or rebosas, thirty per cent.

Cotton handkerchiefs, not over one yard square, six cents each; over that size, one-fourth of one cent per running yard, each additional inch in width.

Cotton yarn and twist, eight cents per lb.

Cotton thread and balls, twenty-five cents per lb.

Cotton thread on spools, six cents per dozen spools.

Cotton, or of cotton, manufactures of, mixed with any other material, except wool, worsted, or silk, in the piece (excepting shawls and handkerchiefs), not exceeding thirty-six inches wide, five cents per running yard; and for every additional inch in width, one-fourth of one cent per running yard additional duty.

Cotton bagging, gunny bagging, and all other bagging and matting of all kinds, five cents per running yard.

Cotton, raw, two cents per lb.

Counterpanes, see wool.

Currants, three cents per lb.

Cutlery, say pocket knives, scissors, razors, and table cutlery, and on all manufactures of iron and steel, except those prohibited and including iron and steel wire and cap and bonnet wire, forty per cent.

Dates, three cents per lb.

Demijohns, three dollars per dozen.

Dicks, contraband of war.

Drawers, leather, fifty cents each.

Earthen ware, forty per cent.

Engravings, forty per cent.

Epaulets and wings, one dollar per pair.

Figs, three cents per lb.

Fire-arms, contraband of war.

Fish, pickled or salted in barrels, one dollar per barrel; if in half barrels, sixty-two and a half cents; if in quarter barrels or kegs, forty cents each.

Fish, smoked or salted, dried codfish, and on beef and pork salted or pickled, in barrels or half barrels, two cents per lb.

Flax, see Hemp.

Flour, see Wheat.

Furniture (household), forty per cent.

Galloons, see Cotton.

German silver, manufactures of, see Manufacturers.

Gin, in square bottles (in cases), of not exceeding three gallons to the dozen, four dollars per dozen, which includes the duty on bottles.

Ginger, fifty cents per lb.

Glass, window, ten cents per lb.

Glasses (looking), looking glass plates, on glass ware of all kinds, except those specially mentioned otherwise, and on China ware, stone ware, and earthen ware, forty per cent.

Gloves, thirty per cent.

Goats' hair or mohair, manufactures of, the

piece, not exceeding thirty-six inches in width, fifteen cents per running yard; and for every additional inch in width, one-half cent per running yard additional duty.

Grain of all kinds, except rice and Indian corn, forty cents per bushel.

Gun cotton, contraband of war.

Gunny bagging, see Bags and Cotton.

Gunpowder, contraband of war.

Handkerchiefs, see Cotton and Linen.

Harness, forty per cent.

Hats of straw, fur, or silk, one dollar each.

Hemp, flax, Sisal, or India grass, India, Sunn, one cent per lb.

Hemp, see Manufactures.

Hosiery, say caps, gloves, cuffs, mitts, socks, stockings, shirts, and drawers of whatever material composed, except silk, thirty per cent.

Indian corn, ten cents per bushel.

Indian meal, one-half cent per lb.

Iron, pig, one-half cent per lb.

Iron, bar, rolled or hammered, old or scrap iron, one and one-half cents per lb.

Iron, sheet, rod, hoop, and all other descriptions of rolled and hammered, four cents per lb.

Iron castings of all descriptions, not otherwise enumerated, three cents per lb.

Jute, one cent per lb.

Knives, forty per cent.

Laces, see Cotton.

Lances, contraband.

Lard, four cents per lb.

Lead, contraband of war.

Linen thread, twenty-five cents per lb.

Linen handkerchiefs, not over one yard square, twelve and one-half cents each; if over that size, one-half cent per running yard, for each additional inch in width.

Lumber, hewn timber, or scantling, ten dollars per thousand feet.

Laths, fifty cents per thousand.

Maccaroni, four cents per lb.

Machinery, and machines to be used in the gold and silver mines, free.

Manilla, one cent per lb.

Manufactures of hemp, grass, and flax, in the piece, not otherwise specially enumerated and provided for, and not exceeding thirty-six inches wide, six cents per running yard; and for every additional inch in width, one-fourth of one cent per running yard additional duty.

Manufactures of copper, brass, tin, zinc, or spelter, pewter, and German silver, except such as are prohibited, thirty per ct.

Millinery, see wearing apparel and silk.

Molasses, five cents per gallon.

Musical instruments, forty per cent.

Muskets, contraband of war.

Nails, four cents per lb.

Nuts and almonds, four cents per lb.

Oats, see Grain.

Oatmeal, one cent per lb.

Oil cloth and oil floor cloth, not exceeding seventy-two inches in width, fifty cents per running yard.

Oils, whale, sperm, linseed, and olive, and

all other oils, except perfumery, five cents per lb.	per lb. All other descriptions contraband of war.
Opium, forty per cent.	Sugar, brown, three cents per lb.
Paintings, forty per cent.	Sugar candy, ten cents per lb.
Paints of all descriptions and painters' colors, dry or ground in oil (except water colors in boxes), and on varnish, four cents per lb.	Sugar, syrup of, two cents per lb.
Paper, writing, of all kinds, twelve and one-half cents per lb.	Sugar, other descriptions of, five cents per lb.
Paper, sand, seven cents per lb.	Sulphur, contraband of war.
Paper, wrapping, brwn or straw, three cents per lb.	Sun shades, see Umbrellas.
Paper hangings, forty per cent.	Swords, contraband of war.
Parasols, see Umbrellas.	Tacks, four cents per lb.
Pepper and pimento, eight cents per lb.	Tapers, fifteen cents per lb.
Perfumed soap, forty per cent.	Tar, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel.
Perfumery, forty per cent.	Tapes, see Cotton.
Pewter, manufactures of, see Manufactures.	Tassels, see Cotton.
Pitch, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel.	Teas, forty cents per lb.
Plank, ten dollars per thousand feet.	Thread, see Cotton and Linen.
Pocket books, forty per cent.	Tin, in sheets, pigs or bars, four cts. per lb.
Pork, salted or pickled, in barrels or half barrels, two cents per lb.	Tin, manufactured, see Manufactures.
Porter, see Beer.	Tobacco, stem or leaf, four cents per lb.
Potatoes, twenty cents per bushel.	Tobacco, chewing and smoking, ten cents per lb.
Preserved meats or fish, in cans or firkins, twelve and one-half cents per pound.	Tongues, ten cents per lb.
Prunes, three cents per lb.	Tortoise shell, one dollar per lb.
Purses, forty per cent.	Toys, forty per cent.
Quicksilver, free.	Trimmings, see Cotton.
Raisins, three cents per lb.	Turpentine, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel.
Razors, forty per cent.	Turpentine, spirits of, twenty-five cents per gallon.
Rice, two cents per lb.	Twine and pack thread, four cents per lb.
Rifles, contraband of war.	Umbrellas, parasols, and sun' shades, composed of silk, one dollar each ; if of any other material, fifty cents each.
Ringlets, forty per cent.	Varnish, four cents per lb.
Rosaries, forty per cent.	Vermicelli, four cents per lb.
Rosin, one dollar and fifty cents per barrel.	Vinegar, fifteen cents per gallon.
Rye, see Grain.	Watches, gold, ten dollars each.
Rye meal, one cent per lb.	Watches, silver, three dollars each.
Saddlery, forty per cent.	Wearing apparel, comprising all articles of clothing worn on the person, except those specially enumerated and provided for, on millinery articles, say caps, collars, cuffs, braids, and other ornaments for the hair, curls, ringlets, and all similar articles (except of silk), forty per cent. Bonnets for women and children, of all descriptions, except silk, and on silk caps for women and children, one dollar each. Silk bonnets for women and children, two dollars each. Silk hosiery, three dollars per lb.
Saltpetre, contraband of war.	Wheat, see Grain.
Salt, fifteen cents per bushel.	Whisky, three cents per lb.
Sardines and anchovies, twenty-five cents per lb.	Wines of every description, in casks or bottles, twenty-five cents per gallon and twenty-five per cent ad valorem : <i>Provided always</i> , That wine in quart bottles, or those of smaller capacity, shall always be considered as containing two and one-half gallons to the dozen bottles, and shall pay duty accordingly ; if in bottles of larger capacity, or in demijohns, the duty shall be estimated on the quantity con-
Sausages, ten cents per lb.	
Scissors, forty per cent.	
Segars, five dollars per thousand.	
Shawls of wool or worsted, thirty per cent.	
Shingles, two dollars per thousand.	
Shirts, see Wearing apparel.	
Shirts, leathern, fifty cents each.	
Shoes, of whatever material or size, thirty cents per pair.	
Side-arms, contraband.	
Silk, manufactures of, mixed with any other material, in the piece or otherwise, including every article of which silk is a component material, not otherwise specially enumerated ; also, including sewing silk, silk hosiery, and silk millinery, except bonnets and caps, three dollars per lb.	
Snuff, fifty cents per lb.	
Soap, except perfumed, five cents per lb.	
Spears, contraband.	
Spikes, four cents per lb.	
Spirits, not otherwise mentioned, six and one-quarter cents per lb.	
Sprigs, four cents per lb.	
Steel, in bars of less than one' inch square, intended for mining purposes, two cents	

tained therein, at the rates above named; the bottles containing the wine, in all cases, paying an additional duty; if quarts, or smaller, of three dollars per gross; if of larger size, five dollars per gross; and demijohns, three dollars per dozen.

Wings, see Epaulets.

Wire, see Cutlery.

Wool or worsted, manufactures of, or of wool and worsted combined in the piece, not otherwise specially enumerated and provided for, and not exceeding thirty-six inches in width, fifty cents per run-

ning yard; and for every additional inch in width, one and one-half cents per running yard additional duty. Blankets and counterpanes of wool or of wool and cotton mixed, not exceeding six feet square, one dollar each. If over six feet square, and not exceeding ten feet square, two dollars each. If exceeding ten feet, prohibited, to prevent frauds. Flannels, baizes, and hockings, not exceeding sixty inches in width, twenty cents per running yard.

Zinc, see Copper.

Zinc, manufactures of, see Manufactures.

All articles the sole property of the United States army or navy, in American vessels, owned, chartered, or freighted by the Government of the United States; and all officers, individual stores, introduced for their own actual use, and equipments required by law, are free from duties; and all goods imported by sutlers may have the duties refunded, on proof that the same have been sold to be used by any officer or soldier. The tonnage duty is one dollar per ton (in lieu of all other port charges), registry measurement. Vessels registered and owned in the United States will alone be permitted to trade coastwise. Goods not landed within ten days shall be landed and warehoused. If the duties are not paid within thirty days from arrival, the goods shall be sold for payment thereof. Confiscated goods will be sold within ten days from the seizure. The Commandant of the port, or his substitute, will receive the duties, and report monthly to the Secretary of War or of the Navy. He shall occupy public buildings, when necessary for revenue purposes, without charge to the United States. Clearances, and manifests of cargo, are to be obtained for outward-bound vessels. All moneys collected under these instructions are to be paid as a military contribution, subject to the orders of the War or Navy Department.

XXVI. LAWS OF THE SEVERAL STATES *

Concerning Imprisonment for Debt.

Alabama.—Arrest for debt exists; but every person confined on mesne or final process, for debt, may go before the court issuing the execution or process, or any one judge thereof, after ten days' notice to creditors; or, if neither they nor their agents live in the county, without notice; and, after giving a list of his creditors and surrendering his property as an insolvent, shall be liberated. Debtors may also be liberated on giving bonds to file a list, &c., as above. No person neglecting this provision for sixty days shall have the benefit of prison limits, which are the limits of the county. No female is imprisonable for debt.

Arkansas.—The debtor may be arrested on the creditor's affidavit, "that he has reason to believe that the defendant is secreting, or putting his property out of his hands, in order to cheat and defraud his just creditors; or that he is about to leave the country; or that the plaintiff will be in danger of losing his just debt, unless the body of the defendant is taken." The debtor may present a petition, &c., in insolvency, and be liberated, on his discharge thereon; or, on giving bond to surrender himself, if he be not discharged. Twenty days' notice shall be given to the creditors of the hearing on the petition.

Connecticut.—Arrest of the defendant is allowed in actions alleging fraud, fraudulent obtaining of credit, fraudulent removing, concealing, conveying,

* The following abstract is not supposed to be perfect, the latest statutes of some states not being at hand; but it is more complete than any with which the compiler is acquainted.

or withholding of property, &c.; but *not* "upon process mesne or final, founded upon contract merely." No female is imprisonable for debt incurred since A.D. 1826. Liberties of the jail (which are assigned by the county courts) are allowed to all prisoners in civil action, on their giving bond. By act June 24, 1847, homesteads not exceeding in value \$300, with the necessary repairs and additions, though above that sum, are a part of the property exempted from execution.

Delaware. — The debtor, if a free white citizen, can be arrested only on the creditor's affidavit, that the debt amounts to \$50 (or, if before a justice of the peace, \$5); that he has secreted, conveyed away, disposed of, assigned, &c., property above \$50 in value, or, if before a justice, \$25, with intent to defraud, and specifying the fraud. Persons imprisoned on mesne or final process, *if resident for the last year in the state*, may petition in insolvency, presenting a schedule and inventory, and offering to assign for the benefit of their creditors. Summons to show cause, issue thereupon to the creditors; and any or all of them claiming \$50 may allege fraud, specifying the particulars, and demand a trial by jury. If this be not done, and the examining court or magistrate be satisfied, the debtor shall be discharged, unless he be a colored man; in which case he may, if the creditor insist, and the court deem it equitable, be remanded, unless he consent to serve the creditor for wages to be fixed by the court.

Florida. — Imprisonment for debt does not exist

Georgia. — Execution may issue against the body or the estate of the debtor, as the plaintiff elects. Prisoners on execution, or mesne process, may petition the court in insolvency. Thirty days' notice of the hearing thereon shall be given to creditors, or two months' notice, by public advertisement, if they be out of the state. Fraud may be suggested, and a jury shall try the issue. If not guilty, the debtor shall deliver his schedule, &c., and be discharged. Prison bounds (ten acres) may be refused to prisoners on civil process, after six months, at the instance of the creditor. Debtors taken on execution may tender a bond conditioned to apply to the court for a discharge in insolvency. Ten days' notice of intention to take the oath must be given to creditors; and an issue of fraud may be made up at their request, and tried by a jury.

Illinois. — Any debtor arrested on mesne or final process may be taken *forthwith* before the judge of probate, and render a sworn inventory and schedule; and, if they be not disproved, and if the debtor assign his property, he shall be discharged. If he be charged with fraud, this issue shall be tried by a jury of seven householders; and, if found guilty, he shall be imprisoned, until he surrender his effects. If charged with a refusal to surrender, this fact shall be tried in the same manner.

Indiana. — No female, or revolutionary soldier, can be imprisoned for debt. Any debtor may be arrested on execution, if the creditor file an affidavit charging him with fraudulently concealing, conveying, transferring, or removing his property. A *scire facias* then issues why the body should not

be arrested; and, after ten days' notice to the debtor, or two returns of *non est inventus*, the court may hear the affidavit. A jury may be summoned at the desire of either party, and, if they find against the debtor, he shall be imprisoned until he surrender his property. If the creditor allege in his affidavit, that the debtor was not held to special bail, or has been surrendered, or that he has reason to fear that he will escape before the trial of the affidavit, the debtor may be held to bail to appear thereat. The prison limits are the bounds of the county.

Iowa. — The constitution abolishes imprisonment for debt on mesne or final process, except in cases of fraud.

Kentucky. — Any debtor may be arrested, on mesne process, upon the creditor's affidavit charging that he is about to remove his person or property out of the state. He may give notice and assign his property as an insolvent, or may take the poor debtor's oath and be discharged. No imprisonment on execution is allowed. Prison limits are the boundaries of the state.

Louisiana. — By act March 28, 1840, no execution can issue against the body. A debtor may be arrested on the creditor's affidavit, that the debtor is, in his belief, about to depart permanently from the state, without leaving in it sufficient property to satisfy the demand, and that this affidavit is not for the purpose of vexing him. No debtor shall be kept in prison more than three months, provided that he surrender his property in insolvency, if a resident of Louisiana. Any debtor against whom execution has issued and been returned "no property found," may be imprisoned on petition of two or more creditors, whose separate claims exceed \$300, setting forth on oath that he withholds property; provided the debtor have ten days' notice of the hearing on the petition, and the court be satisfied of its truth, and order a surrender of his property, with which he refuses to comply. No non-resident debtor can be arrested at the suit of a non-resident creditor, unless he be shown to have absconded. Any debtor who conceals, removes, assigns, or disposes of his property, or prefers any creditors, shall be deemed *prima facie* guilty of fraud, and shall be arrested at the creditor's application, until he give bond to appear to answer the final judgment of the court. The bond given under this last provision shall be conditioned to pay the debt, in case the debtor be found guilty and have left the state. The condition of the bond given on arrest under the ordinary affidavit is broken, if the debtor leave the state within three months.*

Maine. — Any debtor may be arrested on mesne process, on the creditor's affidavit, that the debt amounts to \$10, that the debtor is about to leave the state, with "means exceeding the amount required for his own immediate support." The debtor, on giving one day's notice to the creditor for every twenty miles' travel, may be examined before two justices of the peace, and,

* A bill passed the House of Representatives of Louisiana at the last session, which had previously passed the Senate, providing that no arrest shall hereafter be made in that state at the suit of a resident or non-resident creditor, except in cases where it shall be made to appear, by the oath of the creditor, that the debtor has absconded from his residence.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

if they be satisfied, he may take the poor debtor's oath, and be discharged ; or he may give a bond to notify the creditor within fifteen days after judgment (if by a justice of the peace), or after the end of the term of the court, and then to be examined. If the creditor swear to his belief that the debtor swore or was silent falsely at his examination, he shall be held to bail, and, if found guilty, execution shall issue for twice the debt and costs. Any debtor may be arrested on execution for a debt of \$100, and may be discharged on giving bond to take the poor debtor's oath, or to surrender his person, within six months, giving the creditor fifteen days' notice thereof.

Maryland.—No female is imprisonable, except on a writ of *ne exeat*. Other debtors may be imprisoned, on mesne process or on execution, and may file a petition, &c. in insolvency. Fraud may be alleged, and the creditor has his election to try the issue by a jury. If fraud be not established, and the property be surrendered, the debtor is discharged ; or he may be discharged on giving bond to appear and be examined. Three months' notice of the examination must be given to creditors.

Massachusetts.—No person may be imprisoned, on mesne or final process, for a debt less than \$5, nor less than \$10, if contracted since July 1, 1831. No female can be imprisoned for a debt contracted since July 1, 1831, except as trustee for an amount above \$10. Arrest on mesne process is allowed only on the creditor's affidavit, that he believes \$10 to be due on the demand, and that the debtor is about to leave the state, and will not be in it at the issuing of the first execution. The debtor may obtain the prison limits (which are the limits of the county, except as to debts contracted before April 2d, 1834, or between April 2d, 1834, and May 1, 1836, in which latter case they are the town boundaries), on giving bond to pay the debt, to take the poor debtor's oath, or to go back to jail, within ninety days. After twenty-four hours' notice to the creditor, and one day additional for every twenty-four miles' travel, he may be examined as to taking the poor debtor's oath. Other evidence may be adduced by either party ; and the creditor may exhibit written charges of fraud, which being sworn to, either party may elect a trial by jury. If the magistrates be satisfied, the oath is administered, and the debtor discharged.

Michigan.—No female can be imprisoned, except as garnishee or trustee. No person can be arrested except on affidavit of creditor, or other evidence, that he withdraws, is about to remove, has assigned, or is about to assign, his property ; or that he fraudulently contracted the debt. The debtor may deny the charges, and they shall be fully inquired into ; and if proved, he shall be committed, unless he pay the debt, or give security to pay it, if less than \$25, within three months ; if between \$25 and \$50, within six months ; if between \$50 and \$75, within nine months ; if between \$75 and \$100, within twelve months ; and if above \$100, within fifteen months. Or he may give bond not to remove his property, until three months after final judgment ; or to go into insolvency within thirty days. Residents of the state may have the benefit of prison limits (the limits of the county)

in the county where they reside. Beside other property exempt from execution, the law allows \$250 in furniture, \$150 in library, \$150 in printing materials or mechanics' tools.

Mississippi.—No free white woman is imprisonable. Imprisonment for debt is allowed only on affidavit that the debt amounts to \$100 (or if before a justice of the peace, without this limitation), and that the debtor has removed, converted, concealed, assigned, or is about to assign, his property fraudulently. Any citizen of the state taken on execution may forthwith deliver a sworn schedule, &c. in insolvency; or give bond so to do, and not to remove property previously thereto, and be discharged. And any person, on giving in a schedule on oath, &c., after ten days' notice to creditors, may be discharged. Prison bounds are the limits of the county. One hundred and sixty acres of land in the county, with the dwelling-house, or \$1,500 value in land, &c. in town, is exempt from execution, if belonging to the head of a family, male or female.

Missouri.—Imprisonment for debt, in all cases, was abolished by act August 1, 1845.

New Hampshire.—No female is imprisonable for debt. No person can be arrested on mesne process in any real action, or action of ejectment, or of contract, unless the debt or damage exceed \$13.33; nor on any writ or execution founded on a contract made since March 1, 1841, except on affidavit that the debtor conceals his property, or is about to remove from the state. He may forthwith go before two justices of the peace, and, if he disprove the charges, be discharged. Or he may, in mesne process, do the same thing before the court after the return of the writ. If committed, and not bailed, he may give bond to take the poor debtor's oath, or to surrender his person within one year. Fifteen days' notice to creditors is necessary before an examination to take the poor debtors' oath.

New Jersey.—No female can be imprisoned in any civil action. Prison limits are the limits of the town. All persons imprisoned may deliver an inventory, &c. in insolvency, and give bond to apply at the next term of the court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the insolvent law, and, if not discharged thereby, to surrender his person. Arrest on mesne process is allowed only on affidavit, that the debtor conceals, has fraudulently assigned, removed, or disposed of his property, or is about so to do, and a judgment in addition, that he fraudulently withholds property of the value of \$50, or, in small causes, \$10.

New York.—No debtor, whether resident or non-resident, can be arrested, except upon affidavit that the debt amounts to \$25, and that he has removed, concealed, withheld, or disposed of his property. The debtor may forthwith go before the magistrate, and, if he do not there disprove the charges, shall be committed, *unless* he pay the debt, give security to pay it within sixty days, assign his property, &c. in insolvency, give a bond so to do within thirty days, or give a bond not fraudulently to remove, assign, &c., his property, or prefer creditors until payment, or three months after judgment. If

committed, he may petition (giving thirty days' notice of the hearing to creditors) in insolvency; and if discharged, after the usual hearing and examination, shall be liberated. No female can be imprisoned for debt.

North Carolina. — No female is imprisonable for debt. Debtors may be arrested on mesne or final process; and after twenty days in prison, or prison bounds (which do not exceed six acres), may petition to be discharged by taking the poor debtor's oath, and, after personal notice to creditors within the state, may be examined therefor; or they may proceed in insolvency; or may give bond so to do, and be discharged.

Ohio. — Any debtor may be arrested upon affidavit that the debt amounts to \$100, and that the debtor fraudulently has removed, converted, concealed, or disposed of his property, or is about so to do, or that he fraudulently contracted the debt, or is not a citizen or resident of the state. Persons thus imprisoned may petition, and assign property, as in insolvency; or give bond so to do, and be discharged.

Pennsylvania. — Any debtor is imprisonable upon affidavit that he has done, or proposes to do, certain fraudulent acts (such as removing his property &c.). He may deny the charges, be examined on oath, and introduce other evidence. If he fail to disprove them, he is committed, unless he pay the debt, or give security for its payment, within sixty days (unless the period is prolonged by the law allowing a stay of execution), if a judgment debt; or if upon mesne process, within sixty days from final judgment, if adverse (unless prolonged by the stay law); or give bond not to be guilty of the fraudulent removal alleged; or to go into insolvency, and to surrender himself, if he be not thereby discharged.

Rhode Island. — The debtor is imprisoned, until he pay the debt, or take the poor debtor's oath. The prison limits are specially designated by statute.

South Carolina. — Imprisonment on execution exists. No female can be imprisoned on execution.

Tennessee. — For arrest of a debtor on mesne process, an affidavit must be filed, stating that the cause of action is just, and that the defendant has removed, or proposes to remove, his property. The debtor may be bailed, or may disprove the charges. To arrest on execution, an affidavit is required, charging certain fraudulent acts done or contemplated. The debtor may apply in insolvency, and have a hearing, after five days' notice to creditors, if within the county; or ten days', if without. Females are exempt from arrest. Prison bounds are county bounds.

Texas. — A homestead of not more than two hundred acres, not included in any town or city; or city or town lots worth not more than \$2,000, shall not be subject to forced sale for any debt hereafter contracted.

Vermont. — Females are exempt from arrest for debt. Other debtors, if they are *resident citizens*, can be arrested only on affidavit that they conceal property, or are about to abscond. After judgment, the poor debtor's oath may be taken before the court; and any debtor may take this oath before a com-

missioner, on six days' notice to creditors within the county, and twelve to those without.

Virginia.—Debtors may be imprisoned, but are discharged on a surrender of property, and taking the poor debtor's oath.

Wisconsin.—Imprisonment "in all civil causes" was abolished by act Feb. 16, 1842.

District of Columbia.—No female can be imprisoned for debt, nor can any other debtor be imprisoned on mesne process, unless the debt amount to \$50; and then only upon affidavit that he have concealed, removed, or is about to remove, his property or person from his residence, or that the debt was fraudulently contracted: the affidavit must particularly set forth the facts and the grounds of the plaintiff's belief. Any debtor may be arrested on execution, on a similar affidavit that he has conveyed away, lessened, or disposed of his property, or has removed, or is about to remove it from the district; but, after notice, the plaintiff may be compelled to show cause why the debtor should not be discharged; and either party may demand a jury. If the verdict be adverse to the debtor, he shall be imprisoned. Non-residents cannot be imprisoned for debts contracted out of the district.

XXVII. THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

By the Hon. Francis O. J. Smith.

Professor Steinheil of the University at Munich, in an interesting article published in 1838, thus concisely presents the history of the application of *frictional* electricity, in efforts of telegraphic communication, anterior to the discovery of the galvanic current:—

"The velocity with which frictional electricity is transmitted along metallic conductors, called forth, as long ago as in the last century, the idea of employing it for telegraphic communications. Winklen, at Leipsic, in 1746, discharged several Leyden jars through a wire of considerable length, and on that occasion the river Pleiss formed a part of his circuit. La Mounier, in Paris, produced shocks through a length of wire amounting to 12,789 feet. Watson, in 1747, extended the experiment over a space of four miles near Shooters' Hill, composing his circuit of two miles of wire and an equal distance of dry ground. Lomond transmitted telegraphic signals to a neighboring room by means of a ball electrometer, acted upon by frictional electricity. [1784, Young's travels.] Reisen illuminated, by an electric spark, letters formed upon plates of glass with strips of tin foil. Gause makes mention of a communication from Humboldt, according to which Betancourt, in 1798, established a communication between Madrid and Aranjier, a distance of twenty-six miles, by means of a wire, through which a Leyden jar used to be discharged which was intended to be used as a telegraphic signal."

The preceding denotes the slow but steady approaches that were made towards the accomplishment of a grand conception, started one hundred and one years since, as we can trace it on the records of science, viz.: *instantaneous intercommunication of thought, between any distant points, by electric agencies.*

But an essential modification of such an agency to make it available, viz. *galvanism*, was not known until 1791, when it was unexpectedly discovered, and not with reference to the end which other philosophers had been pursuing, by Galvani, professor of anatomy at Bologna.*

It remained, however, for Professor Volta, of Pavia, to discover the practical elongation, if we may so express it, of this principle, or of its presence, by means of different metals that would at the same time serve as generators and conductors of it, along a specified line. This he accomplished in 1801, and perfected in what is now known as the Voltaic battery. In 1807, Sömmerring so far availed himself of these advances of Galvani and Volta, as to apply them to a revival of the conception of an electric telegraph, and erected one in the Academy of Sciences at Munich that year, an account of which was published in 1809. But let the reader observe, that, up to this time (1809), the *magnetic agency*, requisite to the reduction to useful practice of the *first great conception* of this species of telegraph, was yet wanting, because yet unknown. In its absence, the *galvanic current* was thought of as available to this end, only by its power of *chemical decomposition* of water or metallic salts. Such was Sömmerring's process of indicating signs.

Up to 1816, the philosophic world had dwelt only on the *chemical properties* of galvanism for a device by which telegraphic signs could be made available. Yet so sanguine were the reflecting philosophers upon the ultimate attainment of this end, even by this means, that, during the year last named, one of our countrymen, JOHN REDMAN COXE, of Philadelphia, in a published article said: "I have contemplated this important agent as a probable means of establishing telegraphic communications with as much rapidity, and, perhaps, *less expense* than any hitherto employed. * * * * However fanciful in speculation, *I have no doubt*, that, sooner or later, it will be rendered useful in practice."

But in 1819, a new discovery was made by Prof. Oersted, of Copenhagen, which in time has crowned the original conception of an electric telegraph with *perfect success*; and reduced the whole to a degree of practical utility, in the daily intercourse of men and communities, that cannot again be lost while intellect and science are co-existent, nor dispensed with while the maxim is appreciated, that "*time is money.*" This discovery consists of

* In a work entitled "The General Theory of Pleasures," published by a German philosopher named Sultzer in 1767, the germ of the galvanic discovery by Galvani was made known in a statement of the sensations produced by placing two metals in contact with each other and with the tongue; but this effect seems not then to have been suspected of any important bearing on science, and was not further investigated by Sultzer.

the inductive magnetism of the galvanic current, by which, under the subsequent researches of Oersted, Fechner, Ampere, Arago, Biot, Davy, Faraday, and others, in Europe, and Henry, Hare, and others, in the United States, the electro-magnetic agency has been perfected; and complete control over the galvanic current, in the shape of induced magnetism, at any and every desirable point for telegraphic purposes, has been attained, and, through Professor Morse's ingenious application reduced to practice. Our own extensive country will reap the advantages of it, and is beginning already to do so, in a preëminent degree. The time is comparatively near, when *ubiquity* will be given to all sorts of public and private intelligence throughout the length and breadth of this continent, more distinctively than hitherto has been true within the limits of the smallest village.

The following Lines of Telegraph have been completed and put into operation.

Between what Points.	Length in miles.	When constructed.	Remarks.
Washington and Baltimore,	40	1844	
Baltimore and New York,	210	1845	
New York, Albany, and Buffalo,	509	1846	
New York and Boston,	260	1846	
Boston and Lowell,	28	1846	
Auburn and Ithaca,	43	1846	
Ithaca and Elmira,	32	1846	
Philadelphia and Harrisburg,	102	1846	
Philadelphia and Reading,	98	1847	
Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Columbus,	405	1847	
Columbus and Cincinnati,	113	1847	
Syracuse and Oswego,	38	1847	
Troy and Saratoga,	32	1847	
Buffalo, Lockport, and Lewiston,	48	1847	
Boston and Portland,	110	1847	
Washington and Richmond,	180	1847	
Offing Line from N. Y. City to Fire Isl.	98	1847	
Lancaster and Columbia,	15	1847	
Total,	2,311		The earliest of these lines were constructed of copper wire, from sixty-five to one hundred and ten pounds to the mile. Most of them have been reconstructed with iron wire from two hundred to three hundred and thirty pounds to the mile; some of corded wire, three strands No. 14. The average cost, exclusive of patent right, may be set at one hundred and fifty dollars the mile. Most are still under articles of association, not legislative charters.

Lines under Construction, and in a good condition of forwardness.

Between what Points.	Length in miles.	Between what Points.	Length in miles.
Richmond and New Orleans,	1,420	Rochester and Medina,	45
Buffalo and Milwaukee,	850	Troy and Canada Line, via Burlington,	45
Binghamton and Ithaca,	48		189
Rochester and Mount Morris,	84	Total,	2,586

Lines Projected, and that will probably be completed within the year 1848.

Between what Points.	Length in miles.	Between what Points.	Length in miles.
Cincinnati and Sandusky,	228	Chicago and Galena,	175
Cincinnati and St. Louis,	370	Dunkirk and N. Y., via Erie R.R.,	500
Louisville and New Orleans,	860	Benningt'n, Vt., & Bridgept, Ct,	180
St. Louis and Chicago,	400	Lowell and Concord, N. H.,	60
St. Louis and Toledo, via Indiana,	500	Portland and Halifax,	587
Total,			8,815

It is also highly probable that even as many more miles of telegraph

not yet named, will be in operation at the end of another year, as are embraced above. In fact, the electric spirit is abroad, and none can yet compute its results or measure its speed.

XXVIII. PATENT OFFICE,

And Abstract of the Laws of the United States concerning Patents.

The Patent Office is under the direction of the Secretary of State, and was established upon its present basis by the act of July 4, 1836, which repealed all previous laws concerning the office. By this law, all patents must be issued in the name of the United States; bear the seal of the patent office; be signed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and countersigned by the Commissioner of Patents, and be recorded in the patent office with all accompanying specifications and drawings. Patents grant to applicants, for fourteen years, the sole right to make and sell the invention or discovery. Applications for patents must be made to the commissioner in writing, and must give a full, clear, and exact description of the invention or discovery, specifying particularly what is claimed as the peculiar invention or discovery; the whole to be accompanied with drawings, models, and specimens of ingredients, and of the composition of matter. The descriptions and drawings must be signed by the inventor, attested by two witnesses, and filed in the patent office. The applicant must make oath of what country he is a citizen, that he believes that he is the original and first inventor or discoverer of that for which he solicits a patent, and that he does not know or believe that the same was ever before known or used. Before the applications are considered by the commissioner, \$30 must be paid to the Treasurer of the United States, or the assistant Treasurers, by the applicant, if a citizen, or an alien who has resided one year in the United States, and made oath of his intention to become a citizen; \$500 by a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and \$300 by all other persons. If the application be for a patent for any original *design*, &c., the fee is but one-half of the usual sums, and the patent runs only for seven years.

If upon examination it shall appear to the commissioner that the alleged invention is new, unpatented or undescribed in any printed publication, that it has not been used or exposed to sale with the applicant's consent prior to his application, and that it is sufficiently useful and important, a patent will be granted. If the invention has not been patented in a foreign country more than six months, and not introduced into common use in

the United States prior to the application, a patent may be granted for fourteen years from the date of the publication of the foreign letters patent. The applications may be withdrawn, modified, and renewed. An appeal lies upon the payment of \$25, from the decision of the commissioner to the Chief Justice of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia; and the commissioner is bound by his decision. In case of interfering *applications*, a similar appeal upon like conditions may be had; and in case of interfering *patents*, if upon appeal the decision be adverse, the party may have his remedy by bill in equity. The patent may date from the time of the filing of the specifications, if it is within six months from the time of the actual issuing of the patent. The assignment of patents must be recorded within three months from the execution thereof. If inventors die without obtaining a patent, their executors may take one out in trust for the heirs.

When further time is desired to mature an invention, upon the payment of \$20 a *caveat* may be filed in the secret archives of the patent office, setting forth the design and purpose thereof; and if within a year any interfering application is made, the inventor, to enjoy the benefit of his *caveat*, must within three months after notice of such application deposite his specifications, &c. in the patent office; and, if the specifications interfere, the same course must be had as upon interfering applications.

If a patent is invalid from defective descriptions, upon the surrender of the old patent and the payment of \$15, a new patent, in accordance with the corrected specifications, may be granted, or, upon the payment of \$30 for each additional patent, several patents may be issued for distinct and separate parts of the thing patented. In like manner, additions may be made to a patent. If the specifications are too broad, a disclaimer, in writing and attested, may be recorded in the patent office, upon the payment of \$10. Where the patentee, without intent to defraud, claims without right to be the inventor of the whole of a machine, the patent shall be good for what is *bona fide* his own. If the patentee has not, during fourteen years, obtained a sufficient remuneration from his invention, the patent may be extended for seven years, after the end of the first term; but the extension must be granted during the continuance of the first term. Patents may also be extended by act of Congress. Patentees of patents granted after August 29, 1842, must stamp or engrave upon each article offered for sale, the date of the patent, under a penalty of not less than \$100. We gather the following account of the condition and business of the patent office from the report of the commissioner, January, 1847.

The patent office has thus far more than sustained itself. All the receipts from various sources are carried to the credit of the patent fund, which on the 1st of January, 1847, amounted to \$186,565.14. The receipts and expenditures for the year ending Dec. 31, 1846, were as follows: —

Amount of receipts from all sources,	\$50,264 16
Total of expenditures,	46,158 71

Net balance to the credit of patent fund,	4,105 45
Balance in treasury to credit of patent fund, Jan. 1, 1846,	182,459 69

Balance to the credit or patent fund, Jan. 1, 1847,	\$186,565 14
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During the year ending December 31, 1846, there were 1,272 applications for patents; 448 caveats filed; 619 patents issued, including 13 re-issues, 5 additional improvements, and 59 designs; 473 patents expired; 3 applications for extensions, 2 of which were rejected and 1 is still pending. Two patents have been extended by Congress during the same period.

For the purpose of examination, the inventions are divided into twenty-two classes, eleven being referred to each examiner.

The following Table shows the Classes of Inventions, the number of Applications for Patents under them, and the number of Patents granted during the year ending Dec. 31, 1846:—

Classes of Inventions.	No. of Applications.	No. patents granted.
<i>Examined by Charles G. Page.</i>		
1. Agriculture, including instruments and operations	161	78
2. Chemical processes, manufactures and compounds, &c.	44	24
3. Calorific, comprising lamps, fireplaces, stoves, grates, &c.	129	68
4. Mathematical, philosophical, and optical instruments, clocks, chronometers, &c.	26	18
5. Lever, screw, and other mechanical powers	27	7
6. Stone and clay manufactures, including machines therefor	17	9
7. Leather, including the tanning, dressing, and manufacture thereof	29	15
8. Household furniture, machines and implements for domestic purposes	52	24
9. Arts (polite), fine and ornamental, including music, painting, sculpture, engraving, books, printing, binding, jewelry, &c.	26	19
10. Surgical and medical instruments, including trusses, dental instruments, bathing apparatus, &c.	56	18
11. Wearing apparel, articles for the toilet, &c., including instruments for manufacturing	16	16
<i>Examined by W. P. N. Fitzgerald.</i>		
12. Metallurgy and the manufacture of metals	124	57*
13. Manufacture of fibrous and textile fabrics, and all machinery therefor	73	39*
14. Steam and other gas engines	54	17
15. Navigation, comprehending naval architecture and marine implements	48	10
16. Civil engineering and architecture	55	21*
17. Land conveyance, comprehending all kinds of vehicles and implements of travel and transportation	76	15*
18. Mills, comprehending all kinds of mills for grinding and crushing, and means of propelling them	34	20*
19. Machinery for working in lumber	56	15*
20. Fire-arms and implements of war	11	1
21. Hydraulics and pneumatics	78	30*
22. Miscellaneous, consisting of such cases as cannot be placed in any other classes	13	11*

* Nearly correct. The exact number does not appear in the Report.

XXIX. RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

The following List of Railroads in Massachusetts and the adjacent States, and in New York, is very complete and accurate, being compiled from official returns made near January, 1846. But the remainder is quite imperfect, though more full than anything which has been given before. We insert it in the hope, that, by the kindness of our correspondents in the several States, and of the officers of the Railroad companies, we may obtain materials for a more perfect enumeration in our next volume.

1. RAILROADS IN MASSACHUSETTS AND THE ADJACENT STATES.

Name of Road.	Year	Miles.	Total capital paid up to road.	Total cost of road and equipment.	No. of miles run.	No. of miles run by passenger trains.	No. of miles run by freight trains.	No. of miles run by passenger trains.	Passengers from 1846.	Freight, 1846.	Total expenses in 1846.	Dividends for 1846.	Amount of dividends declared on roads com- menced *.	Burden on land.		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Berkshire Railroad, ^t	21	500,000	455,000	20,748	7,844	12,012	18,284	229,381	185,235	193,828	384,102	212,283	8	794	161,888	
Boston and Lowell,	28	1,800,000	1,940,418	200,841	134,638	62,972	400,888	61,598	228,192	119,539	349,187	179,725	7	54	17,656	
Boston and Maine,	1843	72.9	2,300,654	2,626,746	277,639	204,401	60,758	460,426	51,192	230,436	110,882	360,876	169,679	8	814	103,289
Boston and Worcester,	1835	2,160,000	2,109,455	198,225	140,874	51,786	470,515	98,088	470,719	179,825	260,165	554,712	288,876	75	29,726	
Boston and Worcester, Connecticut River,	1835	44.6	3,485,228	244,988,198	632	98,000	470,874	179,825	279,738	196,774	288,876	169,876	21,752	6	6	180,408
Eastern.	1840	2,800,000	2,220,859	253,032	201,626	38,680	78,756	88,013	310,061	42,271	380,890	162,806	8	614	67,857	
Fall River, ^t	1846	41.8	596,870	828,085	48,910	26,750	59,382	18,370	59,257	51,520	10,955	64,119	53,753	10	114,789	
Fitchburg,	1845	49.3	1,861,616	1,875,319	200,312	140,424	48,173	327,084	201,800	128,738	151,806	288,646	117,447	10	114,789	
Hartford and Springfield,||	1843	5.87	80,000	14,394	10,124	8,880	83,583	16,002				1,460				
Lexington & W. Cambridge, ^j	1838	6.6	105,570	177,380	55,616	48,870	28,516	18,616	112,272	126,508	59,092	69,614	127,487	10	794	12,686
Nashua and Lowell, ^{tt}	1838	14.25	600,000	500,000	456,441	123,816	89,226	34,376	94,167	11,018	90,285	32,956	138,988	8	46	5,481
New Bedford and Taunton,	1840	20.1	400,000	2,150,000	2,178,788	197,282	143,367	60,656	12,000	5,257	241,909	169,246				
Norwich and Worcester,	1845	69	1,198,800	1,387,059	105,465	63,073	22,642	218,1444	16,197	101,858	20,404	125,711	57,227	6	6	2,591
Old Colony,	1845	87	848,900	865,421	98,700	4,932	50,596	21,862	117,945	25,607	4,707	8,728	8,738	8	74	27,577
Pittsfield and N. Adams, ^J	1845	18.6	85,600	93,700	73,514	50,596	21,862	117,945	25,607	81,826	33,940	128,076	80,748	6	62	1,284
Stoughton Branch,	1845	6	250,000	293,448	83,600	41,516	8,500	3,500	313,259	285,884	186,894	389,861	145,865	1,521	14	104,012
Taunton Branch,	1838	11	250,000	293,448	83,600	41,516	8,500	3,500	313,259	285,884	186,894	389,861	145,865	1,521	14	104,012
West Stockbridge,	1842	2.75	3,000,000	8,185,787	573,968	215,869	83,600	3,500	313,259	285,884	186,894	389,861	145,865	1,521	14	104,012
Western, ^{**}	1842	156														
Total,			706,87	23,284,879												

* The cars commenced running on sections of the various roads as they were finished, and dividends were declared from the net earnings, in some cases before the road was completed.

^t Leased to the Bridgeport and West Stockbridge Road at seven per cent, not on the capital of \$500,000.

^{tt} This is a union of the Randolph and Bridgewater, Fall River Branch, and Middleborough Railroad Companies.

^{||} This road is managed by the Hartford and New Haven Company.

^j Leased to the Fitchburg Railroad Company for one year, from September, 1846.

^{**} For eleven months leased to the Western Railroad Company.

^{††} Nine and a quarter miles in Massachusetts, the rest in New Hampshire.

RAILROADS.

The Woburn Branch, two miles long, belongs to the Lowell road; the Medford Branch, two miles, the Lawrence Branch, two miles, and the Great Falls Branch (in New Hampshire), three miles to the Maine; the Dedham Branch, two and two-fifths miles, to the Providence; the Saxonville Branch, four miles, the Millbury Branch, three and one-fifth miles, and the Milford Branch, twelve miles, to the Worcester; the Marblehead Branch, three miles, the Gloucester Branch, twelve miles, and the Salisbury Branch, three miles, to the Eastern; the Fresh Pond and Watertown Branch, five miles, to the Fitchburg. The Worcester Branch road is half a mile in length, and the Quincy road three miles. Including these, the total length of what may be called the Massachusetts roads is 763.97 miles. Besides these there are numerous roads, in process of construction, leading from the main lines in Massachusetts into other States. During the session of 1846, the Massachusetts legislature chartered eighteen roads and branches with an aggregate capital of \$5,795,000; and during the session of 1847, sixteen, with an aggregate capital of \$4,822,000.

2. OTHER RAILROADS IN NEW ENGLAND.

State.	Name.	Length.	Cost.	Expenses in 1846.	Receipts in 1846.
Maine,	Bangor and Oldtown,	12			
"	Portland and Portsmouth,	52	\$1,250,279	\$55,485	\$126,197
New Hampshire,	Eastern Railroad, in N. H.,	16.8	*494,000		
"	Nashua and Concord,	35	1,042,718	176,453	290,228
Rhode Island,	Providence and Stonington,	48	2,614,404	114,044	188,842
Connecticut,	Hartford and New Haven,	38	1,100,000		
"	Hartford and Springfield,	19†	540,000		
"	Bridgeport & W Stock'b'dge,	90†	1,249,128		

* Costs, &c., included in the aggregate of the Eastern Railroad in Massachusetts.

† Six miles more in Massachusetts.
† A portion of this road is in Massachusetts. The total length of railroads in New England is 1,074.77 miles.

3. NEW YORK RAILROADS.

Name of Road.	Length.	Cost of con- struction.	Expenses in 1846.	Income from passengers in 1846.	Income from freight and other sources in 1846.	Dividends.	Total No. of miles run.
Mohawk and Hudson,	17	1,472,967	41,777	92,195	33,641		61,872
Utica and Schenectady,	78	2,265,115	167,821	347,535	80,860	160,000	238,068
Syracuse and Utica,	53	1,187,312	124,932	229,708	27,928	80,000	130,000
Auburn and Syracuse,	26	679,186	46,164	98,052	20,986	32,000	61,660
Auburn and Rochester,	78	1,865,044	110,353	253,073	37,097	112,000	189,245
Tonawanda (Rochester & Attica),	43½	753,555	45,184	111,588	41,478	56,900	70,706
Attica and Buffalo,	31	906,704	47,723	72,405	14,088	30,496	64,652
Buffalo and Niagara Falls,	22	205,908	14,644	29,840	4,115	13,915	24,500
Saratoga and Schenectady,	22	800,000	26,358	27,450	4,668	18,000	24,456
Schenectady and Troy,	20½	648,547	31,645	29,497	7,291		58,718
Rensselaer and Saratoga,	25	475,801	41,469	32,366	18,167	9,000	37,011

Name of Road.	Length.	Cost of construction.	Expenses in 1846.	Income from passengers in 1846.	Income from freight and other sources in 1846.	Dividends.	Total No. of miles run.
L. Island (Br'klyn & Greenp't),*	98	1,765,958	251,505	142,080	158,647	*	283,000
New York and Erie,	162	2,561,018	123,174	64,754	120,762		97,767
New York and Haerlem,	42	1,702,077	88,737	170,923	11,882		
Albany and West Stockbridge,†	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	177,019	17,500				175,664
Hudson and Berkshire,	31	581,013	27,600	8,238	28,805		34,660
Skaneateles and Jordan,	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,261					
Cayuga and Susquehannah,	29		14,567		17,158		
Troy and Greenbush,	6	256,863	89,928	81,966	16,685	6,963	52,773
Buffalo and Black Rock,‡	3	21,650	650	1,176			12,600
Lewiston,§	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	27,050	3,845	4,759	522	1,200	7,150
Lockport and Niagara Falls,	24	200,000					

* Including the Brooklyn and Jamaica road.

† This is all that is finished; the whole length of the road from Piermont to Dunkirk is about 450 miles. The total length of the New York roads, now in operation, is 758 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

‡ The costs, &c. of this road are included in the aggregate of the Western Railroad, to which it belongs.

§ For 1845; no returns for these roads in 1846.

4. OTHER RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.

State.	Names.	Miles in length.	Cost.	Gross receipts in 1846.		Expenses in 1846.
				\$	\$	
N. J.	Camden and Amboy,	61				
"	Trenton Branch,	8	8,200,000	.....	.....
"	New Brunswick Branch,	28		.....	.....
"	Camden and Woodbury,	9		.....	.....
"	Elizabethtown and Somerville,	26	500,000	.....	.....
"	Morris and Essex (Newark to Morristown),	20	400,000	.....	.....
"	Patterson (to Jersey city),	16	500,000	.....	.....
"	New Jersey (Jersey city to N. Brunswick),	84	2,000,000	.....	.....
Penn.	Philadelphia and Trenton,	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	500,000	.....	.....
"	Philadelphia, Germantown, and Morristown,	17		.....	.....
"	Philadelphia and Wilmington (Del.),	27		.....	.....
"	Philadelphia and Reading,	95	11,531,447	1,900,115	862,820	
"	Philadelphia and Columbia,	82	4,204,969	474,550	225,521	
"	Philadelphia city,	6		.....	.....
"	Portage (Hollidaysburg and Johnstown),	86 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,788,000	186,678	181,516	
"	Valley (Morristown and Columbia R. R.),	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		.....	.....
"	West Chester (to Columbia Railroad),	10		.....	.....
"	Harrisburg and Lancaster,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	860,000	.....	.....
"	Cumberland Valley,	50	1,260,000	.....	.....
"	Franklin (Chambersburg to Williamsport),	30		.....	.....
"	York and Wrightsville,	13		.....	.....
"	Strasburg (Cumb. Val. R. R. to Strasburg),	7		.....	.....
"	Little Schuylkill (Port Clinton to Tamaqua),	23		326,500	.....
"	Danville and Pottsville,	44 $\frac{1}{2}$		.....	.....
"	Little Schuylkill and Susquehanna,	106		.....	.....
"	Williamsport and Elmira (N. Y.),	78 $\frac{1}{2}$		.....	.....
"	Bloomsburg and Corning (N. Y.),	40	600,000	.....	.....
"	Mt. Carbon,	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		.....	.....
"	Schuylkill Valley and branches,	25	300,000	.....	.....
"	Schuylkill (Schuylkill to Valley R. R.),	18		.....	.....
"	Mill Creek (Port Carbon to Coalmine),	9		.....	.....
"	Minehill and Schuylkill Haven,	20	896,117	.....	.....
"	Mauch Chunk and branches (to mines),	25	100,000	.....	.....
"	Roome Run (Mauch Chunk to Coalmine),	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		.....	.....

State.	Names.	Miles in length.	Cost.	Gross receipts in 1846.	Expenses in 1846.
Penn.	Beaver Meadow (Parryville to Mine),	20	\$ 150,000	\$	\$
"	Beaver Meadow Branch,	12			
"	Hazleton and Lehigh,	8			
"	Nequahoning (to Lehigh River),	5			
"	Lehigh and Susquehanna,	20	1,250,000		
"	Carbondale and Honesdale,	18			
"	Lykens' Valley (Broad Mt. to Millersburg),	16½	170,000		
"	Pine Grove,	4			
"	Germantown Branch,	4			
Del.	Frenchtown and Newcastle,	16	600,000		
Md.	Baltimore and Ohio (to Cumberland),	178	7,628,806	\$96,315	454,840
"	Baltimore and Susquehanna (to York, Pa.),	60	8,370,282	480,966	254,116
"	Baltimore and Washington,	31	1,650,000	225,560	131,923
"	Annapolis and Elk Ridge,	21	400,000		
"	Baltimore and Wilmington,	70			
Va.	Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac,	76	1,458,219	200,210	91,913
"	Richmond and Petersburg,	22½	875,406	90,315	49,404
"	Louisa (Taylorsville to Gordonsville),	58	489,586	47,090	36,232
"	Chesterfield (Richmond and Coalmines),	18	150,000	50,729	26,490
"	City Point (to Petersburg),	12	196,556	11,541	11,955
"	Petersburg (to Gareysburg, N. C.),	63	*946,721	160,771	84,778
"	Winchester and Potomac,	30	411,358	68,675	69,945
"	†Portsmouth and Roanoke,	78½	1,454,171		
"	Greenville and Roanoke,	20	284,433		
N. C.	Raleigh and Gaston,	87	1,600,000		
"	Wilmington and Raleigh,	167	1,800,000		
S. C.	South Carolina (Charleston to Hamburg),	136			
"	Branchville and Columbia,	68	5,671,452		
Ga.	Central (Savannah to Macon),	192	2,581,728	808,438	170,237
"	Macon and Western,	101			
"	Georgia (Augusta to Atlanta),	170	8,000,000		
"	Athens Branch,	40			
"	Western and Atlantic,	102			
Fla.	Tallahassee and St. Marks,	26	130,000		
"	St. Joseph (St. Joseph to Jols),	28			
Ala.	Montgomery and West Point,	45	500,000		
"	Tuscumbia and Decatur,	46	450,000		
Miss.	Vicksburg and Jackson,	46	896,600		
"	Jackson and Brandon,	13	100,000		
"	Mississippi (Natchez and Malcolm),	22			
Ky.	St. Francisville and Woodville,	28	168,000		
Ohio,	Lexington and Ohio (to Frankfort),	24	400,000		
"	Little Miami,	84			
"	Mad River and Lake Erie,	160	1,280,000		
"	Sandusky and Mansfield,	57			
Ind.	Madison and Indianapolis,	42			
Mich.	Central (Detroit to Kalamazoo),	144	1,842,308	\$239,668	\$190,230
"	Southern (Munroe to Hillsdale),	68	986,295	\$88,127	\$66,947
"	Tecumseh Branch,	10			
"	Detroit and Pontiac,	25	300,000		
"	Adrian and Toledo,	38			
	Total out of New England and New York,	3,870½			
	Grand total in United States, . . .	5,708½			

* When completed in 1835.

† This road was sold, in 1846, to the State for \$60,000, and it is now leased to the trustees of the town of Portsmouth.

‡ From December 1, 1845, to September 22, 1846, when the road was sold by the State.

§ From December 1, 1845, to October 22, 1846, when the road was sold by the State.

XXX. TITLES AND ABSTRACTS OF THE PUBLIC LAWS,

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 29TH CONGRESS.

<i>Civil and Diplomatic Expenses.</i>	For the year ending June 30, 1848.
Congress — pay of members,	\$755,000.00
" incidental expenses,	264,557.50
Library of Congress — purchase of books for,	6,000.00
" " incidental expenses,	5,300.00
President and Vice President of the United States,	30,000.00
Department of State,	58,845.00
Treasury Department,	400,181.75
War Department,	130,390.00
Navy Department,	85,920.00
Post-Office Department,	175,970.00
Patent-Office,	4,000.00
Surveyors and their Clerks,	68,160.00
United States Mint and Branches,	121,860.00
Government of Wisconsin,	23,150.00
Judiciary,	571,500.00
Coast Survey,	146,000.00
Miscellaneous,	440,465.22
Light House establishment,	402,325.80
Surveys of Public Lands,	191,590.00
Intercourse with Foreign Nations,	531,635.60
	—————
	\$4,412,850.87
Army appropriation bill (including volunteers),	32,178,461.88
Navy appropriation,	9,307,958.10
Four first class naval steamships,	1,000,000.00
Military Academy,	124,906.00
Revolutionary and Navy pensioners,	1,358,700.00
For concluding peace with Mexico,	3,000,000.00
Post-Office Department,	4,145,400.00
To establish post routes,	830,000.00
Erection of light houses,	518,830.00
Expense of preparing Treasury notes,	20,000.00
Appropriation for the Indian Department,	1,364,204.95
To collect statistics of Indian Tribes and for expenses under Treaties,	44,650.00
For relief of sundry individuals,	146,674.13
	—————
Total,	\$57,952,635.93
17*	

No. 1. *An Act for the admission of the State of Iowa into the Union.* The Territory of Iowa having complied with the requisitions of the Act entitled "An Act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida, &c." approved March 3, A.D. 1845, and with an Act entitled "an Act to define the boundaries of the State of Iowa, &c," approved Aug. 4, 1846,—is admitted, as a State, into the Union. The provisions of "An Act supplemental to an act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida, &c." approved March 3, 1845, are still applicable to the State of Iowa. Dec. 28, 1846.

No. 2. *An Act to encourage enlistments in the regular army.* During the continuance of the Mexican war, the term of service of the recruits shall be "during the war," or for five years, unless sooner discharged, at the option of the recruit. Every able-bodied man so enlisted, for the artillery or infantry, shall be paid twelve dollars bounty,—six on enlisting, and six on joining his regiment for duty. Jan. 12, 1846.

No. 3. *An Act declaring the assent of Congress to certain States to impose a tax upon all lands hereafter sold by the United States therein, from and after the day of such sale.* The above power is given to all States admitted into the Union prior to April 24, A.D. 1820, provided lands belonging to non-resident proprietors be not taxed higher than lands of residents. Jan. 26, 1847.

No. 4. *An Act authorizing the issue of Treasury notes, a loan, and for other purposes.* The President is authorized to cause an issue of Treasury notes, not exceeding twenty-three millions of dollars, of denominations not less than \$50, payable at periods of one and two years; after which time they shall bear such interest, not exceeding six per cent., as the Secretary of the Treasury, with the advice of the President, shall determine; such interest to cease after sixty days' notice given by the Secretary of the Treasury, in one of the principal papers published at Washington, of a readiness to redeem them. The reimbursement shall be made at the Treasury, of principal and interest, for which the faith of the United States is pledged. These notes shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Register, who shall keep accounts of the same, to be preserved in the Treasury, and similar accounts of all notes redeemed; and the Treasurer shall also account quarterly for all notes delivered to him for signature or issue by the Register. The employment of not more than five additional clerks, at a salary not exceeding \$1200 per annum, is authorized. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, with the President's consent, to pay such public creditors with Treasury notes as may be willing to receive them at par, and to borrow, on the credit of these notes, such sums as the President may think expedient, provided they be not exchanged for less than the par value. The notes shall be assignable by endorsement and delivery. They shall be receivable at par in discharge of all debts, taxes, and duties due the United States. And every public officer receiving such

notes in payment of such debts, shall require the holder to endorse thereon a receipt, stating his name and the amount received by him, and shall enter all the items on a book to be produced at the Treasury. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to redeem the notes at the times specified, and to apply any unappropriated money in the treasury thereto. Counterfeiting treasury notes or uttering, &c., counterfeited notes, having in possession plates and materials therefor, is made felony, punishable by imprisonment for not less than three nor more than ten years, and by fine not exceeding \$5,000. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to give general instructions to the receivers of public money, as to the custody, return, and cancelling of the notes, and as to their accounts therefor. New notes may be issued, in place of those redeemed, provided the total do not exceed, \$23,000,000. Holders of notes may present them at the treasury, or to authorized officers, and receive instead certificates of funded six per cent. stock, transferable on the treasury books, and redeemable after Dec. 31, A.D. 1867; and any notes, issued under previous acts, or hereafter issued under this act, may be converted into funded stock, in like manner. The time for issuing Treasury notes, under the Act of July 22d, A.D. 1846, is extended to the time mentioned in this act, on the same terms and conditions, provided the said issue do not exceed \$5,000,000. The President, may, at his discretion, instead of Treasury notes, create funded stock, paying not more than six per cent., and not to be sold under par; redeemable after Dec. 31, 1867; interest payable semi-annually, on Jan. 1st and July 1st. The proceeds of the sales of the public lands are pledged for the redemption of this stock; and all such proceeds, after January 1, 1848, shall be applied first, to pay the interest, and second, to buy up the stock at not more than the par value. \$20,000 is appropriated to the expense of issuing the notes; but no salaried officer shall be paid for his services in signing, &c. the notes. The Secretary of the Treasury shall publish a monthly statement of the Treasury notes issued or redeemed by virtue of this act; and the power of the President to issue such notes shall cease on the ratification of a treaty with Mexico. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress, at the commencement of each session, the amount of notes issued, the amount redeemed, and in what manner; the amount purchased, of whom, and at what time; the amount re-issued, in lieu of what redemption, and the date of such re-issue. Jan. 28, 1847.

No. 5. *An Act to provide for the establishment of additional post routes in the State of Texas.* Feb. 2, 1847.

No. 6. *An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes,* adds to the present military establishment, during the war with Mexico, one regiment of dragoons and nine of infantry, of the same number of officers and men, and with the same pay and rations, as in the present regiments. The President has the exclusive right to appoint all commissioned officers, below the rank of field officers, not appointed during

the present session; and to organize and equip one or more of the infantry regiments as voltigeurs, or as foot riflemen, and to provide them with a rocket and mountain howitzer battery. 2. The term of enlistment is "during the war," unless sooner discharged. 3. The President, with the consent of the Senate, may appoint an additional major to each regiment of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen, in the army; such majors to be taken from the captains in the army. 4. Each regiment of artillery, &c. (as before) shall be allowed a regimental quarter-master, to be taken from the subalterns of the line, with \$10 per month additional pay, and forage for two horses. 5. The regiments shall be disbanded at the close of the war. 6. One surgeon and two assistant surgeons may be appointed by the President and Senate, to each regiment. 7. The officers of every brigade, regular or volunteer, composing the council of administration, may employ a chaplain, to receive \$750 per annum, one ration, and forage for one horse; provided, that the regular army chaplains may be required to repair to Mexico, whenever a majority of their men have left them for service in the field; and on his declining so to do, he shall be removed. 8. The President and Senate are authorized to appoint two surgeons and twelve assistant surgeons, subject to the provisions of "an act to increase and regulate the pay," &c. approved June 30, 1834. The rank of the medical department shall be arranged on the same basis which determines its pay. 9. Each non-commisioned officer, musician, or private, enlisted in the regular army, or mustered in a volunteer company, for not less than twelve months, who serves in the present war, and receives an honorable discharge, or is killed, or dies of wounds or sickness incurred in service, or is discharged in consequence thereof, before his term expires, shall receive a warrant from the War Department for 160 acres, at any land office, in one body of land, to be chosen by the warrantee; and, upon return of the warrant to the land office, with evidence of the location having been legally made, shall receive a patent therefor; or if he be dead, as aforesaid, then the warrant shall issue to his family;—(1.) to the widow and children; (2.) to the father; (3.) to the mother. And if the children be minors, their guardian, in conjunction with such children as may be of age, may sell the warrant, under proper authority from the probate court, for their use. No sale, mortgage, or other incumbrance of the right, can be made before issuing the warrant, and it shall not be in any way charged with any debt incurred before the same; provided that no warrant shall be laid upon lands cultivated, or subject to preëmption; and provided that such private, &c., may be allowed in lieu thereof a treasury scrip for \$100, to be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, redeemable at the pleasure of the government, paying six per cent. interest per annum, in semi-annual payments. And any private, &c. received into service since the commencement of the war, for less than twelve months, who shall have served his term, or until honorably discharged, shall be entitled to a warrant for forty acres of land or twenty-five

dollars in scrip, as he may elect; and in the event of his death while in service, or after discharge, but before the passage of this act, then the warrant shall issue to his kindred, as in the former case. But this act does not include such volunteers as were accepted into service, but not marched to the seat of war. 10. The President and Senate may appoint from the officers of the army four quarter-masters with the rank of major, and ten assistant quarter-masters with the rank of captain. Feb. 11, 1847.

No. 7. *An Act to provide for the payment of any interest falling due on the public debt.* Feb. 9, 1847.

No. 8. *An Act to change the time of holding one of the terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of North Carolina.* Changed from first Monday in December to last Monday in November. Feb. 15, 1847.

No. 9. *An Act to extend the time for selling the lands granted to the Kentucky Asylum for teaching the deaf and dumb.* Feb. 18, 1847.

No. 10. *An Act making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.* See page 197. The Secretary of War is authorized to compensate pension agents out of the fund, for revolutionary pensions, at a rate not exceeding two per cent. on moneys disbursed, nor to exceed \$1,000 per annum, and to be in full for all services and contingent expenses, except printing and stationery. The Secretary of War is to prevent an undue accumulation of balances in the hands of the agents. Feb. 20, 1847.

No. 11. *An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels.* No shipmaster shall bring into or carry out of the United States a greater number of passengers than in the following proportion to his vessel: viz. on the lower deck, fourteen clear superficial feet of deck to every passenger and his personal baggage; and if the vessel is to pass within the tropics, then twenty such feet; and on the orlop deck, thirty such feet, in all cases; nor more than two passengers to every five tons of the ship. Violation of this act is a misdemeanor punishable, on conviction in any United States court, by imprisonment not exceeding one year, and by a fine of fifty dollars for each passenger. And if the number of passengers exceed the proportion of two to every five tons, to the number of twenty in the whole, then the vessel shall be forfeited, and such proceedings had as in forfeitures under the act to regulate duties. No vessel shall have more than two tiers of berths, and these well constructed, six feet by eighteen inches in size; the space between the floor and the deck or platform beneath, shall be at least six inches; and for breach of this provision there shall be forfeited five dollars for every passenger, recoverable in the circuit or district court of the circuit or district where the vessel arrives or whence she sails. Children under one year, are not counted; under eight years, two count as one. The penalties shall be a lien on the vessel; and it may be libelled and sold therefor, in the district court where such vessel shall arrive. Feb. 22, 1847.

No. 12. *An Act to regulate the exercise of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States, in certain cases, and for other purposes.* Records of cases pending in the superior courts of the late territory of Florida, by virtue of the act of 23d May, 1828, and 26th May, 1830 (both concerning land claims), and of cases pending in the Court of Appeals, on March 3d, 1845, and the record of cases in which judgments or decrees had been rendered in said courts on or before that day, and from which writs of error could have been, or had been, sued out, or appeals could have been, or had been taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, by the laws then in force, shall be transferred to the District Court of the United States, for the district of Florida. The district judge shall cause notice of the passage of this act immediately to be given to the persons having custody of the records, and demand the records accordingly; and, on refusal, shall have power to compel the same, by attachment, or otherwise. And the District Court shall hear and determine all such cases. All cases already before the Supreme Court shall be determined by it; but the mandates for execution, &c. shall be directed to and executed by the District Court. From judgments of the District Court, writs of error and appeals will lie to the Supreme Court of the United States, as formerly from the Court of Appeals; and the mandates issued upon judgment thereon, shall be addressed, as before, to the District Court. In all cases not legally transferred to the state courts, and in which judgments have been rendered, from which writs of error, or appeals, would lie to the Court of Appeals, or to the Supreme Court of the United States, by the laws in force on March 3d, 1845, and in which such proceedings have not hitherto been taken, the Supreme Court of the United States shall have power to review the same; and one year from the passage of this act shall be allowed for the parties to claim their right. Any unfinished proceedings before the Judge of the Superior Court at St. Augustine, as a commissioner, by virtue of an act "for the relief of certain inhabitants of East Florida," approved 26th June, 1834, or by virtue of any other act, are transferred to the district judge, together with all the powers of the first-mentioned judge, so far as shall be necessary for determining the same. Similar provisions to those of this act, so far as may be applicable, are extended to the territory of Michigan. In all cases pending in the Superior Courts of Florida, on March 3, 1845, and not removed thence, but determined by them after that day, or which are claimed to have been since pending therein, as Courts of the United States; and in all cases of a Federal character, since commenced, either decided, or still pending, the records and decrees are removed to the District Court; and writs of error, or appeals, will lie to remove any judgments or decrees that have been, or may be, rendered to the Supreme Court of the United States. One year from the passage of this act, or from the rendition of judgment, shall be allowed to claim this right, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as affirming or dis-

affirming the authority of the territorial judges to try such cases after March 3d, 1845; but the same may be referred to the Supreme Court of the United States on writ of error or appeal. Feb. 22, 1847.

No. 13. *An Act to authorize the issuing of a new register for the American barque Pens, of Philadelphia, by the name of the Cordelia.* Feb. 23, 1847.

No. 14. *An Act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida, and for other purposes.* A new judicial district is created called "the Southern District of Florida," lying south of a line drawn due east and west from the northern point of Charlotte Harbor, including all islands, keys, &c. One district judge is created, who is to reside in this district. The court by him held has the jurisdiction of a district and circuit court; and appeals and writs of error lie to the Supreme Court as from a Circuit Court. The judge appoints a clerk, to be paid by fees similar to those of the clerk of the Louisiana District. The court holds two terms at Key West, on the first Mondays of May and November, and such extra sessions as business may require; and is at all times open to hear admiralty cases. No wrecking vessel may be employed without a license from the judge, who must be satisfied with the vessel and the master. The judge's salary is \$2,000 per annum. A district attorney is created, with a salary of \$200 per annum and fees; and a marshal with the same fees and duties as those of the Louisiana District, and a salary of \$200 per annum. The provisions of Act number twelve of this session shall apply to all cases transferred to this court. And all the cases that arose, or are pending, or claimed to be pending before the Superior Court of the Southern District of the late territory of Florida, provided by the said act to be transferred to the District Court of Florida, are to be transferred to this court. The title of the District Court for the District of Florida is altered to that of "the Northern District of Florida," and the judge is to hold an additional term. 1. At Apalachicola, on the first Monday of February. 2. At Pensacola, on the first Monday of March. Feb. 23, 1847.

No. 15. *An Act in addition to an Act to establish a court at Key West, in the State of Florida.* The District Court of Florida exercises its present jurisdiction, until a judge is appointed and qualified for the District Court of the Southern District. Feb. 23, 1847.

No. 16. *An Act to authorize the issuing of a register to the brigantine Ocean Queen.* Feb. 25, 1847.

No. 17. *An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.* March 1, 1847. [See page 197.]

No. 18. *An Act to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of mineral lands in the State of Michigan.* That portion of the public lands, in the State of Michigan, lying north of the Saginaw and Grand River land districts, together with the islands in the

Lakes Superior, Huron, and Michigan, in Green Bay, and the Straits of Mackinaw, and the river St. Mary's, are included in a land district, to be called the Lake Superior Land District; and a land office shall be established where the President shall direct. The Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a geological survey of said district to be made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. And the President is authorized to offer for sale such land as contains valuable ores, giving six months' notice of the sale, and a brief description of the lands, in such newspapers of the several states, showing therein the number and localities of the mines known, the probability of discovering others, the qualities of the ores, the facilities of working the mines, and of transporting the products to a market. The other lands are to be sold in the common manner, excepting sixteen sections in each town, reserved for the use of schools, and such reservation for public uses as the President deems proper. Any persons occupying lands in this district, for mining purposes, under a lease from the Secretary of War, and who have complied with the conditions, may purchase the tract leased (and no less), at any time during the term of such lease, at the rate of \$2.50 per acre. And any persons, occupying for mining purposes, under a written permit of the Secretary of War, and who have visible land-marks as boundaries, and who have complied with the conditions, may purchase in like manner. Such purchase must be made before the day on which they are offered for sale. And all persons occupying mines, discovered before the passage of this act, and who pay the same rent as those who hold under leases, may purchase not less than one section of land, including such mine, on the same terms as those who hold under permits, and shall pay their rents to such officers as may be appointed. Proof of actual occupancy, and of payment of all outstanding dues to the government, shall be first made to the Register and Receiver of such district, for which he may claim one dollar as a fee. An appeal lies from the Register and Receiver to the Secretary of the Treasury; and if two or more are in occupation of a mine, the first occupant shall be preferred, unless the mine can be subdivided, so as to give each his just share of the discovery. The mineral lands shall be offered for sale in quarter sections, at not less than five dollars per acre, and, if not sold at public sale, may be entered at private sale, at that price. No lands, under lease, shall be sold until the leases have expired or are surrendered, except to the lessees. The control of the mineral lands is transferred from the War Department to the Treasury Department; and all papers, &c. shall be delivered accordingly. The President and Senate shall appoint a register and receiver for the district, so soon as a sufficient number of townships are surveyed, and returns made thereof. March 1, 1847.

No. 19. *An Act to amend the Act, entitled "An Act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed*

third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five. (1.) In lieu of commissions allowed to deputy postmasters, by the Act 3d March, 1825, sec. 14, the following are substituted:— On amounts received within \$100, 40 per cent.; between \$100 and \$400, 33½ per cent.; between \$400 and \$2,400, 30 per cent.; on all sums above \$2,400, 12½ per cent.; on magazine, newspaper, and pamphlet postage, 50 per cent.; and on letters or packets received for distribution, 7 per cent. These compensations are to be subject to the provisions of the 41st section of the Act amended. The fiscal year commences July 1, and the restrictions of said section apply to fractions of a year. The per centage on a larger sum shall in no case fall short of what it would be on a smaller. (2.) Money taken from the mails, and afterward coming into the possession of any post-office agent, shall be paid to the order of the postmaster-general, to be restored to the owner upon proof made; and, upon failure to pay over such money when demanded, he is liable to the penalties prescribed by law against defaulting officers. (3.) The privilege of franking public documents is extended to all members of Congress and delegates, the Vice-President, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House. Members of Congress and delegates shall enjoy this privilege, and that of franking letters and parcels under two ounces, from the beginning of their term to the first Monday of December following. The Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House may frank letters, &c. under two ounces, during their term of office. March 1, 1847.

No. 20. *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," and to determine the time when said act shall take effect.* The act takes effect with regard to all vessels arriving from ports on this side the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn, on May 31st; from places beyond the capes, on October 30th. The clause authorizing two children, under eight years, to be reckoned as one passenger, is repealed. March 2, 1847.

No. 21. *An Act making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and for other purposes.* March 2, 1847. See page 197.

No. 22. *An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.* March 2, 1847. See page 197.

No. 23. *An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.* March 2, 1847. See page 197.

No. 24. *An Act further to extend the charter of the Union Bank of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.* March 2, 1847.

No. 25. *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of horses, or other property, lost and destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.* March 2, 1847.

No. 26. *An Act for the increase of the marine corps of the United States.* There are added to the corps, 4 captains, 4 1st lieutenants, 4 2d lieutenants, 25 sergeants, 25 corporals, 25 drummers, 25 fifers, and 1,000 privates. The officers are to be appointed, first, by promotion, and then by selection; and the nominations to be submitted to the Senate. The act passed June 30, 1834,—“for the better organization of the United States Marine Corps,”—is made applicable to the provisions of this act; provided that the staff be separated from the line, and that the officers of the former receive the same pay and hold the same assimilated rank as at present. At the close of the Mexican war, the President shall reduce the corps to its present number. March 2, 1847.

No. 27. *An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and for other purposes.* March 3, 1847. See page 197.

No. 28. *An Act making appropriations for the naval service, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.* March 3, 1847. See page 197.

No. 29. *An Act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.* March 3, 1847. See page 197.

No. 30. *An Act making further appropriation to bring the existing war with Mexico to a speedy and honorable conclusion.* The three millions appropriated are to be used, if needed, in event of the treaty's being signed by the agents of both governments, and ratified by Mexico, and the accounts to be transmitted to Congress. March 3, 1847.

No. 31. *An Act to provide for the punishment of piracy in certain cases.* The subject of any foreign state taken on the sea, committing piratical acts contrary to the provisions of any treaty, may be proceeded against and punished in any Circuit Court of the United States, where he may be found, or whither he may be brought. March 3, 1847.

No. 32. *An Act authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, and for other purposes.* March 3, 1847.

No. 33. *An Act for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union.* The State having, on December 16, 1846, adopted a republican constitution, and asked an admission into the Union, it is admitted accordingly. The assent of Congress is given to the change of boundary proposed in the first article of said constitution, to wit: leaving the boundary line prescribed in the act of Congress, entitled “An Act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union,” at the first rapids in the river St. Louis; thence in a direct line southwardly to a point fifteen miles east of the most easterly point in Lake St. Croix; thence due south to the main channel of the Mississippi River or Lake Pepin; thence down the said main channel, as prescribed in said act.

No. 34. *An Act to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes.* All the public lands lying within the territory "north and west of the following boundary,—to wit: commencing at the Mississippi River, on the line between the townships twenty-two and twenty-three north, running thence east along said line to the fourth principal meridian; thence north, along said meridian line, to the line dividing townships twenty-nine and thirty; thence east, along said township line, to the Wisconsin River; thence up the main channel of said river to the boundary line between the State of Michigan and the territory of Wisconsin,—shall form the Chippewa land district. A geological survey is to be made, and the mineral lands exposed to sale, after six months' notice, in subdivisions of quarter-quarter sections at a minimum of \$5 per acre, and, if not sold at public sale, may be entered at private sale, at that price. Other lands, not reserved, shall be sold according to existing laws. Those possessing, by actual occupancy, mines actually discovered previous to the passage of this act, and paying rent therefor, upon due proof thereof to the register or receiver, may purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at \$5 per acre. Of two persons in possession of the same quarter section, the first occupant shall have the preference. All outstanding leases from the Secretary of War, of lands actually occupied for mining purposes, shall be respected. The management of the mineral lands shall be transferred from the war to the treasury department. March 2, 1847.

No. 35. *An Act for the reduction of the costs and expenses of proceedings in admiralty against ships and vessels.* Where a warrant of arrest, or other process *in rem*, shall be issued, the marshal shall stay the execution of such process, or discharge the property arrested, on receiving from the claimant a bond in double the amount claimed by the libellant, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge, or, in his absence, by the collector of the port, conditioned to abide by the decree of the court in the cause; the bond to be returned to the court, and judgment on the same, both against the principal and sureties, to be recovered at the time of rendering the decree in the original case. The entire costs in any such case, in which the libellant shall not recover more than one hundred dollars, shall not be more than fifty per cent. of the amount recovered in the same, and shall be applied first to the payment of the usual witness fees, and the commissioner, if any, and the residue be divided, *pro rata*, between the clerk and marshal, under the direction of the court. No attorneys' or proctors' fees shall be allowed or paid out of said costs. March 3, 1847.

No. 36. *An Act to give the consent of Congress to the sale of certain salt spring lands, heretofore granted to the States of Michigan, Illinois, and Arkansas.* March 3, 1847.

No. 37. *An Act to establish a port of entry at Galveston, in the State of Texas, and for other purposes.* All that part of the State of Texas south and west of the counties of Matagorda and Wharton, including said coun-

ties, shall constitute a collection district. Saluria, on the north-easterly part of the island of Matagorda, shall be the port of entry; and Matagorda, Aransas, Copano, and Corpus Christi, ports of delivery only. March 3, 1847.

No. 38. *An Act relinquishing to the city of Madison, in the State of Indiana, all the right and title of the United States to a certain strip of unsurveyed land, lying within the limits of said city, and bordering on the Ohio River.* March 3, 1847.

No. 39. *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes."* Under section 9 of the act approved February 11, 1847 (see page 199), the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue the scrip therein provided, on the certificate of the Secretary of War, showing the claimant entitled thereto, and not otherwise. This stock shall bear interest, payable on the first days of January and July, from the day of presenting to the Treasury department, such certificate of the Secretary of War, in due form, and shall be transferable on the books of the Treasury Department. The certificate shall be signed by the Register of the treasury, and shall bear the seal of the department, and no other signature shall be required. March 3, 1847.

No. 40. *An Act creating a collection district in Maine, and constituting Bangor, in said district, a port of entry and delivery.* The counties of Penobscot and Piscataquis, and the town of Frankfort, in the county of Waldo, are made the district of Bangor, and Bangor is made the port of entry and delivery. March 3, 1847.

No. 41. *An Act making provision for an additional number of general officers, and for other purposes.* Not more than three additional brigadier-generals, nor more than two major-generals, may be appointed, if the efficiency of the service require it; the said general officers to be immediately discharged at the close of the war with Mexico. Volunteers, now in service, if, upon the expiration of their enlistment, they re-enter the service, shall be entitled to a bounty of twelve dollars. The services of individual volunteers to fill vacancies in the volunteer corps may be received. Officers of the "ten regiments," of equal grade, shall take rank as the President may direct, without regard to priority of appointment. The provisions of the act of May 13, 1846 (see American Almanac for 1847, p. 201), are extended to the regiment of mounted riflemen. Army regulations, giving sutlers a lien upon any part of the pay of soldiers, or a right to receive the soldiers' pay from the paymaster, are abrogated; and the privileges of sutlers are regulated by the rules and articles of war alone. The number of officers in the pay department may be increased; such officers to be confirmed by the Senate, and to give bonds. The dragoons as to bounty, &c., are put upon the same footing with the other regiments. When any non-commissioned officer shall distinguish himself, the President may attach him by brevet of the lowest

grade of rank, with the pay of such grade, to any corps of the army, provided that there be not more than one so attached to any one company at the same time. If a private soldier distinguish himself, the President may grant him a certificate, which shall entitle him to two dollars per month, additional pay. If the rank and file of any regiment or regiments, including volunteers, be not filled, the President may consolidate such deficient regiment or regiments, and dismiss all supernumerary officers; the officers so discharged to receive each, three months' additional pay and mileage. The rank and file, raised under this act, shall be disbanded at the close of the war with Mexico, except the additional officers of ordnance, and the two additional companies to each regiment of artillery. March 3, 1847.

No. 42. *An Act providing for the building and equipment of four naval steamships.* One million of dollars is appropriated to build "four first-class sea-going steam-ships," to be attached to the navy of the United States. The Secretary of the Navy shall accept the proposal of E. K. Collins and others, for the transportation of the mail between New York and Liverpool. The steam-ships are to be built under the superintendence of a United States naval constructor, so as to be easily convertible into war-steamer of the first class; and they are to receive, without charge, four passed midshipmen and a mail-agent. The Secretary of the Navy shall accept the proposal of A. G. Sloo, of Cincinnati, to transport the mail from New York to New Orleans and back, touching at Charleston, if practicable, Savannah and Havana; and from Havana to Chagres and back, twice a month. The mail is to be transported in at least five steamships, of not less than fifteen hundred tons burden, with engines of not less than one thousand horse power, to be constructed under the direction of a United States naval constructor, so as to be convertible into first-class war-steamer, to be commanded by United States officers, not lower in rank than a lieutenant, to be selected by the constructor and approved by the Secretary of the Navy, who shall be accommodated, without charge, and four passed midshipmen and a mail agent. The Secretary of the Navy may, at his discretion, admit a steamer of not less than six hundred tons, with engines in proportion, to be employed between Havana and Chagres. The compensation is not to exceed \$290,000 (*per annum?*). The Secretary of the Navy shall contract for the transportation of the mail, either by sailing or steam-vessels, from Panama to some port in Oregon, once a month each way, so as to connect with the mail from Havana to Chagres. The Navy department shall control the steamers, and may take them, at any time, for the government; due provision being made in the contracts for ascertaining the compensation to contractors therefor. March 3, 1847.

No. 43. *An Act to establish certain post routes.*

Sec. 1 defines these routes, which are very numerous, and, by the provisions of Sec. 2, go into operation July 1, 1847, or sooner.

Sec. 3 appropriates \$30,000 for a mail, weekly or oftener, from New

Orleans, via Galveston, Passo Callo, Brasos de St. Jago, to Tampico, with return mails; the service to be performed by contract, or by the use of public steamers now in the service.

SEC. 4.—All letters or packages, weighing not more than one ounce each, directed to any officer, musician, or private, of the army of the United States in Mexico, or at any post or place on the frontier of the United States, bordering on Mexico, shall be conveyed to the mail free of postage. The words "belonging to the army" must compose part of the direction.

SEC. 5.—The provisions of the two foregoing sections are to be discontinued three months after the close of the war.

SEC. 6 authorizes a contract for transporting a mail from Charleston, South Carolina, to Chagres, touching at St. Augustine and Key West, and also at Havana, in the island of Cuba, if deemed expedient, and across the isthmus of Panama, and from thence to Astoria, or the mouth of the Columbia River, touching at Monterey, St. Francisco, and other places. The water service is to be done by steamers, and the mail to be transported each way at least once in two months, at a cost not exceeding \$100,000 per annum.

SEC. 7 authorizes the appointment of a deputy postmaster at Astoria and other places in the United States territory on the Pacific. Letters sent to Chagres to be charged 20; Havana, 12½; Panama, 30; and to the Pacific Coast, 40 cents each.

SEC. 8.—Any contract made in pursuance of this act shall provide for the purchase, by the United States, of the steamships to be employed in conveying the mail, at its option, agreeably to the provisions of March 3, 1845. The place of departure and return of said mail may, at the discretion of the Postmaster-General, be either from Charleston, New York, Savannah, Pensacola, or New Orleans.

SEC. 9 appropriates \$30,000 for the service herein provided for.

SEC. 10 authorizes the Postmaster-General to establish branch post-offices in cities or places, and to prescribe rules for their regulation. No additional postage shall be charged for the receipt or delivery of any letter or packet at such branch post-office.

SEC. 11 authorizes the Postmaster-General to have prepaid postage stamps prepared, and kept for sale by deputy postmasters, and makes it felony to counterfeit said stamps.

SEC. 12 appropriates \$200,000 per annum from the general fund, in lieu of the sums now paid for mail service performed for the two houses of Congress.

SEC. 13 imposes a fine of ten dollars for enclosing two or more letters, directed to different persons, in the same envelope; one half of the fine to go to the informer. The provision does not apply to letters sent to foreign countries. All newspapers sent by mail, except exchange papers of newspapers and those regularly franked, to be subject to postage. Newspa-

pers not sent from the office of publication, and all handbills or circulars, printed or lithographed, not exceeding one sheet, shall be subject to three cents postage each, to be prepaid. Contractors or mail carriers to be allowed to transport newspapers out of the mail, for sale or distribution to subscribers; and the Postmaster-General shall have authority to pay, or cause to be paid, a sum not exceeding two cents each, for all letters or packets conveyed in any vessel or steamboat not employed in carrying the mail from one port or place to any other port or place in the United States. Books that have been published or procured by order of either House of Congress, or both of them, may be franked as public documents. No allowance or compensation shall be made to deputy postmasters, in addition to their commissions authorized by law, excepting the receipts from boxes, of which all beyond \$2,000 shall be applied in defraying the expenses of their offices. The special allowance made by law to the postmasters at Washington city and New Orleans is continued.

SEC. 14 repeals so much of the act of March 3, 1845, and of other acts, as is inconsistent with this act. March 3, 1847.

No. 44. *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations.'*" Extends the provisions of this act so as to enable the State of Alabama to locate a quantity of land, in any State or territory, equal to the quantity due to the inhabitants in the Chickasaw cession, March 3, 1847.

No. 45. *An Act to authorize the constituted authorities of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to enter certain islands between the landings of said city and the main channel of the Mississippi River.* March 3, 1847.

No. 46. *An Act to amend an Act, entitled "An Act to provide for the better organization of the department of Indian affairs," and an Act, entitled "An Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and for other purposes.* The limits of the superintendencies, &c., shall be defined; the superintendents, &c., shall be furnished with offices, and the agents and sub-agents with houses, and shall, with the assent of the Indians, be permitted to cultivate such portions of land as the Secretary of War shall deem proper. In addition to the fines imposed by act, June 30, 1834, persons vending or giving spirituous liquors or wines to an Indian, in the Indian country, or introducing the same to said country (except army supplies), shall be punished, on conviction before the proper United States District Court, in the former case by imprisonment not exceeding two years, and in the latter not exceeding one year. Indians are made competent witnesses, in prosecutions under this act, and under the 20th section of the act, June 30, 1834. The 11th section of said act is so amended that annuities, moneys, or goods, payable by treaty to any Indian tribe, may (at the President's or Secretary

of War's discretion) be divided among the persons entitled, or, with the consent of the Secretary of War, be so applied as will be best for them. No moneys, &c., shall be paid to any Indians while intoxicated, nor while they have intoxicating liquor within reach, nor until the head-men have pledged themselves to endeavor to prevent the sale of such liquor in their country. All executory contracts made by an Indian for the payment of money or goods shall be held to be null and void. One of the \$1,000 clerkships in the office of Indian affairs shall be discontinued after June 30th. The chief clerk is to receive \$100, and one of the \$1,000 clerks \$200 additional per annum. \$5,000 are appropriated to collect historical statistics, &c. of the Indian tribes; \$20,000, for presents to the Indians of Texas and the south-western prairies, for the years 1846 and 1847; \$3,650 to pay a special Indian agent and two interpreters for one year; and \$10,000 to carry into effect a treaty with the Camanche and other Indians; \$6,000 to the commission sitting under the Cherokee treaty.

No. 47. *An Act giving the consent of Congress to an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, authorizing the levy of tolls on the James River.* March 3, 1847.

XXXI. PUBLIC RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1. *A Resolution respecting the maps and charts of the surveys of the boundary lines of the United States of America with foreign states.* March 1, 1847.

No. 2. *Resolutions giving the thanks of Congress to Major General Taylor, and the officers and men under his command, in the late military operations at Monterey.* March 2, 1847.

No. 3. *Resolution to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers and furnished them transportation during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States.* March 3, 1847.

No. 4. *A Resolution for lighting with gas the capitol and capitol grounds.* March 3, 1847.

No. 5. *A Resolution concerning the purchase of additional lands for the use of the United States armories at Harper's Ferry and Springfield.* March 3, 1847.

No. 6. *A Resolution authorizing the employment of the United States ships Macedonian and Jamestown, in transporting provisions for the famine-stricken poor of Ireland and Scotland.* March 3, 1847.

No. 7. *A Joint Resolution, relative to the preparation and presentation of medals to certain French, British, and Spanish officers.* March 3, 1847.

No. 8. *A Joint Resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio.* March 3, 1847.

XXXII. PUBLIC TREATIES OF THE UNITED STATES RATIFIED SINCE THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTYNINTH CONGRESS.

1. Additional article to the convention, for the surrender of criminals between the United States and France, of the 9th November, 1843. Concluded.
2. Convention with Saxony for the mutual abolition of the Droit d'Aubaine and taxes on emigration. Concluded, May 14, 1845; ratified, August 12, 1846.
3. Convention with Nassau for the mutual abolition of the Droit d'Aubaine and taxes on emigration. Concluded, May 27, 1846.
4. Convention with Peru, for the payment of claims presented by Samuel Larned, Esq., when Chargé d'Affaires at Lima. Concluded, March 17, 1841; ratified, October 21, 1845; President's proclamation, January 8, 1847.
5. Treaty with the Winnebagoes. Concluded, October 13, 1846.
6. Treaty with the Camanches and other Indians. Concluded, August 13, 1846.
7. Commercial treaty between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of Hanover. Concluded, June 10, 1846.

XXXIII. POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.
New York,	88,131	60,489	96,378	128,706	208,007	312,710	371,102
Philadelphia,	42,520	70,297	96,664	108,116	167,118	258,087*	
Baltimore,	18,503	26,614	46,555	82,738	80,625	134,379*	
New Orleans,			17,242	27,176	46,310	102,198	
Boston,	18,038	24,927	32,250	43,298	61,392	93,383	114,866
Cincinnati,	..	750	2,540	9,644	24,831	46,338	
Brooklyn,		3,298	4,402	7,175	12,042	36,238	59,506
Albany,	8,498	5,349	9,356	12,630	24,238	38,721	41,189
Charleston,	16,359	18,712	24,711	24,480	30,289	29,261	
Washington,		8,210	8,208	18,247	18,927	23,364	
Providence,		7,614	10,071	11,767	16,832	25,171	
Louisville,		..	1,357	4,012	10,362	21,210	
Pittsburg,			1,565	4,768	7,248	12,542	21,115
Lowell,			..	..	6,474	20,796	28,841
Rochester,			..	..	1,502	9,269	20,191
Richmond,			5,537	9,735	12,046	16,060	20,153
Troy,			..	8,885	5,264	11,401	19,334
Buffalo,		..	1,508	2,096	8,663	18,213	29,778
Newark,			..	..	6,507	10,963	17,290
St. Louis,			..	..	4,598	5,852	16,469
Portland,			8,677	7,169	8,581	12,601	15,218
Salem,	7,921	9,457	12,613	12,721	18,886	15,082	34,140

* Including the county.

XXXIV. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.	1845.
Maine,	96,540	151,719	228,705	298,335	399,955	501,793	.....
New Hampshire,	141,899	188,762	214,360	244,161	269,328	284,574	.....
Vermont,	85,416	154,465	217,713	235,764	280,652	291,948	.....
Massachusetts,	378,717	423,245	472,040	523,287	610,408	737,699	.....
Rhode Island,	69,110	69,122	77,031	83,059	97,199	108,830	.....
Connecticut,	238,141	251,002	262,042	275,202	297,665	309,978	.....
New York,	340,120	586,756	959,949	1,372,812	1,918,608	2,428,921	2,604,495
New Jersey,	184,189	211,949	249,555	277,575	320,823	373,306	.....
Pennsylvania,	434,373	602,365	810,091	1,049,458	1,348,233	1,724,033	.....
Delaware,	59,098	64,273	72,674	72,749	76,748	78,085	.....
Maryland,	319,728	341,548	380,546	407,350	447,040	470,019	.....
Virginia,	748,308	880,200	974,642	1,065,379	1,211,405	1,239,797	.....
North Carolina,	393,751	478,108	555,500	638,829	737,987	753,419	.....
South Carolina,	249,073	345,591	415,115	502,741	581,185	594,398	.....
Georgia,	82,548	162,101	252,438	340,987	516,823	691,392	774,325
Florida,	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,730	54,477	.....
Alabama,	.....	20,845	127,901	209,527	590,756	624,827	.....
Mississippi,	.....	8,850	40,352	75,448	136,621	375,651	.....
Louisiana,	.....	.....	76,556	158,407	215,739	352,411	.....
Arkansas,	.....	.....	.....	14,273	30,388	97,574	145,000
Tennessee,	30,791	105,602	261,727	422,813	681,904	829,210	.....
Kentucky,	73,077	220,955	406,511	564,317	687,917	779,828	.....
Ohio,	.....	45,365	230,760	581,434	937,903	1,519,467	.....
Michigan,	.....	.....	4,762	8,896	31,639	212,267	304,278
Indiana,	.....	4,875	24,520	147,178	343,031	685,866	.....
Illinois,	.....	.....	12,282	55,211	157,455	476,183	643,482
Missouri,	.....	20,845	66,586	140,445	388,702	511,987	.....
Dist. Columbia,	.....	14,098	24,023	33,039	39,884	43,712	.....
Wisconsin,	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,945	155,277	.....
Iowa,	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,112	*81,920	.....
Total,	3,929,827	5,305,925	7,239,814	9,638,181	12,866,920	17,063,353	.....

* May, 1844.

XXXV. SLAVES IN THE UNITED STATES.

States.	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Maine,	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire,	158	8	0	0	0	1
Vermont,	17	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island,	952	881	108	48	17	5
Connecticut,	2,759	951	810	97	25	17
New York,	21,324	20,343	15,017	10,088	75	4
New Jersey,	11,428	12,422	10,851	7,657	2,254	674
Pennsylvania,	8,737	1,706	795	211	408	64
Delaware,	8,887	6,153	4,177	4,509	8,292	2,605
Maryland,	103,086	105,635	111,502	107,898	102,294	88,787
Virginia,	208,427	845,796	392,518	425,153	469,757	448,987
North Carolina,	100,572	183,296	168,824	295,017	235,601	245,817
South Carolina,	107,094	146,151	186,866	268,475	315,401	327,088
Georgia,	29,264	59,404	105,218	149,656	217,581	280,944
Alabama,	.....	.....	.....	41,879	117,549	258,582
Mississippi,	.....	8,489	17,088	82,814	65,659	196,211
Louisiana,	.....	.....	84,660	69,064	109,588	188,452
Arkansas,	.....	.....	.....	1,617	4,576	19,385
Tennessee,	8,417	18,584	44,585	80,107	141,608	188,069
Kentucky,	11,880	40,343	80,561	126,782	165,218	182,258
Ohio,	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	3
Michigan,	.....	.....	24	.....	82	0
Indiana,	.....	135	237	190	0	3
Illinois,	.....	.....	168	117	747	381
Missouri,	.....	.....	8,011	10,222	25,081	58,240
Dist. Columbia,	.....	8,244	5,896	6,877	6,119	4,394
Florida,	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,501	26,717
Wisconsin,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Iowa,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Total,	697,897	898,041	1,191,864	1,588,064	2,009,081	2,487,865

INDIVIDUAL STATES.

I. MAINE.

The first permanent settlement in Maine was formed about the year 1630; and for several years the government of the colony was administered in the name of Sir Ferdinando Gorges, as proprietor of the country.

In 1652, the inhabitants of Maine were placed under the jurisdiction of Massachusetts. The country was, however, afterwards claimed by the heirs of Gorges, but was, in 1677, purchased by the colony of Massachusetts. From that time the territory formed a part of the colony, and afterwards of the State of Massachusetts, and was styled the District of Maine, till the year 1820, when it was erected into an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

Wm. King, <i>entered upon office</i> ,	1820	John Fairfield, <i>entered upon office</i> , 1839
Albion K. Paris, <i>do.</i>	1821	Edw. Kent <i>do.</i> 1841
E. Lincoln, <i>do.</i>	1826	John Fairfield, <i>do.</i> 1842
Jonathan G. Hunton, <i>do.</i>	1830	*Edw. Kavanagh, <i>Acting Gov.</i> 1843
Samuel E. Smith, <i>do.</i>	1831	Hugh J. Anderson, <i>ent. upon office</i> 1844
Robert P. Dunlap, <i>do.</i>	1834	John W. Dana, <i>do.</i> 1847
Edward Kent, <i>do.</i>	1838	

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitution of this state was formed in 1819, and went into operation in 1820.

Every male citizen, except paupers, persons under guardianship, and Indians not taxed, 21 years old, and for three months next preceding any election a resident of the state, may vote in the town where his residence is so established. Persons in the army or navy of the United States stationed in garrison, and students in seminaries, shall not thereby gain such a residence as will entitle them to vote. The election of state officers shall be annually, on the second Monday in September.

Representatives, not less than 100 nor more than 200 in number, and elected annually, must be 21 years old; five years citizens of the United

* Gov. Fairfield was elected United States Senator, March 3d, 1843.

States, one year residents in the state, and, for three months next preceding the election, inhabitants of the towns which they represent. A town having 1,500 inhabitants is entitled to send 1 representative; having 3,750, 2; 6,775, 3; 10,500, 4; 15,000, 5; 20,250, 6; 26,250, 7: but no town can ever be entitled to more than 7 representatives. Senators, not less than 20 nor more than 31 in number, must be 25 years old; their term of office and their qualifications in other respects shall be the same as those of the representatives. Vacancies in the Senate shall be filled by joint vote of the senators elected and the representatives, from those who had the highest number of votes in each district at the popular elections. The Senate shall try all impeachments, and a vote of two-thirds of the members present shall be necessary for conviction. Judgment in such cases shall extend only to removal from, or disqualification for, office; the party being still liable to indictment. No senator or representative shall, during his term, be appointed to any civil office of profit that shall have been created, or its emoluments increased, during such term; and no member of Congress, or person holding office under the United States, post-officers excepted, can have a seat in either House.

The governor, chosen by a majority of votes, shall hold office for one year. He must be 30 years old, a natural born citizen of the United States; for five years, and at the time of his election and during his term, a resident of the state. If no person has a majority of votes, the House of Representatives, from those having the four highest numbers, if there be so many, shall elect two persons, and return their names to the Senate, one of whom the Senate shall elect and declare governor. No person holding office under the United States, this state, or any other power, shall be governor. If the office of governor be vacant, the President of the Senate, and after him the Speaker of the House, shall act as governor. He may veto a bill; but two-thirds of both Houses may pass it in spite of his veto.

Seven councillors, not more than one in any senatorial district, citizens of the United States and residents of the state, shall be chosen annually, by joint-ballot of the senators and representatives, to advise the governor in the executive part of the government.

The secretary of state and treasurer shall be chosen annually, by joint-ballot of the senators and representatives. The treasurer shall not be eligible more than five years successively.

The justices of the supreme court shall receive a stated compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office. All judicial officers are appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, and shall hold office for seven years from the date of their appointment, unless sooner removed by impeachment or address.

Quakers, Shakers, justices of the supreme court, and ministers of the gospel, shall be exempted from military duty. Suitable provision shall be made by towns to support and maintain public schools. No grant shall be made

by the legislature to any literary institution, unless it has control over its charter. No religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or trust. In all libel cases the truth may be given in evidence, and the jury shall determine both the law and the fact.

Amendments to the constitution must receive a two-thirds vote of both Houses, and be submitted to the people at the next general election; and if a majority are in favor of the amendment, it shall become a part of the constitution.

GOVERNMENT,

For the year ending on the second Wednesday in June, 1848.

		Salary.
JOHN W. DANA,	of Fryeburg,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires on
the second Wednesday in May, 1848),		\$1,500
Ezra B. French,	of Nobleboro',	<i>Secretary of State,</i> 900
Moses M'Donald,	of Limerick,	<i>Treasurer,</i> 900
Alfred Redington,	of Augusta,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i> 700
Levi Bradley,	of Charleston,	<i>Land-Agent,</i> 1,000
Benjamin Carr,	of Palermo,	<i>Warden of State Prison,</i> 700
James Bates,	of Augusta,	<i>Sup't of Insane Hospital,</i> 800
Nicholas Emery,	of Portland,	}
Alpheus Lyon,	of Waterville,	<i>Bank Commissioners.</i>
Hugh D. M'Lellan,	of Gorham,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>
Samuel Belcher,	of Farmington,	<i>Clerk of the House.</i>
John Hodgdon,	of Houlton,	<i>President of the Senate.</i>
Daniel T. Pike,	of Augusta,	<i>Clerk of the Senate.</i>

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Ezekiel Whitman,	of Portland,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,800
Ether Shepley,	of Portland,	<i>Justice,</i>	1,800
John S. Tenney,	of Norridgewock,	<i>do.</i>	1,800
Wyman B. S. Moor,	of Waterville,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,000
John Shepley,	of Saco,	<i>Reporter,</i>	1,000

District Courts.

Daniel Goodenow,	of Alfred,	West. Dist.	<i>Judge,</i>	\$1,200
Asa Redington, Jr.,	of Augusta,	Mid. do.	<i>do.</i>	1,200
Frederick H. Allen,	of Bangor,	East. do.	<i>do.</i>	1,200

Municipal and Police Courts.

Luther Fitch,	of Portland,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$700
Ebenezer Clap,	of Bath,	<i>do.</i>	
Gustavus G. Cushman, of Bangor,		<i>do.</i>	500

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Registers.	Residence.	Salary.
York,	Wm. C. Allen,	Alfred,	\$300	Wm. Hammond,	Eliot,	\$550
Cumberland,	Josiah Peirce,	Gorham,	400	Chris. C. Tobie,	Westbrook,	900
Lincoln,	Nathaniel Groton,	Bath,	300	Arnold Blaney,	Bristol,	500
Do. E. Dist.	Joel Miller,	Thomaston,	100	Beder Fales,	Th'maston,	150
Hancock,	Samuel M. Pond,	Bucksport,	290	J. D. Richards,	Ellsworth,	300
Washington,	J. C. Talbot,	E. Machias,	250	Albert G. Lane,	Machias,	400
Kennebec,	Wm. Emmons,	Hallowell,	300	Fran. Davis, Jr.,	Augusta,	550
Oxford,	Lyman Rawson,	Rumford,	200	Geo. F. Emery,	Paris,	350
Somerset,	Charles Greene,	Athens,	150	Thos. C. Jones,	Norr'wock,	300
Penobscot,	Samuel Cony,	Orong,	275	John Williams,	Bangor,	550
Waldo,	Jona. Thayer,	Camden,	150	Charles Palmer,	Belfast,	300
Franklin,	Mos. Sherburne,	Phillips,	100	Sewall Cram,	N. Sharon,	150
Piscataquis,	Eph. Packard,	Blanchard,	75	Eben S. Greely,	Dover,	125
Aroostook,	S. G. Tuck,	Haynesville,	100	Theodore Cary,	Houlton,	125

FINANCES.

[Extracted from the Report of the State Treasurer, April 30, 1847.]

Amount of receipts from May 1, 1846, to April 30, 1847,	\$284,082.34
Balance in the Treasury of cash, April 30, 1847,	369,103.54

\$653,135.88

Amount of expenditures from May 1, 1846, to April 30, 1847,	560,209.74
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Balance in the Treasury, April 30, 1847,	\$92,926.14
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Principal items of Expenditure.

Salaries,	\$22,587.00	County taxes,	\$9,158.04
Pay of legislature,	37,795.60	Agricultural societies,	1,956.23
Expenses of executive,	5,697.91	Canada road,	2,000.00
Clerks,	2,700.50	Public debt paid,	131,585.00
Costs in criminal pros'tions,	18,691.71	Interest on debt,	78,767.69
Schools,	24,428.27	Volunteers for Mexico,	683.14
Board of education,	725.00		
Instruction in Madawaska,	606.82		
Printing, binding, & station'y,	4,239.25		
Roll of accounts,	6,791.05		
Deaf, dumb, and blind,	3,785.00		
Insane Hospital,	12,550.00		
Trustees of do.,	313.00		
Militia pensions,	2,396.00		
Penobscot Indians fund,	3,985.15		
Indian annuities,	1,500.00		
State Prison officers,	4,282.50		

Chief sources of Income.

Direct taxes,	\$154,698.60
Land office,	60,623.02
Permanent school fund,	7,213.98
School fund, No. 14,	26,215.00
County taxes,	5,768.99
Bank dividends,	500.00
Interest on deposits,	5,295.19
Duties on commissions,	1,951.02
U. States, under Resolve of Aug. 6, 1846,	19,805.32

The resources of the State are set down at	\$860,781.11
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Among which are enumerated, besides cash on hand and proceeds of annual taxes, U. States 6 per cent. stock, due 1856, interest semi-annually,	150,000.00
100 shares in Augusta Bank,	. . . . .	10,000.00
Securities in the land office, and notes receivable,	. . . . .	349,622.04
Also, balance of claims against the United States.		
Whole amount of public debt,	. . . . .	\$1,142,700.00
Interest on this debt, about	. . . . .	73, 0.00

II. NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The earliest grant of the territory of New Hampshire was made, in 1622, to John Mason and Ferdinando Gorges; and the first settlements were begun, in 1623, at Dover and Portsmouth.

In 1641, the settlements in New Hampshire voluntarily put themselves under the government of the colony of Massachusetts, and were allowed to send representatives to the General Court at Boston, till 1679, when a new government was formed, and New Hampshire was made a separate province.

In 1686, New Hampshire was placed, together with the rest of New England, under the government of Sir Edmund Andros; in 1689, the union with Massachusetts was revived, and continued till 1692. From 1699 to 1702, it was united with Massachusetts and New York; in 1702, it was again united with Massachusetts, and so continued till 1741, when a final separation took place.

GOVERNORS, &c.

Under the Royal Government.

John Cutt,	<i>President,</i>	1680	Walter Barefoot,	<i>Dep.-Gov.</i>	1685
Richard Waldron,	<i>do.</i>	1681	Joseph Dudley,	<i>President,</i>	1686
Edward Cranfield,	<i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1682			

In 1686 under the government of Sir Edmund Andros.

In 1689 the union with Massachusetts revived.

John Usher,	<i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1692	Samuel Allen,	<i>Governor,</i>	1698.
William Partridge,	<i>do.</i>	1697			

In 1699 united with Massachusetts and New York.

In 1702 united with Massachusetts.

Benning Wentworth,	<i>Gov.</i>	1741	John Wentworth,	<i>Gov.</i>	1767
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The English government terminated in 1775, and in 1776 a temporary government was formed, which continued during the war; Meshech Weare being annually elected President.

Presidents under the Constitution of 1784.

Meshech Weare,	<i>elected</i>	1784	John Langdon,	<i>elected</i>	1788
John Langdon,	<i>do.</i>	1785	John Sullivan,	<i>do.</i>	1789
John Sullivan,	<i>do.</i>	1786	Josiah Bartlett,	<i>do.</i>	1790

Governors under the Constitution of 1792.

Josiah Bartlett,	<i>elected</i>	1792	William Plumer,	<i>elected</i>	1812
John Taylor Gilman,	<i>do.</i>	1794	John Taylor Gilman,	<i>do.</i>	1813
John Langdon,	<i>do.</i>	1805	William Plumer,	<i>do.</i>	1816
Jeremiah Smith,	<i>do.</i>	1809	Samuel Bell,	<i>do.</i>	1819
John Langdon,	<i>do.</i>	1810	Levi Woodbury,	<i>do.</i>	1823

David L. Morril,	elected	1824	Isaac Hill, <i>ent. upon office June</i> 1836
Benjamin Pierce,	<i>do.</i>	1827	John Page, <i>do.</i> 1839
John Bell,	<i>do.</i>	1828	Henry Hubbard, <i>do.</i> 1842
Benjamin Pierce,	<i>do.</i>	1829	John H. Steele, <i>do.</i> 1844
Matthew Harvey,	<i>do.</i>	1830	Anthony Colby, <i>do.</i> 1846
S. Dinsmoor, <i>ent. upon office June</i> 1831			Jared W. Williams, <i>do.</i> 1847
William Badger,	<i>do.</i>	1834	

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A constitution was established in 1784; and, in 1792, this constitution was altered and amended by a convention of delegates held at Concord, and is now in force.

Every male inhabitant twenty-one years old, excepting paupers and persons excused from paying taxes at their own request, may vote. Representatives shall have resided for the last two years in the state; shall have an estate valued at £100 (at the rate of six shillings eight pence the ounce of silver), one-half thereof to be freehold within their district; and shall be inhabitants of their district. Every town of one hundred and fifty rateable polls, twenty-one years old, may choose one representative; and every three hundred such polls additional shall entitle the town to another representative.* There shall be twelve senators who must be thirty years old, inhabitants of the state for seven years, and seized of a freehold of £200 value within the state. Senatorial districts, twelve in number, shall be set off according to the "proportion of public taxes paid by the said districts." In case of vacancy in a senatorial district, one of the two candidates having most votes in the district shall be chosen by the legislature on joint ballot. The General Court, thus constituted, meets, and the official year begins, on the first Wednesday of June. Five councillors, thirty years old, seven years resident in the state, possessed of an estate of £500, of which £300 shall be freehold, shall be chosen by the people, and vacancies supplied as in the Senate. The governor convenes the council, and their resolutions and advice are recorded in a public record, and signed by those agreeing thereto. The governor shall have the qualifications of a councillor, except his estate, which shall be £300, one-half freehold. If there be no choice of governor by the people, one of the two highest candidates shall be chosen by the General Court, on joint ballot. He may veto a bill; but two-thirds of both houses may pass it again in spite of his veto. With the assistance of the council, he shall nominate and appoint all judicial officers, the attorney-general, solicitors, sheriffs, and registers of probate. The governor and council shall have a negative on each other, both in nominations and appointments. County treasurers and registers shall be elected by the counties. All judicial officers shall hold office during good behavior, or until seventy years of

* There are also classed towns and towns allowed by special act to send representatives.

age, removable upon address of both houses of the legislature. Justices of the peace are appointed for five years, with jurisdiction in cases below £4. Clerks of courts shall be appointed by the courts. Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established for the justices of the supreme court. Elections of governor, executive council, senate, and house of representatives, shall be held annually in the month (2d Tuesday) of March; and a majority of votes shall elect.

Every seven years, at the first annual meeting for the choice of senators, the people shall vote for or against amending the constitution; and if a majority of the votes be in favor thereof, the General Court shall call a convention; and if their amendments be approved by two-thirds of the votes, when submitted to the people, they shall be adopted.

GOVERNMENT,

For the year ending on the first Wednesday of June, 1848.

	Salary.
JARED W. WILLIAMS, of Lancaster,	<i>Governor,</i> \$1,000
Thomas P. Treadwell, of Concord,	<i>Secretary of State,</i> 800
William C. Prescott, of Concord,	<i>Deputy Sec. of State,</i> Fees.
John Atwood, of Concord,	<i>Treasurer,</i> 600
Lyman B. Walker, of Concord,	<i>Attorney-General,</i> 1,200
Charles H. Peaslee, of Concord,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i> 400
Chas. B. Hadduck, of Hanover,	<i>School Commissioner.</i>
Harry Hibbard, of Bath,	<i>Pres. of the Senate,</i> \$2.50 per day.
Moses Norris, Jr., of Pittsfield,	<i>Speaker of the House,</i> \$2.50 per day.
John H. George, of Concord,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i> Fees.
Lewis Smith, of Henniker,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i> Fees.
Butterfield & Hill, of Concord,	<i>State Printers.</i>

Executive Council.

	Counties.	Councillors.
1st District,	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Rockingham and part of Merrimack,} \\ \text{Strafford, Belknap, and Carroll,} \end{array} \right\}$	John Kelley, of Exeter.
2d do.	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Hillsborough and part of Merrimack.} \end{array} \right\}$	Zebulon Pease, of Ossipee.
3d do.	Cheshire and Sullivan.	Samuel Jones, of Bradford.
4th do.	Grafton and Coos,	Jared Perkins, of Unity.
5th do.		Enos Ferrin, of Hebron.

JUDICIARY.

The Superior Court of Judicature consists of a chief justice and two associate justices, who hold one term annually in each of the ten counties of the state, for the hearing and determining of questions of law, and petitions for divorce. This court is also vested with chancery powers.

The judges of the Superior Court of Judicature are, *ex officio*, judges of the Court of Common Pleas. This court, before whom all actions for the recovery of debts and the enforcement of contracts, and all jury trials, are brought, consists of one of the justices of the Superior Court, or one of the justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas and of two county judges, who are generally appointed from among the yeomanry, whose principal duty it is to attend to the ordinary business of the county, its roads, expenses, &c. Terms are held semi-annually, in each of the counties.

Superior Court.

			Appointed.	Salary.
Joel Parker,	of Keene,	Chief Justice,	1838	\$1,200
Andrew S. Woods,	of Bath,	Associate Justice,	1840	1,200
John J. Gilchrist,	of Charlestown,	do.	1840	1,200

Circuit Court.

Charles F. Gove,	of Nashville,	1843	\$1,200
Ira A. Eastman,	of Gilmanton,	1844	1,200

Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Counties.	Justices.	Residence.	Salary.
Rockingham,	Bradbury Bartlett,	Nottingham,	\$3 per day during attendance at Court, and
Strafford,	James Pickering,	Newington,	10 cents per mile for travel.
Belknap,	George L. Whitehouse,	Farmington,	
Carroll,	Hiram R. Roberts,	Somersworth,	
Merrimack,	Thomas Cogswell,	Gilmanton,	
Hillsborough,	Henry Y. Simpson,	New Hampton,	
Cheshire,	Thomas Rust,	Wolfeborough,	
Sullivan,	Thomas P. Drake,	Effingham,	
Grafton,	Benjamin Wadleigh,	Sutton,	
Coos,	Jacob A. Potter,	Concord,	
	Jacob Whittemore,	Antrim,	
	Jesse Carr,	Goffstown,	
	Horace Chapin,	Winchester,	
	Nathan G. Babbitt,	Westmoreland,	
	Ambrose Cossit,	Clairemont,	
	Eleazer Jackson,	Cornish,	
	David C. Churchill,	Lyme,	
	Nathaniel S. Berry,	Hebron,	
	Joshua Marshall,	Stratford,	
	Richard Eastman,	Lancaster,	

Courts of Probate.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Rockingham,	John Sullivan,	\$334	James H. Shapley,	\$462
Strafford,	Chas. W. Woodman,	167	Enoch Berry,	233
Beknap,	Warren Lovell,	142	Jeremiah Elkins,	183
Carroll,	Jonathan T. Chase,	142	Obed Hall,	183
Merrimack,	Horace Chase,	245	Calvin Ainsworth,	345
Hillsborough,	Luke Woodbury,	276	Samuel N. Pattee,	383
Cheshire,	Larkin Baker,	225	Geo. F. Starkweather,	300
Sullivan,	John L. Putnam,	175	Ralph Metcalf,	225
Grafton,	Walter Blair,	275	Samuel Swasey,	380
Coos,	Benjamin Hunkin,	100	George A. Cossit,	125

Banks. — There are twenty banks in the state, with an aggregate capital actually paid in of \$1,890,000. They have \$144,018.31 of specie in their vaults, and their real estate is worth \$44,327.28. The amount of deposits is \$386,606.97; and of circulation, \$512,071.

State Prison. — Samuel G. Berry, *Warden*, salary \$800; William Berry, *Deputy Warden*; Rev. Eleazer Smith, *Chaplain*; William Prescott, M.D., *Physician*.

Whole number of convicts in prison, May 31, 1846, 74. Received since, 14. Whole number, 88. There have been discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 11; by remission of sentence, 13; by order of court, 1; by commitment to insane hospital, 1; by death, 1; — 27. Leaving in prison, May 31, 1847, 61. Of those remaining in prison, 60 are males, and 1 is a female; 58 are whites and 3 colored. Of 111 convicts that have left the prison during the last four years, but one has been recommitted here; and only one, so far as is known, to the prison of any other state or country. The expenditures for the year were \$6,130.53; receipts, \$5,305.75; leaving a balance against the prison of \$824.78.

New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, Concord. — Andrew McFarland, *Superintendent*. Since the opening of the asylum, there have been admitted, to May 31, 1847, 455 patients; 151 have been cured, and 100 now remain in the institution. The whole receipts of the institution for the year were \$10,218.60, and the expenditures for the same period were \$10,211.58.

III. VERMONT.

Fort Dummer, in the south-east part of Vermont, was built in 1724; and Bennington, the oldest town in the state, was chartered in 1749, by Benning Wentworth, governor of New Hampshire.

The territory of Vermont was originally claimed both by New Hampshire and New York: and its political condition was, for a considerable time, unsettled; but the people, preferring to have a separate government, formed a

constitution in 1777, under which a government was organized in March, 1788; and in 1791, Vermont was admitted into the Union.

GOVERNORS.

Thomas Chittenden,	<i>elected</i>	1778	C. P. Van Ness,	<i>elected</i>	1823
Moses Robinson,	<i>do.</i>	1789	Ezra Butler,	<i>do.</i>	1826
Thomas Chittenden,	<i>do.</i>	1790	Samuel C. Crafts,	<i>do.</i>	1828
Isaac Tichenor,	<i>do.</i>	1797	Wm. A. Palmer,	<i>do.</i>	1831
Israel Smith,	<i>do.</i>	1807	Silas H. Jenison,	<i>do.</i>	1835
Isaac Tichenor,	<i>do.</i>	1808	Charles Paine,	<i>do.</i>	1841
Jonas Galusha,	<i>do.</i>	1809	John Mattocks,	<i>do.</i>	1843
Martin Chittenden,	<i>do.</i>	1813	William Slade,	<i>do.</i>	1844
Jonas Galusha,	<i>do.</i>	1815	Horace Eaton,	<i>do.</i>	1846
Richard Skinner,	<i>do.</i>	1820			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution of this state was formed in 1777; the one now in operation was adopted on the 4th of July, 1793.

Every man 21 years old, resident in the state for the last year, of a quiet and peaceable behavior, may vote, on taking the oath. Representatives (one from each town) shall be persons most noted for wisdom and virtue, resident for the two last years in the state, and one year in the town, and chosen annually, on the first Tuesday of September. Two-thirds of the members elected are required to form a quorum when a state tax is voted. The senators, 30 years of age, and 30 in number, are chosen by a plurality of votes every year, in counties, one from each county, and the remainder according to the population. The governor shall have been a resident of the state for the last four years, and shall be chosen annually by a majority of votes; and, if there be no choice, one of the three highest candidates is chosen by the general assembly, by joint ballot. The lieutenant-governor and treasurer are chosen in the same manner. The councillors (12 in number) are chosen annually, by general ticket, and by a plurality of votes. The governor and council shall appoint to offices which are not otherwise filled, and fill vacancies; and they may grant pardons for all crimes, excepting treason and murder, in which they may grant reprieves until the end of the next session of the general assembly; and excepting, also, impeachments, which can be reversed only by act of the assembly. The governor presides in the council, and has a casting vote only. He may veto a bill; but two-thirds of both Houses may pass it again, in spite of his veto. He is allowed a secretary of civil and military affairs, appointed and removable by himself, and paid by the state. Judges of the supreme, county, and probate courts, sheriffs, and justices of the peace, shall be elected by the general assembly, in joint ballot. Slavery shall be prohibited. Imprisonment for debt shall be permitted only in case of fraud. Deeds of land shall be recorded in the office of the town-clerk, and for want thereof, of the county clerk. Perpetuities shall be prohibited. Every alien of good character, coming to settle in the state, and swearing alle-

giance thereto, shall have a right to hold land. Once in seven years, 13 censors shall be chosen, on one ticket, by the people, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether the constitution has been observed in every particular, and whether all public servants have acted faithfully, with power to pass public censures, to order impeachments, to send for persons and papers, and to recommend to the assembly the repeal of unconstitutional laws; and also to call a convention for amending the constitution within two years, six months' public notice being given of the amendments proposed.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending October, 1847.

		Salary.
HORACE EATON,	of Enosburg,	<i>Governor</i> (t'm ends Oct.'47,) \$750*
Leonard Sargeant,	of Manchester,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Sen.</i> , \$4 a day.
Elisha P. Jewett,	of Montpelier,	<i>Treasurer</i> , 400
James McM. Shafter,	of Burlington,	<i>Secretary of State</i> , 275
Frederic Billings,	of Woodstock,	<i>Sec. Civil and Military Affairs</i> , 200
Silas H. Hodges,	of Rutland,	<i>Auditor of Accounts</i> , 150
De Witt C. Clarke,	of Burlington,	<i>Secretary of the Senate</i> , 250
Ebenezer N. Briggs,	of Brandon,	<i>Speaker of the House</i> .
Ferrand F. Merrill,	of Montpelier,	<i>Clerk of the House</i> , 400
Gustav. H. Loomis,	of Montpelier,	<i>State Librarian</i> , 100
Hiram Harlow,	of Windsor,	<i>Superintendent of State Prison</i> , 500
F. W. Hopkins,	of Rutland,	<i>Adjutant and Insp.-General</i> , 150
C. B. Adams,	of Middlebury,	<i>State Geologist</i> .
Thomas Kidder,	of Windsor,	<i>Chaplain of State Prison</i> , 400
Caleb B. Harrington,	of Middletown,	<i>Commissioner of the Insane</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, \$1.50 a day, during the session of the legislature.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
Stephen Royce,	of Berkshire,	<i>Chief Judge</i> , \$1,375
Isaac F. Redfield,	of Randolph,	<i>Associate Judge</i> , 1,375
Milo L. Bennett,	of Burlington,	<i>do.</i> 1,375
Daniel Kellogg,	of Rockingham,	<i>do.</i> 1,375
Hiland Hall,	of Bennington,	<i>do.</i> 1,375
Charles Davis,	of Danville,	<i>do.</i> 1,375
Peter T. Washburn,	of Woodstock,	<i>Reporter</i> , 450

The judiciary powers are vested in a Supreme Court, consisting of six judges; in County Courts, or Courts of Common Pleas, comprising six Circuits, each County Court being composed of one judge of the Supreme Court, who is, *ex officio*, chief-justice of the County Courts of his Circuit, and

* And \$250 as Superintendent of Common Schools, Commissioner for the Deaf, Blind, Insane, &c.

two assistant judges for each county; and in Justices of the Peace; all the judges and justices being chosen annually by the legislature.

The Supreme Court sits once, and the County Courts twice a year, in each county. Each judge of the Supreme Court is Chancellor of a Circuit. The Court of Chancery has two stated sessions annually in each county, and is always in session for all purposes except the final hearing of a cause. An appeal from the decree of the Chancellor lies to the Supreme Court.

Common Schools.—Number of school districts in the state, 2,276; number of children between 4 and 18 years, 79,757; amount of wages paid male teachers, \$52,236.07; amount of wages paid female teachers, \$38,233.63; public moneys received, \$71,177.27; average amount paid for each scholar, \$1.18.

Vermont Asylum for the Insane, Brattleboro'.—William H. Rockwell, M.D., Superintendent. Within the year, new buildings have been completed sufficient to accommodate 300 patients. Since the opening of the Asylum, there have been admitted, to September, 1846, 1,032 patients; 741 have been discharged, and 291 remain in the institution. Of the 1,032 patients thus admitted, 432 recovered, equal to 42.05 per cent.; 84 have died, equal to 8.12 per cent. During the past year, the whole number of patients was 460. Admitted, 197; discharged, 169; remaining in the institution, 291. Of those discharged, 95 were cured.

Terms of Admission.—For first six months, \$2 per week, and \$1.50 afterwards. When the insanity is connected with epilepsy or paralysis, \$2.50 per week. No patient received for a less term than three months, unless he recover before that time. Patients are received from other states on the same terms.

State Prison.—Average number of convicts, in 1846, 65; expenditure, \$5,469.10; income, \$3,943.84.

FINANCES,

For fiscal year ending September 1, 1846.

Amount received into the Treasury,	\$117,597.74
" expended,	87,107.69

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>	<i>Principal Sources of Revenue.</i>
General Assembly,	\$18,858.50
Salaries of judges,	6,875.00
Other salaries (balances paid),	8,612.50
Auditors' orders, and com. claims,	11,120.53
Amer. Asylum for deaf and dumb,	1,000.00
Massachusetts Asylum for blind,	800.00
Expenses of transporting poor,	96.59
Insane Hospital, Brattleboro',	5,000.00
Agricultural societies,	793.88
Court expenses,	14,368.82
State prison,	10,000.00
Drafts of Quartermaster-General,	1,052.55
Interest paid safety-fund banks,	1,873.97
Received for taxes,	\$68,365.53
Interest on arrears of taxes and safety-fund notes,	1,218.72
State's attorneys,	4,025.47
Safety-fund contributions,	1,875.00
School fund notes collected,	3,585.97
Safety fund do.	961.46
Interest on sundries,	1,208.52
Vermont State Bank notes collected,	150.00
Pedlar's licenses,	1,484.67
Bank taxes on dividends,	8,279.69
Clerks of courts,	1,026.99

IV. MASSACHUSETTS.

The territory of Massachusetts comprised, for many years after its first settlement, two separate colonies, styled the *Plymouth Colony* and the *Colony of the Massachusetts Bay*.

The first English settlement that was made in New England was formed by one hundred and one persons who fled from religious persecution in England; landed at Plymouth on the 22d of December, 1620; and laid the foundation of Plymouth Colony.

The settlement of the colony of Massachusetts Bay was commenced at Salem in 1628. Boston was settled in 1630.

The two colonies continued separate and elected their own governors annually till 1685-6, when they were deprived of their charters, and were placed under the government of Joseph Dudley, and afterwards of Sir Edmund Andros. In 1692, they were united into one colony under a new charter, and the governors were afterwards appointed by the king.

GOVERNORS.

Colonial Governors elected annually by the People.

<i>Plymouth Colony.</i>		<i>Colony of Massachusetts Bay.</i>	
John Carver,	elected	1620	John Winthrop, elected 1630
William Bradford,	do.	1621	Thomas Dudley, do. 1634
Edward Winslow,	do.	1633	John Haynes, do. 1635
Thomas Prince,	do.	1634	Henry Vane, do. 1636
William Bradford,	do.	1635	John Winthrop, do. 1637
Edward Winslow,	do.	1636	Thomas Dudley, do. 1640
William Bradford,	do.	1637	Richard Bellingham, do. 1641
Thomas Prince,	do.	1638	John Winthrop, do. 1642
William Bradford,	do.	1639	John Endicott, do. 1644
Edward Winslow,	do.	1644	Thomas Dudley, do. 1645
William Bradford,	do.	1645	John Winthrop, do. 1646
Thomas Prince,	do.	1657	John Endicott, do. 1649
Josiah Winslow,	do.	1673	Richard Bellingham, do. 1654
Thomas Hinckley,	do.	1680	John Endicott, do. 1655
			Richard Bellingham, do. 1665
			John Leverett, do. 1673
			Simon Bradstreet, do. 1679

After the Dissolution of the First Charter.

[Joseph Dudley, appointed President of New England, October 8, 1685.

Sir Edmund Andros assumes the government of New England, December 20, 1686—is deposed by the people, April 18, 1689.]

Thomas Hinckley, elected 1689 | Simon Bradstreet, elected 1689

Governors of Massachusetts under the Second Charter, appointed by the King.

	Appointed.		Appointed.
Sir William Phips,	1692	William Taylor, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1730
Wm. Stoughton, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1694	Jonathan Belcher,	1730
Earl of Bellamont,	1699	William Shirley,	1741
Wm. Stoughton, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1700	Spencer Phips, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1749
Joseph Dudley,	1702	Thomas Pownall,	1757
William Taylor, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1715	Thomas Hutchinson, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i>	1760
Samuel Shute,	1716	Francis Bernard,	1760
William Dummer, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1723	Thomas Hutchinson, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i>	1770
William Burnet,	1728	Thomas Hutchinson,	1770
William Dummer, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1729	Thomas Gage,	1774

[In October, 1774, a Provincial Congress assumed the government, and in July 1775, elected councillors; in 1780, the Constitution was formed.]

Governors under the Constitution.

John Hancock,	elected	1780	John Brooks,	elected	1816
James Bowdoin,	do.	1785	William Eustis,	do.	1823
John Hancock,	do.	1787	Levi Lincoln,	do.	1825
Samuel Adams,	do.	1794	John Davis, entered upon office,	1834	
Increase Sumner,	do.	1797	*S. T. Armstrong, <i>Lt. & Act. Gr.</i>	1835	
Caleb Strong,	do.	1800	Edward Everett, ent. upon office,	1836	
James Sullivan,	do.	1807	Marcus Morton,	do.	1840
Christopher Gore,	do.	1809	John Davis,	do.	1841
Elbridge Gerry,	do.	1810	Marcus Morton,	do.	1843
Caleb Strong,	do.	1812	George N. Briggs,	do.	1844

* John Davis elected governor, but chosen senator.

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Partial amendments have been made since the constitution of this state was formed in 1780, and amended in 1821.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years old, excepting paupers and persons under guardianship, resident the last year in the state, and the last six months at the place of voting, and who, unless exempt from taxation, shall have paid any state or county tax within the last two years, may vote. Every town containing 1,200 inhabitants may elect one representative, and an additional representative for every 2,400 inhabitants above 1,200; and every town of less than 1,200 inhabitants may elect a representative as many times within ten years as 160 are contained in 1,200; and two or more towns may unite, in 1840, and every tenth year thereafter, and form a representative district; and all these numbers shall be raised one-tenth when the population of the state shall be 770,000, and at the same rate for every increase of 70,000 thereafter. A census shall be taken every tenth year, for the purpose of settling the ratio of representation and the senatorial districts. The General Court may fine towns that neglect to choose represent-

atives. Representatives must be residents, for the last year, of the towns which return them, and be chosen on the second Monday of November in each year. Forty senators, resident in their districts, and for the last five years in the state, shall be annually chosen in districts set off according to the number of inhabitants therein ; and, in case of vacancies, the General Court shall elect the required number in each district, from twice their number of candidates having most votes. The two houses, forming the General Court, meet on the first Wednesday of every January. The governor, chosen annually by a majority of votes, must be a resident of the state for the last seven years, and seized of a freehold of £1,000 value. If there be no choice by the people, the House of Representatives chooses two out of the highest four candidates, if there be so many, and of which two the Senate chooses one as governor. The lieutenant-governor, who is a member of the council (unless he be president thereof in the governor's stead), shall be chosen and qualified in the same way as the governor. Nine councillors, not more than one from each senatorial district, shall be chosen by joint ballot of both houses. The councillors shall record their resolutions and advice in a public register, and, if there be neither governor or lieutenant-governor, shall have all executive power. All judicial officers, the attorney and solicitor-general, sheriffs, coroners, and registers of probate, shall be appointed by the governor and council. Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established for the governor and the judges of the Supreme Judicial Court ; and all judicial officers, unless expressly excepted, shall hold office during good behavior, removable upon address of both houses. Justices of the peace shall be appointed for seven years. The secretary of state and treasurer are annually chosen by joint ballot of both houses ; but no treasurer can hold office for more than five successive years. Notaries public are appointed by the governor and council for seven years, removable upon address. The governor may veto a bill ; but two-thirds of both houses may pass it again in spite of the veto.

If any amendment to the constitution be proposed in the General Court, and approved by a majority of those voting in the Senate, and by two-thirds of those voting in the House, it shall be published and referred to the next General Court ; and, if by it approved in like manner, it shall be submitted to the people, and if ratified by a majority of the votes cast, it shall be adopted.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending on the 1st Wednesday in January, 1848.

		Salary.
GEORGE N. BRIGGS,	of Pittsfield,	<i>Governor,</i> \$2,500
John Reed,	of Yarmouth,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i> \$4 a day.
John G. Palfrey,	of Cambridge,	<i>Sec. of the Commonwealth,</i> 1,600
Joseph Barrett,	of Concord,	<i>Treasurer and Receiver Gen.,</i> 1,600
Henry K. Oliver,	of Salem,	<i>Adjutant General and Keeper of Military Stores,</i> 1,500

William Tufts,	<i>1st Clerk, Secretary of State's Office,</i>	\$1,200
Joseph Foster,	<i>1st Clerk Treasurer's Office,</i>	1,200
Horace Mann,	<i>Sec. of the Board of Education,</i>	1,500
William B. Calhoun,	<i>of Springfield, President of the Senate.</i>	
Ebenezer Bradbury,	<i>of Newburyport, Speaker of the House of Rep.</i>	
Charles Calhoun,	<i>of Boston, Clerk of the Senate,</i>	\$10 per day.
Charles W. Storey, Jr., of Boston,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i>	\$10 per day.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Judicial Court.

Lemuel Shaw,	of Boston,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$3,500
Samuel S. Wilde,	of Boston,	<i>Justice,</i>	3,000
Charles A. Dewey,	of Northampton,	<i>do.</i>	3,000
Samuel Hubbard,	of Boston,	<i>do.</i>	3,000
Theron Metcalf,	of Dedham,	<i>Reporter,</i>	300
Albert H. Nelson,	of Woburn,	<i>District Attorney, N. Dist.</i>	1,000
John H. Clifford,	of New Bedford,	<i>do. S. do.</i>	1,000
Ezra Wilkinson,	of Dedham,	<i>do. Mid. do.</i>	800
William Porter, Jr.,	of Lee,	<i>do. W. do.</i>	800
Samuel D. Parker,	of Boston,	<i>Attorney, Co. of Suffolk,</i>	2,000

Court of Common Pleas.

Daniel Wells,	of Greenfield,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$2,100
Pliny Merrick,	of Worcester,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,800
Emory Washburn,	of Worcester,	<i>do.</i>	1,800
Joshua H. Ward,	of Salem,	<i>do.</i>	1,800
Luther S. Cushing,	of Boston,	<i>do.</i>	1,800
Charles E. Forbes,	of Northampton,	<i>do.</i>	1,800

Probate Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Salary.	Registers.	Salary.
Barnstable,	Nymphas Marston,	\$400	Timothy Reed,	\$500
Berkshire,	Wm. P. Walker,	375	Henry W. Bishop,	550
Bristol,	Oliver Prescott,	400	Anselm Bassett,	750
Dukes,	Theod. G. Mayhew,	100	B. C. Marchant,	150
Essex,	Daniel A. White,	600	Nathaniel Lord, Jr.,	1,500
Franklin,	R. E. Newcomb,	240	Geo. Grennel, Jr.,	425
Hampden,	Oliver B. Morris,	240	Justice Willard,	550
Hampshire,	Ithamar Conkey,	240	Samuel F. Lyman,	450
Middlesex,	Samuel P. P. Fay,	700	Isaac Fiske,	1,500
Nantucket,	Samuel Mitchell,	200	George Cobb,	300
Norfolk,	Sherman Leland,	400	Jonathan H. Cobb,	600
Plymouth,	Aaron Hobart,	350	Jacob H. Loud,	650
Suffolk,	Willard Phillips,	800	H. M. Willis,	2,000
Worcester,	Benj. F. Thomas,	600	Charles G. Prentiss,	1,500

Police Court of Boston.

Abel Cushing, Jas. C. Merrill, John G. Rogers, *Justices*, salary, \$1,500 each

FINANCES.

Total receipts in 1846, including money borrowed,	\$563,272 88
Total expenditures,	555,065 31
Cash on hand for ordinary revenue, January 1, 1847,	\$8,658 57
Total indebtedness of the State, January 1, 1847,	\$999,654 30
Credit of the State lent to railroads,	5,049,555 56
Total liabilities of the State,	\$6,049,209 86

As security for the redemption of the scrip lent to railroads, the Commonwealth holds a mortgage on all the roads, and also 3,000 shares in the Eastern, 4,000 in the Norwich and Worcester, and 1,000 in the Andover and Haverhill. Besides this, the Commonwealth owns various stocks and funds to the amount of \$2,650,180.17.

Abstract of the Returns of the Banks in Massachusetts for 1846.

Due from the Banks.	25 Banks in Boston.	80 Banks out of Boston.	Total—105 Banks.
	\$	\$	\$
Capital stock paid in,	18,180,000 00	12,980,000 00	31,160,000 00
Bills in circulation of five dollars and upwards,	5,677,668 00	6,651,717 00	12,329,386 00
Bills in circulation less than five dollars,	696,018 00	1,566,511 50	2,262,529 50
Net profits on hand,	1,474,694 72	1,029,441 45	2,504,136 17
Balances due to other banks,	5,072,006 48	213,010 19	5,286,016 67
Cash deposited,	6,806,374 51	2,853,001 41	9,459,375 92
Cash deposited bearing interest,	740,237 18	161,084 80	901,271 98
Total amount due from the banks,	38,646,997 89	25,254,716 86	63,901,714 24
<i>Resources of the Banks.</i>			
Specie,	2,437,072 39	617,688 29	3,054,755 68
Real estate,	719,582 87	378,418 10	1,098,000 97
Bills of other banks in this State,	2,894,802 78	240,256 88	3,135,059 16
Bills of other banks elsewhere,	176,236 00	48,459 55	219,695 55
Balances due from other banks,	8,194,657 23	2,468,431 59	5,568,088 82
Debts due, including notes, bills, of exchange, and all stocks,	29,814,846 62	21,511,467 44	51,826,114 06
Total of the resources,	88,646,997 89	25,254,716 86	63,901,714 24
Amount of dividends for the year,	1,183,600 00	692,790 00	1,856,290 00
Amount of reserved profits,	1,151,642 10	655,561 65	1,807,203 57

Aggregate dividends of banks in Boston, for the year, a fraction less than 6 40-100 per cent.

" " " " " in October, a fraction over	8 15-100 "
" " " " out of Boston, for the year, a frac. less than 5 84-100 "	
" " " " in October, a fraction over	2 12-100 "
" " all the banks for the year, a fraction over	5 95-100 "

Savings Banks.—In thirty-eight savings banks, in 1846, there were 62,898 depositors, and \$10,680,983.10 of deposits. The rate of the dividend was four and two-thirds per cent.; and the amount divided was \$845,443.10. The average annual rate of dividends, for the last five years, is five and a quarter per cent. The annual expenses of the institutions were \$29,806.69. The number of depositors in Boston (two banks) was 22,888; amount of deposits, \$8,702,260.80; amount of dividend, \$120,149.42; annual expenses, \$12,262.80.

State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester; George Chandler, M.D., superintendent. The whole number of rooms designed for the use of patients is 351. The average number of patients for the year ending November 30, 1846, was 359; 270 patients—128 males and 142 females—have been discharged during the past year, 154 of whom were restored to health; 81, improved; 48, incurable and harmless; 4, incurable and dangerous; and 28 died. Receipts during the past year, \$46,485.14; expenses, \$39,870.87.

State Prison.—According to the report of the Warden, there were 258 prisoners in the Massachusetts State Prison on the 30th September, 1846; 78 having been received, and 112 discharged, during the year. Of these, 180 were committed for offences against property, including burglary, larceny, counterfeiting, &c.; 9 for arson and malicious burning; and 55 for crimes against life and the person, including assaults of various kinds. There are 15 confined for life; 1 for 35 years; 1 for 20 years; and only 28 for terms under 2 years. There are 23 from 15 to 20 years of age; 113 from 20 to 30; 96 from 30 to 50; and 21 over 50. Of the whole number, 64 are foreigners, and 90 natives of Massachusetts. There are 21 second comers and 10 third comers, and 1 each committed for the 4th, 5th, and 6th time. There are 12 negroes and 11 mulattoes. The receipts—for labor, fees of admittance, &c., were \$32,187.85; and the expenses, \$32,692.88, leaving a balance of income of \$504.98.

Jails and Houses of Correction, for the year ending November 1, 1846.—The whole number of prisoners, including 963 debtors, was 6,544. Of these, 4,953 were males; 4,999 adults; 378 colored persons; 4,381, unable to read or write; 2,125 intemperate; 1,126 natives of Massachusetts; 1,265 natives of other countries; remaining in confinement, November 1st, 1846, 753. Average cost of board of each prisoner per week, \$1.67 $\frac{1}{4}$. Expense of jails, &c., during the year, \$65,778.11. Value of labor in Houses of Correction, \$15,496.76.

Pauperism in the year 1846.—The whole number of persons relieved as paupers was 15,261; 7,022 of whom were state paupers, and 7,850 town paupers. Of the state paupers, 4,411 were foreigners; and of these, 3,834 were from England and Ireland. There were 181 alms-houses, with 18,064 $\frac{1}{4}$ acres of land attached, of the estimated value of \$978,809.80. Number relieved in alms-houses, 7,108, of whom 3,545 were unable to labor; number relieved out of alms-houses, 7,655; average weekly cost of each pauper in alms-houses, \$0.88 8-10; out of alms-houses, \$0.88 4-10. Net expense of alms-house, including interest, \$301,607.08. Estimated value of labor of paupers, \$19,501.56; \$33,652.10 were paid by the Commonwealth towards the support of state paupers. 722 foreign paupers have come into the state during the year.

INFLUENCE OF OCCUPATION ON LONGEVITY.

[From the Registration of Deaths in Massachusetts from 1842 to 1846.]

Occupations.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.			1846.		
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Aggregate age.	Average age.	Number.	Aggregate age.	Average age.
Professional men,	54	75	82	62	2,724	43.93	54	2,847	52.72
Merchants,	78	98	75	90	4,408	48.92	81	4,296	53.04
Agriculturalists,	660	706	668	645	39,869	61.81	679	45,241	66.68
Public officers,	41	29	25	35	1,544	44.11	34	1,396	41.06
Mechanics,	452	484	452	477	22,398	46.96	538	24,618	45.75
Laborers,	195	179	182	219	10,690	48.81	216	10,679	49.44
Seamen,	122	207	162	145	6,206	42.80	119	5,798	48.72
Paupers,	15	32	36	5	408	81.60	37	2,571	69.48
Females,				264	12,215	46.82	896	18,597	46.98
Total and averages,	1,687	1,806	1,696	1,942	100,457	51.72	2,153	115,978	53.87

V. RHODE ISLAND.

The settlement of this state was commenced at Providence, in 1636, by the celebrated Roger Williams, a minister who was banished from Massachusetts on account of his religious opinions; and in 1638, the settlement of the island of Rhode Island was begun by William Coddington, John Clarke, and others.

In 1643, Mr. Williams went to England, and obtained, in 1644, a charter, by which the settlement of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations were united under one government, and which continued in force till 1663, when a new charter was granted by Charles II., which, until 1842, formed the basis of the government.

GOVERNORS, &c.

Presidents under the first Charter.

John Coggeshall,	elected	1647	Roger Williams,	elected	1655
Jeremiah Clarke,	do.	1648	Benedict Arnold,	do.	1657
John Smith,	do.	1649	William Brenton,	do.	1660
Nicholas Easton,	do.	1650	Benedict Arnold,	do.	1662

Governors under the Second Charter.

Benedict Arnold,	elected	1663	Joseph Jenckes,	elected	1727
William Brenton,	do.	1666	William Wanton,	do.	1732
Benedict Arnold,	do.	1669	John Wanton,	do.	1734
Nicholas Easton,	do.	1672	Richard Ward,	do.	1741
William Coddington,	do.	1674	William Greene,	do.	1743
Walter Clarke,	do.	1676	Gideon Wanton,	do.	1745
Benedict Arnold,	do.	1677	William Greene,	do.	1746
John Cranston,	do.	1679	Gideon Wanton,	do.	1747
Peleg Sandford,	do.	1680	William Greene,	do.	1748
William Coddington,	do.	1683	Stephen Hopkins,	do.	1755
Henry Bull,	do.	1685	William Greene,	do.	1757
Walter Clarke,	do.	1686	Stephen Hopkins,	do.	1758
[1686, Sir Edmund Andros :— the Charter suspended]			Samuel Ward,	do.	1762
Henry Bull,	elected	1689	Stephen Hopkins,	do.	1763
John Easton,	do.	1690	Samuel Ward,	do.	1765
Caleb Carr,	do.	1695	Stephen Hopkins,	do.	1767
Walter Clarke,	do.	1696	Josias Lyndon,	do.	1768
Samuel Cranston,	do.	1698	Joseph Wanton,	do.	1769
			Nicholas Cooke,	do.	1775

Since the Revolution.

Nicholas Cooke,	elected	1776	Arthur Fenner,	elected	1789
William Greene,	do.	1778	Henry Smith, <i>Act. Gov.</i>		1805
John Collins,	do.	1786	Isaac Wilborn, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>		1806

James Fenner,	elected	1807	William Sprague,	elected	1838
William Jones,	do.	1811	*Samuel W. King,	Act. Gov.	1839
Nehemiah R. Knight,	do.	1817	Samuel W. King,	elected	1840
William C. Gibbs,	do.	1821	James Fenner,	do.	1843
James Fenner,	do.	1824	Charles Jackson,	do.	1845
Lemuel H. Arnold,	do.	1831	Byron Diman,	do.	1846
John Brown Francis,	do.	1833	Elisha Harris,	do.	1847

ABSTRACT OF CONSTITUTION,

Ratified by the People, Nov. 21, 22, and 23, 1844.

Every male citizen of the United States, 21 years old, resident in the state for one year, and in the town or city where he offers his vote six months next before the election, and owning real estate in such town or city, worth \$134 above all incumbrances, or of the clear yearly value of \$7, may "vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings;" or if the estate lie without such town or city, but within the state, he may vote for "all general officers and members of the general assembly," in the town or city where he has resided for the last six months. Every male, native, citizen of the United States, 21 years old, resident in the state for two years, and in the town or city where he offers his vote six months next before the time of voting, and whose name is registered in such town on or before Dec. 31st in that year, and who shall have paid taxes to the amount of one dollar, or done military duty for one day during such year, may vote in the election of all civil officers, and on town or ward questions; provided that no person vote "in the election of the city council of Providence, or upon any proposition to impose a tax, or for the expenditure of money in any town or city," unless he have paid a tax on property therein valued at \$134. A tax of one dollar, or of such sum as, with his other taxes, will amount to one dollar, shall be annually assessed upon every person registered, and shall be appropriated to the support of public schools in the town where it is paid; but no process shall issue for its collection, and it shall be remitted to persons who have performed one day's military duty, and to sailors at sea, during the year. No person in the marine, naval, or military service of the United States, can gain a residence by being stationed in the states; and no Narragansett Indian can vote.

Representatives (not exceeding 72 in number), one for every 1,530 inhabitants, shall be chosen on the first Wednesday of April. Every fraction above one-half may elect a member; and every town or city shall be entitled to not less than one representative, nor more than twelve. The senate, chosen at the same time, consists of the lieutenant-governor, and one member from each town or city. The governor, and in his absence the lieutenant-governor, presides therein, and also in convention, which is called the "grand committee" of both Houses, and has only a casting vote; and, if no

* There was no choice of governor or lieutenant-governor, in April, 1839. Mr. King, who had the highest number of votes as senator, acted as governor.

governor be chosen by the people, the grand committee shall elect one of the highest two candidates, unless such a result is produced by rejecting the entire vote of a town, city, or ward, for informality or illegality, in which case a new election shall be ordered. If no lieutenant-governor be chosen, one of the highest two candidates shall be elected by the grand committee. No *veto* is granted to the governor by the constitution. The governor and lieutenant are annually chosen on the first Wednesday in April. The governor may grant *reprieves*, except in cases of impeachment. If the office of governor be vacant, the lieutenant-governor, and after him the president of the senate, shall act as governor. There are two sessions of the general assembly, every year; one at Newport, on the first Tuesday of May; the other on the last Monday of October, once in two years, at South Kingstown, and the intermediate years, alternately, at Bristol and East Greenwich; and this second session adjourns, every year, to Providence. The members are allowed one dollar per diem, and eight cents per mile for travel. The general assembly cannot authorize any new lottery; they cannot incur state debts exceeding \$50,000, except in time of war, insurrection, or invasion; or pledge the faith of the state for the obligations of others without the express consent of the people; they cannot appropriate public money to local or private purposes, without a vote of two-thirds of the members elected; neither can they create "a corporation for any other than for religious, literary, or charitable purposes, or for a military or fire company," until after another election of members, and such public notice as may be required by law. In all elections of state officers by the people, a majority of votes is necessary to a choice. The judges of the supreme court (on which alone chancery powers may be conferred) shall be elected by the grand committee, shall receive a fixed compensation, and shall hold office until the office is declared vacant by a majority of the members chosen to each House. Wardens, or justices of the peace, are elected in towns by the people. Slavery is not permitted in the state. Imprisonment for debt is allowed only on "strong presumption of fraud." In libel cases, "the truth, unless published from malicious motives, shall be sufficient defence." Every elector for an office is qualified to hold that office.

A majority of the members elected to each House may propose amendments to the constitution, which shall be published in the newspapers; and printed copies, with the names of all the members who voted on them, shall be sent to every town and city clerk, who shall insert them in the warrants for, and read them at, the next annual town-meeting. If they be approved by a majority of those afterwards elected to each House, they shall again be published; and, if afterwards sanctioned by two thirds of the votes cast by the people, shall be adopted.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending 1st Tuesday in May, 1848.

	Salary.
ELISHA HARRIS, of Coventry, Governor,	\$400

		Salary.
Edward W. Lawton,	of Newport,	Lieutenant-Governor, \$200
Henry Bowen,	of Providence,	Secretary of State, \$750 and fees.
Stephen Cahoon,	of Newport,	General Treasurer, 500
Joseph M. Blake,	of Bristol,	Attorney-General, Fees.
Henry Barnard,	of Providence,	Comm'r of Public Schools, 1,500
Wm. L. Patten,	of Providence,	Speaker of the House.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Chief Justice, Entries and \$650
Levi Haile,	of Warren,	Associate Justice, do. 550
William R. Staples,	of Providence,	do. do. 550
George A. Brayton,	of Warwick,	do. do. 550

The Court of Common Pleas in each of the five counties consists of a justice of the Supreme Court, who sits as chief justice, and two associate justices, who are elected for each county.

FINANCES.

When the state first received the deposit fund or surplus revenue from the United States, they invested it for schools. For the state prison and the Dorr war the state has since used \$152,719.21 of it, and this is sometimes spoken of as a debt. There is also a claim of about \$40,000 for some old Revolutionary certificates. There is no state debt, properly speaking.

Banks in Rhode Island in May, 1847.

Dr.	Liabilities.	Resources.	Cr.
Capital stock paid in,	\$10,852,052.00	Debts due from directors,	\$670,542.06
Bills in circulation,	2,619,154.00	Due from other stockholders,	554,666.73
Deposits on interest,	194,202.06	Due from all others,	18,838,654.92
Deposits not on interest,	1,851,718.16	Total discounts,	\$14,558,863.71
Debts due from banks,	689,710.44	Specie actually in banks,	305,735.02
Dividends unpaid,	24,418.33	Bills of other banks,	342,461.88
Net profits on hand,	605,928.54	Deposits in other banks,	583,142.56
 Total liabilities,	 \$16,837,146.60	Stock in the banks,	48,028.91
		Stocks,	221,180.48
		Real estate,	221,558.71
		Furniture, and other property,	78,225.98
			 \$16,837,146.60

Public Schools.—The state has a school fund, invested in bank stock, of \$51,300. By an act passed 1836, the interest of this state's part of the United States surplus revenue (commonly called the Deposit Fund) was set apart for public schools. \$25,000 is annually paid from the state treasury for schools; and each town, in 1846, according to the requisitions of the revised school law, voted to raise by tax one-third as much as they receive from the state, and many of the towns raise a much larger sum. The amount expended for schools in 1844 (exclusive of academies and private schools)

was over \$54,000. For several years past, great exertions have been made in all parts of the state in improving the schools, and a very large sum has been expended in erecting district school-houses, and repairing old ones.

Providence Atheneum.—The charter of this institution was granted in January, 1836; and in September, 1846, its library contained 13,002 volumes. Of this number, 12,200 have been purchased, and 802 given. The total outlay has been \$19,036.62; making the average cost per volume, \$1.56. 817 volumes were added in the year ending September, 1846, of which 783 were purchased at a cost of \$1,485.01, or 1.89 $\frac{1}{4}$ per volume. The number of volumes in the public libraries of Providence is \$43,200.

Library of Brown University.—The library contained, in September, 1846, (exclusive of odd volumes and pamphlets unbound), 19,317 volumes. Of this number, 401 were purchased at home during the year; and 5,609 volumes were obtained, with great economy and judgment, by Professor Jewett, in Europe. The following table, exhibiting the price of the foreign books, is abridged from the Report of the library committee, submitted in Sept. 1846:—

	Folio.	Quarto.	Octavo.	12mo.	Other articles, Maps, &c.	Total.	Average price in dollars & cents.
French books,	97	98	794	485	66	1585	\$0 82
German books,	1	266	1118	261	88	1665	0 73
Italian books,	32	48	295	83	16	474	1 82
English books,	196	235	2438	444	26	3838	1 53
Total,	326	642	4542	1263	145	7021	\$1 20

State Prison (Dr. Thomas Cleveland, Warden).—The number of convicts in the state prison in October, 1846, was 20, of whom 17 were natives of Rhode Island, 4 of other states, and 2 of Ireland; 9 were received, 3 discharged, 2 were set free by the general assembly, and 1 escaped. 3 were committed for murder; 4 for manslaughter; 2 for burglary; 6 for shop-breaking; 2 for felonious assaults; 2 for counterfeiting; and 1 for perjury.

VI. CONNECTICUT.

The territory of Connecticut originally comprised two colonies, the *Colony of Connecticut*, and the *Colony of New Haven*.

The settlement of Hartford, in the colony of Connecticut, was commenced by emigrants from Massachusetts, in 1635; and that of New Haven, in 1638, by emigrants from England.

In 1662, a charter was granted by Charles II., with ample privileges, uniting the colonies of Connecticut and New Haven, under one government;

but the colony of New Haven refused, for some time, to accept the charter, and the union did not take place till 1665.

The charter was suspended, in 1687, by Sir Edmund Andros; but it was restored again after the Revolution of 1688 in England; and it formed the basis of the government till 1818.

GOVERNORS.

<i>Connecticut.</i>			<i>Edward Hopkins,</i>	<i>elected</i>	<i>1652</i>
John Haynes,	<i>elected</i>	1639	John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1653
Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1640	Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1654
John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1641	Thomas Wells,	<i>do.</i>	1655
Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1642	John Webster,	<i>do.</i>	1656
John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1643	John Winthrop,	<i>do.</i>	1657
Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1644	Thomas Wells,	<i>do.</i>	1658
John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1645	John Winthrop,	<i>do.</i>	1659
Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1646			
John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1647			
Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1648	<i>New Haven.</i>		
John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1649	Theophilus Eaton,*	<i>elected</i>	1639
Edward Hopkins,	<i>do.</i>	1650	Francis Newman,	<i>do.</i>	1658
John Haynes,	<i>do.</i>	1651	William Leet,	<i>do.</i>	1661

* Elected annually to his death, in 1657.

The Colonies united in 1665.

John Winthrop,	<i>elected</i>	1665	Joseph Talcot,	<i>elected</i>	1724
William Leet,	<i>do.</i>	1676	Jonathan Law,	<i>do.</i>	1741
Robert Treat,	<i>do.</i>	1680	Roger Wolcott,	<i>do.</i>	1751
[Sir Edmund Andros]		1687	Thomas Fitch,	<i>do.</i>	1754
Robert Treat,	<i>do.</i>	1689	William Pitkin,	<i>do.</i>	1766
John Winthrop,	<i>do.</i>	1696	Jonathan Trumbull,	<i>do.</i>	1769
Gurdon Saltonstall,	<i>do.</i>	1707			

After the Revolution.

Jonathan Trumbull,	<i>elected</i>	1776	John S. Peters,	<i>elected</i>	1831
Matthew Griswold,	<i>do.</i>	1784	Henry W. Edwards,	<i>do.</i>	1833
Samuel Huntington,	<i>do.</i>	1785	Samuel Augustus Foot,	<i>do.</i>	1834
Oliver Wolcott,	<i>do.</i>	1796	Henry W. Edwards,	<i>do.</i>	1835
Jonathan Trumbull,	<i>do.</i>	1798	Wm. W. Ellsworth,	<i>do.</i>	1838
John Treadwell,	<i>do.</i>	1809	Chauncey F. Cleveland,	<i>do.</i>	1842
Roger Griswold,	<i>do.</i>	1811	Roger S. Baldwin,	<i>do.</i>	1844
John Cotton Smith,	<i>do.</i>	1813	Isaac Toucey,	<i>do.</i>	1846
Oliver Wolcott,	<i>do.</i>	1817	Clark Bissell,	<i>do.</i>	1847
Gideon Tomlinson,	<i>do.</i>	1827			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The charter granted in 1662, by Charles II., formed the basis of the government of Connecticut till 1818, when the present constitution was framed.

Every white male citizen of the United States, 21 years old, who has gained a settlement in the state, has resided six months in his town, is possessed of a freehold of \$7 yearly value, or has done military duty for one year, or has been excused therefrom, or has paid a state tax within the year, and who has a good moral character, may vote, on taking the oath. Every voter is eligible to any office, unless it be expressly excepted. Duelling forfeits the right of suffrage. Representatives, chosen by towns, on the first Monday of every April; and senators (in number not less than 18, nor more than 28), chosen at the same time, by districts, and by a plurality of votes, or, in case of an even vote, selected from the highest candidates by the other House, constitute the general assembly, which meets alternately at Hartford and New Haven, on the first Monday of May. The governor must be a voter, and 30 years old, and is chosen annually by a majority of votes; and, in case there be no choice, one of the two highest candidates is chosen by joint ballot of the assembly. He may grant reprieves, except in case of impeachment, but not pardons. He may veto a bill; but a majority of both Houses may pass it again in spite of his veto. A lieutenant-governor, secretary, treasurer, and comptroller, are chosen in the same way as the governor. The judges of all the courts, and justices of the peace, are appointed by the assembly; the judges of the supreme and superior courts during good behavior, or until 70 years of age, removable by address of two-thirds of each House; and the others for one year, unless they reach 70 years of age before that time. Sheriffs are appointed for three years, by the assembly. In all libel cases, the truth may be given in evidence. When a majority of the House of Representatives propose amendments to the constitution, they shall be printed with the laws; and if two-thirds of each House, at the next session, approve them, they shall be submitted to the people, at a special town-meeting, and, if approved by a majority of votes cast, shall be adopted.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending on the 1st Wednesday in May, 1848.

		Salary.
CLARK BISSELL,	of Norwalk,	\$1,100
Charles J. McCurdy,	of Lyme,	Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. Senate, 300
Joseph B. Gilbert,	of Hartford,	Treasurer, 1,000
John B. Robertson,	of New Haven,	Secretary of State, \$84 and fees.
Abijah Catlin,	of Harwinton,	Comptroller, 1,000
Seth P. Beers,	of Litchfield,	Comm'r of the School Fund, and Sup't of Schools, \$1,250 and expenses.
Thomas C. Perkins,	of Hartford,	Pres. pro tem. of the Senate.
L. S. Foster,	of Norwich,	Speaker of the House.
Francis Bacon,	of Litchfield,	Clerk of the House.
James H. Holcomb,	of Hartford,	Clerk of the Senate.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme and Superior Court.

			Salary.
Samuel Church,	of Litchfield,	Chief Justice,	\$1,300
William L. Storrs,	of Middletown,	Associate Justice,	1,250
Henry M. Waite,	of Lyme,	do.	1,250
Joel Hinman,	of New Haven,	do	1,250
William W. Ellsworth,	of Hartford,	do.	1,250
Thomas Day,	of Hartford,	Reporter,	550

A term of the Superior Court is held by one judge semi-annually, in each county of the state; and the Supreme Court, constituted of the five judges, meets annually in each county. The judges of this court hold their offices until seventy years of age. This court has jurisdiction in all cases where the damages, or matter in dispute, exceeds \$70.

County Courts.

Counties.	Judges.	Residence.	Attorneys.	Residence.
Hartford.	Francis Parsons,	Hartford.	R. D. Hubbard;	Hartford.
New Haven,	Edward Hinman,	Southbury.	Dennis Kimberly,	New Haven.
New London,	Cha. J. M'Curdy,	Lyme.	John T. Wait,	Norwich.
Fairfield,	Thos. B. Osborne,	Fairfield.	William H. Noble,	Bridgeport.
Windham,	Thomas Backus,	Killingly.	Jona. A. Welch,	Brooklyn.
Litchfield,	Holbr'k Curtis,	Watertown.	Leaman Church,	Salisbury.
Middlesex,	Chas. C. Tyler,	Middletown.	Chas. Whittlesey,	Middletown.
Tolland,	Hiram Rider,	Willington.	Loren P. Waldo,	Tolland.

A County Court is held by one judge three times each year, in the several counties. The judges of this court are appointed annually by the legislature. They have jurisdiction in all civil actions where the damages, or matter in dispute, exceed \$35. In civil cases, appeals lie in all cases from the County to the Superior Court, where the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of \$70.

FINANCES FOR 1846-'47.

Principal Items of Expenditure.	Miscellaneous,	\$7,414.19
Salaries of officers,	\$12,596.50	Purchase and exch. of bank stock, 49,946.10
General Assembly,	28,849.70	
Contingent expenses,	15,984.20	
Judicial expenses,	84,761.34	
Support of state paupers,	1,500.00	Chief Sources of Income.
Directors of state prison,	800.00	Balance in treasury, April 1, 1846, \$14,704.73
Common schools, and management of school fund,	960.85	Received from forfeited bonds, 1,115.79
Public buildings and institutions,	12,111.75	" " avails of courts, 1,099.39
Interest on money borrowed from school fund,	847.66	" " state prison, 4,000.00
		" " taxes, 45,161.42
		" " sales of bank stock, 49,871.88
		" " dividends on do., 32,219.50
		" " miscellaneous, 483.95
		Am't borrowed from school fund, 11,565.68

The whole amount of state debt (borrowed from school fund) is \$11,565.68. The permanent fund of the state, on the 1st day of April, 1847, consisting of

bank stock not transferable, or subscriptions to the capital of sundry banks, which may be withdrawn on giving six months' notice, amounted to \$406,000.

Valuation in 1846 of real estate, \$88,963,321.08 $\frac{1}{2}$; personal estate, \$15,888,483.93 $\frac{3}{4}$. Aggregate, \$104,851,805.02.

Common Schools.—No. of school societies, 215; school districts, 1,663. The capital of school fund in September, 1845,* was \$2,070,055.01. Amount of dividends to school societies, year ending March, 1847, \$125,710.65. Rate for each child, between ages of 4 and 16, in 1847, \$1.45.

VII. NEW YORK.

The settlement of this state was commenced by the Dutch, in 1614, who named the country *New Netherland*, and established a colonial government in 1629. In 1664, Charles II. of England granted to his brother, the Duke of York, a patent for a large tract of country, forming the present states of New York and New Jersey; and, during the same year, Colonel Nicolls with a considerable force, in the service of the Duke, made a conquest of the country; and the name of New Netherland was afterwards changed to *New York*. In 1673, the colony was recaptured by the Dutch, and held by them a few months; but, with the exception of this short period, it was in the possession of the English from 1664 till the American Revolution, in 1775.

DUTCH GOVERNORS.

Wouter Van Twiller,	<i>appointed</i> 1629	Peter Stuyvesant,	<i>appointed</i> 1647
William Kieft,	<i>do.</i> 1638		

ENGLISH GOVERNORS.

Appointed.	Appointed.
Richard Nicolls,	1664
Francis Lovelace,	1667
Sir Edmund Andros,	1674
Anthony Brockholst,	1681
Thomas Dongan,	1683
Francis Nicholson,	1688
Jacob Leisler, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1689
Henry Sloughter,	1691
Richard Ingolsby, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1691
Benjamin Fletcher,	1692
Earl of Bellamont,	1698
John Nanfan, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1701
Lord Cornbury,	1702
Lord Lovelace,	1708
Richard Ingolsby, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1709
Gerardus Beekman, <i>President</i> ,	1710
General Hunter,	1710
Peter Schuyler, <i>President</i> ,	1719
William Burnet,	1720
John Montgomery,	1720
Rip Van Dam, <i>President</i> ,	1731
William Crosby,	1732
George Clark,	1736
George Clinton,	1743
James Delancy, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1753
Danvers Osborn,	1753
Sir Charles Hardy,	1755
James Delancy, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1757
Cadwallader Colden, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i>	1760
Robert Moncton,	1762
Cadwallader Colden, <i>Lt.-Gov.</i>	1763
Henry Moore,	1765
Earl of Dunmore,	1770
William Tryon,	1771

* The schedule of the property constituting the capital of the school fund is prepared and audited biennially.

[The colonial government was suspended in May, 1775; from which time to April, 1777, New York was governed by a Provincial Congress, of which Nathaniel Woodhull was President. A Constitution having, at length, been formed and adopted, the government, under this Constitution, went into operation April 20, 1777.]

GOVERNORS ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.

George Clinton,	elected	1777	Nathaniel Pitcher, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1828
John Jay,	do.	1795	*Martin Van Buren, <i>elected</i>	1829
George Clinton,	do.	1801	Enos T. Throop, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1829
Morgan Lewis,	do.	1804	Enos T. Throop, <i>elected</i>	1830
Daniel D. Tompkins,	do.	1807	William L. Marcy, <i>do.</i>	1832
John Tayler,	<i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1817	William H. Seward, <i>do.</i>	1838
De Witt Clinton,	<i>elected</i>	1817	William C. Bouck, <i>do.</i>	1842
Joseph C. Yates,	do.	1822	Silas Wright, <i>do.</i>	1844
De Witt Clinton,	do.	1822	John Young, <i>do.</i>	1846

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Adopted in convention October 9, 1846, and ratified by the people November 2, 1846.

Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, ten days a citizen, one year next preceding any election an inhabitant of the state, for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, and, for thirty days next preceding the election, a resident of the district of his candidate, may vote in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere. No man of color shall vote unless he shall have been for three years a resident of the state, and, for one year next preceding the election, shall have owned a freehold worth \$250 above all incumbrances, and shall have paid a tax thereon. And no person of color shall be taxed unless he shall own such real estate. Persons convicted of any infamous crime, and those who have made, or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet upon an election, may by a law be deprived of their vote therein.

The state shall be divided into thirty-two districts, each of which shall choose one senator to serve for two years. A census of the state shall be taken in 1855, and in every ten years afterwards. The legislature, at the next session after such census, shall re-organize the districts on the basis of population, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed; and the districts shall remain unaltered until the next census. Members of the assembly, one hundred and twenty-eight in number, and apportioned among the several counties according to the population, excluding aliens and persons of color not taxed, shall be elected annually and by single districts. Each county, except Hamilton, shall have at least one member of the assembly; and no new county shall be made unless its population entitle it to a member. The

* Martin Van Buren was governor from January 1 to March, 1829, when he resigned the office, on being appointed Secretary of State for the United States.

pay of the senators and representatives shall not be more than \$3 a day, with \$1 for every ten miles of travel, nor exceed in the whole \$3 per diem allowance. In extra sessions it shall be \$3 a day. The speaker shall receive one-third additional to his per diem allowance. No member of the legislature shall, during his term, be appointed to any office; and no one holding office under the United States, and no member of Congress, shall belong to the legislature. The election shall be on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November; and the legislature shall assemble on the first Tuesday of the following January. The assembly may impeach by a majority vote of all the members elected.

The governor and lieutenant-governor, chosen by a plurality of votes, shall hold office for two years. In case two persons have an equal and the highest vote, the legislature, at its next session, by joint ballot shall decide between them. They must be thirty years old, citizens of the United States, and have been, for five years next preceding their election, residents in the state. The governor may veto a bill; but two-thirds of both houses may pass it again, notwithstanding his veto. The lieutenant-governor shall be president of the senate, with only a casting vote; and if the office of governor be vacant, he, and, after him, the president of the senate, shall act as governor. The secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney-general, state-engineer and surveyor, shall be chosen at a general election, and hold office for two years. The treasurer may be suspended from office by the governor, during the recess of the legislature, and until thirty days after the beginning of the next session. At the first election, three canal commissioners and three inspectors of prisons shall be chosen, to hold office one, two, and three years, respectively, as shall be determined by lot; and afterwards one shall be elected annually to hold office for three years. The inspectors shall have charge of the state prisons, and shall appoint all officers therein.

The court of appeals shall consist of eight judges, four to be elected by the people of the state, to serve eight years, and four selected from the justices of the supreme court, having the shortest time to serve. The judges shall be so classified that every two years one shall leave office, and a new judge be elected to serve eight years. The state shall be divided into eight judicial districts, of which New York city shall be one; where the number of judges is to be fixed by law. The other districts shall each elect four justices of the supreme court to serve eight years. The justices shall have general jurisdiction in law and equity, and shall be so classified that every two years one in each district shall go out of office. Each county, except the city and county of New York, shall elect one county judge for four years, who shall act as surrogate and hold the county court. Counties of more than forty thousand inhabitants may elect a separate surrogate. Towns may elect justices of the peace to serve four years. Cities may have inferior local courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction. Tribunals of conciliation may be estab-

lished whose judgment shall be binding only upon parties who voluntarily submit their matters in dispute, and agree to abide the result. A clerk of the court of appeals, to be *ex-officio* clerk of the supreme court, shall be chosen by the people for three years. Sheriffs, county clerks, coroners, and district attorneys, shall be chosen by counties once in three years, and as often as vacancies happen. Sheriffs shall hold no other office, and be ineligible for the next three years after the termination of their office.

From June 1st, 1846, there shall be paid each year out of the *net* revenues of the state canals, \$1,300,000, until June 1st, 1855; and from that time \$1,700,000 a year, as a sinking fund for the payment of the canal debt of the state. Afterwards, from the remaining revenues of the canals, there shall be paid from June 1st, 1846, until the canal debt is extinguished, \$350,000 a year; and afterwards \$1,500,000 a year for the redemption of the general fund and all contingent debts. Of the balance of the canal revenues, a sum not above \$200,000 a year (which may, if necessary, after eight years be increased to \$350,000 per annum, and which, after the above debts are paid and certain now unfinished canals completed, may be still farther increased to \$672,500 a year) shall be devoted to pay the necessary expenses of the state; and the balance shall be expended to complete the still unfinished canals. The principal and income of these sinking funds shall be sacredly applied to the purposes for which they were created; and, if either proves insufficient, its revenues shall be sufficiently increased by taxes to preserve perfectly the public faith. The state canals shall never be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of.

The state shall never give its credit to any individual or corporation; nor shall it ever contract a debt, except to meet casual deficits in the revenue, or to suppress insurrection, or for defence in war, unless such debt be authorized for some single work by a law which shall provide by a direct annual tax, to be irrepealable until the debt is extinguished, for the payment of the interest annually, and of the principal within eighteen years, and which shall be passed by yeas and nays, and be submitted to the people, and receive a majority of all the votes at a general election, to be held not less than three months after its passage, and at which no other law or any amendment to the constitution is voted for; and, on its final passage by the legislature, the question shall be taken by yeas and nays, and three-fifths of all the members elected shall form a quorum. All moneys arising from such loan shall be applied only to the objects of the loan. No payment shall be made out of the funds of the state, unless by a law distinctly specifying the sum and object of the appropriation. Public moneys or property cannot be appropriated for local or private purposes, except by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each branch of the legislature.

Corporations, with the individual liability of the corporators, may be formed under general laws which may be altered or repealed. They shall not be created by special act, except for municipal purposes, and when the

objects of the corporation cannot be gained under general laws. No special charter shall be granted for banking purposes; and after January 1st, 1850, stockholders in banks shall be individually liable, to the amount of their stock, for debts incurred after that date. If a bank is insolvent, the bill-holders shall be preferred creditors.

The capital of the common school and literary funds shall be preserved inviolate, and its revenue applied to the support of common schools and academies. All persons, from scruples of conscience, averse to bearing arms, shall be excused therefrom upon such conditions as may be prescribed by law. No one shall be incompetent as a witness on account of his opinions upon religion. In all libel cases the truth may be given in evidence, and the jury shall have the right to decide the law and the fact. All feudal tenures, with all their incidents, are abolished; except such rents and services certain as have been lawfully created or reserved. No lease or grant of agricultural land for more than twelve years, hereafter made, in which any rent or service is reserved, shall be valid.

Amendments to the constitution must be agreed to by a majority vote of the members elected to each of the two houses; be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays; be referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators, and be published three months previous to such election; be passed by a majority of all the members elected to this legislature; be then submitted to the people, and if a majority approve the amendments, they shall become a part of the constitution. In 1866, and every twentieth year thereafter, and at such times as the legislature may provide, the question of a revision of the constitution shall be submitted to the people; and, if a majority decide in favor of a convention, the legislature at its next session shall provide for the election of delegates thereto.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary..
JOHN YOUNG,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires Jan. 1, 1849),	\$4,000
Albert Lester,	<i>Pres. Senate.</i> Pay, \$4 a day and mileage.	
Nathaniel S. Benton,	<i>Sec. of State and Superint. Common Schools,</i>	2,500
Azariah C. Flagg,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	2,500
Philip Phelps,	<i>Deputy Comptroller,</i>	1,500
Thomas Farrington,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,500
George W. Little,	<i>Deputy Treasurer,</i>	1,300
John Van Buren,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1,000
Hugh Halsey,	<i>Surveyor-General,</i>	1,000
Samuel Stevens,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1,000
Henry Storms,	<i>Commissary-General,</i>	700
John T. Hudson,	<i>of Syracuse, Acting Canal Commissioner,</i>	1,600
Daniel P. Bissell,	<i>of Utica, do. do.</i>	1,600
Nathaniel Jones,	<i>of Newburgh, do. do.</i>	1,600
Stephen Clark,	<i>of Moscow, Non Act. do.</i>	paid by the
day for actual service at the rate of \$1,600 a year.		

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.

Senatorial Districts.

No. of District.	Counties.	No. of District.	Counties.
1	Suffolk, Richmond, and Queens.	17	Schoharie and Delaware.
2	Kings.	18	Otsego and Chenango.
3		19	Oneida.
4		20	Madison and Oswego.
5	City and County of New York.	21	Jefferson and Lewis.
6		22	Onondaga.
7	Westchester, Putnam, and Rockland.	23	Cortland, Broome, and Tioga.
8	Dutchess and Columbia.	24	Cayuga and Wayne.
9	Orange and Sullivan.	25	Tompkins, Seneca, and Yates.
10	Ulster and Greene.	26	Steuben and Chemung.
11	Albany and Schenectady.	27	Mouroe.
12	Rensselaer.	28	Orleans, Genesee, and Niagara.
13	Washington and Saratoga.	29	Ontario and Livingston.
14	Warren, Essex, and Clinton.	30	Alleghany and Wyoming.
15	St. Lawrence and Franklin. [gomery.	31	Erie.
16	Herkimer, Hamilton, Fulton, and Mont-	32	Chautauque and Cattaraugus.

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 removal from or disqualification 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 1848 is thus constituted:

<i>Chosen by the People at Large</i>		<i>Term expires.</i>
Freeborn G. Jewett,	of Skaneateles, <i>Chief Judge,</i>	Dec. 31, 1849.
Greene C. Bronson,	of Albany,	" 1851.
Charles H. Ruggles,	of Poughkeepsie,	" 1853.
Addison Gardner,	of Rochester,	" 1855.

Selected from the Justices of the Supreme Court to serve until Dec. 31, 1848.

Samuel Jones,	of New York.	Charles Gray,	of Herkimer.
Wm. B. Wright,	of Monticello.	Thos. A. Johnson,	of Conway.
Charles S. Benton,	of Mohawk,	Clerk,	Salary, \$2,000.

3. The 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. In every county of forty thousand inhabitants, at least one general term of the Supreme Court is held each year; and once in two years in every other county except Hamilton. Every county has each year at least two special terms, and two Circuit Courts, except the city and county of New York, which has four 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.

Judicial Districts.

No. of District.	Counties.	No. of District.	Counties.
1	City and County of New York.	5	Onondaga, Oneida, Oswego, Herkimer, Jefferson, and Lewis.
2	Richmond, Suffolk, Queens, Kings, Westchester, Orange, Rockland, Putnam, and Dutchess.	6	Otsego, Delaware, Madison, Chenango, Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Tompkins, and Cortland.
3	Columbia, Sullivan, Ulster, Greene, Albany, Schoharie, and Rensselaer.	7	Livingston, Wayne, Seneca, Yates, Ontario, Steuben, Monroe, and Cayuga.
4	Warren, Saratoga, Washington, Essex, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Clinton, Montgomery, Hamilton, Fulton, and Schenectady.	8	Erie, Chautauque, Cattaraugus, Orleans, Niagara, Genesee, Alleghany, and Wyoming.

Justices of the Supreme and Circuit Courts.

Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.	Justices.	Residence.	Term expires.
<i>First District.</i>					
Samuel Jones,	New York,	Dec. 31, 1849.	Charles Gray,	Herkimer,	Dec. 31, 1849.
E. P. Huribut,	New York,	" 1851.	Daniel Pratt,	Syracuse,	" 1851.
J. W. Edmonds,	New York,	" 1853.	Philo Gridley,	Utica,	" 1853.
H. P. Edwards,	New York,	" 1855.	Wm. F. Allen,	Oswego,	" 1855.
<i>Second District.</i>					
Selah B. Strong,	Setauket,	" 1849.	W. H. Shankland,	Cortlandville,	" 1849.
W. T. McCoun,	Oyster Bay,	" 1851.	Hiram Gray,	Elmira,	" 1851.
Nathan B. Morse,	Brooklyn,	" 1853.	Charles Mason,	Hamilton,	" 1853.
Seward Barculo,	Poughkeepsie,	" 1855.	E. B. Morehouse,	Cooperstown,	" 1855.
<i>Third District.</i>					
W. B. Wright,	Monticello,	" 1849.	T. A. Johnson,	Corning,	" 1849.
Ira Harris,	Albany,	" 1851.	John Maynard,	Seneca Falls,	" 1851.
Malbone Watson,	Catskill,	" 1853.	Henry Welles,	Penn Yan,	" 1853.
Amasa J. Parker,	Albany,	" 1855.	Samuel L. Selden,	Rochester,	" 1855.
<i>Fourth District.</i>					
Daniel Cady,	Johnstown,	" 1849.	James G. Hoyt,	Attica,	" 1849.
Alonso C. Paige,	Elizabethtown,	" 1851.	James Mullet,	Buffalo,	" 1851.
John Willard,	Sara. Springs,	" 1853.	Seth E. Sill,	Buffalo,	" 1853.
Augus. C. Hand,	Schenectady,	" 1855.	R. P. Marvin,	Jamestown,	" 1855.
<i>Fifth District.</i>					
<i>Sixth District.</i>					
<i>Seventh District.</i>					
<i>Eighth District.</i>					

4. County or Surrogates' 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 damage 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 in 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.
Aaron Vanderpoel,	\$3,500,	Dec. 31, 1849.
Thomas J. Oakley,	do.	" 1851.
Lewis H. Sanford,	do.	" 1853.
Jesse Oakley, Clerk.		

Common Pleas.

Michael Ulshoeffer,	\$3,000.	Dec. 31, 1849.
Daniel P. Ingraham,	do.	" 1851.
Charles P. Daly,	do.	" 1853.

James Comer, Clerk.

Charles McVean, Surrogate.

FINANCES. -

Debt of the State. — The total canal debt, on the 30th of September, 1847, was \$16,944,815.57; and the annual interest on this debt was \$938,001.32. \$11,515,897.57 of this debt is at five per cent. interest; \$1,781,782, at six per cent.; and \$3,647,136, at seven per cent.

There are, besides, the general fund and railroad debts amounting to \$5,992,840.82, on which the annual interest is \$331,738.09. The state is liable also for \$1,713,000 of stock issued on the faith of the state, and lent to railroad corporations. The aggregate debt is \$24,734,080.95.

The following is the estimate, made by the comptroller, of the operation of the sinking fund, provided by the new constitution for paying the state debt. See abstract of the constitution, *ante*, page 244.

[From the Report of the Comptroller of New York, Jan. 9, 1847.]

1. Table showing the Amount required in each year to pay the Principal and Current Interest of the Canal Debt.

Year.	Principal actually payable.	Interest actually payable.	Total.
1846, from 1st June to 30th September,	\$ 571,804 00	\$ 818,115 13	\$ 884,419 13
1847, September 30th,		938,001 32	938,001 32
1848,	1,584,736 00	910,268 44	2,495,004 44
" "	2,149,400 00	789,890 30	2,939,290 30
" "	496,000 00	674,718 46	1,110,718 46
" "	870,000 00	624,401 80	1,494,401 80
" "		612,851 80	612,851 80
" "		612,851 80	612,851 80
" "	520,000 00	604,601 80	1,124,601 80
" "		581,851 80	581,851 80
" "	4,000,000 00	431,851 80	4,431,851 80
" "		381,851 80	381,851 80
" "	8,058,605 34	348,619 23	8,402,224 57
" "		228,921 53	228,921 53
" "	943,100 00	214,775 03	1,157,875 08
" "	2,182,974 23	90,338 88	2,273,308 11
" "	900,000 00	48,000 00	948,000 00
" "		18,000 00	18,000 00
" "	300,000 00	18,500 00	318,500 00
	17,516,119 57	8,438,405 92	25,949,525 49

2. Table showing the Annual Demands for the discharge of the General Fund and Railroad Debts.

Year.	Principal actu- ally payable in each year.	Interest actu- ally payable in each year.	Total.	Total of debt and interest to be paid each year.
1846, from 1st June to 30th September,	\$ 11,000 00	\$ 181,159 02	\$ 142,159 02	\$ 1,026,578 15
1847, September 30th,	18,000 00	324,479 24	387,479 24	1,275,480 56
1848, "	868,107 00	814,919 06	688,026 06	8,178,080 50
1849, "	"	304,816 39	304,816 39	3,244,106 69
1850, "	"	304,816 39	304,816 39	3,415,534 85
1851, "	862,846 65	304,816 39	1,167,663 04	2,262,064 84
1852, "	467,000 00	253,045 60	720,045 60	1,832,897 40
1853, "	"	225,025 60	225,025 60	887,877 40
1854, "	"	225,025 60	225,025 60	1,849,627 40
1855, "	"	225,025 60	225,025 60	806,877 40
1856, "	647,895 59	225,025 60	872,921 19	5,304,772 99
1857, "	"	191,986 50	191,986 50	573,888 30
1858, "	100,000 00	191,986 50	291,986 50	8,694,211 07
1859, "	250,000 00	184,786 50	424,786 50	668,658 08
1860, "	350,000 00	172,111 50	522,111 50	1,679,986 53
1861, "	1,500,000 00	188,476 50	1,688,476 50	8,906,784 61
1862, "	1,000,000 00	66,986 50	1,066,986 50	2,014,986 50
1863, "	"	14,486 50	14,486 50	32,486 50
1864, "	287,700 00	7,993 25	295,693 25	609,193 25
1865, "	28,000 00	1,540 00	29,540 00	29,540 00
	5,885,549 24	3,803,458 24	9,689,007 48	

If the canal sinking fund, provided by the constitution, starts with the debt as it stood at the commencement of the fiscal year, on the first of October, 1846, it will pay the canal debt in eighteen years and a quarter, leaving a surplus of \$95,000 on the first of January, 1865. But if the debt, which was cancelled on the first of July, is taken into the account, and the interest on the excess, beyond the sinking fund, is computed for the whole period, it will extend the time of paying the canal debt to the 30th of September, 1865, according to the computations which have been made.

In 1865, the payment of the canal debt being completed in January of that year, the annual sum of \$1,500,000 will be realized for the payment of the general fund debt, and will fully cancel the debt in 1869.

The above is the debt as it stood on the first of June: at the close of the fiscal year it was ascertained that the debt had increased \$107,000; this is to be added, with interest on it, for twenty-two years and a half.

In consequence of the failure of the Hudson railroad company to pay the interest due on \$150,000 of state stock lent to that corporation, \$150,000 of principal and \$135,000 of interest, in all \$285,000, above the sinking fund of the company, must be added to the direct debt of the state.

In constructing the preceding tables, it is assumed that the principal of the debt will be paid as it falls due. The sinking funds provided by the constitution, however, are not sufficient to do this; and hence there will be a large accumulation of the aggregate sum required to pay the whole debt, being interest on the deficiency of means to pay the principal as it falls due. The interest on deficiencies in paying the canal debt amounts to the

sum of \$2,397,893.50; that of the general fund debt to \$2,900,250.40; making the total cost of deferring the debt, \$5,298,143.90. During the next twenty-two years and a half, the state must pay, on account of *interest* for money borrowed, the sum of \$17,221,892.93

There has been paid for interest on the canal debt, from 1817, to September 30th, 1846, twenty-nine years, 13,833,566.90

Add payments of interest on railroad stocks, from 1842 to September 30, 1846, 929,770.61

And it makes a total paid and to be paid for interest, of \$31,985,230.44

General Fund in 1846.

The whole sum charged for the support of government during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1846, is \$1,223,816.90

Receipts in this year, including the mill tax, and excluding temporary loans, were 1,123,341.82

Deficit in ordinary receipts to pay expenses, \$100,475.08

The gross amount of the sixteenths of a mill tax is \$361,309.62. Expenses of collection, \$12,007.47; making the net proceeds of the tax, \$349,302.15. There has been paid during the fiscal year, for aid to the sheriffs in enforcing the laws in Columbia and Delaware counties, the sum of \$109,904.62.

Chief Items of Receipt.

Auction duty,	\$139,312.22
Salt duty,	75,507.34
Register and clerk fees,	34,896.47
State tax,	346,811.47
Arrears of taxes,	57,643.53
Redemption of lands,	3,054.55
Free banks, for expenses,	9,035.29
Interest on deposits,	8,876.02
Interest on arrears,	7,484.96
Foreign insurance,	3,310.75
Temporary loans,	13,999.42
Canal fund,	400,000.00

Chief Items of Expenditure.

Executive,	\$22,298.94
Judiciary,	112,711.00
Legislature,	101,249.79
State Prison,	14,353.13
Indian expenses,	8,520.53
Interest on debt,	191,986.50
State library,	6,886.93
Lunatic asylum,	3,947.86
Hospital and foreign poor,	32,500.00
Convention expenses,	35,332.50
Other temporary expenses,	241,727.87

Canals. — The annual interest on the cost of the canals (\$30,987,335.94) at 5½ per cent, the average paid on the present debt, is \$1,704,298.48

The tolls from the canals for the fiscal year are 2,764,121.10

The net revenue from all the state canals, after deducting the expenses of collection and superintendence, is 2,156,496.75

Excess of revenue beyond 5½ per cent, 452,198.27

The canal system has for the last year yielded a net revenue nearly equal to seven per cent on the capital expended. For railroads, see *ante*, page 194,

Resources and Liabilities of all the Banks of the State on the 1st day of November, 1846.

Resources.	Nov. 1, 1846. 150 banks, 2 branches.*	Liabilities.	Nov. 1, 1846. 150 banks, 2 branches.
Loans and discounts,	\$ 72,201,980	Capital,	43,024,658
Real estate,	8,642,711	Profits,	5,498,222
Bonds and mortgages,	2,784,012	Circulation,	22,268,522
Stocks and promissory notes,	11,226,767	Due State Treasurer,	668,829
Bank fund,	169,234	Due Canal Fund,	581,737
Loss and expense account,	279,920	Due depositors on demand,	30,629,196
Over drafts,	151,640	Due individuals,	801,302
Specie,	8,048,884	Due banks,	12,978,464
Cash items,	7,786,699	Due United States Treasurer,	1,098,390
Bills of solvent banks,	2,421,069	Other amounts,	590,706
Bills of suspended banks,	10,006		
Due from banks and bankers,	9,818,635		
	118,141,066		
			118,141,066

* Including seventy free banks, with an aggregate capital of \$12,783,196.

Education. — The amount of capital and the annual revenue of the several funds appropriated to the purposes of education, are as follows, viz. :

	Capital.	Revenue.
Common School Fund,	\$2,133,943.01	\$117,180.60
United States Deposit Fund,	4,014,520.71	276,667.60
Literature Fund,	265,196.51	17,353.99
	<hr/> \$6,413,662.23	<hr/> \$411,202.19

There has also been paid directly from the treasury for the deaf and dumb, \$25,192.99; for the blind, \$17,575.48; making the whole amount paid in 1846, for purposes of education, \$453,970.66.

Property and Taxation. — In the year 1846, 28,126,245 acres of land were taxed. The assessed value of the real estate was \$496,483,411, and of the personal estate, \$119,880,236, making an aggregate of \$616,824,955. The amount of state, county, and town taxes was \$3,574,922. Total taxation, \$4,647,461.88. The average rate of state, county, and town taxes throughout the state, on \$1 valuation, was 7 and 53-100 mills.

VIII. NEW JERSEY.

The territory comprised in this state was included in the patent for large tracts in America, which was granted by Charles II. to his brother, the Duke of York, in 1664; and in the same year the duke conveyed this territory to Lord Berkeley and Sir George Carteret; and it then received the name of New Jersey. In 1665, Philip Carteret was appointed the first governor of the province, which then contained only a few families.

In 1676, New Jersey was divided into two provinces, *East Jersey* and *West Jersey*; the former continuing under the government of Carteret, and the latter being held, for a time, as a dependency of New York.

In 1682, East Jersey was transferred to William Penn and eleven associates; and *Robert Barclay*, the celebrated author of the "Apology for the Principles of the Quakers," was appointed governor.

In 1702, East and West Jersey were again united into one province, by the name of New Jersey, under the government of *Lord Cornbury*, who was also governor of New York; and this connection with New York continued till 1738, when a separate government was instituted, which lasted till the American Revolution. *Lewis Morris* was the first royal governor; and *William Temple Franklin*, a son of the celebrated Dr. Franklin, the last.

ROYAL GOVERNORS.

<i>Lewis Morris, appointed</i>	1738	<i>Francis Bernard, appointed</i>	1758	
<i>John Hamilton, President,</i>	1746	<i>Thomas Boone,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1760
<i>John Reading, President,</i>	1746	<i>Josiah Hardy,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1761
<i>Jonathan Belcher, appointed</i>	1747	<i>Wm. Temple Franklin, do.</i>	1763	
<i>John Reading, President,</i>	1757			

GOVERNORS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

<i>William Livingston,</i>	<i>elected</i>	1776	<i>Isaac H. Williamson,</i>	<i>elected</i>	1817
<i>William Patterson,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1791	<i>Peter D. Vroom, jr.</i>	<i>do.</i>	1829
<i>Richard Howell,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1794	<i>Elias P. Seeley,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1832
<i>Joseph Bloomfield,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1801	<i>Peter D. Vroom,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1833
<i>John Lambert (Act. Gov.)</i>		1802	<i>Philemon Dickerson,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1836
<i>Joseph Bloomfield,</i>	<i>elected</i>	1803	<i>William S. Pennington,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1837
<i>Aaron Ogden,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1812	<i>William Pennington,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1838
<i>William S. Pennington,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1813	<i>Daniel Haines,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1843
<i>Mahlon Dickerson,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1815	<i>Charles C. Stratton,</i>	<i>do.</i>	1844

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION, Adopted August 13, 1844.

Every white male citizen of the United States, 21 years old, resident in the state for one year, and in the county where he claims to vote for five months, next before the election, may vote. Members of the "General Assembly" (the House of Representatives), not exceeding 60 in number, shall be 21 years old, citizens of the state for two years, and of the county one year next before the election, shall be apportioned among the counties according to population, allowing not less than one to every county, after every general census of the United States. Senators are chosen for three years, one from every county, and must be 30 years old, citizens of the state for four years, and of the county for one year next before the election. Members of the General Assembly, and one-third of the senators, are chosen on the second Tuesday of every October; and both houses meet on the second

Tuesday of every January. The governor must be 30 years old, a citizen of the United States for twenty years, and a resident of the state for the seven years next before his election, and shall be chosen by a plurality of votes, or, in case of an even vote, by "a majority of the members of both houses in joint-meeting," for the term of three years; but he shall not be eligible for the next three years, or nominate or appoint to any office during the last week of his term. He may *veto* a bill; but a majority of the members elected to each house may pass it, notwithstanding his *veto*. He may grant *reprieves*, except in cases of impeachment, for a time not exceeding 90 days after conviction; and he or his substitute, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a majority of them, of whom the governor shall be one, may grant *pardons* in the like cases. In case the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the president of the senate, and, after him, by the speaker of the house. If the governor die, resign, or be removed, more than 30 days before the election of members of the legislature, a successor shall be chosen at that election; if within 30 days, at the next election but one. Members of the legislature shall be paid not more than \$3 a day for the first 40 days of the session, and not more than \$1.50 a day for the remainder, and ten cents a mile for travel. In extra sessions, they shall receive such sums as shall be fixed, for the first 40 days. The president of the senate and speaker of the house receive one-third additional pay. No member of either house shall, during his term, be nominated or appointed, except by the people, to any office created, or increased in pay, during that term. The credit of the state shall not be lent in any case; neither shall the legislature create any debt, which shall raise the whole state debt above \$100,000 (save in case of war, invasion, or insurrection), unless it "be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of each debt or liability, as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within 35 years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrepealable, until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect, until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast." No divorce shall be granted, or lottery authorized, by the legislature; and no lottery ticket shall be sold in the state. Every law shall have but one object, and that one expressed in the title. No special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of land belonging to minors, or other persons under legal disability. Bank charters shall be granted, continued, or amended, only by a vote of three-fifths of the members elected to each house, and for a term not exceeding 20 years. The court of errors and appeals consists of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, appointed by the governor and senate, for six years, one every year; and such of the six as attend receive a *per diem* compensation, to be fixed

by law. The chancellor and supreme court judges, on appeals from themselves, may state the reasons of their judgment, but shall have no vote. The secretary of state is clerk of the court. The chancellor, appointed by the governor and senate for seven years, constitutes the court of chancery, and is the ordinary and judge of the prerogative court. The supreme court consists of a chief justice, and not less than two associates, appointed by the governor and senate for seven years. The circuit court may be held by a judge of the supreme court, or by a distinct judge, and has, within the county, a common-law jurisdiction, except in criminal cases, concurrent with the supreme court; and its final judgments may be docketed in that court. The court of common pleas shall consist of not more than five judges, chosen by joint ballot of the legislature, for five years, one every year. Justices of the peace are chosen for five years by the people in towns. The salaries of the chancellor and supreme court judges shall not be diminished during their term. The attorney-general, clerks of the supreme court, and court of chancery, shall be appointed, for five years, by the governor and senate. Clerks and surrogates of counties are elected by the people therein, for five years; and sheriffs and coroners annually; but they cannot serve more than three consecutive years. All officers, not otherwise provided for, are appointed by the governor and senate. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, except in cases of fraud. In all libel cases, the truth may be given in evidence; and if published with good motives, and for justifiable ends, is a sufficient defence. The jury may determine the law and the facts.

GOVERNMENT

For the year ending January, 1848.

Salary.

CHAS. C. STRATTON,	of Gloucester Co., Governor (term of office expires Jan. 1848),	\$1,600
Ch. G. M'Chesney,	Secretary of State,	Fees.
Stacy A. Paxson,	Treasurer,	1,000
John C. Smallwood,	of Gloucester Co., President of the Senate,	\$4.00 a day.
J. W. C. Evans,	of Burlington Co., Speaker of the Assembly,	4.00 a day.
Daniel Dodd, jr.,	Clerk of the Senate,	3.50 a day.
Alex. M. Cumming,	Clerk of the Assembly,	3.50 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals.

Term expires.

Joseph Porter,	of Gloucester Co.,	Judge,	1852
James Speer,	of Passaic Co.,	do.	1851
Aaron Robertson,	of Warren Co.,	do.	1850
Andrew Sinnickson,	of Cumberland Co.,	do.	1849
Jonathan J. Spencer,	of Burlington Co.,	do.	1848
Ferdinand S. Schenck,	of Somerset Co.,	do.	1853

Court of Chancery.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Oliver S. Halsted,	of Newark, <i>Chancellor,</i>	1852	\$1,800 & fees.
Samuel R. Gummere,	of Trenton, <i>Clerk,</i>	1850	Fees.

Supreme Court.

		Term expires.	Salary.
Henry W. Greene,	of Trenton, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	1853	\$1,500 & f.
Ira C. Whitehead,	of Morristown, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1848	1,400 & f.
James S. Nevius,	of N. Brunswick, <i>do.</i>	1852	1,400 & f.
Jos. F. Randolph,	<i>do.</i>	1852	1,400 & f.
Thos. P. Carpenter,	of Woodbury, <i>do.</i>	1852	1,400 & f.
Abraham Browning,	of Camden, <i>Attorney-General,</i>	1850	Fees & 80.
James Wilson,	of Trenton, <i>Clerk,</i>	1852	Fees.
Robert E. Spencer,	of Mt. Holly, <i>Reporter,</i>	1847	200
Saml. R. Gummere,	of Trenton, <i>Clerk in Chancery,</i>	1850	Fees.

FINANCES.

Whole amount received in 1846,	.	\$163,948.28
Whole amount expended,	.	155,174.47

<i>Principal items of Expenditure to Jan. 1, 1847.</i>		<i>Chief sources of Income to Jan. 1, 1847.</i>
Salaries,	\$15,616.50	Balance of 1845-6, \$5,278.98
Lunatic Asylum, building, &c.,	40,898.00	Transit duties on railroads and canals, 48,034.51
State House, additions and improve- ments,	20,725.00	Div. on railroad and canal stock, 19,000.00
Legislature,	21,764.43	Tax on railroad capital, 1,250.00
Printing,	5,757.39	State prison earnings, &c., 7,216.90
Court of errors and appeals,	2,281.82	Special (temporary) loan, 40,000.00
Revolutionary pensions,	2,018.21	State tax received, 39,961.92
Instruction of the blind,	1,915.90	From other sources, 8,205.97
State prison,	8,584.44	
Transportation of prisoners, & costs,	4,964.86	Total, \$163,948.28
Payment of special loan,	15,000.00	
Deaf and dumb,	1,877.42	
Incidental, and various other ex- penses,	18,779.50	
Balance in the treasury,	8,773.81	
Total,	\$163,948.28	

IX. PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania was granted by Charles II., by a charter signed on the 4th of March, 1681, to the illustrious William Penn, who was constituted the proprietary of the province. In 1682, William Penn, together with about two thousand settlers, most of whom, like himself, belonged to the society of Friends, or Quakers, arrived in the country; and in the following year he laid out the plan of the city of Philadelphia. He established a friendly intercourse with the Indians, which was not interrupted for more than seventy years.

From the beginning of the 18th century till the commencement of the American Revolution, the government was generally administered by deputies appointed by the proprietaries, who mostly resided in England.

GOVERNORS, DEPUTY-GOVERNORS, &c.

Under the Proprietary Government.

Appointed.	Appointed.
William Penn, <i>Prop. and Gov.</i> 1682	James Logan, <i>President,</i> 1736
Thomas Lloyd, <i>President,</i> 1684	George Thomas, <i>Dep.-Gov.</i> 1738
John Blackwell, <i>Dep.-Gov.</i> 1688	Anthony Palmer, <i>President,</i> 1747
Benj. Fletcher, <i>Governor,</i> 1693	James Hamilton, <i>Dep.-Gov.</i> 1748
William Markam, <i>do.</i> 1693	Robert H. Morris, <i>do.</i> 1754
William Penn, <i>do.</i> 1699	William Denny, <i>do.</i> 1756
And. Hamilton, <i>Dep.-Gov.</i> 1701	James Hamilton, 1759
Edwd. Shippen, <i>President,</i> 1703	John Penn, 1763
John Evans, <i>Dep.-Gov.</i> 1704	James Hamilton, <i>President,</i> 1771
Charles Gookin, <i>do.</i> 1709	Richard Penn, 1771
Sir Wm. Keith, <i>do.</i> 1717	John Penn, <i>Governor,</i> 1773
Patrick Gordon, <i>do.</i> 1726	<i>The Proprietary Gov't ended</i> 1776

Presidents under the First Constitution.

Thomas Wharton,	<i>elected</i> 1777	John Dickinson,	<i>elected</i> 1782
Joseph Reed,	<i>do.</i> 1778	Benjamin Franklin,	<i>do.</i> 1785
William Moore,	<i>do.</i> 1781	Thomas Mifflin,	<i>do.</i> 1788

Governors under the New Constitution.

Thomas Mifflin,	<i>elected</i> 1790	J. Andrew Shulze,	<i>elected</i> 1823
Thomas M'Kean,	<i>do.</i> 1799	George Wolf,	<i>do.</i> 1829
Simon Snyder,	<i>do.</i> 1808	Joseph Ritner,	<i>do.</i> 1835
William Findlay,	<i>do.</i> 1817	David R. Porter,	<i>do.</i> 1838
Joseph Hiester,	<i>do.</i> 1820	Francis R. Shunk,	<i>do.</i> 1844

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1776; the second in 1790; and the present constitution in 1838.

Every white freeman, 21 years old, resident in the state for one year, and in his election district for ten days next before the election, and who has paid within two years a state or county tax, assessed at least ten days before the election, may vote; but white freemen who are between 21 and 22 years old, being citizens of the United States, need not have paid a tax; and qualified voters, who are citizens of the United States, and who have removed from the state and returned, may vote after six months' residence. Representatives, not less than 60 or more than 100 in number, shall be 21 years old, citizens and inhabitants of the state for the last three years, and, for the last year, of the district which they represent, and shall be chosen annually. There shall be an enumeration of taxable inhabitants every seven years, to fix the number of senators and representatives, and every county shall have at least one representative; but counties erected after 1838 shall have none, until entitled thereto by their population. Senators, in number not less than one-fourth, nor more than one-third of the representatives, shall be chosen for three years, one-third every year. They shall be 25 years old, citizens and inhabitants of the state for the last four years, and for the last year, of their districts. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Tuesday of every January. No representative shall be appointed to any civil office created, or increased in pay, during his term. The governor shall be 30 years old, a citizen and inhabitant of the state for the last seven years, and shall be chosen on the second Tuesday of every October, for three years from the third Tuesday of January ensuing. He shall receive a fixed compensation, and shall not be eligible more than six years out of every nine. He may remit fines, and grant pardons, except in cases of impeachment. He may *veto* a bill; but it may be passed by a vote of two-thirds of each house, notwithstanding his *veto*. He may appoint a secretary of the commonwealth during pleasure. The governor and senate appoint the judges of the supreme court for fifteen years; "all other judges required to be learned in the law, for ten years;" and the associate judges of the court of common pleas for five years; all being removable upon address of two-thirds of each house. The judges of the supreme court, and the presidents of the several courts of common pleas, shall receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their term. The judges of the supreme court have criminal jurisdiction in the counties; and when not in session there, the same jurisdiction, subject to such right of appeal as the law may give, shall be given to the common pleas. Limited chancery powers, which may be enlarged by law, are given to both courts. Any two judges of the common pleas may hold, in any county, a court of quarter sessions of the peace, and an orphans' court; and, with the register of wills, shall compose the registers' court. Sheriffs and coroners shall be chosen by the people, in counties, for three years, but not for two consecutive terms. Prothonotaries of the supreme court are appointed by the court, for seven years. Clerks of the other courts, registers of wills, and recorders of deeds,

are elected by the people, in districts, for three years; and justices of the peace, or aldermen, in wards, boroughs, or towns, for five years. Every person directly or indirectly engaged in a duel is disqualified for office; but the governor may remove this disqualification. No person acknowledging "the being of a God, and a future state of rewards and punishments, shall, on account of his religious sentiments, be disqualified" for office. In all libel suits, if the matter concern the official conduct of public men, or the matter be proper for public information, the truth may be given in evidence. Imprisonment for debt is abolished, except in cases of fraud. Amendments to the constitution, if approved by a majority of the members of each house, shall be submitted to the people, and, if approved, in the same manner, by the next legislature, shall be again submitted to the people; and, if ratified by a majority of votes, shall be adopted. But no amendment shall be submitted oftener than once in five years.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.	
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,	Governor, (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in Jan., 1848.)	\$3,000	
Jesse Miller,	of Perry Co., Sec. of State, and Superin- tendent of Common Schools,	1,700	
Henry Petriken,	of Centre Co., Deputy Secretary of State,	1,000	
John Banks,	of Berks Co., State Treasurer,	1,400	
J. N. Purviance,	of Butler Co., Auditor-General,	1,400	
John Laporte,	of Bradford Co., Surveyor-General,	1,200	
Thomas J. Rehrer,		Deputy Surveyor-General,	1,000
George W. Bowman,		Adjutant-General,	300
William Williamson,	of Chester, Speaker of the Senate.		
James Cooper,	of Adams Co., Speaker of the House.		
James Burns,	of Mifflin Co.,		
William B. Foster, jr.,	of Bradford Co.,	Canal Commissioners.	
Joshua Hartshorne,	of Chester Co.,		

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
John B. Gibson,	of Carlisle, Chief Justice,	\$3,666.67
Molton C. Rogers,	of Lancaster, Associate Justice,	2,400.00
Thomas Burnside,	of Centre Co., do.	1,600.00
Richard Coulter,	of Westmoreland, do.	1,600.00
Thomas S. Bell,	of Chester Co., do.	1,600.00
Benjamin Champneys,	of Lancaster, Attorney-General,	\$300 and fees.
Joseph S. Cohen,	Prothonotary for the East District,	Fees.
William W. Candless,	Do. West Do.	do.
P. C. Sedgwick,	Do. Middle Do.	do.

		Salary.
		Fees.
Charles Pleasants,	<i>Prothonotary for the North District,</i>	
Joel Jones,	<i>President Judge for the City and Co. of Philadelphia,</i>	\$2,000
John K. Findlay,	<i>Judge do. do. do.</i>	2,000
George Sharwood,	<i>do. do. do.</i>	2,000
Alexander Hayes,	<i>Judge for the City and Co. of Lancaster,</i>	1,600
Hopewell Hepburn,	<i>President Judge for the Co. of Alleghany,</i>	2,000
	<i>Vacancy.</i>	

James Thompson, *Judge for Erie, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Mercer,* 2,000
D. C. Skerrett, *Prothonotary for Philadelphia.*

Court of Common Pleas.

Districts.		President Judges.
1. Philadelphia,	.	Edward King.
Judges, James Campbell, William D. Kelley, Anson		V. Parsons.
2. Lancaster,	.	Ellis Lewis.
3. Berks, Northampton, and Lehigh,	.	J. Pringle Jones.
4. Centre, Clinton, and Clearfield,	.	Geo. W. Woodward.
5. Alleghany,	.	Benjamin Patton.
6. Erie, Crawford, Venango, and Warren,	.	Gaylord Church.
7. Bucks and Montgomery,	.	David Krause.
8. Northumberland, Lycoming, and Columbia,	.	Joseph B. Anthony.
9. Cumberland, Perry, and Juniata,	.	Samuel Hepburn.
10. Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, and Cambria,	.	Jer. M. Burrill.
11. Susquehanna, Wyoming, Wayne, and Pike,	.	William Jessup.
12. Dauphin and Lebanon,	.	Nat. B. Eldred.
13. Luzerne, Bradford, and Tioga,	.	J. N. Conyngham.
14. Washington, Fayette, and Greene,	.	Nathaniel Ewing.
15. Chester and Delaware,	.	James Nill.
16. Franklin, Bedford, and Somerset,	.	Jeremiah S. Black.
17. Beaver, Butler, and Mercer,	.	John Bredin.
18. Potter, M'Kean, Warren, Jefferson, and Elk,	.	Alex. M'Calmon.
19. York and Adams,	.	William N. Irvine.
20. Huntingdon, Mifflin, and Union,	.	Abraham S. Wilson.
21. Munroe, Carbon, and Schuylkill,	.	Luther Kidder.

FINANCES.

Public Debt.—Funded Debt, viz.:

6 per cent. stock,	.	\$1,752,335.06
5 do. do.	.	36,906,635.46
4½ do. do.	.	200,000.00

Total funded debt, 1st December, 1846,		\$38,858,970.52
Relief notes in circulation,	.	\$1,031,664.00
Interest certificates outstanding,	.	703,810.69
Do. unclaimed,	.	4,433.11
Interest on certificates, at 4½%, to 1st August,		

1845, when funded,	\$44,423.21	\$1,784,331.01
Domestic creditors' scrip,		96,275.47
Total public debt, 1st January, 1847,		\$40,739,577.00
Annual interest on the debt,		\$2,040,000

Public Property.

Canals and railroads, at original cost,	\$28,657,432.51
Public buildings at Harrisburg, estimated,	250,000.00
State arsenals, powder magazine, &c., estimated,	100,000.00
Stock in sundry corporations, par value,	2,021,198.52
Money due on unpatented lands, estimated,	180,000.00
	\$31,208,631.03

Statement of the Tax assessed on Real and Personal Estate for the last six years, and the Amount thereof received into the State Treasury.

Years.	Amount of Tax assessed.	Amount received at the Treasury.
1841	\$523,530 46	\$33,292 77
1842	664,341 63	486,635 85
1843	992,878 51	553,911 38
1844	937,424 74	751,210 01
1845	1,300,881 69	1,318,332 02
1846	1,300,881 69	1,445,112 70
	*\$5,719,938 72	\$4,588,494 73

* From this sum must be deducted, on various accounts during the six years, \$588,755.85, which gives the available sum of \$5,131,188.87. This leaves, Dec. 1st, 1846, the sum of \$542,688.64, to be realized at the treasury.

Total receipts during the year ending Nov. 30th, 1846, \$3,529,057.28

Balance in the treasury, Nov. 30th, 1845, 384,886.09

Total revenue, 3,918,948.87

Expenditures during the same period, 3,529,264.67

Balance in the treasury, Nov. 30th, 1846, \$384,678.70

During the year, all accruing liabilities, including the interest on the public debt, have been met, and \$246,816.22 of the debt have been paid. During the last two years, the taxes have been cheerfully and promptly paid. No loans have been made; the public liabilities have been met; the revenues have increased from nearly all sources, and the public debt is diminishing.

X. DELAWARE.

The first European settlement in this state was formed by Swedes and Finns, in 1627; in 1655, the colony was taken from the Swedes by the

Dutch, under Governor Stuyvesant; and after the conquest of New York by the English, in 1664, it was placed under the jurisdiction of the government of New York.

In 1682, the country was granted to William Penn, and placed under the same executive and legislative government with Pennsylvania. It was then, as it is now, divided into three counties, Newcastle, Kent, and Sussex, generally styled, till the American Revolution, "The Three Lower Counties upon the Delaware."

In 1701, the representatives of Delaware withdrew from those of Pennsylvania. The first separate legislative assembly met at Newcastle, in 1704; and it ever afterwards continued distinct from that of Pennsylvania; though the same governor presided over both provinces till the 4th of July, 1776.

Presidents under the First Constitution.

John M'Kinley,	elected	1777	Nicholas Van Dyke,	elected	1783
Cæsar Rodney,	do.	1778	Thomas Collins,	do.	1786
John Dickinson,	do.	1782	John Davis, <i>Acting President,</i>	1789	
John Cook, <i>Acting President,</i>	1783		Joshua Clayton,	elected	1789

Governors elected under the Present Constitution.

Joshua Clayton,	<i>Governor,</i>	1793	Caleb Rodney, <i>Acting Governor,</i>	1822
Gunning Bedford,	do.	1796	Joseph Haslett, <i>Governor,</i>	1823
Daniel Rogers, <i>Acting Governor,</i>	1797		Samuel Paynter,	do.
Richard Bassett, <i>Governor,</i>	1798		Charles Polk,	do.
James Sykes, <i>Acting Governor,</i>	1801		David Hazzard,	do.
David Hall, <i>Governor,</i>	1802		Caleb P. Bennett,	elected
Nathaniel Mitchell,	do.	1805	Cornelius P. Comegys,	do.
George Truett,	do.	1808	William B. Cooper,	do.
Joseph Haslett,	do.	1811	*Thos. Stockton,	do.
Daniel Rodney,	do.	1814	†Joseph Maull, <i>Acting Governor,</i>	1846
John Clarke,	do.	1817	William Temple,	do.
Jacob Stout, <i>Acting Governor,</i>	1820		William Tharp,	elected
John Collins, <i>Governor,</i>	1821			1846

* Died in office, March 2d, 1846.

† Died in office.

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution was formed in 1776; the second, in 1792; and the present amended constitution, in 1838.

Every free white male citizen, 22 years old, resident in the state for one year, and in the county where he offers his vote one month next before the election, who has paid within two years a county tax, assessed at least six months before the election, may vote; and every such citizen, between 21 and 22 years old, may vote without paying such a tax. Representatives shall be 24 years old, for three years citizens and inhabitants of the state,

and for one year, of their county, and shall be chosen for two years. Senators, in number not less than one-third, or more than one-half of the number of representatives, shall be 27 years old, possessed of 200 acres of land in freehold in the county, or of any estate therein worth £1,000, citizens and inhabitants of the state for three years, and for the last year of their county, and shall be chosen in counties for four years. The General Assembly meets biennially, on the first Tuesday of January. No corporation (unless one for public improvement) shall be created for more than 20 years; nor unless by a vote of two-thirds of each branch of the legislature, with the power of revocation reserved. The governor (elected for four years by a plurality of votes) shall be 30 years old, a citizen and inhabitant of the United States for twelve years next before the first meeting of the legislature after his election, and for the last six an inhabitant of the state. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the speaker of the senate, and after him by the speaker of the house; and after him by the secretary of state; and, if the secretary fill the office, at the next meeting of the General Assembly, they shall choose a governor *ad interim*. If the governor-elect die, decline, &c., the governor in office shall continue until a new election. The governor may be removed for inability, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. The secretary of state shall be appointed by the governor, to hold office during his term. There shall be five judges in the state. One shall be chancellor, and president of the orphans' court. Of the other four judges, one shall be the chief justice of the state, and the other three shall be associate judges, one of whom shall reside in each county. The chief justice and two of the associates (one of the three judges being always disqualified by his residence in the county) shall form the superior court, and court of general sessions; and all the judges, except the chancellor, shall form the court of oyer and terminer. The court of errors and appeals is composed of three or more of the judges. The orphans' court consists of the chancellor, and the associate judge of the county. All the judges are appointed during good behavior, and receive a salary which cannot be diminished below a sum named. The registers' court is held by the register, with appeal to the superior court; and all the proceedings shall be in writing. No ordained clergyman, or preacher, while he continues such, shall be a member of the legislature, or hold a civil office. Elections are held on the second Tuesday of November. Suits may be brought against the state, as the law shall provide. Two-thirds of each house, with the governor's approval, may propose amendments, which shall be published not less than three, nor more than six months before the next election of representatives; and, if three-fourths of each house, after that election, and before another, ratify the amendments, they shall be adopted.

Government for the year 1848.

		Salary.
WILLIAM THARP,	of Smyrna, Governor, term of office	1,333 1-3
Daniel M. Bates,	expires on the 3d Tuesday in Jan., 1851),	
James S. Buckmaster,	of Dover, Secretary of State, Fees and	400
Abraham Staats,	of Frederica, State Treasurer,	500
	of Fieldsboro', Auditor,	500

JUDICIARY.*Superior Court.*

James Booth,	of Newcastle, <i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,200
Samuel M. Harrington,	of Dover, <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,200
John J. Milligan,	of Wilmington, <i>do.</i>	1,000
Edward Wootten,	of Georgetown, <i>do.</i>	1,000
Edward W. Gilpin,	of Wilmington, <i>Attorney-General,</i> Fees and	500

Court of Chancery.

Kensey Johns, Jr.,	of New Castle, <i>Chancellor,</i>	1,100
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Orphan's Court.

Joshua E. Driver,	of New Castle, <i>Register of Wills,</i>	Fees-
Charles Polk,	of Dover, <i>do.</i>	Fees-
William Dunning,	of Georgetown, <i>do.</i>	Fees.

FINANCES.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Expenditures.</i>
State treasury,	\$38,031.65	\$38,500.33
School fund,	44,887.08	28,408.43
Total receipts,	82,918.63	61,908.76
	61,908.73	
		\$20,964.95, excess of income over expenditure.

XI. MARYLAND.

In 1632, Maryland was granted by Charles I. of England, to Sir George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, a Roman Catholic, and an eminent statesman, who had been secretary to James I.; but before the patent was completed, Lord Baltimore died, and the patent, dated June 20, 1632, was given to his eldest son Cecilius, who succeeded to his titles, and who, for upwards of forty years, directed, as proprietor, the affairs of the colony.

Leonard Calvert, brother to Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, was appointed the first governor; and he, together with about 200 persons, commenced the settlement of the town of St. Mary's, in 1634. A free toleration of religion

was established, and a system of equity and humanity was practised with regard to the Indian tribes.

GOVERNORS

Under the Proprietary and Royal Government.

Leonard Calvert,	<i>appointed</i>	1637	Thomas Tench,	<i>President,</i>	1703
Thomas Green,	<i>do.</i>	1647	John Seymour,	<i>appointed</i>	1704
William Stone,	<i>do.</i>	1649	Edward Lloyd,	<i>President,</i>	1704
<i>Parliament Commissioners,</i>		1654	John Hart,	<i>appointed</i>	1714
Josiah Fendall,	<i>appointed</i>	1658	Charles Calvert,	<i>do.</i>	1720
Philip Calvert,	<i>do.</i>	1660	Benedict Calvert,	<i>do.</i>	1727
Charles Calvert,	<i>do.</i>	1662	Lord Baltimore,		1733
Lord Baltimore, <i>Proprietor,</i>		1675	Samuel Ogle,	<i>do.</i>	1737
Thomas Notley,	<i>appointed</i>	1678	Thomas Bladen,	<i>do.</i>	1742
Lord Baltimore,		1681	Samuel Ogle,	<i>do.</i>	1747
Lionel Copley,	<i>do.</i>	1692	Benjamin Tasker,	<i>President,</i>	1751
Francis Nicholson,	<i>do.</i>	1694	Horatio Sharpe,	<i>appointed</i>	1753
<i>In the hands of the Crown,</i>		1697	Robert Eden,	<i>do.</i>	1769
Nathaniel Blackstone, <i>appointed</i>		1699	Robert Eden,	<i>do.</i>	1773

Under the Constitution.

Thomas Johnson,	<i>elected</i>	1777	C. Ridgley of Hampton,	<i>elected</i>	1815
Thomas Sim Lee,	<i>do.</i>	1779	C. W. Goldsborough,	<i>do.</i>	1818
William Pace,	<i>do.</i>	1782	Samuel Sprigg,	<i>do.</i>	1819
William Smallwood,	<i>do.</i>	1785	Samuel Stevens, Dec. 16,	<i>do.</i>	1822
John Eager Howard,	<i>do.</i>	1788	Joseph Kent, Jan. 3,	<i>do.</i>	1826
George Plater,	<i>do.</i>	1792	Daniel Martin,	<i>do.</i>	1829
Thomas Sim Lee,	<i>do.</i>	1792	T. K. Caroll,	<i>do.</i>	1830
John Haskins Stone,	<i>do.</i>	1794	Daniel Martin,	<i>do.</i>	1831
John Henry,	<i>do.</i>	1797	George Howard, <i>Act. Gov.</i>		1831
Benjamin Ogle,	<i>do.</i>	1798	George Howard,	<i>elected</i>	1832
John Francis Mercer,	<i>do.</i>	1801	James Thomas,	<i>do.</i>	1833
Robert Bowie,	<i>do.</i>	1803	Thomas W. Veazey,	<i>do.</i>	1836
Robert Wright,	<i>do.</i>	1805	William Grason,	<i>do.</i>	1838
Edward Lloyd,	<i>do.</i>	1809	Francis Thomas,	<i>do.</i>	1841
Robert Bowie,	<i>do.</i>	1811	Thomas G. Pratt,	<i>do.</i>	1844
Levin Winder,	<i>do.</i>	1812			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution of this state was formed in 1776; since which time more than twenty amendments have been made.

Every free white male citizen of the state, 21 years old, resident twelve months next preceding the election in the state, and six months in the county, may vote. Members of the house of delegates shall be 21 years old, and for the last year resident in their county, and shall be chosen biennially. Every county of 15,000 souls may choose 3 delegates; of from 15,000 to

25,000, 4 delegates; of from 25,000 to 35,000, 5 delegates; of more than 35,000, 6 delegates; and the city of Baltimore as many as the county having the largest representation. The elections shall be on the first Wednesday of October; and the legislature shall meet every second year, on the last Monday in December. The house of delegates may act as a grand jury. Senators (21 in number) shall be 25 years old, and residents of their county or city for the three years next before the election, and shall be chosen by the counties, and by the city of Baltimore, for six years, one-third every second year. The state shall be divided into three gubernatorial districts, from which, in turn, the governor shall be selected. He shall be "a person of wisdom, experience, and virtue," shall be 30 years old, and for three years next before his election a resident of his district, and for five years of the state, and shall be chosen for three years by a plurality of votes; or, in case of an even vote, by the legislature, upon joint ballot; and shall be ineligible for the next term. If the office of governor be vacant, the secretary of state shall be governor *ad interim*; and after him, the president of the senate; and after him, the speaker of the house: but the General Assembly, if in session, shall, by joint ballot, choose a successor at once; or at their next session, if the vacancy occur in the recess. The chancellor and the attorney-general hold office during good behavior. Sheriffs are elected in counties for three years, and are ineligible for the next three years. Every person appointed to any office of profit or trust shall subscribe a declaration of his belief in the Christian religion. There are six judicial districts, each of which shall have one chief judge, and two associate judges, constituting the county court, and holding office during good behavior, removable upon address of two-thirds of each house. The court of appeals is composed of the chief judges of the several districts. Any bill to abolish slavery shall fully compensate the masters, and must be passed unanimously by each house, be published three months before the next election of delegates, and be again passed unanimously at the next regular session of the assembly. Every devise of property, and every sale or gift of land to any clergyman (as such), or religious denomination, without leave of the legislature, is void, excepting not above two acres of land for a church and burial-ground. Amendments passed by the General Assembly, published three months before the next election, and confirmed by the legislature at its next session, shall be adopted, except certain local provisions, which require a vote of two-thirds of each house.

GOVERNMENT.

	Salary.
THOMAS G. PRATT, of Pr. George's Co., <i>Governor</i> (term expires the 1st Mon. in Jan., 1848),	Use of a house and \$4,200
William T. Wootten, of Pr. Geo. Co., <i>Secretary of State,</i>	2,000
Dennis Claude, of Annapolis, <i>Treasurer,</i>	2,500
Thomas Karney, of Annapolis, <i>Examiner-General,</i>	800

		Salary.	
G. R. Richardson,	of Baltimore,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	Fees.
John S. Gittings,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Loans,</i>	Fees.
George G. Brewer,	of Annapolis,	<i>Register of the Land Office,</i>	Fees.
Richard Swan,	of Annapolis,	<i>State Librarian,</i>	1,000
James Swan,	of Baltimore,	<i>Commissioner of Stamps,</i>	750
John N. Watkins,	of Annapolis,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	500

After the 1st Monday in January, 1848, the salary of Governor will be \$2,000, with the use of the "Governor's house," which is large and well furnished, at the expense of the state. From the same date the salary of the Secretary of State will be \$1,000.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Chancery.

		Appointed.	Salary.
John Johnson,	of Annapolis,	1846,	<i>Chancellor,</i> \$3,000
Louis Gassaway, <i>Register.</i>			Cornelius M'Lean, <i>Auditor.</i>

Court of Appeals.

Stevenson Archer,	of Bel-Air,	1823,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	\$2,500
Thomas B. Dorsey,	of Ellicott's Mills,	1824,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,200
Ezek. F. Chambers,	of Chestertown,	1835,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
Ara Spence,	of Snowhill,	1835,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
Robert N. Martin,	of Cumberland,	1845,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
A. C. Magruder,	of P. George's Co.,	1845,	<i>do.</i>	2,200
Richard W. Gill,	of Annapolis,		<i>Clerk and Reporter,</i>	Fees.
Nicholas Brice,	<i>Chief Judge, Baltimore City Court,</i>			\$2,400
W. G. D. Worthington,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>			1,500
Alexander Nisbet,	<i>do.</i>			1,500

FINANCES.

Total amount received in 1846,	.	.	\$917,887.79
Balance 1st December, 1845,	.	.	199,412.16
			<hr/>
			\$1,117,299.95
Total amount expended in 1846,	.	.	969,251.54
Balance in treasury, 1st December, 1846,	.	.	<hr/> 148,048.41

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Salaries of civil officers,	\$11,604.84	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>
Salaries of the judiciary,	88,138.93	Dividends on stocks, \$61,609.63
Expenses of legislature,	49,590.84	Direct taxes, 523,049.75
Interest on the state debt,	732,289.99	Other taxes, 79,009.76
State colonization,	10,000.00	Auction duties, 17,589.42
Common schools,	34,069.86	Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co., 42,402.60
Charitable establishments,	2,768.79	Canal companies, 11,550.00
Miscellaneous,	14,754.77	Licensees by county courts, 119,428.06
Colleges and academies,	21,865.96	Tobacco inspection, 8,001.41
Whole amount of funded debts, 1st December, 1846,	.	State lotteries, 17,971.87
		<hr/> \$15,211,784.98

The state pays annually for interest,	\$651,821.16
Ordinary expenses of government,	197,769.00
The interest in arrear on state debt, December 1, 1846, was	1,299,922.38

From the aggregate of the funded debts, there should be deducted \$3,200 5 per cent. bonds, advanced to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which have never been put into the market, and which, it is confidently believed, will never be a charge upon the state. This makes the absolute debt of the state \$11,986,784.98, which, with a less deduction, was put down *auct.*, p. 168, at \$12,011,785.

The productive capital of the state, consisting of stocks and debts due the state, is \$3,198,618.92. Besides this productive stock, the state holds \$16,006,407.95 of capital and credits, at present unproductive; but which must, at some future time, become of considerable value. The estimated present value of this unproductive stock is \$5,000,000. The assessed value of the real and personal property of the state, for the year 1846, was \$177,555,846; and the levy thereon was \$443,889.58. The new assessment of the city of Baltimore will add to the valuation \$25,171,784, and to the levy \$62,929.46.

Sinking Fund.—This fund amounted, on the 1st of December, 1844, to \$1,276,806.70; on the 1st of December, 1845, to \$1,411,911.54; and on the 1st of December, 1846, to \$1,515,227.01. It is estimated, that if the accruing interest on the state debt be regularly paid, the debt itself, by the operation of this fund, will be extinguished in thirty years. During the year it has increased \$108,315.47, and in the same period has lessened the public debt, \$22,981.25.

An act was passed by the legislature, March 8th, 1847, in pursuance of the unanimous report of the committee of ways and means, authorizing the treasurer to resume the payment of the current interest on the public debt on the 1st day of January, 1848. The arrears of interest are to be funded, and to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent.; but the payment of this interest is to be postponed until the whole *current* interest be paid on the principal debt. The estimates that were made by the committee of the revenues of the state during the year to meet the new state of things, have so far been much under the *actual returns* into the treasury from the several sources by it specified. All doubts concerning the success of the measure have vanished.

XII. VIRGINIA.

The first permanent English settlement formed in America was made, in 1607, by one hundred and five adventurers, on James river, in this state, at a place named *Jamestown*, in honor of James I. of England.

Several unsuccessful attempts had been made in the latter part of the preceding century, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in honor of whom the country was named *Virginia*; which name, though now limited to a single state, at the time of the settlement, was applied to all the country in America lying between latitude 34° and 45° N.

The early history of the colony is full of interesting and affecting incidents, occasioned by dangers and calamities; by sickness, want, and contests with the Indians.

The government of the colony was at first administered by a council of seven persons, with a president chosen from among their number; but afterwards it was administered by a governor, appointed, except during the Commonwealth in England, by the crown.

GOVERNORS, &c.

Under the Colonial Government.

Ed. M. Wingfield, <i>Pres. Coun.</i>	1607	Sir William Berkeley, <i>elected</i>	1659
John Radcliffe,	<i>do.</i>	Fra. Morrison, <i>appointed Gov.</i>	1661
John Smith,	<i>do.</i>	Sir William Berkeley, <i>do.</i>	1662
George Percy,	<i>do.</i>	Herbert Jeffreys, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1677
Lord de la War, <i>Governor,</i>	1610	Sir Henry Chicheley, <i>Dep.-Gov.</i>	1678
Sir Thomas Dale,	<i>do.</i>	Lord Culpeper, <i>Governor,</i>	1680
Sir Thomas Gates,	<i>do.</i>	Nicholas Spencer, <i>Pres. Coun.</i>	1683
Sir Thomas Dale,	<i>do.</i>	Lord Howard, <i>Governor,</i>	1684
George Yeardley,	<i>do.</i>	Nathaniel Bacon, <i>Pres. Coun.</i>	1688
Samuel Argall,	<i>do.</i>	Francis Nicholson, <i>Lieut.-Gov.</i>	1690
Sir George Yeardley,	<i>do.</i>	Sir Edmund Andros, <i>Governor,</i>	1692
Sir Francis Wyatt,	<i>do.</i>	Francis Nicholson, <i>do.</i>	1698
Sir George Yeardley, <i>Act. Gov.</i>	1626	Edward Nott, <i>do.</i>	1705
Sir George Yeardley, <i>Governor,</i>	1626	Edmund Jennings, <i>do.</i>	1706
Francis West,	<i>do.</i>	Alexander Spotswood, <i>do.</i>	1710
John Pott,	<i>do.</i>	Hugh Drysdale, <i>do.</i>	1722
Sir John Harvey,	<i>do.</i>	Robert Carter, <i>Pres. Council,</i>	1726
John West,	<i>do.</i>	William Gouch, <i>Governor,</i>	1727
Sir John Harvey,	<i>do.</i>	Thomas Lee, { <i>Presidents</i> } Lewis Burwell, { <i>of Council,</i> } Robert Dinwiddie, <i>Governor,</i>	1749
Sir Francis Wyatt,	<i>do.</i>	Francis Fauquier, <i>do.</i>	1752
Sir William Berkeley, <i>do.</i>	1641	John Blair, <i>Pres. Council,</i>	1758
Richard Kempe,	<i>do.</i>	Lord Botetoute, <i>Governor,</i>	1768
Sir William Berkeley, <i>do.</i>	1645	William Nelson, <i>Pres. Council,</i>	1770
Richard Bennett, <i>elected</i>	1652	Lord Dunmore, <i>Governor,</i>	1772
Edward Digges,	<i>do.</i>		
Samuel Mathews,	<i>do.</i>		

Provisional Government.

Peyton Randolph,	<i>President of Convention,</i>	1775
Edmund Pendleton,	<i>do.</i>	1775

Under the Constitution.

Patrick Henry, <i>elected</i>	1776	James Monroe, <i>elected</i>	1799
Thomas Jefferson, <i>do.</i>	1779	John Page, <i>do.</i>	1802
Thomas Nelson, <i>do.</i>	1781	William H. Cabell, <i>do.</i>	1805
Benjamin Harrison, <i>do.</i>	1781	John Tyler, <i>do.</i>	1808
Patrick Henry, <i>do.</i>	1784	James Monroe, <i>do.</i>	1811
Edmund Randolph, <i>do.</i>	1786	George W. Smith, <i>do.</i>	1811
Beverly Randolph, <i>do.</i>	1788	James Barbour, <i>do.</i>	1812
Henry Lee, <i>do.</i>	1791	Wilson C. Nicholas, <i>do.</i>	1814
Robert Brooke, <i>do.</i>	1794	James P. Preston, <i>do.</i>	1816
James Wood, <i>do.</i>	1796	Thomas M. Randolph, <i>do.</i>	1819

James Pleasants,	elected	1822	David Campbell,	elected	1836
John Tyler,	do.	1825	Thomas W. Gilmer,	do.	1839
William B. Giles,	do.	1826	John Rutherford, <i>Acting Gov.</i>	1841	
John Floyd,	do.	1829	John M. Gregory, do.	do.	1842
Littleton U. Tazewell, do.		1833	James M. Dowell,	elected	1842
Windham Robertson, <i>Act. Gov.</i>	1836		William Smith,	do.	1845

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution was formed in 1776; the present amended constitution was adopted in 1831.

Every white male citizen of the state resident therein, twenty-one years old, and possessed (1) of a freehold in land worth \$25, either as a joint tenant, or in severalty, or (2) entitled to a reversion, or vested remainder in fee worth \$50, and having been so possessed or entitled for six months; or (3) who shall hold a lease for five years, paying a rent not less than \$20, with the evidence of title recorded two months before he offers his vote; or who (4) for the year preceding has been "a housekeeper and head of a family," and has paid a state tax within that time, may vote for members of the General Assembly, in the place where such land lies, or such housekeeper lives. And if two or more joint tenants, &c., hold a freehold which does not entitle all to vote, the manner in which the proper number of votes shall be cast, shall be fixed by law; and all popular elections shall be *viva voce*. Members of the House of Delegates, one hundred and thirty-four in number, shall be twenty-five years old, and resident freeholders of the place they represent; and shall be chosen annually by counties, cities, towns, boroughs, or districts. Senators, thirty-two in number, shall be thirty years old, and resident freeholders of their districts; and shall be chosen annually, one-fourth every year. The senatorial and representative districts shall be apportioned every ten years, beginning with 1841; but the number of delegates cannot be above one hundred and fifty, nor of senators above thirty-six. No clergyman or priest is eligible to either house. The General Assembly shall meet "once or oftener every year." All laws shall originate in the House of Delegates. The governor shall be thirty years old; a native citizen of the United States, or a citizen at the time of the adoption of the federal constitution, and for the last five years a citizen of the state; and shall be elected by joint vote of both houses, for three years, but not for two consecutive terms. The council shall consist of three members (any one or more of whom may act) chosen for three years, one every year, by joint vote of both houses; and, the senior councillor shall act as lieutenant-governor, and succeed to the office, in case it be temporarily vacant. The judges of the supreme court of appeals and of the superior courts shall be elected by joint ballot of the General Assembly; shall receive salaries not to be diminished during their term; and shall hold office during good behavior; and be removable by two-thirds of the votes of both houses. The attorney-general shall be ap-

pointed by the two houses in joint ballot to hold office during their pleasure; the clerks of courts shall be appointed by the courts; and sheriffs and coroners shall be nominated by the county courts, and approved by the governor. The judges appoint the constables.

Government for the year 1848.

		Term ends.	Salary.
WILLIAM SMITH,	of Fauquier Co., Governor,	Jan. 1, 1849,	\$3,333
Raleigh T. Daniel,	of Richmond,* Councillor of State,	Mar. 31, '48,	1,000
John F. Wiley,	of Amelia Co., Councillor of State,	Mar. 31, '49,	1,000
John M. Patten,	of Richmond, Councillor of State,	Mar. 31, '50,	1,000
Fabius M. Lawson,	of Richmond, Treasurer,	2,000	
James E. Heath,	of Richmond, Auditor of Public Accounts,	2,000	
James Brown, Jr.,	of Richmond, 2d Aud. & Supt. Literary Fund,	2,000	
Stafford H. Parker,	of Richmond, Register of the Land Office,	2,000	
Sidney S. Baxter,	of Richmond, Attorney-General,	Fees and	1,000
W. H. Richardson,	of Henrico Co., Secretary of the Commonwealth,		
		<i>Adjutant Gen. and Librarian,</i>	1,720
Thomas F. Lawson,	of Richmond, Clerk of the Council,	1,300	
Charles S. Morgan,	of Richmond, Superintendent of Penitentiary,	2,000	

The governor, treasurer, auditor, 2d auditor, and register of the land office are, *ex officio*, members of the board of public works, literary fund, north-western and south-western turnpike roads. They do not receive extra compensation for this service.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

		Elected in.	Salary.
William H. Cabell,	of Richmond, President,	1830,	\$2,750
Francis T. Brooke,	of Spotsylvania Co., Judge,	1830,	2,500
John J. Allen,	of Botetourt Co., do.	1840,	2,500
Briscoe G. Baldwin,	of Staunton, do.	1842,	2,500
William Daniel,	of Lynchburg, do.	1846,	2,500
Joseph Allen,	of Richmond, Clerk of the Eastern Circuit,	1,000	
John A. North,	of Lewisburg, Clerk of the Western Circuit,	1,000	

Judges.

1. Richard H. Baker,	of Nansemond Co.
2. James H. Gholson,	of Petersburg.
3. Geo. P. Scarburg,	of Accomac.
4. J. B. Christian,	of Charles City Co.
5. John T. Lomax,	of Fredericksburg.
6. John Scott,	of Fauquier Co.
7. John B. Clopton,	of Richmond.
8. Daniel A. Wilson,	of Cumberland Co.
9. William Leigh,	of Halifax Co.
10. N. M. Tallaferro,	of Franklin Co.
11. Richard H. Field,	of Culpepper Co.

Residence.

12. L. P. Thompson,	of Staunton.
13. Isaac R. Douglass,	of Morgan Co.
14. Daniel Smith,	of Rockingham Co.
15. Benjamin Estell,	of Wythe Co.
16. James E. Brown,	of Wythe Co.
17. Edward Johnston,	of Botetourt Co.
18. Edwin S. Duncan,	of Harrison Co.
19. D. W. McComas,	of Wythe Co.
20. Joseph L. Fry,	of Wheeling.
21. { Philip N. Nicholas,	of Richmond.
	do.
	do.

* Acting lieutenant-governor in the absence of the governor.

FINANCES.

Whole amount of state debt,	\$7,849,292 20
Part of the above, owned by the state,	1,415,171 51
Making the actual debt of the state,	\$5,934,120 69
Interest on actual debt,	386,869 26
Interest on debt owned by the state,	68,178 35

\$2,319,699.21 of the debt is held in Europe.

The productive property of the state, consisting of stocks and debts due, is \$6,370,380.36. The total funds held by the state are \$10,868,508 57. The net receipts from taxes during the year were \$560,368.56.

Chief Sources of Income.

Ordinary revenue and taxation, \$633,525 24	Interest on public debt,	\$416,937 22
Bank dividends, 244,315 27	Redemption of part of public debt, 45,076 67	
Dividends of joint-stock comp's, 73,458 67	Deaf, dumb, blind, and lunatic asy., 72,246 83	
Bonus on bank cap. (\$8,773,370), 46,597 98	Military Institute at Lexington, 7,500 00	
Interest on loans, dividends, &c., 107,788 73	University of Virginia,	15,000 00
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties, 9,350 77	Dawson fund,	8,902 45
Literary fund refunded, 12,510 00	School quotas,	72,529 75
Dawson fund, 12,345 76	Criminal charges,	61,778 86
Loans for joint-stock cos. (int. imp.), 9,461 65	Contingent expenses of courts,	34,915 93
Stockholders of Old James Ri. Co., 22,000 00	Commissioners of the revenue,	33,618 26
Miscellaneous accounts, 5,853 34	Appropria. and subscrip. to roads,	28,358 20
	Divid. on old James Ri. Co. stock,	20,850 00
	Investments,	26,050 00
	Contingent fund,	7,144 55
Expenses of General Assembly, 82,609 54	Pay and rations of public guard,	23,601 91
Officers of Government, 89,231 64	Militia, arms, &c.,	27,731 97
	Miscellaneous,	45,856 79

XIII. NORTH CAROLINA.

In the latter part of the fifteenth century, three different attempts were made, under the direction of the celebrated Sir Walter Raleigh, to establish settlements in North Carolina, which was then included within the limits of the country, that had been recently named Virginia. These were the first attempts made by the English to form colonies in North America; they all proved unsuccessful; and many years passed away before the attempt to settle the country was renewed.

The first permanent settlements were formed about the middle of the seventeenth century. North Carolina was long united under the same government with South Carolina; it was for many years called the *County of Albemarle*, or the *County of Albemarle in Carolina*, and about the beginning of the 18th century, the *Colony of North Carolina*. As early as 1715, it had a separate legislative assembly, at which time Charles Eden was governor; and in the year 1727, it was formed into an entirely distinct province.

ROYAL GOVERNORS.

Sir Richard Everard, appointed 1727	Arthur Dobbs, appointed 1754
Gabriel Johnston, do. 1734	William Tryon, do. 1766
Matthew Rowan, do. 1753	Joseph Martin, do. 1773

GOVERNORS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

Richard Caswell,	<i>elected</i>	1777	Benjamin Smith,	<i>elected</i>	1810
Abner Nash,	<i>do.</i>	1780	William Hawkins,	<i>do.</i>	1811
Thomas Burke,	<i>do.</i>	1782	William Miller,	<i>do.</i>	1814
Alexander Martin,	<i>do.</i>	1784	John Branch,	<i>do.</i>	1817
Richard Caswell,	<i>do.</i>	1785	Jesse Franklin,	<i>do.</i>	1820
Samuel Johnston,	<i>do.</i>	1788	Gabriel Holmes,	<i>do.</i>	1821
Alexander Martin,	<i>do.</i>	1790	Hutchins G. Burton,	<i>do.</i>	1824
Richard D. Spaight,	<i>do.</i>	1793	James Iredell,	<i>do.</i>	1827
Samuel Ashe,	<i>do.</i>	1796	John Owen,	<i>do.</i>	1828
Benjamin Williams,	<i>do.</i>	1799	Monfort Stokes,	<i>do.</i>	1830
James Turner,	<i>do.</i>	1802	David L. Swain,	<i>do.</i>	1833
Nathaniel Alexander,	<i>do.</i>	1805	Edward B. Dudley,	<i>do.</i>	1836
Benjamin Williams,	<i>do.</i>	1807	John M. Morehead,	<i>do.</i>	1840
David Stone,	<i>do.</i>	1808	William A. Graham,	<i>do.</i>	1844

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution was formed in 1786, and the present amended one in 1835.

Every free white man, twenty-one years old, an inhabitant of his district twelve months preceding the election, and owner of a freehold within the same, for six months, may vote for a member of the senate, and for a member of the other house without the freehold, if he has paid taxes. But no descendant of a negro, to the fourth generation, though one ancestor in each generation be white, is to be accounted a white man. Members of the House of Commons (one hundred and twenty in number) shall have resided in their county for one year, and have owned, for six months next before the election, one hundred acres as freehold, and shall be chosen biennially, not less than one to every county. Senators (fifty in number) shall be chosen biennially in districts set off on the basis of taxation; shall have resided one year next before the election, in their district; and possessed, for the same time, three hundred acres therein, in fee. An apportionment of both houses shall be made in 1851, and every twenty years thereafter. The General Assembly shall not pass any special law to alter the name of any person, to legitimate bastards, or to restore to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes, but may pass general laws therefor. The governor shall be chosen by persons qualified to elect members of the house, for two years (but not more than four years in every six), by a plurality of votes, or, in case of an even vote, by the two houses, on joint vote. A council of seven shall be chosen at every regular session, who shall keep a journal open to the General Assembly. The governor may lay an embargo for thirty days, with the consent of the council. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the speaker of the senate, and after him by the speaker of the house. No clergyman, while in the exercise of his duties, shall be a member of either house or of the council. Every foreigner, who comes to settle,

may take the oath of allegiance, and hold real estate. Judges of the supreme and superior courts are appointed by joint ballot of both houses, and may be removed for mental or physical inability, upon a resolution of two-thirds of both houses. Their salaries shall not be diminished during their term. "No person who shall deny the being of a God, or the truth of the Christian religion, or the divine authority of the Old or New Testament, or who shall hold religious principles incompatible with the freedom or safety of the state," shall hold any civil office. A convention of the people may be called by a vote of two-thirds of the members of both houses. Amendments, if agreed to by three-fifths of the members of each house, shall be published six months before the next election, and, if approved by two-thirds of both houses, shall be submitted to the people, and, if approved by a majority of votes of the voters qualified to elect members of the house, shall be adopted.

Government for the Year 1848.

Salary.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of Hillsborough,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office, from Jan. 1, 1847, to Jan. 1, 1849),	\$2,000
William Hill,	<i>Secretary of State</i> , of Raleigh,	\$800 and Fees.
Charles L. Hinton,	<i>Treasurer</i> , of Wake Co.,	1,500
Stephen Birdsall,	<i>Clerk of the Treas. Dep.</i> , of Raleigh,	500
William F. Collins,	<i>Comptroller</i> , of Chatham Co.,	1,000

Andrew Joyner, of Halifax Co., *Speaker of the Senate.*

Robert B. Gilliam, of Granville Co., *Do. House of Commons.*

Council of State.—John A. Anderson, of Hartford Co.; David W. Saunders, of Onslow Co.; John McLeod, of Johnston Co.; Nathaniel M. Roan, of Caswell Co.; James Lowry, of Buncombe Co.; Absalom Myers, of Anson Co.; and Josiah Cowles, of Surry Co.

Pay, \$3 per diem while in service, and \$3 for every 30 miles' travelling.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
Thomas Ruffin,	<i>Chief Justice</i> , of Orange Co.,	\$2,500
Frederick Nash,	<i>Associate Justice</i> , of Hillsborough,	2,500
Joseph J. Daniel,	<i>do.</i> , of Halifax,	2,500
James Iredell,	<i>Reporter</i> , of Raleigh,	300
Edm. B. Freeman,	<i>Clerk.</i>	

The Supreme Court holds three sessions in each year; two in the city of Raleigh:—to wit, on the second Monday in June and the last Monday in December; and one at Morgantown, on the first Monday of August, for the western part of the state.

Superior or Circuit Courts.

Judges.	Salary, \$1,950 each.	Solicitors.
Thomas Settle,	of Rockingham.	David Outlaw, of Bertie Co.

*Judges.**Solicitors.*

John M. Dick,	of Greensboro'.	John S. Hawks,	of Washington.
D. F. Caldwell,	of Salisbury.	Thomas S. Ashe,	of Orange Co.
R. M. Pearson,	of Surry Co.	John F. Poindexter,	of Fayetteville.
John L. Bailey,	of Hillsboro'.	Hamilton C. Jones,	of Rowan Co.
M. E. Manly,	of Newbern.	Burgess S. Gaither,	of Ashville.
Wm. H. Battle,	of Chapel Hill.		

Edward Stanly, of Beaufort Co., *Attorney-General.*

The Superior Courts of Law, and the Courts of Equity, are held twice each year in every county of the state.

FINANCES.

Receipts from November 1st, 1844, to October 31, 1846,	\$614,422 23
Expenditures during same period,	<u>535,308 75</u>
Balance in treasury, October 31st, 1846,	\$79,118 48

<i>Chief Sources of Income in 1846.</i>	<i>Chief Items of Expenditure in 1846.</i>
Bank tax, \$2,951 50	Executive, \$6,585 00
Interest on railroad bonds, 3,000 00	Judiciary, 29,674 04
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Co. 2,600 00	Public printing, 837 12
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad profits, 7,200 00	Int. on Ral. and Gast. R. R. bonds, 45,015 00
Public tax rec. from sheriffs, 1845, 80,673 48	Principal of do. do. 80,000 00
Additional returns do. 1844-5, 289 57	State loan, 10,000 00
Revised Statutes, 861 60	Interest on state loan, 8,028 68
State Loan, 9,847 12	Elections, 1,418 48
Miscellaneous, 386 69	Public library, 707 48
	Miscellaneous, 4,615 78
	<u>\$107,809 96</u>

Debt of the State.—This is contingent, and arises from endorsements by the state of bonds of railroad companies, to the amount of \$1,100,000. From this deduct \$12,000 for bonds not used, and \$110,000 for bonds paid; which reduces the amount for which the state may be liable, to \$977,000.

XIV. SOUTH CAROLINA.

In 1663, the territory which now comprises the states of North and South Carolina and the greater part of Georgia, was granted by Charles II. to the Earl of Clarendon and seven others, who were constituted proprietors. The colony was named *Carolina*, and the government was vested in the hands of the proprietors. The proprietary government lasted about fifty years, when it was abolished by the people; and the government was afterwards directed by governors appointed by the king.

GOVERNORS.*Under the Proprietary Government.*

William Sayle,	appointed 1669	Joseph West,	appointed 1674
Joseph West,	do. 1671	Joseph Morton,	do. 1682
John Yeamans,	do. 1671	Joseph West,	do. 1684

Richard Kirk,	appointed	1684	Joseph Blake,	appointed	1696
Robert Quarry,	do.	1684	James Moore,	do.	1700
Joseph Morton,	do.	1685	Nathaniel Johnson,	do.	1708
James Colleton,	do.	1686	Edward Tynte,	do.	1706
Seth Sothwell,	do.	1690	Robert Gibbes,	do.	1710
Philip Ludwell,	do.	1692	Charles Craven,	do.	1712
Thomas Smith,	do.	1693	Robert Daniel,	do.	1716
Joseph Blake,	do.	1694	Robert Johnson,	do.	1719
John Archdale,	do.	1695	James Moore,	do.	1719

Arthur Middleton, 1719.—*The proprietary government abolished, and a temporary Republic established.*

Under the Regal Government.

Francis Nicholson,	appointed	1721	Wm. H. Littleton,	appointed	1756
Arthur Middleton,	do.	1725	William Bull,	do.	1760
Robert Johnson,	do.	1730	Thomas Boone,	do.	1762
Thomas Broughton,	do.	1735	William Bull,	do.	1763
William Bull,	do.	1737	Charles Montague,	do.	1766
James Glen,	do.	1743	William Bull,	do.	1769

Under the Constitution.

John Rutledge,	elected	1775	Joseph Alston,	elected	1812
Rawlins Lowndes,	do.	1778	David R. Williams,	do.	1814
John Rutledge,	do.	1779	Andrew Pickens,	do.	1816
John Matthews,	do.	1782	John Geddes,	do.	1818
Benjamin Guerard,	do.	1783	Thomas Bennet,	do.	1820
William Moultrie,	do.	1785	John L. Wilson,	do.	1822
Thomas Pinckney,	do.	1787	Richard J. Manning,	do.	1824
Charles Pinckney,	do.	1789	John Taylor,	do.	1826
Charles Pinckney,	do.	1790	Stephen D. Miller,	do.	1828
Arnoldus Vanderhorst,	do.	1792	James Hamilton,	do.	1830
William Moultrie,	do.	1794	Robert Y. Hayne,	do.	1832
Charles Pinckney,	do.	1796	George McDuffle,	do.	1834
Edward Rutledge,	do.	1798	Pierce M. Butler,	do.	1836
John Drayton,	Act. Gov.	1800	*Patrick Noble,	do.	1838
John Drayton,	elected	1800	B. K. Hennegan, <i>Lieut. & Acting Governor,</i>		1840
James B. Richardson,	do.	1802	John P. Richardson, <i>elected</i>	*	1840
Paul Hamilton,	do.	1804	James H. Hammond,	do.	1842
Charles Pinckney,	do.	1806	William Aiken,	do.	1844
John Drayton,	do.	1808	David Johnson,	do.	1846
Henry Middleton,	do.	1810			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution of this state was formed in 1775; the present constitution was adopted in 1790.

* Gov. Noble died April 7th, 1840.

Every free white citizen of the state, twenty-one years old, resident in the state for two years, and owning a freehold of fifty acres, or a town lot, six months before the election, or resident in his election district for the latter term, may vote wherever he so resides, or holds such property. Representatives (one hundred and twenty-four in number) are chosen, for two years, on a mixed basis of population and taxation; and must be free white men, twenty-one years old, citizens and residents of the state, for three years; and if resident in their election district, seized of a freehold estate of five hundred acres and ten negroes, or of unincumbered real estate worth £150; and if non-residents, of an unincumbered freehold worth £500. Senators shall be free white men, thirty years old, citizens and residents of the state for five years next before the election; if residents of their districts, shall own a freehold of the clear value of £300; if non-residents, of the clear value of £1,000, and shall be chosen for four years, one-half every two years. The governor and lieutenant-governor shall be thirty years old, residents and citizens of the state for ten years, and owners "of a settled estate" within the state, of the clear value of £1,500 each; and shall be chosen by joint ballot of both houses, for two years, and shall be ineligible during the succeeding four years. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the lieutenant-governor, and, after him, by the president of the senate, until it is filled by the General Assembly. The governor may lay an embargo, of not more than thirty days, upon provisions. The judges of the superior courts shall be chosen by joint ballot of the General Assembly; shall hold office during good behavior; and shall receive fixed salaries. Sheriffs hold office for four years, and are ineligible for the succeeding four. No convention of the people shall be called, unless by a vote of two-thirds of both houses. Amendments, if proposed by two-thirds of the members of each house, must be published three months before the next election of representatives, and, if agreed to by a vote of two-thirds of the members at the next session, shall be adopted.

Government for the year 1848.

	Salary.
DAVID JOHNSON, J. D. Cain,	of Columbia, Governor (term ex. Dec. '48), \$3,500 of Pineville, Lieutenant-Governor.
B. K. Hennegan, William C. Black, Jeremiah D. Yates, Francis Burt, Thomas Frean, Henry Bailey, T. D. Earle, F. H. Elmore, W. E. Martin, Thomas W. Glover,	of Abbeville, Secretary of State, Fees. of Columbia, Comptroller-General, 2,000 of Charleston, Treasurer, Lower Division, 2,000 of Pendleton, do. Upper Division, 1,600 of Newberry, Surveyor-General, Fees. of Charleston, Attorney-General, \$1,100 and Fees. of Greenville, Supt. of Public Works, 1,500 of Charleston, Pres. Bank of the State of S. C., 3,000 of Grahamv'le, Clerk of the Senate. of Orangeb'g, Clerk of the House, 1,000

JUDICIARY.

Chancellors in Equity.

		Appointed.	Salary.
Job Johnston,	of Newberry,	1830,	\$3,000
William Harper,	of Fairfield,	1835,	3,000
Benj. Faneuil Dunkin,	of Charleston,	1837,	3,000
J. J. Caldwell,	of Columbia,	1847,	3,000

Judges of the General Sessions and Common Pleas.

D. L. Wardlaw,	of Abbeville,	1841,	\$3,000
John S. Richardson,	of Sumter,	1818,	3,500
Josiah J. Evans,	of Society Hill,	1829,	3,000
Edward Frost,	of Charleston,	1844,	3,000
T. J. Withers,	of Camden,	1847,	3,000
J. B. O'Ncall,	of Newberry,	1835,	3,000
James A. Strohart,	of Grahamville, <i>State Reporter</i> ,	1847,	1,500
Alexander Herbemont,	<i>Clerk of Court of Appeals.</i>		

XV. GEORGIA.

The first English settlement of Georgia was formed at Savannah, in 1733, by General James Edward Oglethorpe, together with 160 persons. Of the thirteen states which belonged to the Union at the time of the Declaration of Independence, this was the last settled.

GOVERNORS.

Under the Crown of Great Britain.

James Edw. Oglethorpe, <i>Gov.</i>	1732	Henry Ellis, <i>Governor,</i>	1757
William Stephens, <i>Act. Gov.</i>	1743	James Wright, <i>do.</i>	1760
Henry Parker, <i>do.</i>	1751	James Habersham, <i>Act. Gov.</i>	1771
John Reynolds, <i>Governor,</i>	1754		

During the Revolution.

William Cawin, <i>Pres. Council,</i>	1775	Button Gwinnett, <i>Pres. Council,</i>	1777
Archibald Bullock, <i>do.</i>	1776		

Under the Constitution.

John A. Treuilen, <i>elected</i>	1777	Nathan Brownson, <i>elected</i>	1781
John Houston, <i>do.</i>	1778	John Martin, <i>do.</i>	1782
John Werriatt, <i>Acting Gov.</i>	1778	Lyman Hall, <i>do.</i>	1783
George Walton, <i>elected</i>	1779	John Houston, <i>do.</i>	1784
Richard Howley, <i>do.</i>	1780	Samuel Elbert, <i>do.</i>	1785
Stephen Heard, <i>do.</i>	1781	Edward Telfair, <i>do.</i>	1786

George Matthews,	elected	1787	David B. Mitchell,	elected	1815
George Handley,	do.	1788	William Rabun,	do.	1817
George Walton,	do.	1789	Matthew Talbot, <i>Acting Gov.</i>		1819
Edward Telfair,	do.	1790	John Clarke,	elected	1819
George Matthews,	do.	1793	George M. Troup,	do.	1823
Jared Irwin,	do.	1796	John Forsyth,	do.	1827
James Jackson,	do.	1798	George R. Gilmer,	do.	1829
David Emanuel, <i>Acting Gov.</i>		1801	Wilson Lumpkin,	do.	1831
Josiah Tatnall,	elected	1801	William Schley,	do.	1835
John Milledge,	do.	1802	George R. Gilmer,	do.	1837
Jared Irwin,	do.	1806	Charles J. M'Donald,	do.	1839
David B. Mitchell,	do.	1809	George W. Crawford,	do.	1843
Peter Early,	do.	1813			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution of Georgia was formed in 1777; a second, in 1785; and the present one in 1798. Many amendments have been made.

Every citizen of the state, 21 years old, who has paid all taxes demanded for one year, and has resided in the county for six months next before the election, may vote. Representatives (130 in number) shall be 21 years old, citizens of the state for three years, of the county for one year, and of the United States for seven years, next before the election. Senators, 47 in number (chosen in districts), shall have the qualifications of representatives, shall be 25 years old, and have been citizens of the United States for nine years. Both houses of the General Assembly are chosen biennially. A census shall be taken once in seven years, to apportion representative districts. The governor shall be 30 years old, shall have been a citizen of the United States for twelve years, an inhabitant of the state for six years, shall possess 500 acres of land, or \$4,000 in other property, above all debts, and shall be elected for two years by a majority of votes of the people; or, in case there be no choice, one of the two highest candidates shall be chosen by joint ballot of both houses. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the president of the senate, and after him by the speaker of the house. He may *veto* a bill; but it may be passed by "two-thirds of both houses," notwithstanding his *veto*. The supreme court for the correction of errors shall consist of three judges, elected by the General Assembly for such a term as the law may prescribe, and 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 six years, 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, and act as probate judges. Justices of the peace are elected by the people, in districts. All the judges have fixed salaries. Sheriffs are appointed for two years,

but not for two terms in succession. Imprisonment for debt is not permitted, except in cases of fraud. There shall be no importation of slaves "from Africa or any foreign place" after Oct. 1, 1798. The legislature shall have no power to free slaves without the owner's consent, or to prevent immigrants from bringing with them persons deemed slaves by any one of the United States. Slaves are protected in their persons, like free whites, except in case of insurrection, and unless their "death should happen by accident, in giving such slaves moderate correction." Amendments, if passed by two-thirds of each house, shall be published six months before the next election of members of the General Assembly; and if passed, in the same manner, at the first session thereafter, shall be adopted.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
GEO. W. CRAWFORD,	of Richmond Co., Governor (term of office expires, November, 1847),	\$3,000
Nathan C. Barnet,	of Clark Co., Secretary of State,	1,600
William H. Mitchell,	of Baldwin Co., Treasurer,	1,600
David E. Bothwell,	of Jefferson Co., Comptroller-General,	1,600
P. M. Compton,	of Butts Co., Surveyor-General,	1,600
John S. Thomas,	of Baldwin Co., Director of the Central Bank.	
Anderson W. Redding,	of Harris Co., Keeper of the Penitentiary.	
Jesse H. Campbell,	of Baldwin Co., Commissioner of the Deaf & Dumb.	
Absalom H. Chappell,	of Bibb Co., President of the Senate,	\$5 a day.
T. R. R. Cobb,	of Clark Co., Secretary of the Senate,	500
Charles J. Jenkins,	of Richmond Co., Speaker of H. of Rep.,	\$5 a day.
John J. Word,	of Cass Co., Clerk of House of Rep.,	500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Term ends.

Joseph H. Lumpkin,	Chief Judge,	1852.
Hiram Warner,	Judge,	1850.
E. A. Nisbet,	do.	1848.

The state is divided into eleven circuits, with a judge for each.

W. B. Fleming,	of Chatham Co., Judge of the Eastern Circuit,	\$1,800
R. L. Gamble,	do. Middle	do. 1,800
N. C. Sayre,	do. Northern	do. 1,800
Charles Dougherty,	of Clark Co., do. Western	do. 1,800
James A. Meriwether,	do. Ocmulgee	do. 1,800
J. J. Scarborough,	do. Southern	do. 1,800
John Floyd,	do. Flint	do. 1,800
Robert B. Alexander,	do. Chatahoochee	do. 1,800
Aug. R. Wright,	of Cass Co., do. Cherokee	do. 1,800
E. Y. Hill,	do. Coweta	do. 2,100
Lott Warren,	do. Southwestern	do. 2,100

	Salary.
John W. Flournoy, J. E. Harden,	<i>Attorney-General</i> , \$250 and perquisites. <i>of Chatham Co., Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer</i> , Savannah, 1,000
John W. Wilde,	<i>of Richmond Co., Judge of Court of Oyer and Terminer</i> , Augusta, 1,000
	RAILROADS (see ante, p. 196).

The Central Railroad was begun in 1836 and finished in 1843, less than eight years, and cost about \$2,550,000. Receipts year ending November 30th, 1846, for freight, \$223,620; passengers, \$59,238; carrying mail, \$20,580; total, \$303,438. Expenditures of every kind, \$170,237. From 1st October to June last, there have been received by the road, a new business: 846 bales domestics; 1,595 packages merchandise; 134,992 pounds bacon; 3,389 pounds beeswax; 5,780 pounds dried fruit; 8,100 pounds feathers; 277,399 pounds flour, in sacks; 3,024 barrels flour; 17 barrels apples; 445 head poultry; 16 steers; 1,487 bushels meal; 100,493 bushels corn; 281 bushels wheat; 1,035 bushels oats; 280 bushels sweet potatoes; 417 bushels rice; 576 bushels peas; 160 bushels cotton seed; 1,925 dozen eggs; 64 sheep.

XVI. FLORIDA.

Florida was conquered by the Spaniards as early as 1639. In 1763, it was ceded to Great Britain, and divided into East and West Florida; but, in 1781, it was again recovered by Spain.

In 1821, it was ceded by Spain to the United States; and, in 1822, both parts, East and West Florida, were formed into one government or province, under the name of "The Territory of Florida." It was admitted into the Union as an independent state, March 3d, 1845.

Territorial Governors.

William P. Duval,	appointed 1822	Robert B. Reid,	appointed 1839
John H. Eaton,	do. 1834	Richard K. Call,	do. 1841
Richard K. Call,	do. 1836	John Branch,	do. 1844

Governor under the Constitution.

William D. Moseley,	elected	1845
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ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION, Done in Convention, Jan. 11, 1839.

Every free white male, 21 years old, two years a resident in the state, and in the county six months, and who shall be enrolled in the militia, or exempted by law from serving therein, may vote; and provision shall be made for the registration of all qualified voters.

Representatives, not more than 60 in number, must be 21 years old, white citizens of the United States, two years resident of the state, and one year of the county, and be elected for one year. In 1845, and every tenth year thereafter, a census shall be taken, and the representatives shall be apportioned by adding three-fifths of the slaves to the whole number of free whites. Senators are elected for two years; they must be 25 years old, and otherwise have the same qualifications as representatives. The General Assembly, chosen on the 1st Monday of October, shall meet on the 1st Monday in November of each year.

The governor shall be elected by a plurality of votes for four years, and shall be ineligible for the four years next after his term. He shall be 30 years old, ten years a citizen of the United States, or an inhabitant of Florida at the adoption of the constitution, and a resident thereof for five years next before the election. He may *veto* a bill; but a majority of those elected to both houses may pass it again, notwithstanding his *veto*. If the office be vacant, the president of the senate, and after him the speaker of the house, shall act as governor. No officer in a banking company, while he serves in a bank, or for twelve months afterwards, shall be eligible for the office of governor, senator, or representative. No duellist, or second in a duel, shall hold any office under the state. The secretary of state shall be elected by the legislature for four years.

The supreme court, having appellate jurisdiction only, shall be composed of the circuit judges for five years after the election of these judges, and thereafter until the General Assembly shall otherwise provide. The circuit courts shall have original common law jurisdiction in all matters, civil and criminal. They shall also have original equity jurisdiction, until a separate chancery court be established by the legislature. The judges shall be elected by concurrent vote of a majority of both houses, and shall be chosen at first for five years; after that term, during good behavior. They may be removed by impeachment, or by address of two-thirds of each house. An attorney-general shall be elected by joint vote of the two houses for four years; also a solicitor for each circuit, for the same term. No act of incorporation shall be passed or altered, except by the assent of two-thirds of each house, and by giving three months' notice. No bank charter shall be for more than 20 years, nor shall it ever be extended or renewed. The capital of a bank shall not exceed \$100,000, nor shall a dividend be made exceeding 10 per cent. a year. Stockholders shall be individually liable for the debts of the bank, and no notes shall be issued for less than \$5. The credit of the state shall not be pledged in aid of any corporation whatsoever. No law shall be passed to emancipate slaves, or to prohibit the immigration of persons bringing slaves with them; but free colored persons may be prevented from entering the state. For an amendment of this constitution, two-thirds of both houses must assent; the proposed alteration must then be published six months before the succeeding election, and then be again approved by a two-thirds vote in the succeeding assembly.

Government for the year 1848.

		Salary.
Wm. D. Moseley,	of Mickosukie, Governor (term expires October, 1849),	\$1,500
James T. Archer,	of Tallahassee, Secretary of State,	Fees & 600
Nathaniel P. Bemis,	do. Comptroller,	800
Benjamin Byrd,	do. Treasurer,	800
Oscar A. Myres,	do. Governor's Private Secretary,	500
Dennet H. Mays,	of Madison Co., President of the Senate,	\$3 a day.
Robert Brown,	of Columbia Co., Speaker of the House,	3 a day.
Hugh Archer,	of Leon Co., Secretary of the Senate,	6 a day.
Mariamno D. Papy,	do. Clerk of the House,	6 a day.

A bill to make the sessions of the General Assembly biennial was passed during the last session. If ratified at the next session, it will become a law.

JUDICIARY.*Circuit Courts.*

		Salary.
Thomas Douglass,	of Jacksonville, Chief Judge, Eastern Circuit,	\$2,000
George S. Hawkins,	of Apalachicola, Judge, Western do.	2,000
Thomas Baltzell,	of Tallahassee, do. Middle do.	2,000
George W. M'Rea,	of Key West, do. Southern do.	2,000
Joseph Branch,	of Tallahassee, Attorney-General and Rep.,	500
Mariamno D. Papy,	do. Clerk of Supreme Court,	Fees.
John C. Smith,	of Apalachicola, Solicitor, Western Circuit,	F. & 200
Thomas J. Heir,	of Monticello, do. Middle do.	" 200
Felix G. Livingston,	of Columbus, do. Eastern do.	" 200
Thomas F. King,	of Key West, do. Southern do.	" 200

FINANCES.

<i>Principal Items of Expenditure.</i>		<i>Contingent expenses courts,</i>	<i>\$1,756.05</i>
Legislative department,	\$14,724.38	Contingent fund,	1,705.85
Executive,	5,888.56		
Judicial,	9,268.76		
Printing, &c., laws and reports,	1,690.69	<i>Chief Sources of Income.</i>	39,500
Criminal prosecutions,	6,606.26	Taxes,	

XVII. ALABAMA.

Mobile, in the southern part of Alabama, was settled long since by the Spanish; yet the territory which now forms this state contained but very few civilized inhabitants before 1810. Since that time, its increase in population has been exceedingly rapid.

Alabama was erected into a territorial government in 1817, and in 1820 it was admitted into the Union.

GOVERNORS.

William W. Bibb, appointed 1817, Governor of the Territory of Alabama.

Under the Constitution.

William W. Bibb,	<i>elected</i>	1819	Clement C. Clay,	<i>elected</i>	1835
Israel Pickens,	<i>do.</i>	1821	Arthur P. Bagby,	<i>do.</i>	1837
John Murphy,	<i>do.</i>	1825	Benjamin Fitzpatrick,	<i>do.</i>	1841
Gabriel Moore,	<i>do.</i>	1829	Joshua L. Martin,	<i>do.</i>	1845
John Gayle,	<i>do.</i>	1831	Reuben Chapman,	<i>do.</i>	1847

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,
Which was framed in 1819.

Every white male person, twenty-one years old, a citizen of the United States, resident in the state one year next preceding an election, and three months in his county, city, or town, may vote. Representatives shall be white citizens of the United States; resident the last two years in the state, and one year in the place they represent; shall be chosen for two years, and shall number not less than forty-four, nor more than sixty, until there are one hundred thousand white inhabitants in the state, and thereafter not less than sixty nor more than one hundred. Senators shall not be more than one-third, nor less than one-fourth, of the number of the representatives, and shall have all their qualifications, and shall also be twenty-seven years old, and chosen for four years—one-half every second year. The sessions of the General Assembly shall be biennial. A census shall be taken every six years to apportion senatorial and representative districts, and every county shall have at least one representative. The governor is chosen, by a plurality, for two years; and, in case of an even vote, the legislature chooses one of the two highest candidates. He must be thirty years old; a native citizen of the United States, and resident in the state for the last four years; and shall not be eligible more than four years out of every six. His *veto* may be defeated by a *majority* of the whole number elected to each house. A state treasurer and comptroller shall be *chosen annually*, and an attorney-general and county solicitors, once in four years, by the General Assembly. The supreme court shall have only appellate jurisdiction; but its judges (unless otherwise provided by law) shall sit at *Nisi Prius*, as a circuit court, which shall have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in civil suits above fifty dollars. Judges are appointed by the General Assembly, with a fixed salary, and to hold office during six years; and they may be removed upon address of two-thirds of both houses, after notice to the judge and a hearing. The General Assembly may direct the manner of bringing suits against the state; may grant divorces, provided two-thirds of both houses agree thereto, and a decree in chancery be previously obtained. A state bank and branches may be established upon certain conditions, by a two-thirds vote of both houses; and there shall be no other banks in the state chartered hereafter. No laws shall be passed to free slaves without the owner's

consent, or without paying for them; or to prevent immigrants from bringing in slaves of the same description as those within the state, provided they be *bond fide* property, and not criminals. Laws may be passed permitting owners to free slaves, saving the rights of creditors and the public from being at their charge; also, laws directing humane treatment of slaves, and ordering a sale of them, on the owner's account, if it be not complied with. Slaves have a right to trial by jury in all charges above petty larceny; and the maiming or killing of a slave (except in case of insurrection) is punishable like that of a free white person. No person shall be imprisoned for debt, except in cases of fraud. Amendments to the constitution, after being proposed by two-thirds of each house, shall be submitted to the people, three months before the next election of representatives; and, if approved by a majority, and afterwards passed by two-thirds of each house, they are valid.

Government for the year 1848.

	Salary.
REUBEN CHAPMAN , of Marshall, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1849),	\$2,500
William Garrett, <i>Secretary of State</i> ,	Fees and 1,200
Jefferson C. Van Dyke, <i>Comptroller of Public Accounts</i> ,	Fees and 1,000
Samuel G. Frierson, <i>State Treasurer</i> ,	Fees and 1,000
Thomas D. Clarke, of Tuscaloosa, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	Fees and 425
James W. Lang, of Mobile, <i>Adj. and Inspector-General</i> ,	200
Carter R. Harrison, of Tuscaloosa, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> ,	200

The first session of the legislature in the new capital at Montgomery commences the first Monday in December, 1847.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
Henry W. Collier,	of Tuscaloosa, <i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$2,250
John J. Ormond,	of Tuscaloosa, <i>Associate Justice</i> ,	2,250
Henry Goldthwaite,	of Mobile, <i>do.</i>	2,250
Thomas D. Clarke,	of Tuscaloosa, <i>Attorney-General</i> ,	Fees and 425
James B. Wallace,	of Tuscaloosa, <i>Clerk</i> ,	Fees.

This court sits at the seat of government, on the first Monday of June and the second Monday of December.

Court of Chancery.

		Salary.
<i>Vacancy</i> ,	<i>Chancellor of the Southern Div'n</i> ,	\$1,500
Wiley W. Mason,	of Wetumpka, <i>do. do. Middle do.</i>	1,500
David G. Ligon,	of Moulton, <i>do. do. Northern do.</i>	1,500

The state is divided into forty districts; and one session of the court is held annually in each district, except in Mobile, Sumter, and Montgomery districts, where two sessions are held.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Judges.	Residence.	Circuit.	Salary.	Attorneys.
John D. Phelan,	Marion,	1st,	\$1,500	William E. Clarke,
Ezekiel Pickens,	Selma,	2d,	1,500	Francis K. Beck,
George D. Shortridge,	Montevallo,	3d,	1,500	Thomas D. Clarke,
Daniel Coleman,	Athens,	4th,	2,000	R. W. Walker,
George W. Lane,	Huntsville,	5th,	1,500	W. O. Winston,
John Bragg,	Mobile,	6th,	1,500	John E. Jones,
Samuel Chapman,	Livingston,	7th,	1,500	E. W. Pettus,
George Goldthwaite,	Montgomery,	8th,	1,500	Marion A. Baldwin,
Geo. W. Stone,	Talladega,	9th,	1,500	Thomas G. Garrett.

Two sessions of the Circuit Court are held each year in every county in the state.

Criminal Court for Mobile Co.

Henry V. Chamberlain,	of Mobile,	Judge,	Salary.
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\$1,500

This court holds three terms in each year, on the first Mondays of November, February, and June.

FINANCES.

"It is considered doubtful whether the university and school funds, and the surplus revenue, will ever be repaid from the treasury of the state. The interest on the state bonds has hitherto been punctually paid, and principally from the assets of the state bank and its branches, which are all now in a course of liquidation. The aggregate amount of these assets has been estimated at \$14,028,113; and the whole amount collected by the commissioners, from the period when they were placed in liquidation to the first of July, 1847, is \$2,864,771.35; — and it is very questionable whether more than \$4,500,000 will be realized altogether. Should this anticipation be verified, at least \$8,000,000 must be provided for by taxation, or by some other means, which have not yet been devised."

XVIII. MISSISSIPPI.

This state was included within the country which was discovered and possessed by the French, who formed a settlement at Natchez about the year 1716; but, in 1763, it was ceded to the English, with the rest of the French possessions to the east of the Mississippi.

There were but few inhabitants within the present limits of this state before the end of the last century. In 1798, the country was erected into a territorial government; and, in 1817, into an independent state.

GOVERNORS

Under the Territorial Government.

Winthrop Sargent, appointed 1798	Robert Williams, appointed 1805
W. C. C. Clairborne, do. 1802	David Holmes, do. 1809

Under the Constitution.

David Holmes,	elected	1817	Hiram G. Runnels,	elected	1833
George Poindexter,	do.	1819	Charles Lynch,	do.	1835
Walter Leake,	do.	1821	Alexander G. McNutt,	do.	1837
David Holmes,	do.	1825	Tilghman M. Tucker,	do.	1841
Gerard C. Brandon,	do.	1827	Albert G. Brown,	do.	1843
Abraham M. Scott,	do.	1831			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution of this state was formed in 1817.

Every free white male person, twenty-one years old, a citizen of the United States, resident in the state one year, and in his town or county four months, next before the election, may vote. Representatives, not fewer than thirty-six nor more than one hundred in number (and not less than one to each county), shall be chosen every second year, on the first Monday and Tuesday of October, for two years, and shall meet on the first Monday of January following. They must have the qualifications of voters and be residents of the state for two years, and for one year of the place they represent. A census shall be taken at intervals, of not more than eight nor less than six years. Senators, in number not fewer than one-fourth, nor more than one-third of the number of the representatives, must be thirty years old; for four years citizens of the United States, and for one year residents of their district, and be chosen for four years, one half every two years. The governor must be thirty years old; for twenty years a citizen of the United States; for five years a resident of the state; be chosen, by a plurality of votes, for two years; and cannot hold office more than four years in every six. He may *veto* a bill; but it may be passed, notwithstanding his *veto*, by a vote of two-thirds of both houses. All officers are elected, either in districts or counties, or by the people at large. No person denying the being of a God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, can hold office. No money can be expended for internal improvements, except by a vote of two-thirds of both houses; and no state loan can be raised, unless the bill be passed by a majority of each house, be published three months before the next election, and be confirmed by a majority of each house at the next legislature. The legislature may direct how suits may be brought against the state. It cannot emancipate slaves, without the owner's consent, except on account of great public services, and then must pay for them; nor can it prevent immigrants from importing slaves of the same description with those in the state, if they be *bond fide* property, and not criminals. It may pass laws enabling owners to emancipate slaves, saving the rights of creditors, and the public from being at their charge; and laws directing a sale, on the owner's account, if he treat his slaves cruelly. The introduction of slaves, as merchandise, after May 1, 1833, is prohibited; but settlers may import them for their own use, until

1845. No grand jury is necessary in the prosecution of slaves for crimes not capital.

The state shall be divided in three judicial districts, one of which, every two years, shall choose a judge of the high court of errors and appeals, for six years, who must be thirty years old, and receive a salary not diminishable during his term. Circuit judges are chosen in districts, must reside therein, must be twenty-six years old, and shall receive a fixed compensation, and have original jurisdiction of all criminal cases, and of all civil cases above fifty dollars. The court of chancery shall have full equity powers. The chancellor must be thirty years old, and shall be chosen by the people for six years.

Amendments to the constitution, if they are passed by two-thirds of each house, shall be submitted to the people six months before the next general election, and, if approved by them, shall be adopted.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
ALBERT G. BROWN,	<i>Governor,</i> Term ends Jan. 1848,	\$3,000
Wilson Hemingway,	<i>Secretary of State,</i> " Nov. 1847,	1,200
William Clark,	<i>State Treasurer,</i> " Nov. 1847,	1,500
James E. Matthews,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i> Nov. 1847,	1,500
James M. Lewis,	<i>Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian,</i>	500
James Wach,	<i>Keeper of the Penitentiary,</i>	1,500

JUDICIARY.

High Court of Errors and Appeals.

		Term ends.	Salary.
William L. Sharkey, of Vicksburg,	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	Nov. 1847,	\$3,000
Alexander M. Clayton,	<i>Judge,</i>	do. 1851,	3,000
J. S. B. Thatcher, of Natchez,	<i>do.</i>	do. 1849,	3,000
John D. Freeman, of Jackson,	<i>Attorney-Gen.</i>	do. 1849,	1,000
John M. Duffield.	<i>Clerk,</i>		Fees.

Superior Court of Chancery.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Stephen Cocke,	<i>of Lowndes Co., Chancellor,</i>	Nov. 1851,	\$2,500
Robert Hughes,	<i>of Jackson, Clerk.</i>		

District Chancery Courts.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Henry Dickinson,	<i>Vice-Chancellor, Northern Dist.</i>	Nov. 1851,	\$2,000
James M. Smiley,	<i>do. Southern Dist.</i>	Nov. 1849,	2,000

Clerks of Northern District.

William P. Bole,	Carrollton.
J. T. Sims,	Columbus.
Hannibal Harris,	Holly Springs.
J. Robbins,	Fulton.

Clerks of Southern District.

Erasmus S. Russell, Natchez.
Abram W. Richards, Mississippi city.
Edw. L. Bowen, Monticello.

District or Circuit Courts.

<u>Dist.</u>	Judges.	District Attorneys.	<u>Dist.</u>	Judges.	District Attorneys.
1	Stanhope Posey.	William T. Martin.	5	Robert C. Perry.	E. A. M. Gray.
2	Thomas A. Willis.	O. F. McCarty.	6	Francis P. Rodgers.	Septimus Caldwell.
3	George Coalter.	Fulton Anderson.	7	Hugh R. Miller.	John W. Thompson.
4	Armstead B. Dawson.	George Wood.			

XIX. LOUISIANA.

The state of Louisiana comprises the southern part of an extensive country, which was purchased by the United States, of France, in 1803, for the sum of \$15,000,000.

The river Mississippi was discovered in 1673, by Marquette and Joliette, two French missionaries; in 1682, the country was explored by La Salle, and named *Louisiana*, in honor of Louis XIV.; in 1699, a French settlement was begun at Iberville; and in 1717, New Orleans was founded.

The country now forming the state of Louisiana was separated from the rest in 1804, and called the Territory of Orleans; and in 1812, it was admitted into the Union as an independent state, by the name of Louisiana.

GOVERNORS.*Under the Territorial Government.*

William C. C. Claiborne, appointed 1804.

Under the Constitution.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne, elected	1812	A. Banvais,	Acting-Gov.	1829
James Villere, do.	1816	Jacques Dupré,	do.	1830
Thomas B. Robertson, do.	1820	André B. Roman,	elected	1830
H. S. Thibodeaux, Acting-Gov.		Edward D. White,	do.	1834
Henry Johnson, elected	1824	André B. Roman,	do.	1838
Peter Derbigny, do.	1828	Alexander Mouton,	do.	1841
[died Oct. 6, 1829.]		Isaac Johnson,	do.	1845

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution was formed in 1812; the present one was ratified by the people, November 5th, 1845.

Representatives, not less than seventy nor more than one hundred in number, shall be chosen every second year, on the first Monday in Novem-

ber, and shall meet every second year, on the third Monday in January following. A representative must be a free white male, twenty-one years of age, who has been three years a citizen of the United States, three years a resident of the state, and one year a resident of the parish where he is chosen. Every parish shall have at least one representative. A census shall be taken in 1847, another in 1855, and one every ten years thereafter.

Every free white male, twenty-one years of age, two years a citizen of the United States, or resident in the state for two consecutive years next preceding the election, and the last year thereof in the parish where he proposes to vote, shall have the right of suffrage. Absence from the state for more than ninety consecutive days, unless the house or place of business of the absentee be occupied during his absence by his family or servants, shall interrupt the residence here required.

Senators, thirty-two in number, shall be chosen for four years, one half of their number being chosen every two years. A senator must be twenty-seven years old, ten years a citizen of the United States, four years a resident of the state, and one year, of his district. Deducting the population of New Orleans from that of the state, the remainder divided by twenty-eight shall be the senatorial ratio for the districts. Senators and representatives shall receive four dollars a day during their attendance, going to and returning from the General Assembly, and no sessions shall last more than sixty days; acts passed after sixty days shall be invalid. A state treasurer shall be chosen biennially by joint ballot.

The governor and lieutenant-governor, chosen by a plurality of the electors, shall hold office for four years. They must be thirty-five years old, and have been citizens of the United States and residents in the state for fifteen years. The governor shall be ineligible for the four years succeeding his term of office. The lieutenant-governor shall be president of the senate. He may veto a bill; but two-thirds of both houses may pass it again in spite of his veto.

The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice, receiving \$6,000, and three associate justices, receiving \$5,500 annually, appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, for the term of eight years. The court shall sit in New Orleans from the first Monday in November to the end of June, inclusive. All the judges may be impeached, and they may removed by the governor on the address of three-fourths of both houses. The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only, when more than \$300 are in dispute, when the legality of any tax is in question on all fines and penalties imposed by municipal corporations, and in criminal cases, on points of law alone, when death, hard labor, or a fine of more than \$300, is imposed. They may issue writs of *habeas corpus* in all cases where they have appellate jurisdiction. If the judges are equally divided, the judgment appealed from shall stand affirmed. There shall be an attor-

ney-general, and as many district-attorneys as may be necessary, appointed for two years.

The legislature shall divide the state into judicial districts, not less than twelve, or more than twenty, in number, which may be re-organized every sixth year. One district judge shall be appointed for six years, for each district, except for the districts of New Orleans and Lafayette, where as many shall be appointed as are necessary. Each of these judges shall receive an annual salary, not less than \$2,500, which shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office. He must be a citizen of the United States, above thirty years old, a resident of the state for five years, and have practised law therein five years. The district courts shall have jurisdiction when more than fifty dollars are at stake, and in all criminal cases.

All civil officers, except the governor and the judges, are removable on an address of a majority of both houses. Members may address either house in the French or English language. The credit of the state shall not be lent to any person or corporation whatsoever; but new bonds may be issued to replace outstanding ones. No state debt shall be contracted for more than \$100,000, except in case of war, invasion, or insurrection, unless authorized by law for some distinctly specified object or work; which law shall impose taxes to pay the current interest during the whole term of the debt, and also to pay the debt itself at maturity; and this law shall be irrepealable till the debt and interest are fully discharged, and shall not go into force till again enacted by the next legislature after its first passage. The state shall not subscribe to the stock of any company or corporation. No corporate company shall be hereafter created, renewed, or extended, with banking or discounting privileges. After 1890, the charters of all corporations may be revoked; and no charter shall now be granted, except for municipal or political purposes, for more than twenty-five years. Any one who fights a duel, acts as second, or sends or accepts a challenge, shall neither hold an office nor enjoy the right of suffrage in this state.

There shall be a superintendent of public education, holding office for two years. 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.

Amendments of this constitution shall be first approved by three-fifths of both houses; then published in the newspapers throughout the state three months before the next general election; then approved by a majority of both houses in the succeeding legislature; then published again as before; then submitted to the people; and, if ratified by a majority of the voters, shall form a part of this constitution.

Government for the year 1848.

ISAAC JOHNSON, of West Feliciana, Governor,

Term ends.	Salary.
Jan. 1850,	\$6,000

	Term ends.	Salary.
Trasimon Landry, of Ascension,	Lieut.-Governor,	Jan. 1850, \$4 a day.
Charles Gayarré, of New Orleans,	Secretary of State,"	1850, 2,000
Zenon Ledoux, Jr., of Pointe Coupée,	Priv. Sec. to the Gov.,	Perqui. & 600
Joseph Walker, of Rapides,	Treasurer,	Jan. 1848, 4,000
Louis Bringier, of New Orleans,	Surveyor-General,	600
Charles N. Rowley, of Concordia,	Adj. & Ins.-General,	2,000
Raph. Toledano, of New Orleans,	Auditor of Accounts,	2,500
Robert J. Kerr,	Register of Land Office,	687.75
Alexander Dimitry,	Supt. of Education, Term ends	1849.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

George Eustis,	of New Orleans,	Chief Justice,	1854,	\$6,000
Pierre A. Rost,	of St. Charles,	Associate Justice,	1852,	5,500
George R. King,	of Opelousas,	do.	1850,	5,500
Thomas Slidell,	of New Orleans,	do.	1848,	5,500
Wm. A. Elmore,	do.	Attorney-General,	1848,	3,000
Eugene Lasere,		Clerk in New Orleans,		Fees.
Pierre Labyche,		do. in Opelousas,		Fees.
M. A. Airail,		do. in Alexandria,		Fees.
Henry M. Bry,		do. in Monroe,		Fees.
Merritt M. Robinson, of New Orleans,	Reporter,			Perquisites.

District Courts of New Orleans; 1st District.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Clerks.
1.	John McHenry,	1850,	\$3,500	Alfred Rousseau.
2.	E. A. Canon,	1852,	3,500	Thomas C. Poole.
3.	Thomas H. Kennedy,	1850,	3,500	William P. Bedlock.
4.	George Strawbridge,	1852,	3,500	Thomas Gilmore.
5.	A. M. Buchanan,	1850,	3,500	Prosper Le Blanc.

Other District Courts.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Attorneys.
2.	Octave S. Rousseau,	1848,	2,500	Alfred Bodin.
3.	J. Calvin Clarke,	1848,	2,500	Franklin Perin.
4.	Thomas C. Nicholls,	1848,	2,500	Theo. Lawre.
5.	David A. Randall,	1848,	2,500	James L. Cole.
6.	John J. Burke,	1852,	2,500	Augustus Talbot.
7.	William D. Boyle,	1852,	2,500	Z. S. Lyons.
8.	Martin G. Penn,	1850,	2,500	Nicholas Baylies.
9.	Fred. H. Farrar,	1850,	2,500	William Beatly.
10.	Louis Selby,	1850,	2,500	William Perkins.
11.	Vacancy.		2,500	Edward Barry.

Districts.	Judges.	Term ends.	Salary.	Attorneys.
12.	George W. Copley,	1850,	2,500	R. W. Richardson.
13.	Ralph Cushman,	1852,	2,500	Patrick Barry.
14.	Cornelius Voorhies,	1848,	2,500	Malcolm A. Fraser.
15.	John H. Overton,	1848,	2,500	James M. Moore.
16.	James Taylor,	1852,	2,500	Elisha Basse.
17.	Edward R. Olcott,	1852,	2,500	John S. Gilbert.

XX. TEXAS.

Texas, formerly a province of Mexico, declared its independence in March, 1836, and achieved it by the battle of San Jacinto on the 21st of the following April. In September of the same year, the first election was held under the constitution. In 1845 it was admitted into the Union as an independent state, by a joint resolution of both houses of Congress, which was signed by the president, March 1, 1845, and ratified by the Texans in convention, July 4, 1845.

Presidents of the Republic of Texas.

Saml. Houston, ent. upon office	1836	Saml. Houston, ent. upon office	1842
Mirabeau B. Lamar, do.	1838	Anson Jones, do.	1844

Governor of the State of Texas.

J. Pinckney Henderson, entered upon office, Jan. 1846.

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Adopted in Convention at Austin, August 27th, 1845, and ratified by the People, October 13th, 1845.

Every free white male, twenty-one years old, a citizen of the United States, or of Texas when this constitution was adopted, who has resided in the state one year, and six months in the district, county, city, or town, where he offers to vote, shall have the right of suffrage. Electors absent from home, but within their own district, may vote for district officers; and anywhere in the state, they may vote for state officers. The sessions of the legislature shall be biennial; representatives shall be chosen for two years, and they must be qualified voters, who have lived two years in the state, and one year in the place where they are chosen. Senators are chosen for four years, one-half of them leaving office biennially; they must be qualified voters, thirty years old, who have lived in Texas three years, and the last year thereof in their district. The number of representatives shall not be less than forty-five, nor more than ninety; a census shall be ordered at

the first meeting of the legislature, and the representatives shall be apportioned according to the number of voters ascertained by it. The senators, not less than nineteen, nor more than thirty-three, in number, shall be apportioned in like manner. The city of Austin shall be the seat of government till 1850, when a place shall be selected by vote of the people. Members of the legislature shall receive \$3 a day, and \$3 for every twenty-five miles of travel.

The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associates, each receiving annually not less than \$2,000, holding office for six years, and shall hold sessions once a year, between June and October, in not more than three places in the state. This court shall have appellate jurisdiction coextensive with the limits of the state; but in criminal cases, and appeals from interlocutory judgments, it shall be under legislative regulations. There shall be convenient judicial districts, one district judge in each, holding office for six years, receiving annually not less than \$1,750, who shall sit twice a year in each county. Judges shall be nominated by the governor, and confirmed by two-thirds of the senate; they may be removed by address of two-thirds of both houses. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and in all suits in which more than \$100 are at stake. In criminal cases, if the punishment be not specifically determined by law, the jury shall determine it. An attorney-general, holding office for two years, shall be nominated by the governor, and confirmed by two-thirds of the senate; a district attorney for each district shall be chosen by joint ballot of both houses, also for two years. In equity causes, either party may demand a jury.

The governor and lieutenant-governor shall be chosen by a plurality of votes for two years, and shall not be eligible for more than four out of any six years. They must have the same qualifications as a senator, and the governor at first shall receive \$2,000 a year. The lieutenant-governor shall preside in the senate, and be paid the same sum as the speaker of the house. A secretary of state shall be nominated by the governor, and confirmed by the senate for two years; a state treasurer and a comptroller of accounts shall be biennially chosen by joint vote of both houses. The governor may veto a bill; but two-thirds of both houses may pass it in spite of his veto.

Any person concerned in a duel, sending or accepting a challenge, shall be ineligible to any public office. Grants of money for private purposes, or for internal improvement, must be made by two-thirds of both houses. Within five years, the laws, civil and criminal, shall be revised, digested, arranged, and published; and a like revision shall be made every ten years thereafter. A wife's property, both real and personal, acquired before or after marriage, shall be her separate property; and its registration shall be provided for by law. The legislature may protect by law some of the property of all heads of families from forced sale. A homestead of not more than two hundred acres, not included in a town or city, or city or

town lots worth not more than \$2,000, shall not be subject to forced sale for any debt hereafter contracted. No corporation shall be created, renewed, or extended, with banking or discounting privileges. Private corporations can be created only by a vote of two-thirds of both houses; the state shall not subscribe to their stock, and their charters may be revoked by making compensation for the franchise. The state shall not borrow money except by a like vote, nor contract an aggregate amount of debt of more than \$100,000, except in case of war, invasion, or insurrection. The salaries of the governor and judges are fixed at the minimum herein expressed, and shall not be increased for ten years.

No law shall be passed to emancipate slaves, except by their owners' consent, and by paying a full compensation for them. Emigrants to this state shall not be prevented from bringing their slaves with them; but the bringing hither of slaves as merchandise may be forbidden. Laws may be passed obliging owners to treat their slaves with humanity, and to abstain from injuries to them affecting life or limb; in case of disobedience of these laws, the slaves may be taken away, and sold for the benefit of the owners. Slaves accused of higher crimes than petit larceny shall have a fair trial by jury. Any one who maliciously dismembers, or deprives a slave of life, shall be punished as if he had committed the same crime on a white person, except in case of insurrection of such slave.

One-tenth of the annual revenue of the state derived from taxation shall be set aside as a permanent fund for the support of free public schools. All public lands granted for such schools shall not be alienated in fee, nor leased for more than twenty years.

Two-thirds of both houses may propose amendments to this constitution, which shall then be published three months before the next general election; and if approved at that election by a majority of the voters, and then ratified by two-thirds of both houses in the next legislature, they shall then be valid.

GOVERNMENT.

		Term ends.	Salary.
J. PINCKNEY HENDERSON,	<i>Governor,</i>	1848,	\$2,000
Albert C. Horton,	<i>Lieut.-Gov. & Pres. of Senate,</i>	1848,	\$3 a day.
David G. Burnet,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	1848,	1,200
John W. Harris,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1848,	1,000
James H. Raymond,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1848,	1,200
James B. Shaw,	<i>Comptroller,</i>	1848,	1,200
William G. Cooke,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>	1848,	1,000
Thomas W. Ward,	<i>Commissioner of the Land Office,</i>		1,500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

John Hemphill,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	1852,	\$2,000
Abner S. Lipscomb,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>	1852,	2,000
R. T. Wheeler,	<i>do.</i>	1852,	2,000

District Courts.

Judges.	Residence.	Salary.	Attorneys.	Residence.	Salary.
1. James Love,	Galveston,	\$1,750	Hiram Waller,	Austin Co.,	\$300 & f.
2. Wm. E. Jones,	Gonzales,	1,750	J. A. Green,	Lagrange,	do.
3. R. E. B. Baylor,		1,750	Th. Johnson,	Benham,	do.
4. M. P. Norton,		1,750	C. W. Peterson,	Jackson Co.,	do.
5. O. M. Roberts,	San Aug'ne,	1,750	J. M. Ardry,	San Aug'ne,	do.
6. Amos Clark,		1,750	John M. Clarty,	Rush Co.,	do.
7. C. W. Buckley,		1,750	Saml. D. Hay,	Huntsville,	do.
8. John T. Mills,	Clarksville,	1,750	Wm. C. Young,	Clarksville,	do.

XXI. ARKANSAS.

Arkansas was separated from the territory (now state) of Missouri in 1819, and erected into a separate government. In 1836, it was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS.

James Miller,	appointed	1819	John Pope,	appointed	1829
George Izard,	do.	1825	William S. Fulton,	do.	1835

STATE GOVERNORS.

James S. Conway,	elected	1836	Samuel Adams, <i>Acting Gov.</i>	1844
*Archibald Yell,	do.	1840	Thomas S. Drew, <i>elected</i>	1844

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,*Adopted January 4th, 1836.*

Every free white male citizen of the United States, 21 years old, and a citizen of Arkansas for the six months next before the election, may vote in the county or district where he resides. Representatives (in number not less than 54 nor more than 100) shall be white citizens of the United States, 25 years old, resident in their counties, and shall be chosen for two years. Senators (in number not less than 17 nor more than 34) shall be 30 years old, inhabitants of the state for the year before the election, and of the district at the time, and shall be chosen for four years. The governor shall be 30 years old, a native-born citizen of Arkansas, or of the United States, or a resident of Arkansas for ten years before the adoption of the constitution; and also (in any case) resident therein for four years next before the election; and shall be chosen for four years (but not more than eight years in any twelve), by a plurality of votes. He may veto bills; but a majority of

* Elected Representative to Congress.

the members of each house may pass them, notwithstanding his *veto*. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the president of the senate, and after him by the speaker of the house, until the end of the term; or, if the vacancy occur within 18 months of the end of the term, until a new election is had. The General Assembly may pass laws to prohibit the introduction of slaves who are criminals, or as merchandise; and to oblige masters to treat them with humanity. Slaves shall not be deprived of trial by jury, and shall have the same punishment for a capital crime as a white man. No laws can be passed to emancipate slaves without the consent of their owners, or to prevent immigrants from bringing with them persons deemed slaves in any one of the United States; but the law may permit owners to emancipate them, saving the rights of creditors, and the public from being at their charge. No person denying the being of a God shall hold civil office, or be allowed his oath in court. Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, are prohibited. "No bank or banking institution shall be hereafter, (1847,) incorporated or established in this state." The supreme court (except in specified cases) shall have only appellate jurisdiction. It has three judges, who shall be 30 years old, and shall be chosen for eight years, by a majority of the joint votes of the General Assembly. Judges of the circuit court must be 25 years old, and shall be chosen for four years, by a majority of joint votes in the General Assembly. Judges of both courts shall receive a salary not diminishable during their term. The justices of the peace, in each county, form a county court, and shall be elected in towns for two years, and have exclusive jurisdiction in civil cases below \$100. Amendments proposed by two-thirds of each house shall be published 12 months before the next election; and, if passed by two-thirds of each house, shall be adopted.

Government for the year 1848.

Salary.

THOMAS S. DREW,	of Little Rock,	Governor (term of office expires Nov., 1848), use of a house and \$1,800
David B. Greer,	of Little Rock,	Sec. of State, Perquisites & 600
Elias N. Conway,	do.	Auditor of Pub. Accts. Fees & 1,200
Jared C. Martin,	of Pulaski Co.,	Treasurer, Fees & 800
William K. Sebastian,	of Phillips,	President of Senate.
Albert Rust,	of Union,	Speaker of the House.

Supreme Court.

		Term ends.	Salary.
Thomas Johnson,	of Saline Co.,	Chief Justice,	1852, \$1,500
Edward Cross,	of Hempstead Co.,	Associate Justice,	1848, 1,400
William S. Oldham,	of Fayetteville,	do.	1850, 1,500
George C. Watkins,	of Little Rock,	Attorney-General,	600
Luke E. Barber,	do.	Clerk,	Fees.
Elbert H. English,	do.	Reporter,	200

Circuit Court.

Judges.	Salary.	Prosecuting Attorneys.	Salary.
1st Circuit, John T. Jones,	\$1,000	N. M. Foster,	Fees & \$300
2d do. Wm. H. Sutton,	1,000	Joseph W. Bocage,	" 300
3d do. Wm. Conway,	1,000	A. R. Porter,	" 300
4th do. Sebron G. Sneed,	1,000	A. B. Greenwood,	" 300
5th do. John J. Clendenin,	1,000	George C. Watkins,	600
6th do. George Conway,	1,000	Allen W. Blevins,	" 300
7th do. Rich. C. S. Brown,	1,000	Jonas M. Tibbatts,	" 300

XXII. TENNESSEE.

The earliest settlements in this state were made between the years 1765 and 1770, by emigrants from North Carolina and Virginia.

The country was included within the limits of North Carolina till 1790, when it was placed under a separate territorial government, under the name of the "Territory South of the Ohio;" and in 1796, the inhabitants formed a constitution, and Tennessee was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

Wm. Blount, Governor of the Territory South of the Ohio, appointed 1790.

Under the Constitution.

John Sevier,	elected	1796	William Caroll,	elected	1829
Archibald Roane,	do.	1801	Newton Cannon,	do.	1835
John Sevier,	do.	1803	James K. Polk,	do.	1839
Wilie Blount,	do.	1809	James C. Jones,	do.	1841
Joseph M'Minn,	do.	1815	Aaron V. Brown,	do.	1845
William Caroll,	do.	1829	Neil S. Brown,	do.	1847
Samuel Houston,	do.	1827			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Formed at Knoxville, in 1796, and amended at Nashville, in 1834.

Every free white citizen of the United States, 21 years old, and a citizen of the county where he offers his vote six months before the election, may vote. Every man is to be considered white who is a competent witness, in court, against a white man. All free colored men are exempt from military duty, in time of peace, and from poll taxes. Representatives, not exceeding 75 in number, until the population of the state is 500,000, and thereafter not exceeding 99, shall have the same qualifications as voters, and have resided in the state three years, and in the county one year next before the election. Senators, in number not exceeding one-third of the representatives, shall have the qualifications of representatives, and shall be 30 years old. Elections of gov-

ernor and of the General Assembly shall be held, once in two years, on the first Thursday of August; and the sessions shall commence (every second year) on the first Monday of October. A census shall be taken and an apportionment made in 1841, and in every tenth year thereafter. No person who denies the being of a God, or a future state of rewards and punishments, can hold any civil office. Any person directly or indirectly engaged in a duel shall be disqualified for office. The governor shall be 30 years old, a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the state for seven years preceding the election, and shall be chosen by a plurality of votes for two years; but he shall not be eligible more than six years in every eight. If the office of governor is vacant, the speaker of the senate, and after him the speaker of the house, shall act as governor. The supreme court shall be composed of three judges, one of whom shall reside in each of the three grand divisions of the state, shall be 35 years old, and shall be elected by joint vote of both houses for 12 years. The judges of the inferior courts shall be 30 years old, and be elected for eight years. All judges shall receive a fixed compensation, and shall be removable by a vote of two-thirds of both houses. No fine exceeding \$50 shall be laid upon any citizen of the state, unless assessed by a jury. Justices of the peace shall be elected, in districts, for six years; sheriffs, in counties, for two years, but not more than six years in every eight; and registers for four years. Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, are prohibited. The proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands coming to the state shall be applied to education and internal improvement. The General Assembly cannot emancipate slaves, without the consent of the owners. Amendments, if agreed to by a majority of the members of both houses, shall be published six months before the choice of members to the next General Assembly; and, if passed by a vote of two-thirds of the next General Assembly, shall be submitted to the people; and, if ratified by a majority of votes, shall be adopted. But the legislature shall not propose amendments oftener than once in six years.

Government.

		Salary.
NEIL S. BROWN,	<i>Governor</i> (term expires October, 1849),	\$2,000
John S. Young,	<i>Sec. of St. & Int. Imp. Comr.</i> 800 & f.	
Robert B. Turner,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1,500
Felix K. Zollicoffer,	<i>Comptroller of the Treasury,</i>	2,000
West H. Humphreys,	<i>Attorney Gen. & Reporter,</i>	1,000
Gerard Troost,	<i>State Geologist,</i>	500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

William B. Turley,	of Jackson,	<i>Judge, Western Division,</i>	\$1,800
William B. Reese,	of Knoxville,	<i>do. Eastern do.</i>	1,800
Nathan Green,	of Winchester,	<i>do. Middle do.</i>	1,800

Court of Chancery.

Andrew M'Campbell,	of Paris,	<i>Chancellor, Western Division,</i>	\$1,500
Thomas L. Williams,	of Knoxville,	<i>Eastern</i>	do. 1,500
Terry H. Cahal,	of Columbia,	<i>Middle</i>	do. 1,500
Bromfield L. Ridley,	of M'Minnville,	<i>Fourth</i>	do. 1,500

Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Attorneys.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
1. Seth J. W. Lucky,	Jonesboro.	T. A. R. Nelson,	Jonesboro.
2. Ebenezer Alexander,	Knoxville.	D. H. Cummings,	Knoxville.
3. Geo. W. Rowles,	Madisonville.	S. A. Smith,	Cleveland.
4. Abraham Caruthers,	Carthage.	J. G. Pickett,	Smithville.
5. Samuel Anderson,	Murfreesboro.	H. L. Davidson,	Shelbyville.
6. Thomas Maney,	Nashville.	G. W. Allen,	Gallatin.
7. Mortimer A. Martin,	Clarksville.	W. B. Johnson,	Clarksville.
8. Edm. Dilashunty,	Columbia.	N. Baxter,	Columbia.
9. William Fitzgerald,	Paris.	J. B. Williams,	Paris.
10. John Read,	Jackson.	D. P. Skurlock,	Jackson.
11. Wm. C. Dunlap,	Bolivar.	John P. Caruthers,	Memphis.
12. R. M. Anderson,	New Market.	W. R. Caswell,	Dandridge.
13. A. J. Marchbanks,	M'Minnville.	J. W. Carter,	M'Minnville.
14. James Scott,	Savannah.	Solon E. Rose,	Lawrenceburg.

Criminal Court of Davidson County.

William K. Turner,	of Nashville,	<i>Judge,</i>	<i>Salary.</i>
			\$1,000

Commercial and Criminal Courts of Shelby County.

Ephraim W. King,	of Memphis,	<i>Judge,</i>	<i>\$1,500</i>
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Finances for the year ending October, 1846.

Total amount received in 1846,	.	.	.	\$886,247.07
" " expended in 1846,	.	.	.	278,042.71
Whole state debt, bearing interest,	.	.	.	8,878,416.66

Principal Items of Expenditure.

Legislative expenses,	\$62,544.78
Salaries of the judiciary,	30,891.01
Salaries of executive officers,	5,048.11
Costs of state prosecutions,	25,348.06
Common schools,	65,088.78
Academies,	11,981.36
Internal improvements,	10,119.54
Charitable institutions,	17,050.00
Building state-house,	25,500.00
Disbursement of U. S. land revenue, 9,326.78	

Conveying convicts to prison,	\$4,277.24
Public printing,	8,385.57

Chief Sources of Income.

Direct taxes on property,	\$85,821.79
" " on privileges,	81,298.56
" " on banks,	18,000.00
Entries of public lands,	14,468.16
Div. of state bank for academies,	18,000.00
" " com. schools, 100,000.00	
Penitentiary,	8,000.00
Internal improvement dividends,	17,680.64

XXIII. KENTUCKY.

The first permanent settlement of this state was begun on Kentucky River, in 1775, by Colonel Daniel Boone. The country formed a part of the state of Virginia till 1790; and in 1792, it was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

Isaac Shelby,	<i>elected</i> 1792	Joseph Desha,	<i>elected</i> 1824
James Garrand,	<i>do.</i> 1796	Thomas Metcalfe,	<i>do.</i> 1828
Christopher Greenup,	<i>do.</i> 1804	John Breathitt,	<i>do.</i> 1832
Charles Scott,	<i>do.</i> 1808	Jas. T. Morehead, <i>Lt. & Act. Gov.</i>	1834
Isaac Shelby,	<i>do.</i> 1812	James Clark,	<i>elected</i> 1836
George Madison,	<i>do.</i> 1816	C. A. Wickliffe, <i>Lt. & Act. Gov.</i>	1839
Gabriel Slaughter, <i>Act. Gov.</i>	1816	Robert P. Letcher,	<i>elected</i> 1840
John Adair,	<i>elected</i> 1820	William Owsley,	<i>do.</i> 1844

ABSTRACT OF CONSTITUTION.

The first constitution was adopted in 1790, and the present one in 1799.

Every free male white citizen, 21 years old, resident in the state two years and in the county or town one year next before the election, may vote. Representatives, in number not fewer than 58 nor more than 100, shall be chosen on the first Monday of August, for one year, and (beside possessing the qualifications of electors) shall be 24 years old. Senators (in number not less than 24, with an increase of one for every three members added to the house,) shall be chosen for four years, one fourth every year, and shall be 35 years old, and have resided six years in the state, and one year in their districts. A census of voters shall be taken every fourth year, to apportion representative and senatorial districts. The governor shall be a citizen of the United States, resident in the state for the last six years, and 35 years old. He shall be chosen for four years, by a plurality of votes, and shall be ineligible for the next seven years. A lieutenant-governor, with the same qualifications and term of service as the governor, shall be chosen, and shall be speaker of the senate. The governor's *veto* may be defeated by a majority of each house. The court of appeals shall have only appellate jurisdiction. The judges of *all the courts* shall hold their offices during good behavior, and may be removed by address of two-thirds of each house, for a cause stated. In all elections, whether by the people or the Assembly, the votes shall be *viva voce*. The General Assembly shall pass no laws for the emancipation of slaves, without the previous consent and payment of the owners; nor to prevent immigrants from importing slaves of the same description as those already in the state. It may pass laws permitting the owners to emancipate slaves, saving the rights of creditors, and the public from being at their charge; preventing their being brought into the state as merchandise; preventing the importation of slaves brought to the United States since Jan. 1,

1789 ; prescribing humane treatment, and for neglect thereof directing a sale on the owner's account. In prosecution of slaves for felony, no grand jury shall be necessary, but there shall always be a petit jury. When a majority of all the members elected to each house of the General Assembly shall, within the first 20 days of their stated session, pass a law, specifying alterations needed in the constitution, at the next general election, the people shall vote on the question of calling a convention ; and if a majority of all the citizens in the state vote for it, the same question shall be taken the next year ; and, if it is then agreed to, the General Assembly shall call a convention.*

Government for the year 1848.

		Salary.
WILLIAM OWSLEY,	of Boyle Co.,	<i>Governor</i> (term of office expires in Sept., 1848), \$2,500
Archibald Dixon,	of Henderson Co.,	<i>Lt. Gov & Sp. of the Senate.</i>
		Pay, while presiding, \$6 a day.
William D. Reed,	of Frankfort,	<i>Secretary of State,</i> 750
Harry J. Bodley,	do.	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts,</i> 1,250
Thomas S. Page,	do.	<i>2d Auditor,</i> 1,500
Bryan Y. Owsley,	do.	<i>Register of the Land Office,</i> 1,250
James Davidson,	do.	<i>Treasurer,</i> 1,250
Peter Dudley,	do.	<i>Adjutant-General,</i> 150
Ambrose W. Dudley,	do.	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i> 100
George A. Robertson,	do.	<i>State Librarian,</i> 250
Ryland T. Dillard,	of Lexington,	<i>Sup. of Public Instruction,</i> 750
Theodore Kohlhass,	of Winchester,	<i>Clerk of the Senate,</i> \$10 a day.
Thomas J. Helm,	of Glasgow,	<i>Clerk of the House,</i> 10 a day.

JUDICIARY.

Court of Appeals.

Thomas A. Marshall,	of Lexington,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,500
Daniel Breck,	of Richmond,	<i>Judge,</i>	1,500
James Simpson,	of Winchester,	<i>do.</i>	1,500
Owen G. Cates,	of Frankfort,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	\$300 and fees.
Jacob Swigert,	do.	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
James C. Colman,	do.	<i>Sergeant,</i>	\$2 a day and fees.
Benjamin Monroe,	do.	<i>Reporter.</i>	

General Court.

John L. Bridges, of Danville, *Judge.* A. H. Rennick, of Frankfort, *Clerk.*

Louisville Chancery Court.

Samuel S. Nicholas,	of Louisville,	<i>Chancellor,</i>	\$2,000
Charles J. Clarke,	do.	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Joseph Mayo,	do.	<i>Master,</i>	Fees.
John A. Crittenden,	do.	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.

* At the election on the 9th September, 1847, a large majority of votes was given in favor of a convention to amend the constitution. Another vote will be taken in 1848.

Circuit Courts.

<i>Judges.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Attorneys.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
1. Walker Reid,	Washington.	Harrison Taylor,	Washington.
2. Henry O. Brown,	Nelson Co.	Livingston Lyndsay,	Princeton.
3. Richd. A. Buckner, Jr.,	Lexington.	Alexander H. Robertson,	Lexington.
4. James Pryor,	Carrollton.	Richard Logan,	Newcastle.
5. William F. Bullock,	Louisville.	Nathaniel Wolfe,	Louisville.
6. Asher W. Graham,	Bowling Green.	William V. Loving,	Bowling Green.
7. Benj. Shackleford,	Hopkinsville.	Ninian E. Grey,	Hopkinsville.
8. Christopher Tompkins,	Glasgow.	Zachariah Wheat,	Columbia.
9. Samuel Lusk,	Lancaster.	George Shanklin,	Nicholasville.
10. Wm. C. Goodloe,	Richmond.	Thomas Turner, Jr.,	Richmond.
11. Kenas Farrow,	Mount Sterling.	Walter C. Chiles,	Mt. Sterling.
12. John L. Bridges,	Danville.	John B. Thompson,	Harrodsburg.
13. Armist. H. Churchill,	Elizabethtown.	William Alexander,	Brandenburg.
14. John Calhoon,	Hardinsburg.	Alfred Allen,	Hardinsburg.
15. Tunstall Quarles,	London.	Silas Woodson;	Barboursville.
16. Wiley P. Fowler,	Smithland.	Richard L. Mayes,	Mayfield.
17. Mason Brown,	Frankfort.	Thomas L. Crittenden,	Frankfort.
18. Richard A. Buckner,	Greensburg.	Wm. K. M'Ferrin,	Glasgow.
19. William B. Kinkead,	Lexington.	Green V. Goble,	Louis.

Board of Internal Improvement — Thomas Metcalfe, of Nicholas Co., President; Dillie Dyer, of Rumsey; Austin P. Cox, of Frankfort, Secretary.

State Institutions for the Relief of the Unfortunate. — Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, founded in 1822, number of inmates during the year 1846, 301; Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Danville, founded in 1822, 53 pupils; School for the Blind, at Louisville, founded in 1842, 31 pupils; Marine Hospital at Smithland, established in 1827; Penitentiary, established in 1798, average number of convicts during the year 1846, 187; Louisville Marine Hospital, established in 1836.

FINANCES.

Sinking Fund. — Commissioners — William Owsley, Governor and Chairman *ex officio*; John Tilford, President Northern Bank of Kentucky; Virgil M'Knight, President Bank of Kentucky; Joshua B. Bowles, President Bank of Louisville; H. J. Bodley, Auditor; Thomas S. Page, Second Auditor; and E. H. Taylor, Cashier Frankfort Branch Bank; H. J. Bodley, Secretary. The commissioners have control of the funds to pay the interest on the public debt, and finally to extinguish the principal. The receipts of the Fund during the year 1846 were \$389,654.80; the expenditures for the same time, \$370,594.02; leaving a balance of \$19,060.78. The resources of this fund have been sufficient to meet promptly the interest on the public debt.

Ordinary Revenue. — Receipts into the treasury for the year ending 10th October, 1846, including a balance of \$23,444.86, on hand 10th October, 1845, \$428,810 86. Ordinary expenses of the government, same time, \$408,307.85; leaving a balance in the treasury, 10th October, of \$20,508. Valuation of property liable to taxation in 1846, \$242,388,967; increase from 1845, \$18,900,806. A tax of 15 cents is collected on each \$100 worth of property, besides a specific tax on carriages, &c.; one-third of the tax collected is paid to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to aid them in the payment of the state debt. The debt was contracted for internal improvement purposes. Total number of white males over 21 years old in 1846, 187,604. Average value of the land in 1846 in the whole state, \$6.31 per acre.

State Debt. — The entire funded debt is \$4,596,026, to which the state owns \$1,270,500 of bank stock, about 400 miles of turnpike roads, which yields about \$24,000 of dividends annually; 29 miles of railroad, which rents for \$17,000 per annum; and about 290 miles of slackwater navigation, which yields annually about \$30,000.

XXIV. OHIO.

The first permanent settlement of Ohio was commenced at Marietta, in 1788; in 1789, the country was put under a territorial government, and called the "Western Territory," which name was afterwards altered to the "Territory North-west of the Ohio;" and in 1802, it was erected into an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

1789 Arthur St. Clair, *Governor till the end of the territorial government.*

Under the Constitution.

Edward Tiffin,	<i>elected</i>	1803	Duncan McArthur,	<i>elected</i>	1830
Thomas Kirker,	<i>Acting Gov.</i>	1807	Robert Lucas,	<i>do.</i>	1832
Samuel Hunting,	<i>elected</i>	1808	Joseph Vance,	<i>do.</i>	1836
Return J. Meigs,	<i>do.</i>	1810	Wilson Shannon,	<i>do.</i>	1838
Othniel Looker,	<i>Acting Gov.</i>	1814	Thomas Corwin,	<i>do.</i>	1840
Thomas Worthington,	<i>elected</i>	1814	Wilson Shannon,	<i>do.</i>	1842
Ethan Allen Brown,	<i>do.</i>	1818	Thomas W. Bartley, <i>Acting Gov.</i>	1843	
Allen Trimble,	<i>Acting Gov.</i>	1822	Mordecai Bartley,	<i>elected</i>	1844
Jeremiah Morrow,	<i>elected</i>	1822	William Bebb,	<i>do.</i>	1846
Allen Trimble,	<i>do.</i>	1826			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Formed at Chillicothe in 1802.

Every white male inhabitant, twenty-one years old, resident in the state one year next before the election, and who has paid, or is charged with, a state or county tax, may vote. Representatives shall be twenty-five years old, citizens of the state and of the United States, residents of their county for one year next before the election, and have paid a state or county tax. They shall be chosen annually, and shall be not more than thirty-six, nor fewer than twenty-four, until the number of white male inhabitants, twenty-one years old, shall be 22,000, and thereafter not more than seventy-two, nor less than thirty-six. Senators (in number not more than one-half, nor fewer than one-third of the number of representatives) shall be citizens of the United States, thirty years old, residents for two years of their district or county, and have paid a state or county tax, and shall be chosen biennially, one-half every year. The governor shall be thirty years old, a citizen of the United States for twelve years, and of the state for four years next before the election, and shall be chosen biennially by a plurality of votes of the people, or, in case of an even vote, by the two houses on joint ballot, and shall receive a fixed compensation. In case the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the speaker of the senate, and after him by the speaker of the house. The supreme court has jurisdiction at common law, and in chancery, both original and appellate. The court of common pleas, beside its other powers, acts as probate and orphans' court. The judges of

both courts are elected by joint ballot of both houses for seven years. Justices of the peace shall be elected in towns for three years. Slavery is prohibited. No state or county tax shall be laid on polls. The salaries of the supreme court judges, and of the presidents of the common pleas, shall not be diminished during their term. Whenever two-thirds of the General Assembly think fit to amend the constitution, they shall recommend to the electors, at the next election of members, to vote for or against a convention; and, if a majority of votes be in favor thereof, it shall be called within three months after the next session. But no amendment introducing slavery shall ever be made.

GOVERNMENT.

		Salary.
WILLIAM BEBB,	of Hamilton, Governor (term of office expires on the 1st Monday in December, 1848),	\$1,200
Samuel Galloway,	of Ross Co., Sec. of State, and Sup't of Schools,	900
John Woods,	of Butler Co., Auditor of State,	1,200
Albert A. Bliss,	of Elyria, Treasurer of State,	1,000
L. Dewey,	Warden of the State Penitentiary,	800
O. N. Mitchell,	of Cincinnati, Adjutant-General,	100
E. N. Slocum,	Quartermaster-General,	100
Samuel Cary,	of Cincinnati, Paymaster-General.	100
John Greiner,	Librarian of the State Library,	500

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

Oran Follett,	of Sandusky, Erie Co., President,	\$2.50 a day.
Samuel Forrer,	of Dayton, Montgomery Co., Act. Commis.,	\$1,000
Jacob Blickensderffer,	of Tuscarawas, Tuscar. Co., do.	1,000
E. N. Sill,	Acting Commissioner of the Canal Fund,	666

The Auditor and Treasurer of State are advisory Commissioners of the Canal Fund.

Edson B. Olds,	of Pickaway Co.,	<i>Speaker of the Senate.</i>
William P. Cutler,	of Washington Co.,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>

JUDICIARY.

	Elected.	Salary.
Matthew Burchard, of Warren,	Chief Judge,	\$1,500
Nathaniel C. Reed, of Cincinnati,	Associate Judge,	1,500
Peter Hitchcock, of Geauga Co.,	do.	1,300
Edward Avery, of Wooster,	do.	1,300
Henry Stanberry, of Columbus,	Attorney-General.	
Hiram Griswold, of Canton, Stark Co.,	Reporter.	

Superior Court of Cincinnati.

William Johnson,	of Cincinnati,	Judge,	Salary, \$1,000
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Courts of Common Pleas.

		Judge,	1st Circuit,	Salary.
George B. Holt,	of Dayton,			\$1,200
Ozias Bowen,	of Marion,	do.	2d do.	1,000
Benjamin F. Wade,	of Jefferson,	do.	3d do.	1,000
Richard Stilwell,	of Zanesville,	do.	4th do.	1,000
John Pearce,	of Carrolltown,	do.	5th do.	1,000
John H. Keith,	of Chillicothe,	do.	6th do.	1,200
Elijah Vance,	of Lebanon,	do.	7th do.	1,200
Arius Nye,	of Marietta,	do.	8th do.	1,000
W. B. Caldwell,	of Cincinnati,	do.	9th do.	1,200
Owen T. Fishback,	of Batavia,	do.	10th do.	1,200
Jacob Parker,	of Mansfield,	do.	11th do.	1,200
James L. Torbert,	of Springfield,	do.	12th do.	1,000
Eben. B. Sadler,	of Sandusky,	do.	13th do.	1,000
Benjamin Bissell,	of Painsville,	do.	14th do.	1,200
Benjamin S. Cowen,	of St. Clairsville,	do.	15th do.	1,000
Patrick G. Goode,	of Sidney,	do.	16th do.	1,000

FINANCES.

	Principal.	Annual Int.
Foreign debt,	\$16,964,282	\$1,027,857
Domestic debt,	799,087	47,942
School funds lent to the State,	1,482,682	98,961
Total debt and interest,	\$19,246,002	\$1,164,260
Total amount of taxable property in 1846,		\$150,298,182.00
Total taxes,		2,580,078.00
Total receipts into the Treasury (including balances),		2,285,545.57
Total expenditures,		2,038,027.18
In the Treasury, Nov. 1846,		247,518 44

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

Names of Canals.	No. of miles in Length.	Cost.	Net Receipts after paying Repairs and Expenses.
Ohio Canal and Branches,	334	\$4,496,203 69	1845. 1846.
Miami Canal and Branches,	84 ¹	1,237,552 16	\$134,800 17 \$258,646 43
Miami Ex. Canal and Branches,	139	8,167,440 80	20,798 06 35,286 48
Wabash and Erie Canal and Bran.	91	3,008,928 29	14,061 76
Wallonding Canal,	25	607,268 99	60,708 81 102,581 20
Hocking Canal,	56	975,481 01	444 72
Muskingum Improvement,	91	1,629,638 29	
Total,	820 ²	15,122,508 28	216,306 06 410,978 59
Expenditures over receipts on a part of the works,			12,024 46 2,061 63
Total net receipts,			\$204,283 60 \$408,916 96

Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad.—(Extending from Sandusky on Lake Erie, to Dayton on the Miami Canal, where the Mad River forms a junction with the Miami River.)—Length of road, 160 miles.

The charter of this company was obtained in 1832. Contracts for construction were made as early as 1835, and a portion at the northern end was completed in 1838. The financial crises at this time affected the affairs of the company; and, although additional portions were brought into active use from time to time, it was not until 1845 that a loan enabled the company to push on its work efficiently. The road is now completed, and cars run daily from Sandusky to Bellefontaine, 102 miles. To West Liberty, the superstructure will be done by 1st August, 1847, 110 miles; to Urbana, 120 miles, by 1st Nov-

vember. Between Urbana and Springfield (at which latter point, 25 miles from Dayton, it will intersect the Little Miami Railroad running direct to Cincinnati), upwards of \$30,000 has been expended.

The cost per mile is estimated at \$8,000. The business of the road is fast increasing, averaging, on the commencement of the summer travel for 1847, \$600 a day for travel and transportation. It is estimated, that the receipts for the year commencing 20th Oct. 1846, will exceed \$100,000. When completed, the travel over this route to and from the great Mississippi Valley will be very great, while the transportation will come up to the utmost capacity of the road.

XXV. MICHIGAN.

Detroit, the capital of Michigan, was settled by the French about the year 1670. In 1805, the country was erected by the Congress of the United States into a separate territorial government; in 1812, it was taken by the British under General Brock; in 1813, it was recovered by the army of the United States under General Harrison; and in 1836, it was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNORS.

William Hull,	<i>appointed</i>	1805	S. T. Mason, <i>Sec. and Act. Gov.</i> 1834
Lewis Cass,	<i>do.</i>	1814	John S. Homer, <i>do.</i> 1835
*George B. Porter,	<i>do.</i>	1831	

GOVERNORS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION.

S. T. Mason, <i>ent. upon office</i> , Jan. 1836	J. S. Barry, <i>ent. upon office</i> , Jan. 1842
† Wm. Woodbridge, <i>do.</i> " 1840	‡ Alpheus Felch, <i>do.</i> " 1846
Jas. W. Gordon, <i>Lieut. & Act. Gov.</i> 1841	W. L. Greenley, <i>Lt. & Act. Gov.</i> 1847

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Adopted in Convention, May 11, 1835; ratified by the People, October 5, 1835.

Every white male citizen, twenty-one years old, resident in the state six months before the election, or at the signing of the constitution, may vote. Representatives in number not less than forty-eight, nor more than one hundred, shall be chosen on the first Monday and Tuesday of November. Senators, in number one-third of that of the representatives, shall be chosen for two years, one-half every year. Any qualified elector, resident in the county or district, may represent it in either house. Bills may be *vetoed* by the governor; but two-thirds of each house may pass them, notwithstanding his *veto*. The governor and lieutenant-governor shall have been citizens of the United States for five years, and residents of the state for two years, and shall be chosen for two years by a plurality of votes. The lieutenant-governor and the president of the senate, in succession, fill the office of governor when vacant, until it is filled by the people at the next election. The judges of the supreme court are appointed by the governor and senate, for seven

* Died, July 6th, 1834. † Elected U. S. Senator in 1841. ‡ Elected U. S. Senator in 1847.

years, and shall receive a salary not to be diminished during their term. Judges of all county courts, associate judges of circuit courts, and judges of probate, shall be elected by the people, in counties, for four years; and justices of the peace for the same term, in towns. Any judges may be removed, upon address of both houses. A superintendent of public instruction shall be appointed by the governor and legislature; a system of public schools shall be established; a permanent school fund may be created; and a library shall be collected in every town, to which all military and penal fines shall be devoted. Slavery is prohibited. No act of incorporation shall be passed without the assent of two-thirds of the members of each house. Lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, are prohibited.

Amendments, if agreed to by a majority of the members of each house, shall be published three months before the next election; and if two-thirds of the members of the next legislature sanction them by their votes, they shall be submitted to the people, and, if ratified by a majority of votes, shall be adopted. If two-thirds of each house deem it necessary to revise the whole constitution, they shall submit the question to the people; and, if a majority of votes be in its favor, they shall pass a law calling such a convention, within six months from its date.

GOVERNMENT.

	Salary.
WILLIAM L. GREENLEY, of Adrian, <i>Lieut. & Acting Governor</i> (term expires 1st Monday of January, 1848),	\$1,500
Gideon O. Whittemore, of Pontiac,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>
Digby V. Bell,	<i>Auditor-General,</i>
George B. Cooper,	<i>Treasurer,</i>
Edward Mundy,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>
Ira Mayhew,	<i>Superintend. Public Instruct.,</i>
John F. Porter,	<i>Comm'r of Int. Improvement,</i>
Abiel Silver,	<i>Comm'r of the Land Office,</i>
Henry C. Bunce,	<i>Recorder of do. do.</i>
Frederick H. Harris,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>
John E. Schwartz,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>
Peter Morey,	<i>Judge-Advocate General.</i>
Jonas H. Titus,	<i>Agent of State Prison,</i>
Charles B. Bush, of Livingston Co.,	<i>President pro tem. of the Senate.</i>
George W. Peck,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>

Since December 25th, 1847, the seat of government has been permanently established at Michigan, Ingham Co.

JUDICIARY.*

Supreme Court.

Epaphroditus Ransom, of Kalamazoo,	<i>Chief Justice,</i>	Salary.
		\$1,500

* The Court of Chancery was abolished by the Revised Statutes, which took effect March 2, 1847. Its powers devolve upon the Circuit Courts.

		Salary.
Charles W. Whipple,	of Pontiac,	<i>Associate Justice,</i>
Warner Wing,	of Monroe,	<i>do. do.</i>
George Miles,	of Ann Arbor,	<i>do. do.</i>

William Hale, of Detroit, is clerk of the 1st Circuit; W. W. Lawrence, of Jackson, of the 2d; Edmund Rice, of Kalamazoo, of the 3d; and Alfred Treadway, of Pontiac, of the 4th.

Circuit Courts.—There are four judicial circuits, in each of which, one of the judges of the supreme court presides. In each county, one or two terms of the court are held annually. These courts have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all civil actions and remedies at law, and of crimes and misdemeanors, except where exclusive jurisdiction is given to some other tribunal. They have all the powers of the former court of chancery, and appellate jurisdiction from probate cases, and from the county courts.

County Courts.—These courts are courts of record, and are held in each county by the county judge, or, in his absence, by the "second judge," on the 1st Monday in each month, or oftener. They have original and exclusive jurisdiction of all civil actions within the county where the claim does not exceed \$500, except in ejectment, in probate cases, and in causes cognizable by justices of the peace, from whom an appeal lies to these courts. The judges are paid by fees.

FINANCES.

Total receipts into the Treasury in 1846, and balance of 1845,	\$196,675.20
Total expenditures in 1846,	165,125.60
Balance, Nov. 30, 1846,	\$31,549.60

Debt of the State.—After making appropriate deductions of the payments on account of the sale of the Central and Southern Railroads, the balance of the state indebtedness is as follows:—

Due on the adjusted and full paid "five million loan bonds,"	\$566,850.40
Due on the unadjusted balance of said loan, being amount received, including interest to Jan. 1, 1847,	1,710,180.79
General fund debt, including interest to Nov. 30, 1846,	811,909.75
Balance of internal improvement fund debt and interest,	566,169.80
	<hr/> 3,154,560.74

Deduct unpaid balances due on the sale of the Central and Southern Railroads, being available,	855,510.22
Total debt of the state,	<hr/> \$2,399,050.52

Resources applicable to its Payment.

Resources of the general fund,	\$889,275.01
Resources of the internal improvement fund,	422,123.00
Total resources,	<hr/> \$311,398.01

The value of the taxable property of the state, as assessed for 1846, was \$29,424,865.67; and the state tax of $2\frac{1}{2}$ mills on the dollar amounted to \$73,562.13.

The actual and entire "internal improvement debt," on the 30th November, 1846, including interest to January 1st, 1847, was \$1,978,140.77, the annual interest on which

were it all funded, would, at 6 per cent. on a part, and 7 per cent. on the remainder, amount to about \$120,000. On the adjusted portion of the internal improvement debt, or what the state has received on her bonds issued for the "five-million loan," the interest has been funded, or authorized to be funded, to July 1st, 1845.

The laws provide that the interest falling due semi-annually thereafter, shall be paid by a direct tax, to be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as other state taxes are levied and collected. Agreeably to the terms of the sale of the "Central Railroad," the company now in possession has paid into the treasury a sufficient sum to meet the interest due January and July, 1846, which has been applied to that purpose; and by the 28th September, 1847, they are to pay a further sum sufficient for the payment of the interest for January and July, 1847, on the said bonds which shall then remain outstanding, and which sum is also specifically appropriated for that purpose. A direct tax for the payment of such interest has not therefore yet been levied.

Internal Improvement.

The Central and Southern Railroads were sold by act of Legislature in 1846, to incorporated companies; the Central for \$2,000,000, and the Southern for \$500,000. On account of these sales, there have been received into the state treasury to July 1, 1847, in part payment for the *Central Railroad*, the sum of \$1,656,190.34; and in part payment for the *Southern Railroad*, to same time, \$75,000 with interest.

For the revenue and disbursements on these roads from December 1, 1845, to the time of their sale, see *ante*, page 196.

The earnings of the Central Railroad, since its purchase by the company to the 1st day of July, 1847, a period of about 9 months, have been as follows:—from freight, \$197,148.20; from passengers, \$89,532.17.—Total earnings, \$286,756.70. Running expenses, \$112,845.13, making the net proceeds from Sept. 23, 1846, to July 1, 1847, \$175,911.57.

Exports from Michigan in the year 1846, the Products of its Growth and Manufacture.

Articles.	Value.	Articles.	Value.
748,533 barrels flour,	\$2,556,221.00	Lumber,	638,580.00
650,889 bushels wheat,	447,826.10	Shingles,	110,825.00
16,345 do. corn,	6,248.68	Staves,	20,590.00
8,562 do. oats,	1,840.50	Furs and peltries,	800,000.00
1,230 do. barley,	396.50	Straw hats,	10,000.00
2,877 do. potatoes.	352.50	Total,	\$4,647,608.04
22,289 barrels pork, beef. and other provisions,	138,688.00		
4,068 barrels whiskey & alcohol,	24,970.50		
6,000 do. beer,	30,000.00		
9,305 do. fish,	41,872.50		
584,567 lbs. wool,	118,726.19		
100,354 lbs. leather,	51,144.10		
Green and dry hides,	11,810.97		
Pearl and pot-ashes,	139,075.50		
		Total exports,	\$4,647,608.04

The above were exported from
the following ports:—

Detroit,	•	\$2,495,385.50
Monroe,	•	800,241.06
St Joseph,	•	601,565.98
All others,	•	750,475.50

Total exports, \$4,647,608.04

Tonnage of Vessels enrolled in the Collection District of Detroit.

Steam vessels,	•	•	•	8,400.40-95 tons.
Sail vessels,	•	•	•	18,527.91-95 do.
Total tonnage,	•	•	•	26,928.31-95 tons.

These vessels employ in their navigation about 1,800 seamen.

XXVI. INDIANA.

Vincennes, in Indiana, was settled by French emigrants from Canada, near the beginning of the last century, and long remained a solitary village. But few settlements were made in the country till the commencement of the present century; since which time its increase in population has been very rapid.

In 1800, Indiana was erected into a territorial government; in 1816 it was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

William H. Harrison, appointed Governor of Indiana Territory, 1800.

Under the Constitution.

Jonathan Jennings,	elected	1816	David Wallace,	elected	1837
William Hendricks,	<i>do.</i>	1822	Samuel Bigger,	<i>do.</i>	1840
James B. Ray,	<i>do.</i>	1825	James Whitcomb,	<i>do.</i>	1843
Noah Noble,	<i>do.</i>	1831			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Done in Convention, June 29, 1816.

Every white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, resident in the state for one year next before the election, may vote. Representatives, in number not less than thirty-six, nor more than one hundred, shall be citizens of the United States, twenty-one years old, inhabitants of the state, residents of the county for one year next preceding the election, shall have paid a state or county tax, and shall be chosen on the first Monday in August. Senators (in number not less than one-third, nor more than one-half of the number of representatives) are chosen, at the same time, for three years, one-third every year, and shall be citizens of the United States, twenty-five years old, resident for the two years next before the election in the state, and for twelve months in their county or district. The General Assembly shall meet on the first Monday of every December. The governor and lieutenant-governor, who shall preside in the senate, shall be thirty years old, citizens of the United States for ten years, and residents of the state for five years next before the election, and shall be chosen for three years (but not more than six years in every nine) by a plurality of votes. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the lieutenant-governor, and after him by the president of the senate *pro tem.* The governor may veto a bill; but a majority of the members of each house may pass it, notwithstanding his veto. The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only, and shall consist of three judges appointed by the governor and

senate. One president and two associate judges shall form a circuit court in each circuit; the president being elected by joint ballot of the General Assembly, and the associates chosen by the people. All the judges hold office for seven years, with a compensation not diminishable during their term. Slavery is prohibited; and no indenture of a negro or mulatto made without the state shall be of any validity within the state. There may be a state bank with not more than one branch to every three counties; and there shall be no other banks incorporated after the date of the constitution. In all civil cases above \$20, and all criminal cases, save those punishable by a fine of less than \$3, there shall be a trial by jury. Justices of the peace are elected in townships for five years. Every twelfth year from the ratification of the constitution, the people shall vote for or against a convention; and if there be a majority of votes therefor, and a majority of the members of the General Assembly agree thereto, it shall be called. "But as the holding any part of the human creation in slavery, or involuntary servitude, can only originate in usurpation and tyranny, no alteration of the constitution shall ever take place so as to introduce slavery," except as a punishment for crimes.

Government for the year 1848.

	Salary.
James Whitcomb,	of Terre Haute, <i>Governor</i> (term of office expires in December, 1849), \$1,300
P. C. Dunning,	of Bloomington, <i>Lieut.-Governor</i> , Pay \$3 a day.
John H. Thompson,	of Wash. Co., <i>Secretary of State</i> , 800
Samuel Hanna,	of Wayne Co., <i>Treasurer of State</i> , 1,000
Douglass Maguire,	of Indianapolis, <i>Auditor of Public Accounts</i> , 1,000
James Morrison,	do. <i>President of the State Bank</i> , 1,300
James M. Ray,	do. <i>Cashier of the State Bank</i> , 1,100
Michael G. Bright,	<i>State Agent</i> , \$1,000 and travelling expenses.
Samuel Beck,	of Indianapolis, <i>Quartermaster-General</i> , 100
David Reynolds,	<i>Adjutant-General</i> . 100
Samuel H. Patterson,	of Jeffersonville, <i>Keeper of the Penitentiary</i> , Profits.
James B. Dillon,	of Indianapolis, <i>State Librarian</i> , 500

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

	Salary.
Isaac Blackford,	of Indianapolis, <i>Chief Judge</i> , \$1,300
Charles Dewey,	of Charleston, <i>Judge</i> , 1,300
Samuel E. Perkins,	of Richmond, <i>do.</i> 1,300
Abram A. Hammond,	of Columbus, <i>Attorney-General</i> .
Henry P. Coburn,	of Indianapolis, <i>Clerk</i> , Fees.

Circuit Courts.

<i>Circ. President Judges.</i>	<i>Prosecuting Attorneys.</i>
1st, Isaac Naylor, of Crawfordsville.	Jos. E. McDonald, of Lafayette.
2d, William T. Otto, of Brownstown.	Lyman Leslie, of Charlestown.
3d, Courtland Cushing, of Madison.	John Dumont, of Vevay.
4th, James Lockhart, of Evansville.	Lemuel Q. De Bruler.
5th, Wm. J. Peaslee, of Indianapolis.	Edward Lander, of Indianapolis.
6th, J. T. Elliott, of Newcastle.	John B. Stitt, of Centreville.
7th, John Law, of Vincennes.	James C. Allen, of Rockville.
8th, Horace P. Biddle, of Logansport.	William Z. Stuart, of Logansport.
9th, E. M. Chamberlain, of Goshen.	Joseph H. Mather, of Goshen.
10th, David McDonald, of Bloomington.	Craven P. Hester, of Bloomington.
11th, Jeremiah Smith, of Winchester.	Joseph S. Buckles, of Muncie.
12th, James W. Borden, of Ft. Wayne.	Robert L. Douglass, of Angola.
13th, George H. Dunn, of Lawrenceburgh.	

FINANCES.

State Debt. — The debt of Indiana, on the 1st January, 1847, principal and interest, is stated by the auditor at (exclusive of original bank bonds*), \$15,271,250

This is composed of the following items:

1. *Public Debt.*

State bonds, outstanding principal,	\$11,068,000
Interest due on same from 1st January, 1841, to 1st January, 1847,	3,826,640
	<hr/>
	\$14,894,940

2. *Domestic Debt.*

Six per cent. treasury notes, outstanding principal,	\$342,845
Interest due on the same,	110,800
Five per cent. treasury notes, outstanding,	349,985
Interest due on the same,	78,500
	<hr/>
	\$15,271,250

These treasury notes are receivable on the face of them for all state revenues, and, making due allowance for the annual receipt of these on account of revenue, till they are absorbed, limited the ability of the state to four per cent. on the state stock, up to 1853. For the five per cent. treasury notes, there is a specific fund adequate to their redemption.

The public debt is, by the terms of the act adjusting it, to be equally divided between the state and the Wabash and Erie Canal, and stood thus on the 1st January, 1847 :

1. State stock, one-half principal, bearing interest four per cent. till 1853, and thereafter, five per cent. till redeemed,	\$5,534,000
Half back interest to 1st January, 1847,	1,663,470
Deficit one per cent. interest, up to January, 1853, say,	822,040
	<hr/>
Estimated public debt, 1st January, 1853,	\$7,519,510

The principal, bearing interest at five per cent., and the interest two and one-half per cent. from that date. Amount of annual interest to be paid by taxation, from 1847 to 1863, say \$221,860; and after that, say \$326,837.

2. Wabash and Erie Canal stock, issued for one-half principal, 1st January, 1847, bearing interest at five per cent. from 1st January, 1847,	\$5,534,000
Half back interest to 1st January, 1847,	1,663,470
1st January, 1847, Wabash and Erie Canal stock,	<hr/> \$7,197,470

* There are \$1,890,000 of original bank bonds, on which the interest is regularly paid by the bank. Above \$8,000,000 of the state bonds had been surrendered, at the latest dates.

The revenues of the canal, after paying repairs, and six per cent. interest on advances, are to be applied to the completion of the canal to Evansville, on the Ohio river. All back interest, and all arrears of interest on canal stock, to be funded on the 1st January, 1863, at five per cent.

Wabash and Erie Canal. — This canal extends from Toledo, at the head of Lake Erie, in the state of Ohio, south-westerly, through the state of Indiana, to Evansville, on the Ohio river, and will be (when finished throughout its entire length) four hundred and fifty-eight and three-eighths miles in length, of which eighty-four miles of the eastern end are in the state of Ohio; and the residue, being three hundred and seventy-four and three-eighths miles, is in the state of Indiana, and the property of the state to be pledged for half the debt. It is now finished, and in operation from Toledo to Covington, in Fountain county, Indiana, two hundred and eighty-five miles, of which one hundred and seventy-four belong to the state of Indiana. There remain two hundred miles to be finished from Covington to Evansville, on the Ohio river, on which part about \$1,200,000 have been expended by the state, and considerable portions of which are finished. It will cost, according to the estimates, the further sum of \$2,000,000 to finish the entire canal, and it will take four years to do it. To cover this amount, the state is to transfer to the trustees certain lands and property which have been heretofore donated by Congress to the state for that purpose; that is to say, about nine hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and twenty-six acres of land lying adjoining to, and in the neighborhood of, the canal, and of which the largest portion has been selected with the utmost pains, under the personal supervision of Governor Whitcomb. There is also a considerable amount due on contracts for lands already sold, which belongs to the fund.

The value of the above property, viz. the lands and contracts, is estimated, at this time, at about \$2,406,998. It may fairly be expected that this fund will cover the cost of construction. The completion of the canal will give additional value to all the land remaining on hand; and it is necessary to finish the canal to make it fully available, as a source of revenue.

Net Revenues of the Canal, as estimated by Jesse L. Williams, R. H. Fauntleroy, and W. J. Ball, Engineers, provided it is finished.

Year.	Revenue.	Year.	Revenue.
1847.....	\$ 96,400	1855.....	\$388,600
1848.....	130,500	1856.....	395,600
1849.....	188,400	1857.....	422,600
1850.....	232,200	1858.....	450,000
1851.....	286,200	1859.....	475,000
1862.....	315,000	1860.....	498,000
1863.....	344,000	1861.....	519,000
1864.....	323,000*	1862.....	600,000

* In consequence of re-building some structures this year.

Bondholders who subscribe to the advance for completing the canal, are entitled to a priority of payment of the principal and interest of their canal bonds over non-subscribers.

The means for finishing the canal are supplied as follows, viz. :—

Cash advance subscribed by the bondholders,	.....	.....	\$800,000
Revenues of canal to be applied till finished, say	.....	.....	800,000
Proceeds of canal lands also to be applied, say	.....	.....	400,000
			\$2,000,000

XXVII. ILLINOIS.

This country was explored by La Salle, an enterprising French traveller, in the latter part of the 17th century; and French settlements were formed at Kaskaskia, Cahokia, and some other places. Though these settlements flourished, in some degree, for a time, yet they never became very important; and at the peace of Paris, in 1763, the country to the east of the Mississippi was ceded by France to Great Britain.

Almost all the settlements which have been formed by the citizens of the United States have been begun since 1800. In 1809, Illinois was erected into a territorial government. In 1818, it was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

Ninian Edwards, appointed, 1809, *Governor of the Territory of Illinois.*

Under the Constitution.

Shadrach Bond,	<i>elected</i>	1818	Joseph Duncan,	<i>elected</i>	1834
Edward Coles,	<i>do.</i>	1822	Thomas Carlin,	<i>do.</i>	1838
Ninian Edwards,	<i>do.</i>	1826	Thomas Ford,	<i>do.</i>	1842
John Reynolds,	<i>do.</i>	1830	Augustus C. French,	<i>do.</i>	1846

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Done in Convention, August 26th, 1818.

Every white male inhabitant, 21 years old, resident in the state for six months next before, and in the county at the time of, the election, may vote. Representatives shall be citizens of the United States, 21 years old, have paid a state or county tax, and have resided in their district or county twelve months next before the election. They shall be chosen every second year, on the first Monday in August. Senators, in number not fewer than one-third or more than one-half of the representatives, shall be citizens of the United States, 25 years old, residents in their district or county of one year's standing, and have paid a state or county tax, and shall be chosen for four years, one-half every second year. The General Assembly shall meet biennially, on the first Monday of December. The governor and lieutenant-governor, who shall be speaker of the senate, shall be native citizens of the United States, 30 years old, and for two years residents in the state, and shall be chosen for four years (but not more than four years in every eight) by a plurality of votes. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled first by the lieutenant-governor, and after him by the speaker of the senate *pro tem.* The governor, and the judges of the supreme court, form a council, which may *veto* a bill; but a majority of each house may pass it, notwithstanding their *veto.* The supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction only, except in case of revenue, mandamus, and some cases of impeachment. The justices of the supreme court and the judges of the inferior

rior courts shall be elected by joint ballot of the General Assembly, to hold office during good behavior, but removable upon address of two-thirds of each house, and shall have salaries not diminishable during their term, Slavery is prohibited in the state; and no indenture of a negro or mulatto, made out of the state, shall be valid. Except a state bank and its branches, no bank can be established after the date of the constitution. If two-thirds of the General Assembly deem it fit to amend the constitution, they may recommend to the people to vote for or against a convention, at the next election; and if a majority of votes be in its favor, it shall be called.*

Government for the year 1848.

	Salary.
AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, <i>Governor</i> (term ends 1st Monday in Dec. 1850),	\$2,000
J. B. Wells, <i>Lieut.-Governor</i> , \$4 a day during the session, and \$3 for every 20 miles' travel.	
Horace S. Cooley, <i>Secretary</i> , (including clerk hire,) do.	900
Thomas H. Campbell, <i>Auditor</i> , do.	1,600
Milton Carpenter, of Hamilton Co., <i>Treasurer</i> , do.	800
George R. Weber, <i>Public Printer</i> .	
The Governor is, <i>ex officio</i> , <i>Fund Commissioner</i> .	

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

William Wilson,	of Carmi,	<i>Chief Justice</i> ,	\$1,500
Samuel D. Lockwood,	of Jacksonville,	<i>Associate Justice</i> ,	1,500
Thomas C. Browne,	of Galena,	do.	1,500
Richard M. Young,	of Chicago,	do.	1,500
Samuel H. Treat,	of Springfield,	do.	1,500
Walter B. Scates,	of Mount Vernon,	do.	1,000
John D. Caton,	of Ottowa,	do.	1,000
Gustavus P. Keorner,	of Belleville,	do.	1,000
Norman H. Purple,	of Quincy,	do.	1,000
James A. McDougal,	of Chicago,	<i>Attorney-General</i> ,	500
Charles Gillman,	of Quincy,	<i>Reporter</i> .	
Ebenezer Peck,	of Chicago,	<i>Clerk</i> ,	Fees.
Hugh T. Dickey,	do.	<i>Judge of the Cook Co. Court</i> ,	800
Patrick Ballingall,	<i>Attorney for Joe Daveiss Co.</i> ,	Fees and 200	

FINANCES.

Total internal improvement debt, including \$2,248,372 arrears of interest,	\$8,165,081.00
Total canal debt, including interest,	16,009,187.57
	<hr/>
	14,174,268.57
Deduct amount paid as interest on public debt,	131,550.35
	<hr/>
	\$14,042,718.22

* A convention to revise the constitution met at Springfield, June 7th, 1847, and adjourned August 31st. The new constitution is to be submitted to the people in March, 1848.

† This is exclusive of \$1,600,000 of the canal debt, which is so secured as, it is supposed never to be a charge upon the state.

February 28, 1847, the legislature passed an act to authorize the refunding of the state debt, with a view to ascertain its actual amount and character, preparatory to a more united and vigorous exertion for its payment, and to enable the convention about to assemble to amend the state constitution, to make some adequate constitutional provision for the payment of the principal when due, the accruing interest, and interest in arrears.

The act provides that the governor shall receive from holders willing to surrender the same, the internal improvement bonds and other evidences of debt outstanding against the state, except the Macalister and Stebbins bonds, and canal bonds and scrip; and shall give in exchange therefor other certificates of indebtedness, equal in amount with the amount surrendered, bearing like interest, and payable at the same time with the evidence of indebtedness surrendered. This stock is to be called "New internal improvement stock of the state of Illinois." No certificate is to be of a less denomination than one thousand dollars, except interest certificates. Holders of scrip below \$1,000 shall present it to the governor, who shall register it and mark it genuine, and it shall then have the benefit of the other provisions of this act. For interest in arrear on the evidences of debt surrendered, certificates are to be issued of a denomination not less than \$500, bearing six per cent. interest from Jan. 1st, 1857, and redeemable at the pleasure of the state after 1877.

The new certificates, signed by the governor and countersigned by the treasurer of the state, are to be made payable in dollars and cents in the city of New York; the interest to be paid semi-annually. No interest coupons are to be attached to the new certificates, but the rate and time of payment are to be set forth in the body of the certificate.

These certificates are transferable, and books of transfer will be kept in New York and in Springfield, Ill. Evidences of debt not surrendered within eighteen months after notice of the state's readiness to make the exchange, shall thereafter not be entitled to the benefits of any law which may be passed to pay interest on the state debt.

XXVIII. MISSOURI.

Missouri formed a part of the extensive country of Louisiana, which was purchased of France by the United States in 1803. Though French settlements were commenced at St. Louis and St. Genevieve as early as 1764, yet, at the time when the country was purchased, this portion of it contained but few inhabitants.

In 1804, this country was separated from the rest of Louisiana, and erected into a territorial government, by the name of the Territory of Louisiana, afterwards altered to the Territory of Missouri; and, in 1821, it was admitted into the Union as an independent state.

GOVERNORS.

Under the Territorial Government.

James Wilkinson,	appointed 1805	William Clarke,	appointed 1813
Meriwether Lewis,	do.	1807	

Under the Constitution.

Alexander M'Nair,	<i>elected</i>	1820	Lilburn W. Boggs,	<i>elected</i>	1836
Frederick Bates,	<i>do.</i>	1824	Thomas Reynolds,	<i>do.</i>	1840
John Miller,	<i>do.</i>	1828	John C. Edwards,	<i>do.</i>	1844
Daniel Dunklin,	<i>do.</i>	1832			

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,*Done in Convention, June 12, 1820.*

Every free white male citizen of the United States, twenty-one years old, resident in the state one year before the election, and three months in the place where he offers his vote, may vote. Representatives, in number not above 100, shall be chosen in counties every second year, shall be free white male citizens of the United States, 24 years old, inhabitants of the state for two years, and of the county for one year next before the election, and shall have paid a tax. Senators (in number not fewer than 14 nor more than 33) shall have the qualifications of representatives, and shall be 30 years old, inhabitants of the state for four years, and shall be chosen for four years, one-half every second year. The General Assembly shall not pass laws to emancipate slaves, without the consent and payment of their owners, or to prevent immigrants from bringing with them slaves of the same description with those in the state. It may pass laws prohibiting the importation of the slaves who have committed a high crime; or as merchandise; slaves, or the offspring of slaves imported into the United States; permitting emancipation, saving the rights of creditors, and the public from being at their charge. It shall pass laws prohibiting free negroes or mulattoes from coming into the state, and obliging the owners to treat slaves with humanity. Slaves shall have a trial by jury, in criminal cases, and shall have the same protection in their lives and persons as whites. The laws shall be revised and digested once in every ten years. The governor and lieutenant-governor, who shall preside in the senate, shall be 35 years old, natives of the United States, or citizens thereof at the adoption of the constitution, or inhabitants of the territory now called Missouri, at the time of its cession,—shall have been residents of the state for four years next before the election, shall be chosen for four years by a plurality of votes, and shall be ineligible for the next four years. The governor may *veto* a bill; but a majority of both houses may pass it, notwithstanding his *veto*. If the office of governor be vacant, it shall be filled by the lieutenant-governor, and after him by the president of the senate *pro tem.*, and after him by the speaker of the house; but a new election shall be called after three months' notice, unless the vacancy occur within 18 months of the end of the term. Sheriffs and coroners serve for two years, and are ineligible for four years in every eight. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, and shall have appellate jurisdiction only. Circuit courts have exclusive criminal jurisdiction, unless deprived of it by law, and hear all civil cases not cognizable by a justice of the peace. The

equity jurisdiction is divided between the circuit and supreme courts. Judges of the supreme or circuit court shall be 30 years old, and shall leave their office at 65, and may be removed upon address of two-thirds of both houses. One bank, and no more, may be established, with not more than five branches, a capital of not more than \$5,000,000, one-half, at least, reserved to the state. The General Assembly, by a vote of two-thirds of the members, may propose amendments, which shall be published twelve months before the general election; and if, at the first session thereafter, they are confirmed by a vote of two-thirds of the members, they become part of the constitution.

Government for the year 1848.

			Term ends.	Salary.
JOHN C. EDWARDS,	<i>Governor,</i>		Nov. 1848,	\$2,000
James Young,	<i>Lieutenant-Governor,</i>		do.	\$4.50 a day.
Falkland H. Martin,	<i>of Jefferson, Secretary of State, & Sup.</i>			
	<i>of Common Schools,</i>	Nov. 1849,		1,300
James H. M'Dearman,	<i>of City of Jeffern., Aud. of Accounts,</i>	1849,		1,600
Peter G. Glover,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	1847,		1,350
Benjamin F. Stringfellow,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	1849,		750
George W. Huston,	<i>Register of Lands,</i>	1849,		1,250
Gustavus A. Parsons,	<i>Adjutant-General,</i>			100
George W. Miller,	<i>Quartermaster-General,</i>			100
Frederick Conway,	<i>of St. Louis, Surveyor-General,</i>			1,500
Robert Campbell,	<i>President of State Bank.</i>			
Henry Shurlds,	<i>Cashier</i>	do.		2,000

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

William B. Napton,	<i>of the City of Jefferson,</i>	<i>Presiding Judge,</i>	\$1,100
Priestly H. M'Bride,	do.	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	1,100
William Scott,	do.	<i>do.</i>	1,100

Circuit Courts.

Judges.		Salary.	Attorneys.	Salary.
James W. Morrow,	1st Circuit,	\$1,000	B. F. Stringfellow,	\$750 & fees.
W. M. Hall,	2d do.	1,000	James Gordon,	250 do.
Ezra Hunt,	3d do.	1,000	Alfred W. Lamb,	250 do.
Addison Reese,	4th do.	1,000	James C. Abernathy,	250 do.
John F. Ryland,	5th do.	1,000	Robert Smart,	250 do.
A. A. King,	6th do.	1,000	George W. Dunn,	250 do.
F. P. Wright,	7th do.	1,000	Thomas Ruffin,	250 do.
Alex. Hamilton,	8th do.	1,000	D. N. Hall,	250 do.
John H. Stone,	9th do.	1,000	John S. Brickey,	250 do.
John D. Cook,	10th do.	1,000	Albert Jackson,	250 do.
James A. Clark,	11th do.	1,000	W. Halliburton,	250 do.
Sol. H. Leonard,	12th do.	1,000	Isaac N. Jones,	250 do.
Chas. S. Yancey,	13th do.	1,000	John T. Coffee,	250 do.
Daniel M. Leet,	14th do.	1,000	P. O. Minor,	250 do.

Courts of St. Louis.

		Salary.
Montgomery Blair,	Judge of Common Pleas,	\$200 and fees.
James B. Townsend,	Judge of Criminal Court,	1,000

Court of Common Pleas for the City of Hannibal.

Thomas Van Swearingen,	Judge,	\$200 and fees.
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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. An appeal lies to the Circuit Court.

Amount of state debt, \$684,997.40.	Interest on debt, \$73,100.
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XXIX. IOWA.

Iowa was erected into a territorial government by act of Congress in June, 1838, and admitted into the Union in December, 1846.

Territorial Governors.

Robert Lucas,	appointed 1838	James Clarke,	appointed 1846
John Chambers,	do.	1841	

Governor under the Constitution.

Ansel Briggs, entered upon office December, 1846.

ABSTRACT OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Done in Convention, May 18, 1846; adopted by the People, Aug. 3, 1846.

Every white male citizen of the United States, 21 years old, idiots, insane, or infamous persons excepted, having resided in the state six months, and in the county where he claims to vote twenty days, shall have the right of suffrage. The sessions of the General Assembly, consisting of a senate and house of representatives, shall be biennial, commencing on the first Monday in December after their election. Representatives shall be chosen for two years, on the first Monday of August; they must be 21 years of age, and have resided in Iowa for at least one year, and in their district at least thirty days previous to the election. Senators, not less than one-third, nor more than one-half, as numerous as the representatives, must be 25 years of age; they shall be chosen for four years, one-half biennially. The governor may refuse to sign a bill; but, if subsequently approved by two-thirds of the members of both houses, it shall become a law in spite of his objections. The pay of members shall not exceed \$2 a day for the first fifty days, and \$1 a day for the rest of the session, with \$2 for every twenty miles of

travel. In all elections by the assembly, the members shall vote *viva voce*, and the votes shall be recorded. Every law shall embrace but one object, which shall be expressed in the title. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature. A census of the state shall be taken within one year after the ratification of the constitution, and again in every subsequent two years for the term of eight years. After each census, members shall be apportioned among the several counties, according to the number of white inhabitants in each. The representatives shall not be less than 26, nor more than 39, till the white population amounts to 175,000; afterward they shall not be less than 39, nor more than 72. For the first ten years, the salary of the governor shall not exceed \$1,000; of the secretary of state, \$500; of the auditor, \$600; of the treasurer, \$400; and of the judges of the supreme and district courts, \$1,000 each.

The governor shall be chosen, by a plurality of votes, for four years; he must be 30 years old, and have resided in the state for two years. If the governor, for any cause, be disabled, the secretary of state, and after him the president of the senate, and after him the speaker of the house, shall act as governor. A secretary of state, auditor, and treasurer, shall be chosen by the people, each for two years.

The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and two associates, elected by joint vote of the General Assembly for six years, and until their successors are elected and qualified, two of whom shall form a quorum. This court shall have appellate jurisdiction only in all chancery cases, and correct errors at law under restrictions provided by the General Assembly. The judges of the district court shall be elected by the qualified voters of their respective districts, each for five years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. There shall be elected, in each county, one prosecuting attorney, and one clerk of the district court, each for two years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Justices of the peace shall have jurisdiction in civil cases, where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$100, and by consent of parties when it is below \$500.

No state debts shall be created exceeding \$100,000, except in case of war or insurrection, unless authorized by a special law, which shall provide for the payment of the interest, and of the principal within 20 years; which law shall be irrepealable, and, before going into effect, must be submitted to the people at a general election, having been published in at least one newspaper in each judicial district for three months preceding, and be approved by a majority of the voters. No corporation with banking privileges shall be created, and all persons or associations shall be prohibited by law from banking or creating paper to circulate as money. Other corporations may be organized under *general* laws, with certain restrictions. The state shall never become a stockholder in any corporation.

A superintendent of public instruction shall be chosen by the people for three years. All lands granted by Congress to this state, all escheated estates, such per cent. as may be granted by Congress on the sale of the public

lands in Iowa, shall constitute a perpetual fund, the interest of which, and the rents of the unsold lands, shall be applied to the support of common schools. The assembly shall provide for a school in each school-district, for at least three months in each year; and all moneys received for exemption from military duty, and for fines imposed by the courts, shall be appropriated to support such schools, or the establishment of school libraries. The money arising from the lease or sale of public lands granted for the support of a university shall remain a perpetual fund to maintain such an institution. No person shall be incompetent as a witness on account of his opinions upon religion. Whoever shall be engaged, directly or indirectly, in a duel, shall be forever disqualified from holding office. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this state. To amend the constitution, the assembly must submit the question of a convention to the people at the next general election; and, if a majority are in favor thereof, the assembly shall provide for the election of delegates to a convention to be held in six months after the vote of the people in favor thereof.

Government for the year 1848.

		Salary.
ANSEL BRIGGS,	of Jackson Co., <i>Governor</i> (term expires	
		December, 1850), \$1,000
Elisha Cutler,	of Van Buren Co., <i>Secretary of State,</i>	500
Joseph T. Fales,	of Linn Co., <i>Aud. of Public Accounts,</i>	600
Morgan Reno,	of Johnson Co., <i>Treasurer,</i>	400
James Harlan,	do. <i>Sup. of Public Instruction,</i>	1,200
Lemuel B. Patterson,	do. <i>Librarian,</i>	150
Thomas Baker,	of Polk Co., <i>President of the Senate,</i> \$4 a day.	
Jesse B. Browne,	of Lee Co., <i>Speaker of the H. of Rep.</i> 4 "	
John B. Russell,	of Muscatine Co., <i>Secretary of the Senate,</i> 2 "	
Silas A. Hudson,	of Des Moines Co., <i>Ch. Clerk of H. of Rep.</i> 2 "	
<i>Board of Public Works.</i>		
H. W. Semple, <i>Pres.</i>	Charles Corkery, <i>Treas.</i>	Paul Brattan, <i>Sec.</i>

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

Joseph Williams,	of Muscatine Co., <i>Chief Justice,</i>	\$1,000
T. S. Wilson,	of Du Buque Co., <i>Associate Justice,</i>	1,000
J. F. Kinney,	of Lee Co., do.	1,000
G. S. Hampton,	of Johnson Co., <i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.
Eastin Morris,	do. <i>Reporter.</i>	

District Courts.

George H. Williams,	of Lee Co., <i>Judge of 1st Circuit,</i>	1,000
James Grant,	of Scott Co., do. 2d do.	1,000
J. P. Carleton,	of Johnson Co., do. 3d do.	1,000
Cyrus Olney,	of Jefferson Co., do. 4th do.	1,000

XXX. WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

Wisconsin, before 1836, formed for civil purposes part of the Territory of Michigan. In 1836, it was erected into a territorial government.

GOVERNORS.

Henry Dodge,	<i>appointed</i> 1836	Nathl. P. Tallmadge, <i>appointed</i> 1844
James D. Doty,	<i>do.</i> 1842	Henry Dodge, <i>do.</i> 1845

Government for the year 1848.

		Salary.
HENRY DODGE,	of Dodge's Grove, <i>Governor, and Sup. of Indian Affairs</i> (term expires March, 1849),	\$2,500
John Catlin,	of Madison, <i>Secretary of the Territory,</i>	1,200
John White and David Merrill,	<i>Canal Commissioners,</i>	\$3 a day.
J. G. Knapp,	of Madison, <i>Sup. of Territorial Property and Librarian,</i>	300
George P. Delaplaine, of Madison,	<i>Auditor,</i>	200
Jonathan Larkin, do.	<i>Treasurer,</i>	200
William Shew,	<i>President of the Council.</i>	
Mason C. Darling, of Fond du Lac,	<i>Speaker of the House.</i>	

The new constitution was submitted to the people on the 6th of April, and rejected by a large majority. No convention for forming another constitution has yet been called.

JUDICIARY.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
Charles Dunn,	of Elk Grove, <i>Chief Justice of Sup. Court,</i>	\$1,800
David Irvin,	<i>Associate Justice</i> do.	1,800
Andrew G. Miller,	of Milwaukee, <i>do.</i>	1,800
William P. Lynde,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 250
John S. Rockwell,	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees and 200
La Fayette Kellogg, of Madison,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

District Courts.

1st District, Mr. Justice Dunn. 2d District, Mr. Justice Irvin.
 3d District, Mr. Justice Miller.

Population of Wisconsin.

In 1832, . . .	3,245	|	In 1842, . . .	46,678
1836, . . .	11,036	|	1846, . . .	155,277
1840, . . .	30,945			

XXXI. OREGON TERRITORY.

Provisional Government.

George Abernethy,	<i>Governor and Superintendent of Indian Affairs,</i>	\$500
J. Quinn Thornton,	<i>Judge of Supreme Court,</i>	2,000
A. A. Skinner,	<i>Judge of Circuit Court,</i>	800
A. L. Lovejoy,	<i>Attorney-General,</i>	200
Frederic Prigg,	<i>Secretary of State,</i>	Fees.
G. W. Bell,	<i>Auditor of Public Accounts.</i>	Fees.
John H. Couch,	<i>Treasurer,</i>	Fees.
H. N. Knighton,	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
Theophilus Magruder,	<i>Territorial Recorder,</i>	Fees.

XXXII. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The District of Columbia is under the immediate government of Congress. The city of Washington became the seat of the government of the United States, in 1800; and it is the residence of the President, and the other chief executive officers of the national government. By an act of Congress, in 1846, which was subsequently accepted by the people of Alexandria, the city and county of Alexandria were retroceded to the state of Virginia, and the district is now confined to the Maryland side of the Potomac.

JUDICIARY.

Circuit Court of the District.

William Cranch,	of Washington,	<i>Chief Judge,</i>	Salary. \$2,700
James S. Morsel,	of Georgetown,	<i>Associate Judge,</i>	2,500
James Dunlop,	do.	<i>do.</i>	2,500
Philip B. Key,	of Washington,	<i>Attorney,</i>	Fees and 200
Alexander Hunter,	do.	<i>Marshal,</i>	Fees.
William Brent,	do.	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

Criminal Court for the District.

Thomas H. Crawford,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$2,000
William Brent,	<i>Clerk,</i>	Fees.

Orphans' Court.

Nathaniel P. Causin,	Washington Co.,	<i>Judge,</i>	\$1,000
Edward N. Roach,	do.	<i>Register,</i>	Fees.

AMERICAN STATES.

Republics of North America.

	Population.	Capitals.	Presidents.
United States,	17,069,453	Washington,	James K. Polk.
Mexico,	7,015,509	Mexico,	Gen. Santa Anna.
Central America,	2,000,000	San Salvador.	
Yucatan,	580,948	Merida,	Miguel Barbachano.
Hayti,	933,000	Cape Haytien,	Gen. Faustin Soulouque.

Republics of South America.

Argentine Repub.	1,000,000	Buenos Ayres,	Don Juan M. de Rosas.
Peru,	1,700,000	Lima,	General Gamarra.
New Grenada,	1,931,684	Bogotá,	General Herran.
Bolivia,	1,030,000	Chuquisaca,	General Ballivian.
Chili,	1,200,000	Santiago,	General Bulnes.
Venezuela,	900,000	Caraccas,	General Paez.
Equator,	600,000	Quito.	
Paraguay,	300,000	Assumption.	
Uruguay,	150,000	Monte Video,	Fructuoso Rivera.
<i>Empire.</i>			
Brazil,	5,130,418	Rio Janeiro,	Emperor. Pedro II.

The present population of most of the above states has not been very recently ascertained with any exactness. The most complete and accurate census of Mexico was taken in 1842. This census returned the whole population as above. Of this number, there were 4,000,000 Indians; 1,000,000 whites; 6,000 negroes; and 2,009,509 of all other castes, as Zambos, Mestizos, &c. Of the Indians and negroes, only 80,120 can read, and of the whites, and all others, 607,628.

BRITISH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

LORD ELGIN, Governor-General, Vice-Admiral, and Captain-General of all the British Provinces of North America.

Provinces.	Area in sq. miles.	Population.	Lieutenant-Governors.
East Canada,	194,815	693,649	
West Canada,	147,000	506,055	
New Brunswick,	27,700	130,000	
Nova Scotia, with C. Breton,	17,500	199,870	Sir W. Colebrooke.
Prince Edward's Island,	2,134	34,666	Sir John Harvey.
Newfoundland,	35,913	81,517	Capt. H. V. Huntley.
Honduras,	62,740	3,958	Col. Fancourt.

E U R O P E.

REIGNING SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Name.	Title.	State.	Date of Birth.	Date of Accession.	Age at accession.	Religion.
Oscar I.	King	Sweden and Norway	July, 1799	Mar. 8, 1844	45	Lutheran
Nicholas I.	Emperor	Russia	July 6, 1796	Dec. 1, 1825	29	Greek Ch.
Christ'n VIII.	King	Denmark	Sep. 18, 1786	Dec. 3, 1839	54	Lutheran
Victoria	Queen	Great Britain	May 24, 1819	June 20, 1837	18	Pr. Episc.
William II.	King	Holland or Netherl'ds	Dec. 6, 1792	Oct. 7, 1840	48	Reformed
Leopold	do.	Belgium	Dec. 16, 1790	July 21, 1831	40	Lutheran*
Fred. Wm. IV.	do.	Prussia	Oct. 15, 1795	June 7, 1840	45	Evangelical
Frederick	do.	Saxony	May 18, 1797	June 6, 1836	39	Catholic*
Ern. Augustus	do.	Hanover	June 5, 1771	July 20, 1837	66	Protestant
Fred. Francis	Gr. Duke	Mecklenburg-Schwer.	Feb. 28, 1823	Mar. 7, 1842	19	Lutheran
George V.	do.	Mecklenburg-Strelitz	Aug. 12, 1779	Nov. 6, 1816	37	do.
Augustus	do.	Oldenburg	July 13, 1783	May 21, 1829	46	do.
William	Duke	Brunswick	Apr. 25, 1806	Apr. 25, 1831	25	do.
Adolphus	do.	Nassau	July 24, 1817	Aug. 20, 1839	22	Evangelical
Ch. Frederick	Gr. Duke	Saxe-Weimar-Eisen.	Feb. 2, 1783	June 14, 1828	45	Lutheran
Ernest	Duke	Saxe-Coburg-Gotha	Jan. 2, 1784	Dec. 9, 1806	22	do.
Bernard	do.	Saxe-Meiningen-Hild.	Dec. 17, 1800	Dec. 24, 1803	3	do.
Joseph	do.	Saxe-Altenburg	Aug. 27, 1789	Sep. 29, 1824	45	do.
Leopold	do.	Anhalt-Dessau	Oct. 1, 1794	Aug. 9, 1817	22	Evangelical
Alexander	do.	Anhalt-Bernburg	Mar. 2, 1805	Mar. 24, 1834	29	do.
Henry	do.	Anhalt-Cothen	July 30, 1778	Aug. 23, 1830	52	Reformed
Fred. Gunther	Prince	Schwartz'g Rudolst't.	Nov. 6, 1793	Apr. 28, 1807	13	Lutheran
Gunther II.	do.	Schwartz'g Sonder'n	Sep. 24, 1801	Sep. 3, 1835	33	do.
Henry XX.	do.	Reuss, Elder Line	June 29, 1794	Oct. 31, 1826	40	do.
Henry LXII.	do.	Reuss, Younger Line	May 31, 1785	Apr. 17, 1818	32	do.
Leopold	do.	Lippe-Detmold	Nov. 6, 1796	Apr. 4, 1802	5	Reformed
Geo. William	do.	Lippe-Schauenburg	Dec. 20, 1784	Feb. 13, 1787	2	do.
George	do.	Waldeck	Sep. 20, 1789	Sep. 9, 1813	24	do.
Philip Aug'tus	L'ndg've	Hesse-Homburg	Mar. 11, 1779	Jan. 19, 1829	60	Reformed
Ch. Leopold Fr.	Gr. Duke	Baden	Aug. 28, 1790	Mar. 30, 1830	40	Evangelical
William II.	Elector	Hesse-Cassel	July 28, 1777	Feb. 27, 1821	44	Reformed
Louis II.	Gr. Duke	Hesse-Darmstadt	Dec. 26, 1777	Apr. 6, 1830	52	Lutheran
Chas. Antony	Prince	Hohenzol'n Sigmar'n	Feb. 20, 1785	Oct. 17, 1831	46	Catholic
Fred. William	do.	Hohenzol'n Hechin'n	Feb. 16, 1801	Sep. 12, 1838	37	do.
Aloys Joseph	do.	Lichtenstein	May 26, 1796	Apr. 20, 1836	39	do.
William	King	Wurtemburg	Sep. 27, 1781	Oct. 30, 1816	35	Lutheran
Louis	do.	Bavaria	Aug. 25, 1786	Oct. 18, 1825	39	Catholic
Ferdinand	Emperor	Austria	Apr. 19, 1793	Mar. 2, 1835	42	do.
Louis Philip	King	France	Oct. 6, 1773	Aug. 9, 1830	57	do.
Isabella II.	Queen	Spain	Oct. 10, 1830	Sep. 29, 1833	3	do.
Maria II.	do.	Portugal	Apr. 4, 1819	May 2, 1826	7	do.
Charles Albert	King	Sardinia	Oct. 2, 1798	Apr. 27, 1831	32	do.
Leopold II.	Gr. Duke	Tuscany	Oct. 3, 1797	June 18, 1824	26	do.
Maria Louisa	Duchess	Parma	Dec. 12, 1791	May 30, 1814	22	do.
Francis IV.	do.	Modena and Massa	Oct. 6, 1779	June 8, 1815	35	do.
Charles Louis	do.	Lucca	Dec. 23, 1799	Mar. 13, 1824	24	do.
Pius IX.	Pope	States of the Church	1792	June 21, 1846	54	do.
Ferdinand II.	King	Two Sicilies	Jan. 12, 1810	Nov. 8, 1830	20	do.
Otho	do.	Greece	June 1, 1815	May 7, 1832	17	do.*
Abdul Medjid	Sultan	Turkey	Apr. 20, 1823	July 1, 1839	16	Mahometan

* The King of Saxony is a Catholic, though the greater part of his subjects are Protestants; the King of Belgium is a Protestant, though his subjects are mostly Catholics; and the King of Greece is a Catholic, though most of his subjects are of the Greek Church.

STATES OF EUROPE,

*With the form of Government, Square Miles, and Population, according to
Mc Culloch's Geographical Dictionary, with Corrections.*

States and Titles.	Form of Government.	Square miles.	Popula- tion.
*Andorre, Pyrenees, Repub.	With two syndics and a council,	190	7,000
*Anhalt-Bernburg, Duchy,	States having limited powers,	326	46,920
*Anhalt-Cothen, do.	Do. do.	310	40,200
*Anhalt-Dessau, do.	Do. do.	337	61,480
*Austria, Empire,	Absolute monarchy, except Hungary, &c.	255,226	36,519,560
*Baden, Grand Duchy,	Limited sovereignty ; two chambers,	5,712	1,268,100
*Bavaria, Kingdom,	Limited monarchy ; do.	28,435	4,815,469
Belgium, do.	Do. do.	12,569	4,242,600
*Bremen, Free City,	Republic ; senate and convention,	67	57,800
*Brunswick, Duchy,	Limited sovereignty ; one chamber,	1,526	269,000
Church, States of, Popedom,	Absolute elective sovereignty,	17,048	2,732,436
Denmark, Kingdom,	Absolute monarchy ; with prov. states,	58,762	2,033,265
France, do.	Limited monarchy ; two chambers,	202,125	34,194,875
*Frankfort, Free City,	Republic ; senate and legislative body,	91	64,570
Great Britain, Kingdom,	Limited monarchy ; lords and commons,	116,700	26,831,105
Greece, do.	Limited monarchy,	10,206	926,000
*Hamburg, Free City,	Republic ; senate and common council,	149	158,500
*Hanover, Kingdom,	Limited monarchy ; two chambers,	14,800	1,706,280
*Hesse Cassel, Electorate,	Limited sovereignty ; one chamber,	4,386	704,900
*HesseDarmstadt, G. Duchy,	Limited sovereignty ; two chambers,	3,198	783,400
*Hesse Homb'g, Landg'-v'te,	Absolute sovereignty,	154	23,400
*Hohenzol.-Hechingen, Pr.	Limited ; one chamber,	136	20,200
*Hohenzol.-Sigmaring'n, do.	Do. do.	383	42,900
Holland, with Luxemburg,	Limited monarchy ; two chambers,	12,890	2,915,396
Ionian Islands, Republic,	Under Brit. protec. ; council and chamb.,	988	208,100
*Lichtenstein, Principality,	Limited monarchy ; with one chamber,	52	6,520
*Lippe-Detmold, do.	Do. do.	432	82,970
*Lubec, Free City,	Republic ; senate and common council,	142	47,200
Lucca, Duchy,	Limited sovereignty ; with one chamber,	410	158,900
*Mecklen.-Schwerin, G. Ds.	Limited monarchy ; with one chamber,	4,701	482,652
*Mecklenburg-Strelitz, do.	Do. do.	1,094	87,820
Modena and Massa, Duchy,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,073	403,000
Monaco, Principality,	Do.	50	7,000
*Nassau, Duchy,	Limited sovereignty ; two chambers,	1,736	379,262
*Oldenburg, Grand Duchy,	Absolute sovereignty,	2,470	267,660
Parma, Duchy,	Do.	2,184	465,673
Portugal, Kingdom,	Limited monarchy ; one chamber of rep.,	34,500	8,550,000
*Prussia, do.	Absolute monarchy ; provincial states,	106,302	14,830,146
*Reuss, Principalities of,	Limited sovereignty ; one chamber,	588	108,550
*Russia, Empire,	Absolute monarchy,	2,041,809	62,500,000
San Marino, Republic,	Senate and council of ancients,	21	7,600
Sardinia, Kingdom,	Absolute monarchy,	28,830	4,168,797
Saxony, do.	Limited monarchy ; two chambers,	5,705	1,652,114
*Saxe-Altenburg, Duchy,	Limited monarchy ; one chamber,	491	121,590
*Saxe-Cob'g and Gotha, do.	Do. do.	790	140,060
*Saxe-Mein.-Hildburgh., do.	Do. do.	880	148,590
*Saxe-Weim.-Eisenach, do.	Do. do.	1,403	245,820
*Schwartzburg, Principal of	Do. do.	756	55,810
*Schauenburg-Lippe, Prin.	Do. do.	205	27,600
Sicilles, The Two, Kingdom,	Limited monarchy ; with a council,	41,521	7,975,350
Spain, do.	Limited monarchy ; with a legislature,	176,490	12,286,941
Sweden and Norway, do.	Lim. monarchy ; with a diet & storting,	284,530	4,156,900
Switzerland, Republic,	Confederation of republics ; a diet,	17,208	2,125,480
Turkey, Empire,	Absolute monarchy,	188,140	9,545,000
Tuscany, Grand Duchy,	Absolute sovereignty,	8,302	1,436,785
*Waldeck, Principality,	Limited sovereignty ; one chamber,	465	56,480
*Wurtemburg, Kingdom,	Limited monarchy ; two chambers,	7,588	1,634,654
	Total,	3,708,871	

* Member of the Confederation of Germany. † Including Poland.

‡ Including Wallachia, Moldavia, and Servia.

FRANCE.

MINISTRY.

Marshal Soult, Duke of Dalmatia,	<i>Pres. of the Council.</i>
M. Guizot,	<i>Minister of Foreign Affairs.</i>
M. Martin (du Nord),	<i>Minister of Justice and Public Worship.</i>
Duke de Montebello,	<i>Minister of Marine and the Colonies.</i>
Count Duchatel,	<i>Minister of the Interior.</i>
M. Cunin Gridaine,	<i>Minister of Commerce and Agriculture.</i>
M. Sayr,	<i>Minister of Public Works.</i>
M. Villemain (Peer),	<i>Minister of Public Instruction.</i>
M. Dumont,	<i>Minister of Finance.</i>
Gen. Frezel.	<i>Minister of War.</i>

G R E A T B R I T A I N .

THE ROYAL FAMILY.

The Queen. Alexandrina Victoria, born May 24, 1819; married, Feb. 10, 1840, to Prince Francis Albert Augustus Charles Emanuel, of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, born Aug. 26, 1819.

Princess Royal. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, born Nov. 21, 1840.

Prince of Wales. Albert Edward, born Nov. 9, 1841.

Princess Royal. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843.

A Royal Prince. Alfred Ernest Albert, born August 6, 1844.

A Royal Princess. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846.

The Queen Dowager. Adelaide Amelia Louisa Teresa Caroline, widow of King William IV., sister of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, born August 13, 1792.

Her Majesty's Mother. Victoria Maria Louisa, Princess Dowager of Leiningen, Duchess of Kent, born August 17, 1786.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

Ernest Augustus (King of Hanover), Duke of Cumberland, born June 5, 1771; married May 29, 1815, to Frederica Carolina Sophia Alexandrina, daughter of the Duke of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz, and widow of Frederic William, Prince of Solms-Braunfels, born March 2, 1778. *Issue*, George Frederic, born May 27, 1819.

Adolphus Frederick, Duke of Cambridge, born Feb. 24, 1774; married May 7, 1818, to Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, daughter of the Landgrave of Hesse, born July 25, 1797. *Issue*, George William, born March 26, 1819; Augusta Caroline, July 19, 1822; Mary Adelaide, Nov. 27, 1833.

Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, born April 25, 1776.

Sophia, born November 3, 1777.

MINISTRY.—*Formed July, 1846.*

	Salary.
Lord John Russell,	£5,000
Lord Cottenham,	14,000
Marquis of Lansdowne,	2,000
Earl of Minto,	2,000
Sir George Grey,	5,000
Viscount Palmerston,	5,000
Earl Grey,	5,000
Mr. Charles Wood,	5,000
Earl of Auckland,	4,500
Thomas Babington Macaulay,	2,500
Sir John Hobhouse,	2,000
Lord Campbell,	
Viscount Morpeth,	
Marquis of Clanricarde,	
Mr. Fox Maule,	2,580

* * * *The above form the Cabinet.*

Duke of Wellington,	<i>Commander of the Forces.</i>
Earl of Fortescue,	<i>Lord Steward of the Household.</i>
Duke of Norfolk,	<i>Master of the Horse.</i>
John Jervis,	<i>Attorney-General.</i>
Mr. Dundas,	<i>Solicitor-General.</i>
Sir Henry Hardinge,	<i>Governor-General of India.</i>
Earl of Clarendon,	<i>Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland,</i>
Mr. Labouchere,	<i>Chief Secretary for Ireland.</i> 20,000

PARLIAMENT.

The Parliament of Great Britain consists of a House of Lords and a House of Commons.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The House of Lords consists of Lords Temporal, who are Peers of the realm, and whose honors, immunities, and privileges, are hereditary ; and Lords Spiritual, consisting of Archbishops and Bishops.

The House of Lords is composed of all the five orders of nobility of England, viz. dukes, marquises, earls, viscounts, and barons, who have attained the age of 21 years, and labor under no disqualification ; of 16 representative peers from Scotland ; 28 representative peers from Ireland ; 2 English archbishops and 24 bishops, and 4 representative Irish bishops.

A List of the House of Peers, with the Title, Family Name, Date of Creation, and Birth of the present Peer.

The Titles here given are those by which the Noblemen sit in the House of Peers. Those marked thus (*) are Scotch Representative Peers; thus (†), Irish Representative Peers. The Scotch representative peers are chosen for each Parliament, and those so designated in the following list were members of the last Parliament.

Title.	Name.	Created.	Born.	Title.	Name.	Created.	Born.
<i>Royal Dukes. — 2.</i>							
Cumberland	Ernest Augustus	1799	1771	Auckland	George Eden	1839	1784
Cambridge	Adolphus Frederick	1801	17 4	Aylesford	Heneage Finch	1714	1786
<i>Dukes. — 20.</i>							
Beaufort	Henry Somerset	1682	1792	†Bandon	James Bernard	1800	1785
Bedford	Francis Russell	1694	1788	Bathurst	Henry George	1772	1790
Brandon	A. Hamilton-Douglas	1711	1767	Beauchamp	John R. Pindar	1815	
Buckingham and Chandos	R. P. T. N. B. Chandos-Grenville	1822	797	Berkeley	T. M. Fitzhardinge	1679	
Cleveland	Henry Vane	1833	1788	Beverley	George Percy	1790	1778
Devonshire	Wm. S. Cavendish	169	1790	Bradford	G. A. F. H. Bridgeman	1815	1789
Grafton	Henry Fitzroy	1675	1790	Brooke & Warke	See Warwick		
Leeds	F. G. D. Osborne	1694	1798	Brownlow	G. R. H. Hampden	1815	1779
Manchester	George Montagu	1719	1799	Buckinghamsh're	William Cavendish	1746	1789
Marlborough	G. Spenc.-Churchill	1702	1793	Burlington	George Cadogan	1821	1808
Newcastle	H. P. Pelh.-Clinton	1756	1785	Caledon	James D. Alexander	1800	1812
Norfolk	H. C. Fitzalan-Howard	1883	1791	Camperdown	R. D. Dun.-Haldane	1831	1785
Northumberland	Hugh Percy	1766	1785	Cardigan	James T. Brudenell	1661	1797
Portland	W. H. C. S. Bentinck	1716	1768	Charlemon't	George Howard	1661	1773
Richmond	Charles G. Lenox	1675	1791	†Charleville	H. J. G. Herbert	1793	1800
Rutland	John Henry Manners	1703	1778	Chesterfield	Chas. M. Cathcart	1814	1783
St Albans	W. A. de V. Beauclerk	1683	1801	Chichester	John F. Campbell	1827	1790
Somerset	E. Adolphus St. Maur	1546	1775	Clarendon	Fran. Wm. Caulfield	1763	1775
Sutherland	G. G. S. Leves.-Gower	1823	1786	Cornwallis	Charles Wm. Bury	1806	1801
Wellington	Arthur Wellesley	1814	1769	Coventry	George Stanhope	1628	1805
<i>Marquises. — 23.</i>							
Abercorn	James Hamilton	1790	1811	Cowper	Henry T. Pelham	1801	1804
Ailesbury	Charles B. Bruce	1821	1773	Craven	G. W. E. Villiers	1776	1800
Ailsa	Archibald Kennedy	1831	1770	Dartmouth	James Mann	1753	1778
Anglesey	Henry Wm. Paget	1815	1768	De Grey	Geo. Wm. Cove	1697	1838
Bath	John Alex. Thynne	1789	1831	De La Warr	Geo. Aug. Cowper	1718	1806
Breadalbane	John Campbell	1831	1796	Denbigh	William Craven	1801	1809
Bristol	Fred. Wm. Hervey	1826	1769	Derby	William Legge	1711	1784
Bute	John C. Stuart	1796	1793	Dunraven	Thos. Philip de Grey	1816	1781
Camden	Geo. Charles Pratt	1812	1799	Ellenborough	Geo. J. S. West	1761	1791
Cholmondeley	G. H. Cholmondeley	1815	1792	Durham	Wm. B. P. Feilding	1822	1796
Exeter	Brownlow Cecil	1801	1795	Effingham	Edward S. Stanley	1485	1775
Hastings	P. R. S. R. Hastings	1816	1832	Eldon	William Courtenay	1553	1777
Hertford	R. Seymour-Conway	1793	1800	Falmouth	Edward Digby	1.90	1773
Lansdowne	Hen. P. Fitzmaurice	1784	1780	Ferrers	W.P. Montagu-Douglas-Scott		
Normanby	C. Henry Phipps	1828	1797	Fitzhardinge	[D. Bucleuch, Sc.]	1662	1806
Northampton	S. J. A. Compton	1812	1790	Fitzwilliam	H. G. F. R. Moreton	1837	1802
Salisbury	J. B. W. G. Cecil	1789	1791	Glengall	W. H. W. Quin	1822	1782
†Thomond	William O'Bryan	1800	1766	Gainsborough	G. F. D. Lambton	1838	1828
Townshend	Geo. F. Townshend	1786	1778	Gosford	Henry Howard	1837	1806
*Tweeddale	George Hay	1694	1787	Graham	John Scott	1821	1805
†Westmeath	Geo. T. J. Nugent	1822	1785	Granville	Edward Law	1790	1844
Westminster	Richard Grosvenor	1831	1795	Grey	Arthur A. Capel	1661	1803
Winchester	John Paulet	1551	1805	Guilford	Geo. Hen. Boscowen	1821	1811
<i>Earls. — 135.</i>							
Abergavenny	William Nevill	1784	1792	Harewood	Wash. S. Shirley	1711	1822
Abingdon	Montagu-Bertie	1682	1784	Hardwicke	Wm. F. Berkeley	1841	1781
*Airlie	David Ogilvy	1639	1785	Hastings	C. W. Wentworth-Fitzwilliam	1786	1786
Albemarle	Wm. Chas. Keppel	1696	1772	Hawke	Hugh Fortescue	1746	1786
Amherst	Wm. Pitt Amherst	1826	1773	Holland	Charles Noel Noel	1806	1783
Ashburnham	B. Ashburnham	1730	1797	Holland	Richard Butler	1816	1794
					Archibald Acheson	1806	
					J. Graham,		
					[D. Montrose, Sc.]	1722	1799
					G. Leveson-Gower	1838	1773
					Henry Grey	1806	1802
					Francis North	1752	1772
					Robert Sherard	1719	1797
					Charles P. Yorke	1754	1799
					Henry Lascelles	1812	1797

Title.	Name.	Created.	Born.	Title.	Name.	Created.	Born.		
Harrington	Charles Stanhope	1742	1780	inchilsea	G. W. Finch-Hatton	1628	1791		
Harrowby	Dudley Ryder	1809	1762	Yarborough and	C. Anderson-Pelham	1697	1761		
Hillsborough	A. W. B. S. T. W. Hill	[M. of Downah, Ire.]	1772	1812	Thomas Dundas	1838	1796		
*Home	C. Alex. Home	1804	1799	<i>Viscounts. — 28.</i>					
Howe	R. W. P. Curz.-Howe	1821	1796	*Arbuthnott	John Arbuthnott	1641	1778		
Huntingdon	F. T. H. Hastings	1529	1808	Beresford	Wm. C. Beresford	1823	1770		
Ilchester	H.S.F.'x-Strangways	1756	1787	Bolingbroke	Henry St. John	1712	1786		
Innes	J. H. R. Innes-Ker	[D. Roxburgh, Sc.]	1837	1816	Canterbury	Chas. John Canning	1828	1812	
Jersey	George C. Villiers	1697	1773	Clancarty	C.J. Manners-Sutton	1835	1812		
Leicester	Thomas Wm. Coke	1837	1822	Combermere	W.T. LePoer-Trench	1823	1808		
*Leven & Melville	D. Leslie-Melville	1641	1785	De Vesci	S. Stapleton-Cotton	1826	1769		
Lichfield	Thomas Wm. Anso.	1831	1795	Doneraile	John Vesey	1776	1771		
Lindsey	G. A. F. A. Bertie	1626	1814	Exmouth	Hayes St. Leger	1785	1786		
Liverpool	C. C. C. Jenkinson	1796	1784	Gordon	Edward Pellew	1816	1811		
Lonsdale	William Lowther	1807	1787	Gordon	George H. Gordon	[E. Aberdeen, c.]	1814	1784	
Lovelace	William King	1838	1805	Hawarden	Cornwallis Maud	1798	1780		
†Lucan	Geo. Chas. Bingham	1795	1800	Hereford	Robert Devereux	1650	1808		
Macclesfield	Thomas Parker	1721	1763	Hill	Rowland Hill	1842	1800		
Malmsbury	James H. Harris	1800	1807	Hood	Samuel Hood	1796	1808		
Mansfield	Wm. David Murray	1776	1806	Hutchinson	J. Hely-Hutchinson	[E. Donoughmore, I.]	1821	1787	
Mauvers	Chas. H. Pierrepont	1806	1778	Lake	Warwick Lake	1807			
†Mayo	John Bourke	1785	1766	Leinster	Aug. F. Fitzgerald	[D. Leinster, Ire.]	1747	1791	
Minto	G. Elliot-Mur.-Kny.	1813	1782	Lorton	Rob. Edw. King	1806	1778		
Morley	E. Parker [nymond]	1815	1810	Maynard	Henry Maynard	1766	1786		
*Morton	G. S. Douglas	1458	1789	Melville	Robert Dundas	1902	1771		
†Mountcashell	Stephen Moore	1781	1792	O'Neill	J. B. R. O'Neill	1795	1780		
Mt. Edgecumbe	E. A. Edgcumbe	1789	1797	Ponsonby	John Ponsonby	1839			
Munster	Wm. G. Fitzclarence	1831	1824	St. Vincent	Edw. Jervis Jervis	1801			
Nelson	Horatio Nelson	1805	1828	Sidmouth	Wm. L. Addington	1806	94		
Onslow	A. Geo. Onslow	1801	1777	*Strathallan	James Drummond	1686	1767		
Orford	Horatio Walpole	1806	1783	Sydney	John R. Townshend	1789	1805		
*Orkney	T. J. H. Fitzmaurice	1696	1803	Torrington	George Byng	1721	1812		
Oxford	Edward Harley	1711	1778	<i>Barons. — 216.</i>					
Pembroke	Rob. Hen. Herbert	1551	1791	Abercromby	Geo. R. Abercromby	1801	1800		
Pomfret	G. W. R. Fermor	1721	1824	Abinger	Robert C. Scarlett	1835	1794		
Portsmouth	John Chas. Wallop	1837	1799	Alvanley	William Arden	1801	1789		
Poulett	John Poulett	1706	1783	Ardrossan	A. W. Montgomerie	[E. Eglington, Sc.]	1806	1812	
Powis	Edward Herbert	1804	1785	Arundell	Henry B. Arundell	1606			
Radnor	Wm. P. Bouvierie	1765	1779	Ashburton	Alexander Baring	1838	1774		
Ripon	Fred. John Robinson	1833	1782	Audley	Geo. E. Thicknesse-Touchet	1297	1817		
Romney	Charles Marsham	1801	1808	Bagot	William Bagot	1780	1773		
†Rosse	William Parsons	1806	1800	Batemans	W.B. Bate.-Hanbury	1837	1826		
Roslyn	J. A. St. Clair-Erskine	1801	1802	Bayning	H. W. P. Townshend	1797	1797		
St. Germans	Edward G. Eliot	1815	1798	Beaumont	Miles Thos. Stapleton	1609	1805		
Sandwich	John Wm. Montagu	1660	1811	Beauvale	Fred. James Lamb	1839	1782		
Scarborough	J. Lumley-Savile	1690	1788	Berners	Henry Wilson	1456	1762		
*Seafield	F. W. Grant-Ogilvie	1701	1778	Berwick	Richard Noel Hill	1784			
*Selkirk	Dunbar J. Douglas	1646	1809	Bexley	Nicholas Vansittart	1823	1766		
Shaftesbury	C. Ashley-Cooper	1672	1768	Blayney	C. D. Blayney	1621	1802		
Shrewsbury	John Talbot	1442	1791	Bolton	Wm. P. Powlett	1797	1782		
Somers	J. S. Somers-Cocks	1821	1788	Boston	George Irby	1761	1777		
Spencer [ington	Frederick Spencer	1765	1798	Boyle	Edmund Boyle				
Stamford & War-	Geo. Harry Grey	1628	1827	Braybrooke	[E. Cork & Orrery, I.]	1711	1767		
Stanhope	Ph. Henry Stanhope	1718	1781	Brodrick	Richard Griffin	1789	1788		
Stradbroke	John Ed. C. Rous	1821	1794	Brougham & V.	Geo. A. Brodrick	1796	1806		
Strange	J. Murray	[Duke of Athol, Sc.]	1786	1778	Braybrooke	Henry Brougham	1830	1780	
Suffolk & Berks.	Thomas Howard	1608	1776	Brodrick	G.W.F.Brad.-Bruce	1748	1804		
Talbot	Charles C. Talbot	1784	1777	Brougham & V.	Geo. Anson Byron	1643	1789		
Tankerville	Chas. Aug. Bennet	1714	1776	Bruce,	G. Gough-Calthorpe	1796	1787		
Thanet	Henry Tufton	1628	1775	Byron	Thomas Stonor	1888	1797		
Vane	C. W. Vane-Stewart	[M. Londonderry, Ire.]	1823	1778	Calthorpe	John Campbell	1841	1781	
Verulam	James W. Grimston	1815	1809	Camoys	G. P. Evans-Freke	1715	1801		
Waldegrave	Geo. E. Waldegrave	1729	1816	Campbell					
Warwick	Henry R. Greville	1759	1779	Carberry					
Westmoreland	John Fane	1624	1784						
†Wicklow	William Howard	1798	1788						
Wilton	Thomas Egerton	1801	1799						

Title.	Name.	Created.	Born.	Title	Name.	Created.	Born.
Carew	Robert S. Carew	1838		Furnival	R. W. Talbot	1831	1766
Carington	Rob. John Carington	1797	1796	Gage	Henry Hall Gage	1790	1791
Carleton	Richard Boyle [E. Shannon, Ire.]	1786	1809	Gardner	Alan Legge Gardner	1806	1810
Carteret	John Thynne	1784	1772	Gifford	Rob. Frans. Gifford	1824	1817
Carysfort	John Proby [E. Carysfort, Ire.]	1801	1780	Glenelg	Charles Grant	1835	1783
†Castlemaine	Richard Handcock	1812	1791	Glenlyon	G. A. F. J. Murra	1821	1814
Charlemont	F. Wm. Caulfield [E. Charlemont, Ire.]	1837	1775	Godolphin	Francis G. Osborne	1832	1777
Chaworth	John C. Brabazon [E. of Meath, Ire.]	1831	1772	Granard	Geo. A. H. Forbes [E. Granard, Ire.]	1806	1823
Churchill	Francis Geo. Spencer	1815	1802	Grantley	Fletcher Norton	1782	1798
Clanbrassil	Robert Jocelyn [E. of Roden, Ire.]	1821	1788	Grey of Groby	See E. Stamford	1608	1827
Clanwilliam	R. C. F. Meade [E. of Clanrim, Ire.]	1817	1795	Grinsteal	William W. Cole		
Clements	Nathaniel Clements	1831	1768	Hamilton	[E. Enniskillen, Ire.]	1815	1807
Clifford	Hugh Chas. Clifford	1672	1790	Harris	Robert M. Hamilton	1831	1793
Clifton	John Stuart Bligh [E. of Darnley, Ire.]	1608	1827	Hastings	Geo. Fr. Rob. Harris	1815	1810
Clinton	Chas. R. Trefusis	1299	1791	Hatherton	Jacob Astley	1290	1754
†Clonbrock	Robert Dillon	1790	1807	Hawke	Ed. John Littleton	1825	1793
Clonecurry	Val. B. Lawless	1831	1773	Hay	Edw. Wm. H. Hawke	1776	1793
Colborne	N.W. Ridl.-Colborne	1839	1779	Heytesbury	T. H. Drummond-Hay [E. Kinnoull, Sc.]	1711	1785
Colchester	Charles Abbot	1817	1798	Holland	William a Court	1828	1779
*Colville	John Colville	1609	1768	Hopetown	Henry Edward Fox	1762	1802
Congleton	John Vesey Parnell	1841	1805	Howard de Wal-	John Alex. Hope		
Cottenham	Chas. C. Pepys	1826	1781	den	[E. Hopetown, Sc.]	1809	1831
Cowley	Henry Wellesley	1828	1773	Howden	Chas. Aug. Ellis	1597	1799
Crewe	Hungerford Crewe	1806	1812	Hunsdon	John H. Caradoc	1831	1799
†Crofton	Edward Crofton	1797	1806	Kenmare	Lucius B. Cary [V. Falkland, Sc.]		
Dacre	Thomas Brand	1807	1774	Kenyon	Edw. A. W. Keane	1840	1815
Dalhousie	James A. B. Ramsay [E. Dalhousie, Sc.]	1815	1812	Kerr	Thomas Taylour		
Defreyne	Arthur French	1839		Kilmarnock	[M. Headfort, Ire.]	1831	1787
Delamere	Thos. Cholmondeley	1821	1767	Kingston	Valentine Browne [E. Kenmare, Ire.]	1798	1788
De L'Isle & Dudley	Philip Chas. Sidney	1835	1800	Kintore	George Kenyon	1788	1776
De Mauley	W. F. S. Ponsonby	1838	1787	Langdale	Wm. S. R. Kerr		
Denman	Thomas Denman	1834	1779	Lauderdale	[M. Lothian, Sc.]	1821	1832
De Ros	W. L. L. F. de Ros	1264	1797	Liford	William Geo. Hay		
De Saumarez	James Saumarez	1831	1789	Lismore	[E. Erroll, Sc.]	1831	1801
De Tabley	George Warren	1826	1811	Loftus	Robert King		
Dinorben	Wm. Lewis Hughes	1831	1767	Lovat	[E. Kingston, Ire.]	1821	1796
Dorchester	Guy Carleton	1786	1811	Lovell & Holl.	F. A. Keith-Falconer [E. Kintore, Sc.]	1838	1828
Dormer	Joseph T. Dormer	1615	1790	Lurgan	Henry Bickersteth	1836	1783
Douglas	Charles Douglas	1790	1775	Lyndhurst	James Maitland		
†Downes	Ulysses Burgh	1822	1788	Lyttleton	[E. Lauderdale, Sc.]	1806	1784
†Dunalley	Henry Prittie	1800	1775	Manners	Chandos Leigh	1839	1791
Dunfermline	James Abercromby	1839	1776	Maryborough	Thomas A. Powys	1797	1801
Dunmore	Chas. A. Murray [E. Dunmore, Sc.]	1831	1841	Pole	C. O'Callaghan [V. Lismore, Ire.]	1888	1775
†Dunsany	Edw. W. Plunkett	1461	1773	Lyttleton	John Henry Loftus		
Dynevor	Geo. Talbot Rice	1780	1765	Melbourne	[M. Ely, Ire.]	1801	1814
Ennishowen	See Fisherwick	1841	1797	Meldrum	Thomas Alex. Fraser	1837	1802
Erskine	David M. Erskine	1806	1773	Melrose	G. J. Perceval		
†Farnham	Henry Maxwell	1756	1799	Mendip	[E. Egremont, Ire.]	1762	1794
Feversham	William Duncombe	1826	1798	Metcalf	Charles Brownlow	1839	1795
Fife	James Duff [E. Fife, Ire.]	1827	1776	Methuen	John S. Copley	1827	1772
Fingall	A. James Plunkett [E. Fingall, Ire.]	1831	1791		Geo. Gordon	1794	1772
Fisherwick	George H. Chichester Marq. Donegall and	1790	1797		[M. Huntley, Sc.]	1815	1761
Fitzgibbon	John Fitz Gibon [E. Belfast, Ire.]	1799	1792		Thomas Hamilton		
Foley	Thos. Henry Foley	1776	1808		[E. Haddington, Sc.]	1827	1780
Forester	J. G. W. Forester	1821	1801		Henry Agar-Ellis		
Foxford	Wm. H. T. Pery	1821			[V. Clifden, Ire.]	1794	1825
	[E. Limerick, Ire.]	1815	1812		Paul Methuen	1845	
						1838	1779

Title.	Name.	Cre- ated.	Born	Title.	Name.	Cre- ated.	Born
Middleton Minster	Digby Willoughby F. N. Conyngham [M. Conyngham, Ire.]	1711	1769	Seaton Sefton	John Colborne C. W. Molyneux [E. Sefton, Ire.]	1839	
Monson	Wm. John Monson	1728	1796	Sheffield	G. A. F. C. Holroyd [E. Sheffield, Ire.]	1802	1802
Moore	H. F. S. Moore [M. Drogheda, Ire.]	1801	1825	Sherborne	John Dutton	1784	1779
Montfort [don Monteagle, Bran- Monteagle	Henry Bromley Thomas S. Rice Geo. John Browne [M. Sligo, Ire.]	1741	1773	Silchester	Edw. M. Packenham [E. Longford, Ire.]	1821	1817
Mostyn	Edward P. Lloyd	1806	1820	Skelmersdale	Charles St. Clair E. Bootle-Wilbraham	1489	1768
Northwick	John Rushout	1797	1770	Somerhill	Ulrick J. De Burgh [M. Clanricarde, Ire.]	1826	1802
Oriel	John Skeffington [V. Massereene, Ire.]	1821	1812	Sondes	George John Miles	1760	1794
Ormonde	John Butler [M. Ormonde, Ire.]	1821	1808	Southampton	Charles Fitzroy	1780	1804
Oxenfoord	John H. Dalrymple [E. Stair, Sc.]	1841	1771	Stafford [ley	G. W. S. Jerningham John Thos. Stanle	1640	1771
Paget	Henry Paget	1550	1797	Stanley of Alder-	Edw. G. Stanley	1829	1766
Panmure	William Maule	1831	1771	Stanley of B.	Randolph Stewart	1832	1799
Penshurst	P. C. S. Smythe [V. Strangford, Ire.]	1	5	Stewart	Francis Stuart [E. Galloway, Scot.]	1796	800
Petre	Wm. Hen. F. Petre	1603	1798	Stuart	William Stourton	1448	6
Plunket	Wm. C. Plunket	8	7	Stuart de Decies	John Byng	1835	
*Polwarth	Henry F. H. Scott	690	1800	Sudeley	Francis Stuart	1796	1771
Poitimore	G. W. Bampfylde	1831	1786	Suffield	H. Villiers-Stuart	1839	1808
Ponsonby	J. G. B. Ponsonby [E. Bebboro', Ire.]	174	1809	Sundridge and	C. Hanbury-Tracy	1838	1798
Portman	E. B. Portman	1837	99	Hamilton	Edw. V. Harbord	1786	1818
Prudhoe	Algernon Percy	1816	1	Tadcaster	J. D. E. H. Campbell	1766	1777
Ranfurly	Thomas Knox [E. Ranfurly, Ire.]	1826	1786	Templemore	[D. Argyll, Sc.]	1766	1777
Ravensworth	Thomas H. Liddell	1821	1775	Tenterden	William O'Brien	1826	
Rayleigh	John James Strutt	1821	1796	Teynham	[M. Thomond, Ire.]	1826	
*Reay	Eric Mackay	1628	1773	Thurlow	H. S. Chichester	1831	1821
Redesdale	J. T. Freeman-Mitford	1802	1805	Tyrone	John Henry Abbott	1827	1796
Ribblesdale	Thomas Lister	1797	1828	Vaux of Harrow-	Geo. H. R. Curzon	1616	
Rivers	George Pitt-Rivers	1802	1810	Vernon [den	E. S. H. Thurlow [ford	1792	18 4
Rodney	Spencer Rodney	1782	1785	Vivian	H. Dela-Poer-Beres-	[M. Waterford, Ire.]	1786
*Rollo	John Rollo	1661	1773	Walsingham	F. Wemyss-Chart's-	1804	1811
Roseberry	Arch. J. Primrose [E. Roseberry, Sc.]	1828	1788	Ward	[E. of Wemyss, Sc.]	1821	1772
Ross	James Carr Boyle [E. Glasgow, Sc.]	1815	1792	Wemyss	P. B. Law-Thompson	1839	1784
Rossie	G. W. Fox Kinnaid	1831	1807	Wenlock	John Stuart Wortley	1826	1801
Rossmore	Hen. Rob. Westenra	1828	1792	Wharncliffe	James Lindsay		
St. John	St. A. B. St. John	1558	1811	Wigan	[E. Balcarres, Sc.]	1826	17 3
Salterford	James T. Stopford	1796	1794	Willo'by de Broke	Henry Peyton Verne	1492	1773
*Saltoun	[E. Courtown, Ire.]	1445	1785	Willo'by de Eres-	P. R. Drumlin-Wil'by	1295	1782
Sandys	Alex. Geo. Fraser	1802	1792	Wodehouse [by	John Wodehouse	1797	1771
Saye and Sele	Arthur M. Wm. Hill	1447	1798	Worlengham	See Earl Goford	1836	
Scarsdale	W. T. E. Twiston	1761	1781	Wrottesley	John Wrottesley	1838	1798
	N. Curzon [Fiennes			Wynford	Wm. Samuel Best	1828	1798

To obviate the difficulty of finding the names of those Scotch and Irish Peers who sit in Parliament under English Titles, but who are commonly addressed by their higher Scotch or Irish Titles, the following list is subjoined:—

Aberdeen, E., see Gordon
Argyll, D., see Sundridge
Athol, D., see Strange
Balecarres, E., see Wigan
Bellhaven, L., see Hamilton
Bessborough, E., see Ponsonby
Buccleuch, D., see Doncaster
Clanricarde, M., see Somerhill
Clare, E., see Fitzgibbon
Chidren, V., see Mendip
Conyngham, M., see Minster
Cork, E., see Boyle
Courtown, E., see Saltersford
Darnley, see E. Clifton
Donegal, M., see Fisherwick
Doughmore, E., see Hutchinson
Downshire, M., see Hillsboro'

Drogheda, M., see Moore
Eglinton, E., see Ardrossan
Egmont, E., see Lovell
Ely, M., see Loftus
Enniskillen, E., see Grimstead
Errol, E., see Kilmarnock
Falkland, V., see Hunsdon
Galloway, E., see Stewart
Glasgow, E., see Ross
Haddington, E., see Melrose
Hamilton, D., see Brandon
Headfort, M., see Kenlis
Hunley, M., see Meldrum
Kinnoul, E., see Hay
Leitrim, E., see Clements
Limerick, E., see Foxford

Londonderry, M., see Vane
Longford, E., see Silchester
Lothian, M., see Kerr
Massereene, V., see Oriel
Meath, E., see Chaworth
Midleton, V., see Brodrick
Montrose, D., see Graham
Moray, E., see Stuart
Mornington, E., see Maryborough
Roden, E., see Clanbrassil
Roxburgh, D., see Innes
Shannon, E., see Carleton
Sligo, M., see Monteagle
Stair, S., see Oxenfoord
Strangford, V., see Penshurst
Waterford, M., see Tyrone

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF ENGLAND.

Cons.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	No. of Ben- efices.	Gross In- come.
1828	Wm. Howley, D.D., <i>Primate.</i>	Canterbury,	346	£129,946
1791	Edward Harcourt, D.C.L. <i>Bishops.</i>	York,	891	223,220
1828	Charles J. Blomfield, D.D.	London,	640	267,662
1836	Edward Maltby, D.D.	Durham,	192	74,557
1827	Charles R. Sumner, D.D.	Winchester,	419	153,995
1829	Richard Bagot, D.D.	Bath and Wells,	430	120,310
1827	John Kaye, D.D.	Lincoln,	1,251	373,976
1846	T. V. Short, D.D.	St. Asaph,	143	42,592
1830	Christopher Bethell, D.D.	Bangor,	123	35,064
1827	George Murray, D.D.	Rochester,	94	44,565
1827	Edward Copleston, D.D.	Llandaff,	192	36,347
1845	Samuel Wilberforce, D.D.	Oxford,	196	51,895
1830	James Henry Monk, D.D.	Gloucester & Bristol,	536	158,608
1830	Henry Philpotts, D.D.	Exeter,	613	194,181
1845	John Turton, D.D.	Ely,	150	56,495
1842	Ashurst Turner Gilbert, D.D.	Chichester,	267	82,673
1837	Edward Denison, D.D.	Salisbury,	397	134,255
1837	Edward Stanley, D.D.	Norwich,	1,026	331,750
1837	Thomas Musgrave, D.D.	Hereford,	321	93,552
1839	George Davys, D.D.	Peterborough,	293	98,381
1843	John Lonsdale, D.D.	Lichfield and Cov.	610	170,104
1841	H. Pepys, D.D.	Worcester,	223	73,255
1840	Connop Thirlwall, D.D.	St. David's,	409	60,653
1827	Hugh Percy, D.D.	Carlisle,	124	22,487
1828	John Bird Sumner, D.D.	Chester,	630	120,310
1836	Charles Th. Longley, D.D.	Ripon,		
		Sodor and Man,	23	3,727

ENGLISH COLONIAL BISHOPS.*

Cons.	Bishops.	Dioceses.	Allowance.	Clergy.
1843	Aubrey George Spencer, D.D.	Jamaica,	£4,000	
1842	Thomas Parry, D.D.	Barbadoes,	4,000	160
1825	John Inglis, D.D.	Nova Scotia,	2,400	
1832	Daniel Wilson, D.D.	Calcutta,	1,000	37
1836	George J. Mountain, D.D.	Montreal,	1,500	
1836	Thomas Carr, D.D.	Bombay,	2,500	12
1836	Wm. Grant Broughton, D.D.	Australia,	2,000	
1837	G. T. Spencer, D.D.	Madras,	1,500	24
1839	John Strahan, D.D.	Toronto.		
1844	Edward Field, D.D.	Newfoundland.		
1845	John Medley, D.D.	Fred'cton, N. B.		
1841	G. A. Selwyn, D.D.	New Zealand.		
1842	W. P. Austin, D.D.	Brit. Guiana.		
1842	George Tomlinson, D.D.	Malta & Gibral.		
1845	James Chapman, M.A.	Columbo, Cey.		
1842	F. R. Nixon, D.D.	Tasmania.		
1842	D. G. Davies, D.D.	Antigua.		
1841	Michael Solom. Alexander,	Jerusalem.		

* These Bishops, of course, do not sit in Parliament.

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF IRELAND.

Conis.	Archbishops.	Dioceses.	Conis.	Bishops.	Dioceses.
1822	Lord J. G. Beresford, D.D.	Armagh.	1812	John Leslie, D.D.	*Kilmore.
1831	Richard Whately, D.D.	Dublin.	1820	Richard Mant, D.D.	Down & Con.
			1828	Richard Ponsonby, D.D.	Derry.
			1831	Samuel Kyle, D.D.	Cork.
			1831	Edmund Knox, D.D.	Limerick.
1842	Edward Stopford, D.D.	Meath.	1839	Thos. Plunket, D.D.	Tuam & K.
1803	Charles D. Lindsay, D.D.	*Kildare.	1839	Ludlow Tonson, D.D.	Killaloe.
1822	Ld. R. P. Tottenham, D.D.	*Clogher	1842	J. T. O'Brien, D.D.	Ossory
			1843	Robert Daly, D.D.	Cashel, &c.

* The bishoprics thus marked are to be abolished when they become vacant.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Elected July and August, 1847.

The House of Commons consists of knights, citizens, and burgesses, respectively chosen by counties, cities, and boroughs, apportioned as follows:—

England and Wales, for	{ Counties,	159	500
	Universities,	4	
	Cities and boroughs,	337	
Scotland,	{ Counties,	30	53
	Cities and boroughs,	23	
Ireland,	{ Counties,	64	105
	Universities,	2	
	Cities and boroughs,	39	
Total,		658	

The Union of Ireland was carried into effect January 1, 1801; and the Parliament which sat the same month, and which included the members from Ireland, is styled the *1st Imperial Parliament*; and the Parliament which assembled January 29, 1833, is styled the *11th Imperial, or 1st Reformed Parliament*. The following table exhibits the succession of Parliaments since the union with Ireland.

Parliaments.	When assembled.	When dissolved.	Existed.
2d Imperial Parliament,	August 31, 1801	October 24, 1806	Y. M. D.
3d do. do.	November 25, 1806	May 27, 1807	4 1 25
4th do. do.	November 27, 1807	September 29, 1812	0 6 2
5th do. do.	November 24, 1812	June 10, 1818	4 10 2
6th do. do.	August 4, 1818	February 23, 1820	5 6 16
7th do. do.	April 23, 1820	June 2, 1826	1 6 25
8th do. do.	November 14, 1826	July 24, 1830	6 1 9
9th do. do.	October 26, 1830	April 22, 1831	4 1 22
10th do. do.	June 14, 1831	December 3, 1832	0 5 27
11th Im. or 1st Ref. do.	January 29, 1833	December 30, 1834	5 20
12th do. 2d do.	February 19, 1836	July 17, 1837	0 0 25
13th do. 3d do.	October 15, 1837	June 23, 1841	1 4 26
14th do. 4th do.	August 19, 1841	July 23, 1847	4 1 2

HOUSE OF COMMONS—*Elected July and August, 1847.**

Places.	Members.	Places.	Members.
<i>English and Welsh Cities and Boroughs.</i>			
1 Abingdon	Sir F. Thesiger	38 Carmarthen	D. Morris
2 Andover	J. H. Coles	39 Carnarvon	W. B. Hughes
	W. Cubitt	40 Chatham	G. S. Byng
3 Anglesea	Lord G. Paget	41 Cheltenham	Sir W. Jones
4 Arundel	Earl of Arundel	42 Chester	Sir J. Jervis
5 Ashburton	Colonel Matheson	43 Chichester	Lord Grovener
6 Ashton-under-Lyne	C. Hindley	44 Chippenham	Lord H. G. Lennox
7 Aylesbury	J. P. Deering	45 Christchurch	J. A. Smith
	Lord Nugent	46 Cirencester	Joseph Need
8 Banbury	H. W. Tancred	47 Clitheroe	Captain Boldero
9 Barnstaple	— Brembridge	48 Cockermouth	Hon. E. A. J. Harris
10 Bath	Hon. J. W. Fortescue	49 Colchester	W. Cripps
	Lord Ashley	50 Coventry	Viscount Villiers
11 Beaumaris	Lord Duncan	51 Cricklade	M. Wilson
12 Bedford	Lord G. A. F. Paget	52 Dartmouth	H. A. Aglionby
	Sir H. Verney	53 Denbigh	G. Horsman
13 Berwick	H. Stuart	54 Derby	J. A. Hardcastle
	M. Forster	55 Devizes	Sir G. H. Smyth
14 Beverley	J. C. Renton	56 Devonport	E. Ellice
	J. Townley	57 Dorchester	G. J. Turner
15 Bewdley	S. Lane Fox	58 Dover	John Need
16 Birmingham	T. T. Ireland	59 Droitwich	A. Lethbridge
	G. F. Munts	60 Dudley	G. Moffat
17 Blackburn	W. Scholefield	61 Durham City	F. R. West
	J. Hornaby	62 Evesham	Right Hon. E. Strautt
	J. Pilkington	63 Exeter	Hon. F. L. Gower
18 Bodmin	J. Wyld	64 Eye	G. H. W. Heneage
	C. Lacy	65 Finsbury	W. H. L. Bruges
19 Bolton	W. Boiling	66 Flint	H. Tufnell
	Dr. Bowring	67 Frome	J. Romilly
20 Boston	Sir J. Duke	68 Gateshead	Hon. Col. D. Damer
	B. B. Cabbell	69 Gloucester	H. C. Sturt, Esq.
21 Bradford	W. Busfield	70 Grantham	E. R. Rice
	Col. P. Thompson	71 Great Grimsby	Sir G. Clerk
22 Brecon	J. L. Vaughan	72 Greenwich	Sir J. Pakington
23 Bridgewater	H. Broadwood	73 Guilford	J. Benbow
	C. K. Tynte	74 Halifax	T. C. Grainger
24 Bridgnorth	T. C. Whitmore	75 Harwich	R. J. Spearman
	Sir R. Pigot	76 Hastings	Lord M. Hill
25 Bridport	T. A. Mitchell	77 Haverfordwest	Sir H. Willoughby
	B. Cochrane	78 Helston	Sir J. T. B. Duckworth
26 Brighton	Captain Pechell		E. Divett
	Lord A. Hervey		Sir E. Kerrison
27 Bristol	F. H. Berkeley		T. S. Duncombe
	P. W. S. Miles		T. Wakley
28 Buckingham	Marquis of Chandos		Sir J. Hanmer
	Col. John Hall		Hon. Major Boyle
29 Bury	R. Walker		W. Hutt
30 Bury St. Edmund's	Earl Jermyn		H. T. Hope
	E. H. Bunbury		M. F. F. Berkeley
31 Calne	Earl of Shelburne		G. E. Welby
32 Cambridge	A. S. Adair		Hon. F. Follemache
	Hon. W. Campbell		E. Heneage
33 Cambridge Uni-versity	Hon. C. E. Law		Admiral Dundas
34 Canterbury	Rt. Hon. H. Goulbourn		E. J. Barnard
	Lord A. Conyngham		H. Currie
35 Cardiff	Hon. G. P. S. Smythe		R. D. Mangie
36 Cardigan	Dr. J. Nicholl		Sir C. Wood
37 Carlisle	P. Pryse		H. Edwards
	W. N. Hodgson		J. Attwood
	J. Dixon		Bagahawo
			R. Hollond
			M. Briscoe
			Evans
			Sir R. R. Vyvyan

* There are no returns from Bassetlaw and Sudbury in England, and from Athlone in Ireland.

Places.	Members.	Places.	Members.
79 Hereford	Sir R. Price Col. Clifford Lord Mahon Hon. W. F. Cowper J. Locke Sir J. W. Hogg J. Jervis W. C. R. Stanfield M. T. Baines J. Clay Col. J. Peel T. Baring E. D. Brookman J. C. Cobbold H. E. Adair R. C. Glyn R. Godson Lord G. Bentinck Lord Jocelyn Hon. W. S. Lascelles Lawson C. Pearson T. D'Eyncourt M. Gregson T. Greene Rear-Admiral Bowles W. Beckett J. G. Marshall Sir J. Walmsley Richard Gardner G. Arkwright H. Barkly Hon. H. Fitroy R. Perfect Lord A. Paget Lord Anson Colonel Sibthorp C. Seely C. Buller E. Cardwell Sir T. Birch Lord J. Russell J. Pattison Baron L. Rothschild J. Masterman H. B. Clive Colonel Salway T. N. Abdy Colonel Keppel W. A. Mackinnan J. Brocklehurst Williams A. J. B. Hope G. Dodd D. Waddington T. B. Lennard J. K. Howard J. E. Denison J. W. Childers T. M. Gibson J. Bright Lord Ernest Bruce Rt. Hon. H. B. Baring J. P. Williams Col. B. Knox Lord Dudley Stuart Sir B. Hall	116 Merthyr Tydville 117 Midhurst 118 Monmouth 119 Montgomery 120 Morpeth 121 Newark 122 Newcastle-under-Lyne 123 Newcastle-upon-Tyne 124 Newport (Isle of Wight) 125 Northallerton 126 Northampton 127 Norwich 128 Nottingham 129 Oldham 130 Oxford City 131 Oxford University 132 Pembroke 133 Penryn and Falmouth 134 Peterborough 135 Petersfield 136 Plymouth 137 Pontefract 138 Poole 139 Portsmouth 140 Preston 141 Radnor 142 Reading 143 Reigate 144 Retford (East) 145 Richmond (Yorkshire) 146 Ripon 147 Rochdale 148 Rochester 149 Rye 150 Salford 151 Salisbury 152 Sandwich 153 Scarborough 154 Shaftesbury 155 Sheffield	Sir J. J. Guest S. H. Walpole R. J. Blewitt [turn] Pugh, (a double re-Hon. H. Cholmondeley Hon. E. G. Howard J. Stuart M. Sutton W. Jackson S. Christy W. Ord T. E. Headlam W. H. Plowden C. W. Martin W. B. Wrightson R. V. Smith R. Currie Marquis of Douro S. M. Peto J. Walter F. O'Connor W. J. Fox J. Duncut J. H. Langston W. P. Wood Sir R. Inglis W. E. Gladstone Sir J. Owen H. Gwyn F. Mowatt Hon. G. Fitzwilliam W. C. Cavendish Sir W. G. H. Jolliffe Lord Ehrington R. Palmer S. Martin R. M. Milnes G. R. Robinson S. R. Phillips F. T. Baring Sir G. Staunton Sir G. Strickland P. W. Grenfell Sir T. H. Lewis F. Pigott Sergeant Talfourd T. S. Cocks Hon. A. Duncombe Viscount Galway H. Rich M. Wyvill Hon. E. Lascelles Sir J. Graham S. Crawford R. Bernal T. Hodges H. B. Curteis J. Brotherton W. J. Chaplin C. B. Wall Lord C. Paget C. W. Grenfell Sir J. V. B. Johnstone Lord Mulgrave R. B. Sheridan J. Parker G. Ward

Places.	Members.	Places.	Members.
156 Shoreham	Sir C. Burrell C. Goring	197 Windsor	Colonel Reid Lord J. Hay
157 Shrewsbury	E. H. Baldock R. A. Slaney	198 Wolverhampton	C. Villiers T. Thornley
158 Southampton	A. J. E. Cockburn B. M. Wilcox	199 Woodstock	Marquis of Blandford
159 South Shields	J. T. Wawn	200 Worcester	D. Ricardo F. Rufford
160 Southwark	Alderman Humphrey Sir W. Molesworth	201 Wycombe	G. H. Dashwood M. T. Smith
161 Stafford	D. Urquhart	202 Yarmouth	Lord A. Lennox E. Coope
162 St. Albans	Alderman Sidney A. Raphael	203 York	H. R. Yorke J. G. Smyth
163 Stamford	G. W. J. Repton	<i>English Counties.</i>	
164 St. Ives	Marquis of Granby Rt. Hon. J. C. Herries	204 Bedfordshire	Lord Alford H. Russell
165 Stockport	Lord W. Paulett R. Cobden	205 Berkshire	Palmer Pusey
166 Stoke-upon-Trent	J. Heald W. T. Copeland R. L. Ricardo	206 Buckinghamshire	Lord Barrington Cavendish Du Pré D'Israeli
167 Stroud	G. P. Scrope W. H. Stanton	207 Cambridgeshire	Yorke Towneley
168 Sunderland	D. Barclay G. Hudson	208 Cheshire (North)	Lord G. Manners Egerton
169 Swansea	J. H. Vivian	209 Cheshire (South)	Stanley Sir P. Egerton
170 Tamworth	Sir K. Peel	210 Cornwall (East)	Tollemache Carew
171 Taunton	W. Y. Peel	211 Cornwall (West)	Robarts Pendarves
172 Tavistock	H. Labouchere	212 Cumberland (East)	Sir C. Lemon Howard
173 Tewkesbury	Sir T. Colebrooke	213 Cumberland (West)	Marshall Stanley
174 Thetford	W. Russell	214 Derbyshire (North)	Lowther Hon. G. H. Cavendish
175 Thirsk	J. S. Trelawny	215 Derbyshire (South)	Evans Colville
176 Tiverton	J. Martin	216 Devonshire (North)	Mundy Sir T. D. Acland
177 Totnes	H. Browne	217 Devonshire (South)	L. W. Buck Lord Courtenay
178 Tower Hamlets	Hon. W. B. Baring	218 Dorsetshire	Sir J. B. Y. Buller
179 Truro	The Earl of Euston	219 Durham (North)	Bankses Seymer
180 Tynemouth	J. Bell	220 Durham (South)	Floyer R. D. Shafto
181 Wakefield	Lord Palmerston	221 Essex (North)	Lord Seaham
182 Wallingford	J. Heathcote	222 Essex (South)	Lord H. Vane
183 Walsall	Lord Seymour	223 Gloucestershire (East)	Farrer
184 Wareham	C. B. Baldwin	224 Gloucestershire (West)	Tyrell
185 Warrington	G. Thompson	225 Hampshire (North)	Beresford
186 Warwick	Sir W. Clay	226 Hampshire (South)	Bramston
187 Wells	J. E. Vivian	227 Herefordshire	Buxton
188 Wenlock	E. Turner		Sir W. Codrington
189 Westbury	R. Grey		Marquis Worcester
190 Westminster	G. Sandars		Grantley Berkeley
191 Weymouth	W. S. Blackstone		Hale
192 Whitby	E. R. Littleton		C. S. Lefevre
193 Whitehaven	J. S. W. Drax		Sir W. Heathcote
194 Wigan	G. Greenall		Lord C. Wellesley
195 Wilton	W. Collins		Compton
196 Winchester	Sir C. Douglas		G. C. Lewis
	W. G. Hayter		Bailey
	R. Blakemore		Hinggett
	G. C. Forester		
	J. M. Gaskell		
	G. Wilson		
	De Lacy Evans		
	C. Lushington		
	Colonel Freestun		
	W. D. Christie		
	R. Stephenson		
	R. C. Hildyard		
	Colonel Lindsay		
	R. A. Thicknesse		
	Viscount Somerton		
	B. Carter		
	Sir J. B. East		

Places.	Members.	Places.	Members.
228 Hertfordshire	Brand Halsey Sir H. Meux	261 Sussex (West)	Earl of March Prime
229 Huntingdonshire	Fellowes Thornhill	262 Warwickshire (North)	Newdegate
230 Isle of Wight	Simeon	263 Warwickshire (South)	Spooner
231 Kent (East)	Deedes Plumptre	264 Westmoreland	Shirley
232 Kent (West)	Filmer Hodges	265 Wiltshire (North)	Lord Brooke
233 Lancashire (North)	Patten	266 Wiltshire (South)	Hon. H. C. Lowther
234 Lancashire (South)	Heywood Villiers*	267 Worcestershire (East)	Ald. Thompson
235 Leicestershire (North)	Brown	268 Worcestershire (West)	Long
236 Leicestershire (South)	Lord C. Manners Farnham	269 Yorkshire (East Riding)	Soheron
237 Lincolnshire (North)	Halford Packe	270 Yorkshire (North Riding)	Bennett
238 Lincolnshire (South)	Christopher Cholmeley	271 Yorkshire (West Riding)	Sidney Herbert
239 Middlesex	Sir J. Trollope Lord Burghley		Captain Rushout
240 Norfolk (East)	Lord R. Grosvenor Mr. B. Osborne		Foley
241 Norfolk (West)	Wodehouse Burroughes	272 Anglesea County	General Lygon
242 Northamptonshire (North)	Bagge Coke	273 Breconshire	Knight
243 Northamptonshire (South)	T. P. Maunsell A. Stafford (O'Brien)	274 Cardiganshire	Lord Hotham
244 Northumberland (North)	Sir C. Knightley Vyse	275 Carmarthenshire	Broadley
245 Northumberland (South)	Sir G. Grey Lord Ossulston	276 Carnarvonshire	Cayley
246 Nottinghamshire (North)	M. Ball S. C. H. Ogle	277 Denbighshire	O. Duncombe
247 Nottinghamshire (South)	Lord H. Bentinck Houldsworth	278 Flintshire	Lord Morpeth
248 Oxfordshire	Hilaryard Rolleston	279 Glamorganshire	† Cobden
249 Rutlandshire	Lord Norreys Harcourt	280 Merionethshire	Welsh Counties.
250 Shropshire (North)	Henley Heathcote	281 Monmouthshire	Sir R. B. W. Bulkeley
251 Shropshire (South)	Noel	282 Montgomeryshire	Bailey
252 Somersetshire (East)	Viscount Clive W. O. Gore	283 Pembrokeshire	Powell
253 Somersetshire (West)	Hon. R. H. Clive Viscount Newport	284 Radnorshire	Trevor
254 Staffordshire (North)	Miles		Davies
255 Staffordshire (South)	Pinney		Pennant
256 Suffolk (East)	Moody Hood	285 Aberdeenshire	Sir W. W. Wynn
257 Suffolk (West)	C. B. Adderley Lord Brackley	286 Argyllshire	Hon. W. Bagot
258 Surrey (East)	Col. Anson	287 Ayrshire	Hon. E. L. Mostyn
259 Surrey (West)	Lord Ingestre Lord Rendlesham	288 Banff County	Lord Adare
260 Sussex (East)	E. S. Gooch Waddington	289 Berwickshire	Talbot
	Bennett	290 Buteshire	Richards
	King	291 Caithness-shire	C. O. Morgan
	Alcock	292 Clackmannan	Lord G. Somerset
	Denison	and Kinross	C. W. Wynn
	Drummond	293 Dumfriesshire	Viscount Emlyn
	Fuller	294 Dundee	Sir J. Walshe
	Frewen	295 Edinburgh	
		296 Fife	Scotland.
		297 Dundee (Burghs)	Capt. Fordyce
		298 Elgin	Admiral Gordon
		299 Elgin (Burghs)	D. M'Neill
		300 Falkirk (Burghs)	Lord J. Stuart
		301 Fife	Oswald
		302 Dundee (Burghs)	J. Duff
		303 Edinburgh	Hon. F. Scott
		304 Fife	Wortley
		305 Forfarshire	Traill
		306 Glasgow	Gen. Morison
			Smollett
			Lord Drumlanrig
			W. Ewart
			G. Duncan
			Cowan
			W. G. Craig
			Sir J. Hope
			Bruce
			Duff
			Lord Lincoln
			Fergus
			Lord Hallyburton
			M'Gregor
			Hastie

* Returned also for Wolverhampton.

† Elected also for Stockport.

Places.	Members.	Places.	Members.
307 Greenock	Lord Melgund	360 Dungannon	Lord Northland
308 Haddington	Sir H. F. Davie	361 Ennis	O'Gorman Mahon
309 Haddingtonshire	Charteris	362 Enniskillen	Cole
310 Inverness (B'hs)	A Matheson	363 Fermanagh	Sir A. Brooke
311 Inverness-shire	H. Baillie	364 Galway, Town	Col. Archdall
312 Kilmarnock, &c.	Bouverie	365 Galway County	Blake
313 Kincardineshire	Hon. H. Arbuthnot	366 Kerry County	O'Flaherty
314 Kirkcaldy, &c.	Col. Ferguson	367 Kilkenny Co.	H. M. St. George
315 Kirkcudbright	Maitland	368 Kildare County	Capt. Burke
316 Lanarkshire	W. Lockhart	369 Kilkenny City	M. J. O'Connell
317 Leith, &c.	Rutherford	370 King's County	Herbert
318 Linlithgowshire	Dundas	371 Kinsale	Greene
319 Montrose (land)	Joseph Hume	372 Leitrim	Butler
320 Orkney and Shet-	Dundas	373 Limerick City	Marquis of Kildare
321 Peeblesshire	Mackenzie	374 Limerick County	Burke
322 Paisley	A. Hastie	375 Lisburn	J. O'Connell
323 Perth	F. Maule	376 Londonderry City	Westerra
324 Perthshire	Drummond	377 Longford County	Armstrong
325 Renfrewsh' [sh'e]	Col. Mure	378 Louth	R. L. Guinness
326 Ross & Cromarty-	Matheson	379 Londonderry Co.	Hon. C. Clements
327 Roxburghshire	J. E. Elliot	380 Mallow	E. C. Tennison
328 Selkirkshire	Lockhart	381 Mayo	J. O'Connell*
329 Southlandshire	Sir D. Dundas	382 Meath	J. O'Brien
330 St. Andrews, &c.	E. Ellice, Jr.	383 Monaghan	W. Monsell
331 Stirling (Burghs)	Smith	384 New Ross	W. Smith O'Brien
332 Stirlingshire	Forbes	385 Newry	Sir H. Seymour
333 Wick Boroughs	Loch	386 Portarlington	Sir R. A. Ferguson
334 Wigton (Burghs)	Sir J. M'Taggart	387 Queen's County	Fox
335 Wigtonshire	Capt. T. Dalrymple	388 Roscommon	Blackall
<i>Ireland.</i>			
336 Antrim County	Sir E. W. Macnaghten	389 Sligo	R. M. Bellew
337 Armagh County	N. Alexander	390 Sligo County	C. Fortescue
338 Armagh	Sir W. Verner	391 Tipperary	Sir R. Bateson
	Caulfield	392 Tralee	Capt. Jones
	Col. Rawdon	393 Tyrone	Norreys
339 Bandon Bridge	Viscount Bernard	394 Waterford City	R. D. Browne
340 Belfast	Tennant	395 Waterford Co.	M. E. Corbally
341 Carrickfergus	Lord J. Chichester	396 Wexford County	H. Grattan
342 Carlow County	Hon. W. H. Cotton	397 Wicklow County	Hon. V. Dawson
343 Carlow	Col. Bruen	398 Wexford	C. P. Leslie
344 Cashel	Capt. M'Clintock	399 Westmeath	Talbot
345 Cavan	Sedleir	400 Youghal	Vise. Newry
346 Clare County	T. O'Brien		Col. Dunn
	Young		Hon. T. Vesey
	Col. Maxwell		Fitzpatrick
	Sir L. O'Brien		French
347 Clonmel	Macnamara		Grace
348 Coleraine	Hon. C. Lawless		Somers
349 Cork	Dr. Boyd		J. Fioliott
350 Cork County	Fagan		O. Gore
	Callaghan		Nicholas Maher
	Ker		Francis Scully
352 Downpatrick	Roche		M. O'Connell
353 Downshire	Power		Lord C. Hamilton
354 Drogheda	Col. Conolly		Right Hon. C. Corry
355 Dublin City	Sir E. Hayes		T. Meagher
356 Dundalk	Visc. Castlereagh		D. O'Connell
357 Dungarvan	Lord E. Hill		Power
358 Dublin County	Sir W. Somerville		L. Keating
359 Dublin University	E. Grogan	396 Wexford County	H. K. G. Morgan
	J. Reynolds	397 Wexford	James Fagan
	C. C. M'Tavish	398 Westmeath	Devereux
	R. L. Sheil	399 Wicklow County	Sir P. Nugent
	Hamilton	400 Youghal	H. Magan
	Col. Taylor		Lord Milton
	Hamilton		Col. Acton
	Shaw		Anstey

* Elected also for Kilkenny City.

JUDICIARY.

England.

High Court of Chancery. — Lord Cottenham, *Lord High Chancellor*; salary, £14,000: Lord Langdale, *Master of the Rolls*, £7,000: Sir Launcelot Shadwell, Sir J. L. Knight Bruce, and Sir James Wigram, *Vice Chancellors*, £6,000 each.

Court of the Queen's Bench. — Lord Denman, *Lord Chief Justice*; £10,000: Sir J. Patterson, Sir J. Williams, Sir J. T. Coleridge, and Sir Wm. Wightman, *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Common Pleas. — Sir Thomas Wilde, *Lord Chief Justice*, £8,000: Sir Th. Coltman, and Sir W. H. Maule, Sir C. Creswell, Sir W. Erle, *Judges*, £5,500 each.

Court of Exchequer. — Sir Frederic Pollock, *Lord Chief Baron*, £7,000: Sir James Parke, Sir E. H. Alderson, Sir R. M. Rolfe, Sir Thomas Platt, *Barons*, £5,500 each.

Scotland.

Court of Sessions. — 1st Division. David Boyle, *Lord President*, £4,300: J. H. Mackenzie, *Lord Mackenzie*; J. Fullerton, *Lord Fullerton*; Francis Jeffrey, *Lord Jeffrey*, *Judges*, £2,000 each.

2d Division. — John Hope, *Lord Justice Clerk*, £4,000: J. H. Forbes, *Lord Medwyn*; Sir J. W. Moncrieff, *Lord Moncrieff*; H. Cockburn, *Lord Cockburn*, *Judges*, £2,000 each. Those of the Judges who are also Judges of the Criminal Court have an additional £600 a year.

Outer House; Permanent Lords Ordinary, attached equally to both Divisions of the Court. J. Cunningham, *Lord Cunningham*; Sir J. A. Murray, *Lord Murray*; James Ivory, *Lord Ivory*; Alexander Wood, *Lord Wood*; Patrick Robertson, *Lord Robertson*.

Ireland.

Court of Chancery. — Sir Edward Burtenshaw Sugden, *Lord Chancellor*, £8,000: Francis Blackburne, *Master of the Rolls*, £4,500.

Court of the Queen's Bench. — — —, *Lord Chief Justice*, £5,076: Charles Burton, Philip C. Crampton, Louis Perrin, *Judges*, £3,692 each.

Court of Common Pleas. — Hon. John Doherty, *Lord Chief Justice*, £4,615: Robert Torrens, Nicholas Ball, and J. D. Jackson, *Judges*, £3,692 each.

Contributions made by the People of the United States during the year 1847, for the relief of Ireland and Scotland.

N. B. The following list is known to be very incomplete, and is submitted in the hope of furnishing more satisfactory statistics in our next number. All the returns have been obtained from original sources, excepting that from New Orleans. In the enumeration of towns which contributed through the Boston Committee, some which contributed both money and provisions may have been counted twice. The amount contributed by charitable associations and committees, is supposed to have been less than the private remittances of the Irish in this country to their friends at home. Through Messrs. Harnden & Co., of Boston, there were remitted from November 1st, 1846, to October 1st, 1847, in small bills, mostly below £20, and all under £100, \$536,056 for the relief of the suffering, and for passage money to this country. Those who have fuller statistics are respectfully requested to send them to the editor for publication in the next volume.

Places.	Amount in Money.	Amount in provisions, etc.	Total.
Boston (City),	\$51,372 46		\$51,372 46
233 towns in Massachusetts, . .	45,166 91	15,400 00	60,566 91
33 towns in Maine,	6,203 03	3,566 00	9,769 03
101 towns in New Hampshire, . .	10,228 85	7,344 00	17,572 85
58 towns in Vermont,	2,745 22	1,397 00	4,142 22
6 towns in Rhode Island,	950 50	80 00	1,030 50
13 towns in Connecticut,	731 00	337 00	1,068 00
Other towns in New England,	179 28		179 28
Choctaw Indians in Arkansas,	116 25		116 25
Indiana, Wisconsin, and other sources,	3,878 13	901 00	4,779 13
Through Bishop Fitzpatrick, exclusive of relief committees,	24,251 10		24,251 10
Total forwarded from Boston,			174,847 73
Philadelphia Committees to July 29,	5,000 00	68,225 38	73,225 38
Catholic churches in and near Philadelphia,	7,059 00		7,059 00
Total from Philadelphia, [adelpbia],			80,284 38
Providence, R. I.,	6,377 00		6,377 00
Richmond, Va.,		15,000 00	15,000 00
Salem, Mass.,	2,966 97	472 00	3,438 97
New Bedford, Mass.,	3,539 45	308 15	3,847 60
Nantucket, Mass.,	2,180 69		2,180 69
Cincinnati,	30,385 00		30,385 00
Louisville, Ky.,	9,670 14		9,670 14
Washington, D. C.,		5,300 00	5,300 00
do. Corcoran & Riggs,	5,000 00		5,000 00
Baltimore,	16,354 00	4,736 00	21,090 00
New Orleans,	50,000 00		50,000 00
Catholic contributions in New York, exclusive of those forwarded by relief committees,	13,000 00		13,000 00
Through N. Y. Commit. to May 27,	169,450 13		169,450 13
Vigo County, Indiana,		1,441 65	1,441 65
Total contributions from U. States,	\$466,805 11	\$124,508 18	\$591,313 29

AMERICAN OBITUARY.

1846.

Sept. 8.—Off Cape Hatteras, *George Mifflin Bache*, Lieutenant-commanding United States Brig Washington. Lieutenant Bache was born in Philadelphia, where he received his education previously to his entrance into the Navy of the United States. He was ardently attached to his profession, and his mind was directed to the branches of science which bear upon nautical affairs. His service on ship board was nearly constant, and was always acceptable to those in command. About eight years ago he entered upon the duties of the coast survey, in which he distinguished himself by his precision, and the fertility of resource which such a work admits. First under Commander Gedney, and then as the chief of a hydrographic party, he has been engaged in the survey of the shores of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. His name will be found in connection with, and responsible for, parts of the hydrography of the coast-survey charts of New York Bay, Delaware Bay, the Chesapeake, and the harbors of Annapolis, Baltimore, and Little Egg harbor, and others. He looked to the exploration of the Gulf Stream as the crowning labor upon the work. The surface had been examined by his great ancestor; and he, with the resources of modern science at command, was to explore the depths, and to reveal to the navigator the laws of temperature, rate and set of current, in and near this mighty ocean stream. He had made one very successful cruise, and was returning from a second, the results of which are reported to have been not less interesting than those of the first, when overtaken by the storm of the seventh, and hurricane of the eighth, of September. All that nautical skill and intrepidity could do were tried to save his officers, crew, and vessel; and the very manoeuvre which gave them safety rendered it impossible that he should recover the deck when swept from it. He had provided for the safety of the records of observation, even in the event of the loss of his vessel. Every generous spirit will seek to connect his name imperishably with the exploration of the Gulf Stream, which he died in attempting.

Sept. 21.—In the battle at Monterey, *Brevet Major Philip N. Barbour*, of the 3d Infantry. Major Barbour was a native of Kentucky, and graduated at West Point in 1834. He was breveted a captain for gallant services in Florida on the 15th of April, 1842, and a major from 9th May last for gallant conduct in the battle of Resaca de la Palma. He fell at Monterey in the thickest of the fight, whilst his regiment was subjected to a murderous fire

from masked batteries in the streets, which, after severely wounding its commander, Major Lear, killed three captains and two subalterns, and left the regiment commanded by its youngest captain. He was an ornament to his profession, as much from his rare private virtues as from his public character.

Dec. 29.—In Baltimore, *Hon. Alexander Barrow*, United States Senator from Louisiana, aged about 45. Mr. Barrow was a native of Nashville, Tennessee, where, after having completed his education, he was admitted to the bar; soon after which, he removed to Louisiana, where he pursued his profession for some time with success. Being independent in his circumstances, and fond of agricultural pursuits, after a few years' practice he retired from the bar, and became a successful planter. He served repeatedly in the Legislature of Louisiana with reputation, and was regarded as a distinguished member; and he received from the people of the state many other proofs of their highest respect and confidence. His personal qualities were highly esteemed, and, upon the official announcement of his death, his brother senators expressed unusual feelings of esteem and respect. He entered the Senate of the United States in 1841.

Sept. 29.—In San Augustine City, Texas, *Mr. Samuel Benton*, brother of Hon. Thomas H. Benton, about 60. Mr. Benton was a native of North Carolina, and after residing in Tennessee and at St. Louis, removed to Texas about 1822. He was a distinguished supporter of the rights of Texas, and afterwards a member of her Congress.

Nov. 16.—In Annapolis, the *Hon. Theodorick Bland*, Chancellor of Maryland, in the 70th year of his age. He held for twenty-two years the office of Chancellor, and discharged its laborious and responsible duties so as to command high approbation from the profession and the public. He commenced his judicial career as a Judge of the Baltimore County Court; was thence transferred to the bench of the United States District Court for Maryland, and thence to the office of Chancellor. He filled other public trusts, and in all of them manifested great energy and decision of character.

Sept. 21.—At his residence near Jackson, Miss. *Hon. Robert H. Breckner*, Chancellor of the State of Mississippi, aged 45. He was a native of Kentucky, and removed to Mississippi in 1824.

Oct. 11.—At Cambridge, Mass. *Thomas Breese, Esq.*, purser in the United States Navy. Mr. Breese was born in Newport, R. I. In early life he left Newport, attached to the personal staff of Commodore Perry. He was in the combat on Lake Erie with his friend and commander, and assisted in discharging the last gun which was fired on board the Lawrence. How the duties assigned him were performed, the friendship while he lived, and grief at his death, of officers of all grades in the service, bear ample testimony.

Sept. 29.—In Washington, D. C., *Samuel Burche, Esq.*, aged 59. Mr. Burche was formerly, during many years, the able and faithful chief clerk in the clerk's office of the House of Representatives, and always enjoyed, in the highest degree, the respect and confidence of the members of the house. He was, at the time of his death, a member of the City Council, and was greatly esteemed by his fellow-citizens for his probity, intelligence, and public usefulness.

Nov.—In Elkridge, Md., *Mrs. Caton*, relict of Richard Caton, Esq., and eldest daughter of the late Charles Carroll of Carrollton. She survived to a ripe old age, like her distinguished father, and leaves several children, among whom is the Marchioness of Wellesley, to perpetuate her many amiable qualities and high accomplishments.

Dec. 31.—In Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., *James Cochran*, aged 83 years. To him the world owes the valuable invention of making cut nails. He reaped no reward for his invention, but lived and died poor, a most honest and industrious man. He claimed also to have manufactured the first cents in this country. He was a brass founder; and, when living in Philadelphia, Franklin frequently visited his shop.

Nov. 25.—In Farmington, Conn., *Gen. Solomon Cowles*, aged 89, an officer in the army of the Revolution.

Oct. 31.—At Livingston, Va., *Robert Currie Cutler, Esq.*, aged 53, clerk of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Nelson county. As an officer he had few, if any, equals. He was Clerk or Secretary to every public body in the county in which he served.

Sept. 17.—In New Haven, Conn., *Noyes Darling*, aged 64. He was born in Woodbridge, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1801. He at first engaged in mercantile pursuits in New York city, but he left business for agricultural life. Being a man of scientific habits and attainments, he gave much attention to the improvement of horticulture, and to the investigation of insects injurious to vegetation; and his papers on these subjects are considered valuable. He was for a long period Surveyor of New Haven County; and had been Mayor of the city of New Haven. He was frequently Judge of the County Court, and held this office at the time of his death.

Dec. 23.—In Catskill, N. Y., *Orrin Day, Esq.*, aged 70. He was distinguished for his financial abilities, for his integrity and intelligence, and for his large wealth.

Nov. 2.—In Salem, Mass., *William Dean*, of the Society of Friends, aged 71. In early life, in the commencement of his business, Friend Dean failed, and his creditors readily discharged him from the payment of the balance he was unable to meet. In after life his business was successful, and he remitted to his creditors every cent of the balance, from which he had been discharged, principal and interest. This stern integrity characterized his whole life.

August 9.—At Brattleborough, Vermont, *Lieut.-Colonel Greenleaf Dearborn*, United States Army. Colonel Dearborn entered the army as a lieutenant of Artillery, in March, 1842; served with distinction during the war with England, and in the late Seminole war, acquiring the confidence of the Government, the respect of his associates, and the affection of his troops.

Dec. 2.—In Charleston, S. C., *Hon. Henry Deas*, late President of the Senate of that State.

Oct.—In Syracuse, N. Y., *Hon. Jonas Earll, Jr.*, aged 60. Mr. Earll, at the time of his death, was one of the canal commissioners of the state; and, during a long public life, held various stations of honor and credit. He was for a while a Senator, and was conspicuous, in that capacity, as one of the "seventeen" of 1824.

Dec. 16.—In Newport, R. I., *Hon. George Engs*, aged 60. An enterprising merchant, and several times lieutenant-governor of the state.

Nov. 14.—In Harrisburg, Pa. (at the residence of his son-in-law, Francis R. Shunk), *Ex-Governor William Findley*, aged 78.

Sept. 15.—In Cheshire, Conn., *Samuel A. Foot*. He was born in Cheshire, and graduated at Yale College in 1797. He was often member, and twice Speaker, of the House of Representatives of Connecticut. He was member of Congress from 1819 to 1821, and again from 1823 to 1825, and member of the United States Senate from 1827 to 1833. He was chosen Governor of Connecticut in 1834, and served in this office one year.

Oct. 13.—At Washington, D. C., *Right Hon. Henry Stephen Fox*, late her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States. Mr. Fox was the son of General Fox, and nephew to the distinguished statesman whose name he bore. He was an upright man and an able diplomatist. He was the first Minister Plenipotentiary of Great Britain to Buenos Ayres, from which he was transferred in the same capacity to Rio de Janeiro, and thence to this Government in 1836. He conducted all the difficult negotiations with the American Cabinet during the trying event of the Canada rebellion, in which were involved the delicate affair of the Caroline, the case of McLeod, &c. These questions, by his firmness, temper, and good judgment, he carried to a happy conclusion, and preserved the friendly relations of the two countries. He did not return to England on being relieved from his public duties by Mr. Pakenham, but preferred to remain in his retirement at Washington. He was an accomplished scholar, much attached to botany, natural history, and other elegant studies; and notwithstanding some peculiarities of disposition, he enjoyed the respect and esteem of all those who knew him best.

Oct. 11.—At Monterey, of wounds received in the battle Sept. 21st, *Lieut. R. H. Graham*, 4th Infantry, the son of the Hon. John Graham, formerly Minister of the United States to the Court of Brazil, and a graduate of West Point.

Dec. 10.—In Maskarene, N. B., *Mr. James Grierson*, aged 105. He was one of the loyalists who left the United States in the Revolution.

Dec. 2.—In Monterey, Mexico, *Brigadier-General Thomas L. Hamer*, of the volunteer service. General Hamer emigrated to Ohio from Pennsylvania when quite young, and, without the aid of a liberal education or family influence, entered upon the profession of the law in one of the southern counties. His career as a lawyer was brilliant and successful. He early, however, entered public life, and for many years represented his state in Congress. The ability and judgment that he displayed in the exercise of his military command, and the sterling qualities which marked his private character, endeared him to the army and to his many personal friends. By a resolution of the Ohio Legislature, his body was brought from Mexico, and interred in the soil of Ohio, at the expense of the state.

Oct. 24.—In Woodford Co., Kentucky, *Henry*, an old servant of James H. Elliot, Esq., aged 112. He was born in Maryland, and when two years old was taken to Staunton, Va., and afterwards to Kentucky, where he spent the larger portion of his life. At the age of 84, he married his fourth wife, and raised a family of seven children.

August 2.—At New Orleans, *Mrs. Mary Austin Holley*, widow of Rev. Dr. Holley, late President of the Transylvania University, Kentucky. Upon the death of her husband, Mrs. H. emigrated to Texas under the protection of Gen. S. T. Austin, where she wrote the history of that country, which was then struggling against the combined forces of Mexico. She was an accomplished and learned woman.

Sept. 21.—Killed in the battle of Monterey, *Charles Hoskins*, First Lieutenant and Adjutant of Fourth Infantry, aged 33. Lieut. H. was a native of Edenton, North Carolina. He graduated at the Military Academy in 1836, and immediately joined his company in the Cherokee nation. On the departure of the Indians and the troops, he disposed of the public property and closed the affairs of Government in that country; which responsible trust he executed with judgment and ability. In 1839 he moved with the regiment to Fort Gibson, Arkansas, and was commissary, and occasionally quartermaster, at this post nearly three years. He went with his regiment to Corpus Christi in 1845, and did good service in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.

Sept. 21.—In the battle of Monterey, *First Lieut. Douglass S. Irwin*, of the 3d Infantry. He was educated at West Point, and distinguished himself in the Florida war.

Sept. 7.—At Goshen, Orange county, New York, *Hon. Jeromus Johnson*, formerly a Representative in Congress from the city of New York.

Oct. 25.—At Stratford, Conn. *Hon. Samuel Wm. Johnson*, aged 85. He was a native of Stratford, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1779. He was several years Judge of the County Court in the county of Fairfield, and a member of the Governor's Council.

Nov. 14.—In Detroit, *Colonel De Garmo Jones*, aged 59. Colonel Jones was a member of the Territorial Council before the admission of Michigan as a state, and subsequently a member of the City Council, Mayor of Detroit, and a member of the State Senate. His industry and perseverance secured him an ample fortune, from which he contributed liberally to objects of charity and public improvement.

Oct. 2.—In Williamstown, *Ebenezer Kellogg*, aged 57. He was born Oct. 25, 1789, and graduated at Yale College in 1810. In 1815, he was elected to the Professorship of the Greek and Latin Languages in Williams College, which office he filled with distinguished usefulness.

Oct. 31.—In Monterey, of wounds received in the battle on the 21st September, *Major W. W. Lear*, 3d Infantry.

Sept. 17.—In Sherburne, Mass., *Dea. Aaron Leland*, aged 95 years, the last survivor of a family of four sons and four daughters, all but one of whom lived to the advanced age of upwards of 80 years.

Sept. 21.—Killed in the battle at Monterey, *Captain Henry McKavett*, of the 8th Infantry. He was of Irish origin, and in early childhood was left an orphan. He found friends in the ladies of the Orphan Asylum Society, in New York city. A sprightly, gifted boy, he made rapid improvement, and evinced so much promise that pains were taken to secure him a place at West Point. In his trunk after the battle, was found his will, by which he had bequeathed to the Asylum all his property.

Dec. 26.—In Washington, D. C., *John McLeod, Esq.*, aged about 80. The deceased was a native of Ireland, but for more than forty years past was a distinguished teacher and friend of education in Washington.

Dec. 13.—In Taunton, *Captain John Marston*, aged 91, a patriot of the revolution. He was a commandant of artillery under General Knox, and was beloved and respected by all.

Dec. 10.—In New Orleans, *Hon. Francois Xavier Martin*, aged 84. He was born at Marseilles, France, March 17th, 1762. At the age of twenty, he emigrated to the United States, and established himself in North Carolina, where he studied law, and was in due time called to the bar. He practised his profession for some years, and became distinguished for the extent of his legal knowledge, and for the forcible eloquence with which he brought it to bear on juries and judges. During the administration of President Jefferson, he was appointed Judge of the Mississippi Territory and resided for some time at Natchez. On the 1st of February, 1815, he was elevated by Governor Claiborne to the Supreme Bench of Louisiana, as one of the assistant Judges; and on the decease of Chief Judge George Matthews, on the 5th of January, 1837, he was appointed to succeed him. Judge Martin remained at the head of the Supreme Court until the new Constitution went into operation, when he retired, bearing with him the esteem of all ranks of his fellow-citizens, and the veneration of the whole bar of Louisiana. He was perhaps one of the most learned jurists that ever adorned the profession of the law in this country. Wholly devoted to his duties, of immense erudition, and with a mind singularly acute, there were few subjects that came before him that he did not decide in a manner to satisfy the most scrupulous, as to the awards of law and justice. His integrity, through a long life, extending over a period which may almost be said to have invested him with patriarchal influence, was unimpeachable.

August 23.—In Rochester, N. Y., *General Vincent Matthews, LL.D.*, aged 80. General Matthews was a distinguished member of the legal profession, and at the time of his death was, it is believed, the oldest practising lawyer in the state. For fifty-six years he pursued the practice of his profession with laborious industry, continuing warm in his attachment to it, and industrious in the searches and study it demands, up to the very last, ceasing from his labors only as he yielded his life. He was born in Orange county, June 29, 1766. He commenced the study of law in the city of New York, with the late Colonel Robert Troup, in 1786, and was admitted to the bar in 1790. In 1791, he removed to Tioga county, and fixed his residence near Elmira. He was elected to the Assembly in 1793, and in 1796, he was chosen senator from the then Western district. In 1798, he was appointed one of the commissioners to examine into and settle the disputed claims as to military bounty lands, commonly called the Onondaga commissioners. In 1809, General Matthews was elected a representative in Congress. In 1812, he was appointed District Attorney, for a district comprising several of the then Western counties of this state. In 1816, he removed from Elmira to Bath, in the county of Steuben; and in 1821, he removed from Bath to the city of Rochester, where he resided until the time of his death. He was fifty-five years of age when he removed to Rochester; where he

practised law laboriously for twenty-five years, during which time he filled the office of District Attorney for Monroe county for several years, and in 1826 he represented the county in the Assembly. About five years since, the degree of doctor of laws was conferred upon him by Geneva College.

Nov. 1.—On board the United States Frigate Cumberland, from wounds received in the attack on Tabasco, Oct. 26, *Lieut. Charles W. Morris*, son of Commodore Morris. He was a faithful and accomplished officer, and an intelligent, unassuming, and religious man.

Sept. 21.—In Monterey, *Captain Lewis N. Morris*, of the 3d Infantry, aged 45. Captain Morris was a native of New York; grandson of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; and eldest son of Captain Staats Morris, who served as aid-de-camp to General Wayne, during the Indian wars, at the close of the Revolution. He graduated at West Point in 1820, as Second Lieutenant of Artillery, but was soon after attached to the 3d Infantry, then, and for several years after, stationed on the Western frontier. He served in the Black Hawk war in 1832, and was promoted to a captaincy in October, 1833. In November, 1840, he was ordered to Florida, where he remained, in active and often dangerous service, until the spring of 1843. During most of the period of his residence in Florida, he had the command of his regiment; and for six months he was intrusted with the command of the Middle District of Florida, having his headquarters at Fort Gamble. During that campaign he rendered efficient service. Few men displayed greater personal courage, and none stood more deservedly high as an accomplished and successful disciplinarian. He went to Corpus Christi with General Taylor, and commanded the 3d regiment in the well-fought battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. During those battles he exhibited great coolness and courage, and, for his distinguished gallantry in those engagements, was breveted Major. Captain Morris, in the battle which terminated his career, accompanied the command of Major Lear, in their gallant charge upon the masked batteries within the walls of Monterey; and when Major Lear fell wounded, he took command. His position was one of great hazard and responsibility; and he fell, pressing forward to the capture of the battery, under a murderous and sweeping fire from the enemy.

Nov. 9.—In Washington, D. C., *Com. John B. Nicholson*, *U. S. N.*, aged 63. Commodore Nicholson entered the navy as a midshipman, in 1805. At the capture of the Macedonian frigate, he served as fourth lieutenant of the United States. He was the first lieutenant of the Peacock, and, after her brilliant fight with the Epervier, the commander of the prize ship, which he brought safely into port.

Nov. 27.—Lost with the steamer Atlantic, *Lieut. A. H. Norton*, of the 4th Infantry. He entered the Military Academy, from the state of Ohio, in 1828, and graduated in 1842. For several years he was stationed at West Point as an assistant instructor of tactics, and was returning to the Military Academy when lost. He was a fine soldier, an estimable man, and endeared to all who knew him.

Nov.—In Smyrna, Asia Minor, *David W. Offley, Esq.*, United States Consul at that place.

July 12.—On board the steamboat Missouri, on his way to St. Louis, of a wound received in the battle of Palo Alto, *Capt. John Page*, 4th regiment U. S. Infantry, aged 49. Capt. Page was born at Fryeburg, Me., in 1797, entered the army in 1818, as second lieutenant, was made first lieutenant in 1819, and captain in 1831. In 1832, he was the emigrating and disbursing agent for the removal of the Choctaw Indians. He afterwards served in the Florida war, and was employed as a delegate from Government to the Indians.

Nov. 15.—In Centreville, Queen Anne's county, Md., *Hon. Lemuel Pur nell*, late Associate Judge of the second Judicial District, aged 72.

Nov. 7.—At the Navy Yard, Pensacola, *Foster Rhoades*, Esq., United States naval constructor. He was one of the best practical naval architects of his day. Besides being the constructor of several of our most beautiful ships of war, Mr. R. was the builder of all the vessels composing the Turkish navy, after their fleet was destroyed by the European Powers at the battle of Navarino. The gentlemanly bearing and moral excellence of the deceased through life, won for him the affection and esteem of all who knew him.

Oct. 27.—In Monterey, killed by a fall from his horse, *Brevet-Capt. Randolph Ridgely*, first Lieutenant 3d Artillery. Captain Ridgely greatly distinguished himself, and was breveted for his gallantry at the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma.

Nov. 26.—At Roxbury, *Hon. Jonathan P. Rogers*, of Boston, aged 45. Mr. Rogers was a native of Wakefield, N. H. He received his early education, and studied his profession, at Augusta, Maine. He commenced the practice of law at Bangor, about twenty years ago. Without the advantage of a liberal education, and with no assistance from property or social position, he early became the acknowledged head of the bar in his own county, and maintained that position until he removed to Boston, about four years since. While he resided in Maine, he was a member of the State Senate, and for several years Attorney-General of the State. When he came to Boston, he at once took rank as a leading advocate, and was engaged, and commanded success, in the trial of the most important and difficult causes. He brought with him a high reputation as a lawyer, and a mind well disciplined, and fully stored with legal knowledge. But his great power lay in his clear application of his case, and the logical manner in which he always presented it. In his management of causes, he was cool and collected, never disturbed by disappointment, nor irritated by passion. His address to the court and jury was dignified and courteous. Though he rarely attempted to move the feelings by eloquence, he was sure to convince the understanding by a clear analysis of his facts, and the masterly manner in which he presented them. He was in the truest sense a self-made man; and his failings may be easily traced to the want of early culture, and to an independence of feeling above outward control. They were wholly outweighed to those who knew him, by the strength and purity of his general judgment and purposes, and the kindness of his intentions.

Dec. 24.—In New York City, *Gen. Erastus Root*, aged 74. He was born in Hebron, Conn., in 1772, and graduated at Dartmouth College, New Hamp-

shire, and devoted some time to school-teaching; but afterwards studied law, and settled at Delhi, then in Otsego, now the capital of Delaware county. In 1796, he was elected to the Assembly of the State of New York, to which he was repeatedly reelected. He was in politics an ardent disciple of George Clinton, and united in the choice of Jefferson Electors of President in 1800. In 1803, he was elected to Congress from his district, and reelected in 1809, 1812, 1815, and 1831, serving nine years in all. In 1822, he was chosen Lieutenant-Governor. In the year 1839, he was elected to the Senate by the Whigs of the Third District, having one majority in a poll of some 50,000 votes. Two others were elected at the same time; but he drew for the longest term of four years, which he served out, and has not since been in public life. Gen. Root was a remarkable man, tall and stout, with great physical power and energy, a staunch friend and a good hater, a ready and effective debater, well informed, confident in his own opinions, frank, zealous, and trustworthy. Though an ardent and prominent politician for half a century, he was never an intriguer, and we think no man ever accused him of a mean act. He leaves behind but few who were politicians when he came on the stage of public life.

Aug. 23.—At Bridgeton, N. J., *Elias P. Seely*, aged 55, for several years member of the Council and Assembly, and, in the year 1833, governor of the state.

Nov. 11.—In Wickford, R. I., *Capt. Oliver Spink*, an officer of the Revolution, aged 92.

Dec. 23.—On the Cattaraugus Reservation, *James Stevenson*, one of the oldest of the Seneca Chiefs, the friend of Red Jacket, and for many years a resident of the Buffalo Creek Reservation, aged about 81 years. He was the son of an English officer of the same name, who vainly endeavored to persuade his beautiful Indian wife to return with him to England.

Oct. 22.—At Philadelphia, *Baltis Stone*, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 103 years and 16 days. He entered the army with his father, who was killed in the war. He was with Washington in every campaign of the revolutionary struggle, and witnessed the battles of Bunker Hill, Trenton, Germantown, Red Bank, and others, and yet escaped through all without receiving a wound. Though he had attained an age far beyond the usual lot of mankind, he was able to walk about, supported by his staff, until within a few months of his decease.

Nov.—In Richmond, Va., *Daniel B. Tallmadge*, of New York, formerly Judge of the Superior Court.

Sept. 21.—Killed in the battle at Monterey, *Lieut. John Chapman Terrett*, of the first Infantry. Lieut. Terrett was a native of Fairfax county, Va. He entered the army in 1839, and served in Florida until 1841, when he proceeded with his company to the Upper Mississippi; he remained there, and on the Missouri, until his company was ordered to Mexico.

Dec. 30.—In New York city, *Jonathan Thompson*, aged 73. Previous to and during the war of 1812, he was chairman of the Republican Committee at Tammany Hall, and, for ten successive years, he satisfactorily filled this then important post. In December, 1813, he was appointed collector of internal revenue, and in 1820, was chosen collector of New York. He belonged

to the old republican school, but lately had entirely abandoned politics. President John Quincy Adams was urged to remove him as a political opponent, but refused, because his accounts were always rendered at the moment, and found correct to the last shilling. In 1829, he was removed by General Jackson. During his official career, he collected upwards of one hundred millions of dollars for the United States, all of which was punctually and exactly accounted for.

Oct. 22.—In Salem, *Ichabod Tucker, Esq.*, aged 81, late Clerk of the Courts of Essex county, and a graduate at Harvard University, in the Class of 1791.

Dec. 31.—In Cincinnati, *Joseph Brewster Walker, Esq.*, aged 37; a member of the St. Louis Bar, and a graduate at Harvard University in the Class of 1832.

Oct. 2.—In Cambridge, Mass., *Benjamin Waterhouse, M.D.*, aged 92 years. He was born in Newport, R. I., and resided there until 1775, when he was sent to London, to be placed under the charge of the celebrated Dr. Fothergill, a maternal relative. After pursuing his studies there and in Edinburgh, he was sent to the continent to complete his education, and graduated at the University of Leyden. On his return to his native land, he was elected to a professorship in Harvard University, and sixty-two years ago was chosen professor of Natural History in Brown University. In 1811, he published a work entitled the "Botanist," dedicated to the elder President Adams, which displayed great attainment in this interesting branch of natural science. He wrote extensively for the press, little of which has survived him, except his "Junius," in which he labored with considerable ingenuity to prove that Lord Chatham was the author of Junius. In the political controversies of the past generation, he took a prominent part, and was strongly attached to Mr. Jefferson, from whom he received patronage and office.

Sept. 21.—At Monterey, *Capt. William G. Williams*, topographical engineer. He fell mortally wounded, while gallantly leading the advance of an assault upon the enemy's batteries. His only request to the officer who was by his side was, "he wished it to be made known that he fell while leading the advance, and in the discharge of his duty." Capt. Williams graduated at West Point; and as soon as the department of the Topographical Engineers was organized, he was attached to that corps, and for twenty-two years was actively occupied in his profession. The topographical survey of the Cherokee country, preliminary to the removal of the Cherokee Indians, the survey of the route for the proposed ship canal around the Niagara, a reconnaissance of the Canadas at the time of the border troubles in 1837-8, when a rupture with Great Britain was threatened, were among the duties intrusted to him, which were performed with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the government. A portion of his early military life, by consent of the Government, was devoted to civil engineering, during which time he was associate chief engineer of the contemplated railroad to connect Cincinnati, O., with Charleston, S. C. The survey upon which this great scheme of internal improvement was based and commenced, was in a great measure performed under his direction. For the last seven or eight years, he was general superintendent of harbor constructions, and, at the same time, carried on a triangulation survey of the lakes. He joined the army at

Matamoras, after the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. In addition to his scientific attainments, he was skilled in literature and art. He was an honorary member of the National Academy of Design, and its annual exhibitions always contained credible productions from his pencil. In purity of life and unsullied character, he was above reproach.

Oct. 31.—In Charleston, S. C., *Capt. Robert Wilson*, aged 82. He was, at the time of his death, President of the Marine Society, and had been for the last twenty-five years boarding-officer for the Custom House. He was a native of Pennsylvania, was a boy on board a privateer in the revolutionary war, in which he was captured, and suffered two years of confinement in a prison-ship. Soon after his liberation, he came to Charleston, and was for forty years a shipmaster of that port.

Nov. 25.—At his residence, near New Orleans, *Adam Winthrop, Esq.*, aged 68. Mr. Winthrop was of the Boston branch of the family of that name, and had been nearly forty years a resident of the state of Louisiana. He graduated at Harvard University in the year 1800. He came to Louisiana in 1807, and in 1811 was appointed the Clerk of the Third Judicial District Court,—an office which he held until his resignation about two years since. He added much to the memorials of the early history of his adopted state. He received the title of "Honorary Member" from the Historical Societies of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Louisiana.

Sept. 21.—In the battle of Monterey, *James S. Woods*, second lieutenant of the 2d Infantry. Lieut. Woods was a native of Pennsylvania, and graduated at West Point in 1844. He was breveted a first lieutenant for his gallantry on the 9th of May, at Resaca de la Palma, whilst serving in the 4th Infantry, in capturing a field-piece from the Mexicans with a very few men. The citizens of his native town had just presented a sword to him for his gallantry on the 9th of May.

Nov. 24.—In Standish, Me., *Mr. Isaac York*, aged 89, a revolutionary soldier, and the oldest inhabitant who was born in Standish.

1847.

March 11.—Killed by a round shot at the siege of Vera Cruz, *Brevet Capt. William Aburtis*, of the United States 2d Infantry, much distinguished in the Florida war, and an excellent officer.

April 23.—In Cabotville, Mass., *Mr. N. P. Ames*, aged 44, the celebrated manufacturer of swords and fire-arms. In scientific knowledge, sound, discriminating judgment, and practical skill in the mechanic arts, he had few superiors in this country.

Jan. 20.—In Gloucester, *Mrs. Joanna Andrews*, aged 102 years.

March 27.—In Scotchtown, Orange county, N. Y., *Rev. Methuselah Baldwin*, aged 84. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by the Presbytery of Newark in 1791, ordained in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1793, and settled in Scotchtown in 1803, where he has ever since resided, the honored pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Aug. 17.—In Lyndon, Vt., *Hon. Nicholas Baylies*, aged 75. He was born in Uxbridge, Mass., and a graduate of Dartmouth College of the Class of 1794. He commenced the practice of law at Woodstock, and afterwards removed to Montpelier. He was, for three years, a Judge of the Supreme Court.

June 1.—At Havre, France, *Reuben G. Beasley, Esq.*, United States Consul at Havre.

June 24.—Near Raleigh, N. C., *Thomas D. Bennehan, Esq.*, aged 65. He was an early graduate of the University of North Carolina, and for many years preceding his death a member of the Board of Trustees. He was one of the most extensive planters of the state, and one of her most kind, hospitable, and liberal gentlemen.

July 7.—In Pittsburg, Pa., *Hon. Richard Biddle*, formerly representative in Congress from the Alleghany District, and brother of the late Nicholas Biddle.

May 11.—In Westford, *Rev. Caleb Blake*, aged 85, a graduate of Harvard University in 1784, and a settled minister in Westford for 45 years.

Aug. 4.—In New York, *Capt. Elihu S. Buncker*, aged 75, a most respectable citizen, and commander of the steamer Fulton, the first that ever made the trips between New York and Providence, round Point Judith.

May 26.—In Brooklyn, N. Y., *Elijah Burbank*, aged 85 years, a respected resident of that city. He served, under the age of sixteen in the war of the Revolution, in a company commanded by his father in Rhode Island. He was a paper-maker, and made the paper used by Isaiah Thomas, at Worcester, in printing the first edition of the Bible in this country.

Feb. 7.—In Taos, New Mexico, *Capt. J. H. K. Burgwin*, 1st United States Dragoons. He was shot in the breast with a rifle-ball on the 5th February, in an action with the Pueblo Indians, in their town near Taos, after having gallantly charged and driven them to their houses.

April 14.—In Essex, Mass., *Mr. Benjamin Burnham*, aged 92, a soldier of the Revolution. He left three children, 32 grandchildren, 57 great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. Also, April 16, *Mr. John Burnham*, aged 93, a soldier of the Revolution. Also, *Mehitable*, wife of Mr. John Burnham, aged 90,—the three oldest inhabitants of Essex. Mr. Burnham and his wife were buried in one grave. They had lived together over sixty years. Twelve persons have died in Essex since January 12, whose united ages amount to 970 years.

March 23.—In Marshall, Michigan, *Col. Samuel Butler*, aged 70. Col. Butler was born in Stillwater, Saratoga county, N. Y., in 1777. His family were driven thence by the British army, into Massachusetts, where he lived until 14 years of age. From thence he moved to Cherry Valley with his parents, and at the age of 22 settled in Deposit, Delaware county, N. Y., and was one of the first settlers there. He removed to Michigan in 1836. He was captain in a regiment in the late war, and was stationed on Long Island.

Feb. 9.—In Monroe county, Va., *Hon. Hugh Caperton*, aged 67 years, highly respected and beloved for his social virtues, generous hospitality, and unbending firmness and integrity. He was a Representative in Congress from his state about the period of the last war.

Jan.—At Bangor, Me., *Peleg Chandler*, counsellor at law, aged 73.

August 10.—At Anton Lizardo, *Lieut. Charles Wolcott Chauncy*, commanding United States steamer Spitfire, an officer of high reputation.

June 17.—In Springfield, Mass., after an illness of six days, *Hon. William Child*, aged 59. He was a member of the State Senate in 1841, and had previously been a representative in the other house, and chairman of the County Commissioners.

May 6.—Near Oxford Village, Chenango county, N. Y., *Ray Clarke, Esq.*, aged 65, formerly of East Greenwich, R. I., and a graduate of Harvard University in the Class of 1803.

Feb. 23.—In the battle of Buena Vista, *Lieut.-Col. Henry Clay, Jr.*, aged 36. He was the third son of the Hon. H. Clay, of Ashland, and was born the 10th day of April, 1811. At the age of sixteen, he graduated at Transylvania University, and shortly afterwards entered West Point, where he obtained the second honor. He declined accepting a commission in the army, and applied himself to the study of the common and civil law. He twice represented his native county of Fayette in the General Assembly.

July 16.—At Hempstead, L. I., *Rev. Timothy Clowes, LL.D.*, aged 60. He graduated at Columbia College in 1808. In 1821, he was Principal of Eras-

mus Hall, Flatbush. In 1823, he was chosen President of Washington College, Maryland, and Rector of the church in Chestertown, and St. Paul's, Kent county. In 1838, he was invited to preside over the Clinton Liberal Institute, Oneida county, where he remained till the fall of 1842.

Jan. 12.—In Hardwick, Mass., *Mr. Alexander Conkey*, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 93. Mr. Conkey was at the battle of Bunker Hill; at the taking of Gen. Burgoyne; fought under Stark at Bennington, and participated in many of the most trying scenes of the Revolution. He was a man respected in all the walks of life.

May 2.—In Marietta, O., *Hon. John Cotton, M.D.*, aged 86. He was a lineal descendant from the divine of that name who landed on the rock of Plymouth; and was remarkable for his literary and scientific attainments, his sound judgment, and his unobtrusive piety.

Jan. 13.—In Boston, Mass., *Hon. John Davis*, aged 86. Judge Davis was the youngest member and the last survivor of the Convention of Massachusetts, which adopted the Constitution of the United States. He was appointed by Washington, Comptroller of the Treasury, and afterwards District Attorney; and District Judge, by the elder Adams. This last office he filled for more than forty years. As a judge, "he was just; learned, patient, courteous, and firm. His decisions were sound, wise, and scholarlike." As a man, he was calm, judicious, benevolent, and religious.

April 28.—*Hon. George C. Drumgoole*, of Virginia, for many years a leading member of Congress from that state.

July 26.—At Tiverton, R. I., *Hon. Job Durfee*, aged 57, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He was elected to Congress in 1821 and 1823; was elected Justice of the Supreme Court in May, 1833; and Chief Justice in June, 1835, which office he held at his death. At several periods he was a member of the State Legislature. He was author of "What cheer, or Roger Williams in Exile," and of "Panidea."

July 15.—On board the U. S. Frigate Raritan, on her passage from Hava-nna to Norfolk, *Capt. Alvin Edson*, a popular and gallant officer distinguished at the siege of Vera Cruz, and the other operations in the Gulf. He was a native of Vermont, and entered the marine corps in 1822.

July 22.—In New Haven, Conn., *Hon. Henry Wagaman Edwards*, aged 67. He was born in New Haven, Conn., and graduated at the College of New Jersey (Princeton) in 1797. From 1819 to 1823, he was representative in Congress from Connecticut, and from 1823 to 1827, was United States Senator. In 1830, he was Speaker of the House of Representatives of Connecticut, and was often a member of the Assembly. He was Governor of the state of Connecticut in 1833, and again from 1835 to 1837. Upon his recommendation while Governor, the late Geological and Mineralogical Surveys of Connecticut were undertaken.

Jan. 29.—At the Sing Sing prison, N. Y., *Monroe Edwards*, notorious for his crimes throughout the whole country.

Feb. 13.—In Liverpool, *S. S. Gair, Esq.*, a native of Boston, Mass. He was the chief manager in the Liverpool house, and one of the partners in the eminent firm of Messrs. Baring, Brothers, & Co. In all the relations of life, public and private, he was a gentleman universally esteemed.

May 6.—At Port Praya, *Ferdinand Gardiner, Esq.*, for many years the able and efficient U. S. Consul at that place.

Jan. 21.—At Fort Cumberland, N. B., *Samuel Gay, Esq.*, aged 93. He was a native of Boston, and a graduate of Harvard University in the Class of 1775. He left his native country, and became a resident of that province at the commencement of the revolutionary war, and was amongst the first settlers. For a number of years he held the office of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Justice of the Peace for the county; and for several years was returned a representative for Westmoreland. He was highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintance, and esteemed among his friends.

March 14.—In New York, *Thomas Goin, Esq.*, acting master in the United States navy, and founder of the Naval Apprentice System.

July 25.—In Dover, N. H., *Dr. Ezra Green*, aged 101 years 28 days. He graduated at Harvard University in 1765, and was, at the time of his death, the oldest graduate. In June, 1775, after the battle of Bunker Hill, he joined

the American army. In October, 1777, he enlisted as surgeon on board the Ranger, a sloop of war of 18 guns, under command of John Paul Jones, and continued connected with the navy until 1781.

July 7.—In Baltimore, *James Harwood, Esq.*, for many years Judge of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore city and county.

July 20.—At Louisville, Ky., *Capt. Abraham B. Hetzel*, assistant Quarter-master U. S. A., aged 42.

May 9.—In Wilmington, N. C. *Dr. John Hill*, aged 51, President of the Bank of Cape Fear. He was an Alumnus of the University, and was distinguished through life as an elegant scholar and an accomplished gentleman.

May.—In Bolton, *Gen. Silas Holman*, aged 86. He was connected with the State Legislature between twenty and thirty years, either as a member of the House or of the Senate.

Jan. 1.—Near Fayetteville, N. C., *Thomas L. Hybart, Esq.*, a highly respected member of the bar, and a gentleman of noble and generous traits of character.

June.—In Brown county, Wisconsin, *Col. Alexander J. Irwin*, aged about 45, Receiver of the Land Office at Green Bay. He was an old resident of the territory, and for many years a member of the legislative council, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

March 21.—In Whitehall, Illinois, *Josiah Lamborn, Esq.*, Attorney-General of that State.

In Providence, R. I., *Hon. Samuel Larned*. He resided for many years as a merchant at Cadiz, in Spain, and, while there, discharged the duties of United States Consul. In 1823, he was appointed Secretary of Legation to Chili, and, in 1829, Chargé d'Affaires to the Confederate Republics of Peru and Bolivia. In 1837, at his own request, he was honorably recalled; and, declining further public employment, retired to domestic life, in which he found his highest enjoyment.

June 2.—In Baltimore, Md., *Major James O. Law*. Major Law was a highly useful citizen; and it was while in the performance of an act of the most charitable devotion, his unremitting attention to the sick emigrants at Canton, that he contracted the disease which caused his premature death. He was formerly Mayor of the city, and filled many other offices of honor and trust, with great efficiency and integrity.

June 6.—In Fayette, Mo., *John D. Leland*, Judge of the second Judicial Circuit of Missouri. Judge Leland was a native of Virginia, and held the office of Judge for seven years prior to his death. He was a gentleman of bland demeanor, and of fine literary attainments.

Feb. 23.—In Ballston, N. Y., *Isaac Lent*, aged 102 years 2 months and 9 days, a native of New York city, and a revolutionary pensioner.

Feb. 23.—Killed in the battle of Buena Vista, *Capt. George Lincoln*, of the 8th Infantry, assistant Adjutant-General U. S. A. Capt. L. was a native of Worcester, Mass., and entered the army in 1837. He was breveted for gallant and meritorious services at the battle of Resaca de la Palma, where he saved the life of a brother officer. His remains were sent home by the Kentucky Volunteers, and deposited in the tomb with public military honors.

Jan. 19.—In Rhinebeck, N. Y., *Hon. Peter R. Livingston*, aged 81, an active politician of the old school. He filled many prominent stations under the State and National Governments, and had been a member of Congress, of the State Senate, and of the Assembly.

May.—*Alonzo W. Manning*, aged 37, Judge of the Criminal Court of St. Louis, an office which he filled with great credit to himself for about five years. He was a native of Maryland.

Jan. 17.—In Pernambuco, *George P. Manouvrier, Esq.*, United States Consul at that place.

Aug. 14.—In Peacham, Vermont, *Hon. John Mattocks*, aged 71, for many years distinguished as a successful lawyer. He had held and discharged with ability various public trusts, was for three terms a member of Congress, two years a Judge of the Supreme Court, and governor of the State for one year. To the last-mentioned office, he declined a reelection.

Jan. 23.—In Washington, D. C., *Dr. Frederick May*, aged 74, a graduate at Harvard University in the Class of 1792. Dr. May was a native of Massachusetts. He removed to Washington in 1795, when the city was a mere wilderness, and was for many years the physician and surgeon of Washington, and attended the most distinguished men of the country. In the year 1823, upon the establishment of a Medical School in that city, he was appointed to the chair of Obstetrics, in which he distinguished himself as a lecturer. He continued as professor until its reorganization in 1839, when, though solicited, he declined to retain his position. At the time of his death, he was President of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and of the Medical Association of Washington.

May 11.—In Philadelphia, *Dr. George McClellan*, a distinguished physician of that city.

July 30.—In Salem, Mass., *Benjamin Merrill*, LL.D., aged 63. Mr. Merrill was born in Conway, N. H., was prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated with distinction at Cambridge in 1804. He studied law in Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in Worcester county. He afterwards removed to Lynn, but withdrew from practice to conform with the rule of the Essex bar, which exacted of all its members one year of preparatory study within the county. Mr. Merrill spent this year in the office of the Hon. Samuel Putnam. This connection resulted in a partnership, which lasted until the latter was raised to the bench. From that time, Mr. Merrill continued in practice at Salem, and his career was eminently successful. He rarely appeared in court, but was always respected by his distinguished contemporaries for his thorough and extensive learning. He was one of the first conveyancers in the Commonwealth, and was relied on by all as a judicious and safe adviser. He received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard University in 1845; and, after his death, appropriate resolutions were passed by the Essex bar. But he has left a better character than that of a mere lawyer. Many, in all conditions of life, will remember his kind heart, and his unpretending generosity; and though he leaves no descendant, his name will long be affectionately regarded by those who have partaken of his kindness.

Feb. 17.—In Montpelier, Vt., *Col. Jonathan P. Miller*, aged 50. He entered warmly into the cause of the Greeks when struggling for liberty, and in 1827 sailed from New York with a cargo of supplies, the distribution of which he superintended. He was an ardent opponent of slavery.

May 25.—In Wellsborough, Tioga county, Pa., *Hon. Samuel W. Morris*, aged 59, extensively known and much esteemed. He served many years as Judge of the Court in that district, and was afterwards twice elected to Congress.

Jan. 21.—At High Hill, Cumberland county, Va., *Major James Morton*, aged 90. Major M. served through the revolutionary war, and was an officer of cool and deliberate courage. By an act of great bravery, he won for himself in the army the honorable cognomen by which Gen. La Fayette recognized him at Richmond, — *The solid column*. He long held the office of trustee of Hampden Sidney College, to whose interests he was faithfully devoted, and was a ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church for 60 years.

April 15.—In Jefferson county, Florida, *Prince Charles Louis Napoleon Achille Murat*, "the son of Joachim and Caroline Bonaparte Murat, King and Queen of Naples, aged 46. After the expulsion of his family from Italy, Prince Murat resided in Austria until 1821, when he removed to this country, and subsequently selected a place of residence in Florida, where he lived in the quiet and retirement of a country gentleman."

July.—In Philadelphia, *Joseph C. Neal*, aged 40, a writer of considerable reputation. He was the author of "Charcoal Sketches," and was for some years connected with the Philadelphia press.

March 20.—Near Baltimore, *George H. Newman*, Esq., Consul for Brazil, long known as an active and useful merchant of Baltimore, aged 51.

Aug. 5.—In Norfolk, Va., *Hon. Thomas Newton*, aged 78, for thirty consecutive years the representative of that district in the Congress of the United States.

July 12.—In Donaldsonville, La., *Judge Thomas C. Nicholls*, aged 57. Judge Nicholls was a Marylander by birth; was for a long time Judge of the fourth District Court, and lately one of the Judges of the Court of Appeals in criminal cases.

April 27.—In Circleville, Pickaway Co. Ohio, *Joseph Olds*, aged about 52. He was many years a member of the Legislature of Ohio, and, as early as 1825, contributed his full share in the important measures which distinguished the legislation of that period, when the system of public improvements was entered upon by the state, her revenue policy improved, and a common-school system adopted. He devoted himself to the practice of law in the early part of his career. By a course of industry and unyielding integrity, he wrought out for himself a reputation more honorable than riches.

Jan. 5.—In Stoughton, *Rev. Calvin Park, D.D.* He graduated at Brown University in 1797, and was Professor of Moral Philosophy in that institution for the period of twenty-one years.

May 26.—At Trenton, *Stacy A. Parson*, Treasurer of the State of New Jersey.

May 28.—In Springfield, Mass., *Rev. William B. O. Peabody*. Mr. Peabody was the son of Hon. Oliver Peabody of Exeter, N. H., and was born in that town, July 9, 1799. He graduated at Harvard College in 1816, was an accomplished scholar, a writer of great purity and elegance, and a much beloved and deeply lamented pastor.

July 12.—On board the U. S. Steamer Mississippi, *Lieut. James L. Parker*, aid of Commodore Perry, a brave and accomplished officer.

Jan. 12.—In Washington, D. C., *Hon. Isaac S. Pennybacker*, United States Senator from Virginia, aged 41. He was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, was educated to the profession of law, which he practised with a high and progressive reputation until he was called upon to represent his native district in Congress, whence, at the end of his first term, he was transferred to the District Court of Western Virginia, and was thence again transferred by the Legislature to the Senate.

July 29.—In Roxbury, Mass., *Rev. Amos A. Phelps*, aged 42. He was born at Farmington, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1826. He studied Theology, but left the ministry, and was the agent of the Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society, from 1834 to 1837. He was afterwards editor of the Emancipator, and Secretary of the American and Foreign Anti-slavery Society.

April 6.—At Simsbury, Conn., *Elisha Phelps*, aged 67. He was a native of Simsbury, Conn., and graduated at Yale College in 1800. He was a member of Congress from 1819 to 1821, and also from 1825 to 1829; and Comptroller of the State of Connecticut, from 1830 to 1834.

Jan. 6.—In Cambridge, Mass., *William Pomeroy, Esq.*, aged 71, late of Northfield, and formerly President of the Greenfield Bank, a gentleman of great benevolence and integrity.

Aug. 9.—*George Rapp*, the founder of Economy (Pa.), aged 92. He was a native of Germany, and emigrated to this country half a century ago, with a band of followers of his own peculiar religious, political, and social views.

Feb. 26.—At Waldoborough, Me., *Hon. Isaac G. Reed*, counsellor at law, aged 63. Mr. R. was born at Littleton, Mass., Nov. 9, 1783, and graduated at Harvard College, in 1803. He came to Jefferson, Me., where he commenced the practice of law in 1807 and in 1808 removed to Waldoborough, where he resided until his death. He had been member of the Legislature of Massachusetts and Maine at different periods, and was one of the convention which framed the Constitution of Maine, under the government of which he sustained various offices of trust, with ability and faithfulness. He had a taste for literary pursuits, and was well informed on the various subjects of interest to men of learning and science.

April 29.—At New York, *John Revere, M.D.*, Professor in the Medical School of the University of New York, aged 60, a graduate of Harvard University in the Class of 1807.

Aug. 7.—At his residence in Dover, Del., *Henry Moore Ridgley*, aged 69.

He was one of the oldest, and for many years a distinguished member of the Delaware bar. As a public man and politician, he maintained for many years an elevated position, and occupied a very large space in the public estimation. He was twice elected a representative to Congress; and, on the death of Mr. Van Dyke, in 1827, he succeeded him in the Senate of the United States.

Feb.—In the city of New York, *James Roosevelt*, aged 88, formerly one of the most prominent citizens of New York.

Feb. 15.—In Dallas, Ala., *Hon. Reuben Saffold*, who was for a long time on the Supreme Bench of the State, and in that and other prominent positions occupied a large place in the regards of his fellow-citizens.

May 26.—In _____ county, Ga., *Hon. John Schley*, aged 62, for many years Judge of the Supreme Court of the Middle Circuit of Georgia.

April 12.—*Benjamin Shurtleff, M.D.*, aged 72. At the time of his decease, he was the oldest physician in the County of Suffolk, and the oldest Honorary Graduate of Harvard University.

Jan. 13.—In Bridgeport, Conn., *Hon. Samuel Simons*, recently a member of Congress from Connecticut, aged 55.

May 1.—In Lowndes, Miss., *Hon. Jesse Speight*, Senator in Congress from Mississippi, and formerly a representative in Congress from North Carolina, his native state.

July 9.—In Duxbury, *Hon. Seth Sprague, Senior*, for many years one of the most distinguished citizens in Plymouth county.

Aug. 8.—In Chester, N. J., *Hon. James Strong*, of the city of New York, aged 64, for several years a representative in Congress from the state of New York.

Aug. 19.—At Saratoga Springs, *Hon. Peter G. Stuyvesant*, of New York, a wealthy and respected citizen.

April 24.—In New Orleans, *Capt. Alexander J. Swift*, of the Engineer corps, U. S. A. Capt. Swift entered West Point in 1826, and graduated in 1830, as second lieutenant of Engineers, and, in 1838, was promoted to a captaincy. In 1840, he was selected by the War Department to visit France to acquire practical information as to the organization and exercises of engineer soldiers. He returned home in 1841, and, in 1846, organized, and was appointed to the command of a company of these soldiers. He was present at the attack upon Vera Cruz; but, his health failing, he returned to New Orleans, and died.

July.—In Augusta, Me., *Enoch S. Tappan, M.D.*, aged 65; a graduate of Harvard University in the Class of 1801.

Aug.—In Flemingsburg, Ky., *Col. Thomas Throop*, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the 9th Congressional District of Kentucky.

Jan. 11.—In New Haven, *Isaac H. Townsend, Esq.*, aged 43. He was born in New Haven, Ct., and graduated at Yale College in 1822. He devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of the Law, and soon reached a high rank in his profession. In 1842, he was associated with the late Judge Hitchcock, in the arrangement of the Law School of Yale College. His power of discrimination, his careful research, and his critical exactness, eminently fitted him for the duties of this station, and he discharged them with great fidelity and success. At the reorganization of the Yale Law School in 1846, he was one of the Professors of Law then chosen, and he continued to perform the duties of this office until his death.

March 22.—At the bombardment of Vera Cruz, *Brevet-Major John Rogers Vinton*, of the third Artillery, aged 46, eminent as a scholar, a soldier, and a Christian. He was born at Providence, R. I., June 16, 1801; entered West Point at fourteen, completing the course of study in little more than half the usual time, with distinguished success; received his commission as lieutenant, in 1817, at the age of sixteen. He was actively employed in the Florida war. For his brilliant services at Monterey, he was breveted Major. While commanding in the trenches, the most advanced position, at the siege of Vera Cruz, he was struck by a cannon shot, and instantly killed. Gen. Scott characterizes him in his despatches, as "one of the most talented, accomplished, and effective members of the army."

May 6.—In Richmond, Va., *Dr. Augustus L. Warner*, Professor of Surgery, in Hampden-Sidney College.

Feb. 20.—In Detroit, Mich., *Hon. E. B. Wetherbee*, of the State Senate, aged 42, a native of Marlborough, Mass.

April 18.—In New Orleans, *Hon. Edward D. White*, beloved by all for his manly qualities and steady uprightness of character, and respected for his strong common sense, consistency, and frankness. He had been Governor of the state, and was twice elected to Congress by very large majorities. His popularity was great, and well deserved.

Jan. 24.—*Hon. James P. Whitney*, aged 44, a native of Shirley, Mass., and lately a member of the State Senate.

March 10.—At Dindigal, about 30 miles north of Maderia, *Rev. Samuel G. Whittelsey*. He was born in New Preston, Conn., about 1809, and graduated at Yale College in 1834. In 1842, he was ordained as Missionary, and went to Ceylon, and was finally stationed at Oodooville in Ceylon, at the head of the Female Mission Seminary.

Aug. 12.—In Vera Cruz, *Col. Luis D. Wilson*, of the 12th Infantry. He was for twenty years a member of the Legislature of North Carolina, his native state, and, in 1842-3, the Speaker of the Senate.

Aug. 6.—In Roxbury, *Capt. Jonathan Winship*, a skilful horticulturist.

March 2.—At Huntington, Suffolk county, Long Island, *Hon. Silas Wood*, aged 78. Mr. Wood was the author of a history of Long Island, which was published about twenty years ago; and was for several years a representative in Congress.

April 4.—In Cincinnati, *Noah Worcester, M.D.*, aged 36. He fitted for college at Exeter, N. H., and graduated at Harvard College in 1832. He was afterwards a tutor in Dartmouth College, and at the time of his death, a Professor in the Western Reserve College, and eminent in his profession at Cincinnati.

Aug. 27.—At Canton, N. Y., *Hon. Silas Wright*, aged 52. Mr. Wright was born in Amherst, Mass., May 24, 1795; but most of his childhood was spent in Weybridge, Vermont. In 1815, he graduated at Middlebury College; after which he studied law at Sandy Hill, N. Y., and in Oct. 1819, he settled in Canton. He was elected to the State Senate from St. Lawrence county in 1823; in 1826, he was chosen a member of Congress; in 1829, he was chosen State Comptroller, and re-elected to the same office in 1832, by the Legislature; in 1833, he was chosen Senator of the United States, which position he continued to occupy until he was elected Governor of New York. He retired from the latter office on the 1st of January, 1847, to the enjoyment of private life. Mr. Wright will be long remembered as one of the leading statesmen of this country. In every position which he occupied, but, more especially in that of Senator of the United States, his memory will be respected by all his former associates and constituents. Though he rose from the humblest rank of society, he proved equal to the most delicate and arduous public duties; nor did he, even while occupying the most exalted stations, lose any of the simplicity of his early life. The political course of any statesman will not be regarded by all parties in the same light; but whatever differences may exist as to the policy of the measures which Mr. Wright advocated, all will acknowledge him to have been a fearless and consistent statesman, and endowed with a most comprehensive and discriminating mind. He was a member of the Senate at one of its most brilliant epochs; and, as a prominent member of the Democratic party, he was often brought violently in contact with the leaders of the opposition. On these occasions, he evinced great power. No subject was too deep, no crisis too exciting for him. He was never thrown off his guard, but, exhibited, on all occasions, and to all persons, a degree of courtesy and dignity, which secured him the respect of every Senator. Mr. Wright was stricken down, without warning in the splendid maturity of his faculties, and in the midst of bright and almost boundless prospects of future renown and usefulness. Yet it is a privilege for such a man to die early, instead of gradually fading from view through a prolonged and decrepit old age.

CHRONICLE OF EVENTS.

1846.

Aug. 18.—Brig.-Gen. Kearney took peaceable possession of Santa Fe, and on the 19th issued his proclamation, absolving the Mexicans of their allegiance, and administering to the Alcaldes and acting governor the oath of allegiance to the United States.

Aug. 19.—Commodore Stockton declared all the ports and harbors on the west coast of Mexico, south of San Diego, to be in a state of vigorous blockade.

Sept. 10.—The U. S. Schooner Shark, Lieut. Howison, was wrecked at the mouth of the Columbia River.

Sept. 19, 20, 21.—A disastrous gale swept the Colony of Newfoundland, causing great destruction of life and property. At Grates Cove, in Trinity Bay, about seventy fishing skiffs lay at anchor, and sixty of them were totally wrecked and lost.

Sept. 21, 22, 23.—The battle of Monterey was fought between 4,700 Americans under Gen. Taylor, and 10,000 Mexicans commanded by Gen. Ampudia, and posted behind the strong defences of Monterey. On the morning of the 24th, the Mexican General sent out a flag of truce; and, during the day, terms of capitulation were signed, and an armistice of eight weeks was agreed upon. The Americans lost 120 killed, 368 wounded, and 2 missing; the loss of the Mexicans is supposed to have been much greater.

Sept. 23.—The new planet predicted by M. Le Verrier was discovered by Dr. Galle of Berlin. September 29th, it was seen in London; October 21st, in Cambridge, Mass.; and October 23d, in Washington.

Sept. 26.—The California Expedition, under Col. J. D. Stevenson, comprising 780 officers and men, sailed from New York, under convoy of the United States sloop of war Preble.

Oct. 10, 11.—A terrible hurricane at Havana, commenced on the evening of the 10th, and lasted until 11 o'clock the next morning. Out of 104 vessels in port, all but twelve were sunk, wrecked, or otherwise severely injured; and forty or fifty coasting vessels were destroyed. There were 1,275 houses destroyed, and 1,038 more or less injured. The coffee and sugar plantations were seriously damaged. At Matanzas, every vessel in port was driven ashore.

Oct. 13.—Sunday. In New York, at the Tabernacle, a body of two hundred German Catholics met and made a public and formal secession from the Roman Church.

Oct. 22.—The Great Britain steamship ran aground on the coast of Ireland, in the bay of Dundrum, between Belfast and Drogheda in the night, at the height of the tide, and was soon too deeply imbedded in the soft sand to be lifted by subsequent tides. The passengers, luggage, and most of the cargo, were saved.

Oct. 25, 26.—Tabasco was bombarded by a portion of the Gulf Squadron, under Com. Perry, and all the vessels in the port were captured or destroyed. Com. Perry's loss was 1 killed, 3 wounded, and 2 drowned.

Oct. 28.—Gen. La Vega and other Mexican Officers, who were captured on the 8th and 9th May, were exchanged for the officers and crew of the U. S. brig Truxton, stranded upon the bar of Tuspan.

Oct. 31.—A quarrel took place between the police in Rio de Janeiro, and some sailors belonging to the United States vessels of war lying in the harbor. The sailors and an officer were imprisoned, but subsequently released. The affair caused a serious misunderstanding between the American Minister, Mr. Wise, and the Imperial Government.

Nov. 14.—Com. Connor took peaceable possession of Tampico; the Mexican garrison having been previously withdrawn.

Nov. 15.—The sloop of war Boston, Commander George F. Pearson, was wrecked at Eleuthera, one of the Bahama Islands. The kindness of the British authorities to the officers and crew are gratefully acknowledged in Capt. Pearson's letter to the Department.

Nov. 16.—The Austrian general, Count Castiglione, took possession of Cracow, in the name of the Emperor of Austria. The treaty concluded between the three powers, Prussia, Russia, and Austria, in 1815, stipulating that Cracow should be a free and independent city, was declared to be abrogated; and, by the consent of Russia and Prussia, the city and territory are to be held by the Emperor of Austria, as it was held by him before the year 1809.

Nov. 26.—The Mexican schooner, Creole, moored within pistol-shot of the Castle of Vera Cruz, was burned in the night by a boat's crew of five men and three officers from the U. S. brig Somers, and her crew taken prisoners.

Dec. 6.—At San Pasqual, Gen. Kearney, with 100 Dragoons, after a march of 2,200 miles through the deserts, met, and defeated with considerable loss, 160 Californians under Andreas Pico. His own loss was 19 killed and 15 wounded.

Dec. 8.—The United States brig "Somers," was struck by a squall off Vera Cruz, thrown on her beam-ends, and in ten minutes sunk in deep water, with the loss of two officers, and 39 out of a crew of 76. The efforts of the British, French, and Spanish men of war lying at Sacrificios, to rescue the drowning, and their kind treatment of the shipwrecked, received the grateful acknowledgments of Congress.

Dec. 25.—A battle was fought at Brazito, near El Paso, between a detachment of 450 Missouri Volunteers under Col. Doniphan, and a body of Mexican cavalry and infantry, numbering 1,100. The Mexicans were defeated with the loss of 63 killed and 150 wounded, and one howitzer, the only piece of artillery in the engagement. The Americans had 6 wounded.

Dec. 26.—Paisandu, garrisoned by 600 men in the interest of Oribe, under Sevando Gomez, was captured with its military stores by Gen. Rivera, and the garrison all killed, or taken prisoners.

1847.

Jan. 8.—The Mexican Congress authorized their Government to raise \$15,000,000, for the war against the United States, upon the mortgage or sale, if necessary, of the property of the clergy.

Jan. 8, 9.—The battles of San Gabriel and of the Mesa were fought by Gen. Kearney against the "revolted" Californians, under Gen. Flores, with the loss of 1 killed and 13 wounded.

Jan. 14.—A revolution broke out against the American authorities in New Mexico; and Charles Bent, the governor, Stephen Lee, the sheriff, and four others, were barbarously put to death.

Jan. 22.—A large fire broke out in Haverhill-street, Boston, at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ P.M., and was not got under until 3 o'clock, A.M., Jan. 23d. Nearly 100 buildings were burned, mostly of wood, and between 70 and 80 poor families were driven from their homes.

Jan. 23.—Major Borland, with 50 men, and Major Gaines and Cassius M. Clay, with 30 men, were surprised and captured at Encarnacion by General Minon.

Jan. 24.—A battle was fought near Cañada, in New Mexico, between 400 Missouri Volunteers under Col. Price, and 1,500 Pueblo Indians and Mexicans, in which the latter lost 30 killed. The Americans lost 2 killed and 6 wounded. On the 29th, another battle was fought at the Pass of Embudo.

Jan. 27.—By Proclamation of Governor Young of New York, eighteen persons, confined for "anti-rent offences" were released from prison, and all but four restored to the rights of citizenship.

Jan. 28.—The steamboat Tuscaloosa, when ten miles up the river, from Mobile, burst two of her boilers, by which accident nearly twenty persons were killed and an equal number badly scalded. The boat took fire, and the passengers had barely time to escape, when some powder, thirty kegs of which were on board, exploded, and shivered the boat to pieces. The wreck and passengers were beset by a set of pirates, and robbed.

Jan. 30.—The Earl of Elgin made his public entrance into Montreal. The Mayor, and Corporation of the city, and the citizens generally, received him with great honors. The Earl's commission was read, after which, he took the oaths, and the great seal was given him.

Feb. 8.—The promised and long-deferred Constitution was given by Frederic William, of Prussia, to his subjects.

Feb. 12.—The British mail-steamer Tweed was lost on the northeast end of the Alacranes, and sixty of her passengers and crew were drowned.

Feb. 22, 23.—The Mexican forces, numbering 22,000 under Santa Anna, appeared on the 22d, in front of the position of Gen. Taylor, who had broken up his camp at Agua Nueva, and taken a strong line in front of Buena Vista, seven miles south of Saltillo. On the 23d, an obstinate and sanguinary conflict was maintained, with short intervals, throughout the day, when the Mexicans were completely repulsed, and in the night fell back twelve miles upon Agua Nueva. The force of the Americans was 4,759, mostly volunteers; and their loss, 267 killed, 456 wounded, and 23 missing. The loss of the Mexicans was estimated at 6,000. The American loss in officers was particularly severe, 28 being killed.

Feb. 28.—A battle was fought between the Missouri Volunteers under Col. Doniphan, numbering 924 men and 6 pieces of artillery, and 4,000 Mexicans under Gen. Heredia, who were posted with ten pieces of artillery in the pass of the Sacramento. The Mexicans were defeated with the loss of 300 killed, 300 wounded, and 40 prisoners, and all their artillery and baggage. The American loss was one killed and eight wounded."

March 1.—Gen. Kearney, by his proclamation to the people of California, "absolves them of any further allegiance to the Republic of Mexico, and regards them as citizens of the United States.

March 2.—Faustin Soulouque, a general officer, aged about 50 years, was chosen and proclaimed by the Senate, President of Hayti. He succeeds Jean Baptiste Riche, who died at Port au Prince on the 27th February.

March 4th.—The second Session of the 29th Congress, adjourned last night soon after midnight. Before the adjournment of the Senate, the Vice-President vacated the chair, and the Hon. David R. Atchison, senator from Missouri, was appointed President *pro tem.*

March 4th.—A telescopic comet was discovered at the Cambridge Observatory, about 7 o'clock, P. M., by G. P. Bond, Esq., assistant observer, the fourth which has been first seen in this country by this young gentleman.

March 8.—The Bill for the resumption of payment of the interest on the State Bonds of Maryland passed the Senate, having previously passed the House of Delegates.

March 25.—A renewal of the anti-rent outrages was made on the person of Peter Sheldon of Taghkanic, Columbia Co., New York.

March 28.—The U. S. sloop of war Jamestown, dismantled of her batteries, sailed from Boston, for Cork, under the command of Capt. R. B. Forbes, loaded with provisions for the relief of suffering Ireland. On the 12th April, she arrived at Cork, where the gratitude of all classes of the Irish people was abundantly shown. She left Cork on the 22d April, and arrived in Boston May 16th.

March 29.—The city and castle of Vera Cruz surrendered to the combined forces of the army and navy of the United States under Gen. Scott, and Com. Perry. The loss of the Americans was 65 killed and wounded.

April 2.—The town of Alvarado and its dependencies surrendered to Lieut. Hunter, commanding the steamer Scourge, who had been ordered to blockade the port. On the 3d, the combined land and naval forces, detailed for the expedition under the command of Gen. Quitman and Com. Perry, arrived and found the Americans already in possession. The enemy, before evacuating the place, burned all the public vessels, and spiked or buried most of the guns.

April 4.—A dreadful fire broke out in Bucharist, the capital of Wallachia in Turkey. Nearly the entire city was destroyed, 2,000 houses and 27 public establishments; causing a loss, it is estimated, of £3,500,000.

April 14.—At Messrs. Dupont's powder works, in Wilmington, Del., 5,000 pounds of powder exploded, destroying the buildings, and killing 18 men. The report was heard in Philadelphia.

April 18.—8,500 Americans, under Gen. Scott, carried the heights of Cerro Gordo, which were held by 12,000 Mexicans under Santa Anna. Five generals, a large number of field officers, and 3,000 men, were made prisoners. The American loss in killed and wounded was 250; that of the Mexicans is stated to have been 350.

April 18.—Tuspan, the only fortified place of importance on the Gulf Coast, still in the power of the Mexicans, surrendered to Com. Perry, after a short resistance. The American loss was fourteen killed and wounded.

April 26.—The Bogue forts in the China seas were captured and destroyed by the British, under Gen. Aguilar and Sir John Davis; 876 pieces of artillery were seized, and spiked in 36 hours.

May 1.—The corner-stone of the building to be erected in Washington for the Smithsonian Institution, was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

May 8.—The packet ship Anglo-Saxon, which left Boston for Liverpool, May 5th, went ashore on Duck Island, near Cape Sable, N. S., in a rain storm. The passengers and crew were saved.

May 15.—Daniel O'Connell died at Genoa, on his journey to Rome, aged 72 years. According to his request, his heart was sent to Rome, and his body carried back to his native Ireland.

May 31.—The Rev. Dr. Thomas Chalmers, the distinguished theologian, died at Morning Side, near Edinburgh, aged 69.

June 1.—The Washington, the first of the New York, Southampton, and Bremen line of steamers, sailed from New York, for Southampton.

June 7.—The Hon. Abbott Lawrence gave to Harvard College the sum of \$50,000, to be devoted "to the acquisition, illustration, and dissemination of the practical sciences for ever."

June 27.—The "New Swiss Popular Association" was installed at Berne; the objects of which are, the expulsion of the Jesuits, the dissolution of the Sonderbund, or league of the seven cantons, and a revision of the federal compact.

July 5.—The River and Harbor Convention assembled at Chicago. Seventeen states and the territory of Wisconsin were represented in the Convention.

July 7.—President Polk reached Washington, on his return from his visit to the Eastern States. Augusta, Maine, was the eastern limit of his tour.

July 8.—The canal from the Durance to Marseilles, which was begun in 1836, was opened. It is 83,000 metres in length, of which 17,000 are subterraneous passages through the Alps.

July 8.—The Union, the first of the French transatlantic steamers, arrived at New York, in 16 days from Cherbourg.

July 18.—The U. S. frigate Macedonian sailed from New York, freighted with breadstuffs for the starving poor of Ireland.

July 30.—The boiler of the steamboat Niagara, in the Hudson River, exploded, killing two of the crew, and scalding some of the passengers.

Aug. 9.—The Ship Shanunga came in contact with the Swedish bark Iduna. The Iduna sank in half an hour. Of the 206 persons on board, 172 were lost.

Aug. 14.—Gen. Paredes, under the name of M. Martinez, arrived at Vera Cruz in the British steamer Teviot, from Havana, and passed through the city on his way to Mexico, undiscovered by the American authorities.

Aug. 20.—The Mexican works at Contreras, near the city of Mexico, were carried by Gen. Smith's command, and many Mexicans taken prisoners. They then fell back upon the fortified position of Churubusco, where a severe battle was fought, in which the Mexicans were entirely routed and driven to the gates of the city. The number of the Mexicans is estimated at 30,000, and their loss at 6,000. There were between 6,000 and 7,000 Americans in the battle, and their loss was 1,066 in killed, wounded, and missing. An armistice was agreed upon, to enter upon negotiations for peace, to continue until countermanded, and for 48 hours afterwards.

Aug. 27.—After many unsuccessful attempts, the steamer Great Britain was removed from her resting-place in Dundrum Bay, and on the 30th was towed into Liverpool harbor for repairs. The distinguished engineer, Mr. I. Brunel, Jr., superintended the task of raising the Great Britain from her perilous position.

Aug. 31.—The convention to revise the constitution of Illinois, that has been in session at Springfield since June 7th, adjourned. The constitution, having been enrolled, was read and signed, and adopted by a vote of one hundred and thirty-one to seven.

LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES.

We have received from Major J. D. Graham, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers of the United States army (Astronomer on the part of the United States, for the joint demarcation of the boundary between the United States and the republic of Texas, in the year 1840; Commissioner for exploring the North-eastern boundary of the United States, under the act of Congress of July 20th, 1840; Principal Astronomer and head of the Scientific Corps, on the part of the government of the United States, for the joint survey and demarcation of the boundary, under the treaty of Washington), the following table of latitudes and longitudes of places, determined by him and his assistants, while engaged on the surveys of the Texan and North-eastern boundaries.

Some of the determinations given by Major Graham date as far back as the year 1820, when he was serving (as a lieutenant of Artillery) on Col. Long's first expedition.

We give the table, with the dates of the determinations and the authorities, as furnished to us by Major Graham.

Latiitudes and Longitudes of places furnished for the American Almanac, for the Commissioner for the Survey of the North-eastern Boundary of the United Head of the Scientific Corps, on the part of the United States, for the Joint

Lieutenants T. J. Lee, W. H. Emory, George Thom, A. W. Whipple, and W. F. Raynolds, of Major Graham on the North-eastern boundary surveys.

NOTE.—Those latitudes and longitudes marked thus †, are approximate determinations, the few seconds of time. All the rest are believed to be close determinations.

No. for refer- ence.	Place.	
1	Albany (the State Capitol),	N. Y.
2	Do. (the Academy),	N. Y.
3	Amity Post Office (Dunn's house),	Me.
4	Aroostook River (south-eastern extremity of the Ox-Bow),	Me.
5	Aroostook River (the Forks of),	Me.
6	Augusta (the "Augusta House" Hotel),	Me.
7	Bangor (the Bangor Hotel),	Me.
8	Belgrade (on the Sabine River),	Tex.
9	Calais (Thompson's Hotel),	Me.
10	Cape Elizabeth Light. The fixed or eastern of the two lights, ..	Me.
11	Council Bluff (Engineer Cantonment), right bank of Missouri River,	Missouri Ter.
12	Eastport (Fort Sullivan),	Me.
13	Fish River, mouth of, upper cape,	Me.
14	Forks of the Kennebec (the Bridge),	Me.
15	Fort Fairfield (the lower block house),	Me.
16	Fort Fairfield (the lower block house),	Me.
17	Fort Kent (the block house),	Me.
18	Fort Preble (the flag staff),	Me.
19	Fort Scammel (the block house),	Me.
20	Grand Falls of the St. John (Sir John Caldwell's house),	N. B.
21	Grand Portage of the Temisquata (the St. Francis River bridge), Can.	
22	Grand River of the St. John (the mouth of, lower cape),	N. B.
23	Great Machias River (the mouth of),	Me.
24	Green River of the St. John (the mouth of, upper cape),	N. B.
25	Hancock Barracks (the flag staff),	Me.
26	Head of Little Black Rapids, in the St. John River,	Me.
27	Head of Connecticut River (astronomical station),	N. H.
28	Hickman's House (Sabine River) about half a mile south of Thompson's Ferry,	La.
29	Hog's Back Mountain,	Can.
30	Houlton (Houlton's Hotel),	Me.
31	Jay Mountain (the summit of the peak, 4,030 feet above the level of the sea),	Vt.
32	Lincoln (True's Tavern),	Me.

* Their chronometric connection with Major Graham's observatory at Rouse's Point, whose longitude was determined by Major G. from lunar culminations, observed with a forty-six-inch transit instrument.

† Connected by triangulation, by Lieut. W., with Major Graham's astronomical point at Portland.

§ While serving with Long's first expedition, as a lieutenant of Artillery.

year 1848, by Major J. D. Graham, of the Corps of Topographical Engineers; States, under the Act of Congress, of July 20th, 1840; Principal Astronomer and Survey and Demarcation of the Boundary under the Treaty of Washington.

United States Topographical Engineers, were attached to the scientific corps, under the direction of the Surveyor General, the latitudes being considered within a few seconds of arc correct, and the longitudes within a

No for refer- ence.	Latitude North.	Longitude west of Greenwich.		When de- termined.	Authority.
		In time.	In arc.		
1	• • "	h. m. s. 4 55 03.28	73 45 49.2	1845	J. D. G.
2		4 55 02.93	73 45 43.9	1845	G. T.*
3	45 56 38	4 31 20	67 50 00	1838	J. D. G.
4	46 25 51	4 33 45.2	68 26 19	1841	T. J. L.
5	46 20 38.2	4 35 03.2	68 45 48	1841	T. J. L.
6	44 18 33.6†	4 39 08	69 47 00	1844	J. D. G.
7	44 47 46	4 35 06.65	68 46 39.7	{ 1838 1844 }	J. D. G.
8	30 37 38	6 14 41.2	93 40 18	1840	J. D. G.
9	45 11 25	4 29 07.2	67 16 48	1838	J. D. G.
10	43 33 56.2	4 40 49.5	70 12 22.5	1844	{ J. D. G. A.W.W.‡ }
11	41 25 04	6 22 55.5	95 43 53	{ 1819 1820 }	J. D. G.§
12	44 54 27	4 27 58.1	66 59 31.5	1838	J. D. G.
13	47 15 13.9	4 34 21.7	68 35 26	{ 1842 1843 1844 }	J. D. G.
14	45 20 07.2	4 39 52.9	69 58 14	1844	J. D. G.
15		4 31 18.84	67 49 42.6	1841	J. D. G.
16	46 46 07.2			1841	T. J. L.
17	47 15 09.4	4 34 21.7	68 35 25.5	{ 1842 1843 1844 }	J. D. G.
18	43 38 56.3	4 40 56	70 14 00	1844	J. D. G.||
19	43 39 01.1	4 40 52.5	70 13 08	1844	A. W. W.
20	47 02 55.6	4 30 58.34	67 44 35.1	1842	J. D. G.
21	47 43 33.7	4 37 11.6	69 17 54	1842	J. D. G.
22	47 11 04	4 31 49.2	67 57 18	1844	J. D. G.
23	46 37 15.6	4 33 37.8	68 24 27	1841	T. J. L.
24	47 18 20.6	4 32 35.8	68 08 57.4	1842	J. D. G.
25	46 07 39.3	4 31 16.05	67 49 00.7	{ 1840 1843 }	J. D. G.
26	47 05 30	4 36 34.3	69 08 34.5	1844	J. D. G.
27	45 14 58.06	4 44 51.8	71 12 57	1845	W.H.E.¶
28	30 55 54	6 14 05.2	93 31 18	1840	J.D.G.**
29	45 40 16.5	4 42 15.3	70 33 50	1845	W. H. E.
30	46 07 28.4	4 31 17.7	67 49 25.5	{ 1840 1843 }	J. D. G.
31	44 55 30	4 50 08	72 32 00	1845	{ G. T. A. W. W. }
32	45 21 33	4 34 11	68 32 45	1841	J. D. G.

|| Connected by triangulation, by Lt. W., with Major G.'s astronomical point at Portland.

¶ The longitude of this station is derived from observed azimuths and measurements, based upon Major Graham's determination of the longitude of Taschereau's House, as stated in this table.

** The point known as Hickman's Ferry on the river Sabine, is in lat. 31° 08' 28" N. and long. 98° 31' 11" approximate, by survey from this Hickman's House.

Latitudes and Longitudes of Places (continued).

No. for refer- ence.	Place.
33	Logan's Ferry (Sabine River), Tex.
34	Madawaska River (tributary of the St. John), lower cape at the mouth of, N. B.
35	Madawaska River (British block house near the mouth of the River), N. B.
36	Monterey (the cathedral on the Grand Plaza), Mex.
37	Moose Hill (Highland Boundary), Maine and Canada line.
38	Moose River Post Office (Lowell's house), Me.
39	Moose Rivulet (tributary to the St. John), the mouth of, Me.
40	New Orleans (the corner of Canal and Chartres Streets), La.
41	Odelltown church steeple, Canada, E.
42	Otter Brook (at its mouth in St. Francis River), Can.
43	Owl's Head (the summit; west shore of Lake Memphremagog), Can.
44	Park's Hill, Maine and New Brunswick line.
45	Pendleton (Gaine's Ferry) Tex.
46	Pine Island (the head of), of the Seven Island Group, River St. John, Me.
47	Platte River (the mouth of, the north or upper cape), Missouri Ter.
48	Pohenagamook Lake (the large boundary monument at outlet of), Me.
49	Pohenagamook Lake (head of), Me.
50	Pass of the Sabine (Everett's house), Tex.
51	Portland, Senter's Observatory (Cumberland-st., cr. of Boyd-st.), Me.
52	Portland, dome of the Portland Exchange, Me.
53	Portland, Town Hall, Portland, Me.
54	Portland, Portland Light, Me.
55	Quebec, Payne's Hotel (Union Building), Can.
56	Quebec, Centre of Citadel, Can.
57	Richford (the Village Brick Church), Vt.
58	Rivière du Loup (Royal Hotel), Can.
59	Rouse's Point, Village (the stone church), N. Y.
60	Rouse's Point, (the centre of the fort), N. Y.
61	Sabine River (west cape, at entrance of), Tex.
62	Saddle Back Mountain, Maine and Canada line.
63	Scowhegan (Moore's Inn), Me.
64	Solon (Carratunk House), Me.
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70	Woodstock (Grover's Inn), N. B.

* By observation on a north and a south star, in November, 1846, while serving with Gen. Taylor's army.

† The longitudes of these stations are derived from observed azimuths and measurements, based upon Major Graham's determination of the longitude of Taschereau's House as stated in this table.

§ While employed as astronomer, on the part of the United States government, for the demarcation of the boundary between the United States and the republic of Texas.

Latitudes and Longitudes of Places (continued).

No. for refer- ence.	Latitude North.	Longitude west of Greenwich.		When de- termined.	Authority.
		In time.	In arc.		
33	31 58 24	6 16 00.2	94 00 03	1840	J. D. G.
34	47 21 39.4	4 33 17.4	68 19 21	{ 1842 1843 }	J. D. G.
35	47 21 51.4	4 33 17.65	68 19 24.7	{ 1842 1843 }	J. D. G.
36	25 39 34†	4 42 53.6	70 43 24	1846	J. D. G.*
37	45 30 18	4 41 04.6	70 16 09	1845	W.H.E.‡
38	45 39 16.7	4 38 53	69 43 15	1844	J. D. G.
39	46 42 09.8	5 59 55†	89 58 45†	1840	J. D. G.§
40	45 02 38.9	4 53 33.92	73 23 28.8	1845	J. D. G.
41	47 37 16.2	4 31 08	67 49 00	{ 1840 1841 }	J. D. G.
42	45 03 38.6	4 49 13.48	72 18 22.2	1845	A.W.W.||
43	46 06 39	4 38 23.7	69 35 55.5	1844	J. D. G.
45	31 28 15	6 14 58.2	93 44 33	1840	{ J. D. G.¶ T. J. L. }
46	43 39 44.5	4 41 02.7	70 15 40.5	1844	J. D. G.
47	43 39 27	4 41 02.7	70 15 40.4	1844	J. D. G.
48	47 27 33.25	4 36 53.26	69 13 18.9	{ 1842 1843 }	J. D. G.
49	47 31 39	4 37 10.1	69 17 31.5	1842	J. D. G.
50	29 43 54	6 15 26	93 51 30	1840	J. D. G.
51	43 39 26.7	4 41 03.8	70 15 57	1844	J. D. G.
54	43 37 23.3	4 40 51.4	70 12 51	1844	{ J. D. G.†† A. W. W. }
55	46 48 40	4 44 49.4	71 12 21	1842	J. D. G.
56	46 48 17.3	4 44 49.65	71 12 24.7	1842	J. D. G.
57	44 59 55.7	4 50 43.4	72 40 51	1842	G. T.
58	47 50 16.4	4 38 07.4	69 31 51	1842	J. D. G.
59	44 59 02.8	4 53 28.61	73 22 09.2	1845	J. D. G.
60	45 00 26.7	4 53 24.8	73 21 11.8	1845	J. D. G.
61	29 41 27.5	6 15 21	93 50 15	1840	J. D. G.
62	45 20 56.4	4 44 04.9	71 01 13.5	1845	{ W.H.E.‡ W. F. R. }
63	4 38 53.6	69 43 24	1844	J. D. G.	
64	44 56 56	4 39 26.1	69 51 31.5	1844	J. D. G.
65	45 56 36.8	4 31 08	67 47 00	{ 1838 1840 }	J. D. G.
66	47 10 57.3	4 35 35.9	68 53 58.5	{ 1842 1843 }	J. D. G.
67	45 48 36.7	4 41 36.66	70 24 10	1844	J. D. G.
68	45 41 21	4 31 27.4	67 51 51	1838	J. D. G.
69	44 32 50.2	4 38 28	67 37 00	1844	J. D. G.
70	46 08 53	4 30 18.8	67 34 42	1843	J. D. G.

¶ 1,802 feet above the level of Lake Memphremagog, or 2,558 feet above the sea.

¶ While attached to the commission for marking the Texan boundary.

** When a Lieutenant attached to Long's first expedition.

†† Connected by triangulation, by Lieut. W., with Major Graham's astronomical point in Portland.

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 104.—William H. Polk, Chargé d'Affaires at Naples, has resigned his mission, and been appointed Major in the 3d Dragoons.

Pages 105—108.—John McPherson, of Virginia, has been appointed Consul at Genoa, in place of C. Edwards Lester, recalled; Hugh Keenan, of Pennsylvania, for the port of Dublin, and Charles Huffnagle, of Pennsylvania, for the port of Calcutta.

Pages 109—113.—Charles Bollman is appointed Consul for Hanover, to reside at Pittsburg, Pa.; Manoel dos Santos is Vice-Consul of Portugal, for Norfolk and other ports in Virginia, except Alexandria; J. W. Jockusch is Consul of Hamburg for Galveston, and Charles Randall, of Warren, R. I., is appointed Vice Consul of Portugal for Rhode Island.

Pages 163—166.—MAINE.—Asa W. H. Clapp, of *Portland*, has been elected representative to Congress from the 2d district; Franklin Clark, of *Wiscasset*, from the 4th; Ephraim K. Sweet, of *Camden*, from the 5th; and James S. Wiley, of *Dover*, from the 6th. MARYLAND.—John G. Chapman has been elected representative from the 1st District; James Dixon Roman, from the 2d; Thomas W. Ligon, from the 3d; Robert M. McLane, from the 4th; Alexander Evans, from the 5th, and John W. Crisfield from the 6th.

ALABAMA.—The residence of W. R. W. Cobb, is at *Bellefonte, Jackson Co.*; of S. W. Harris, at *Wetumpka*; of Samuel W. Inge, at *Gainesville*. TENNESSEE.—In the 5th district, for George W. Gordon, read George W. Jones, of *Fayetteville*; and in the 6th, for ——— Gordon, read James H. Thomas, of *Columbia*. The residence of Washington Barrow is at *Nashville*; that of William T. Haskell is at *Jackson*; and that of H. L. W. Hill, at *McMinniville*. WISCONSIN.—John H Tweedy is elected delegate.

Pages 170, 172, 174.—Oakland College is in *Mississippi*. In Cumberland University, Tenn., there are 8 *Instructors*; 138 *Students*; 2,500 *Volumes in the Libraries*; and commencement is the *last day in July*. A Law Department has been added to the University, under the charge of Hon. A. Caruthers, as Professor.

Page 176.—The State officers in North Carolina are elected biennially, on the 1st Thursday in August, and the Legislature meets on the 3d Monday in November.

Pages 177, 266.—Philip F. Thomas has been elected Governor of Maryland, to hold office three years from the 1st Monday of January, 1848.

Pages 177, 280.—George W. B. Towns has been elected Governor of Georgia, to hold office two years from November, 1847.

Page 328.—Marshal Soult has resigned the office of President of the Council, and M. Guizot has been appointed in his place.

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