

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

ON THE

STATE OF THE FINANCES,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1859.

WASHINGTON:

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REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,
ON
THE STATE OF THE FINANCES.

MARCH 28, 1860.—*Resolved*, That sixteen thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of the Finances be printed for the use of the House.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *December 22, 1859.*

SIR: In compliance with the act of Congress entitled "An act supplementary to an act to establish the Treasury Department," approved May 10, 1800, I have the honor to submit the following report:

On the 1st of July, 1858, being the commencement of the fiscal year 1859, the balance in the treasury was..... \$6,398,316 10

The receipts into the treasury during the fiscal year 1859 were as follows:

For the quarter ending September 30, 1858—	
From customs	\$13,444,520 28
From public lands	421,171 84
From miscellaneous sources.....	959,987 34
From treasury notes.....	405,200 00
From loan authorized by act of June 14, 1858	10,000,000 00
	25,230,879 46

For the quarter ending December 31, 1858—	
From customs.....	9,054,228 60
From public lands	402,190 97
From miscellaneous sources	306,200 24
From treasury notes.....	1,122,000 00
	10,884,619 81

For the quarter ending March 31, 1859—	
From customs.....	12,786,252 19
From public lands	490,947 78
From miscellaneous sources	503,319 58
From treasury notes.....	160,000 00
From loan authorized by act of June 14, 1858	8,535,000 00
	22,475,519 55

For the quarter ending June 30, 1859—

From customs.....	\$14,280,823 31	
From public lands	442,376 71	
From miscellaneous sources	313,052 17	
From treasury notes.....	7,980,200 00	
From loan authorized by act of June 14, 1858.....	85,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$23,101,452 19

The aggregate means, therefore, for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, were.....	<hr/> <hr/>	88,090,787 11
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The expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, were as follows :

For the quarter ending September 30, 1858.....	\$21,708,198 51
For the quarter ending December 31, 1858.....	17,956,347 85
For the quarter ending March 31, 1859.....	17,874,779 86
For the quarter ending June 30, 1859.....	26,212,185 35
	<hr/>
	83,751,511 57

Which amount was applied to the various branches of the public service, as follows :

Civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous	\$23,635,820 94
Service of Interior Department, (Indians and pen- sions)	4,753,972 60
Service of War Department	23,243,822 38
Service of Navy Department.....	14,712,610 21
Public debt	17,405,285 44
	<hr/>
	83,751,511 57

As exhibited in statement No. 1.

Deducting the expenditures during the fiscal year 1859 from the aggregate means during the year, a balance remained in the treasury on July 1, 1859, of.....		\$4,339,275 54
From the 1st July to 30th September, 1859, being the first quarter of the current fiscal year 1860, the receipts into the treasury were as follows :		
From customs.....	\$15,947,670 62	
From public lands	470,244 62	
From miscellaneous sources	379,650 61	
From treasury notes.....	3,611,300 00	
From loan authorized by act of June 14, 1858.....	210,000 00	
	<hr/>	20,618,865 85

The estimated receipts during the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year are as follows :

From customs.....	\$40,000,000 00
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From public lands	\$2,000,000 00	
From miscellaneous sources	1,500,000 00	
From treasury notes.....	5,756,400 00	
From loan authorized by act of June 14, 1858.....	1,170,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$50,426,400 00
Making the aggregate of ascertained and estimated means for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1860		<hr/> <hr/> 75,384,541 39

The expenditures for the first quarter of the current fiscal year 1860, that ending September 30, 1859, were:

For civil, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous....	\$4,748,130 89
For service of Interior Department, (Indians and pensions)	1,739,176 11
For service of War Department.....	5,473,949 10
For service of Navy Department	3,381,551 90
For public debt.....	4,664,366 76
	<hr/>
	20,007,174 76

The probable expenditures from appropriations heretofore made by law during the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year to June 30, 1860, are estimated at.....

	40,995,558 23
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Making the expenditures for the current fiscal year under existing authority.....

	<hr/> <hr/> 61,002,732 99
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Deducting this aggregate expenditure from the aggregate of the before-estimated means for the current fiscal year 1860 will leave an estimated balance in the treasury on the 30th June, 1860, of \$14,381,808. 40.

Estimates for the fiscal year from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861.

Balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1860, as above stated	\$14,381,808 40
Estimated receipts from customs from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861.....	60,000,000 00
Estimated receipts from public lands from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861.....	4,000,000 00
Estimated receipts from miscellaneous sources from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861.....	2,225,000 00
	<hr/>
Aggregate receipts.....	<hr/> <hr/> 80,606,808 40

Estimated expenditures from permanent appropriations	\$8,173,582 48
Estimated expenditures from unexpended balances of appropriations	12,262,452 75
Estimated expenditures from new appropriations estimated for.....	46,278,893 56
	<hr/>
	66,714,928 79
	<hr/>

Deducting the aggregate estimated expenditures from the aggregate estimated receipts into the treasury during the fiscal year from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1861, as above stated, the estimated balance will remain in the treasury on the 30th June, 1861, of \$13,891,879 61.

The failure of Congress at its last session to pass the bill for the service of the Post Office Department renders necessary appropriations for that department which must be paid during the present fiscal year. As these amounts are not contained in the preceding statement, it will be necessary to consider them, in order to arrive at the true condition of the treasury at the close of the present and next fiscal years.

It will be seen from the communication of the Postmaster General, accompanying my report on the estimates, that there will be required to pay the deficiency in that department for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1859, the sum of \$4,296,009; and to supply the deficiency for the present fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1860, the further sum of \$5,526,324. In addition to these amounts, the Secretary of the Interior submits an estimate for the sum of \$539,350, which he will require during the present fiscal year to carry out certain Indian treaties approved at the close of the last session of Congress. These three sums, amounting to \$10,361,683, must be met during the present fiscal year, and must therefore be deducted from the estimated balance in the treasury on the 30th of June, 1860, which will leave in the treasury at that time an estimated balance of \$4,020,125 40, and an estimated balance on the 30th of June, 1861, of \$3,530,196 61. This last amount will be increased to the extent of the unexpended appropriations for the next fiscal year which may remain in the treasury undrawn on the 30th of June, 1861.

It will be seen that there will be no necessity to provide additional means for the treasury, provided the receipts should be equal to the estimates, and the appropriations made by Congress do not exceed the amounts estimated for by the department.

I submit, with much confidence, the estimate of probable receipts during the present and next fiscal years. It is based upon the operations of our trade and commerce for the last twelve months, and upon the conviction that the business of the country will continue in its present state of comparative prosperity.

At the last session of Congress I submitted an estimate of the probable receipts into the treasury for the then three remaining quarters of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1859. The result has approximated the estimate with unprecedented accuracy—the actual receipts being \$38,579,391, while the estimate was \$38,500,000; and

as the present estimates are based upon similar data, it should greatly strengthen the confidence to be put in their correctness.

Some apprehension has been felt that the large amount of imports during the last twelve months would be attended with unhappy results in the business of the country. This apprehension would be well founded if the facts showed that the imports exceeded the wants of the country and its ability to pay for them. The imports during the last fiscal year (as will be seen by reference to table 7) were \$338,768,130, whilst the exports for the same period were \$356,789,462, showing an excess of exports over imports of \$18,021,332. As large as the imports for the last fiscal year were, they have gone into consumption. Table 47 exhibits the amount of goods in warehouse at New York, on the 1st of November, for a series of years. It will be seen that the amount on hand on the 1st of November last does not exceed the amount in previous years, when the country was highly prosperous and its business steady and regular. These figures do not exhibit an unhealthy state of trade and business. One fact, however, connected with our exports has attracted much attention, and led many to believe that we were importing beyond our ability to pay: I allude to the increase of specie in our export tables. If specie occupied in the business of the country only the position of a circulating medium, and the supply was limited accordingly, there would be just ground for this apprehension; such, however, is not the case. It constitutes an important element in the list of our productions; and, like all other productions, where the quantity exceeds the legitimate demands of the country for use and consumption, it becomes a very proper article for export.

It is estimated that since 1848 California has produced over five hundred millions of gold. Would her condition have been improved by retaining that amount of specie within her limits, to the exclusion of those articles required for the use of her citizens, and in exchange for which this specie has been sent to the Atlantic and abroad? During the same period Georgia has produced more than five million bags of cotton. The same policy which would require California to retain her gold, beyond the legitimate wants of her people, would, with equal propriety, require Georgia to retain within her own limits the excess of the production of cotton over the wants of her people. The argument is as applicable to all the States as to one, and I have used the illustrations of single States only because they were more marked and striking. Unless the export of specie goes to the extent of violating this manifest principle, it constitutes no just ground of alarm or anxiety. In this connection, it should be observed that the large excess of specie exports commences with the discovery of the California mines, and has increased very much in proportion to their increased production, as will be seen by reference to table 8, which exhibits, for a series of years, the amount of our export of specie. The exact amount of the production of the California mines during this period is not known, but it is believed that it exceeds very largely the amount which has been generally stated. We have no reliable mode of ascertaining it; but, from the best information I have been able to obtain, I

should estimate the amount for the last year at not less than seventy millions of dollars.

Whenever the export of specie shall exceed proper limits, the effect will soon be seen and felt in the financial and commercial operations of the country. It would probably be first exhibited in the specie basis of the banks, showing an increased proportion of circulation and deposits to the amount of specie in their vaults, and this would soon be followed by derangement and depression in the general trade and business of the country. At present there is no evidence that either of these results are to be apprehended. By reference to table 9 it will be seen that the specie basis of the banks, (when the tables for 1859 were prepared,) as compared with their circulation and deposits, is more favorable than in 1850, the year preceding the increase of specie exports. It is probable that some change has occurred since the last bank reports. Of that we have no reliable information; but it is not believed that it will materially vary the general proposition. It is appropriate here to remark, that in view of the large and constant increase of the production of the precious metals, the country should look to the policy of substituting specie, to a great extent, for the present paper circulation. The process should be gradual, and whilst it would not derange the business of the country, would operate as a wholesome check upon banking and overtrading. The adoption of an independent treasury system by the several States, as recommended in a former report, would go far towards the accomplishment of this desirable result.

There is no mode of ascertaining the amount of specie in general circulation. All estimates on that point are purely speculative. During a prosperous condition of the country, it no doubt increases with the demands of business; and whenever, from any cause, the supply is below the wants of the country, it will be manifested by a depression in trade and general embarrassment. Until these indications appear, we may safely calculate that there has been the usual and necessary increase.

With some persons the idea seems to prevail that we are necessarily overtrading with those countries to which our specie is carried, and, as the most of it goes to the ports of Great Britain, they conclude that we are therefore buying too largely of British productions. The fact that payments are made in England must not be considered as conclusive evidence that the debt has been contracted in the course of our trade with that country. By reference to table 10 it will be seen that our imports for the year ending June 30, 1859, from the East and West Indies, and other countries named in the table, exceed our exports to those countries to the full extent of the excess of our export of specie. It will also be observed that the articles which we import from those countries are articles of necessity, and generally such as are not produced in our own country. These articles must be had, and if we cannot furnish in exchange for them any other of our productions, they must be paid for in specie; and it is not material whether the specie for that purpose is sent to London or to the foreign port of exportation. If this branch of trade consumes the excess of specie exports, it would leave our commercial operations with all other

countries upon a safe basis, even in the estimation of those who indulge so many apprehensions on account of our heavy exports of specie. It should be observed, in this connection, that our exports to Great Britain for the last fiscal year exceed our imports about fifty millions; the excess, to a great extent, being applied to the payment of the demands of the countries to which I have just referred.

These views are submitted to the consideration of Congress in support of the opinion that we may look with confidence to a continued increase in the business of the country. The natural tendency in times of prosperity is to extravagance and overtrading, and this feeling should not be stimulated. If indulged, it will in the future, as it has done in the past, lead to revulsions and embarrassments; but there is no serious danger to be apprehended, if the increased business of the country continues to bear a proper proportion to those natural causes which produce and sustain it.

Entertaining these views, I do not doubt that the actual receipts into the treasury for the present and next fiscal years will be fully equal to the estimates. The only remaining question in connection with the estimates to be considered is the probable demands upon the treasury during this period. If the appropriations made at the present session do not exceed the amount contained in the estimates, it is believed that they can be met with the ordinary and extraordinary receipts already provided by law. The estimated balance that will be in the treasury on the 30th June, 1861, is only \$3,530,196 61, and leaves no margin for additional appropriations. If, therefore, the appropriations should exceed the estimates, or Congress should determine to provide within this period for the payment of any portion of the public debt, it will become necessary to make provision for such contingencies. The idea of increasing the public debt to meet the ordinary expenses of the government should not be entertained for a moment. If additional demands are created upon the treasury by the legislation of the present Congress, provision must be made to meet them by such increase of tariff duties as may be required for that purpose. In such an event, I would respectfully refer Congress to my last report, as containing the views of the department on the subject.

A critical examination of the estimates for the next fiscal year, submitted to Congress, will exhibit considerable reduction from former estimates. The remark is applicable to every department where any discretion can be exercised over the expenditure. In most cases the amounts are fixed by law, and can neither be increased nor diminished by the head of the department. I have endeavored to enforce the strictest economy in the various branches of the Treasury Department. In the single branch of collecting the revenue, the expense has been materially reduced by adopting and carrying out, where the power existed, the reforms recommended in the bill for reorganizing the collection districts of the United States, &c., submitted by the department to the last Congress. With further reductions which it is contemplated to make, I have felt warranted in reducing the estimate for the expense of collecting the revenue for the next fiscal year \$500,000. The passage of the bill to which I have referred would greatly aid the department in this work of reform.

The public debt on the 1st July, 1858, as stated in my last annual report, was \$25,155,977 66. The act of June 14, 1858, authorized an additional loan of \$20,000,000, which has been accordingly negotiated. Of this \$18,620,000 had been paid into the treasury, and the stock issued therefor on the 1st of July, 1859, the commencement of the present fiscal year. A portion of the remainder has been since paid, and the stock therefor issued. The balance will doubtless be soon completed, which will make the permanent public debt \$45,155,977 66.

Of the temporary public debt authorized by the act of December 23, 1857, providing for the issue of \$20,000,000 in treasury notes, there were outstanding on the 1st July, 1858, as shown by my last report, \$19,754,800. On the 30th June, 1859, the close of the last fiscal year, the amount of these notes outstanding was \$15,046,800. The details of the various descriptions of the public debt on the 30th June, 1859, are shown by the statement marked 3.

In the estimated means of the treasury for the present and next fiscal years, it will be seen that no provision is made for the permanent redemption of any portion of the \$20,000,000 of treasury notes. The authority for reissuing these notes will expire on the 30th of June next; and it will, therefore, be necessary for Congress to extend the law for that purpose for another period.

On the 21st of January last, I submitted to the House of Representatives, in answer to resolutions of that body, a report in reference to the export and import trade of the United States with Great Britain and France. The investigation which I was required to make for that purpose brought to my attention the various systems adopted by different countries of obtaining and keeping commercial statistics. These systems are so variant that I found it impracticable to institute any comparison of the facts exhibited in the tables of different governments, which could be regarded as accurate and reliable. Every commercial man will pronounce such a state of things an evil of great magnitude, and one which demands a prompt remedy, if it can be found.

To avoid a recapitulation of the views presented in that report, and for the purpose of bringing the subject to the attention of the present Congress, I append to this report a copy of that communication, (marked 11,) and would ask for it a consideration at this time. I do not know a greater benefit that could be conferred upon the commercial interest of the country, at so small an expense, than the adoption by the leading commercial governments of the world of a uniform system of commercial statistics—a uniform unit and currency, and uniform weights and measures. Upon one branch of the subject, valuable suggestions will be found in the accompanying report of the Director of the Mint. The importance of the subject cannot be over-estimated, and it is hoped that it will receive the careful consideration of Congress at its present session.

I must again call the attention of Congress to the provisions of the act of March 3, 1857, on the subject of deposits by disbursing agents, and repeat the recommendations heretofore made for its modification. In my former reports I have presented the reasons for some change of that act so fully that I deem it unnecessary to do more at this time

than to refer to those reports, and for the reasons therein stated, again to request the action of Congress on the subject.

The attention of Congress is particularly called to the accompanying report from the engineer in charge of the Bureau of Construction. It gives a full and detailed account of the operations of that bureau, charged with the construction of the various public buildings under the direction of this department. The principal buildings now in process of construction are the Treasury extension in this city, and the custom-houses at Charleston and New Orleans. These buildings were commenced under the direction of Congress before I came into office. Each of them was planned on an expensive scale, and large amounts had been expended in their erection before my connection with this department. For this, neither my predecessors nor myself are responsible. Our duty in the premises has been simply executive. Under these circumstances, I submitted at the last session of Congress estimates for continuing the work upon them during the present fiscal year. Having been commenced, I deemed it sound policy and true economy to prosecute the works with energy to their completion. The estimates submitted at the last session were made under that conviction. Congress took a different view of the subject, and reduced the estimates to a point which seemed to look merely to the duty of preserving the unfinished works from injury, and suspending, for the present, at least, their completion. In accordance with the policy thus indicated, I directed the operation on all these buildings to be brought within the means at the disposal of the department; and when those means were exhausted, to stop the work. The report of the engineer in charge will show that these directions have been thus far complied with. The balances of former appropriations will soon be exhausted, when all further operations will be suspended. In accordance with the policy so clearly indicated by the action of the last Congress, I have only estimated for a sufficient sum to keep them from injury for the next fiscal year. If Congress should adopt a different policy at the present session, and determine to continue operations on these works, I would respectfully refer to the report of the engineer in charge for estimates of the amounts that will be required during the next fiscal year.

I would again invite the attention of Congress to the subject of marine hospitals. The facts submitted, as well in the last as in the present report of the engineer in charge of the Bureau of Construction, demand an investigation of the subject by Congress. The views which I have heretofore presented are strengthened by each year's experience, and I would again press them upon the consideration of Congress. Three new hospitals have been completed, and are ready to be put in operation. Before it is done, the necessity and propriety of the step should be considered in the light of the facts presented in the reports to which I have referred. The refusal of the last Congress to authorize any additional buildings of this character, would indicate a concurrence with the views of the department on the subject. It only remains to be determined what disposition should be made of those which have already been erected.

In reference to other public buildings authorized by previous acts

of Congress, and heretofore suspended for the want of means, steps have been taken to secure the selection of proper sites. Plans and specifications are being prepared with a view of commencing their erection when it can be done with a due regard to the condition of the treasury. The policy of the last Congress, in suspending the work upon those already in process of construction, would indicate that new ones should not be commenced until provision is made for the completion of those already begun.

The condition of the Louisville and Portland canal is so anomalous as to require the action of Congress. Under the amended charter of the State of Kentucky, of January 21, 1842, the stock previously belonging to individuals has been redeemed from the earnings of the canal, except that a single share each is held by certain persons to qualify them to act as directors of the corporation. The act of the State of Kentucky, of February 22, 1844, provides that, when the United States shall become the sole owner of the canal, the jurisdiction of the State over it shall be yielded to the United States.

The amount advanced from the treasury for the construction of this canal was \$233,500, and the amount of dividends paid into the treasury, up to 1842, is \$255,182 48; so that, in fact, the whole cost of the stock held by the United States had been reimbursed previous to the amended charter. Since that charter, and the redemption of the stock of individuals under its provisions, the earnings of the canal have been applied to its improvement by the directors, and whenever the amount has exceeded that requirement, it is understood the tolls have been reduced. No revenue has been received from it since that period, and none is contemplated.

Under the laws of Kentucky the United States are substantially owners of this canal, but no authority has been given to supersede the corporation in its management, no action having been had by Congress on this subject since the amended charter by Kentucky. Under these circumstances I would refer the whole subject to Congress for such action as they may deem proper.

The annual report of the Director of the Mint is herewith transmitted, (marked 12,) as also the reports of the various bureaus of the Treasury Department, (marked from A to L.) They contain much interesting information in connection with their respective branches of the public service.

The report of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey will be laid before Congress at an early day.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To the SPEAKER

Of the House of Representatives of the United States.

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No. 1.

Statement of duties, revenues, and public expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of trust funds and treasury notes funded.

The receipts into the treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, were as follows :

From customs, viz :

During the quarter ending September 30, 1858.....	\$13,444,520 28
During the quarter ending December 31, 1858.....	9,054,228 60
During the quarter ending March 31, 1859.....	12,786,252 19
During the quarter ending June 30, 1859.....	14,280,823 31

\$49,565,824 38

From sales of public lands, viz :

During the quarter ending September 30, 1858.....	421,171 84
During the quarter ending December 31, 1858.....	402,190 97
During the quarter ending March 31, 1859.....	490,947 78
During the quarter ending June 30, 1859.....	442,376 71

1,756,687 30

From miscellaneous and incidental sources..... 2,082,559 33

From treasury notes issued per act of December 23, 1857..... 9,667,400 00

From loan under act of June 14, 1858..... 18,620,000 00

Total receipts..... 81,692,471 01

Balance in the treasury July 1, 1858..... 6,398,316 10

Total means..... 88,090,787 11

The expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, were as follows :

CIVIL.

Legislative, including books.....	\$2,290,659 44
Executive.....	1,883,689 49
Judiciary.....	1,258,404 58
Governments in the Territories.....	177,737 66
Surveyors and their clerks.....	91,210 68
Officers of the Mint and branches, and assay office in New York.....	141,851 48
Assistant treasurers and their clerks.....	38,800 00
Supervising and local inspectors, &c.....	81,442 33

Total civil list..... \$5,963,795 66

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Salaries of ministers.....	327,132 66
Salaries of secretaries and assistant secretaries of legation...	27,875 25
Salaries of consuls.....	280,815 19
Salary of interpreter and secretary to minister to China.....	5,000 00
Interpreters to consuls in China.....	1,270 00
Interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions.....	1,171 77
Contingent expenses of all the missions abroad.....	43,239 70
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.....	68,000 00
Loss by exchange on drafts of consuls and commercial agents.....	12,706 02
Office rent of those consuls who are not allowed to trade....	15,644 54
Purchase of blank books, stationery, &c., for consuls.....	23,634 84
Preservation of the archives of the several consulates.....	141 52
Relief and protection of American seamen.....	210,125 39
Expenses in acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens, &c., from shipwreck.....	10,000 00
Expenses under 1st article of reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....	18,621 00

Compensation to commissioner, &c., to run and mark the boundary between the United States and British provinces bounding the Washington Territory	\$71,000 00	
Expenses attendant on the execution of the neutrality act...	713 17	
Suppression of the slave trade.....	45,588 31	
Adjustment of difficulties with the republic of Paragua.....	4,311 45	
		1,166,990 81
Deduct repayments on account of appropriations under which there have been no expenditures	131,130 79	
Total foreign intercourse		\$1,035,860 02

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mint establishment	\$624,300 63
Contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping of the public revenue	27,018 73
Compensation to designated depositaries.....	1,557 75
Expenses of engraving, &c., treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857	10,487 75
Expenses of engraving and printing certificates of stock.....	2,200 00
Building vaults as additional security to the public funds in sixty-six depositaries	858 47
Preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting, and deterioration of the coins of the United States	2,215 45
Survey of the coast of the United States	231,500 00
Survey of the western coast of the United States	103,500 00
Survey of the Florida reefs and keys	40,000 00
Fuel and quarters of the officers of the army serving on the coast survey	6,500 00
Publishing observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States	6,500 00
Running a line to connect the triangulation of the Atlantic with that on the Gulf of Mexico	10,000 00
Pay and rations of engineers for steamers used in the hydrography of the coast survey no longer supplied by the Navy Department	11,700 00
Repairs of the Crawford, Madison, Mason, and George M. Bache, and other sailing vessels used in the coast survey	10,000 00
Payment for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States	39,079 17
Claims not otherwise provided for	3,731 83
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, per act of August 10, 1846	30,910 14
Results and account of the exploring expedition.....	8,000 00
To replace the works of the exploring expedition destroyed by fire.....	4,500 00
Payment, per act of July 4, 1848, on account of Cherokee Indians remaining in North Carolina	3,950 00
Expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of the Territory from the Cayuse Indians.....	1,911 73
For mail services performed for the several departments of government, per section 12, act of March 3, 1847	200,000 00
For further compensation to the Post Office Department for mail service performed for the two houses of Congress, &c., per act of March 3, 1851.....	500,000 00
To supply deficiencies in the revenues of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1859... ..	3,500,000 00
Transportation of mails from New Orleans, <i>via</i> Tehuantepec, to Ventoza and back.....	104,166 67
Transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon and back.....	173,975 00
Transportation of the mails on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory	33,645 00
Transportation of the mails between the United States and foreign ports by steamship.....	202,762 50

Semi-monthly mail by sea between Oregon and Washington Territories and California	\$99,934 24
Continuation of the Treasury building	480,642 86
Building post-offices, court-houses, &c.....	176,181 81
Colossal statue of Washington	6,000 00
Series of portraits of the Presidents of the United States for the Executive mansion	3,200 00
Binding 2,400 copies of the code of the District of Columbia	1,800 00
Satisfying the claims of the State of Maine	52,740 81
Satisfying the claims of the State of Massachusetts.....	9,215 13
Admission of Kansas into the Union	6,000 00
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs	*3,427,810 86
Repayment to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties	609,613 58
Debitures or drawbacks, bounties or allowances.....	559,520 68
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise imported.....	10,973 51
Refunding duties under the act to extend the warehousing system	2,157 85
Refunding duties on fish and other articles under the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.....	999 99
Refunding duties collected in Mexico from military contributions.....	1,369 00
Debitures and other charges, per act of October 16, 1837..	33,036 62
Proceeds of the sales of goods, wares, &c., per act of April 2, 1844.....	420 15
Salaries of special examiners of drugs and medicines.....	7,580 21
Additional compensation to collectors, naval officers, &c ...	5,732 92
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.....	979,329 71
Building light-houses, and for beacons, buoys, &c.....	182,254 56
Life-boats, compensation of keepers of stations, &c.....	13,260 97
Suitable vessels, &c., in visiting lights on Pacific coast	83,120 71
Marine hospital establishment.....	349,890 36
Building, &c., marine hospitals	350,796 44
Building, &c., custom-houses	1,314,542 05
Six revenue cutters	17,014 82
Relief of sundry individuals	56,542 36
Expenses of collecting revenue from sales of public lands..	288,112 72
Surveying the public lands.....	368,329 59
Survey of public and private land claims in California.....	125,583 75
Survey of the islands off the coast of California.....	10,000 00
Preparing unfinished records of public and private surveys.	10,610 33
Rent of surveyor generals' offices, &c.....	14,656 55
Repayment for land erroneously sold	67,276 48
Indemnity for swamp lands sold by individuals	14,897 15
Three per centum to the State of Ohio	19 04
Five per centum to the State of Louisiana	4,094 45
Five per centum to the State of Michigan	1,621 50
Five per centum to the State of Iowa.....	28,101 41
Engraving maps, views, &c., of the survey of the boundary between the United States and Mexico.....	1,820 48
Running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.....	10,781 44
Running and marking the boundary line between the United States and the State of Texas.....	33,142 48
Special counsel, &c., in defending the title to public property in California	33,337 00
Expenses of taking the census of the Territory of Minnesota	17,768 34

* In this sum is included the expenditure for the Pacific coast, which, under the law previous to 1858, was payable directly from the revenue from customs, and one hundred thousand dollars, paid July 1, 1858, belonging to the expenditure for June, 1858, at New York; so that the actual expenditure under the head for the respective fiscal years 1858 and 1859 was as follows:

For the former	\$3,632,424 64
For the latter.....	3,327,810 26
Difference	<u>304,614 38</u>

Fire-proof building for the United States courts, Boston, Massachusetts.....	\$105,000 00	
Alterations and repairs of public buildings in Washington, improvement of grounds, &c.....	52,692 47	
Compensation of public gardener, gate-keepers, laborers in public grounds, &c.....	21,162 04	
Refurnishing the President's House.....	8,212 40	
Fuel for the President's House.....	1,800 00	
Patent Office building, west wing and north front.....	180,292 02	
Preparing west wing of Patent Office for models, &c.....	20,000 00	
Patent fund.....	199,485 73	
Agricultural statistics.....	60,000 00	
To complete statistics of manufactures.....	3,500 00	
Drawings to illustrate the Report of the Commissioner of Patents.....	4,524 21	
Compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard.....	19,345 91	
To repay the corporation of Washington the compensation of twenty policemen.....	9,352 42	
Lighting the Capitol, President's House, &c., with gas.....	39,000 00	
Coal and firemen for furnaces for the library of Congress....	1,200 00	
To complete and revise the grades in the city of Washington..	1,750 00	
Asylum for the insane of the District of Columbia, &c., purchase of site, &c.....	64,872 00	
Support, &c., of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, army and navy of the United States.....	24,500 00	
Support, &c., of transient paupers in Washington Infirmary..	6,000 00	
Columbian Institute for deaf and dumb of District of Columbia.....	5,841 00	
Potomac and Eastern Branch bridges, compensation to draw-keepers, &c.....	13,386 17	
Penitentiary in the District of Columbia.....	21,986 74	
Suitable cases to receive the collections of the exploring expedition.....	4,000 00	
Expenses of the transfer of the collections of the exploring expedition.....	1,000 00	
Works of art for the ornament of the Capitol.....	5,000 00	
Expenses of packing and distributing congressional journals.	9,000 00	
Sundry items.....	7,294 85	
	<hr/>	
Deduct repayments on account of appropriations under which there have been no expenditures during the year...	20,858 43	
	<hr/>	
Total miscellaneous.....		\$16,636,165 26
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Indian department.....	3,532,874 25	
Pensions, military.....	1,085,233 91	
Pensions, naval.....	133,363 44	
Relief of sundry individuals.....	2,500 00	
	<hr/>	
Total under the Interior Department.....		4,753,972 60
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.		
Army proper.....	16,534,611 55	
Military Academy.....	182,659 40	
Arming and equipping the militia.....	174,852 44	
Armories, arsenals, &c.....	1,318,486 98	
Fortifications and other works of defense.....	1,273,195 60	
Construction of roads, bridges, &c.....	287,459 30	
Improvement of rivers, harbors, &c.....	279,742 95	
Pay of militia and volunteers.....	547,539 38	
Extension of the Capitol of the United States.....	940,000 00	
Removing the dome of the Capitol.....	40,000 00	
Continuation of the General Post Office building.....	195,000 00	
Continuing the Washington Aqueduct.....	934,963 01	
Relief of sundry individuals and miscellaneous.....	535,311 77	
	<hr/>	
Total under the War Department.....		23,243,822 38

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay and subsistence, including medicines, &c.....	\$4,526,707 32
Increase, repairs, ordnance, and equipment.....	3,554,335 42
Contingent expenses.....	904,817 25
Navy yards.....	1,477,212 46
Magazines.....	146,291 66
Hospitals.....	68,736 09
Naval Academy.....	43,666 67
Steam mail service.....	457,985 91
Six steam frigates.....	352,104 15
Five sloops-of-war.....	1,014,831 91
Seven steam sloops and one steamer.....	999,197 01
Marine corps, including marine barracks.....	674,463 26
Relief of sundry individuals and miscellaneous.....	492,261 10
Total under the Navy Department.....	\$14,712,610 21

PUBLIC DEBT.

Old public debt.....	93 15
Redemption of bounty land stock.....	200 00
Redemption of stock, loan of 1846.....	4,500 00
Reimbursement of treasury notes issued prior to December 23, 1857, paid in specie.....	50 00
Payment to creditors of Texas, per act of September 9, 1850.....	64,378 33
Payment of treasury notes, per act of December 23, 1857... ..	14,697,600 00
Interest on public debt, including treasury notes.....	2,638,463 96
Total public debt.....	17,405,285 44
Total expenditure.....	83,751,511 57
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1859.....	4,339,275 54

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, September 28, 1859.

No. 2.

Statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the quarter ending September 30, 1859, exclusive of trust funds.

RECEIPTS.	
From customs.....	\$15,947,670 62
Sales of public lands.....	470,244 62
Miscellaneous and incidental sources.....	379,650 61
Treasury notes issued under act of December 23, 1857.....	3,611,300 00
Loan under the act of June 14, 1858.....	210,000 00
	20,618,865 85
EXPENDITURES.	
Civil—foreign intercourse and miscellaneous.....	\$4,748,130 89
Interior—pensions and Indian.....	1,739,176 11
War.....	5,473,949 10
Navy.....	3,381,551 90
Redemption of bounty land stock.....	\$200 00
Payment to creditors of Texas.....	841 54
Payment of treasury notes issued per act of Dec. 23, 1857..	4,414,500 00
Interest on public debt, including treasury notes.....	248,825 22
	4,664,366 76
	20,007,174 76

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 22, 1859.

No. 3.

Statement showing the amount of the public debt July 1, 1858, including treasury notes issued under act of December 23, 1857.

Loan of 1842		\$2,883,364 11
Loan of 1846		7,600 00
Loan of 1847		9,412,700 00
Loan of 1848		8,908,341 80
Texan indemnity.....		3,461,000 00
Texas debt		261,841 57
Old funded and unfunded debt		114,118 54
Treasury notes issued under acts previous to December 23, 1857.....		107,011 64
		25,155,977 66
Treasury notes issued under act of December 23, 1857.....	\$23,716,300	
Settled and entered as redeemed on the treasury books previous to July 1, 1858.....	\$3,639,300	
Redeemed and under examination in the several offices, but not entered on the treasury books....	322,200	
	3,961,500	
		19,754,800 00
		44,910,777 66

Statement showing the amount of the public debt of the United States on June 30, 1859.

Loan of 1842		\$2,883,364 11
Loan of 1846		3,100 00
Loan of 1847		9,413,650 00
Loan of 1848		8,908,341 80
Loan of 1858		18,620,000 00
Texan indemnity.....		3,461,000 00
Texas debt		197,463 24
Old funded and unfunded debt		114,118 54
Treasury notes issued under acts prior to December 23, 1857		106,861 64
Treasury notes issued under act of December 23, 1857.....		15,046,800 00
		58,754,699 33

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 25, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of iron and steel, and manufactures thereof, imported into the United States during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Articles.	1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Bar iron.....cwt.....	2,163,449	\$5,352,785	1,734,041	\$4,423,935	1,314,628	\$3,318,913	1,904,534	\$4,184,331
Rod iron.....do.....	193,820	478,523	315,735	809,901	167,709	426,499	137,454	332,801
Hoop iron.....pounds...	13,223,639	345,094	12,070,543	324,675	9,519,581	373,326	13,765,795	387,198
Sheet iron.....do.....	31,387,353	814,342	36,047,576	1,082,389	29,523,002	945,073	27,868,353	752,975
Pig iron.....cwt.....	1,180,239	1,171,035	1,035,882	1,001,742	839,717	739,949	1,450,346	1,049,200
Old and scrap iron.....do.....	247,769	185,112	165,006	111,680	145,153	87,113	203,372	107,702
Railroad iron.....do.....	3,109,916	6,179,280	3,586,107	7,455,596	1,514,905	2,987,576	1,399,312	2,274,032
Wire, cap and bonnet.....pounds...	155,376	4,892	162,914	6,168	174,067	6,900	231,822	14,299
Nails, spikes and tacks.....do.....	2,292,696	127,879	3,550,329	188,756	1,483,697	100,481	860,366	84,804
Chain cables.....do.....	15,850,788	485,568	9,874,762	293,124	5,246,722	155,408	6,613,280	174,701
Anchors and parts.....do.....	921,123	39,866	842,828	32,980	190,109	8,072	301,379	13,510
Anvils and parts.....do.....	960,809	46,828	1,173,877	67,926	800,620	45,275	836,750	50,805
Manufactures of iron and steel.....		6,810,685		7,521,625		5,360,343		5,574,508
Steel.....cwt.....	271,079	2,538,323	292,154	2,633,614	214,317	1,873,111	284,108	2,047,730
		24,580,262		25,954,111		16,328,039		17,048,596

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 26, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register

No. 5.—Statement exhibiting the value of merchandise imported during the fiscal years ending June '30, 1856, '57, '58, and '59, respectively, with the duties accruing thereon; also, the value of articles imported free of duty during the same period, including those made free by the act of March 3, 1857.

FREE UNDER ACT OF 1846.

Species of merchandise.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Animals for breed	\$99,263	\$48,345	\$81,331	\$705,787
Bullion, gold	114,289	151,585	2,286,099	741,608
Bullion, silver	103,951	335,114	408,879	323,478
Specie, gold	876,016	6,503,051	9,279,969	1,383,789
Specie, silver	3,113,376	5,472,049	7,299,549	4,985,914
Cabinets of coins, medals, &c	127	247	14	386
Models of inventions and improvements in the arts	1,953	2,997	3,866	762
Teas	6,893,891	5,757,860	6,777,295	7,306,916
Coffee	21,514,196	22,386,879	18,341,081	25,063,333
Copper in plates suited to sheathing vessels	377,655	351,311	111,698	156,891
Copper ore	695,740	1,440,314	1,131,362	1,346,501
Cotton, unmanufactured	71,335	62,172	41,356	52,045
Adhesion felt, for sheathing vessels	9,206	20,156	10,843	56,490
Paintings and statuary of American artists	94,385	93,002	504,634	363,816
Specimens of natural history, &c	3,801	3,240	2,092	4,420
Sheathing metals	646,984	748,372	183,394	376,996
Platina, unmanufactured	51,465	53,714	37,581	63,006
Plaster, unground	115,165	90,168	82,313	78,996
Wearing apparel and other personal effects of emigrants and citizens dying abroad	362,872	413,780	321,831	332,924
Old junk and oakum	37,012	85,459	62,331	32,332
Garden seeds, trees, shrubs, plants, &c	371,264	386,504	392,440	573,889
Articles the produce of the United States brought back	1,287,831	1,201,476	1,244,692	1,440,497
Guano	331,576	279,026	525,376	429,685
Articles specially imported for philosophical societies, colleges, seminaries of learning, &c	51,462	61,074	64,341	34,761
All other articles not subject to duty	19,730,891	20,781,411	15,225,696	16,915,925
Oil, and products of American fisheries—				
Oils—spermaceti, whale, and other fish			199,258	591,901
Other products of fisheries			137,654	139,817
	56,955,706	66,729,306	64,756,975	63,502,865

No. 5.—STATEMENT—Continued.

FREE UNDER ACT OF 1857.

Species of merchandise.	1856.			1857.			1858.	1859.
	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Value.	Value.
Argols or crude tartar							\$66,785	\$144,999
Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning.....							322,456	174,829
Bark, Peruvian	15	\$402,925	\$60,438 75	15	\$386,252	\$57,937 80	813,184	315,292
Bells, old, and bell-metal.....							473	109
Berries, nuts, &c., including nut-galls, safflower, weld, &c., used in dyeing or composing dyes.....							12,828	76,062
Bismuth							3,266	4,771
Bitter apples.....							1,575	1,606
Bolting cloths.....	25	70,146	17,536 50	25	57,602	14,400 50	107,612	76,257
Bone-black.....	20	145	29 00	20	289	57 80	619	960
Bone, burnt.....							9,296	
Brass, old.....							12,490	
Brass, pigs.....	5	26,887	1,344 35	5	18,153	907 65	470	13,465
Burr-stones, unmanufactured	10	86,979	8,697 90	10	111,211	11,121 10	65,423	56,738
Copper, in bars or pigs.....	5	1,388,812	69,440 60	5	1,659,513	82,975 65	745,932	801,482
Copper, old.....							322,619	124,006
Dragon's blood.....							223	356
Dyewood, in sticks.....	5	796,802	39,840 10	5	866,048	43,302 40	887,486	729,596
Flax, unmanufactured.....	15	132,461	19,869 15	15	220,738	33,110 70	197,934	146,707
Glass, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.....							364	301
Hair of the alpaca goat or other like animal.....							500	
Ivory, unmanufactured.....	5	320,100	16,005 00	5	507,483	25,374 15	401,387	374,037
Linseed not embracing flaxseed	20	1,741,260	348,252 00	20	3,003,824	600,764 80	3,243,174	2,415,243
Madder root.....							78,144	44,138
Madder, ground or prepared	5	1,671,805	83,590 25	5	1,375,472	68,773 60	643,642	2,156,403
Manures, substances expressly used for.....							56	2,258
Maps and charts.....							6,562	6,969
Palm-leaf, unmanufactured.....							34,880	30,674
Rags of every material except wool.....	5	1,239,168	61,958 40	5	1,448,125	72,406 25	971,126	1,376,777
Ratans and reeds, unmanufactured							171,813	400,315

Shingle-bolts and stave-bolts.....							3,889	10,109
Silk, raw, or reeled from the cocoon.....	15	991,234	148,685 10	15	953,734	143,060 10	1,300,065	1,330,890
Tin, bars.....	}	1,163,735	58,186 75	5	1,023,210	51,160 50	228,426	457,032
Tin, blocks.....							470,023	415,303
Tin, pigs.....							594,258	167,446
Wool, sheep's, unmanufactured, in value not ex- ceeding 20 cents per pound.....	30	1,665,064	499,519 20	30	2,125,744	637,723 20	3,843,320	4,363,121
		11,697,523	1,433,393 05		13,757,398	1,843,076 20	15,562,300	16,218,251

No. 5.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Species of merchandise.	1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.
Manufactures of wool—												
Piece goods, including wool and cotton	30	\$11,683,476	\$3,505,042 80	30	\$11,009,605	\$3,302,881 50	24	\$7,626,830	\$1,830,439 20	24	\$11,259,693	\$2,702,326 32
Shawls of wool, wool and cotton, silk, and cotton	30	2,529,771	758,931 30	30	2,246,351	673,905 30	24	2,002,653	480,636 72	24	2,877,352	690,564 48
Blankets	20	1,205,300	241,060 00	20	1,630,973	326,194 60	15	1,574,716	236,207 40	15	1,697,386	254,607 90
Hosiery and articles made on frames	30	1,173,094	351,928 20	30	1,740,829	522,248 70	24	1,837,561	441,014 64	24	719,415	172,659 60
Worsted piece goods, including cotton and worsted	25	12,236,275	3,059,068 75	25	11,365,669	2,841,417 25	19	10,780,379	2,048,272 01	19	12,289,574	2,335,019 06
Woolen and worsted yarn	25	198,746	49,686 50	25	192,147	48,036 75	19	196,285	37,294 15	19	386,824	73,496 56
Manufactures of, not specified	30	505,004	151,501 20	30	693,640	308,092 00	24	663,372	159,209 28	24	1,853,463	444,831 02
Flannels	25	100,248	25,062 00	25	105,779	26,444 75	19	137,687	26,160 53	19	101,911	19,363 19
Baizes and bockings	25	117,561	29,390 25	25	119,835	29,958 75	19	124,008	23,561 52	19	136,174	25,873 06
Carpeting—												
Wilton, Saxony, Aubusson, Brussels, &c.	30	1,929,196	578,758 80	30	1,784,196	535,258 80	24	1,542,600	370,224 00	24	2,200,164	528,039 36
Not specified	30	283,122	84,936 60	30	397,094	119,128 20	24					
Manufactures of cotton—												
Piece goods	25	19,110,752	4,777,688 00	25	21,441,082	5,360,270 50	19	741,077	140,804 63	19	784,964	149,143 16
Velvets	20	565,883	113,176 60	20	678,294	135,658 80	15	298,134	44,720 10	15	338,712	50,806 80
Cords, gimps, and galloons	30	194,005	58,201 50	30	213,824	64,147 20	24	40,969	9,832 56	24	25,570	6,136 80
Hosiery and articles made on frames	20	2,516,848	503,369 60	20	3,210,687	642,057 40	15	2,120,868	318,130 20	15	3,228,036	484,205 40
Twist, yarn, and thread	25	1,276,760	319,190 00	25	1,401,153	350,288 25	19	1,080,671	205,327 49	19	1,913,417	363,549 23
Hatters' plush, of silk and cotton	20	26,468	5,293 60	20	11,473	2,294 60	15	4,818	722 70	15	9,395	1,409 25
Manufactures of, not specified	25	2,227,283	556,820 75	25	1,729,613	432,403 25	19	966,017	183,543 23	19	2,383,955	452,951 45
Cottons, bleached, printed, painted, or dyed—												
Piece goods wholly of cotton												
All other manufactures wholly of cotton							24	12,391,713	2,974,011 12	24	16,564,533	3,975,487 92
Silk and manufactures of silk—							24	320,863	77,007 12	24	1,106,499	265,559 76
Piece goods	25	25,200,651	6,300,162 75	25	22,067,369	5,516,842 25	19	16,121,395	3,063,065 05	19	21,182,188	4,024,615 72
Hosiery and articles made on frames	30	611,298	183,389 40	30	839,299	251,789 70	24	417,168	100,120 32	24	460,034	110,408 16
Sewing silk	30	250,138	75,041 40	30	211,723	63,516 90	24	111,912	26,858 88	24	171,683	41,203 92
Twist							24	11,992	2,878 08	24	75,539	18,129 36
Hats and bonnets	30	102,827	30,848 10	30	151,192	45,357 60	24	94,396	22,655 04	24	89,158	21,397 92
Manufactures of, not specified	25	3,974,974	993,743 50	25	4,442,522	1,110,630 50	19	3,207,043	609,338 17	19	4,463,833	848,128 27
Flow	25	16,498	4,124 50	25	30,612	7,653 00	19	16,067	3,052 73	19	14,825	2,816 75
Raw	15	991,234	148,685 10	15	953,734	143,060 10	12	242,130	29,055 60	12	288,267	34,592 04
Bolting cloths	25	70,146	17,536 50	25	57,602	14,400 50						
Silk and worsted piece goods	25	1,335,247	333,811 75	25	1,580,246	395,061 50	19	1,249,385	237,283 15	19	1,623,106	308,390 14
Goats' hair or mohair piece goods	25	307,328	76,832 00	25	503,993	125,998 25	19	515,641	97,971 79	19	613,248	-116,517 12
Manufactures of flax—												
Linens bleached or unbleached	20	9,849,600	1,969,920 00	20	9,975,338	1,995,067 60	15	5,598,571	839,785 65	15	8,958,977	1,343,846 55
Hosiery and articles made on frames	30	4,921	1,476 30	30	6,912	2,073 60	24	5,316	1,275 84	24	26,529	6,366 96
Manufactures of, not specified	20	1,334,942	266,988 40	20	1,459,292	291,858 40	15	953,436	143,015 40	15	1,355,009	203,264 85

Manufactures of hemp—												
Tieklensburgs, Osnaburgs, and burlaps.....	20	88,051	17,610 20	20	130,864	26,172 80	15	78,749	11,812 35	15	107,159	16,073 85
Articles not specified.....	20	124,833	24,966 60	20	360,469	72,093 80	15	520,029	78,004 35	15	297,998	44,699 70
Sail duck, Kussia, Holland, and ravens.....	20	12,850	2,570 00	20	14,180	2,836 00	15	7,592	1,138 80	15	3,387	508 05
Cotton bagging.....	20	27,996	5,599 20	20	14,069	2,813 80	15	6,296	1,244 40	15	24,202	3,630 30
Clothing—												
Ready made.....	30	404,133	121,239 90	30	347,471	104,421 30	24	322,024	77,285 76	24	284,849	68,363 76
Articles of wear.....	30	1,574,211	472,263 30	30	1,571,517	471,455 10	24	961,514	230,763 36	24	1,252,435	300,584 40
Laces—												
Thread and insertings.....	20	410,591	82,118 20	20	321,961	64,392 20	15	189,494	28,424 10	15	276,292	41,443 80
Cotton insertings, trimmings, laces, braids, &c.....	25	1,191,019	297,754 75	25	1,129,754	282,438 50	19	619,680	117,739 20	19	621,300	118,047 00
Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen.....	30	4,664,353	1,399,305 90	30	4,443,175	1,332,952 50	24	2,845,029	682,806 96	24	3,286,408	788,737 92
Floor cloth, patent painted, &c.....	30	8,091	2,427 30	30	9,524	2,857 20	24	1,336	320 64	24	3,385	812 40
Oil-cloths of all kinds.....	30	30,050	9,015 00	30	34,761	10,428 30	24	21,549	5,171 76	24	27,943	6,706 32
Lastings and mohair cloth for shoes and buttons.....	5	106,618	5,330 90	5	99,034	4,951 70	4	65,090	2,603 60	4	111,760	4 470 40
Gunny cloth and gunny bags.....	20	1,249,167	249,833 40	20	2,139,793	427,958 60	15	1,437,767	215,665 05	15	1,618,866	242,829 90
Matting, Chinese and other, of flags.....	25	221,795	55,448 75	25	207,587	51,696 75	19	216,441	41,123 79	19	263,133	49,995 27
Hats, caps, bonnets, flats, braids, and plaits of leghorn, straw, chip, or grass, &c.....	30	1,935,254	580,576 20	30	2,246,923	674,078 40	24	1,182,837	283,880 88	24	1,113,810	267,314 40
Ditto of hair, whalebone, or other material not otherwise provided for.....							24	14,352	3,444 48	24	32,755	7,961 20
Manufactures of iron and steel—												
Muskets and rifles.....	30	40,946	12,283 80	30	61,170	18,351 00	24	17,024	4,085 76	24	16,851	4,044 24
Fire-arms not specified.....	30	576,435	172,930 50	30	541,175	162,352 50	24	382,610	91,826 40	24	314,519	75,484 58
Side-arms.....	30	3,015	904 50	30	5,294	1,588 20	24	4,747	1,139 28	24	5,716	1,371 84
Needles.....	20	246,060	49,212 00	20	250,320	50,064 00	15	202,163	30,324 45	15	254,794	38,219 10
Cutlery.....	30	1,698,094	509,428 20	30	2,140,824	642,247 20	24	1,489,054	357,392 76	24	1,762,103	422,904 72
Other manufactures and wares of, not specified.....	30	4,191,147	1,257,344 10	30	4,475,545	1,342,663 50	24	2,260,402	542,496 48	24	2,150,625	516,159 00
Cap or bonnet wire.....	30	4,892	1,467 60	30	6,168	1,850 40	24	6,900	1,656 00	24	14,299	3,431 76
Nails, spikes, tacks, &c.....	30	127,879	38,363 70	30	188,756	56,626 80	24	100,481	24,115 44	24	84,804	20,352 96
Chain cables.....	30	485,568	145,670 40	30	293,124	87,937 20	24	155,498	37,297 92	24	174,701	41,928 24
Mill saws, cross cut and pit saws.....	30	54,988	16,496 40	30	47,297	14,189 10	24	34,210	8,210 40	24	26,495	6,358 80
Anchors and parts thereof.....	30	39,866	11,959 80	30	32,980	9,694 00	24	8,072	1,937 28	24	13,510	3,242 40
Anvils and parts thereof.....	30	46,828	14,048 40	30	67,926	20,377 80	24	45,275	10,866 00	24	50,805	12,193 20
Bar iron.....	30	5,352,785	1,605,835 50	30	4,423,935	1,327,180 50	24	3,318,913	796,539 12	24	4,184,331	1,004,239 44
Rod.....	30	478,523	143,556 90	30	809,901	242,970 30	24	426,499	102,359 76	24	332,801	79,872 24
Hoop.....	30	345,094	103,528 20	30	324,675	97,402 50	24	273,326	65,598 24	24	387,198	92,927 52
Sheet.....	30	814,342	244,302 60	30	1,082,389	324,716 70	24	945,073	226,817 52	24	752,975	137,514 00
Pig.....	30	1,171,085	351,325 50	30	1,001,742	300,522 60	24	739,949	177,587 76	24	1,049,200	251,808 00
Old and scrap.....	30	185,112	55,533 60	30	111,680	33,504 90	24	87,113	20,907 12	24	107,702	25,848 48
Railroad.....	30	6,179,280	1,853,784 00	30	7,455,596	2,236,678 80	24	2,982,576	717,018 24	24	2,274,032	545,767 68
Steel, cast, shear, and German.....	15	1,698,355	254,743 25	15	1,775,292	266,293 80	12	1,147,773	137,732 76	12	1,141,871	137,024 52
All other.....	20	839,968	167,993 60	20	858,322	171,664 40	15	725,338	108,800 70	15	905,859	135,878 85
Manufactures of steel, all other.....							24	970,133	231,831 92	24	1,043,405	250,417 20
Copper and manufactures of copper—												
In pigs, bars, and old.....	5	1,388,812	69,440 60	5	1,659,513	82,975 65	free					
Wire.....	30	130	39 00	30	681	204 30	24	243	58 32	24	5,278	1,266 72
Braziers.....	20	1,350	270 00	20	1,355	271 00						
Copper bottoms.....	20	2,356	471 20	20	4,390	878 00	15	5,194	779 10	15	6,091	913 65
Manufactures of, not specified.....	30	235,752	70,725 60	30	166,704	50,011 20	24	104,032	24,967 68	24	109,443	26,266 32
Rods and bolts.....	20			20	20	4 00	15	8	1 20	15		
Nails and spikes.....	20	808	161 60	20	1,723	344 60	15	68	10 20	15	358	53 70

No. 5.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Species of merchandise.	1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.
Brass and manufactures of brass—												
In pigs, bars, and old.....	5	\$26,887	\$1,344 35	5	\$18,153	\$907 65	free					
Wire.....	30	4,359	1,307 70	30	4,863	1,458 90	24	\$2,136	\$512 64	24	\$160	\$38 40
Sheet and rolled.....	30	71	21 30	30	68	20 40	....	281	67 44	....	
Manufactures of, not specified.....	30	192,892	57,867 60	30	199,928	59,978 40	....	166,935	40,064 40	24	136,139	32,673 36
Tin and manufactures of tin—												
In pigs and bars.....	5	1,163,735	58,186 75	5	1,023,210	51,160 50	free					
In plates and sheets.....	15	4,469,839	670,475 85	15	4,789,538	718,430 70	8	3,842,968	307,437 44	8	5,331,147	426,491 76
Foil.....	15	25,778	3,866 70	15	21,426	3,213 90	12	25,317	3,038 04	12	26,401	3,168 12
Manufactures of, not specified.....	30	24,176	7,252 80	30	31,922	9,576 60	24	27,675	6,642 00	24	28,638	6,873 12
Lead and manufactures of lead—												
Pig, bar, sheet, and old.....	20	2,528,014	505,602 80	20	2,305,768	461,153 60	15	1,972,243	295,836 45	15	2,617,770	392,665 50
Shot.....	20	24,056	4,811 20	20	15,437	3,087 40	15	8,132	1,219 80	15	2,677	401 55
Pipes.....	20	330	66 00	20	128	25 60	15	1,501	225 15	15	350	52 50
Manufactures of, not specified.....	30	1,834	550 20	30	2,076	622 80	24	855	205 20	24	844	202 56
Pewter, old.....	5	7,739	386 95	5	3,874	193 70	4	2,543	101 72	4	784	31 36
Manufactures of.....	30	135	40 50	30	570	171 00	24	2,062	494 88	24	1,605	385 20
Zinc and manufactures of—												
In pigs.....	5	10,158	507 90	5	44,764	2,238 20	4	28,701	1,148 04	4	117,420	4,696 80
In sheet.....	15	357,536	53,630 40	15	546,250	81,937 50	12	209,736	25,168 32	12	556,155	66,738 60
In nails.....	30	4,597	1,379 10	30	2,453	735 90	24	1,156	277 44	24	878	210 72
Spelter.....	5	527,024	26,351 20	5	447,812	22,390 60	4	212,823	8,512 92	4	657,986	26,319 74
Manufactures of, not specified.....							24	4,865	1,167 60	24	673	161 52
Manufactures of gold and silver—												
Epaulets, wings, lace, galloons, tresses, tassels, &c.....	30	54,784	16,435 20	30	40,438	12,131 40	24	35,294	8,470 56	24	54,417	13,060 08
Gold and silver leaf.....	15	16,402	2,460 30	15	29,509	4,496 35	12	40,087	4,810 44	12	73,290	8,794 80
Jewelry, real or imitations of.....	30	475,685	142,705 50	30	503,653	151,095 90	24	385,945	92,626 80	24	480,338	115,281 12
Gems, set.....	30	7,263	2,178 90	30	4,437	1,331 10	24	9,915	939 60	24	12,822	3,077 28
Gems, otherwise.....	10	368,955	36,895 50	10	390,357	39,035 70	4	339,241	13,569 64	4	862,985	34,519 40
Manufactures of, not specified.....	30	77,743	23,322 90	30	78,131	23,439 30	24	55,282	13,267 68	24	41,501	9,960 24
Glaziers' diamonds.....	15	1,251	187 65	15	698	134 70	12	1,523	183 96	12	2,247	269 64
Clocks.....	30	52,036	15,610 80	30	79,147	23,744 10	24	54,058	12,973 92	24	71,385	17,132 40
Chronometers.....	10	20,246	2,024 60	10	16,442	1,644 20	8	9,090	727 20	8	7,921	633 68
Watches and parts of.....	10	3,800,754	380,075 40	10	3,823,039	382,303 90	8	2,118,838	169,507 04	8	2,309,337	184,746 96
Watch materials and unfinished parts of watches.....							4	44,139	1,765 56	4	86,845	3,473 80
Metallic pens.....	30	116,155	34,846 50	30	108,661	32,598 30	24	83,630	20,071 20	24	114,817	27,566 08
Pins in packs or otherwise.....	30	40,255	12,076 50	30	56,110	16,833 00	24	33,132	7,951 68	24	50,161	12,038 64
Buttons, metal.....	25	24,672	6,168 00	25	13,178	3,294 50	19	12,788	2,429 72	19	15,462	2,937 78
All other, and button molds.....	25	816,383	204,095 75	25	912,871	228,217 75	19	483,141	91,796 79	19	715,670	135,977 30
Glass and manufactures of glass—												
Silvered.....	30	330,720	99,216 00	30	243,762	73,128 60	24	198,109	47,546 16	24	290,198	69,647 52

Paintings on glass, porcelain and colored	30	43,578	13,073 40	30	33,783	10,134 90	24	36,379	8,730 96	24	44,625	10,710 00
Polished plate	30	473,205	141,961 00	30	525,061	157,518 30	24	397,310	95,354 40	24	350,561	84,134 64
Manufactures of, not specified	30	108,416	32,524 80	30	142,904	42,871 20	24	138,249	33,179 76	24	135,941	32,625 84
Glassware, cut	40	80,978	32,391 20	40	112,940	45,176 00	30	101,496	30,448 80	30	99,823	29,946 90
Glassware, plain	30	74,976	22,492 80	30	79,738	23,921 40	24	63,681	15,283 44	24	66,006	15,841 44
Watch crystals	30	30,036	9,010 80	30	32,170	9,651 00	24	35,141	8,433 84	24	26,944	6,466 56
Bottles	30	95,292	28,587 60	30	39,225	11,767 50	24	29,841	7,161 84	24	38,730	9,295 20
Demijohns	30	19,414	5,824 20	30	30,399	9,119 70	24	32,016	7,683 84	24	34,262	8,222 88
Window glass, broad, crown and cylinder	20	488,437	97,687 40	20	641,093	128,218 60	15	626,747	94,012 05	15	696,566	104,487 90
Paper and manufactures of paper—												
Writing paper	30	272,010	81,603 00	30	343,240	102,972 00	24	256,322	61,517 28	24	164,929	39,582 96
Sheathing paper	20	5,530	1,106 00	20			15					
Playing cards	30	10,577	3,173 10	30	17,281	5,184 30	24	18,595	4,462 80	24	18,105	4,345 20
Paper mache, articles and wares of	30	25,051	7,515 30	30	33,948	10,184 40	24	22,954	5,508 96	24	16,218	3,892 32
Paper hangings	20	228,577	45,715 40	20	254,591	50,918 20	15	104,758	15,713 70	15	143,722	21,558 30
Paper boxes and fancy boxes	30	36,700	11,010 00	30	36,900	11,070 00	24	33,523	8,045 52	24	29,505	7,081 20
Paper and manufactures of, not specified	30	135,167	40,550 10	30	178,228	53,468 40	24	123,169	29,560 56	24	232,876	55,890 24
Blank books	20	12,940	2,588 00	20	18,884	3,776 80	15	18,343	2,751 45	15	13,465	2,019 75
Parchment	30	6,049	1,814 70	30	5,750	1,725 00	24	4,340	1,041 60	24	5,150	1,236 00
Printed books, magazines, &c.—												
In English	10	560,147	56,014 70	10	663,597	66,359 70	8	456,450	36,516 00	8	427,280	34,182 40
In other languages	10	180,755	18,075 50	10	179,084	17,908 40	8	175,508	14,040 64	8	261,925	20,954 00
Periodicals and illustrated newspapers	10	26,263	2,626 30	10	30,497	3,049 70	8	21,964	1,757 12	8	25,565	2,045 20
Periodicals and other works in course of republication	20	143	28 60	20	326	65 20	15	158	23 70	15		
Engravings	10	162,439	26,243 90	10	182,369	18,236 90	8	133,059	10,644 72	8	132,844	10,627 52
Mathematical instruments	30	38,826	11,647 80	30	34,925	10,477 50	24	21,437	5,144 88	24	18,975	4,554 00
Musical instruments	20	431,684	86,336 80	20	494,374	98,874 80	15	378,928	56,839 20	15	393,715	59,057 25
Daguerreotype plates	30	104,057	31,217 10	30	10,968	3,290 40	24	1,828	438 72	24	14,168	3,400 32
Ink and ink powders	30	26,793	8,037 90	30	47,734	14,320 20	24	23,410	5,618 40	24	36,773	8,825 52
Leather and manufactures of leather—												
Tanned, bend, sole and upper	20	1,913,987	382,797 40	20	1,606,458	321,291 60	15	1,259,711	188,956 65	15	2,358,794	353,819 10
Skins tanned and dressed	20	758,758	151,751 60	20	809,273	161,854 60	15	806,412	120,961 80	15	1,994,777	299,216 55
Skivers	20	69,212	13,842 40	20	68,194	13,638 80	15	35,976	5,396 40	15	120,978	18,146 70
Boots and shoes	30	138,372	41,511 60	30	127,651	38,295 30	24	87,101	20,904 24	24	123,666	29,679 84
Gloves for men, women and children	30	1,344,550	403,365 00	30	1,559,332	467,799 60	24	1,449,672	347,921 28	24	1,337,993	321,118 32
Manufactures of, not specified	30	310,243	93,072 90	30	459,161	137,748 30	24	278,946	66,947 04	24	386,722	92,813 28
Japaned leather or skins of all kinds							19	226,142	42,966 98	19	226,022	42,944 18
Wares—												
China, porcelain, earthen and stone	30	3,347,884	1,004,365 20	30	4,037,064	1,211,119 20	24	3,215,236	771,656 64	24	3,416,714	820,011 36
Plaited or gilt	30	160,198	48,059 40	30	160,824	48,247 20	24	95,991	23,037 84	24	122,078	29,298 72
Japaned	30	39,605	11,881 50	30	46,333	13,899 90	24	29,863	7,167 12	24	25,673	6,161 52
Britannia	30	8,198	2,459 40	30	8,984	2,695 20	24	4,275	1,026 00	24	7,966	1,911 84
Chemical earthen or pottery, of a capacity exceeding ten gallons	15			15			15	18,959	2,843 85	15	17,318	2,597 70
Silver plated metal	30	2,218	665 40	30	1,993	597 90	24	6,731	1,615 44	24	1,296	311 04
Silver plated wire	30	7,084	2,125 20	30	2,948	884 40	24	8,439	2,025 36	24	26,203	6,288 72
Saddlery—												
Common tinned or japaned	15	65,359	13,071 80	15	82,731	16,546 10	15	56,669	8,500 35	15	59,653	8,947 95
Plated, brass, or polished steel	30	154,054	46,216 20	30	195,164	58,549 20	24	138,490	33,237 60	24	138,814	33,315 36
Furs—												
Undressed on the skin	10	665,607	66,560 70	10	518,792	51,879 20	8	321,935	25,754 80	8	366,722	29,377 76
Hatters' furs, dressed or undressed, upon the skin	10	1,755,704	175,570 40	10	1,572,388	157,238 80	8	876,156	70,092 48	8	2,448,127	195,850 16

No. 5.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Species of merchandise.	1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.
Furs—												
Dressed on the skin	20	\$157,200	\$31,440 00	20	\$214,405	\$42,881 00	15	\$199,714	\$29,957 10	15	\$150,076	\$22,511 40
Manufactures of fur	30	41,924	12,577 20	30	49,955	14,986 80	24	54,412	13,058 88	24	91,996	22,079 04
Wood, manufactures of—												
Cabinet and household furniture	30	46,781	14,034 30	30	47,696	14,308 90	24	51,958	12,469 92	24	43,171	10,361 04
Cedar, mahogany, rose, and satin wood	40	22,307	8,922 80	40	15,185	6,074 00	30	25,348	7,604 40	30	28,846	8,653 80
Willow	30	125,808	37,742 40	30	175,484	52,645 20	24	112,725	27,054 00	24	125,677	30,162 48
Other manufactures of	30	429,915	128,974 50	30	391,179	117,353 70	24	288,334	69,200 16	24	239,057	57,373 68
Wood, unmanufactured—												
Cedar, granadilla, mahogany, &c.	20	440,246	88,049 20	20	518,251	103,650 20	8	384,274	30,741 92	8	485,912	38,872 96
Willow	20	36,554	7,310 80	20	41,773	8,354 60	15	35,141	5,271 15	15	38,359	5,753 85
Fire-wood and other, not specified	30	25,157	7,547 10	30	29,457	8,837 10	24	5,057	1,213 68	24	758	181 92
Dye-wood in stick	5	796,802	39,840 10	5	866,048	43,302 40	free					
Bark of the cork tree: corks	30	202,567	60,770 10	30	209,572	62,871 60	24	167,181	40,122 44	24	167,802	40,294 08
manufactures of							24	86	20 64	24		
unmanufactured	15	9,130	1,369 50	15	17,692	2,653 80	4	13,922	656 88	4	34,174	1,366 96
Ivory—												
Manufactures of	30	18,520	5,556 00	30	17,239	5,171 70	24	15,094	3,622 56	24	15,456	3,709 44
Unmanufactured	5	320,100	16,005 00	5	507,483	25,374 15	free					
Marble—												
Manufactures of	30	38,054	11,416 20	30	25,253	7,575 90	24	16,491	3,957 84	24	27,750	6,660 00
Unmanufactured	20	177,967	35,593 40	20	201,978	40,395 60	15	167,634	25,145 10	15	171,753	25,762 95
Burr stones	10	86,979	8,697 90	10	111,211	11,121 10	free					
Quicksilver	20	3,625	725 00	20	961	192 20	15	1,029	154 35	15	93,217	13,982 55
Brushes and brooms	30	252,643	75,792 90	30	283,968	85,190 40	24	170,078	40,818 72	24	231,781	55,627 44
Black lead pencils	30	72,687	21,806 10	30	88,089	26,426 70	24	93,779	22,506 96	24	129,312	31,034 88
Slates of all kinds	25	86,248	21,562 00	25	96,176	24,044 00	19	85,775	16,297 25	19	92,088	17,496 72
Raw hides and skins	5	8,083,292	404,164 60	5	16,010,090	500,504 50	4	9,884,358	395,374 32	4	13,011,326	520,453 04
Boots and shoes other than leather	30	32,742	9,822 60	30	30,525	9,157 50	24	30,754	7,980 96	24	22,077	5,298 48
India rubber—												
Manufactures of	30	97,796	29,338 80	30	180,585	53,175 50	24	89,245	21,418 80	24	190,314	45,675 36
Unmanufactured	10	1,045,576	104,557 60	10	832,058	83,205 80	4	666,583	26,663 32	4	971,489	38,559 56
Hair—												
Manufactured	30	129,860	38,958 00	30	129,571	38,871 30	24	67,725	16,254 00	24	111,958	26,869 92
Unmanufactured	10	427,570	42,787 00	10	453,705	45,370 50	8	268,472	21,477 76	8	378,050	30,244 00
Grass cloth	25	29,387	7,346 75	25	43,804	10,951 00	19	32,144	6,107 36	19	9,917	1,884 23
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades of silk and other	30	69,274	20,782 20	30	65,360	19,608 00	24	47,790	11,469 60	24	67,420	16,180 80
Flaxseed or linseed	20	1,741,260	348,252 00	20	3,003,824	600,764 80				15	549	82 35
Angora, Thibet, and other goats' hair, and mohair	20	13,184	2,636 80	20	575	115 00	15	1,371	205 65	15	52,892	7,933 80
Wool	30	1,665,064	499,519 20	30	2,125,744	637,723 20	24	179,315	43,035 60	24	81,833	19,639 92
Wines, in casks—												
Burgundy	40	5,863	2,345 20	40	21,627	8,650 80	30	10,864	3,259 20	30	17,782	5,334 60

Madeira.....	40	32,031	12,812 40	40	65,880	26,352 00	30	72,429	21,728 70	30	52,902	15,870 60
Sherry and St. Lucar.....	40	270,317	108,126 80	40	364,906	145,962 40	30	343,100	192,930 00	30	262,849	78,854 70
Port.....	40	158,729	63,491 60	40	407,564	163,025 60	30	226,781	68,034 30	30	88,217	26,465 10
Claret.....	40	561,440	224,576 00	40	669,403	267,761 20	30	385,750	115,725 00	30	524,023	157,206 90
Teneriffe and other Canary.....	40	3,380	1,352 00	40	565	226 00	30	3,377	1,013 10	30	173	51 90
Fayal and other Azores.....	40	7,795	3,118 00	40	4,704	1,881 60	30	10,409	3,122 70	30	88	26 40
Sicily and other Mediterranean.....	40	61,954	24,781 60	40	133,894	53,557 60	30	56,612	16,983 60	30	37,099	11,129 70
Austria and other of Germany.....	40	19,749	7,899 60	40	27,259	10,903 60	30	46,733	14,019 90	30	116,473	34,941 90
Red wines not enumerated.....	40	279,248	111,699 20	40	500,527	200,210 80	30	421,368	126,410 40	30	268,677	86,603 10
White wines not enumerated.....	40	158,575	63,430 00	40	252,584	101,033 60	30	285,125	85,537 50	30	299,121	89,736 20
Wine, in bottles—												
Burgundy.....	40	5,715	2,286 00	40	7,064	2,825 60	30	2,714	814 20	30	3,788	1,136 40
Madeira.....	40	3,597	1,438 80	40	2,734	1,093 60	30	1,600	480 00	30	1,702	510 60
Sherry.....	40	16,893	6,757 20	40	11,139	4,455 60	30	10,059	3,017 70	30	11,743	3,522 90
Port.....	40	9,590	3,836 00	40	16,837	6,734 80	30	7,901	2,370 30	30	14,453	4,335 90
Claret.....	40	305,912	122,364 80	40	365,807	146,322 80	30	227,246	68,173 80	30	262,682	78,804 60
Champagne.....	40	970,706	388,282 40	40	1,148,469	459,387 60	30	860,942	258,282 60	30	1,385,760	415,728 00
All other.....	40	292,946	117,178 40	40	273,242	109,296 80	30	273,378	82,013 40	30	720,616	221,184 80
Spirits, foreign distilled—												
Brandy.....	100	2,859,342	2,859,342 00	100	2,527,262	2,527,262 00	30	2,232,452	669,735 60	30	3,262,058	978,617 40
From grain.....	100	772,276	772,276 00	100	1,125,160	1,125,160 00	30	1,158,517	347,555 10	30	1,465,243	439,572 90
From other materials.....	100	288,494	288,494 00	100	218,907	218,907 00	30	324,905	97,471 50	30	444,207	133,262 10
Cordials.....	100	81,463	81,463 00	100	92,396	92,396 00	30	104,269	31,280 70	30	138,173	41,451 90
Beer, ale, and porter—												
In casks.....	30	190,554	57,166 20	30	221,290	66,387 00	24	146,095	35,062 80	24	138,224	33,173 76
In bottles.....	30	520,343	156,102 90	30	628,550	188,565 00	24	485,039	116,409 36	24	632,975	151,914 00
Honey.....	30	169,643	50,892 90	30	202,436	60,730 80	24	149,915	35,979 60	24	196,751	47,220 24
Molasses.....	30	4,334,668	1,300,400 40	30	8,259,175	2,477,752 50	24	4,116,759	988,022 16	24	5,062,850	1,215,084 00
Oil and bone of foreign fishing—												
Spermaceti.....	20	73	14 60	20	413	82 60	15	157	23 55	15	.....	525 60
Whale and other fish.....	20	7,971	1,594 20	20	17,280	3,456 00	15	18,470	2,770 50	15	3,504	.....
Whalebone.....	20	610	122 00	20	251	50 40	15	13,475	2,021 25	15	868	133 20
Oil—												
Olive, in casks.....	30	94,163	28,248 90	30	74,028	22,208 40	24	110,172	26,441 28	24	146,485	33,156 40
Olive, in bottles.....	30	376,356	112,906 80	30	347,396	104,218 80	24	199,615	47,907 60	24	389,490	93,477 60
Castor.....	30	96,371	19,274 20	20	102,502	20,500 40	15	143,458	21,518 70	15	133,136	19,970 40
Linseed.....	20	1,063,771	212,754 20	20	958,200	191,640 00	15	164,757	24,713 55	15	695,172	104,275 80
Rapeseed and hempseed.....	20	26,156	5,231 20	20	11,601	2,320 20	15	14,531	2,179 65	15	18,343	2,751 45
Palm.....	10	416,317	41,631 70	10	337,881	33,788 10	4	405,681	16,227 24	4	453,538	18,141 52
Neatsfoot and other animal.....	20	276	55 20	20	153	30 60	15	4,127	619 05	15	656	98 40
Essential oils.....	30	119,438	35,831 40	30	146,872	44,061 60	24	231,736	55,616 64	24	308,126	73,950 24
Tea and coffee from places other than those of their production, and not excepted by treaty stipulations—												
Tea.....	20	39,323	7,864 60	20	17,315	3,463 00	15	484,520	72,678 00	15	81,825	12,273 75
Coffee.....	20	59,362	11,872 40	20	39,879	7,975 80	15	28,759	4,313 85	15	22,096	3,404 40
Cocoa.....	10	116,076	11,607 60	10	187,016	18,701 60	4	213,644	8,545 76	4	389,839	15,593 56
Sugars—												
Brown.....	30	22,400,353	6,720,105 90	30	42,614,604	12,784,381 20	24	23,317,435	5,596,184 40	24	30,471,302	7,313,112 48
White, clayed, or powdered.....	30	61,504	18,451 20	30	86,820	26,046 00	24	109,887	26,372 88	24	78,229	18,774 96
Loaf and other refined.....	30	68,109	20,432 70	30	68,906	20,671 80	24	1,001	240 24	24	8,087	1,940 88
Candy.....	30	4,239	1,271 70	30	1,887	566 10	24	2,205	529 20	24	1,243	298 32
Sirup of sugar cane.....	30	4,448	1,334 40	30	4,284	1,285 20	24	6,185	1,484 40	24	19,717	4,732 08

No. 5.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Species of merchandise.	1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.
Fruits—												
Almonds	40	\$334,529	\$133,811 60	40	\$209,605	\$83,842 00	30	\$213,145	\$63,943 50	30	\$444,757	\$133,427 10
Currants	40	127,089	50,835 60	40	151,418	60,567 20	8	342,869	27,429 52	8	319,326	25,546 08
Prunes	40	56,494	22,597 60	40	108,994	43,597 60	8	133,524	10,681 92	8	193,297	15,463 76
Plums	30	84,873	25,461 90	30	118,059	35,417 70	8	158,580	12,686 40	8	169,197	13,535 76
Figs	40	233,181	93,272 40	40	212,207	84,882 80	8	308,472	24,677 76	8	140,282	11,222 56
Dates	40	21,399	8,559 60	40	17,048	6,819 20	8	31,567	2,525 36	8	91,060	7,284 80
Raisins	40	864,219	345,687 60	40	937,460	374,984 00	8	1,441,471	115,317 68	8	1,420,980	113,678 40
Oranges, lemons and limes	20	640,670	128,134 00	20	640,544	128,108 80	8	780,210	62,416 80	8	959,431	76,754 48
Other green fruit	20	117,889	23,577 80	20	151,587	30,317 40	8	236,086	18,866 88	8	227,381	18,190 48
Preserved fruit	40	124,480	49,792 00	40	102,557	41,022 80	30	121,058	36,317 40	30	120,977	36,293 10
Nuts not specified	30	157,801	47,340 30	30	183,144	54,943 20	24	236,907	56,857 68	24	177,349	42,563 76
Cocoanuts, (N. E.)							4	42,656	1,706 24	4	43,564	1,742 56
Spices—												
Mace	40	23,909	9,563 60	40	26,754	10,701 60	4	29,923	1,196 92	4	16,473	658 92
Nutmegs	40	326,133	120,453 20	40	254,637	101,854 80	4	378,257	15,130 28	4	365,480	14,619 20
Cinnamon	30	21,145	6,343 50	30	18,865	5,659 50	4	18,419	736 76	4	15,336	613 44
Cloves	40	53,077	21,230 80	40	65,332	26,132 88	4	63,978	2,559 12	4	45,807	1,832 28
Pepper, black	30	313,552	94,065 60	30	279,287	83,786 10	4	631,723	25,268 92	4	401,791	16,071 64
Pepper, red	30	5,849	1,754 70	30	2,460	738 00	4	5,493	219 72	4	3,130	125 20
Pimento	40	352,022	140,808 80	40	241,503	96,601 20	4	203,143	8,125 72	4	118,683	4,747 32
Cassia	40	169,705	67,882 00	40	201,883	80,753 20	4	356,614	14,264 56	4	209,600	8,384 00
Ginger, in root	40	22,713	9,085 20	40	44,123	17,649 20	15	53,141	7,971 15	15	64,244	9,636 60
Ginger, ground	30			30	32	9 60	24			24	7,201	1,728 24
Camphor—												
Crude	25	50,611	12,652 75	25	56,314	14,078 50	8	92,953	7,436 24	8	82,959	6,636 72
Refined	40	694	277 60	40	34	13 60	30	4	1 20	30	19	5 70
Candles—												
Wax and spermaceti	20	8,388	1,677 60	20	9,667	1,933 40	15	8,731	1,309 65	15	5,819	872 85
Stearine	20	50,811	10,162 20	20	62,187	12,437 40	15	34,466	5,169 90	15	8,246	1,236 90
Cheese	30	141,169	42,350 70	30	143,821	43,146 30	24	152,272	36,545 28	24	155,685	37,364 40
Soap—												
Perfumed	30	42,177	12,653 10	30	51,597	15,452 10	24	37,515	9,003 60	24	75,777	18,186 48
Other than perfumed	30	221,778	66,533 40	30	139,926	41,977 80	24	52,786	12,668 64	24	393,758	94,501 92
Tallow	10	3,022	302 20	10	12,507	1,250 70	8	7,413	593 04	8	9,577	766 16
Starch	20	1,655	331 00	20	6,695	1,339 00	15	4,308	646 20	15	3,968	595 20
Arrowroot	20	17,490	3,498 09	20	25,751	5,150 20	15	19,573	2,935 95	15	41,286	6,192 90
Butter	20	16,443	3,288 60	20	18,654	3,730 80	15	5,757	863 55	15	4,060	609 00
Lard	20	109	21 80	20	420	84 00	15	522	78 30	15	54	8 10
Beef and pork	20	622	124 40	20	2,614	522 80	15	12,201	1,830 15	15	4,421	663 15
Hams and other bacon	20	9,551	1,910 20	20	7,204	1,440 80	15	9,054	1,358 10	15	12,197	1,829 55
Bristles	5	243,964	12,198 20	5	289,581	14,479 05	4	265,720	10,623 80	4	222,179	8,887 16

Saltetre—														
Crude.....	5	1,199,243	59,962 15	5	1,156,463	57,823 15	4	1,270,251	50,810 24	4	864,432	34,577 28		
Refined.....	10	27,499	2,749 90	10	362	36 20	8	383	30 64	8	49,936	3,994 88		
Indigo.....	10	1,063,743	106,374 30	10	1,010,509	101,050 90	4	945,063	37,803 32	4	1,441,420	57,657 16		
Wood or pastel.....	10	682	68 20	10	1,201	120 10	4	1,203	48 12	4	2,056	82 24		
Cochineal.....	10	249,057	24,905 70	10	440,707	44,070 70	4	221,332	8,853 28	4	498,931	19,957 24		
Madder.....	5	1,671,805	83,590 25	5	1,375,472	68,773 60	free							
Gums—														
Arabic, Senegal, &c.....	10	295,515	29,551 50	10	143,380	14,338 00	8	389,402	31,152 16	8	371,876	20,750 08		
Other gums.....	20	233,016	46,603 20	20	456,432	91,286 40	8	118,277	9,462 16	8	277,290	22,183 20		
Gum benzoin, or benjamin, (N. E.).....	30			30			24	6,803	1,632 72	24	4,895	1,174 80		
Borax.....	25	153,276	38,319 00	25	94,844	23,711 00	4	67,890	2,715 60	4	101,515	4,060 60		
Copperas.....	20	2,628	525 60	20	6,446	1,289 20	15	2,414	362 10	15	9,268	1,390 20		
Verdigris.....	20	57,939	11,587 80	20	9,690	1,938 00	15	21,142	3,171 30	15	39,478	5,921 70		
Brimstone—														
Crude.....	15	163,500	24,525 00	15	152,330	22,849 50	4	249,317	9,972 68	4	324,176	12,967 04		
Refined.....	20	6,100	1,220 00	20	12,305	2,461 00	15	9,639	1,445 85	15	10,741	1,611 15		
Chloride of lime, or bleaching powder.....	10	210,877	21,087 70	10	320,895	32,089 50	4	387,101	15,484 04	4	365,963	14,638 52		
Soda ash.....	10	997,309	99,730 90	10	1,084,021	108,402 10	4	1,211,305	48,452 20	4	1,708,444	68,337 76		
Soda sal.....	20	143,936	28,787 20	20	86,483	17,296 60	8	373,599	29,887 92	8	218,140	17,451 20		
Soda carb.....	20	318,387	63,677 40	20	424,024	84,804 80	8	123,083	9,846 64	8	823,464	65,877 12		
Barilla.....	10	14,575	1,457 50	10	31,018	3,101 80	4		9,341	4	373 64			
Sulphate of barytes.....	20	86,193	17,238 60	20	48,567	9,713 40	15	39,958	5,993 70	15	22,592	3,375 30		
Acids, acetic, &c.....	20	190,049	38,009 80	20	78,271	15,654 20	4	113,736	4,549 44	4	237,302	9,492 08		
Acetons, chromic, nitric, &c., (N. E.).....	20			20			15	592	88 80	15	14,040	2,106 00		
Vitriol—														
Blue or Roman.....	20	934	186 80	20	5,834	1,166 80	15	5,438	815 70	15	5,399	809 85		
Oil of.....	10	39	3 90	10	98	9 80	4	25	1 00	4	53	2 12		
White, (sulphate of zinc,) (N. E.).....	20			20			15	1,515	227 25	15				
Sulphate of quinine.....	20	253,771	50,754 20	20	249,964	49,992 80	15	54,166	8,124 90	15	6,542	981 30		
Licorice—														
Root.....	20	9,974	1,994 80	20	42,091	8,418 20	15	18,217	2,732 55	15	41,569	6,235 35		
Paste.....	20	301,425	60,285 00	20	392,552	78,510 40	15	477,905	71,699 25	15	512,529	76,879 35		
Bark—														
Peruvian* and Quilla.....	15	402,925	60,438 75	15	386,252	57,937 80	12	600	72 00	12	759	91 08		
Other.....	20	227,007	45,401 40	20	258,605	51,721 00	8	26,963	2,157 04	8	1,845	147 60		
Ivory and bone-black†.....	20	145	29 00	20	289	57 80	15	45	6 75	15				
Opium.....	20	485,846	97,169 20	20	463,452	92,690 40	15	447,534	67,130 10	15	304,910	45,736 50		
Glue.....	20	30,745	6,149 00	20	23,571	4,714 20	15	14,637	2,195 55	15	21,873	3,280 95		
Gunpowder.....	20	5,043	1,008 60	20	9,683	1,936 60	15	4,458	668 70	15	4,042	606 30		
Alum.....	20	29,849	5,969 80	20	24,536	4,907 20	15	3,514	527 10	15	34,808	5,221 20		
Gutta-percha—														
Manufactures of, (N. E.).....	20			20			15	586	87 90	15	1,688	253 20		
Unmanufactured, (N. E.).....	10			10			4	41,648	1,665 92	4	12,455	498 20		
Tobacco—														
Unmanufactured.....	30	1,009,044	302,713 20	30	1,358,835	407,650 50	24	1,255,831	301,399 44	24	1,686,113	404,667 12		
Snuff.....	40	4,078	1,631 20	40	2,626	1,050 40	30	5,153	1,545 90	30	5,006	1,501 80		
Cigars.....	40	3,741,460	1,496,584 00	40	4,221,096	1,688,438 40	30	4,123,208	1,236,962 40	30	4,581,742	1,374,522 60		
Manufactured, other than snuff and cigars.....	40	35,962	14,384 80	40	18,898	7,559 20	30	22,898	6,869 40	30	46,712	14,013 60		
Paints—														
Dry ochre.....	30	21,033	6,309 90	30	16,253	4,875 90	15	12,534	1,880 10	15	17,578	2,636 70		

* Peruvian free.

† Bone-black free.

No. 5.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Species of merchandise.	1856.			1857.			1858.			1859.		
	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.	Rate.	Value.	Duty.
Paints—												
Red and white lead.....	20	\$174,125	\$34,825 00	20	\$113,075	\$22,615 00	15	\$109,426	\$16,413 90	15	\$216,318	\$32,447 70
Whiting and Paris white.....	20	23,823	4,764 60	20	29,169	5,833 80	15	25,770	3,865 50	15	26,678	4,001 70
Lithrage.....	20	17,058	3,411 60	20	17,721	3,544 20	15	7,539	1,130 85	15	10,665	1,599 75
Sugar of lead.....	20	45,312	9,062 40	20	55,795	11,159 00	15	12,642	1,896 30	15	88,310	13,246 50
Water colors, (N. E.).....	30			30			24	29,012	6,962 88	24	35,447	8,507 28
Paints not specified, (N. E.).....	20			20			15	227,508	34,126 20	15	362,833	54,424 80
Cordage—												
Tarred and cables.....	25	79,122	19,780 50	25	92,099	23,094 75	19	73,627	13,989 13	19	49,135	9,336 22
Untarred.....	25	53,050	13,262 50	25	64,433	16,108 25	19	96,632	18,360 08	19	12,079	2,295 01
Twine and seines.....	30	53,821	16,146 30	30	59,957	17,987 10	24	73,969	17,757 36	24	55,956	13,429 44
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	30	57,676	17,302 80	30	423,533	127,059 90	24	331,307	79,513 68	24	405,173	97,241 52
Manilla sun, and other hemp of India.....	25	1,945,044	486,261 00	25	2,353,891	588,472 75	19	2,298,709	436,754 71	19	2,157,895	410,000 05
Jute, Sisal grass, coir, &c.....	25	205,889	51,472 25	25	334,328	83,582 00	12			12		
Codilla, or tow of hemp or flax.....	15	11,271	1,690 65	15	92,520	13,878 00	12	70,622	8,474 64	12	13,898	1,667 76
Flax, unmanufactured.....	15	132,461	19,869 15	15	220,738	33,110 70	free					
Rags of all kinds.....	5	1,239,168	61,958 40	5	1,448,125	72,406 25	free					
Salt.....	20	1,991,065	398,213 00	20	2,032,583	406,516 60	15	1,124,920	168,738 00	15	1,295,534	194,330 10
Coal.....	30	604,187	181,256 10	30	772,663	231,798 90	24	772,925	185,502 00	24	933,200	223,968 00
Coke, or culm.....	30	2,535	760 50	30								
Breadstuffs—												
Wheat.....	20	2,546	509 20	20	909	181 80	15	26,651	3,997 65	15	36,324	5,448 60
Barley.....	20	2,054	410 80	20	3,068	613 60	15	10,368	1,555 20	15	12,159	1,823 85
Oats.....	20	538	107 60	20	110	22 00	15	95	14 25	15	1,318	197 70
Rye, (N. E.).....	20			20			15	772	115 80	15	140	21 00
Wheat flour.....	20	3,772	754 40	20	477	95 40	15	19,818	2,972 70	15	12,097	1,810 50
Rye meal.....	20			20	2,070	414 00	15	9	1 35	15		
Oat meal.....	20	900	180 00	20	559	111 80	15	3,305	495 75	15	2,781	417 15
Indian corn and corn meal, (N. E.).....	20			20			15	34,936	5,240 20	15	47,218	7,082 70
Potatoes.....	30	71,218	21,365 40	30	87,572	26,271 60	24	97,160	23,318 40	24	94,378	22,650 72
Meats, game, poultry, and vegetables, prepared in cans or otherwise, (N. E.).....	40			40			30	45,320	13,596 00	30	47,497	14,249 10
Fish, dried, smoked or pickled—												
Dried or smoked.....	20	158,233	31,646 60	20	96,607	19,321 40	15	111,709	16,756 35	15	107,615	16,142 25
Salmon.....	20	3,106	621 20	20	3,949	789 80	15	2,446	366 90	15	6,763	1,014 45
Mackerel.....	20	138	27 60	20	144	28 80	15	369	55 35	15	6,661	999 15
Herrings and shad.....	20	22,808	4,561 60	20	49,213	9,842 60	15	18,905	2,835 75	15	39,001	5,850 15
All other.....	20	2,658	531 60	20	4,633	926 60	15	5,209	781 35	15	8,673	1,300 93
Fish in oil—sardines and all other, (N. E.).....	40			40			30	274,137	82,241 10	30	251,278	75,383 40
Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dye-woods not otherwise provided for, (N. E.).....	20			20			4	4,038	161 52	4	28,791	1,151 64
Extract of madder, (N. E.).....	20			20			4	40,567	1,622 68	4	152,808	6,112 32

Extract of indigo, (N. E.)	20			20			4	382	15 28	4	1,050	42 00
Feathers and flowers, artificial and ornamental, (N. E.)	30			30			24	654,452	157,068 48	24	741,438	177,945 12
Dolls and toys of all kinds	30			30			24	350,486	84,116 64	24	352,899	84,695 76
Machinery exclusively designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods	30			30			8	1,643	131 44	8	17,891	1,431 28
Value of merchandise not enumerated	5	1,416,190	70,809 50	5	1,347,024	67,351 20	4	1,367,425	54,697 00	4	2,436,685	97,467 40
Do	10	449,952	44,995 20	10	646,016	64,601 60	8	291,633	23,330 64	8	410,674	32,853 92
Do	15	6,704	1,005 60	15	1,698	254 70	12	8,576	1,029 12	12	12,268	1,472 16
Do	20	3,604,863	720,972 60	20	3,604,767	720,953 40	15	2,314,065	347,109 75	15	3,339,108	500,866 20
Do	25	151,784	37,946 00	25	183,493	45,873 25	19	169,254	32,158 26	19	154,976	29,445 44
Do	30	2,101,090	630,327 00	30	2,624,645	787,393 50	24	1,495,074	358,817 76	24	1,564,621	375,509 04
Do	40	303,980	121,592 00	40	541,815	216,726 00	30	35,017	10,505 10	30	32,378	9,713 40
	....	257,684,226	65,341,510 40	....	294,160,835	75,445,426 25	....	202,293,875	38,671,242 10	....	259,047,014	48,869,879 21

RECAPITULATION.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Paying duties	\$257,684,226	\$294,160,835	\$202,293,875	\$259,047,014
Free under act of 1846	56,955,706	66,729,306	64,756,975	63,502,865
Free under act of 1857			15,562,300	16,218,251
Total	314,639,942	360,890,141	282,613,150	338,768,130

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 26, 1859.

Statement of the average monthly prices of certain leading articles of domestic produce at New York for the years ending June 30, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Articles.	Fiscal year 1855-'56.												Yearly average.
	July.	August.	September,	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Breadstuffs—													
Wheat flour, superfine...bbl...	\$8 00	\$8 12 ¹ / ₂	\$7 68 ¹ / ₂	\$8 87 ¹ / ₂	\$9 25	\$8 40	\$8 00	\$7 12 ¹ / ₂	\$7 00	\$6 31 ¹ / ₂	\$5 62 ¹ / ₂	\$5 30	\$7 47
Corn meal.....do.....	4 90	4 81 ¹ / ₂	4 81	4 87	4 62 ¹ / ₂	4 30	4 12 ¹ / ₂	3 75	3 62 ¹ / ₂	3 57 ¹ / ₂	3 18 ¹ / ₂	3 12 ¹ / ₂	4 14
Wheat, white, western, bush...	2 30	2 05	2 12	2 25	2 30	2 25	2 17 ¹ / ₂	2 05	1 97 ¹ / ₂	1 95	1 75	1 60	2 06 ¹ / ₂
Wheat, red, winter.....do.....	2 07 ¹ / ₂	1 80	1 85	1 93	2 08	2 05	1 95	1 83	1 70	1 64	1 60	1 45	1 83
Wheat, spring.....do.....	1 78	1 60	1 65	1 78	1 89	1 85	1 80	1 63	1 55	1 55	1 40	1 30	1 64
Rye.....do.....	1 35	1 10	1 15	1 23	1 27	1 29	1 30	1 22	1 15	96	78	83	1 12
Oats.....do.....	56 ¹ / ₂	51 ¹ / ₂	40 ¹ / ₂	44 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂	47	46	41	40	39	36	35	43
Corn.....do.....	91	85	87	93	1 00	95	90	80	69 ¹ / ₂	63	62	55	81
Cotton, mid., uplands.....lb....	10 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	10	9	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂	10	10	10	11 ¹ / ₂	10
Cotton sheatings, heavy.....yd....	7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	7	7	7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	8	8	8	7 ¹ / ₂
Copper, American ingot.....lb....	24 ¹ / ₄	24	24	25	27	26	27 ¹ / ₂	29 ¹ / ₂	30	29 ¹ / ₂	29	28 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂
Glass, window, 8 by 11 to 10 by 15.....box....	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 60	1 65	1 65	1 65	1 63 ¹ / ₂
Hay.....cwt....	1 15	1 05	75	72 ¹ / ₂	77 ¹ / ₂	82	1 06 ¹ / ₂	1 18 ¹ / ₂	1 12 ¹ / ₂	1 00	70	50	90
Hemp, undressed.....ton....	145 00	160 00	177 50	180 00	185 00	172 00	175 00	182 00	192 00	175 00	170 00	180 00	174 46
Iron, pig.....do.....	25 00	26 00	28 50	29 00	26 50	25 00	27 00	28 50	30 00	27 50	26 50	24 00	26 96
Iron, common bar.....do.....	61 00	61 50	62 00	62 00	61 50	61 50	61 00	61 50	62 00	62 00	62 50	61 00	61 62 ¹ / ₂
Iron, railroad bar.....do.....	57 50	58 00	59 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	59 50	58 00	59 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	59 25
Lead.....cwt....	6 25	6 20	6 35	6 81 ¹ / ₂	6 93 ¹ / ₂	6 87 ¹ / ₂	7 00	7 12 ¹ / ₂	7 12 ¹ / ₂	7 12 ¹ / ₂	7 12 ¹ / ₂	6 87 ¹ / ₂	6 81 ¹ / ₂
Leather, hemlock sole.....lb....	22	21 ¹ / ₂	22	21 ¹ / ₂	22	21	22	22	22	23	24	22	22
Molasses, New Orleans.....gall...	32	34 ¹ / ₂	37	36 ¹ / ₂	39	45	45	43	43	45	47 ¹ / ₂	48	41 ¹ / ₂
Nails.....lb....	3 ³ / ₄	3 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4	4	4	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄	4

Naval stores—														
Spirits turpentine.....gall...	40 ³ / ₄	41 ¹ / ₄	46 ¹ / ₂	46	44 ³ / ₄	41 ¹ / ₂	41 ¹ / ₂	40 ³ / ₄	39	32 ¹ / ₂	40	36 ³ / ₄	41 ³ / ₄	
Rosin, com'n,(310 lbs.)..bbl...	1 85	1 75	1 50	1 67 ¹ / ₂	1 62 ¹ / ₂	1 57 ¹ / ₂	1 57 ¹ / ₂	1 50	1 62 ¹ / ₂	1 70	1 67 ¹ / ₂	1 62 ¹ / ₂	1 64	
Oils—														
Sperm, crude.....gall...	1 77 ¹ / ₂	1 75	1 74	1 74 ¹ / ₂	1 80	1 83	1 81	1 81	1 80	1 80	1 77 ¹ / ₂	1 62 ³ / ₄	1 77 ¹ / ₂	
Whale, crude.....do....	73	73	77	80	80	80	78	78	80	80 ³ / ₂	74 ¹ / ₂	75	77 ³ / ₄	
Linseed.....do....	87 ¹ / ₂	92	91 ¹ / ₂	90	87 ¹ / ₂	90 ¹ / ₂	90 ¹ / ₂	87 ¹ / ₂	83 ¹ / ₂	79	80	80	80 ³ / ₄	
Provisions—														
Pork, mess.....bbl...	19 31 ¹ / ₄	19 62 ¹ / ₂	23 37 ¹ / ₂	22 25	22 25	19 80	16 06 ¹ / ₄	15 87 ¹ / ₂	15 81 ¹ / ₄	17 37 ¹ / ₂	18 25	20 00	19 16	
Beef, state mess.....do....	12 00	12 25	13 00	13 50	11 75	11 37 ¹ / ₂	11 12 ¹ / ₂	10 50	10 37 ¹ / ₂	9 62 ¹ / ₂	8 75	8 75	11 08	
Lard.....lb....	10 ³ / ₈	11 ¹ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	12 ¹ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	11 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂	10	9 ¹ / ₂	10 ³ / ₈	11 ³ / ₈	11 ¹ / ₈	
Butter.....do....	18	18	18	19	21 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂	23 ¹ / ₂	22	20 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂	17 ¹ / ₂	19	19 ¹ / ₂	
Cheese.....do....	7 ¹ / ₄	8 ¹ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	10 ³ / ₄	10 ³ / ₄	10	10	9	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	7	9	
Rice.....cwt...	6 00	6 00	5 81 ¹ / ₄	5 25	5 00	5 00	5 25	4 75	4 37 ¹ / ₂	4 25	3 87 ¹ / ₂	4 12 ¹ / ₂	4 97	
Seeds, clover.....lb....	10 ³ / ₄	10 ³ / ₄	11 ¹ / ₈	11	12 ¹ / ₄	13	12 ⁵ / ₈	12	13	15 ³ / ₄	11	11	12 ¹ / ₂	
Seeds, timothy.....bush...	3 75	3 87 ¹ / ₂	3 50	3 06 ¹ / ₄	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 12	3 50	3 62 ¹ / ₂	3 25	3 12	3 31	
Steel, spring.....lb....	5 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₄	5	5 ¹ / ₄	5	5 ¹ / ₄	5	4 ¹ / ₄	4 ¹ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₄	
Sugar, New Orleans.....do....	6	6 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₄	6 ³ / ₄	7	8	7 ³ / ₄	8	8 ¹ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₄	7 ³ / ₄	
Tallow.....do....	11 ¹ / ₈	12	12 ¹ / ₂	12 ¹ / ₂	12 ³ / ₄	13 ¹ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄	11	10 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₈	10	11 ¹ / ₈	
Tobacco, Kentucky.....do....	10 ³ / ₈	10 ¹ / ₄	9 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₄	10 ¹ / ₂	10	11	11	10 ³ / ₄	11	11	12	10 ³ / ₈	
Wool, common, fleece.....do....	28	28	29	29	31	29	30 ¹ / ₂	31	31	32	30	31	30	
Wool, medium, fleece.....do....	37 ¹ / ₂	40	41	41	43	42	43	46	46	47	44 ¹ / ₂	43	42 ¹ / ₂	

No. 6.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	Fiscal year 1856-'57.												Yearly average.
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Breadstuffs—													
Wheat flour, superfine...bbl...	\$5 75	\$6 00	\$6 25	\$6 50	\$6 37	\$6 25	\$6 30	\$6 35	\$5 90	\$5 90	\$6 70	\$6 50	\$6 23
Corn meal.....do....	3 25	3 50	3 75	3 70	3 56	3 50	3 37	3 37	3 37	3 45	3 45	4 20	3 53
Wheat, white, western, bush...	1 65	1 67	1 62	1 65	1 63	1 67	1 75	1 73	1 62	1 60	1 82 ¹ / ₂	1 90	1 69 ¹ / ₂
Wheat, red, winter.....do....	1 55	1 57	1 55	1 56	1 55	1 57	1 57	1 55	1 48	1 45	1 65	1 70	1 56 ¹ / ₂
Wheat, spring.....do....	1 35	1 36	1 37	1 40	1 38	1 40	1 42	1 43	1 28	1 30	1 49	1 49	1 35 ¹ / ₂
Rye.....do....	85	86	87	88	87	89	92	94	90	87	1 05	1 20	92 ¹ / ₂
Oats.....do....	42	45	45	44	46	47	48	49	48	52	59	59	48 ¹ / ₂
Corn.....do....	62	63	69	68	71	72	72	72 ¹ / ₂	71	73	90	92	73
Cotton, mid., uplands.....lbs...	11 ³ / ₈	11 ¹ / ₈	11 ¹ / ₈	12 ³ / ₈	12	12 ¹ / ₈	12 ¹ / ₈	13 ³ / ₈	13 ³ / ₈	14	13 ¹ / ₈	14 ¹ / ₈	12 ¹ / ₈
Cotton, sheetings, heavy.....yds...	8	8	8	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	9	9	9	9 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9	8 ¹ / ₂
Copper, American, ingot.....lb....	27 ¹ / ₂	24 ¹ / ₂	24 ¹ / ₂	25	25	25	28 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂	27 ¹ / ₂	25	26 ¹ / ₂
Glass, window, 8 by 11 to 10 by 12.....do....box...	1 60	1 60	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 57	1 57	1 56 ¹ / ₂
Hay.....do....cwt...	52	57	60	62	65	85	95	1 00	85	70	90	78	74 ¹ / ₂
Hemp, undressed.....do....ton...	195 00	200 00	210 00	215 00	212 00	210 00	200 00	200 00	195 00	210 00	190 00	180 00	201 41
Iron, pig.....do....	25 00	26 00	25 50	25 00	24 75	24 50	25 00	26 50	28 00	31 00	30 50	28 50	26 68
Iron, common bar.....do....	60 00	55 00	55 00	56 00	57 50	54 00	55 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	57 50	57 50	57 29 ¹ / ₂
Iron, railroad bar.....do....	57 50	55 00	55 00	57 50	57 50	57 50	60 00	60 00	60 00	60 00	57 50	57 50	57 91 ¹ / ₂
Lead.....do....cwt...	6 56	6 50	6 45	6 40	6 25	6 25	6 50	6 40	6 87 ¹ / ₂	7 25	7 25	7 25	6 66 ¹ / ₂
Leather, hemlock sole.....lb....	25	25 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂	27	28	29	31	32 ¹ / ₂	32 ¹ / ₂	30 ¹ / ₂	26 ¹ / ₂	24 ¹ / ₂	28 ¹ / ₂
Molasses, New Orleans.....gall...	51	51	50	51	53	80	80	75	75	75	75	72	65 ¹ / ₂
Nails.....do....lb....	3 ³ / ₄	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄	4	4	3 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄	3 ³ / ₄			
Naval stores—													
Spirits turpentine.....gall...	37 ¹ / ₂	42	43	42	43	45	51	52	49	47 ¹ / ₂	50	47 ¹ / ₂	45 ³ / ₄
Rosin, com'n, (310lbs)...bbl...	1 55	1 60	1 65	1 62 ¹ / ₂	1 60	1 58	1 62	1 68	1 73	1 80	1 90	1 92	1 68 ³ / ₄

Oils—														
Sperm, crude.....gall...	1 52	1 50	1 50	1 48	1 35	1 30	1 32	1 60	1 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 48	1 35	1 29	1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Whale, crude.....do....	76	80	82	81	81	80	78	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	70	73	71	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Linseed.....do.....	81	95	98	99	92	81	82	84 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	82	80	79	86	
Provisions—														
Pork, mess.....bbl....	20 25	19 50	19 87	20 50	18 50	19 50	20 50	22 00	23 75	23 00	23 75	23 30	21 20	
Beef, state mess.....do....	9 00	8 90	8 95	9 00	9 00	10 50	11 75	12 00	12 75	13 25	14 00	14 50	11 13	
Lard.....lb.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 $\frac{3}{8}$	13 $\frac{5}{8}$	
Butter.....do.....	17	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	20	20	21	20	22	22 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	20	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cheese.....do.....	8	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	9 $\frac{7}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	13	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Rice.....cwt.....	4 37	4 25	4 37	4 50	4 37	4 25	4 00	4 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 87	5 00	4 46 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Seeds, clover.....lb.....	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	13	12	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Seeds, timothy.....bush...	3 25	3 50	3 75	3 50	3 31	3 12 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 25	3 25	3 75	3 87 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 62	3 62	3 48 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Steel, spring.....lb.....	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5	5	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
Sugar, New Orleans.....do....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	9	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	9	9	9	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	
Tallow.....do.....	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	11	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	11	11	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Tobacco, Kentucky.....do....	13	14	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	14	14	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	13	15	16	16	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wool, common, fleece.....do....	32	33	33	34	35	36	38	39	39	40	40	37	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wool, medium, fleece.....do....	43	43	43	45	45	47	50	50	49	50	50	48	47	

Fiscal year 1857-'58.

Articles.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Yearly average.
Breadstuffs—													
Wheat flour, superfine...bbl...	\$6 35	\$6 20	\$5 65	\$4 55	\$4 85	\$4 40	\$4 25	\$4 20	\$4 25	\$4 25	\$4 00	\$3 85	\$4 73
Corn meal .....do....	4 15	4 25	4 25	3 80	3 55	3 50	3 25	3 25	3 25	3 45	3 65	3 65	3 66
Wheat, white, western, bush...	1 92	1 75	1 60	1 37	1 42	1 40	1 30	1 35	1 32	1 30	1 20	1 22	1 42
Wheat, red, winter .....do....	1 75	1 55	1 40	1 17	1 19	1 17	1 12	1 17	1 15	1 17	1 04	1 02	1 24
Wheat, spring.....do....	1 46	1 27	1 12	1 02	1 00	96	90	90	95	96	85	87	1 02
Rye .....do....	1 14	1 01	85	78	77	73	71	71	69	69	67	69	78
Oats .....do....	54	52	46	42	40	40	38	38	37	43	39	43	42
Corn.....do....	86	87	82	71	79	75	69	66	69	73	73	73	75
Cotton, mid., uplands .....lb....	14	15	15	12	12	10	9	11	11	12	12	12	12
Cotton sheetings, heavy.....yd....	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	8	8	8
Copper, American ingot.....lb....	23	23	24	25	19	19	18	21	24	22	20	21	21
Glass, window, 8 by 11 to 10 by 15.....box....	1 55	1 55	1 55	1 53	1 53	1 53	1 51	1 51	1 51	1 51	1 51	1 51	1 52
Hay.....cwt....	70	70	67	60	57	56	67	70	65	43	42	41	59
Hemp, undressed .....ton....	185 00	177 50	170 00	130 00	110 00	100 00	92 50	102 50	105 00	125 00	120 00	120 00	128 12
Iron, pig .....do....	26 50	25 50	24 75	24 00	24 25	23 00	20 50	21 25	22 00	21 00	20 75	19 75	22 78
Iron, common bar.....do....	55 00	55 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	48 00	50 00	50 00	47 50	47 50	47 50	59 04
Iron, railroad bar.....do....	55 00	55 00	52 50	50 00	45 00	44 00	43 00	45 00	46 00	47 50	45 00	45 00	47 75
Lead .....cwt....	7 25	7 25	7 00	6 00	5 50	5 25	5 50	5 87	6 25	6 50	6 50	6 25	6 26
Leather, hemlock sole.....lb....	27	27	27	25	21	20	22	20	22	22	23	23	23
Molasses, New Orleans.....gall....	72	71	60	42	39	34	35	27	31	35	36	37	43
Nails.....lb....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Naval stores—													
Spirits turpentine.....gall....	47	47	46	40	42	40	39	45	48	48	47	46	44
Rosin, com'n, (310 lbs.)...bbl....	1 90	1 90	1 85	1 50	1 37	1 30	1 25	1 37	1 53	1 50	1 44	1 52	1 53

Oils—														
Sperm, crude.....gall...	1 27 ¹ / ₂	1 30	1 29	1 30	1 02 ¹ / ₂	1 01	1 00	1 17 ¹ / ₂	1 25	1 25	1 23	1 21	1 19 ¹ / ₂	
Whale, crude.....do....	68	73	73 ¹ / ₂	70	65	60	57	53	55	55 ¹ / ₂	55	51	61	
Linseed.....do.....	77	78 ¹ / ₂	76 ¹ / ₂	67	56	54	54 ¹ / ₂	56 ¹ / ₂	60	65	64 ¹ / ₂	62 ¹ / ₂	64	
Provisions—														
Pork, mess.....bbl....	23 50	25 00	25 25	22 30	19 37 ¹ / ₂	16 00	14 80	16 10	16 75	18 10	17 80	16 87 ¹ / ₂	19 32	
Beef, state mess.....do....	14 50	14 75	15 00	13 00	10 25	9 50	9 50	10 00	10 50	10 75	11 12 ¹ / ₂	11 12 ¹ / ₂	11 66	
Lard.....lb.....	14 ³ / ₄	15 ³ / ₄	15 ¹ / ₂	14	12 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	9	9 ¹ / ₂	10 ¹ / ₂	11	11	11	12	
Butter.....do.....	19	19 ¹ / ₂	19 ¹ / ₂	16 ¹ / ₂	17	16 ¹ / ₂	16	16 ¹ / ₂	20	17 ¹ / ₂	20	17 ¹ / ₂	18	
Cheese.....do.....	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	7	7	6 ¹ / ₂	7	7 ¹ / ₂	9 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	7 ¹ / ₂	
Rice.....cwt.....	4 87 ¹ / ₂	5 37 ¹ / ₂	4 87 ¹ / ₂	4 25	3 30	3 22 ¹ / ₂	3 25	3 25	3 37 ¹ / ₂	3 60	3 58	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 85	
Seeds, clover.....lb....	11	11	11 ³ / ₄	10	9 ¹ / ₂	10	8 ¹ / ₂	8 ¹ / ₂	8	7 ³ / ₄	6 ³ / ₄	7 ³ / ₄	9	
Seeds, timothy.....bush...	3 75	3 75	3 70	3 00	2 50	2 25	2 25	2 18 ³ / ₄	2 25	2 25	2 12 ³ / ₄	2 00	2 66 ³ / ₄	
Steel, spring.....lb....	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	4 ⁷ / ₈	4 ⁵ / ₈	4 ³ / ₈	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	
Sugar, New Orleans.....do....	10	9	9	6 ³ / ₄	7	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	5 ³ / ₄	5 ¹ / ₂	5 ¹ / ₂	6 ¹ / ₂	6 ³ / ₄	7 ¹ / ₂	
Tallow.....do.....	11	12	11 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	10	10	10 ³ / ₄	11	10 ³ / ₄	10	10 ³ / ₄	9 ³ / ₄	10	
Tobacco, Kentucky.....do....	15	14 ¹ / ₂	15	11 ¹ / ₂	11	11 ¹ / ₂	11	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	12	12	12	12	
Wool, common, fleece.....do....	36	38	37	35	33	29	26	27	26	26	24	26	30	
Wool, medium, fleece.....do....	48	50	47	46	45	42	38	38	37	37	36	37	41 ³ / ₄	

Fiscal year 1858-'59.

Articles.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Yearly average.
Breadstuffs—													
Wheat flour, superfine...bbl...	\$3 97 ¹ / ₂	\$4 53 ¹ / ₂	\$5 06 ¹ / ₂	\$4 55 ¹ / ₂	\$4 34 ¹ / ₂	\$4 35	\$4 74	\$5 32 ³ / ₄	\$5 63 ³ / ₄	\$5 30	\$5 95	\$6 15 ¹ / ₂	\$4 99 ¹ / ₂
Corn meal.....do....	3 65	4 25	4 19	4 17 ¹ / ₂	3 92 ¹ / ₂	3 56 ¹ / ₂	3 55	3 70	3 82	3 87	4 11 ¹ / ₂	4 17	3 91
Wheat, white, western, bush..	1 09	1 17 ¹ / ₂	1 24	1 18 ¹ / ₂	1 19	1 24 ¹ / ₂	1 31	1 45	1 55	1 57	1 74 ¹ / ₂	1 63 ³ / ₄	1 36
Wheat, red, winter.....do....	1 04	1 15 ¹ / ₂	1 18	1 11	1 18	1 18	1 25 ¹ / ₂	1 36	1 48	1 43	1 65	1 55	1 30
Wheat, spring.....do....	81	95	94	82	81	83	86	99	1 03	98	1 07	1 02	92
Rye.....do....	72 ³ / ₄	81	77	74	73	77 ³ / ₄	83	84	90	86	95 ¹ / ₂	96 ³ / ₄	82
Oats.....do....	45	48 ¹ / ₂	47 ¹ / ₂	45	48	49	54	56	56	54	57	49	51
Corn.....do....	80	83 ³ / ₄	75	71	74	76	82 ³ / ₄	85 ¹ / ₂	88	85	91 ¹ / ₂	85	81
Cotton, mid., uplands.....lb....	12 ¹ / ₂	12 ¹ / ₂	13	12 ¹ / ₂	11 ³ / ₄	12	12	11 ³ / ₄	12 ³ / ₄	12	11 ¹ / ₂	11 ¹ / ₂	12
Cotton sheetings, heavy.....yd....	8	8	8 ¹ / ₂	8	8	8	7	8	8	7	7	7	7
Copper, American ingot.....lb....	21 ¹ / ₂	21 ¹ / ₂	23 ³ / ₄	23 ¹ / ₂	22 ³ / ₄	23 ¹ / ₂	23 ³ / ₄	24 ³ / ₄	24	23	23	21	23
Glass, window, 8 by 11 to 10 by 15.....box...	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31^{1}/_{2}	3 31^{1}/_{2}	3 31^{1}/_{2}	3 31^{1}/_{2}	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂	3 31 ¹ / ₂
Hay.....cwt....	47	47	49 ¹ / ₂	55	50	63 ³ / ₄	77 ¹ / ₂	74	70	68	70 ³ / ₄	61	61
Hemp, undressed.....ton....	117 50	117 81 ¹ / ₂	118 75	130 00	126 25	125 00	125 00	132 50	155 00	149 00	145 62 ¹ / ₂	145 00	132 28
Iron, pig.....do....	23 16 ¹ / ₂	23 12 ¹ / ₂	22 87 ¹ / ₂	22 55	24 50	25 50	26 30	30 06 ¹ / ₂	29 43 ³ / ₄	25 65	24 06 ¹ / ₂	24 06 ¹ / ₂	25 10 ¹ / ₂
Iron, common bar.....do....	45 72	45 75	45 37 ¹ / ₂	45 00	46 25	46 50	54 80	49 43 ³ / ₄	47 75	47 00	45 63 ³ / ₄	44 50	46 98
Iron, railroad bar.....do....	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00	55 00
Lead.....cwt....	6 00 ³ / ₄	5 57 ³ / ₄	5 92 ¹ / ₂	5 86	5 87 ¹ / ₂	5 87 ¹ / ₂	5 91	6 04 ³ / ₄	6 04 ³ / ₄	5 96	5 80	5 75	5 88 ³ / ₄
Leather, hemlock sole.....lb....	23 ³ / ₄	23 ³ / ₄	23 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂	22 ¹ / ₂	24	24	24	24	25 ¹ / ₂	25 ³ / ₄	26	25 ³ / ₄
Molasses, New Orleans.....gall...	40	49 ¹ / ₂	50	40	43	36 ¹ / ₂	39 ¹ / ₂	40	39	39	42	41 ¹ / ₂	41
Nails.....lb....	3	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3 ¹ / ₂	3	3	3	3	3			
Naval stores—													
Spirits turpentine.....gall...	44 ³ / ₄	46 ¹ / ₂	48 ¹ / ₂	50 ⁷ / ₁₀	50 ¹¹ / ₁₀	48 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂	49 ¹ / ₂	52 ¹ / ₂	53	53	47 ¹ / ₂	49 ³ / ₄
Rosin, com'n, (310 lbs)...bbl...	1 62	1 62 ¹ / ₂	1 75	1 71 ¹ / ₂	1 54	1 53 ¹ / ₂	1 72 ¹ / ₂	1 75	1 73 ¹ / ₂	1 70	1 74 ¹ / ₂	1 85 ¹ / ₂	1 69 ³ / ₄

Oils—														
Sperm, crude	gall...	1 20 ^Y ₂₀	1 22 ³ ₁₀	1 24 ¹ ₈	1 23 ³ ₂	1 23 ⁷ ₈	1 26 ¹ ₄	1 39 ³ ₁₀	1 49 ³ ₈	1 46 ⁷ ₂	1 39 ^Y ₁₀	1 37	1 34	1 32 ¹ ₂
Whale, crude	do...	51 ¹ ₂	51 ¹ ₁₀	51 ¹ ₈	52	52 ³ ₂	54 ¹ ₂	55 ¹ ₂	59	57 ¹ ₂	53 ¹ ₂	48 ¹ ₂	49	53 ¹ ₂
Linseed	do...	70	72	75 ¹ ₈	70 ¹ ₂	61 ¹ ₄	63	67	69 ¹ ₈	66 ¹ ₂	64	65	64 ¹ ₄	67 ¹ ₂
Provisions—														
Pork, mess.....	bbbl...	16 31	16 37 ¹ ₁₀	16 28	16 05	15 87 ¹ ₁₀	15 84 ¹ ₂	16 00	16 00	16 19 ¹ ₂	15 72 ¹ ₂	17 50	18 00	16 34 ¹ ₂
Beef, state mess	do...	11 15	11 84 ³ ₁₀	11 78 ¹ ₈	10 00	8 75	8 40 ¹ ₂	8 37 ¹ ₂	8 37 ¹ ₂	8 37 ¹ ₂	8 15	8 90 ¹ ₁₀	8 87 ¹ ₁₀	9 41 ¹ ₂
Lard	lb...	11 ^Y ₂₀	11 ¹ ₂₀	11	10 ¹ ₂	10 ³ ₄	11	13 ³ ₈	12	11	11 ³ ₁₀	11 ¹ ₁₀	11	11 ¹ ₂
Butter	do...	15 ¹ ₂	17	18 ¹ ₂	19	18 ³ ₄	20	20 ¹ ₂	21	20	17 ¹ ₂	18 ¹ ₂	19	18 ¹ ₂
Cheese	do...	5 ¹ ₂	5 ¹ ₁₀	6 ¹ ₈	7 ¹ ₄	7 ¹ ₈	8	8 ³ ₄	9 ³ ₈	10 ¹ ₈	9	8	7 ¹ ₈	7 ¹ ₂
Rice	cwt...	3 16 ¹ ₂	3 12 ¹ ₁₀	3 25	3 32 ¹ ₂	3 18 ³ ₈	3 12	3 27 ¹ ₂	3 51	3 60	3 65	4 09 ³ ₁₀	3 51	3 40 ¹ ₂
Seeds, clover.....	lb...	9 ³ ₅	11	10 ³ ₂	8 ¹ ₂	8	8	7 ¹ ₂	8	9	9 ¹ ₂	9 ¹ ₂	9	9 ¹ ₂
Seeds, timothy	bush...	2 11	2 50	2 43 ¹ ₂	2 22 ¹ ₂	2 32 ¹ ₄	2 31 ¹ ₄	2 26 ¹ ₄	2 06 ¹ ₄	2 18 ¹ ₂	2 31 ¹ ₄	2 31 ¹ ₄	2 14	2 26 ¹ ₂
Steel, spring.....	lb...	5 ¹ ₄	5 ¹ ₄	5	5 ¹ ₄	5	5	6 ¹ ₄	7	7	6 ¹ ₂	6	6	5 ¹ ₂
Sugar, New Orleans	do...	6 ² ₂	7 ³ ₂	8	7 ¹ ₂	7 ¹ ₂	7	7 ¹ ₂	7	7 ¹ ₂	6 ² ₂	6 ² ₂	6 ² ₂	7 ¹ ₂
Tallow	do...	9 ¹ ₂	9 ³ ₄	10 ⁵ ₈	10 ¹ ₄	10 ¹ ₃	10 ¹ ₂	10 ³ ₂	11	10 ³ ₄	10 ¹ ₂	11 ¹ ₄	10 ³ ₄	10 ⁵ ₁₂
Tobacco, Kentucky.....	do...	10 ³ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	10 ¹ ₂	10	10	9	9	9	9 ³ ₄	9	10
Wool, common, fleece.....	do...	30 ¹ ₂	30 ¹ ₂	30 ¹ ₂	33 ^Y ₁₀	34 ¹ ₂	38 ³ ₂	38 ¹ ₂	38 ¹ ₂	38 ¹ ₂	38 ¹ ₂	39	39	35 ¹ ₂
Wool, medium, fleece.....	do...	39	39	39	43	44	48 ¹ ₂	48 ¹ ₂	48 ¹ ₂	56 ¹ ₂	56 ¹ ₂	51 ¹ ₈	47	46 ¹ ₄

Statement exhibiting the value of foreign merchandise imported into, and the value of foreign merchandise and domestic produce exported from, the United States during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1859.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.				
	Free.	Dutiable.	Total.	Foreign merchandise.			Domestic produce.	Total foreign and domestic.
				Free	Dutiable.	Total.		
Great Britain—England	\$3,850,089	\$114,065,880	\$117,915,969	\$1,931,668	\$775,850	\$2,707,518	\$166,078,734	\$168,786,252
Scotland	23,201	7,056,704	7,079,905	14,168	33,281	47,449	2,704,596	2,752,045
Ireland	1,765	756,782	758,547	.....	35,100	35,100	3,372,456	3,407,556
Total Great Britain	3,875,055	121,879,366	125,754,421	1,945,836	844,231	2,790,067	172,155,786	174,945,853
France	2,723,428	38,577,719	41,301,147	1,088,619	179,526	1,268,145	43,031,473	44,299,618
British East Indies.....	3,561,024	5,136,205	8,697,229	119,303	12,419	131,722	1,231,893	1,363,615
Philippine Islands.....	64,073	2,802,681	2,866,754	68,302	.....	68,302	.....	68,302
Cuba	1,959,509	32,094,915	34,054,424	674,335	376,599	1,050,934	11,217,268	12,268,202
Porto Rico.....	30,210	4,790,115	4,820,325	285,068	50,808	335,876	1,699,326	2,035,202
Two Sicilies.....	280,338	1,900,291	2,180,629	33,110	19,451	52,561	523,210	575,771
Hayti	2,441,205	225,041	2,666,246	5,908	223,201	229,109	2,255,655	2,484,764
New Granada	820,221	2,027,920	2,848,141	33,969	144,801	178,770	1,384,194	1,562,964
Venezuela.....	1,868,371	2,362,660	4,231,031	2,826	73,402	76,228	1,644,271	1,720,499
Brazil.....	18,443,466	3,996,376	22,439,842	199,561	128,411	327,972	5,929,004	6,256,976
China	7,963,028	2,828,353	10,791,381	2,724,572	169,611	2,894,183	4,233,016	7,127,199
All other countries	35,691,188	40,425,372	76,116,560	4,633,618	6,857,590	11,491,208	90,589,289	102,080,497
Total.....	79,721,116	59,047,014	338,768,130	11,815,027	9,080,050	20,895,077	335,894,385	356,789,462

Statement showing the imports and exports of specie and bullion, the imports entered for consumption, and specie and bullion, the domestic exports and specie and bullion, the excess of specie and bullion exports over specie and bullion imports, and the excess of specie and bullion imports over specie and bullion exports.

	Imports of specie and bullion.	Imports for consumption, and specie and bullion imports.	Exports of specie and bullion.	Domestic exports and specie and bullion exports.	Excess of specie and bullion exports over specie and bullion imports.	Excess of specie and bullion imports over specie and bullion exports.
1848.....	\$6,360,224	\$147,012,126	\$15,841,616	\$154,032,131	\$9,481,392	.....
1849.....	6,651,240	139,216,408	5,404,648	145,755,820	.....	\$1,246,592
1850.....	4,628,792	168,660,625	7,522,994	151,898,720	2,894,202	.....
1851.....	5,453,592	205,929,811	29,472,252	218,387,511	24,018,660	.....
1852.....	5,505,044	200,577,739	42,674,135	209,658,366	37,169,091	.....
1853.....	4,201,382	255,272,740	27,486,875	230,976,157	23,285,493	.....
1854.....	6,958,184	282,914,077	41,436,456	278,241,064	34,478,272	.....
1855.....	3,659,812	235,310,152	56,247,343	275,156,846	52,587,531	.....
1856.....	4,207,632	299,858,570	45,745,485	326,964,908	41,537,853	.....
1857.....	12,461,799	345,973,724	69,136,922	362,960,682	56,675,123	.....
1858.....	19,274,496	261,952,909	52,633,147	324,644,421	33,358,651	.....
1859.....	7,434,789	324,258,421	63,887,411	342,279,491	56,452,622	.....
	86,796,986	2,866,937,302	457,489,284	3,020,956,117	371,938,890	1,246,592

No. 9.

Circulating debt of the banks, and specie in the banks.

Date.	Notes in circulation.	Deposits.	Aggregate of circulating debt.	Specie in the banks.
January 1, 1848.....	\$128,506,091	\$103,226,177	\$231,732,268	\$46,000,000
January 1, 1849.....	114,743,415	91,178,623	205,922,038	43,000,000
January 1, 1850.....	131,366,526	109,586,595	240,953,121	45,000,000
January 1, 1851.....	155,165,251	128,957,712	284,122,963	48,000,000
January 1, 1852.....				
January 1, 1853.....				
January 1, 1854.....	204,689,207	188,188,744	392,877,951	59,000,000
January 1, 1855.....	186,952,223	190,400,343	377,352,565	54,000,000
January 1, 1856.....	195,747,950	212,705,622	408,453,572	59,000,000
January 1, 1857.....	214,778,822	230,351,352	445,130,174	58,000,000
January 1, 1858.....	155,208,344	185,932,049	341,140,393	74,000,000
January 1, 1859.....	193,306,818	259,568,278	452,875,096	104,000,000

Statement exhibiting the values of articles of foreign production imported into the United States from, and the exports of foreign merchandise and domestic produce to certain countries during the fiscal year ending June.30, 1859.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.						
	FREE OF DUTY.			PAYING DUTY.			
	Coffee.	Tea.	Linseed, not embracing flaxseed	Fruits.	Indigo.	Jute, Sisal grass, coir, &c.	Nuts.
British East Indies.....	\$271,662	\$24,873	\$2,388,786	\$1,982	\$292,687		
Philippine islands.....	22,148				41,045	\$1,859,539	
Cuba.....	13,077			124,950	9,297		\$16,483
Porto Rico.....	25,552			8,094	3,146		123
Two Sicilies.....			730	829,355			128,915
Hayti.....	2,120,627			1,191		124	
New Granada.....	115,292			549	93,277		13,657
Venezuela.....	1,727,523			226	66,890	18	1,840
Brazil.....	18,352,654			1,215		25	44,354
China.....	759	7,227,960		10,788	12	1,865	1,131
Total.....	22,649,294	7,252,833	2,389,516	978,350	506,354	1,861,571	206,503

No. 10.—STATEMENT—Continued.

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.						
	PAYING DUTY.						
	Molasses.	Raw hides.	Saltpetre.	Sugar.	Spices.	Coffec.	Tea.
British East Indies.....			\$761,861	\$148,074	\$294,927	\$18	\$58,001
Philippine islands.....		\$30,253		527,425	14,593		
Cuba.....	\$3,961,503	36,193		23,119,474	1,905	6,981	744
Porto Rico.....	791,255	36,376		3,865,891	104	1,334	
Two Sicilies.....							
Hayti.....	4,430	83,044		288	303		
New Granada.....		553,893		41		6,483	
Venezuela.....		2,048,796		32,737	44		
Brazil.....		1,568,953		1,367,218	378		
China.....	53			602,849	155,905	2,150	
Total.....	4,757,241	4,357,508	761,861	29,663,997	468,159	16,966	58,745

COUNTRIES.	IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.		
	PAYING DUTY.			Foreign ex-ports.	Domestic ex-ports.	Total exports, including specie.
	Tobacco, cigars, &c.	All other arti-cles imported.	Total imports.			
British East Indies.....	\$3,298	\$4,451,060	\$8,697,229	\$131,722	\$1,231,893	\$1,363,615
Philippine islands.....	93,480	278,271	2,866,754	68,302	.....	68,302
Cuba.....	4,415,424	2,348,393	34,054,424	1,050,934	11,217,268	12,268,202
Porto Rico.....	6,453	81,997	4,820,325	335,876	1,699,326	2,035,202
Two Sicilies.....	.....	1,221,629	2,180,629	52,561	523,210	575,771
Hayti.....	2,046	454,193	2,666,246	229,109	2,255,655	2,484,764
New Granada.....	664,218	1,400,731	2,848,141	178,770	1,384,194	1,562,964
Venezuela.....	4,784	348,173	4,231,031	76,228	1,644,271	1,720,499
Brazil.....	211	1,104,834	22,439,842	327,972	5,929,004	6,256,976
China.....	35,041	2,752,868	10,791,381	2,894,183	4,233,016	7,127,199
Total.....	5,224,955	14,442,149	95,596,002	5,345,657	30,117,837	35,463,494

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 28, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 11.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 21, 1859.

SIR: The resolutions of the House of Representatives of the 20th December, 1858, call for information from the department in reference to the export and import trade of the United States with Great Britain and France, for the years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857. The information asked for, so far as it relates to our imports from Great Britain and France, has been compiled from our official documents, as required by the terms of the resolutions, and is contained in the accompanying table, marked A. There are no documents or records in this department from which the official statements of those countries of their exports to this country can be obtained. Desirous however, of responding as far as practicable to the call of the House I have applied to the State Department, as well as other sources and have obtained all the information on the subject within my reach.

Table B will exhibit a statement of the exports of Great Britain to the United States, taken from their "annual statement of the trade and navigation of the United Kingdom," for the years named in the resolutions. Table C contains a similar statement for France, for the same years, except 1856. It has been compiled from the tableau general of France for each of those years. I have not been able to obtain the one for 1856.

The French tables distinguish between "general" and "special" commerce, and between "official" and "actual" values.

General commerce, as to exports, signifies all articles sent abroad from France, without regard to their origin, whether French or foreign.

Special commerce includes only such of the above articles as are produced in France or have been imported there and paid the import duty. It excludes such as pass *in transitu* through the country.

By "official value" is meant a fixed valuation on a basis established in 1827, and never varied. It is only useful as affording a standard of comparison of the commerce of France of different periods.

"Actual value" is intended to represent the true market price ascertained at the time of exportation.

The British export tables show what is called the "declared value, corresponding to the French "actual value." They also discriminate between articles the growth and manufacture of the United Kingdom, answering to the French special commerce, and articles of foreign and colonial production, which, when added to the former amounts, make up the "general commerce."

I would respectfully call the attention of the House to some of the facts developed by these tables.

It will be seen that the exports from France to the United States

shown by the French tables, exceed very largely the imports from France as stated in our own tables. For the same period of time the exports from Great Britain to this country, as shown by their tables, are considerably below our imports from Great Britain, as exhibited in our tables. To ascertain with certainty the extent to which the deficiency in the one case is accounted for by the excess in the other, is impracticable. This arises from the different modes adopted in the several countries of making up their statistical tables. The nomenclature of the same article being in many cases different in each country; for instance, the term "silks" in the French tables often includes articles of a mixed fabric, composed in part of either wool, cotton, or both, whilst the same article will be classified in the tables of Great Britain and the United States as a mixed fabric. To compare, therefore, the French exports of silk with our imports under the same general head would fail to exhibit the truth of the case. I have instituted an analysis of the general results shown by the tables for 1857, with a view of ascertaining the connection of the trade of the two countries of Great Britain and France with our own; and as the greatest disparity seemed to exist in the article of silks, I selected it for the examination. To do so, however, it became necessary, for the reason just given, to include all articles in the tables of either country that contained silk as a component part; and to make the comparison a fair and proper one, I have embraced not only silks, but wool and cotton goods and mixed fabrics. The French tables show that for that year their exports to this country, including silks, woolen and cotton goods, amounted to \$44,814,999, whilst our export tables for the same period show that we received from France only \$23,090,755. For the same period the exports of the same articles from Great Britain, as shown by their tables, amounted to 5,984,107, whilst our import tables show that we received from Great Britain \$55,148,137—the excess in the case of France being amply supplied by the deficiency in the case of Great Britain. Table D exhibits the details of this statement. In this and all other calculations involving the French statistics, I have adopted the same table of general commerce and actual value.

It would seem, then, that to form any safe and practical judgment on the course of the trade and commerce of the two countries of Great Britain and France, or either of them, with the United States, as shown by their respective statistical tables, it is proper and necessary to consider them in connection and not separately.

If we had similar tables from all other countries with which we have commercial intercourse, the examination might be made with much more certainty and satisfaction; but they cannot be had, and at the present we must confine our investigation to our sources of information. In this view of the subject I have prepared the annexed Table E, which contains the exports from Great Britain and France for the years 1853-'54-'55, and '57, as shown by their respective tables, as well as our imports for the same period from these countries as shown by our tables. It will be seen from this exhibit that the same general results are found which appeared in the particular case of silks, cotton, and woolen goods, which were examined for the year

1857, and accounts, in a great measure, for the apparent large discrepancy between the French tables and our own when considered separately.

The propriety of considering the commerce of Great Britain and France with this country jointly, is justified not only by the result which such a comparison exhibits, but by the well known course of the trade of these countries.

The exports of France to this country are brought almost entirely either directly from France or through England, and the products of all other countries, except France, which come to us through England, are charged in the export trade of England. These two facts show the justice and propriety of the rule upon which these calculations have been made.

In considering the facts which these tables exhibit it is proper however, to call your attention to the difficulties which arise in drawing any reliable conclusions from them.

1. The tables for Great Britain and France are for the calendar year, whilst ours are made up for the fiscal year, which ends on the 30th June. To have prepared the latter for the corresponding calendar years would have required such length of time as would have delayed an answer to the resolutions to a very late period of your session, and would thereby have rendered the information useless for the present purposes of the House.

2. The different modes of the several countries in preparing and keeping their commercial statistics will account for discrepancies which would otherwise appear inexplicable. When we reflect upon the various elements which enter into the subject, and that no fixed rule prevails in all of them regulating the matter, it is not surprising that there should be found large margins for difference and variation. If these discrepancies were found to exist alone in the comparison of our own with the statistics of other countries, it would present a startling proposition for a satisfactory solution. Such, however, is not the case. I find that a comparison of the tables of Great Britain and France, in reference to their commerce with each other, made upon the same rule which has been adopted in the preparation of the accompanying tables, exhibits a very similar state of things. For instance, it appears from the French tables for 1857, that their exports to Great Britain amounted to \$102,024,112; whilst the tables of Great Britain show that their imports from France for the same period was only \$57,912,570. I have not been able to procure the official statements of other countries with which to institute a similar comparison, but from information derived from unofficial sources, I am led to believe that the same result would be reached in comparing the commercial statistics of France with those of other countries in Europe. These results, unexplained, are well calculated to excite surprise. The solution of them must be found in the reasons to which allusion has already been made. The explanations before given of the terms, general and special commerce, official, actual, and declared values, as used in the tables of Great Britain and France, go far to illustrate the correctness of this view of the subject. The fact that foreign articles, under certain circumstances, are charged in t

neral commerce of one country as a part of its own exports, and it so charged in another, under the same circumstances, and that the mode of ascertaining the true value differs in different countries, and the name by which an article is known in the commerce of one country is different from that in which it is known in another, are considerations which force the mind almost irresistably to the conclusions that it would be both unwise and unsafe to rest confidently upon any judgment drawn from a comparison of the statistical documents of different countries.

I have referred to these facts with a view of calling the attention of Congress to the subject. A defect so plain and palpable, upon a subject so important in every view of it, should be cured if practicable. The remedy is not within the control of any single government. It requires the coöperation of the leading commercial countries of the world, and I see no good reason why that coöperation cannot be obtained. The object to be accomplished is, to effect a uniform system of preparing and keeping commercial statistics. It is true that many difficulties present themselves in the way, but none that may not be overcome. A question of a similar character, indeed, intimately connected with the one under consideration, has already attracted the attention of Congress, and has been the subject of recent legislation. I allude to the movement in favor of obtaining a uniform unit, and also a uniform currency in the leading commercial countries of the world. At the present session of Congress, I have submitted a report on this subject from Professor John H. Alexander, of Maryland, who visited England under an appointment from this department, authorized by a recent act of Congress. Whilst the efforts of Mr. Alexander have not been attended with all the success we could have desired, they have opened the way for a future and more extended prosecution of the matter. In connection with it, the subject of present discussion attaches itself so closely that it not only may, but ought to be considered at the same time. Every one will admit that a uniform currency and a uniform system of commercial statistics, established and maintained by the leading governments of the world, would confer incalculable benefits and advantages upon all. It would throw a flood of light upon the trade and commerce of the world, where, at present, we are surrounded by doubts, difficulties, and embarrassments, which defy a solution entirely clear and satisfactory to the mind.

A reform of this character cannot be accomplished within a short period of time; but the remuneration which it promises to bring would compensate for much time, labor and expense. Our own government occupies a position, both political and commercial, which would justify her in taking the lead in the matter. An invitation from the United States to the commercial countries of Europe to meet in a representative body for consultation on these subjects would doubtless be promptly responded to. Recommendations from such a body, looking to the attainment of such desirable results as a uniform currency, uniform weights and measures, and a uniform system of commercial statistics, would commend themselves very strongly to the favorable consideration of, and probable adoption by, each of the countries so represented.

I regard the occasion a proper one to submit these suggestions to the consideration of Congress, for such action as may be deemed advisable.

I am, very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB;
Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Statement exhibiting the aggregate imports from Great Britain and France for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857; also the quantity (as far as the same can be given) and value of iron and manufactures of iron, and manufactures of wool, from the former, and manufactures of silk, wines, and distilled liquors, from the latter, as shown by the United States custom-house returns.

	1853.			1854.			1855.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.
Aggregate imports from Great Britain.....			\$130,265,340			\$146,438,537			\$106,543,180
Iron and manufactures of iron—									
Muskets and rifles..... number.....	5,502	\$41,728		8,800	\$54,577		3,066	\$18,428	
Sad-irons, tailors and hatters'..... pounds.....	85,620	1,935		12,060	751				
Wire..... do.....	3,773,667	168,854		6,050,583	186,521		118,444	4,385	
Nails, spikes, tacks, &c..... do.....	707,919	71,503		799,670	60,370		766,649	63,571	
Chain cables..... do.....	15,701,728	447,631		13,411,210	422,590		17,258,043	625,643	
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws..... number.....	25,692	30,146		54,332	32,217		8,054	27,810	
Anchors and parts..... pounds.....	1,486,121	55,356		1,369,853	55,827		1,680,131	84,734	
Anvils and parts..... do.....	1,762,355	94,227		1,884,863	72,505		1,188,341	67,295	
Smiths' hammers and sledges..... do.....	233,402	11,887		127,796	8,046				
Castings..... do.....	3,047,763	49,719		2,026,465	48,338				
Round or square iron, &c..... do.....	3,657,624	61,151		1,972,872	47,467				
Nail or spike rods..... do.....	4,201,481	88,614		7,418,536	162,970				
Band or scroll..... do.....	1,459,902	35,363		1,371,753	39,043				
Hoop..... do.....	13,601,086	264,310		12,999,283	332,662		15,774,128	428,294	
Sheet..... do.....	38,127,567	924,907		31,094,081	870,208		32,157,283	996,883	
Pig..... cwt.....	2,113,544	1,425,157		2,083,327	2,724,848		1,851,369	1,845,731	
Old and scrap..... do.....	120,407	100,972		224,344	239,845		142,520	148,236	
Railroad..... do.....	7,345,553	14,669,056		6,215,727	13,873,158		2,426,181	3,711,747	
Bar..... do.....	252,642	381,550		48,429	96,085		1,902,835	4,793,639	
Rod..... do.....							126,941	350,143	
Steel..... do.....	315,751	2,908,265		263,498	2,419,011		253,530	2,490,270	
Manufactures of, quantities not given.....		6,112,202	27,944,631		6,770,608	28,517,847		5,965,178	21,621,987
Manufactures of wool—									
Flannels..... running yards.....	237,866	86,424		355,769	103,930		274,329	111,058	
Baizes, bockings, &c..... do.....	277,656	117,934		380,973	113,048		374,880	96,786	
Carpeting..... do.....	1,034,749	975,026		2,647,461	1,563,991		1,482,491	1,316,629	
Manufactures of, quantities not given.....		18,029,311	19,208,695		20,654,012	22,434,981		14,231,787	15,756,270
Aggregate imports from France.....			33,455,942			35,781,393			31,609,131
Manufactures of silk, (no quantities).....		10,765,019	10,765,019		10,926,373	10,926,373		8,889,422	8,889,422
Wine, in casks..... gallons.....	4,519,644	966,519		4,240,457	1,052,069		2,710,028	863,418	
in bottles..... dozen.....	313,493	1,121,686	2,088,205	417,118	1,374,904	2,426,973	403,923	1,326,290	2,189,708
Distilled liquors..... gallons.....	3,797,218	3,186,697	3,186,697	2,085,124	2,125,451	2,125,451	1,028,782	1,445,952	1,445,952

	1856.			1857.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.
Aggregate imports from Great Britain.....			\$122,266,082			\$130,803,093
Iron and manufactures of iron—						
Muskets and rifles..... number.....	7,606	\$39,824		10,606	\$58,533	
Sad-irons, tailors and hatters'..... pounds.....						
Wire..... do.....	120,698	3,854		129,299	4,627	
Nails, spikes, tacks, &c..... do.....	1,106,632	77,278		1,173,947	86,218	
Chain cables..... do.....	15,649,822	479,834		9,803,407	290,974	
Mill, cross-cut, and pit saws..... number.....	20,838	54,972		12,321	47,150	
Anchors and parts..... pounds.....	854,256	37,657		810,579	31,752	
Anvils and parts..... do.....	958,700	46,764		1,171,118	67,834	
Smiths' hammers and sledges..... do.....						
Castings..... do.....						
Round or square iron, &c..... do.....						
Nail or spike rods..... do.....						
Band or scroll..... do.....						
Hoop..... do.....	13,208,458	344,569		12,010,023	323,170	
Sheet..... do.....	20,877,175	756,320		31,822,386	840,583	
Pig..... cwt.....	1,141,464	1,130,288		1,007,831	970,622	
Old and scrap..... do.....	84,138	86,460		27,580	27,068	
Railroad..... do.....	2,922,585	5,790,337		3,373,903	7,011,159	
Bar..... do.....	1,821,599	4,342,800		1,397,510	3,386,339	
Rod..... do.....	193,700	478,289		315,280	809,196	
Steel..... do.....	261,873	2,462,206		283,490	2,561,559	
Manufactures of, quantities not given..... do.....		5,546,137	21,677,589		6,338,651	22,855,435
Manufactures of wool—						
Flannels..... running yards.....	298,587	82,280		233,294	67,215	
Baizes, bookings..... do.....	502,244	117,561		491,405	119,835	
Carpeting..... do.....	1,985,899	1,915,274		1,701,571	1,773,353	
Manufactures of, quantities not given..... do.....		18,077,025	20,192,140		18,175,976	20,136,379
Aggregate imports from France.....			49,016,062			47,792,827
Manufactures of silk, (no quantities).....		16,418,387	16,418,387		13,961,505	13,961,505
Wine, in casks..... gallons.....	2,118,242	796,272		3,188,302	1,249,563	
in bottles..... dozen.....	425,664	1,455,097	2,251,369	495,775	1,678,287	2,927,850
Distilled liquors..... do.....	1,720,201	2,829,508	2,829,508	1,560,504	2,535,797	2,535,797

B.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of iron and manufactures of iron, and manufactures of wool exported, and total exports from Great Britain to the United States, during the years 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, as shown by the British custom-house returns.

Merchandise.	1853.			1854.			1855.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.
Total exports from Great Britain to United States.....			£23,658,427			£23,333,403			£18,062,603
Iron and manufactures of iron—									
Guns..... number..	33,582	£58,778		34,236	£57,994		22,761	£35,961	
Hardware and cutlery..... cwt....	201,925	1,334,127		169,054	1,431,696		118,980	606,854	
Iron, wrought and unwrought, including unwrought steel..... tons....	654,531	5,379,753	6,772,658	542,373	5,144,686	6,634,376	310,648	2,847,289	3,790,104
Manufactures of wool—									
Woolen and worsted yarn..... pounds...	464,464	36,142		337,680	28,426		163,072	14,546	
Woolens entered by the piece..... pieces...	869,144	1,755,499		765,211	1,662,363		601,217	1,443,133	
Woolens entered by the yard..... yards....	42,810,694	1,820,798		34,702,503	1,375,362		30,838,643	1,168,206	
Woolens entered at value.....		144,434			109,572			156,003	
Woolen manufactures not made up.....		42,630	3,799,503		28,031	3,203,754		2,930	2,784,818

Merchandise.	1856.			1857.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.	Quantity.	Value.	Total value.
Total exports from Great Britain to United States			£22,616,877			£20,076,895
Iron and manufactures of iron—						
Guns.....number.....				24,697	£ 39,084	
Hardware and cutlery.....cwt.....	169,604	£1,222,419		145,684	1,031,867	
Iron, wrought and unwrought, including unwrought steel.....tons.....	353,118	3,366,030	4,588,449	332,920	3,174,462	4,245,433
Manufactures of wool—						
Woolen and worsted yarn.....pounds.....	141,344	14,013		121,520	12,636	
Woolens entered by the piece.....pieces.....	892,537	1,610,403		957,020	1,649,529	
Woolens entered by the yard.....yards.....	34,514,593	1,465,047		33,643,358	1,422,392	
Woolens entered at value.....		250,299			241,634	
Woolen manufactures not made up.....		2,372	3,342,134		800	3,327,011

C.—FRANCE.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of silk, wines, and distilled liquors exported, and total exports from France to the United States during the years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1857; 1853, 1854, and 1855, as shown by the French custom-house returns, 1857 as furnished by the Department of State, United States.

Species of merchandise.	1853.			1854.			1855.			*1857.		
	Quantity.	Official value.	Actual value.	Quantity.	Official value.	Actual value.	Quantity.	Official value.	Actual value.	Quantity.	Official value.	Actual value.
GENERAL COMMERCE.												
Total exports from France to U. S.		Francs. 336,992,007	Francs. 339,129,319		Francs. 309,390,398	Francs. 341,659,878		Francs. 341,545,000	Francs. 387,791,188		Francs. 331,733,733	Francs. 410,946,358
Silk (kilog.)	1,239,726	140,070,919	186,728,616	988,424	112,101,505	140,102,617	1,385,777	159,443,772	200,989,383	1,159,959	132,917,937	194,409,208
Wines (hectol.)	249,050	13,263,959	27,308,963	159,817	10,316,159	30,473,001	125,143	9,028,681	23,501,042	+14,543,421	9,644,498	27,977,914
Distilled liquors (hectol.)	73,745	5,467,136	18,136,444	27,454	2,162,238	6,570,637	33,368	2,760,763	7,678,984	+3,503,153	2,879,458	8,628,407
SPECIAL COMMERCE.												
Total exports from France to U. S.		216,512,746	274,515,334		182,126,968	216,530,399		203,775,534	246,823,104		196,562,009	257,916,240
Silk (kilog.)	814,041	92,698,477	121,724,775	599,492	68,048,854	83,561,841	850,654	98,520,107	121,441,102	713,619	82,330,513	120,333,414
Wines (hectol.)	241,449	12,717,796	25,487,948	156,526	10,015,944	29,450,304	123,014	8,922,282	23,056,038	+14,427,913	9,504,423	27,467,549
Distilled liquors (hectol.)	71,770	5,218,076	17,827,175	26,523	2,019,188	6,372,455	32,212	2,511,675	7,432,413	+3,310,071	2,425,071	8,053,927

NOTE.—1856, no returns of quantity or value.

*Furnished by Department of State.

† Litre.

By "official value" is meant a fixed valuation on a basis established in 1827, and never varied. It is only useful as affording a standard of comparison of the commerce of France of different periods.

"Actual value" is intended to represent the true market price ascertained at the time of exportation.

D.

Statement, official, of the importation from England and France of silk, cotton, wool, and worsted, and fabrics mixed of the same materials, for the fiscal year of 1857.

FROM ENGLAND.

Manufactures of wool, or of which wool is the component material of chief value.....	\$20,136,229	
Manufactures of cotton, worsted and cotton, and silk and cotton.....	23,518,679	
Manufactures of silk, &c.....	11,493,229	
Total from England.....		\$55,148,137

FROM FRANCE.

Manufactures of wool, or of which wool is the component material of chief value.....	\$5,736,875	
Manufactures of cotton, worsted and cotton, and silk and cotton.....	2,215,798	
Manufactures of silk, &c.....	15,138,082	
Total from France.....		23,090,755
Total from England and France.....		78,238,892

EXPORTS FROM ENGLAND FOR THE YEAR 1857.

Wool.....	£3,326,211 =	\$16,098,861
Cotton.....	3,559,529	17,228,120
Silk.....	548,993	2,657,126
Total	7,434,733	35,984,107
Total		\$35,984,107

EXPORTS FROM FRANCE.

Wool.....	Frs. 35,465,386 =	\$6,596,561
Cotton.....	11,066,261	2,058,326
Silk.....	194,409,208	36,160,112
Total	240,940,855	44,814,999
Total by England and France.....		80,799,106
Excess of exports.....		2,560,214

E.

Statement exhibiting the value of imports from Great Britain and France, as shown by the Report on Commerce and Navigation, for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1857, respectively; also the exports of those countries to the United States for the years 1853, 1854, 1855, and 1857, as exhibited by the official returns from those countries.

Years.	Imports, per Commerce and Navigation.			Exports, per British and French returns.		
	Great Britain.	France.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Total.
1853.....	\$130,265,340	\$33,455,942	\$163,721,282	\$114,506,787	- \$74,238,053	\$188,744,840
1854.....	146,438,537	35,781,393	182,219,930	108,093,670	63,548,737	171,642,407
1855.....	106,543,180	31,609,131	138,152,311	87,422,998	72,129,160	159,552,158
1857.....	130,803,093	47,792,827	178,595,920	97,172,172	76,436,022	173,608,194
	514,050,150	148,639,293	662,689,443	407,195,627	286,351,972	693,547,599

No. 12.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES,
Philadelphia, November 5, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to present the following report of the operations of the mint and its branches for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859:

The amount of bullion received at the several minting establishments of the United States during the year was as follows: Gold, \$29,563,380 63; silver, \$7,336,609 67—total deposits, \$36,899,990 30.

The coinage operations of the same period were as follows: Gold coins, \$17,296,077; fine gold bars, \$13,113,876 70; silver coins, \$6,187,400; silver bars, \$646,231 47; cent coins, \$307,000—total coinage, \$37,550,585 17; comprised in 53,550,522 pieces or denominations of coins.

The statistics above presented show the amount of bullion received and operated upon during the year; it includes, however, some redemptions of bullion; for example, bars made at one institution are sometimes deposited at another for return in coins. Deducting these redemptions the amount of the precious metals brought into the mint and its branches during the year was \$34,001,095 76.

The operations were distributed among the several institutions as follows: At the mint in Philadelphia, gold deposits, \$2,572,989 63; gold coins struck, \$2,611,360; fine gold bars, \$49,286 59; silver deposits and purchases, including amount received in exchange for cents of the new issue, \$2,444,923 39; silver coins executed, \$2,999,900; silver bars, \$9,341 08; cents coined, \$307,000—total deposits of gold and silver, \$5,017,913 02—total coinage, \$5,976,887 67. The coinage was comprised in 44,833,111 pieces.

At the branch mint at New Orleans the deposits amounted to \$3,322,395 30, of which the sum of \$517,822 05 was in gold, and \$2,804,573 25 in silver. The coinage amounted to \$530,000 in gold coin, \$2,889,000 in silver coin, and \$334,996 47 in silver bars—total coinage \$3,753,996 47, comprised in 7,184,500 pieces.

The branch mint at San Francisco received gold deposits to the amount of \$14,098,564 14, and silver, the sum of \$313,776 33. The coinage operations were as follows: Gold coin, \$13,886,400; fine gold bars, \$19,871 68; silver coin, \$298,500; silver bars, \$29,469 87—total coinage \$14,234,241 55, comprised in 1,463,893 pieces.

The deposits at the branch mint at Dahlonega amounted to \$65,072 24; the coinage, \$65,582 00; the number of pieces struck was 19,003.

At the branch mint at Charlotte, the sum of \$205,252 24 was deposited for coinage; the coinage, comprised in 44,735 pieces, amounted to \$202,735. The operations of this branch, as well as that at Dahlonega, are confined to gold.

The assay office at New York, received, during the year, the sum of \$12,103,680 25 in gold bullion, and \$1,773,336 70 in silver. The number of fine gold bars stamped at this office was 3,295 of the aggregate value of \$13,044,718 43; silver bars, 1,985, of the value of \$272,424 05.

The amount of gold, the production of the mines of the United States, deposited during the year, was \$27,213,557 15. The silver of

domestic production was \$273,167 47; the principal proportion of which was derived from the gold deposits—being silver parted from native gold. The Lake Superior region has yielded us about \$30,000 in silver. The mines of North Carolina have produced \$23,000 of the same metal. The sources from whence these supplies of the precious metals were derived are more fully stated in the tables attached to this report.

Prior to the passage of the act of February 21, 1857, a large portion of the circulation of silver coins consisted in the Spanish and Mexican fractions of the dollar. One of the objects of that law was to retire these coins from circulation. This object has been in a great measure attained. They have ceased to circulate in most of the States of the Union, and are rapidly disappearing from such distant portions of our country where they are tolerated. Our circulation is thus being rid of a foreign currency, which interferes with our own excellent system of decimal coinage and accounts. It is to be hoped, that this reform in our circulation will lead our people to adopt the language of our system, and abandon terms which are absurd, and would be ridiculous if they were not so common. I refer especially to the term "shilling," which never had a place in our coinage, and was variable as a term of account in different localities during our colonial existence. Since the passage of the act referred to, the mint has received and melted Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar to the amount of \$1,620,997; of this amount the sum of \$546,305 was deposited for exchange for cents of the new issues. For this latter purpose, also, we have received the copper coins of the former issues to the amount, in value by tale, of \$95,241.

The charge on gold coinage, and the profits on the coinage of silver and of cents, amounted to near \$235,000. This sum shows the amount of revenue derived from the coinage operations of the mint and its branches during the year.

The suggestion in my last two annual reports relative to the propriety of applying the coinage charge of the half of one per cent. to fine bars made at the mint and its branches and paid to depositors, has heretofore received your approval. I beg again to call your attention to the subject. The propriety of the measure is fully shown in your report on the finances for the year 1856-'57. If the charge referred to had been imposed during the last year it would have yielded a revenue to the government of \$65,000, without doing any injury to depositors. It is certainly, for obvious reasons, connected with the revenue as well as the currency of the country, inexpedient to make a distinction in favor of fine bars. In the report above cited you remark: "I concur with the director of the mint in the opinion that it is not good policy to impose this half per cent. on all bullion coined for circulation, and at the same time exempt from it bars withdrawn for exportation."

The gold dollar is a convenient and useful coin, and is well received, particularly in such portions of the United States as have wisely excluded small bank-notes from circulation. The first issues of this denomination were made in 1849. It was then supposed to be necessary to contract the diameter, and by thus giving more body to the

piece obtain a good impression in coining. But the property of tangibility suffered in consequence of this contraction, and hence the piece, being of small size, was easily lost, and became an object of dislike to a considerable portion of the people. In 1853 the experiments made were satisfactory, on the point that the diameter of the piece might be enlarged and a good impression in the coinage obtained. Accordingly, in 1854, the diameter of the dollar was increased the one-tenth of an inch. This enlargement has been, I believe, every where regarded as a decided improvement. But the circulation of the two pieces, differing, as they do, not only in size but in devices, is an inconvenience to the public. Again: the amount of the gold dollar coinage of both kinds issued is near seventeen millions. This amount seems to exceed the wants of the community. It is well known that, in the States where paper bills of small denomination are legalized and current, the gold dollar, even of enlarged diameter, is scarcely welcome. This sentiment appears to be not confined to those interested in paper circulation, but seems in some places to amount to a popular prejudice. This is not easily accounted for, when the superior advantages of the gold dollar to the paper dollar are considered, and when we regard the conduct of the note-holders themselves in a season of bank panic. But it cannot be denied that there are some indications of a popular wish to be relieved from a portion of these coins, as it is well known that, in certain quarters, expedients are resorted to to push them off as a redundancy or an annoyance. From these considerations I am induced to recommend the recall of the thick dollars with a view to their recoinage into other denominations. This expedient would suitably reduce the aggregate circulation of that class, and make room for a moderate annual continuance according to demand. The loss on the recoinage of these pieces would be about the half of one per cent., that being nearly the loss by wear, as shown by the weighings of considerable parcels taken from circulation. The amount of that coinage—issued from 1849 to 1853—was \$11,692,204. Few, or none, of these pieces have been exported; but a considerable number must have been lost, and some melted down by jewellers. Assuming, at the utmost, that 11,000,000 are extant, the loss on the recoinage of this amount would be \$55,000. The recoinage might with propriety be limited to such pieces as are now in, or may hereafter be received at the treasury and assistant treasuries of the United States, and thus it would be gradually effected. The loss on the recoinage might be defrayed at the principal mint by appropriating such portion of the profits on the cent coinage as may be required, and at the branch mints (where cents are not coined) a similar provision might be made from the gold coinage charge. If this recoinage should be authorized, it seems proper that the loss in weight, where it arises from the ordinary circulation, should fall upon the government and not upon the individual owners of the coin. Pieces that are in any manner mutilated should not be received.

The statement in my last annual report as to the value of gold from Kansas, or "Pike's Peak," was based upon a single deposit, which was incorrectly affirmed by the depositor of it to be the production of that region. The mint being now almost daily in the receipt of the genuine

article, both in washed grains and amalgam, we can give more correct, though not very definite, information concerning its value. The fineness of the gold has the average range of 800 to 900-thousandths, but generally lies within 825 to 845. The alloying metal is silver, as in all cases of native gold. The value of the gold in bars, allowing for the silver, is nearly or quite \$17 50 per ounce, on the average. It is not so easy to arrive at an average of the gold in grains or amalgam, on account of the variable loss in melting. Until within a recent period it was found that this loss would make a reduction of about two dollars per ounce upon the value above stated; but latterly the manipulations at the mines seem to be improving, as is indicated by the loss being reduced to about one dollar and fifty cents per ounce; and it may ere long be brought down to one dollar or less. At present, therefore, the mint value of Kansas gold in grains or amalgam, to speak in general terms, is about sixteen dollars an ounce, troy weight. It will be seen by reference to the tables attached to this report that the amount of gold received from the country just referred to, during the last fiscal year, is quite inconsiderable. But it may be noted that since the close of the year the receipts have increased. The amount received at the mint in Philadelphia up to the date of this report is \$97,485.

In consequence of the frequent application made for copies of our national and public medals, I am induced to renew the recommendation heretofore made, that a medal office be established at the mint. Most of the dies from which the medals ordered by Congress were struck are preserved at the mint. But the medals of gold and silver which were prepared from them have nearly all disappeared. They are either lost or melted or otherwise destroyed. A few of them having fallen into the hands of persons unconnected with the heroes to whom they were presented, have been brought to the mint for coinage. It is proposed to multiply these memorials of our national history by striking copies from the dies which now belong to the government, and supply them to such persons, associations, or societies as may apply for them. No appropriation will be required to accomplish this desirable object, as it is intended that the price of the medals shall cover the expenses of striking them.

In compliance with the act of Congress of the 21st February, 1857, I present herewith a tabular statement of the fineness, weight and value of foreign coins. It is similar to the one contained in my last annual report, with the addition, however, of three items of some interest. The first of these is the Canada coinage of silver, commencing with the date 1858, and consisting of denominations somewhat similar to our own, namely, of five, ten, and twenty-cent pieces. But they do not in any other particular agree with our coinage, being of different weight, and of the British standard of fineness commonly called sterling. The twenty-cent piece, compared with two dimes of the United States, is equal to 19.27 cents, but at the mint price of purchasing silver will yield only 18.66 cents. The smaller pieces are in the same proportion. It is certainly to be regretted that the English government, in thus providing for a coinage of similar terms to our own, did not make the values the same. This would have been a step in the direction of an international coinage, although of not much importance, considering

that silver in England and her colonies, as well as with us, occupies a subordinate position to gold.

The other two items requiring some notice are the "Vereinsthaler," or union dollar of Austria, and the same of Prussia. These pieces have been coined in conformity with the basis established by a very recent convention of all the states of Germany. This dollar, although differing in the standards of weight and fineness from the former German thaler or dollar, is of the same value; the variation of 71.7 cents in the case of the old coin, from 72 cents in the new, is merely due to the worn condition of the former. It is very interesting to observe that the German states have discarded the pound and mark weight of various and discordant sizes heretofore in use, and adopted a new *pfund*, or pound, identical with the half kilogramme, or 500 grammes, of the French system; and on the new coins of Austria and Prussia we have the legend, "thirty to the pound fine," meaning a half kilogramme of fine silver to thirty pieces. The standard of fineness—900-thousandths, or nine-tenths—is the same as our own. It is worthy of note that there is a tendency towards the adoption of a uniform fineness in the coinage of the different countries of Europe and America. At this moment the rule of nine-tenths fine is employed wholly, or partially, in the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Chili, France, German states, Greece, Mexico, New Granada, Peru, Prussia, Rome, Sardinia, Spain, Switzerland, and the United States. If England and Russia were to adopt the same fineness there would be a uniform standard in all the principal nations of the world, and hence the coins of each country would be of equal value if of equal weight, or of a difference in value in proportion to their weight. This is as far, I apprehend, as it will be found judicious to carry into effect the suggestion of an international coinage, which has been attracting the attention of statesmen and men of science in our country and abroad. But it is believed to be practicable to establish a uniform system of weights and measures based upon scientific and immutable principles. Such a system is undoubtedly to be found in the French metrology; and we find that it is gradually extending itself on the continent of Europe, as we have seen in noticing the recent coinage of Austria and Prussia. The adoption of a similar system by us, to supplant the innumerable arbitrary measurements which now prevail, is an object greatly to be desired, and is well worthy the attention of the government and of Congress.

The tabular statements attached to this report are as follows: *A.* The deposits and coinage at the mint and its branches, and the assay office during the year ending June 30, 1859. *B.* Statement of the amount of gold and silver of domestic production deposited at the institutions abovenamed during the same period. *C.* The coinage operations of all the minting establishments of the United States from their respective organizations to the 30th June, 1859, numbered from 1 to 7, inclusive. *D.* The entire deposits of domestic gold at these institutions for the same period, numbered from 1 to 7, inclusive. *E.* A statement of the production of domestic silver from the 1st of January, 1841, to the close of the last fiscal year. *F.* The amount of silver of less denomination than one dollar coined since the passage of

the act of February 21, 1853, reducing the weight of such coins. *G.* The amount and denomination of fractions of the Spanish and Mexican dollar, and the cents of former issues, deposited at the mint at Philadelphia for the new cent. *H.* A statement of the amount of fractions of the Spanish and Mexican dollar purchased for silver coinage since the passage of the act of February 1, 1857, entitled "An act relating to foreign coins and to the coinage of cents at the mint of the United States." *I.* A statement of the weight, fineness, and value of foreign gold coins. *J.* A similar statement of the weight, fineness, and value of foreign silver coins.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your faithful servant,

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,

Director of the Mint.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City.

A.

Statement of deposits and coinage at the Mint of the U. States and its branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

DEPOSITS.

Description.	Mint of U. States, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, N. Orleans.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Branch mint, Dahlonga.	Branch mint, Charlotte.	Assay office, New York.	Total.
GOLD.							
Foreign coin.....	\$20,570 00	\$394,927 65				\$102,705 00	\$518,202 65
Foreign bullion.....	131,182 00	29,621 99				262,381 00	423,084 99
United States coin, (O. S.).....	2,400 00						2,400 00
United States bullion.....	2,418,837 63	93,272 41	\$14,098,564 14	\$65,072 24	\$205,252 32	11,738,694 25	28,619,692 99
Total gold.....	2,572,989 63	517,822 05	14,098,564 14	65,072 24	205,252 32	12,103,680 25	29,563,380 63
SILVER.							
Deposited, (including purchases).....	2,420,932 29	2,803,969 73	216,879 48			1,621,660 70	7,063,442 20
United States bullion, (parted).....	23,991 10	603 52	96,896 85			151,676 00	273,167 47
Total silver.....	2,444,923 39	2,804,573 25	313,776 33			1,773,336 70	7,336,609 67
Total gold and silver.....	5,017,913 02	3,322,395 30	14,412,340 47	65,072 24	205,252 32	13,877,016 95	36,899,990 30
Less redeposits at the different institutions: gold, (U. S. bullion,) \$1,406,135 84; silver, \$1,492,758 70.....							2,898,894 54
Total deposits.....							34,001,095 76

COINAGE.

Denomination.	Mint of United States, Philadelphia.		Branch mint, New Orleans.		Branch mint, San Francisco.		Branch mint, Dablonaga.		Branch mint, Charlotte.		Assay office, New York.		Total.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
GOLD.														
Double eagles	98,196	\$1,963,920 00	24,500	\$490,000 00	\$689,140	\$13,782,800 00							811,836	\$16,236,720 00
Eagles	8,600	86,000 00	4,000	40,000 00	2,000	20,000 00							14,600	146,000 00
Half eagles	20,718	103,590 00			9,720	48,600 00	11,404	\$57,020	39,500	\$197,500			81,342	406,710 00
Three dollars	11,524	34,572 00											11,524	34,572 00
Quarter eagles	76,562	191,405 00			8,000	20,000 00	642	1,605					85,204	213,010 00
Dollars	231,873	231,873 00			15,000	15,000 00	6,957	6,957	5,235	5,235			259,065	259,065 00
Fine bars	58	49,286 59			16	19,871 68					3,295	\$13,044,718 43	3,369	13,113,876 70
Unparted bars														
Total gold	447,531	2,660,646 59	28,500	530,000 00	723,876	13,906,271 68	19,003	65,582	44,735	202,735	3,295	13,044,718 43	1,266,940	30,409,953 70
SILVER.														
Dollars	73,500	73,500 00	200,000	200,000 00	15,000	15,000 00							288,500	288,500 00
Half dollars	2,636,000	1,318,000 00	4,912,000	2,456,000 00	463,000	231,500 00							8,011,000	4,005,500 00
Quarter dollars	4,996,000	1,249,000 00	544,000	136,000 00	172,000	43,000 00							5,712,000	1,428,000 00
Dimes	1,760,000	176,000 00	440,000	44,000 00	90,000	9,000 00							2,290,000	229,000 00
Half dimes	2,840,000	142,000 00	1,060,000	53,000 00									3,900,000	195,000 00
Three-cent pieces	1,380,000	41,400 00											1,380,000	41,400 00
Bars	80	9,341 08		334,996 47	17	29,469 87					1,985	272,424 05	2,082	646,231 47
Total silver	13,685,580	3,009,241 08	7,156,000	3,223,996 47	740,017	327,969 87					1,985	272,424 05	21,583,582	6,833,631 47
COPPER.														
Cents	30,700,000	307,000 00											30,700,000	307,000 00
Half cents														
Total copper	30,700,000	307,000 00											30,700,000	307,000 00
RECAPITULATION.														
Total gold	447,531	2,660,646 59	28,500	530,000 00	723,876	13,906,271 68	19,003	65,582	44,735	202,735	3,295	13,044,718 43	1,266,940	30,409,953 70
Total silver	13,685,580	3,009,241 08	7,156,000	3,223,996 47	740,017	327,969 87					1,985	272,424 05	21,583,582	6,833,631 47
Total copper	30,700,000	307,000 00											30,700,000	307,000 00
Total coinage	44,833,111	5,976,887 67	7,184,500	3,753,996 47	1,463,893	14,234,241 55	19,003	65,582	44,735	202,735	5,280	13,317,142 48	53,550,522	37,550,585 17

B.

Statement of the amount of gold and silver of domestic production deposited at the Mint of the United States and its branches during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

From whence derived.	Mint U. States, Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Branch mint, New Orleans.	Branch mint, Dahlongega,	Branch mint, Charlotte.	Assay office, New York.	Total.
GOLD.							
California.....	\$959,191 79	\$14,098,564 14	\$93,272 41	\$699 19		\$11,694,872 25	\$26,846,599 78
Kansas.....	145 00			82 70		3,944 00	4,171 70
Virginia.....	15,720 00					436 00	16,156 00
Georgia.....	20,190 00			57,023 12		14,756 00	91,969 12
North Carolina.....	9,305 00			2,656 88	\$182,489 61	20,122 00	214,573 49
South Carolina.....	4,675 00			4,610 35	22,762 71	700 00	32,748 06
Tennessee.....	240 00						240 00
Oregon.....	2,960 00					2,866 00	5,826 00
Alabama.....						593 00	593 00
New Mexico.....	275 00					405 00	680 00
Total.....	1,012,701 79	14,098,564 14	93,272 41	65,072 24	205,252 32	11,738,694 25	27,213,557 15
SILVER.							
California, (parted from gold).....	10,286 97	96,896 85	603 52			111,860 00	219,647 34
Lake Superior.....	13,704 13					16,418 00	30,122 13
North Carolina.....						23,398 00	23,398 00
Total.....	23,991 10	96,896 85	603 52			151,676 00	273,167 47
Total gold and silver.....	1,036,692 89	14,195,460 99	93,875 93	65,072 24	205,252 32	11,890,370 25	27,486,724 62

C.

Coinage of the Mint and branches from their organization to the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

1. MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.						
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Fine bars.
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Value.
1793 to 1817.....		132,592	845,909		22,197		
1818 to 1837.....			3,087,925		879,903		
1838 to 1847.....		1,227,759	3,269,921		345,526		
1848.....		145,484	260,775		8,886		
1849.....		653,618	133,070		23,294	688,567	
1850.....	1,170,261	291,451	64,491		252,923	481,953	
1851.....	2,087,155	176,328	377,505		1,372,748	3,317,671	
1852.....	2,053,026	263,106	573,901		1,159,681	2,045,351	
1853.....	1,261,326	201,253	305,770		1,404,668	4,076,051	\$15,835,997 94
1854.....	757,899	54,250	160,675	138,618	596,258	1,639,445	17,643,270 58
1855.....	364,666	121,701	117,098	50,555	235,480	758,269	16,298 14
1856.....	329,878	60,490	197,990	26,010	384,240	1,762,936	80,412 12
1857.....	98,315	2,916	69,115	7,832	106,722	578,356	36,161 68
1858.....	468,504	13,690	32,633	13,059	113,097	208,724	21,088 10
1859.....	98,196	8,600	20,718	11,524	76,562	231,873	49,286 59
Total.....	8,689,226	3,353,238	9,517,496	247,598	6,982,185	15,789,196	33,682,515 15

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA—Continued.

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.						
	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three cents.	Bars.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
1793 to 1817.....	1,439,517	13,104,433	650,280	1,007,151	265,543	.....	.....
1818 to 1837.....	1,000	74,793,560	5,041,749	11,854,949	14,463,700	.....	.....
1838 to 1847.....	879,873	20,203,333	4,952,073	11,387,995	11,093,235	.....	.....
1848.....	15,000	580,000	146,000	451,500	668,000	.....	.....
1849.....	62,600	1,252,000	340,000	839,000	1,309,000	.....	.....
1850.....	7,500	227,000	190,800	1,931,500	955,000	.....	.....
1851.....	1,300	200,750	160,000	1,026,500	781,000	5,447,400	.....
1852.....	1,100	77,130	177,060	1,535,500	1,000,500	18,663,500	.....
1853.....	46,110	3,532,708	15,254,220	12,173,010	13,345,020	11,400,000	.....
1854.....	33,140	2,982,000	12,380,000	4,470,000	5,740,000	671,000	.....
1855.....	26,000	759,500	2,857,000	2,075,000	1,750,000	139,000	.....
1856.....	63,500	938,000	7,264,000	5,780,000	4,880,000	1,458,000	\$31,028 09
1857.....	94,000	142,000	2,304,000	4,890,000	3,940,000	.....	1,327 46
1858.....	.....	4,028,000	10,600,000	690,000	4,000,000	1,266,000	843 37
1859.....	73,500	2,636,000	4,996,000	1,760,000	2,840,000	1,380,000	9,041 08
Total.....	2,744,140	125,456,414	67,313,182	61,872,105	67,030,998	40,424,900	42,240 00

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA—Continued.

Period.	COPPER COINAGE.		TOTAL COINAGE.				
	Cents.	Half cents.	Number of pieces coined.	Value of gold.	Value of silver.	Value of copper.	Total value coined.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>					
1793 to 1817.....	29,316,272	5,235,513	52,019,407	\$5,610,957 50	\$8,268,295 75	\$319,340 28	\$14,198,593 53
1818 to 1837.....	46,554,830	2,205,200	158,882,816	17,639,382 50	40,566,897 15	476,574 30	58,682,853 95
1838 to 1847.....	34,967,663		88,327,378	29,491,010 00	13,913,019 00	349,676 63	43,753,705 63
1848.....	6,415,799		8,691,444	2,780,930 00	420,050 00	64,157 99	3,265,137 99
1849.....	4,178,500	39,864	9,519,513	7,948,332 00	922,950 00	41,984 32	8,913,266 32
1850.....	4,426,844	39,812	10,039,535	27,756,445 50	409,600 00	44,467 50	28,210,513 00
1851.....	9,889,707	147,672	24,985,736	52,143,446 00	446,797 00	99,635 43	52,689,878 43
1852.....	5,063,094		32,612,949	51,505,638 50	847,410 00	50,630 94	52,403,679 44
1853.....	6,641,131	129,694	69,775,537	52,191,618 94	7,852,571 00	67,059 78	60,111,249 72
1854.....	4,236,156	55,358	33,919,921	37,693,069 58	5,373,270 00	42,638 35	43,108,977 93
1855.....	1,574,829	56,500	10,885,619	10,610,752 14	1,419,170 00	16,030 79	12,045,952 93
1856.....	2,690,463	40,430	25,876,288	11,074,388 12	3,245,268 09	27,106 78	14,346,762 99
1857.....	6,333,456	35,180	18,602,020	3,245,853 68	1,428,327 46	63,510 46	4,737,691 60
1858.....	23,400,000		44,833,766	10,221,876 60	4,971,823 37	234,000 00	15,427,699 97
1859.....	30,700,000		44,833,111	2,660,646 59	3,009,241 08	307,000 00	5,976,887 67
Total.....	216,388,744	7,985,223	633,805,040	322,574,347 65	93,094,689 90	2,203,813 55	417,872,851 10

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

2. BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.							
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dolls.	Qr. eagles.	Dollars.	Unparted bars.	Fine bars.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
1854.....	141,468	123,826	268	6,600	246	14,632	\$5,641,504 05	\$5,863 16
1855.....	859,175	9,000	61,000	34,500	20,000	24,600	3,270,594 93	88,782 50
1856.....	1,181,750	73,500	94,100	5,000	71,120	20,000	3,047,001 29	122,136 55
1857.....	604,500	10,000	47,000	9,000	49,200	15,000	816,295 65	
1858.....	885,940	27,800	58,600	8,000				
1859.....	689,140	2,000	9,720					19,871 68
Total.....	4,361,973	246,126	270,688	55,100	148,566	74,232	12,775,395 92	236,653 89

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.					TOTAL COINAGE.			
	Dollars.	Half dolls.	Qr. dolls.	Dimes.	Fine bars.	No. of pieces.	Gold.	Silver.	Total coinage.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>		<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
1854.....						282,712	\$9,731,574 21		\$9,731,574 21
1855.....		121,950	412,400			1,471,272	20,957,677 43	\$164,075 00	21,121,752 43
1856.....		211,000	286,000		\$23,609 45	1,977,559	28,315,537 84	200,609 45	28,516,147 29
1857.....		86,000	28,000			800,500	12,490,000 00	50,000 00	12,540,000 00
1858.....		218,000	63,000	30,000	19,752.61	1,362,028	19,276,095 65	147,502 61	19,423,598 26
1859.....	15,000	463,000	172,000	90,000	29,469 87	1,463,893	13,906,271 68	327,969 87	14,234,241 55
Total.....	15,000	1,099,950	961,400	120,000	72,831 93	7,357,964	104,677,156 81	890,156 93	105,567,313 74

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

3. BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS.

Periods.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Double eagles.	Eagles.	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>
1838 to 1847		1,026,342	709,925		550,528	
1848		35,850				
1849		23,900				215,000
1850	141,000	57,500			84,000	14,000
1851	315,000	263,000	41,000		148,000	290,000
1852	190,000	18,000			140,000	140,000
1853	71,000	51,000				290,000
1854	3,250	52,500	46,000	24,000	153,000	
1855	8,000	18,000	11,100			55,000
1856	2,250	14,500	10,000		21,100	
1857						
1858	47,500	21,500	13,000		34,000	
1859	24,500	4,000				
Total	802,500	1,586,092	831,025	24,000	1,130,628	1,004,000

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

3. BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS—Continued.

Period.	SILVER COINAGE.							TOTAL COINAGE.			
	Dollars.	Half dollars.	Quarter dollars.	Dimes.	Half dimes.	Three-cent pieces.	Bars.	No. of pieces.	Value of gold.	Value of silver.	Total value coined.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>				
1838 to 1847.	59,000	13,509,000	3,273,600	6,473,500	2,789,000			28,390,895	\$15,189,365 00	\$8,418,700 00	\$23,608,065 00
1848		3,180,000			600,000			3,815,850	358,500 00	1,620,000 00	1,978,500 00
1849		2,310,000		300,000	140,000			2,988,900	454,000 00	1,192,000 00	1,646,000 00
1850	40,000	2,456,000	412,000	510,000	690,000			4,404,500	3,619,000 00	1,456,500 00	5,075,500 00
1851		402,000	88,000	400,000	860,000	720,000		3,527,000	9,795,000 00	327,600 00	10,122,600 00
1852		144,000	96,000	430,000	260,000			1,418,000	4,470,000 00	152,000 00	4,622,000 00
1853		1,328,000	1,332,000	1,100,000	2,360,000			6,532,000	2,220,000 00	1,225,000 00	3,445,000 00
1854		5,240,000	1,484,000	1,770,000	1,560,000			10,332,750	1,274,500 00	3,246,000 00	4,520,500 00
1855		3,688,000	176,000		600,000			4,556,100	450,500 00	1,918,000 00	2,368,500 00
1856		2,658,000	968,000	1,180,000	1,100,000			5,953,850	292,750 00	1,744,000 00	2,036,750 00
1857											
1858		4,614,000	1,416,000	1,540,000	2,540,000			10,226,000	1,315,000 00	2,942,000 00	4,257,000 00
1859	200,000	4,912,000	544,000	440,000	1,060,000		\$334,996 47	7,184,500	530,000 00	3,223,996 47	3,753,996 47
Total.....	299,000	44,441,000	9,789,600	14,143,500	14,559,000	720,000	334,996 47	89,330,345	39,968,615 00	27,465,796 47	67,434,411 47

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

5. BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.					
	Half eagles.	Three dollars.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Total pieces.	Total value.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>		
1838 to 1847.....	576,553		134,101		710,654	\$3,218,017 50
1848.....	47,465		13,771		61,236	271,752 50
1849.....	39,036		10,945	21,588	71,569	244,130 50
1850.....	43,950		12,148	8,382	64,480	258,502 00
1851.....	62,710		11,264	9,882	83,856	351,592 00
1852.....	91,452		4,078	6,360	101,890	473,815 00
1853.....	89,678		3,178	6,583	99,439	462,918 00
1854.....	56,413	1,120	1,760	2,935	62,228	292,760 00
1855.....	22,432		1,123	1,811	25,366	116,778 50
1856.....	19,786		874	1,460	22,120	102,575 00
1857.....	5,470		1,464	1,896	8,830	32,906 00
1858.....	19,256		900	1,637	21,793	100,167 00
1859.....	11,404		642	6,957	19,003	65,582 00
Total.....	1,085,605	1,120	196,248	69,491	1,352,464	5,991,496 00

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

4. BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Period.	GOLD COINAGE.				
	Half Eagles.	Quarter eagles.	Dollars.	Total pieces.	Total value.
	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>		
1838 to 1847.....	269,424	123,576		393,000	\$1,656,060 00
1848.....	64,472	16,788		81,260	364,330 00
1849.....	64,823	10,220	11,634	86,677	361,299 00
1850.....	63,591	9,148	6,966	79,705	347,791 00
1851.....	49,176	14,923	41,267	105,366	324,454 50
1852.....	72,574	9,772	9,434	91,780	396,734 00
1853.....	65,571		11,515	77,086	339,370 00
1854.....	39,283	7,295		46,578	214,652 50
1855.....	39,788	3,677	9,803	53,268	217,935 50
1856.....	28,457	7,913		36,370	162,067 50
1857.....	13,137		13,280	26,417	78,965 00
1858.....	31,066	9,056		40,122	177,970 00
1859.....	39,500		5,235	44,735	202,735 00
Total.....	840,862	212,368	109,134	1,162,364	4,844,364 00

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

6. ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Period.	Fine gold bars.	Value.	Silver bars.	Value.	Total pieces.	Total value.
	<i>Pieces.</i>		<i>Pieces.</i>			
1854.....	822	\$2,888,059 18			822	\$2,888,059 18
1855.....	6,182	20,441,813 63			6,182	20,441,813 63
1856.....	4,727	19,396,046 89	52	\$6,792 63	4,779	19,402,839 52
1857.....	2,230	9,335,414 00	550	123,317 00	2,780	9,458,731 00
1858.....	7,052	21,798,691 04	894	171,961 79	7,946	21,970,652 83
1859.....	3 295	13,044,718 43	1,985	272,424 05	5,280	13,317,142 48
Total.....	24,308	86,904,743 17	3,481	574,495 47	27,789	87,479,238 64

COINAGE OF THE MINT AND BRANCHES—Continued.

7. SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE COINAGE OF THE MINTS TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1859.

Mints.	Commencement of coinage.	Gold coinage.	Silver coinage.	Copper coinage.	Entire coinage.	
		<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Value.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Value.</i>
Philadelphia.....	1793	\$322,574,347 65	\$93,094,689 90	\$2,203,813 55	633,805,010	\$417,872,851 10
San Francisco	1854	104,677,156 81	890,156 93	.....	7,357,964	105,567,313 74
New Orleans.....	1838	39,968,615 00	27,465,796 47	.....	89,330,345	67,434,411 47
Charlotte.....	1838	4,844,364 00	.....	.....	1,162,364	4,844,364 00
Dahlonega.....	1838	5,991,496 00	.....	.....	1,352,464	5,991,496 00
Assay office, New York.....	1854	86,904,743 17	574,495 47	.....	27,789	87,479,238 64
Total		564,960,722 63	122,025,138 77	2,203,813 55	733,035,936	689,189,674 95

D.

Statement of gold of domestic production deposited at the Mint of the United States and its branches to the close of the year ending June 30, 1859.

29

1. MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, PHILADELPHIA.

Period.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	New Mexico.	California.	Oregon.	Kansas.	Other sources.	Total.
1804 to 1827		\$110,000 00										\$110,000 00
1828 to 1837	\$427,000 00	2,519,500 00	\$327,500	\$1,763,900 00	\$12,400							5,063,500 00
1838 to 1847	518,294 00	1,303,636 00	152,366	566,316 00	16,499	\$45,493					\$13,200	2,623,641 00
1848	57,886 00	109,034 00	19,228	3,370 00	3,497	3,670		\$682				241,544 00
1849	129,382 00	102,688 00	4,309	10,525 00	2,739	2,977	32,889	5,481,439 00			144	5,767,092 00
1850	65,991 00	43,734 00	759	5,114 00	307	1,178	5,392	31,667,505 00			326	31,790,306 00
1851	69,052 00	49,440 00	12,338	2,490 00	126	817	890	46,939,367 00				47,074,520 00
1852	83,626 00	65,248 00	4,505	3,420 00		254	814	49,663,623 00				49,821,490 00
1853	52,200 00	45,690 00	3,522	1,912 00			3,632	52,732,227 00	\$13,535		5,213	52,857,931 00
1854	23,347 00	9,062 00	1,220	7,561 00		245	738	35,671,185 00				35,713,358 00
1855	28,895 50	22,626 00	1,200	1,733 50		310	900	2,634,297 63			1,535	2,691,497 63
1856	21,607 00	12,910 00	5,980	4,910 00			2,460	1,440,134 58	40,750			1,528,751 58
1857	2,505 00	6,805 00	2,565	3,542 00				565,566 41				580,983 41
1858	18,377 00	15,175 00	300	18,365 00				1,372,506 07	3,600			1,428,323 07
1859	15,720 00	9,305 00	4,675	20,190 00	240		275	959,191 79	2,960	\$145 00		1,012,701 79
Total.....	1,513,882 50	4,424,853 00	540,467	2,413,348 50	35,808	54,944	48,672	229,171,219 48	60,845	145 00	41,455	238,305,639 48

STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, &c.—Continued.

2. BRANCH MINT, SAN FRANCISCO.

Period.	California.	Total.
1854.....	\$10,842,281 23	\$10,842,281 23
1855.....	20,860,437 20	20,860,437 20
1856.....	29,209,218 24	29,209,218 24
1857.....	12,526,826 93	12,526,826 93
1858.....	19,104,369 99	19,104,369 99
1859.....	14,098,564 14	14,098,564 14
Total.....	106,641,697 73	106,641,697 73

STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, &c.—Continued.

3. BRANCH MINT, NEW ORLEANS.

Period.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	California.	Other sources.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....	\$741	\$14,306	\$37,364	\$1,772 00	\$61,903	.....	\$3,613	\$119,699 00
1848.....	1,488	2,317	947 00	6,717	\$1,124 00	.....	12,593 00
1849.....	423	.....	.....	4,062	669,921 00	2,783	677,189 00
1850.....	3,560	4,575,576 00	894	4,580,030 00
1851.....	1,040	8,769,682 00	.....	8,770,722 00
1852.....	3,777,784 00	.....	3,777,784 00
1853.....	2,006,673 00	.....	2,006,673 00
1854.....	981,511 00	.....	981,511 00
1855.....	411,517 24	.....	411,517 24
1856.....	283,344 91	.....	283,344 91
1857.....	129,328 39	.....	129,328 39
1858.....	1,560	164 12	.....	448,439 84	.....	450,163 96
1859.....	93,272 41	.....	93,272 41
Total.....	741	16,217	41,241	2,883 12	77,282	22,148,173 79	7,290	22,293,827 91

STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, &c.—Continued.

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4. BRANCH MINT, CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

Period.	North Carolina.	South Carolina.	California.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....	\$1,529,777 00	\$143,941 00	.....	\$1,673,718 00
1848.....	359,075 00	11,710 00	.....	370,785 00
1849.....	378,223 00	12,509 00	.....	390,732 00
1850.....	307,289 00	13,000 00	.....	320,289 00
1851.....	275,472 00	25,478 00	\$15,111 00	316,061 00
1852.....	337,604 00	64,934 00	28,362 00	430,900 00
1853.....	227,847 00	61,845 00	15,465 00	305,157 00
1854.....	188,277 00	19,001 00	6,328 00	213,606 00
1855.....	196,894 03	14,277 17	5,817 66	216,988 86
1856.....	157,355 18	.....	16,237 35	173,592 53
1857.....	75,376 47	.....	.....	75,376 47
1858.....	170,560 33	5,507 16	.....	176,067 49
1859.....	182,489 61	22,762 71	.....	205,252 32
Total.....	4,386,239 62	394,965 04	87,321 01	4,868,525 67

STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, &c.—Continued.

5. BRANCH MINT, DAHLONEGA, GEORGIA.

Period.	North Carolina.	South Carolina	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	California.	Kansas.	Other sources.	Total.
1838 to 1847.....	\$64,351 00	\$95,427 00	\$2,978,353 00	\$32,175 00	\$47,711 00	.....	.....	.....	\$3,218,017 00
1848.....	5,434 00	8,151 00	251,376 00	2,717 00	4,075 00	.....	.....	.....	271,753 00
1849.....	4,882 00	7,323 00	225,824 00	2,441 00	3,661 00	.....	.....	.....	244,131 00
1850.....	4,500 00	5,700 00	204,473 00	1,200 00	1,800 00	\$30,025 00	.....	.....	247,698 00
1851.....	1,971 00	3,236 00	154,723 00	2,251 00	2,105 00	214,072 00	.....	\$951 00	379,309 00
1852.....	443 00	57,543 00	93,122 00	750 00	.....	324,931 00	.....	.....	476,789 00
1853.....	2,085 00	33,950 00	56,984 00	149 00	.....	359,122 00	.....	.....	452,290 00
1854.....	5,818 00	15,988 00	47,027 00	223 00	.....	211,169 00	.....	.....	280,225 00
1855.....	3,145 82	9,113 27	56,686 36	.....	277 92	47,428 70	.....	.....	116,652 07
1856.....	.....	25,723 75	44,107 99	106 42	.....	31,467 10	.....	.....	101,405 26
1857.....	.....	8,083 89	25,097 63	.....	.....	6,498 02	.....	.....	39,679 54
1858.....	.....	32,322 28	57,891 45	107 33	.....	5,293 52	.....	.....	95,614 58
1859.....	2,656 88	4,610 35	57,023 12	.....	.....	699 19	\$82 70	.....	65,072 24
Total.....	95,286 70	307,171 54	4,252,688 55	42,119 75	59,629 92	1,230,705 53	82 70	951 00	5,988,635 69

STATEMENT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, &c.—Continued.

6 ASSAY OFFICE, NEW YORK.

Period.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Alabama.	California.	Kansas.	Oregon.	Other sources	Total.
1854.....	\$167 00	\$3,916 00	\$395 00	\$1,242 00	.....	\$9,221,457 00	.....	.....	.....	\$9,227,177 00
1855.....	2,370 00	3,750 00	7,620 00	13,100 00	\$350 00	25,025,896 11	.....	.....	\$1,600 000	25,054,686 11
1856.....	6,928 00	805 07	4,052 29	41,101 28	233 62	16,529,008 90	.....	.....	.....	16,582,129 16
1857.....	1,531 00	1,689 00	2,663 00	10,451 00	1,545 00	9,899,957 00	.....	.....	.....	9,917,836 00
1858.....	501 00	7,007 00	6,354 00	12,951 00	2,181 00	19,660,531 46	.....	\$5,581 00	27,523 00	19,722,629 46
1859.....	436 00	20,122 00	700 00	14,756 00	593 00	11,694,872 25	\$3,944 00	2,866 00	405 00	11,738,694 25
Total.....	11,933 00	37,289 07	21,784 29	93,601 28	4,902 62	92,031,722 72	3,944 00	8,477 00	29,528 00	92,243,151 98

STATEMENT OF AMOUNT OF GOLD OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, &c.—Continued.

7. SUMMARY EXHIBIT OF THE ENTIRE DEPOSITS OF DOMESTIC GOLD AT THE UNITED STATES MINT AND BRANCHES TO JUNE 30, 1859.

Maine.	Virginia.	N. Carolina.	S. Carolina.	Georgia.	Tennessee.	Alabama.	N. Mexico	California.	Kansas.	Oregon.	Other sources.	Total.
Philadelphia ..	\$1,513,882 50	\$4,424,853 00	\$540,467 00	\$2,413,348 50	\$35,808 00	\$54,944 00	\$48,672	\$229,171,219 48	\$145 00	\$60,845	\$41,455 00	\$238,305,639 48
San Francisco ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106,641,697 73	.....	.....	.....	106,641,697 73
New Orleans ..	.....	.....	.....	41,241 00	2,583 12	77,282 00	.....	22,148,173 79	.....	.....	7,290 00	22,293,827 91
Charlotte ..	.....	4,386,239 62	394,965 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	87,321 01	.....	.....	.....	4,868,525 67
Dahlonega ..	.....	95,286 70	307,171 54	4,252,688 55	42,119 75	59,629 92	.....	1,230,705 53	82 70	.....	951 00	5,988,635 69
Assay office ...	11,933 00	37,289 07	21,784 29	93,601 28	.....	4,902 62	.....	92,031,722 72	3,944 00	8,447	29,528 00	92,243,151 98
Total	1,525,815 50	8,944,409 39	1,280,604 87	6,800,879 33	80,810 87	196,758 54	48,672	451,310,840 26	4,171 70	69,292	79,224 00	470,341,478 46

E.

Statement of the amount of silver of domestic production deposited at the Mint of the United States and its branches, and the assay office, New York, from January, 1841, to June 30, 1859.

Year.	North Carolina.	Lake Superior.	Parted from California gold.	Total.
1841 to 1851			\$768,509 00	\$768,509 00
1852			404,494 00	404,494 00
1853			417,279 00	417,279 00
1854			328,199 00	328,199 00
1855			333,053 00	333,053 00
1856			321,938 38	321,938 38
1857			127,256 12	127,256 12
1858		\$15,623 00	300,849 36	316,472 36
1859	\$23,398	30,122 13	219,647 34	273,167 47
Total	23,398	45,745 13	3,221,225 20	3,290,368 33

F.

Statement of the amount of silver coined at the Mint of the United States, and the branch mints at San Francisco and New Orleans, under the act of February 21, 1853.

Year.	Mint U. States at Philadelphia.	Branch mint, San Francisco.	Branch mint, New Orleans.	Total.
1853	\$7,517,161 00		\$1,137,000 00	\$8,654,161 00
1854	5,373,270 00		3,246,000 00	8,619,270 00
1855	1,419,170 00	\$164,075 00	1,918,000 00	3,501,245 00
1856	3,214,240 00	177,000 00	1,744,000 00	5,135,240 00
1857	1,427,000 00	50,000 00		1,477,000 00
1858	4,970,980 00	127,750 00	2,942,000 00	8,040,730 00
1859	2,999,900 00	298,500 00	2,889,000 00	6,187,400 00
Total	26,921,721 00	817,325 00	13,876,000 00	41,615,046 00

G.

Statement of the amount and denomination of fractions of the Spanish and Mexican dollar deposited at the Mint of the United States for exchange for the new cent, to June 30, 1859.

Year.	Quarters.	Eighths.	Sixteenths.	Value by tale.
1857	\$78,295	\$33,148	\$16,602	\$128,045
1858	68,644	64,472	32,085	165,201
1859	111,589	100,080	41,390	263,059
Total	258,528	197,700	90,077	546,305

G—Continued.

Statement of cents of former issue deposited at the Mint of the United States for exchange for new cents, to June 30, 1859.

Year.	Value by tale.
1857	\$16,602
1858	31,404
1859	47,235
Total.....	95,241

H.

Statement of the amount of fractions of the Spanish and Mexican dollar purchased at the Mint of the United States, the branch mint, New Orleans, and the assay office, New York, and paid for in silver coins, to June 30, 1859.

Year.	Mint U. States at Philadelphia.	Branch mint, New Orleans.	Assay office, New York.	Total.
1857	\$174,485	\$1,360	\$112,502	\$288,347
1858	326,033	17,355	147,453	490,841
1859	165,115	19,825	110,564	295,504
Total.....	665,633	38,540	370,519	1,074,692

I.

Gold coins.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight.	Fineness.	Value	Value after deduction.
		<i>Oz. dec.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>D. C. M.</i>	<i>D. C. M.</i>
Australia.....	Pound of 1852.....	0.281	916.5	5.32.0	5.29.3
Do.....	Pound of 1856.....	0.256	916.5	4.85.0	4.82.6
Austria.....	Ducat.....	0.112	986	2.28.0	2.26.9
Do.....	Souverain.....	0.363	900	6.77.0	6.73.6
Belgium.....	Twenty-five francs.....	0.254	899	4.72.0	4.69.7
Bolivia.....	Doubloon.....	0.867	870	15.58.0	15.50.2
Brazil.....	20,000 reis.....	0.575	917.5	10.90.5	10.85.1
Central America....	Two escudors.....	0.209	853.5	3.68.0	3.66.2
Chili.....	Old doubloon.....	0.867	870	15.57.0	15.49.2
Do.....	Ten pesos.....	0.492	900	9.15.3	9.10.7
Denmark.....	Ten thaler.....	0.427	895	7.90.0	7.86.1
Ecuador.....	Four escudors.....	0.433	844	7.60.0	7.56.2
England.....	Pound or sovereign, new.....	0.256.7	916.5	4.86.3	4.83.9
Do.....	Pound or sovereign, average.....	0.256	915.5	4.84.8	4.82.4
France.....	Twenty francs, new.....	0.207.5	899.5	3.86.0	3.84.1
Do.....	Twenty francs, average.....	0.207	899	3.84.5	3.82.6
Germany, north.....	Ten thaler.....	0.427	895	7.90.0	7.86.1
Do.....do.....	Ten thaler, Prussian.....	0.427	903	8.00.0	7.96.0
Germany, south.....	Ducat.....	0.112	986	2.28.3	2.27.2
Greece.....	Twenty drachms.....	0.185	900	3.45.0	3.43.3
Hindustan.....	Mohur.....	0.374	916	7.08.0	7.04.5
Mexico.....	Doubloon, average.....	0.867.5	866	15.53.4	15.45.6
Naples.....	Six ducati, new.....	0.245	996	5.04.0	5.01.5
Netherlands.....	Ten guilders.....	0.215	899	3.99.0	3.97.0
New Granada.....	Old doubloon, Bogota.....	0.868	870	15.61.7	15.53.9
Do.....	Old doubloon, Popayan.....	0.867	858	15.39.0	15.31.3
Do.....	Ten pesos, new.....	0.525	891.5	9.67.5	9.62.7
Peru.....	Old doubloon.....	0.867	868	15.56.0	15.48.2
Do.....	New, not ascertained.....				
Portugal.....	Gold crown.....	0.308	912	5.81.3	5.78.4
Rome.....	2½ scudi, new.....	0.140	900	2.60.0	2.58.7
Russia.....	Five roubles.....	0.210	916	3.97.6	3.95.7
Sardinia.....	Same as France.....				
Spain.....	100 reals.....	0.268	896	4.96.3	4.93.9
Sweden.....	Ducat.....	0.111	975	2.26.7	2.25.6
Turkey.....	100 piasters.....	0.231	915	4.37.4	4.35.2
Tuscany.....	Sequin.....	0.112	999	2.30.0	2.28.9

J.

Silver coins.

Country.	Denomination.	Weight.	Finess.	Value
		<i>Oz. dec.</i>	<i>Thous.</i>	<i>D. C. M.</i>
Austria.....	Rix dollar.....	0.902	833	1.01.3
Do.....	Scudo of six lire.....	0.836	902	1.01.5
Do.....	New union dollar.....	0.596	900	72.0
Belgium.....	Five francs.....	0.803	897	96.8
Bolivia.....	Dollar.....	0.871	900.5	1.05.4
Do.....	Half dollar, 1830.....	0.433	670	38.5
Do.....	Quarter dollar, 1830.....	0.216	670	19.2
Brazil.....	2,000 reis.....	0.820	918.5	1.01.3
Canada.....	Twenty cents.....	0.150	925	18.6
Central America.....	Dollar.....	0.866	850	97.3
Chili.....	Old dollar.....	0.864	908	1.04.7
Do.....	New dollar.....	0.801	900.5	97.0
Denmark.....	Two rigsdaler.....	0.927	877	1.09.4
England.....	Shilling, new.....	0.182.5	924.5	22.7
Do.....	Shilling, average.....	0.178	925	22.2
France.....	Five francs, average.....	0.800	900-	96.8
Germany, north.....	Thaler.....	0.712	750	71.7
Germany, south.....	Gulder, or florin.....	0.340	900	41.2
Germany, north and south.....	2 thaler, or 3½ guld.....	1.192	900	1.44.3
Greece.....	Five drachms.....	0.719	900	86.9
Hindostan.....	Rupee.....	0.374	916	46.0
Japan.....	Itzebu.....	0.279	991	37.0
Mexico.....	Dollar, average.....	0.866	901	1.04.9
Naples.....	Scudo.....	0.884	830	98.8
Netherlands.....	2½ guilder.....	0.804	944	1.02.3
Norway.....	Specie daler.....	0.927	877	1.09.4
New Granada.....	Dollar of 1857.....	0.803	896	96.8
Peru.....	Old dollar.....	0.866	901	1.04.9
Do.....	Old dollar of 1858.....	0.766	909	93.6
Do.....	Half dollar, 1835-'38.....	0.433	650	37.7
Portugal.....	Silver crown.....	0.950	912	1.16.6
Prussia.....	New union dollar.....	0.596	900	72.0
Rome.....	Scudo.....	0.864	900	1.04.7
Russia.....	Rouble.....	0.667	875	78.4
Sardinia.....	Five lire.....	0.800	900	96.8
Spain.....	New pistareen.....	0.166	899	20.1
Sweden.....	Rix dollar.....	1.092	750	1.10.1
Switzerland.....	Two francs.....	0.323	899	39.0
Turkey.....	Twenty piasters.....	0.770	830	86.5
Tuscany.....	Florin.....	0.220	925	27.4

No. 13.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF THE OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *September 30, 1859.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the progress of the various public buildings under my charge during the year ending September 30, 1859.

On the 30th September, 1858, the amount in the treasury and in the hands of disbursing agents, appropriated for the erection of public buildings authorized to be constructed under this department, was \$4,215,329 41.

Under the policy of the last Congress, suspending appropriations for the continuance of the larger works under this office, and declining to appropriate for new ones, there was appropriated only \$160,000 for preserving the large works and completing those at Detroit, and Indianapolis, together with the usual amount for the annual repairs of custom-houses and marine hospitals, making a total of \$4,375,329 41; to which has been added the sum of \$3,925, (being the gross amount of sale of the old custom-house at Bath, Maine,) giving an available aggregate for the year of \$4,380,254 41.

Of this amount \$1,051,458 25 was for works not commenced at the date of my last report, and which, under your instructions, have not since been commenced. These works were: CUSTOM-HOUSES at *Ogdensburg*, New York, *Perth Amboy*, New Jersey, *Knoxville*, Tennessee, *Nashville*, Tennessee, and *Cairo*, Illinois, with the one previously authorized at *Astoria*, Oregon; and court-houses and post offices at *Boston*, Massachusetts, *Baltimore*, Maryland, *Columbia*, South Carolina, *Raleigh*, North Carolina, *Key West*, Florida, *Tallahassee*, Florida, *Memphis*, Tennessee, *Springfield*, Illinois, and *Madison*, Wisconsin, and the post office at Philadelphia.

For many of these works the appropriation is insufficient; others are without appropriations for sites; and all were without the customary ten per centum for contingent expenses, as detailed in my last annual report. Before these works can be properly commenced appropriations for furnishing sites and contingent expenses will be required, as well as additional appropriations where the amounts are insufficient to complete suitable buildings.

Under your specific instructions, made at the close of the last session of Congress, (in accordance with what seemed to be the policy indicated by Congress in its appropriations,) directing the operations on all the buildings to "be kept strictly within the available means at the department's disposal, and when those means were exhausted to stop the work," I have carefully avoided incurring any expense, present or prospective, which was not fully warranted by the available means, and neither of the appropriations for the three large works now in hand are yet exhausted, though they doubtless will be before the close of the present fiscal year.

In pursuance of the policy then inaugurated, the total amount drawn from the treasury for disbursements upon public buildings under this office for the year ending September 30, 1859, has been \$1,871,316 37,

being \$1,039,698 38 less than was expended for a like purpose during the previous year. During this period the following buildings have been completed, and most of them inclosed and occupied, viz :

CUSTOM-HOUSES at *Newark*, New Jersey, *Norfolk*, Virginia, *Wheeling*, Virginia, *Petersburg*, Virginia, *Mobile*, Alabama, *Cleveland*, Ohio, *Galena*, Illinois, and *Milwaukee*, Wisconsin ; and MARINE HOSPITALS at *Cincinnati*, Ohio, *Evansville*, Indiana, and *Galena*, Illinois ; and COURT-HOUSES and POST OFFICES at *Rutland*, Vermont, *Windsor*, Vermont, and POST OFFICE at *Baltimore*, Maryland ; making, in all, fourteen buildings made ready for occupancy the past year. The previous year there were twenty-one completed.

A little outdoor work yet remains to be done for some of these buildings, but it is comparatively of small importance, and does not interfere with their occupancy.

The only new contract made during the past year has been for the UNITED STATES WAREHOUSES at the *quarantine station*, below *New Orleans*, for which \$50,000 are appropriated. A contract has been concluded with an experienced builder for the sum of \$31,954, being the lowest bid offered for the work.

The total number of buildings, and the uses for which they were designed, or for which unexpended balances remain of former appropriations, is as follows :

Custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices	80
Marine hospitals.....	24
Mints and branch mints and assay offices.....	6
Territorial public buildings.....	5
Extension of Treasury	1
Ventilation of old Treasury building.....	1
Warehouses.....	4
Fire-proof vaults.....	67
Total.....	188

Total amount available for the prosecution of these works on September 30, 1858.....	\$4,215,329 41
Amount appropriated last session.....	160,000 00
Proceeds of sale of old custom-house at Bath, Maine.....	3,925 00
Amount available for the year 1858-'59.....	4,379,254 41
Amount expended from September 30, 1858, to September 30, 1859.....	1,870,316 37
Amount repaid into treasury by disbursing agents.....	2,508,938 04
Unexpended amount now in the treasury appropriated to these works on September 30, 1859.....	2,876 14
Amount in the hands of disbursing agents on September 30, 1859.....	2,511,814 18
Total amount available September 30, 1859.....	93,467 98
Total amount available September 30, 1859.....	2,605,282 16

All the buildings now in course of construction under this department are being executed by contract, except the *extension of the Treasury*, the custom-houses at *New Orleans, Charleston, New Haven, Detroit, Michigan, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.*

The works at *New Haven, Detroit, Portsmouth, and Indianapolis* were given out by contract. On the contractors failing to fulfil their conditions, they were taken from them, under a clause providing for such an emergency, and are now being prosecuted to completion, under the government, by day's work, and by partial contracts for the several parts of the work.

I beg leave respectfully to refer you to my former reports for general suggestions upon the present method of appropriating the revenues of government for its public buildings. Further experience only strengthens and confirms the opinions heretofore expressed, and it is to be hoped that Congress may hereafter adopt a different method of inaugurating expenditures for similar works.

I have the honor again to call your attention to the growing variety of uses for which iron is most desirable in public buildings. Every new trial suggests new uses, and the opportunity thus given to stimulate the production of this national staple, with both present and ultimate economy to the government, will not be neglected when the finances of the country shall again permit me to call your attention to the new works already authorized. The instructions of Congress in regard to the analysis of the various ores and their products, from all sections of the country, have been complied with so far as time has permitted. The careful examination of such a large variety of specimens as have been exhibited is necessarily a tedious matter, many of the processes requiring a period of *time* which no scientific or chemical experience can shorten; but the results will be laid before you at the earliest practicable date.

BATH, MAINE.

The fencing and grading about the custom-house building at Bath, Maine, has been completed during the past year. The old building has been sold, under the act of Congress approved May 11, 1858, realizing the sum of thirty-nine hundred and twenty-five dollars, which has been paid into the treasury of the United States, and a portion thereof, in accordance with the requirements of the act, expended in furnishing the new building.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$105,391 25
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	99,686 56
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	5,704 69
	<hr/>

BELFAST, MAINE.

The fencing and grading of the grounds of the Belfast custom-house have been completed, and the building surrendered to the collector.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$34,650 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	30,500 38
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	4,149 62
	<hr/>

ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

The grounds about the new custom-house building at Ellsworth, Maine, have been graded and prepared for the fence. The iron fence is nearly ready to be set up, and will be in place this season. The custom-house and post office have been finished, and are now occupied by the various federal officers.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$23,500 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	21,456 97
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	2,043 03
	<hr/>

BANGOR, MAINE.

Nothing has been done the past year in reference to bridging the Kenduskeag river, at Bangor, Maine, that city still omitting to furnish its agreed-upon moiety. Some small expenses for repairs have accrued, slightly reducing the existing balance to the credit of the work, and the amount remaining is now the exact sum appropriated by Congress for bridging the river.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$106,800 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	101,500 00
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	5,300 00
	<hr/>

PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The difficulties alluded to in my last annual report in obtaining granite for the new custom-house and post office constructing at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, continued to retard the progress of the work last season. The necessary suspension of out-door work during the winter months, however, enabled the contractor to accumulate material, so that, since resuming operations in the spring, the work has progressed vigorously and rapidly, and is now near completion. The masonry is completed, with small exceptions, and but little of the iron work remains unfinished. The plastering and stucco-work are entirely complete. The carpentry and painting of the interior are the principal remaining work. Both are actively going on, and the whole work will probably be completed by the first of December next.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$166,300 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	151,897 94
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	14,402 06
	<hr/>

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

The fencing and grading of the custom-house at Burlington, Vermont, authorized by the last Congress has been completed, and the building is in the custody of the collector.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$56,350 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	53,538 14
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	2,811 86
	<hr/> <hr/>

BARNSTABLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

The custom-house and post office at Barnstable has been newly roofed during the past season, and is now deemed to be amply secured against the severe storms of that locality. The entire appropriation for the work, \$33,370 80, has been expended.

BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND.

The grading, paving, and fencing of the grounds about the new custom-house at Bristol, Rhode Island, have not yet been commenced. Offers for the work are now under consideration.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$31,400 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	26,495 75
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	4,904 25
	<hr/> <hr/>

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

The work upon the new custom-house and post office at New Haven, Connecticut, has progressed with less rapidity than was either economical or desirable in consequence of local difficulties, which for a time seemed beyond the department's control. These have, however, been adjusted, and the work is now near completion. Unless something should occur at New Haven to prevent it, there is no good reason why the building should not be completed and occupied before the weather is cold enough to suspend work.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$190,800 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	168,861 20
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	21,938 80
	<hr/> <hr/>

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

The enlargement of the custom-house building at Buffalo, New York, has been delayed, pending the action of Congress upon a peti-

tion for authority to have the remaining balance expended upon a new building instead of an enlargement of the old one.

The past year's experience confirms the opinion I have heretofore expressed to you, that the present building is amply large enough for all the uses of the custom-house, post office, and court-rooms, for which it was originally designed, and is likely to continue to be for a very long period to come, the growth of the city being in an inverse ratio to the appropriations; and I can but repeat my firm conviction that the proposed expenditure is uncalled for by actual want, and unnecessary for any probable future contingency. If, however, it is the will of Congress that the money should be there expended, I have no hesitation in recommending its use for another building instead of an enlargement of the old one. The land adjoining the present building is held at an exorbitant price, while a more desirable and convenient location can be elsewhere obtained for a much less sum than is asked for the addition to the present site. I respectfully suggest, however, that the interests of the service would be better promoted by transferring the remainder of this appropriation to finish buildings in localities where it is absolutely needed, than by its use at Buffalo, and have the honor to recommend that Congress be asked to authorize its transfer, under your direction, from time to time, when the interests of the service most require it for similar uses.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$290,800 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859	194,696 39
	<hr/>
Balance available	96,103 61
	<hr/>

OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.

Nothing has been done the past year in reference to the construction of a building authorized at Ogdensburg, New York, for the accommodation of a custom-house, post office, and court-room.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$118,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	9,123 75
	<hr/>
Balance available	108,876 25
	<hr/>

PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

The grading of the grounds about the new custom-house at Plattsburg, as well as the surrounding work and fence, was, after being duly advertised, contracted for with different parties, and is now nearly finished. The foundation wall and the brick fence are completed, and the iron fence is nearly ready for placement. The grading is three-fourths finished, and it is expected the whole work will be completed this season. The different portions of the building are already occupied by their respective officers.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$79,900 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	65,678 82
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	14,221 18
	<hr/>

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

The custom-house, court-house, and post office at Newark, New Jersey, is completed and occupied, and the grounds graded and enclosed.

Total amount of appropriation	\$162,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	158,519 50
	<hr/>
Balance available	3,480 50
	<hr/> <hr/>

PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

The proposals for the construction of the custom-house and post office at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, which were duly invited by advertisement, have been for some time before the department, but no action has yet been had upon them.

In view of the many changes which have occurred in the value of materials and labor since these proposals were made, it may become necessary to readvertise the work before awarding the contract, whenever it shall be decided to commence it.

In this connection, I respectfully refer you to the suggestions in reference to this work in my annual report of last year, upon the subject of awarding contracts to the lowest bidder, irrespective of the fairness and equity of the proposed terms. Additional experience confirms me in the soundness of the views then expressed, and I again respectfully invite your attention to them.

Total amount of appropriation	\$24,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	3,087 16
	<hr/>
Balance available	20,912 84
	<hr/> <hr/>

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

The additional land required for the site of the new custom-house and post office at Alexandria, Virginia, which had been purchased at the date of my last annual report, conditioned that its title papers met the requirements of the joint resolution of Congress, approved September 11, 1841, has passed into possession of the government, the title being found satisfactory, and the grounds have been graded and inclosed.

Everything is now completed, and the building surrendered to the collector. It is a beautiful and sightly edifice, highly ornamental to the city, and creditable to those engaged in the construction of it.

Total amount of appropriation	\$75,217 50
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	73,193 64
	<hr/>
	2,023 86
	<hr/> <hr/>

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

The grounds about the new custom-house and post office at Norfolk, Virginia, have been finally completed, and enclosed with a handsome iron fence. The collector has moved in during the past year, and the business of both custom-house and post office is now conducted in the building.

Total amount of appropriation.....	230,652 53
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	218,354 75
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	12,297 78
	<hr/> <hr/>

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.

The new custom-house and post office at Petersburg, Virginia, which is built of granite, is now entirely completed, and its grounds graded and inclosed. The officers of the postal and customs department have for some time occupied their respective portions, and found them admirably adapted for their uses. The building is massive and imposing, and has an exceedingly favorable location.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$103,200 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	99,754 89
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	3,445 11
	<hr/> <hr/>

WHEELING, VIRGINIA.

The new custom-house at Wheeling, Virginia, was completed in April last, and is now occupied by the proper federal officers.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$117,300 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	117,148 64
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	151 36
	<hr/> <hr/>

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

As no additional appropriation was made by the last Congress to continue the work upon the new custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, and as it directed in the act making appropriation for sundry civil expenses, approved March 3, 1859, that the unexpended balance of former appropriations should be used in finishing the building, a reduction of the force upon the work became necessary.

It was manifestly a physical impossibility to comply literally with the directions of Congress to *finish* the building with the unexpended balances, as these balances, at the date of this direction, amounted only to \$251,963 97, while the then estimated cost of completion, including the massive dome, was nearly *two millions of dollars*.

Under these circumstances, the best course that could be pursued was adopted. The contractors for marble were ordered to deliver only such pieces as were necessary to enable those then on hand to be placed. The working force on the building was largely reduced, and the pay of the remainder, as well as that of the officers of the work, was correspondingly diminished. In this way the work has progressed but slowly, and under great disadvantages, as well as with bad economy; but the expenditure has been distributed through the year, keeping the organization intact, and protecting the property, as far as practicable, from undue exposure during this period of partial suspension.

The work done during the year is as follows: the first and second courses of architrave have been set on all sides of the building excepting the north and east fronts; the frieze dentil and modillion courses of cornice set in northwest and southwest angles of building; six attached columns have been finished, and five sections of other columns set; the third flight of steps and platforms of western front, and the steps of small doors of basement finished; the ornamental iron work of third story put up; the girders for the floor of attic in east wing and the same in south wing have been set; the brick masonry of walls has been carried up to the level of the marble work; the interior walls and towers have been built up as high as they can at present be carried; the flues and drains of basement built; the pits and pipes for water-closets in basement laid; the lower arch of rotunda in basement built, and the center of the arch of rotunda, for floor of principal story, now in course of construction.

During the year 66,093 feet of lumber have been used, and 236,615 bricks; 291,473 lbs. of iron, and two cargoes of marble for the exterior—in all 147 pieces. Of these only fifty-six have yet been used, the remainder having been quarried and cut prior to the department's instructions to suspend quarrying all but those of immediate necessity. The total number set during the year has been 141. Fourteen pieces of Tennessee marble have also been delivered, designed to be used for mantels, washstands, &c.

The force upon the work has been reduced from 119 men to 42—the latter number being now employed upon the building, but the small remainder of the unexpended balance will be likely to be exhausted before any new appropriation will be made available, (unless the ordinary available time of the general appropriation bill is anticipated by congressional action,) and this small force entirely disbanded, which would cause much ultimate inconvenience to the department and loss to the government.

If the policy of the last Congress is to be continued, an appropriation of \$5,000 will only be required to protect the work; but if the work is to be continued in a manner which true economy would make necessary, an appropriation of \$500,000 would be necessary during the coming fiscal year, to be made available as early as the necessities of the work require.

For my views as to the proper method to be pursued under existing circumstances for this and the other large works now constructing under my charge, I have the honor to refer you to my report herewith

upon the treasury extension, to which I respectfully invite your attention, with a view to early congressional action :

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$2,053,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	1,956,185 58
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	96,814 42
	<hr/> <hr/>

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The building designed for a custom-house, court-house, and post office at Mobile, Alabama, has been completed during the past year, and furnished. It is now occupied by the officers of the customs and of the post office. The damage which was occasioned to the exterior of the building by the large fire adjoining, of which a detailed account was given in my last report, has not yet been repaired. The appropriation for this purpose by the last Congress is believed to be sufficient, and the work will be commenced after the necessary preliminary action has been had.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$402,600 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	389,819 73
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	12,780 27
	<hr/> <hr/>

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA.

The grounds about the new custom-house, court-house, and post office at Pensacola, Florida, have been inclosed during the past season, and the building surrendered to the collector. Nothing more remains to be done on this work.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$51,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	48,504 27
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	2,495 73
	<hr/> <hr/>

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Congress having made no appropriation at its last session for the continuation of the work upon the new custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, the unexpended balance of former appropriations has been applied, pursuant to the direction of Congress, in the most judicious manner I could devise, to finishing up work now in progress, and protecting the work, as far as possible, from injury during the necessary suspension of such work as required additional appropriation. Its entire completion with this balance, which the phraseology of the act would seem to imply was the intention of Congress, is of course impracticable.

At the end of the first quarter of the present fiscal year the marble walls of collector's room were finished, with their brick backing, to

the lower line of antae cap necking, and there remained but nine pieces to complete setting of column shafts. Brick cornices of Canal street vestibule had been completed. Staircases No. 3 and 4 finished to fourth floor. The iron floors of fourth story were in good progress, and intersecting walls fourth story had been commenced; the whole work going on actively with an average force of one hundred and thirty hands. The operations were continued in a corresponding ratio up to the month of April, of the present year, when the omission of Congress to appropriate for the continuance of the work called for a reduction of force from one hundred and thirteen in March to eighty-nine in April; which has been further reduced to seventy-two in June, together with the discharge of certain assistant officers. This necessary reduction is greatly to be regretted, as the organization of every department had been raised to the highest point of efficiency, and had no interruption occurred would have resulted in the speedy completion of accommodations, destined for important branches of the public service, namely, the post offices, United States courts, &c., which will now be greatly retarded. Still the progress since the reduction has been uniform and satisfactory as far as the limits of the force employed would allow, and the work has reached a point at which it becomes imperatively necessary to make arrangements for a permanent roof cover, and the completion of the external granite work, so soon as Congress shall supply the necessary means for those objects.

The four granite stairways have been finished up to the level of fourth floor with their iron railing complete.

On the fourth floor the beams and most of the arches have been set complete, except that part over the United States court-room; all the beams for which have been shipped by the contractors per ship "Clifton," and are daily expected at the levee.

In the central marble room the column shafts, with their Corinthian capitals, and their enriched antae caps around the walls, have all been set complete; and also all the heavy architrave pieces, less nine, are in place; nearly all the wall architrave is set complete, and the work on the upper architrave course is in active progress; most of it being already in place. The brick backing of all this work around the central room, and the brick work of several cross-walks on fourth story, are finished up square, ready to receive the gutters, which form a part of the roof system. The line of work throughout will compare favorably with the very best ever executed in the United States. The marble work has been set with the utmost care; the brick work is of the best material, with close and well-fitted joints, and the iron work well secured, set perfectly true, and the connecting segmental arches turned with accuracy, and well backed up with tested cement concrete, all smooth and even, ready for the flooring of marble, or otherwise, as shall be determined.

During the year the force of mechanics and laborers has varied from the cause stated above; the general average, exclusive of officers, has been one hundred and twelve hands per day, (a decrease of eleven over the preceding fiscal year;) that is, fourteen brick-masons, eight stone-masons, thirteen carpenters, eleven blacksmiths, and sixty-six laborers. The highest number employed at any one time during the year being

one hundred and thirty-eight, and the lowest seventy-two. This latter figure must continue to represent the force employed until a further appropriation by Congress shall warrant the prosecution of the work with greater vigor.

There has been used during the year 397,388 pounds of iron, 953,347 bricks, 48 tons of granite, nearly 600 tons of marble, with other materials in proportion. The iron on hand and shipped will complete the fourth floor; and the marble on hand, with the architrave moldings ordered, and say from \$30,000 to \$40,000 worth not yet ordered, will complete the entablature of collector's room to the ceiling. This latter order, however, cannot be made until a further appropriation is passed by Congress.

The balance of appropriation available for the present prosecution of the work will, with the strictest economy, be insufficient to set all the materials now on hand, and will doubtless, even with the present reduced force, be wholly consumed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1860. It is therefore of the utmost consequence to the early completion of the whole, and the protection of the work that will then be finished, that a full appropriation should be obtained from Congress for the continuance of the work during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1861, say to the amount of \$500,000, (five hundred thousand dollars,) without which the roofing of this edifice will be found impracticable. The safety of the vast and valuable works completed will be greatly endangered, and the government unnecessarily deprived, for a long period, of the use of accommodations for the public service, which are perhaps more perfect in design, and will, when finished, more thoroughly meet all the objects contemplated than any other public constructions in the United States.

For my views upon the most judicious and economical course to be pursued with these and other large works, I respectfully refer you to my remarks upon the treasury extension, made herewith, which apply with equal force to this work and the similar large work at Charleston.

The subsidence of this building has been less during the past year than during the previous year, being little more than one-half the settlement of 1857 and 1858, and a mean of only 1.52 inch against 2.08 of the precedent year. This may be indicative that this immense structure has nearly reached a permanent bearing, as the entire settlement for the year is reported to be much less in proportion than is usual in large buildings on the peculiar soil of the city of New Orleans, but it may be only owing to the less weight of superstructure added during the past season, in the absence of the usual appropriation.

The ratio of settlement of the foundation walls, as compared with last year, will be found in the following table:

	Inches.
Maximum settlement since December, 1857.....	22.57
Minimum settlement since December, 1857.....	15.63
Mean settlement since December, 1857.....	18.90
Maximum settlement in 1857-'58.....	3.50
Minimum settlement in 1857-'58.....	.66
Mean settlement in 1857-'58.....	2.05

	Inches.
Maximum settlement during the past year.....	2.63
Minimum settlement during the past year.....	Nil.
Mean settlement during the past year.....	1.52
<hr/>	
Total amount of appropriation.....	\$2,925,258 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	2,804,956 44
<hr/>	
Balance available.....	120,301 56
<hr/>	

QUARANTINE WAREHOUSES BELOW NEW ORLEANS.

A contract has been made for the construction of the new warehouses authorized to be constructed at the quarantine station, about 60 miles below New Orleans, with the lowest bidder upon the advertised proposals, and the preliminary steps taken for the construction of the work. The situation of the site, which was donated by the board of health to the government, is such that a levee will have to be built upon its front and rear to protect it from inundation, but it is believed the appropriation already made will be sufficient for this, as well as for the construction of the building.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$50,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	543 00
<hr/>	
Balance available.....	49,456 50
<hr/>	

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

The lingering nature of the work upon the new custom-house, court-house, and post office authorized to be constructed at Galveston, Texas, to which I had the honor to call your attention in my last annual report, has continued through the year, and I have now to report that no progress has been made with its construction. The building remains in precisely the same condition as at this date last year, except what injury may have arisen from its exposure during the period when the contractors have suspended work. This injury has been guarded against as far as the nature of the case would admit.

The contractors, who undertook the work at a less price than I think it would have cost to construct it properly according to the original plans and specifications, petitioned Congress for a change of plan, which has been authorized. The details of the new plan, under the direction of Congress, have been prepared, and a new contract will now be made with the contractors. It is hoped when this is completed that they will again enter upon the work, and pursue it vigorously to completion.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$116,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	34,803 62
<hr/>	
Balance available.....	81,196 38
<hr/>	

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

The authorized changes in the construction of the new custom-house, court-house, and post office at St. Louis, Missouri, alluded to in my last report, have all been completed, and the building is now occupied. It can scarcely be considered as completed, for still other changes are asked for, which are now under consideration by the department. The building has a very imposing exterior, and is highly ornamental to the city; but so many changes have been made in its interior design, at the instance and urgent request of citizens of St. Louis, that I do not think it as convenient or useful as it would have been if the original design had been followed out to completion.

Architectural changes, after a design has been maturely considered and wrought out, are always of questionable utility, and, in my opinion, should not be allowed, except for the gravest reasons. In the present case, the changes involved inconveniences which I foresaw and protested against; but the persistent urgency of those desiring the change overruled my protest, and the occupants are now seeking relief from the very inconvenience which I predicted would occur. A plan should be *very* maturely considered and all its details carefully studied, and when completed, and made to unite in one harmonious whole, changes, except of the most necessary character, should be avoided, or not only the architectural beauty may be lost, but the convenience of more or less of the number occupying the building will be hindered. Especially is this the case in buildings designed for such various uses as a custom-house, court-house, and post office under one roof, whose various requirements demand careful study to be properly combined without unduly interfering with the comfort or convenience of any of the occupants.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for this work is insufficient to complete the building, with the changes proposed and in progress.

The department has been misled by the local superintendent as to the aggregate cost of the completion under the many changes authorized. At the time when the department had \$79,085 35 remaining available from the appropriation for the work, this superintendent reported that the total cost of all the changes in the court room and sub-treasurer's office, and the total cost of all the furniture and fitting up of the buildings complete, added to the amount which would be due the various contractors on the entire completion of the building, would only amount in the aggregate to \$68,748 22; thus leaving the sum of \$10,337 13 to the credit of the work after it was fully completed and furnished.

The work has progressed since that date, under his care and direction, and he has now not only absorbed all the available means for the work, including the expected surplus of \$10,337 13, but incurred liabilities to an amount of over fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) more than the appropriation would warrant. Claims for this amount are now outstanding against the government, which have been certified to by the superintendent, but remain unpaid.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$387,900 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	385,649 73
	<hr/>
Balance available	2,250 27
	<hr/> <hr/>

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

The small remainder of the work upon the custom-house, court-house and post office at Louisville, Kentucky, noted in my last annual report, has been completed, the building fully occupied, and turned over to the surveyor.

The rooms designed for the use of the United States court are ready for occupancy, but the necessary legislation has not yet been had to remove the place of holding the court from Frankfort, as now authorized, to Louisville.

The appropriations for this work have been entirely expended upon it. They amount in all to \$387,900.

KNOXVILLE AND NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Nothing has been done towards commencing the works authorized at Knoxville and Nashville since my last annual report. Offers of sites have been made at Knoxville, but no action has been had upon them. The site at Nashville was purchased two years since, and is now rented and occupied as a wood and coal yard.

Nashville.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$124,500 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	20,251 31
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	104,248 69
	<hr/> <hr/>

Knoxville.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$96,800 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	198 81
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	96,601 19
	<hr/> <hr/>

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The new custom-house, court-house, and post office at Cleveland, Ohio, has been entirely completed, and its grounds graded and inclosed. It is a beautiful building, and most admirably located, not only for architectural effect, but for the convenience of the citizens. It has been some time occupied, and has given general satisfaction, not only to the occupants, but to all who transact business with the federal officers, and to the still larger number who daily throng the vestibule of the post office. The work is creditable to the contractor, who pursued it with commendable zeal and vigor from its commencement to its conclusion.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$166,900 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	160,568 54
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	6,331 46
	<hr/> <hr/>

SANDUSKY, OHIO.

Arrangements have been completed to inclose the custom-house and post office at Sandusky, Ohio, and the iron fence is delivered on the ground, and will be set up this fall. The building was reported completed in my last report.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$76,450 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	74,259 16
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	2,190 84
	<hr/> <hr/>

TOLEDO, OHIO.

No additional appropriation having been made for the work upon the new custom-house and post office at Toledo, Ohio, the grounds still remain uninclosed, as at the date of my last annual report. A small appropriation is necessary to protect the grounds from trespass and finish some interior work. Two thousand dollars, with what remains unexpended; I think sufficient for the purpose, and it is highly necessary the work should be done as early in the spring as practicable.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$77,450 00
Amount expended to September 30, 1859.....	76,395 60
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	1,054 40
	<hr/> <hr/>

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

The work upon the new custom-house, court-house, and post office, at Detroit, Michigan, has progressed very satisfactorily during the past year. The exterior walls are nearly completed, and for excellence of workmanship and beautiful effect will compare favorably with any public building in the country. The building has been covered in, its iron roof put in place and finished, with the blocking course and leaders. The work upon the interior is well advanced, and, so far, executed to my satisfaction. All the interior brick walls have been built, the arches of all the floor and roof are turned, the joists laid upon them, the concrete finished, and asphalt coating under roof put on. All the staircases are set, except that from post office floor down to basement. The ceilings are all furred ready for lathing, and the lathing and plastering are in progress in the post office floor. The post office framing is all put up, part of the main entrance doors are hung and the balance in hand. The whole of the iron work of the basement is complete, and the floor concreted ready for paving. The sash-frames are all in, the

sashes fitted and primed all over the building, and the glazing is now being done. All the doors and frames for inside of building are ready done, and the joiner's work ready for fitting up so soon as the plastering is finished, except the post office boxes, paneling, &c., which are now in hand.

The lease of the building now occupied as a post office will determine by its own terms on the 1st of January next, and cannot be renewed. It became necessary, therefore, to push the post office portion of the work to completion in advance of the remainder, and orders to that effect have been issued. It is confidently expected by the local superintendent that he will have the post office part ready for the postmaster by or before the period when that officer will be compelled to occupy new quarters. The balance of the work will be completed during the coming season.

Total amount of appropriation	\$175,600 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	169,727 78
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	5,872 22
	<hr/> <hr/>

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The work upon the large building at Chicago, designed for a custom-house, court-house, and post office, has proceeded vigorously and without interruption during the past year. The entire exterior walls of the edifice are completed, and, being built of an excellent magnesian limestone, (quarried in Athens, about 25 miles south of Chicago,) of a delicate but uniform straw color, presents a beautiful façade, not exceeded by any similar structure within my knowledge. The workmanship upon the stone corresponds well with the quality of the stone itself, and is highly satisfactory, and creditable to those engaged upon the work. The chimneys and gutters are complete, and the iron frame of the roof in place, ready to receive its covering. The cap-stones of the chimneys have been cut—the smaller from one stone, and the larger from two—the flue-holes being cut out of the solid stone, not only increasing their strength and durability, but giving them a handsome and substantial frame, and protecting them from storms and other weather action. The exterior work upon the post office portion is in an advanced stage, and very thoroughly done, so far as finished. The doors, sashes, &c., are all finished, and ready to be put in place, and made in a highly creditable manner, the iron doors, in particular, being massive and of most excellent workmanship.

Upon a recent inspection of the work, the materials generally, as well as the workmanship, were found of excellent character, and evincing great care and pains on the part of those intrusted with the work. The contractor's agent is in every way competent to fulfil the engagements of the deceased contractor, and he has, together with his experienced foreman, used every exertion to discharge creditably his duties, and has shown much laudable pride in making the structure, in all its parts, an unexceptionable work—worthily carrying out all the designs of this office for its perfection.

It will be remembered that doubts existed if the original cession of jurisdiction covered the area bought subsequent to the first purchase for increasing the site of the building. This defect is now cured; the legislature of Illinois having, at its last session, passed a new act ceding jurisdiction to the whole, which has been approved by the Attorney General, as directed in the joint resolution of Congress, approved September 11, 1841. The entire site has therefore been paid for.

Total amount of appropriation	\$447,733 88
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	321,062 26
	<hr/>
Balance available	126,671 62
	<hr/> <hr/>

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

No action has been taken by the department in reference to the construction of the building authorized to be erected at Cairo, Illinois. The Illinois Central Railroad Company have gratuitously offered a site for the purpose, but it has not yet been examined. The time I visited Cairo the whole place was covered with water, and no satisfactory information could be obtained as to the best location of the custom-house site.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$50,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	.....
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	50,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

The building designed for a custom-house and post office at Galena, Illinois, has been completed the past year and furnished, its grounds graded and fenced, and is now occupied by the proper officers and in the custody of the surveyor of the port.

Owing to the inundation consequent upon the overflow of the Fever river some alteration has been required in the basement of this building, and some other trifling details are yet unsettled with the contractors, so that no formal acceptance of the work has been made by the department; but there is nothing to interfere with its permanent occupancy.

This work is constructed from the Nauvo stone, a fossiliferous limestone, of extreme hardness and durability, and, as it is surrounded by an open space on all sides, it presents a beautiful and effective appearance; but the manifest discordance between the size of the building and the purposes for which it is designed renders most apparent the fact that the appropriation was made without the full information which should precede legislative action for such purposes.

The exact size of the building, and the nature of the materials of which it was to be built, were distinctly prescribed by Congress, and \$55,000 appropriated for the purpose. It has been built in accordance with congressional direction, and has cost \$49,872 74, beside the site, for which \$16,500 was appropriated, making a total cost of \$66,372 74;

and this cost has produced a building far beyond the present or prospective wants of the port. No exports are made from Galena, and the gross revenue from imports of merchandise for the past fiscal year only amounts to \$96 30. The business of the office is confined to the enrolment and license of river craft and the collection of hospital money from those who navigate them, and is transacted by one man only, the surveyor of the port being the only person employed, and he has hitherto occupied but a single room of moderate dimensions. He has now one entire story of a building sixty feet long and forty-five feet wide. The postal service is performed by the postmaster and one clerk, who now also occupy one story of the large building.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$85,200 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	70,891 92
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	14,308 08
	<hr/> <hr/>

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

The delays attendant upon the construction of the new custom-house, court-house, and post office at Dubuque, Iowa, to which I had the honor to call your attention in my last annual report, have continued through the present year, and the building is not yet up one story, though it was contracted for two and one-half years since, and the contracted time for completion expired on the 1st December, 1858. These delays are mainly owing to the fact that the contract was awarded at a less price than the building could properly be constructed for, and in the contractors' struggles to avoid a loss, difficulties are engendered between them and the local superintendent, involving more or less of delay, to be adjusted at the department. I cannot see any reasonable prospect of a vigorous prosecution of the work, and greatly fear it may eventuate in its abandonment by the present contractors, and its consequent prosecution by the government at the ultimate cost of their securities.

It will be remembered that jurisdiction over this site has never been ceded to the government by the State of Iowa, but Congress, in the act making additional appropriation for the work, approved March 3, 1857, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to take possession and pay for the land, conditioned upon the city of Dubuque entering into a bond, in its corporate capacity, with good and sufficient individual security for twice the amount of the appropriation, that the legislature, at its then next session, should pass a proper act ceding such jurisdiction. Such a bond was entered into, and by its terms became payable three months after the adjournment of the legislature of the State without having passed such an act. No act was passed by the legislature, and the bond became due three months after the adjournment of the session which commenced January 1, 1859. No steps have been taken by the department to collect the penalty of the bond.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$138,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	58,177 92
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	79,822 08
	<hr/> <hr/>

MILWAUKIE, WISCONSIN.

The new building designed for the purposes of a custom-house, court-house, and post office at Milwaukie has been entirely completed, furnished, and occupied during the past year. It is built of the same material as that constructed at Chicago, magnesian limestone, and is a beautiful and imposing edifice on a sightly location. One of its exterior walls has recently been injured by a serious fire, which destroyed the whole of an adjoining block five stories in height. The intense heat from the burning mass being driven by the wind directly upon and over the custom-house thoroughly tested its fire-proof capacity. Its interior was not injured, but the firemen having injudiciously played their engines upon the heated stones, the exterior, particularly the entablature, was badly cracked and spauled. The superintendent of the Chicago building was ordered to inspect the damage and report the probable cost of repairs. He reports that it will probably cost seven thousand dollars to replace the damaged and defaced stone in the injured front, and restore the iron fence, which was crushed by the falling walls of the burning building.

The entire appropriation for this work is expended, amounting to \$159,700.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

I respectfully refer you to my last year's report upon the indiscriminate and often unjust appropriations for marine hospitals, and beg to call your special attention to the facts therein set forth. Another year's experience has but added force to the arguments then adduced against the method that has heretofore existed, but which, happily, was not followed by the last Congress.

BURLINGTON, VERMONT.

A temporary fence has been erected, but the grading of the grounds of the Burlington, Vermont, marine hospital remain as at the date of my last annual report. The building being unfurnished and unoccupied, is being injured from dampness, but there seems no necessity for its use in this district.

Total amount of appropriation	\$43,600 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	36,937 24
Balance available	<u>6,662 76</u>

PORTLAND, MAINE.

The marine hospital at Portland, Maine, has been furnished during the past year, and is now occupied. It proves to be too large for the

number of patients at present, and it is proposed to close up the third story of the building, for economy in heating it.

Total amount of appropriation	\$115,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	111,758 73
	<hr/>
Balance available	3,241 27
	<hr/> <hr/>

CHELSEA, MASSACHUSETTS.

The remaining outdoor work about the new marine hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, is very nearly finished, and it is anticipated that all the work necessary will be completed this season. The building has been, for some time, occupied, and is admirably designed for its uses.

Total amount of appropriation	\$234,700 00
Amount expended to September 30, 1859.....	230,482 31
	<hr/>
Balance available	4,217 69
	<hr/> <hr/>

PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

The marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, has required extensive repairs this season, and a special agent has been sent to execute them. They will all be finished before cold weather puts a period to outside work.

OCRACOKE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Some repairs at the marine hospital at Ocracoke, North Carolina, became a necessity, and have been authorized. They are now in progress of execution.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

The marine hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina, is nearly completed. The only work remaining to be done is the finishing of the stairways, and painting the interior of the building. It will be ready for occupancy this winter.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$50,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	35,557 18
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	14,442 82
	<hr/> <hr/>

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The grading and inclosing of the grounds purchased in the rear of the marine hospital at Mobile has been entirely completed in a satisfactory manner, and the whole appropriation is exhausted.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$54,140 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	54,140 00
Balance available.....	<u><u> </u></u>

ST. MARK'S, FLORIDA.

Some additional work about the new marine hospital at St. Mark's, Florida, became necessary during the past season, which is now nearly completed. The building has been furnished, and is now occupied for patients.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$25,700 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	22,964 70
Balance available.....	<u><u>2,735 30</u></u>

PENSACOLA AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

Nothing has been done in reference to the buildings authorized to be constructed at Pensacola and Key West, Florida, since my last annual report.

Amount of appropriation at Pensacola.....	\$22,000 00
Amount of appropriation at Key West, United States...	<u><u>27,100 00</u></u>

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

The work upon the large iron edifice authorized to be constructed at New Orleans for a marine hospital has progressed satisfactorily during the year, the only obstructions to uniform progress having been such as are inseparable from a work of this magnitude, whose peculiar construction requires almost the entire of its material to be transported from the north, involving more or less of delay from shipwreck and other uncontrollable causes. The contractors have steadily pushed the work, and exhibited commendable zeal and energy in its progress, meeting and overcoming its peculiar difficulties in a manner creditable to themselves and the government.

During the past year all the iron wall posts of second and third stories in the main building have been set in place, and those also of the second story of the wings; and the veneering of the external walls has been completed.

All columns, bases, and connecting shoes, girders, and covering for the same, are in place.

All beams of third and fourth floors, with their ties and connecting bolts, segmental arches of brick, and backing up of the same, have been set and finished throughout the building.

The first tier of veranda columns, with their shoes, bases, and connecting shoes at top, are placed, and the iron beams of first and second veranda floors set complete.

All party walls of first story of White street wing, and party walls of the entire second and third stories of main building, have been completed, except a few party walls, 4-inch and 9-inch, viz: privies and bath-rooms.

The chimneys and ventilating flues of both wings have been finished, and 7,000 cubic feet of concrete have been spread on first and second floors in wings; and the concreting of roof floors of both wings, say 4,000 cubic feet, has been executed.

One dome has been set complete on White street wing, except plastering, and also its adjacent passage. The passage from the main building to Broad street dome finished, and dome in progress.

The cornice and eave gutter of the main building are done, and the roofing of both wings set in place, ready for the corrugated galvanized roof cover.

The contract time for completion (July 1, 1859) has been necessarily extended, from losses of material at sea and other causes beyond the contractor's control; yet I have but little doubt but the building will be ready for occupancy during the coming season, unless now unforeseen causes delay it.

The work of filling up the site under the contract has been in active progress, and 15,457½ cubic yards have been laid on the ground, leaving but 2,977⅔ yards of filling yet to be done.

The great expense attending the piling for foundation has swelled the cost of this work beyond the original computation. The local superintendents estimate that there will be required an additional appropriation of \$100,000 to complete the edifice and grounds after the contractors have finished their work and been fully paid therefor according to the contract price. The cost of furnishing the building is not included in this estimate; it only includes work around the building not covered by the contract originally entered into for construction, such as outbuildings, fence, walls, flagging, roads, gas and water pipes, fixtures, &c.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$521,459 20
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	427,763 77
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	93,695 43
	<hr/> <hr/>

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

The work upon the sewer at the St. Louis marine hospital, which was under the charge of the resident physician, and performed by persons employed about the building, is nearly completed; but nothing has yet been done toward grading and inclosing the grounds, as the city has not yet established the adjoining streets.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$118,574 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859	93,589 00
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Balance available.....	24,985 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Some necessary repairs and improvements have been made in and about the marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, during the past year, which have been paid for out of the appropriation for the annual repairs for marine hospitals.

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

The grounds about the marine hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, have been improved and inclosed, stable built, and other work done, which was reported as being in progress at the date of my last annual report.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$61,625 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	58,285 49
Balance available.....	<u>3,339 51</u>

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

The building authorized to be erected at Cincinnati, Ohio, for a marine hospital, has been entirely completed during the past season, its grounds improved, and the original inclosure repaired and completed. It is now occupied. It is a beautiful building, and, from its commanding location, has a fine architectural effect, and ornaments the city.

A large additional expenditure was made necessary for this work, as quicksand was unexpectedly met in sinking the foundations. The foundations were sunk an average of *thirty feet* below the line originally contemplated; but they now rest upon hard pan, and the building has not settled in the slightest degree since its construction.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$186,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	178,528 04
Balance available.....	<u>7,471 96</u>

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

The fence about the grounds of the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, has been built, a stable erected, and the other authorized work completed during the past season, and within the amount appropriated for the purpose.

The portion of the hospital grounds fronting on the river is being rapidly worn away by the action of a powerful current which impinges against the bank and carries away the soil in large quantities every spring. The bank should be sloped and paved, and a wharf should be built for its safety whenever the owners of the river-front above shall make similar protection to their property. Until they shall do so it will be useless to attempt it on the hospital lot. It is absolutely a work of necessity, and the only reason it has not heretofore been done is

because it will be of but little use to attempt it unless the adjoining property above it is cared for in a similar manner.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$62,500 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	55,518 85
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	6,981 15
	<hr/> <hr/>

GALENA, ILLINOIS.

The building authorized to be constructed at Galena, Illinois, for a marine hospital, has been completed and furnished the past year, and is now ready for occupancy. It is a slightly brick edifice, and imposingly located on a high bluff overhanging the Fever river, forming the most prominent object from every point of view in this irregular city. The grounds are extensive, and capable of cultivation and great ornamentation. But this building, with many similar ones, is by no means necessary for the wants of sick seamen at this point. The average of patients does not exceed five or six in number, who could be quite as well cared for and at much less expense in the ordinary mode of managing patients by contract than they can be in an organized hospital.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$48,800 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	42,652 71
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Balance available.....	6,147 29
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In corroboration of my views upon the lack of necessity for an organized marine hospital at Galena, I beg herewith to submit an extract from the report of the special agent of the department, who has recently visited this point.

He says: "The marine hospital has been completed and partially furnished, but the officers have not yet been appointed. It will take \$300 or \$400 to fully furnish it, and I do not think there is any necessity to put it in operation until a couple of weeks before the opening of navigation, say about the middle of February. The government would save money by not putting it in operation at all. The average number of sick and disabled seamen boarded, &c., at this port by the government, from the opening until the close of navigation, has been about five per week. It will doubtless be less when the hospital is opened, as the better class of seamen seldom go into them. The pay per week for each patient, for boarding, nursing, and washing, is \$3; physician's fees, 25 cents per day, and 10 cents for medicine, until it amounts to \$6 25 for each patient, which is the limit allowed. The whole expense on this account last year was \$565 48. The hospital cannot be officered for less than this amount; so that it will be seen at once that the present system is much more economical than it will be when the hospital is put into operation. And such is the history of the matter at all small ports."

The special agent under estimates the cost of organizing the hospital. The pay of physicians, nurses, &c., with contingent expenses,

would probably be more than quadruple the amount of last year's expenses.

BURLINGTON, IOWA.

During the past summer the city of Burlington was visited by a severe tornado, which entirely stripped off the roof of the United States marine hospital in that place, and seriously injured the columns and railing of the upper veranda. Other smaller damage was also occasioned by the storm upon the entire work. A new roof has been put upon the building, and the repairs completed. The grounds have also been sewered, graded, planted, and inclosed; the whole building furnished and ready for occupancy.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$28,195 11
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	26,944 82
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	1,250 29
	<hr/> <hr/>

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Orders have been issued for the proper drainage of the Detroit marine hospital grounds, and for a suitable iron fence at its principal front, which it is expected will all be completed before the cold weather prevents operations. The building has been for some time occupied, and its convenience and suitableness is daily manifested by the rapid improvement of sick seamen who avail themselves of the protection and care under the judicious management of the resident physician.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$113,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	100,888 79
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	12,111 21
	<hr/> <hr/>

COURT-HOUSES, POST OFFICES, &c.

RUTLAND AND WINDSOR, VERMONT.

The new court-houses and post offices at Rutland and at Windsor, Vermont, which are built from similar plans and drawings, but by different contractors, are both completed, furnished, and occupied by the postmaster of each place, and the court-rooms are ready for use whenever the courts shall be held.

The grading and inclosing the grounds, which is a work of some magnitude at each place, is now nearly finished, and will be entirely completed, it is expected, before winter sets in. The intense rigor of the winter in this locality renders necessary a very substantial founda-

tion and structure for all outside work, and the walls and fences have been built in accordance with such necessity.

These buildings are built of brick, with iron doors, iron ornamental window casings, &c., and are beautiful and imposing edifices, but are largely in advance of the necessities or wants of either place, both in size and cost.

The honorable Solomon Foot, United States senator from Vermont, has very liberally donated his extensive and valuable law library to the government for the use of the officers of the United States courts in that State, to be deposited in the new court-house at Rutland, provided this department will erect suitable cases for its reception and safe-keeping. The unexpended balance of the appropriation, after finishing the grounds, will be sufficient to build suitable cases, and I respectfully recommend that it be so expended, the expense of them being inconsiderable.

Rutland.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$72,900 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	63,880 56
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	9,019 44
	<hr/> <hr/>

Windsor.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$76,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	68,262 48
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Balance available.....	7,737 52
	<hr/> <hr/>

BALTIMORE COURT-HOUSE.

A site for the new court-house at Baltimore, Maryland, has been purchased, under the direction of the President, at the corner of North and Fayette streets, being the property known as the First Presbyterian Church. It is an eminently judicious location—central, yet quiet and convenient for all its legitimate uses—and was bought at comparatively a very low price, (\$50,000,) being much lower and more desirable than any other sites offered. This price was at the rate of \$2 77 per superficial foot, while the next lowest site offered was at the rate of \$3 24 per superficial foot, and others ranged from \$5 70 to \$11 75 per superficial foot. The plans are now being prepared under the President's directions, and will be ready to be submitted for his approval, so that the work can be contracted for this winter, and commenced as soon as the weather will admit in the spring.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$200,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	50,162 00
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Balance available.....	149,838 00
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BALTIMORE POST OFFICE.

The necessary changes in the property bought from the Baltimore Exchange Company to convert the building into a post office, for which a contract was made by your predecessor under the direction of the President, have been completed, and the building occupied by the officers of the department.

It is against the experience of this office to purchase an old building to be remodeled for government uses; the cost in every instance hitherto having exceeded the cost of a new, more suitable, and better building. In this case the contractors have evinced a determination to finish the building in a style worthy of the government and its proposed use. In their laudable zeal to do this, they have made some improvements and incurred expenses without authority. The appropriation for the service is nearly exhausted, and the contractors can only look to Congress for relief. The repairs upon the building are highly creditable to the contractors, and it is now very convenient for a post office, and an ornament to the city.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$300,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	298,485 70
	<hr/>
Balance available.....	*1,514 30
	<hr/>

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

The commencement of the work upon the new court-house and post office authorized to be constructed at Indianapolis, Indiana, was retarded by the failure of the contractor, and by the subsequent failure of a sub-contractor, to whom he assigned his contract under the consent of the department. The foundations were commenced at the ultimate cost of the contractor's securities under this office, but before getting to a proper depth springs and quicksands were encountered, which rendered much additional work and expense necessary. These difficulties have been overcome, and a permanent and secure foundation laid. Portions of the superstructure have been contracted for with different parties, and the work has progressed very satisfactorily the past season. It is now nearly ready to receive the roof, the exterior walls being almost to the top of the upper story; and it is expected that the roof can be put in place and the building covered in this fall, so that the interior work may progress during the winter. So much of the exterior walls have been laid as to satisfactorily test the foundation, which proves amply sufficient, not the least sign of settlement or fracture having occurred; while an adjoining building, erected by a corporate company who contented themselves with a more shallow and slighter foundation, has already become badly fractured and the wall evidently settled. The exterior work is well advanced. All the columns, antaes, girders, and beams, up to the half story, are in their

* November 1.—\$1,150 74 of this sum has since been paid, leaving but \$363 56 to the credit of the work.

proper places, three floors of segmental arches are completed, and all of the partition walls up to the half story.

Total amount of appropriation	\$123,700 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	46,224 79
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Balance available.....	77,475 21
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Proposals for sites have been invited by advertisement and received for the new court-houses and post offices at Columbia, South Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina, Tallahassee, Florida, Memphis, Tennessee, and Madison, Wisconsin; but no action has yet been taken upon them.

In this connection I respectfully invite your attention to the suggestions in my former report as to the necessity of special legislation in reference to the authorized buildings at Memphis, Tennessee, and Springfield, Illinois, before the works can be commenced. At Memphis the appropriation is for a *court-house*, but no courts are holden there. It was doubtless intended for a custom-house and post office, and may be an error of the engrossing clerk. At both places the contemplated plans will have to be reduced, or an additional appropriation made, before the work can with propriety be commenced.

The construction of the territorial buildings in New Mexico, viz: a state-house and penitentiary, has been measurably under this department, the plans having been prepared in my office; but the money appropriated has been disbursed under the direction of the governor of the Territory.

The appropriations for the state-house, seventy thousand dollars in all, have been exhausted, and the building is but partially erected, the walls only being raised to a level with the arches of the windows in the second story; and it is estimated by the superintendent of public buildings in that Territory that a further appropriation of \$60,000 will be required to complete it.

The appropriation for the penitentiary, \$20,000, has also been entirely expended without completing the building. It is estimated by the same officer that \$33,400 additional appropriation will be required to complete the work in such a manner as its importance and convenience require.

I am satisfied that much injury arises to these buildings from their exposure to the elements in an unfinished state; and I am advised by the federal officers, and by the delegate from the Territory, that the accommodations provided for in these structures are imperatively needed for the business necessities of the territorial government. I therefore respectfully recommend that the attention of Congress be called to this subject.

TREASURY EXTENSION.

The work upon the Treasury extension during the past year has progressed as satisfactorily as the limited means would admit. The amount available at the date of my last annual report was \$516,681 94; and the work from that date, until the date when Congress indicated its desire to have the work measurably suspended, proceeded in the usual manner, leaving at the latter date, March 1, 1859, but \$294,994 69. Of this there has been withdrawn since March 1, 1859, but \$90,092 98, leaving still to the credit of the work \$204,901 69, to which is to be added the sum of \$50,000, appropriated for "preserving" the work. A portion of this sum is the retained per centage of the contractor upon the work, and the amount due for materials delivered and unpaid for, so that the balance for continuing the work will probably be exhausted in finishing the south wing.

Under the omission of Congress to make appropriation for *continuing* the work, it became necessary to instruct the contractors not to deliver any more materials upon their contracts. This was done, and was deemed by them to be a violation of the contract; but no other course could be pursued under the circumstances, and whatever damage may have been thereby occasioned to the contractors will be for Congress to adjudicate.

The contractors for the granite of the exterior have continued with unabated energy to quarry, cut, and deliver materials under the contract, (although they have not been paid therefor,) and the vicinity of the work is now cumbered with large masses of material which the department has neither the means to pay for nor put in place upon the building, and at the same time correspondingly continue the other part of the work. It now lies exposed to injury, and receives more or less, from wanton deprecation, though guarded night and day by watchmen—the vandals desirous to do the injury easily availing themselves of the intervals in the watchmen's rounds to mutilate costly and carefully-wrought stone of great value. This is to be deplored; but until means are furnished to put them in place, and continue the work, I see no remedy for it.

My endeavor has been, under your instructions, to finish the south wing, with the available balance, to the neglect of the other part of the work. For this I deemed that available balance sufficient. In this way all the force employed has been devoted to the south wing, which is now well advanced, and will probably be finished before the end of the present fiscal year.

If it shall be the policy of Congress to suspend the work upon this building, (as indicated at its last session,) then a much smaller sum than was appropriated for preserving the work last year will be sufficient. The appropriation of \$50,000, made the last session, was entirely too large for simply preserving the work, and totally inadequate for continuing it with any approach to economy or vigor. If the work is to stand still, and its corps of operatives disbanded and scattered, the sum of \$5,000 will fully pay for the watchmen and all incidental services; but if it is to be prosecuted with that vigor which a true

economy dictates, and which the necessities of the service imperatively require, then an appropriation of from eight hundred thousand to one million of dollars for its continuation should be made, the latter being the more desirable sum. And it should be made available as early in the coming spring as the weather will permit outdoor work to commence. If delayed until the general appropriation bill becomes available, viz.: 1st July, 1860, then half of the working season will have been lost, and the consequent damage incurred.

My experience upon this and other works, and my daily knowledge of the existing necessity of an enlarged accommodation for the working force of your department, constrain me most earnestly to advise and recommend a full appropriation. The security of valuable public documents, whose loss would involve a greater cost to the government than the entire work; the saving of rents now paid for inferior, unsafe; and inconvenient buildings, together with the loss of interest on the cost by the non-use of portions on which a large amount has already been expended, all combine to urge the speedy and vigorous completion of the work, and certify to the absolute necessity and economy of a liberal appropriation. The loss by damage to materials on the ground ready for use can hardly be definitely estimated. A massive stone, whose cost of quarrying and workmanship is a very considerable sum, may, by a wanton or careless blow from a passer-by, be irreparably injured, and a new one made necessary, when if timely put in its place upon the building all injury would be avoided. Especially is this true of the large works constructing at Charleston and New Orleans, for which no appropriation was made last year; the materials there used being much more friable, more elaborately wrought, of greater cost, and more readily susceptible of wanton injury or defacement.

The economy of a vigorous prosecution of the work is more apparent from the fact that the contingent expenses thereof—the payment to its officers and master workmen—are the same, whether the force employed be a large or a small one, and the work may be finished with a two years' contingent cost, as well as (indeed better than) to continue its contingent expenses for a longer period, if a full appropriation is made this winter. In this way a heavy item of expense may be largely lessened. But other reasons strongly impel me to urge its continuance. If now stopped, the trained force upon the work must be disbanded and scattered. There are many valuable officers upon it, men who have been trained at the public cost to the peculiar work to which each one is consigned, and who are now actually of double worth to the service than they were before such training. My experience proves in such cases the almost impossibility of getting them together again after a suspension, as they meanwhile get employed upon other and distant works, so that whenever the work is resumed and finished, (as resumed and finished it will be, sooner or later,) a new force must be gotten and organized, at an additional outlay of money and time, at consequent additional cost to the work, and a striking depreciation in the workmanlike character of its construction for a period. This reason may not seem a forcible one to those not familiar with the practical operation of it, but during the past thirty years in which I

have been engaged in the construction of public works under annual appropriations, I have so often seen it exemplified, and know so well the result, that it has a very grave importance on my mind, and I esteem it worthy of thoughtful consideration in reference to future appropriations.

If sufficient means are appropriated and made available this winter the work whole can be finished easily in two years. Almost the entire of the granite for the west wing is quarried, cut, and delivered, and encumbers the adjacent ground, and a large portion of the north wing is also delivered; all of which is yet unpaid for. The large and well-trained force of the contractor is now so well drilled and organized, and such are the facilities now prepared at the inexhaustible granite quarry, upon Dix island, that the remainder can be quarried and got ready, beyond all peradventure, in season for the other materials and the necessary labor, and quite as rapidly as such materials and labor can be procured; while there is no limit other than the dictation of convenience and economy to the force that can be marshaled under the present efficient officers.

I respectfully but earnestly recommend these views to your consideration, as not only applied to the work upon the Treasury extension, but also to the work upon the new custom-houses at Charleston and New Orleans.

During the past year there has been used upon the Treasury extension 2,700 tons of granite, 1,175,000 bricks, and about 637,000 pounds of wrought and cast iron.

The value of the materials, machinery, teams, tools, &c., on hand amounts to \$262,331 22. Of this there are about 3,800 tons of granite, costing \$189,591 15; 105,000 bricks, costing \$1,140; and about 294,818 pounds of wrought and cast iron, costing \$19,184 39.

Total amount of appropriation.....	\$1,750,000 00
Amount withdrawn to September 30, 1859.....	1,495,098 33
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Balance available.....	254,901 67
	<hr/> <hr/>

In the above detailed history of each work I have given the amount of appropriation which I deem most suitable, consistent with a true economy, for a proper prosecution of the works under my charge, provided such appropriations can be made available as early in the spring as outdoor operations can be resumed. But if the appropriations are not made available before the close of the fiscal year, as has heretofore been the practice of Congress, then *one-half* of the working year will have been wasted, and it will not be necessary to appropriate the entire amount named for the larger works, as it could not be judiciously expended during the remaining half of the working year.

While I, therefore, very earnestly recommend that the full amount named in my report should be appropriated by separate bills, and made at once available, it is, at the same time, proper to say that if the availability of the appropriation is to be delayed until the close of the

present fiscal year, then only a *pro rata* of the amount named for the larger works will be required.

The following is a recapitulation of the sums which, in my judgment, should be appropriated for the works now constructing under this office, and made immediately available:

For completing the grounds, &c., at the Toledo custom-house.....	\$2,000
For repairing the damage occasioned by fire at the Milwaukee custom-house.....	7,000
For repairing the damage occasioned by fire at the Baltimore custom-house	15,000
For completion of grounds and outbuildings, &c., at the New Orleans marine hospital, as estimated by the local superintendent	100,000
For the continuance of the Charleston custom-house.....	500,000
For the continuance of the New Orleans custom-house....	500,000
For the continuance of the Treasury extension.....	1,000,000
For the annual repairs of marine hospitals.....	25,000
For the annual repairs of custom-houses.....	25,000

Appended to this report will be found nine tables exhibiting in tabulated form various details of the business of this office, viz:

TABLE 1. List of custom-houses and marine hospitals built or purchased prior to 1850.

2. List of custom-houses, court-houses, post offices, marine hospitals, and miscellaneous works constructed since 1850, together with those now in course of construction, and those for which appropriations have been made, but the work not yet commenced.
3. Shows the amount disbursed in each year since 1807 for the various public works under the Treasury Department.
4. Shows the cost of public buildings finished since 1850, and prior to September 30, 1857, with the amount of revenue collected at each, and the cost of its collection.
5. Gives the place where custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices have been asked for prior to September 30, 1857, but not authorized; the amount of revenue collected at each place, its cost of collection, and the probable cost of the buildings asked for.
6. List of custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices constructing on the 30th June, 1850, their probable cost, revenue derived, and cost of collecting revenue.
7. Shows the places where custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices have been authorized, but not commenced, with the amount of revenue collected at each place, its cost of collection, and the probable cost of the building.

TABLE 8. Shows the location and nature of each work purchased, constructed or constructing; the total appropriations for each; date of purchase and cost of sites; amount expended, amount available, and amount required for completion of each; date and amount of each contract, time of completion, and total cost.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. H. BOWMAN,

Engineer in charge, Treasury Department.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury.

TABLE 1.

List of custom-houses and marine hospitals purchased or built prior to 1850, with date of purchase or completion, and cost of purchase or construction.

Location.	Uses of buildings.	How acquired.	Date.	Cost.
Castine, Maine.....	Custom-house...	Purchased	May 26, 1849	\$1,950 00
Eastport, Maine.....	.....do.....	Built.....	July 3, 1847	32,509 60
Kennebunk, Maine.....	.....do.....	Purchased	Nov. 19, 1832	1,575 00
Portland, Maine.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	July 5, 1849	150,400 00
Wiscasset, Maine.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Nov. 3, 1848	2,200 00
Portsmouth, N. H.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Aug. 21, 1817	8,000 00
Salem, Mass.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	June 23, 1818	19,271 77
New Bedford, Mass.....	.....do.....	Built.....	April 13, 1833	31,740 00
Newburyport, Mass.....	.....do.....	Purchased	Aug. 9, 1833	23,188 40
Boston, Mass.....	.....do.....	Built.....	Aug. 29, 1837	1,101,110 00
Providence, R. I.....	.....do.....	Purchased	Nov. 26, 1817	13,395 00
Newport, R. I.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Sept. 16, 1828	10,000 00
New Haven, Conn.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Jan. 2, 1818	8,381 88
Middletown, Conn.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Feb. 8, 1833	15,676 64
New London, Conn.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Feb. 18, 1833	20,337 37
New York city, N. Y.....	.....do.....	Built.....	Dec. 2, 1816	928,312 90
Philadelphia, Pa.....	.....do.....	Purchased	Aug. 27, 1844	256,987 82
Erie, Pa.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	July 2, 1849	29,000 00
Baltimore, Md.....	.....do.....	Built.....	June 10, 1833	341,397 00
Alexandria, Va.....	.....do.....	Purchased	Nov. 25, 1820	7,319 26
Norfolk, Va.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1818	38,002 33
Wilmington, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	March 9, 1819	57,039 75
Charleston, S. C.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1818	70,000 00
Savannah, Geo.....	.....do.....	Built.....	Dec. 16, 1845	173,407 97
Mobile, Ala.....	.....do.....	Purchased .....	.....1830	30,775 07
Key West, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1833	6,125 00
Monterey, Cal.....	.....do.....	By conquest.....	.....1847	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	Marine hospital.	Purchased	} ...1845 to 1850	82,513 64
Louisville, Ky.....	.....do.....	Built.....		
Cleveland, Ohio.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	}	38,735 77
Charleston, S. C.....	.....do.....	Purchased		
Norfolk, Va.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1834	9,060 01
New Orleans, La.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1836	65,077 03
Mobile, Ala.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1837	63,140 00
Ocracoke, N. C.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1838	8,927 07
Key West, Fla.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1845	25,600 00
McDonough, La.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1845	58,003 97
Paducah, Ky.....	.....do.....	Built.....	.....1849	48,625 00
Napoleon, Ark.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1849	52,250 00
Natchez, Miss.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1849	52,250 00
Chicago, Ill.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....1849	49,689 43
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	3,931,974 68

A. H. BOWMAN,
 Engineer in charge, Treasury Department.

TABLE 2.

List of custom-houses, court-houses, post offices, marine hospitals, and miscellaneous works, constructed since 1850, together with those now in the course of construction and those for which appropriations have been made, but work not yet commenced.

Location.	Uses.	Present condition.
Bath, Maine.....	Custom-house, &c.....	Finished.
Belfast, Maine.....	do.....	Finished.
Bangor, Maine.....	do.....	Finished.
Ellsworth, Maine.....	do.....	Finished.
Portland, Maine.....	do.....	Finished.
Waldoboro', Maine.....	do.....	Finished.
Portsmouth, N. H.....	do.....	Constructing.
Burlington, Vt.....	do.....	Finished.
Barnstable, Mass.....	do.....	Finished.
Gloucester, Mass.....	do.....	Finished.
Bristol, R. I.....	do.....	Finished.
Providence, R. I.....	do.....	Finished.
New Haven, Conn.....	do.....	Constructing.
Buffalo, N. Y.....	do.....	Finished.
Oswego, N. Y.....	do.....	Finished.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Plattsburg, N. Y.....	do.....	Finished.
Newark, N. J.....	do.....	Finished.
Perth Amboy, N. J.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Wilmington, Del.....	do.....	Finished.
Pittsburg, Pa.....	do.....	Finished.
Georgetown, D. C.....	do.....	Finished.
Alexandria, Va.....	do.....	Finished.
Norfolk, Va.....	do.....	Finished.
Petersburg, Va.....	do.....	Finished.
Richmond, Va.....	do.....	Finished.
Wheeling, Va.....	do.....	Finished.
Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	Constructing.
Mobile, Ala.....	do.....	Finished.
Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....	Finished.
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	Constructing.
Galveston, Texas.....	do.....	Constructing.
St. Louis, Mo.....	do.....	Constructing.
Louisville, Ky.....	do.....	Finished.
Knoxville, Tenn.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Nashville, Tenn.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Cleveland, Ohio.....	do.....	Finished.
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	do.....	Finished.
Sandusky, Ohio.....	do.....	Finished.
Toledo, Ohio.....	do.....	Finished.
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	Constructing.
Chicago, Ill.....	do.....	Constructing.
Cairo, Illinois.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Galena, Ill.....	do.....	Finished.
Dubuque, Iowa.....	do.....	Constructing.
Milwaukie, Wis.....	do.....	Finished.
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Finished.
Astoria, Oregon.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Rutland, Vt.....	Court-house and post office.....	Finished.
Windsor, Vt.....	do.....	Finished.
Boston, Mass.....	Court-house.....	Not commenced.
Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Do.....	Post office.....	Finished.
Columbia, S. C.....	Court-house and post office.....	Not commenced.
Raleigh, N. C.....	do.....	Not commenced.

TABLE 2—List of custom-houses, court-houses, &c.—Continued.

Location.	Uses.	Present condition.
Key West, Fla.....	Court-house and post office.....	Not commenced.
Tallahassee, Fla.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Memphis, Tenn.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Springfield, Ill.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Indianapolis, Ind.....	do.....	Constructing.
Madison, Wis.....	do.....	Not commenced.
Portland, Maine.....	Marine hospital.....	Finished.
Burlington, Vt.....	do.....	Finished.
Chelsea, Mass.....	do.....	Finished.
Wilmington, N. C.....	do.....	Constructing.
Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....	Not commenced.
St. Mark's, Fla.....	do.....	Finished.
New Orleans, La.....	do.....	Constructing.
Vicksburg, Miss.....	do.....	Finished.
St. Louis, Mo.....	do.....	Finished.
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	do.....	Finished.
Evansville, Ind.....	do.....	Finished.
Detroit, Mich.....	do.....	Finished.
Galena, Ill.....	do.....	Finished.
Burlington, Iowa.....	do.....	Finished.
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Finished.
Philadelphia, Pa.....	United States Mint.....	Finished.
New Orleans, La.....	Branch mint.....	Finished.
Charlotte, N. C.....	do.....	Finished.
Dahlonaga, Geo.....	do.....	Finished.
San Francisco, Cal.....	do.....	Finished.
New York city.....	Assay office.....	Finished.
Pass à l'Outre, La.....	Boarding station.....	Finished.
San Francisco, Cal.....	Appraiser's store.....	Finished.
Utah Territory.....	Penitentiary.....	Finished.
Minnesota.....	Public buildings.....	Finished.
New Mexico.....	do.....	Constructing.
Washington, D. C.....	Treasury extension.....	Constructing.

A. H. BOWMAN,
Engineer in charge, Treasury Department.

TABLE 3.

Statement showing the amount disbursed in each year, from 1807 to 1859, on the various public buildings purchased, constructed, or constructing, under the Treasury Department.

[From 1843 to 1859 the disbursements in this table are for the fiscal year ending June 30.]

Year.		Amount.	Year.		Amount.
1807.....	Disbursements	\$7,200 00	1834.....	Disbursements ..	\$119,853 32
1808.....	do.....	10,000 00	1835.....	do.....	328,208 44
1809.....	do.....	2,000 00	1836.....	do.....	379,816 21
1810.....	do.....	None.	1837.....	do.....	144,200 00
1811.....	do.....	None.	1838.....	do.....	259,725 00
1812.....	do.....	None.	1839.....	do.....	304,716 32
1813.....	do.....	None.	1840.....	do.....	286,597 00
1814.....	do.....	None.	1841.....	do.....	159,451 13
1815.....	do.....	None.	1842.....	do.....	123,273 14
1816.....	do.....	132,500 00	1843.....	do.....	30,428 69
1817.....	do.....	166,650 00	1843 to 1844.....	do.....	99,648 08
1818.....	do.....	144,000 00	1844 to 1845.....	do.....	337,663 36
1819.....	do.....	75,100 00	1845 to 1846.....	do.....	198,815 31
1820.....	do.....	131,191 31	1846 to 1847.....	do.....	68,587 22
1821.....	do.....	None.	1847 to 1848.....	do.....	72,319 28
1822.....	do.....	None.	1848 to 1849.....	do.....	273,402 27
1823.....	do.....	None.	1849 to 1850.....	do.....	707,300 09
1824.....	do.....	None.	1850 to 1851.....	do.....	453,365 64
1825.....	do.....	None.	1851 to 1852.....	do.....	572,124 67
1826.....	do.....	None.	1852 to 1853.....	do.....	650,929 20
1827.....	do.....	None.	1853 to 1854.....	do.....	1,293,907 71
1828.....	do.....	6,400 00	1854 to 1855.....	do.....	2,044,402 09
1829.....	do.....	9,131 93	1855 to 1856.....	do.....	2,213,396 87
1830.....	do.....	30,740 54	1856 to 1857.....	do.....	3,250,429 93
1831.....	do.....	12,780 20	1857 to 1858.....	do.....	2,902,014 71
1832.....	do.....	3,355 64	1858 to 1859.....	do.....	1,871,316 87
1833.....	do.....	250,054 92			
					20,126,997 09

TABLE 4.

Statement showing the places where custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices have been finished since 1850, the revenue collected at each, and cost of collection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, &c., with total cost of building.

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Location.	Custom-houses.				Post offices.				Court-houses.	Aggregates.		Total cost of buildings.
	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net income.	Excess of cost over revenue.	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net income.	Excess of cost over revenue.	No. of days' session for the year ending December 31, 1857.	Total net income.	Total cost of collection over revenue.	
Belfast, Me.	\$5,052 05	\$6,012 87		\$960 82	\$2,002 30	\$1,203 13	\$799 17				\$161 65	\$26,597 70
Bath, Me.*	34,094 08	8,593 53	\$25,500 55		4,784 36	2,501 02	2,283 34			\$27,783 89		84,281 72
Bangor, Me.	11,131 36	7,049 03	4,082 33		8,966 03	3,237 65	5,728 38			9,810 71		103,698 13
Portland, Me.	288,967 98	32,941 04	256,026 24		19,675 46	12,273 34	7,402 12		138 days	263,428 36		394,792 81
Waldoboro, Me.	1,368 02	7,547 14		6,179 12	588 34	480 69	107 65				6,071 47	23,013 12
Wiscasset, Me.	130 93	7,359 09		7,228 16	1,110 78	586 43	524 35				6,703 81	5,900 00
Burlington, Vt.	8,581 70	16,285 47		7,703 77	5,745 65	2,523 14	3,222 51				4,481 26	40,036 96
Barnstable, Mass.	1,462 75	11,953 20		10,490 55	745 48	394 45	351 03				10,139 42	33,370 80
Gloucester, Mass.	58,461 61	7,717 09	50,744 52		2,190 77	1,086 19	1,104 58			51,849 10		48,418 31
Bristol, R. I.	17,901 74	4,137 17	13,764 57		1,579 85	842 27	737 58			14,502 15		23,952 68
Providence, R. I.	54,750 36	14,008 12	40,742 24		33,155 38	9,037 50	24,117 88		43 days	64,860 12		241,334 33
Plattsburg, N. Y.	17,792 52	13,829 35	3,963 17		2,251 89	1,141 60	1,110 29			5,073 46		66,000 00
Wilmington, Del.	2,004 95	15,848 38		13,843 43	9,352 10	3,181 00	6,171 10		26 days		7,672 33	40,348 30
Pittsburg, Penn.	3,599 68	2,360 54	1,239 14		35,575 82	13,480 00	22,095 82		97 days	23,334 96		110,000 00
Cincinnati, Ohio†	81,380 34	1,426 89	79,954 45		87,719 30	25,249 13	62,470 17		113 days	142,424 62		291,130 83
Sandusky, Ohio.	567 84	4,372 66		3,804 82	5,722 61	2,670 26	3,052 35				752 47	74,571 85
Toledo, Ohio†	103,773 28	3,995 69	99,777 59		8,631 10	8,060 00	571 10			100,348 69		75,001 45
San Francisco, Cal.	1,581,926 96	402,401 76	1,179,525 20		134,821 01	31,205 04	103,615 97			1,283,141 17		761,327 95
	2,272,947 45	567,839 02	1,755,320 00	50,210 67	364,618 23	119,152 89	245,465 39			1,998,899 43	35,982 51	2,443,776 94

* \$8,608 50, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond. † \$33,159 10, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond. ‡ \$97,036 20, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION, Treasury Department.

A. H. BOWMAN, Engineer in charge.

TABLE 5.

Statement showing the places where custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices have been asked for but not authorized, the revenue collected at each, and cost of collection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, with the estimated cost of buildings.

Location.	Custom-houses.				Post offices.				Court-houses.	Aggregates.		Estimated cost of building and site.
	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net income.	Excess of cost over revenue.	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net income.	Excess of cost over revenue.	Number of days' session for the year ending December 31, 1856.	Total net income.	Total cost of collection over revenue.	
Machias, Me.....	\$608 71	\$2,605 72		\$1,997 01	\$798 11	\$476 71	\$321 40				\$1,675 61	\$20,000
Plymouth, Mass.....	395 12	3,216 04		2,820 92	2,090 36	1,099 44	990 92				1,830 00	20,000
Boston, Mass, P. O.....					215,431 92	56,963 75	158,468 17		256	\$158,468 17		1,000,000
Hartford, Conn., P. O.....					23,604 46	7,675 39	15,929 07		52	15,929 07		150,000
Bridgeport, Conn.....	805 44	1,766 24		960 80	7,868 36	2,957 57	4,910 79			3,949 99		100,000
Rochester, N. Y*.....	128,722 48	6,549 23	\$122,175 25		26,856 00	6,449 75	20,406 25		3	142,579 50		200,000
Sag Harbor, N. Y.....	723 72	635 72	88 00		1,448 27	720 12	728 15			816 15		20,000
Sackett's Harbor, N.Y.†	96,997 48	6,004 51	90,992 97		714 67	381 47	333 20			21,326 17		50,000
New York, N. Y.....	42,510,753 79	1,213,099 77	41,297,654 02		691,369 96	159,459 69	531,930 27		459	41,829,584 29		2,000,000
Albany, N. Y., C. H.....					45,414 85	19,074 79	26,340 06		17	26,340 06		200,000
Brooklyn, N. Y., C. H.....					22,255 49	4,735 00	17,520 49			17,520 49		1,000,000
Camden, N. J., C. H.....	409 40	290 16	119 24		1,864 53	1,368 53	496 00			615 24		100,000
Trenton, N. J., C. H.....					8,583 53	2,800 00	5,783 53		110	5,783 53		100,000
Jersey City, N. J., C. H.....					7,717 01	2,800 00	4,917 01			4,917 01		100,000
Annapolis, Md., C. H.....	180 75	929 20		748 45	2,360 65	1,191 29	1,169 36			420 91		50,000
Harrisburg, Pa., C. H.....					23,724 26	8,583 31	15,140 95			15,140 95		50,000
Charleston, S. C., C. H.....	441,100 78	58,263 41	382,837 37		43,006 18	10,587 00	32,419 18		113, including	415,256 55		500,000
Greenville, S. C., C. H.....					1,916 14	882 52	1,033 62		Columbus.	1,033 62		50,000
Macon, Ga., C. H.....					8,938 91	3,361 17	5,577 74				5,577 74		50,000
Montgomery, Ala., C. H.....					8,883 85	7,404 07	1,479 78		-10	1,479 78		50,000
Vicksburg, Miss., C. H.....	2,317 40	709 96	1,607 44		5,904 71	3,451 26	2,453 45			4,060 89		50,000
Paducah, Ky., C. H.† :	6,710 90	559 74	6,151 16		1,999 22	898 30	1,100 92			7,252 08		50,000
Tyler, Texas, C. H.....					518 38	253 75	264 63		20	264 63		50,000
Columbus, Ohio, C. H.....					14,671 18	10,446 53	4,224 65			4,224 65		150,000
Burlington, Iowa.....	8,810 40	1,177 54	7,632 86		6,854 95	3,155 85	3,699 10		10	11,331 96		50,000
Iowa City, Iowa, C. H.....					6,930 33	2,000 00	4,930 33		10	4,930 33		50,000
Keokuk, Iowa.....	11,390 90	862 46	10,528 44		7,287 63	3,470 24	3,817 39			14,345 83		50,000
Sioux City, Iowa, C. H.....					1,088 83	585 64	513 19			513 19		50,000
New Albany, Ind., C. H.....	2,141 10	382 53	1,758 57		4,837 94	2,000 00	2,837 94			4,596 51		50,000

Quincy, Ill.....	1,961 89	435 73	1,526 16	.....	7,369 83	2,000 00	5,369 83	.....	.....	6,895 99	.....	50,000
Alton, Ill.....	1,020 95	525 00	495 95	.....	4,275 66	2,053 71	2,221 95	.....	.....	2,717 90	.....	50,000
Peoria, Ill.....	210 20	363 60	.....	153 40	8,512 69	3,585 26	4,927 43	.....	.....	4,927 43	.....	50,000
St. Paul's, Minn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,978 90	3,278 75	7,700 15	.....	.....	7,700 15	.....	50,000
Total.....	43,145,261 41	1,298,376 56	41,853,565 43	6,680 58	1,226,107 76	336,150 86	889,950 90	.....	.....	42,740,500 76	3,505 61	6,560,000

* \$122,033 40, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

† \$6,516 13, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

‡ \$26,883 90, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

§ \$8,472 90, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

|| \$10,323 50, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

NOTE.—These estimates are such as would be asked for, judging by others for like places and purposes.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION, Treasury Department.

A. H. BOWMAN, Engineer in charge.

TABLE 6.

Statement showing the places where custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices are now constructing, the revenue collected at each, and cost of collection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, with the amount appropriated.

Location.	Custom-houses.				Post offices.				Court-houses.	Aggregates.		Total amount appropriated.
	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net income.	Excess of cost over revenue.	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net income.	Excess of cost over revenue.	No. of days' session for the year ending Dec. 31, 1857.	Total net income.	Total cost of collection over revenue.	
Ellsworth, Me.	\$954 96	\$5,032 09	.....	\$4,077 13	\$1,156 39	\$631 70	\$524 69	.....	.....	.....	\$3,552 44	\$18,500 00
Portsmouth, N. H.	5,530 54	10,984 49	.....	5,453 95	4,989 53	2,075 82	2,923 71	.....	.....	.....	2,530 24	116,300 00
New Haven, Conn.	252,259 31	20,425 14	\$231,834 17	.....	22,334 42	5,271 00	17,063 42	.....	.....	\$248,897 59	.....	123,200 00
Buffalo, N. Y.	10,140 53	16,896 51	.....	6,755 98	46,827 67	23,118 92	23,708 75	.....	.....	16,952 77	.....	290,800 00
Oswego, N. Y.	6,149 09	18,214 58	.....	12,065 49	9,120 29	3,074 90	6,045 39	.....	.....	.....	6,020 10	113,800 00
Newark, N. J.	384 30	1,595 55	.....	1,211 25	18,902 71	4,925 00	13,977 71	.....	.....	12,766 46	.....	146,800 00
Georgetown, D. C.	25,527 90	4,077 89	21,450 01	.....	5,268 51	2,585 89	2,684 62	.....	.....	24,134 63	.....	60,000 00
Alexandria, Va.	7,297 17	5,211 91	2,085 26	.....	9,209 14	3,629 24	5,579 90	.....	.....	7,665 19	.....	68,000 00
Norfolk, Va.	61,370 68	49,070 98	12,299 70	.....	10,089 83	4,259 93	5,830 30	.....	.....	18,130 00	.....	197,632 53
Petersburg, Va.	53,262 47	6,365 81	46,896 66	.....	11,068 76	3,900 00	7,168 76	.....	.....	54,065 42	.....	103,200 00
Richmond, Va.	101,781 21	8,272 44	93,508 77	.....	32,859 60	11,938 44	20,921 16	.....	.....	114,429 93	.....	250,000 00
Wheeling, Va. *	22,125 97	1,134 52	20,991 45	.....	10,552 98	9,990 00	562 98	.....	.....	21,554 43	.....	117,300 00
Charleston, S. C.	510,578 16	69,542 28	441,035 88	.....	43,006 89	10,587 00	32,419 89	.....	.....	473,455 77	.....	1,703,000 00
Mobile, Ala.	138,810 31	51,909 63	86,900 68	.....	31,341 95	7,673 79	23,668 16	.....	.....	110,568 84	.....	360,000 00
Pensacola, Fla.	478 73	3,012 62	.....	2,533 89	898 96	546 22	352 74	.....	.....	.....	2,181 15	38,500 00
New Orleans, La.	3,601,259 36	263,985 05	3,337,274 31	.....	108,905 35	26,520 45	82,384 90	.....	.....	3,419,659 21	.....	2,675,258 00
Galveston, Texas	50,081 99	17,187 77	32,894 22	.....	7,610 82	4,856 66	2,754 16	.....	.....	35,648 38	.....	116,000 00
St. Louis, Mo †	365,703 78	10,857 93	354,845 85	.....	72,650 87	19,798 30	52,852 57	.....	.....	407,698 42	.....	353,300 00
Louisville, Ky.	15,514 51	689 41	14,825 11	.....	33,685 95	11,683 33	22,002 62	.....	.....	36,827 73	.....	258,745 00
Cleveland, Ohio.	79,812 42	6,565 81	73,246 61	.....	40,249 74	15,066 22	25,183 52	.....	.....	98,430 13	.....	159,800 00
Detroit, Mich.	146,716 37	19,556 07	127,160 30	.....	27,292 77	15,033 00	12,259 77	.....	.....	139,420 07	.....	153,800 00
Chicago, Ill.	145,662 49	14,349 29	131,313 20	.....	81,360 09	45,220 12	36,159 97	.....	.....	167,473 17	.....	414,900 00
Galena, Ill.	763 32	625 59	137 73	.....	6,304 31	2,170 00	4,134 31	.....	.....	4,271 72	.....	71,500 00
Dubuque, Iowa †	20,254 50	761 10	19,493 40	.....	18,872 95	9,452 65	9,420 30	.....	.....	28,913 70	.....	138,800 00
Milwaukee, Wis †	284,792 88	5,962 86	278,830 02	.....	25,436 46	5,669 63	20,766 83	.....	.....	299,596 85	.....	142,000 00
Rutland, Vt., C. H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,852 67	1,017 21	835 66	.....	4 days C. and D.	835 66	.....	72,900 00
Windsor, Vt., C. H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,246 64	687 20	559 44	.....	5 days C. and D.	559 44	.....	76,000 00
Indianapolis, Ia., C. H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,639 05	12,154 73	2,484 32	.....	58 days C. and D.	2,484 32	.....	123,700 00
	5,907,212 95	612,287 32	5,327,023 33	32,097 69	698,665 50	263,534 95	435,230 55	.....	.....	5,744,439 83	14,283 93	8,463,755 53

* \$15,594 60, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

† \$18,492, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

† \$75,292 20, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

‡ \$271,922 40, amount of revenue from railroad iron in bond.

TABLE 7.

Statement showing the places where custom-houses, court-houses, and post offices have been authorized but not commenced, the revenue collected at each, and cost of collection, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, with amount of appropriations.

Location.	Custom-houses.				Post offices.				Court-houses.	Aggregates.		Total amount appropriated.
	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net increase.	Excess of cost over revenue.	Revenue collected.	Expenditures.	Net increase.	Excess of cost over revenue.	Number of days' session for the year ending December 31, 1856.	Total net increase.	Total cost of collection over revenue.	
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	\$10,080 45	\$7,932 31	\$2,076 14	.....	\$5,091 99	\$2,452 76	\$2,639 23	.....	.....	\$4,715 37	.....	\$110,000 00
Perth Amboy, N. J.	1,531 73	4,471 79	.....	\$2,940 06	860 39	476 28	384 11	.....	.....	.....	\$2,556 15	24,000 00
Knoxville, Tenn*	18,091 14	1,347 48	16,743 66	.....	3,676 49	1,734 18	1,942 31	.....	40 days	18,655 97	.....	96,800 00
Nashville, Tenn	18,022 00	990 63	17,031 37	.....	20,336 07	8,457 35	11,878 71	.....	50 days	28,910 08	.....	124,500 00
Cairo, Ill. †	34,259 44	2,241 61	32,017 83	.....	2,416 92	2,000 00	416 92	.....	.....	32,434 75	.....	50,000 00
Astoria, Oregon	4,173 64	21,254 51	.....	17,080 87	291 69	160 17	131 52	.....	.....	.....	16,949 37	41,158 23
Boston, Mass., C. H. ...	7,240,308 72	414,660 63	6,825,648 09	.....	215,431 92	56,963 75	158,468 17	.....	256 days	6,984,116 26	.....	100,000 00
Baltimore, Md., C. H. †	1,473,797 87	141,619 78	1,332,178 09	.....	116,330 46	28,064 47	88,265 99	.....	195 days	1,562,063 86	.....	200,000 00
Columbus, S. C., C. H. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,477 60	2,724 91	4,752 69	.....	.....	4,752 69	.....	50,000 00
Raleigh, N. C., C. H. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,340 95	3,462 70	878 25	.....	8 days	878 25	.....	50,000 00
Key West, Fla., C. H. ...	10,480 54	9,688 09	792 45	.....	1,363 05	573 56	790 49	.....	55 days	1,582 94	.....	44,000 00
Tallahassee, Fla., C. H. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,031 26	974 36	1,056 90	.....	16 days	1,056 90	.....	50,000 00
Memphis, Tenn., C. H. †	112,883 90	5,155 89	107,698 01	.....	16,584 02	6,644 18	9,939 84	.....	.....	117,637 85	.....	50,000 00
Springfield, Ill., C. H. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,716 68	3,917 97	4,798 71	.....	48 days	4,798 71	.....	61,000 00
Madison, Wis., C. H. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,347 64	3,919 96	9,427 68	.....	17 days	9,427 68	.....	50,000 00
	8,923,557 43	609,392 72	8,334,185 64	20,020 93	418,297 13	122,525 61	295,771 52	.....	.....	8,771,061 31	19,505 52	1,101,458 23

* \$18,085 13, amount of revenue on railroad iron in bond.

† \$33,999 90, amount of revenue on railroad iron in bond.

‡ \$11,619 60, amount of revenue on railroad iron in bond.

§ \$110,065 90, amount of revenue on railroad iron in bond.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION, Treasury Department.

A. H. BOWMAN, Engineer in charge.

TABLE 8.

Tabular statement of custom-houses, marine hospitals, court-houses, post offices, branch mints, and other public buildings in charge of the office of construction under the Treasury Department, exhibiting the total amount of appropriations for each work; the date and cost of purchase of site; the amount available September 30, 1858; the amount expended during the year ending September 30, 1859; the amount available for the current year; additional appropriations required during the current year; date of contract; contract time of completion; actual time of completion; contract price for construction; total cost of the work, &c.

Name and location of the work.	Total amount of appropriations.	Date of purchase of site.	Cost of site.	Am't available September 30, 1858, with additional appropriations.	Amount expended during the year ending Sept. 30, 1859.	Amount available for the current year.	Additional appropriations required for the current year.	Date of contract.	Contract time of completion.	Actual time of completion.	Contract price of construction.	Total cost.
CUSTOM-HOUSES, &c.												
Bath, Maine.....	\$105,391 25	Feb. 7, 1852	\$15,000	\$7,135 54	\$1,430 85	\$5,704 69	.....	July 9, 1853	Sept. 1, 1856	Oct. 9, 1858	\$47,954 36	\$99,182 65
Belfast, Maine.....	34,650 00	Feb. 24, 1855	5,000	*8,845 21	4,695 59	4,149 62	.....	May 30, 1855	June 30, 1856	Oct. 1, 1858	17,500 00	34,340 25
Bangor, Maine.....	106,800 00	June 5, 1851	15,000	5,787 87	487 87	5,300 00	.....	Mar. 5, 1855	Oct. 31, 1855	Oct. 31, 1855	54,042 44	104,012 13
Castine, Maine.....	4,700 00	April 6, 1853	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	4,700 00
Ellsworth, Maine.....	23,500 00	April 11, 1855	3,000	5,560 28	3,517 25	2,043 03	.....	Oct. 16, 1855	Dec. 1, 1856	Aug. 2, 1858	9,200 00	21,629 84
Eastport, Maine.....	36,780 00	July 3, 1847	2,780	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	36,780 00
Kennebunk, Maine.....	1,600 00	Nov. 19, 1832	1,575	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00
Portland, Maine.....	357,300 00	July 5, 1849	149,000	399 67	399 67	.....	.....	April 25, 1855	Jan. 15, 1857	Jan. 15, 1857	153,500 00	357,300 00
Wiscasset, Maine.....	2,200 00	Nov. 3, 1848	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	2,200 00
Waldoboro', Maine.....	25,000 00	Nov. 9, 1852	2,000	675 32	675 32	.....	.....	April 13, 1855	Nov. 1, 1855	Dec. 27, 1855	15,800 00	24,324 68
Portsmouth, N. H.....	166,300 00	June 20, 1857	19,500	74,192 72	59,790 66	14,402 06	.....	Mar. 31, 1857	Assumed by government.	.....	82,728 96	.....
Burlington, Vermont.....	56,350 00	Dec. 4, 1854	7,750	5,148 67	2,336 81	2,811 86	.....	Sept. 30, 1855	Feb. 1, 1857	Mar. 20, 1857	28,238 40	43,451 33
Boston, Mass.....	1,006,658 00	Aug. 29, 1837	190,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Built by government.	.....	Aug. 1, 1847	.....	1,106,658 00
Barnstable, Mass.....	33,370 80	April 24, 1855	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 19, 1855	June 30, 1856	Dec. 1, 1856	17,250 00	33,370 80
Gloucester, Mass.....	53,000 00	June 6, 1855	9,000	2,835 34	12,835 34	.....	.....	Sept. 8, 1855	Mar. 1, 1857	Sept. 10, 1857	26,596 78	50,164 66
New Bedford, Mass.....	31,745 00	April 13, 1853	4,900	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	31,745 00
Newburyport, Mass.....	23,188 50	Aug. 9, 1853	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	23,188 50
Salem, Mass.....	19,271 77	June 23, 1818	5,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....	19,271 77
Bristol, R. I.....	31,400 00	Sept. 13, 1855	4,400	5,658 04	753 79	4,904 25	.....	Aug. 20, 1856	Sept. 1, 1857	July 3, 1857	17,522 00	25,741 96
Newport, R. I.....	10,500 00	Sept. 29, 1828	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500 00
Providence, R. I.....	274,000 00	Dec. 15, 1854	40,000	25,938 90	125,938 90	.....	.....	May 28, 1855	Mar. 4, 1857	July 25, 1857	151,000 00	253,061 10
Middletown, Conn.....	15,800 00	Feb. 8, 1853	3,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	15,800 00
New Haven, Conn.....	190,800 00	June 1, 1855	25,500	63,250 00	41,311 20	21,938 80	.....	Sept. 29, 1855	Mar. 1, 1857	.....	88,000 00	.....
New London, Conn.....	20,237 37	Feb. 18, 1853	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....	20,337 37
Buffalo, N. Y.....	290,800 00	Jan. 26, 1855	40,000	100,861 36	4,757 75	96,103 61	.....	July 25, 1855	Mar. 1, 1857	July 12, 1858	106,758 24	191,680 08
New York, N. Y.....	1,105,313 57	Jan. 9, 1833	270,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Built by gov.	.....	Feb. 22, 1842	.....	1,105,313 57

Oswego, N. Y.	131,100 00	Dec. 15, 1854	12,000	12,250 00	3,763 38	8,486 62	Sept. 1, 1855	Feb. 1, 1857	Sept. 1, 1858	77,255 00	121,092 89
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	118,000 00	Jan. 20, 1857	8,000	108,991 25	115 00	108,876 25	Not yet aw'd'd				
Piattsburg, N. Y.	79,900 00	Nov. 23, 1856	5,000	21,111 77	6,890 59	14,221 18	Mar. 18, 1857	Mar. 1, 1858	May 19, 1858	48,755 43	86,443 73
Newark, N. J.	162,000 00	May 30, 1855	50,000	21,712 39	18,231 69	3,480 50	Aug. 18, 1855	Mar. 1, 1857	May 12, 1859	75,948 71	108,519 00
Perth Amboy, N. J.	24,000 00	Sept. 7, 1857	2,000	20,912 84		20,912 84	Not yet aw'd'd				
Wilmington, Del.	41,500 00	Nov. 26, 1852	3,500	403 98	403 98		Aug. 4, 1853	Oct. 1, 1855	April 1, 1856	29,234 00	41,095 12
Erie, Penn.	54,000 00	July 2, 1849	29,000				Purchased				54,000 00
Pittsburg, Penn.	110,000 00	Sept. 7, 1842	10,253								
Philadelphia, Penn.	378,474 37	Aug. 27, 1814	225,000				Purchased				378,474 37
Baltimore, Md.	451,672 61	June 10, 1833	30,000				do.				451,672 61
Georgetown, D. C.	69,000 00	Sept. 23, 1856	5,000	11,438 29	10,256 74	1,181 55	Dec. 18, 1856	Sept. 24, 1858	Nov. 9, 1858	41,582 00	50,736 11
Alexandria, Va.	75,217 50	July 17, 1856	13,000	11,900 34	9,876 48	2,023 86	Sept. 26, 1856	May 1, 1858	Oct. 1, 1859	45,326 28	64,888 49
Norfolk, Va.	230,652 53	Feb. 28, 1852	13,500	21,725 60	9,427 22	12,297 78	May 17, 1853	Dec. 1, 1855	Oct. 11, 1858	101,333 30	207,927 53
Petersburg, Va.	103,200 09	July 12, 1855	15,000	32,046 20	28,601 09	3,445 11	Mar. 29, 1856	Sept. 30, 1857	Mar. 5, 1859	66,657 10	78,754 89
Richmond, Va.	250,000 00	Mar. 16, 1853	61,009			42,747 35	July 11, 1855	July 1, 1857	Oct. 9, 1858	110,000 00	264,907 88
Wheeling, Va.	117,300 09	Nov. 29, 1854	20,500	18,197 97	18,046 61	151 36	June 19, 1856	June 1, 1858	April 4, 1859	80,159 97	96,648 64
Wilmington, N. C.	57,039 75	Mar. 19, 1819	16,000				Purchased				57,039 75
Charleston, S. C.	2,053,000 00	July 10, 1849	130,000	329,383 37	232,568 95	96,814 42	Building by government.				
Savannah, Ga.	205,250 56	Dec. 16, 1845	20,725				Purchased				205,250 56
Mobile, Ala.	402,600 00	Oct. 13, 1851	12,500	59,750 89	46,970 32	12,780 57	July 23, 1853	July 1, 1856		Prices in detail.	
Key West, Fla.	6,125 00	July 26, 1833	1,000				Purchased				6,125 00
Pensacola, Fla.	51,000 00	Acquired by cession from Spain.		2,495 73		2,495 73	Feb. 27, 1857	June 1, 1858	June 12, 1858	38,373 27	48,004 27
New Orleans, La.	2,925,258 00	Gift from first municipality.		348,945 38	228,643 82	120,301 56	Building by government.				
Galveston, Texas.	116,000 00	July 23, 1855	6,000	82,732 18	1,535 80	81,196 38	Mar. 31, 1857			69,723 65	
St. Louis, Mo.	324,600 00	Oct. 31, 1851	37,000	69,176 29	66,926 02	2,250 27	Dec. 24, 1853	July 1, 1856		336,309 07	
Louisville, Ky.	387,900 00	Oct. 7, 1851	16,000	5,866 77	5,866 77		1853 to 1855	May 1, 1857	Nov. 1, 1858	148,158 00	256,778 23
Knoxville, Tenn.	96,800 00	Not yet purchased.		96,601 19		96,601 19	Not yet aw'd'd				
Nashville, Tenn.	124,500 00	Oct. 7, 1856	20,000	104,248 69		104,248 69	do.				
Cleveland, Ohio.	166,900 00	Nov. 29, 1855	30,000	41,384 65	35,953 19	6,331 46	Aug. 20, 1856	Jan. 1, 1859	Jan. 1, 1859	83,500 00	
Cincinnati, Ohio.	292,083 90	Sept. 24, 1851	50,000	613 50	613 90		July 18, 1853	Dec. 1, 1856	April 9, 1857	Prices in detail.	291,470 00
Sandusky, Ohio.	76,450 00	Nov. 29, 1854	11,000	2,273 84	83 00	2,190 84	Jan. 9, 1856	June 1, 1857	Jan. 8, 1858	45,708 10	74,522 16
Toledo, Ohio.	77,450 00	Nov. 29, 1854	12,000	1,757 80	703 40	1,054 40	Jan. 9, 1856	June 1, 1857	Jan. 1, 1858	45,708 10	75,692 20
Detroit, Mich.	175,600 00	Nov. 5, 1855	28,000	73,942 46	68,070 24	5,872 22	Sept. 24, 1856	July 1, 1858		80,100 00	
Chicago, Ill.	447,733 88	Jan. 10, 1855	26,600	210,677 57	84,005 95	123,671 62	Oct. 25, 1855	Jan. 1, 1860		84,450 00	
Cairo, Ill.	50,000 00	Not yet select'd		50,000 00		50,000 00					
Galena, Ill.	85,200 00	Jan. 20, 1857	16,500	32,069 94	17,761 86	14,308 08	Mar. 25, 1857	Dec. 1, 1858	Sept. 30, 1859	43,629 00	67,191 92
Dubuque, Iowa.	138,800 00	Jan. 20, 1857	20,000	92,320 92	12,498 84	79,822 08	April 8, 1857	Dec. 1, 1858		87,334 50	
Midwaukie, Wis.	159,700 00	Feb. 16, 1855	12,200	13,121 47	13,121 47		Oct. 25, 1855	Nov. 30, 1858	Jan. 1, 1859	79,870 00	159,700 00
Monterey, Cal.	Acquired by conquest.										
San Francisco, Cal.	779,672 39	Sept. 5, 1854	150,000	18,344 44	40 00	18,304 44	Build by government.		Oct. 10, 1854		757,323 68
Astoria, Oregon.	40,000 00	May 1, 1856	Exchange of lands.	30,938 43		39,938 43					

* \$4,925 added to this fund for sale of old building.

† Surplus transferred to other works.

‡ Transferred from another work.

TABLE 8—Continued.

Name and location of the work.	Total amount of appropriations.	Date of purchase of site.	Cost of site.	Am't available September 30, 1858, with additional appropriations.	Amount expended during the year ending September 30, 1859.	Amount available for the current year.	Additional appropriations required for the current year.	Date of contract.	Contract time of completion.	Actual time of completion.	Contract price of construction.	Total cost.
COURT-HOUSES AND POST OFFICES.												
Rutland, Vt.....	\$71,417 00	Jan. 20, 1857	\$1,400	\$30,537 10	\$21,517 66	\$9,019 44	.....	Mar. 5, 1857	July 1, 1858	Jan. 31, 1859	\$52,827 00	\$62,897 56
Windsor, Vt.....	76,000 00	Jan. 20, 1857	4,500	31,949 98	24,212 46	7,737 52	.....	Mar. 19, 1857	July 1, 1858	Mar. 25, 1859	49,300 00	68,262 48
Baltimore, Md., court-house.	200,000 00	May 30, 1859	50,000	199,888 00	50,050 00	149,838 00	.....	Not yet awd'd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltimore, Md., post office.	300,000 00	May 30, 1857	207,000	61,041 21	59,526 91	1,514 30	.....	Repairs completed.	.....	July 1, 1859	.....	298,485 70
Columbia S. C.....	50,000 00	Not yet purchased.	.....	49,955 00	.....	49,955 00	.....	Not yet awd'd	.....	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh, N. C.....	50,000 00	Not yet purchased.	.....	49,931 02	4 00	49,927 02	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Key West, Fla.....	44,000 00	Sept. 8, 1857	3,000	40,933 26	25 00	40,908 26	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tallahassee, Fla.....	50,000 00	Not yet purchased.	.....	49,933 90	.....	49,933 90	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Memphis, Tenn.....	50,000 00	Not yet purchased.	.....	49,936 10	.....	49,936 10	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield, Ill.....	61,000 00	Jan. 20, 1857	6,000	53,886 60	.....	53,886 60	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indianapolis, Ind.....	123,700 00	Jan. 26, 1856	17,160	118,412 03	40,936 82	77,475 21	.....	Aug. 17, 1857	Dec. 15, 1858	Assumed by government.	98,983 79	.....
Madison, Wis.....	50,000 00	Not yet purchased.	.....	49,975 00	8 25	49,966 75	.....	Not yet awd'd	.....	.....	.....	.....
MARINE HOSPITALS.												
Portland, Me.....	99,000 00	May 30, 1855	11,000	5,825 02	2,583 75	3,241 27	.....	April 16, 1855	Aug. 1, 1856	Oct. 28, 1856	66,200 00	109,174 98
Burlington, Vt.....	40,150 00	Sept. 19, 1855	1,750	4,541 23	192 50	*6,662 76	.....	June 17, 1856	Sept. 30, 1857	April 1, 1856	.....	39,111 27
Chelsea, Mass.....	234,700 00	From Navy Department.	.....	17,978 37	13,760 68	4,217 69	.....	Aug. 9, 1855	Mar. 3, 1857	Mar. 1, 1857	122,185 39	.....
Pittsburg, Pa.....	70,569 83	Sept. 7, 1842	10,253	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.	.....	.....	.....	70,569 83
Ocracoke, N. C.....	44,000 00	1845 and 1846	No record of cost.	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	44,000 00
Wilmington, N. C.....	50,500 00	Mar. 3, 1857	6,500	32,303 00	17,858 18	14,444 82	.....	June 26, 1857	Jan. 1, 1859	.....	28,968 25	.....
Mobile, Ala.....	13,730 00	June 20, 1848	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.	.....	.....	.....	54,140 00
Key West, Fla.....	27,100 00	Sept. 10, 1833	1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	do.	.....	.....	.....	27,100 00
Pensacola, Fla.....	22,000 00	Not yet purchased.	.....	20,947 04	10,000 00	10,947 04	.....	Not yet awd'd	.....	.....	.....	.....

St. Mark's, Fla.....	25,700 00	Government property.....	4,740 80	2,005 50	2,735 30	Mar. 24, 1857	Sept. 1, 1858	May 25, 1858	16,444 00	21,679 80
New Orleans, La.....	521,459 20	July 23, 1855	12,000	257,138 22	163,442 79	93,695 43	Jan. 14, 1857	July 1, 1859	392,745 23	.....
Vicksburg, Miss.....	67,525 16	Mar. 28, 1854	4,500	.....	.....	.....	April 25, 1855	July 31, 1856	July 1, 1856	61,762 58
St. Louis, Mo.....	111,106 00	Ceded by War Department.....	.....	25,800 00	815 00	24,985 00	Built by government.....	.....	Sept. 3, 1853	92,774 00
Napoleon, Ark.....	59,250 00	Sept. 15, 1837	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	59,250 00
Louisville, Ky.....	63,500 33	Nov. 3, 1842	6,000	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....	Sept. 11, 1851	62,500 00
Paducah, Ky.....	61,625 00	Dec. 26, 1837	1,000	4,412 96	1,073 45	3,339 51	.....do.....	.....	April 1, 1852	57,212 04
Cleveland, Ohio.....	95,243 05	Oct. 11, 1837	12,000	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 15, 1855	Dec. 31, 1855	June 1, 1856	20,000 00
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	136,000 00	Jan. 18, 1856	36,000	43,930 97	36,459 01	7,471 96	Sept. 27, 1856	April 1, 1858	April 31, 1859	77,808 36
Evansville, Ind.....	63,500 00	April 29, 1853	6,000	10,338 15	3,357 00	6,981 15	June 1, 1853	July 1, 1855	Sept. 6, 1856	40,000 00
Detroit, Mich.....	113,000 00	Mar. 19, 1855	23,000	14,975 71	2,864 50	12,111 21	July 18, 1855	Dec. 31, 1856	Nov. 13, 1857	54,637 12
Chicago, Ill.....	63,712 00	Ceded by War Department.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Built by government.....	Mar. 2, 1855	Mar. 2, 1855	63,712 00
Galena, Ill.....	48,800 00	Aug. 20, 1856	5,052	21,740 27	15,592 98	6,147 29	Mar. 25, 1857	Sept. 1, 1858	Sept. 30, 1859	29,862 00
Burlington, Iowa.....	25,100 00	Jan. 29, 1856	4,500	4,292 29	3,042 00	1,250 29	Mar. 12, 1857	Jan. 1, 1858	Jan. 14, 1857	15,978 00
San Francisco, Cal.....	766,271 00	Sept. 5, 1854	150,000	.....	.....	.....	Built by government.....	.....	Oct. 16, 1854	766,271 00
MISCELLANEOUS.										
United States Mint at Philadelphia.....	212,800 00	.....	.....	572 14	Repayment.....	913 12	Built by government.....	.....	.....	212,227 86
Branch mint at New Orleans.....	519,749 55	.....	.....	2,701 35	Surplus fund.....	.....	Repairs finished.....	.....	.....	.....
Branch mint at Charlotte, N. C.....	58,000 00	.....	.....	2,352 23	.....	2,352 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
Branch mint at Dahlonega, Ga.....	69,588 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Branch mint at San Francisco.....	345,000 00	May 2, 1854	254,929	45,000 00	.....	45,000 00	April 25, 1853	.....	Mar. —, 1854	300,000 00
Vault for public funds at New Mexico.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 13	Built by Territory.....	.....	.....	.....
New York assay office.....	761,493 62	Aug. 19, 1853	553,000	.....	.....	.....	Built by government.....	.....	Oct. 9, 1854	761,493 62
New York Atlantic Dock stores.....	100,000 00	Feb. 19, 1857	100,000	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	100,000 00
Boarding station at Pass a l'Outre.....	15,500 00	Ceded by City of N. Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 23, 1856	Sept. 1, 1857	Aug. 21, 1857	10,900 00
Boarding stat'n at Southwest Pass.....	3,500 00	May 19, 1857	3,500	.....	.....	.....	Purchased.....	.....	.....	.....
Appraisers' stores, San Francisco.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	7,746 05	.....	7,746 05	June 28, 1855	Mar. 1, 1856	.....	53,500 00
Utah penitentiary.....	45,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Built by Territory.....	.....	.....	45,000 00
Minnesota public buildings.....	76,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Built by government.....	.....	.....	76,500 00
New Mexico penitentiary.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....
New Mexico public buildings.....	70,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....do.....	.....	.....	.....

* Part repayment by disbursing agent.

TABLE 8—Continued.

Name and location of the work.	Total amount of appropriations.	Date of purchase of site.	Cost of site.	Am't available September 30, 1858, with additional appropriations.	Amount expended during the year ending September 30, 1859.	Amount available for the current year.	Additional appropriations required for the current year.	Date of contract.	Contract time of completion.	Actual time of completion.	Contract price of construction.	Total cost.
Extension of the Treasury building.	\$1,750,000 00	Government property.	.....	\$566,681 94	\$311,780 27	\$254,901 67	.....	Built by government.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ventilating basement of Treasury building.	39,640 00	do.....	.....	13,092 50	6,500 00	6,592 50	.....	By purchase.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fire-proof vaults for public stores.	66,000 00	.....	.....	60,193 92	848 57	59,345 35	.....	By purchase.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warehouses at quarantine station, N. Orleans.	50,000 00	.....	.....	49,704 00	247 50	49,456 50	.....	Sept. 10, 1859	July 15, 1860	.....	\$31,954 00	.....
Annual repairs of custom-houses.	168,001 59	.....	.....	59,899 14	9,602 55	50,296 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Annual repairs of marine hospitals.	75,000 00	.....	.....	54,343 05	4,001 53	50,341 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	24,901,172 55	.....	\$3,388,827	4,380,254 41	1,871,316 37	2,511,814 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,154,070 82	11,624,392 66

A. H. BOWMAN, Engineer in charge.

No. 14.

STATEMENT

OF THE

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS

OF THE

MARINE HOSPITAL FUND,

FOR THE RELIEF OF

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN IN THE PORTS OF THE U. STATES,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1859.

No. 14.—Statement of the expenditures and receipts of the Marine Hospital Fund for the relief of

Ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation.	Rate per week.
MAINE.					
Passamaquoddy	Robert Burns	92	96	Private boarding..	\$3 00.....
Machias	A. F. Parlin			do	2 50, \$3 00, & \$3 50
Frenchman's Bay.....	T. D. Jones.....	4	4	do	3 50.....
Penobscot.....	J. Redman*.....	5	5	do	2 50.....
Waldoborough.....	J. H. Kennedy.....			do	3 50.....
Wiscasset.....	John Babson.....				
Bath	Joseph Berry.....	41	41	Private boarding..	3 50.....
Portland and Falmouth..	M. Macdonald.....			Hospital.....	
Saco	A. A. Hanscom*.....				
Kennebunk	John Cousens.....	2	2	Private board.....	2 50.....
York	L. Jenkins*.....			do	2 00.....
Belfast	J. G. Dickerson.....			do	2 50.....
Bangor.....	D. F. Leavitt.....			do	2 50.....
		144	148		
NEW HAMPSHIRE.					
Portsmouth.....	Augustus Jenkins.....			Private board.....	3 00.....
VERMONT.					
Albury.....	J. B. Bowdish.....	15	19	Private board.....	2 00 and \$2 60....
MASSACHUSETTS.					
Newburyport.....	James Blood*.....	1		Private board.....	3 50.....
Cloucester.....					
Salem and Beverly.....	W. B. Pike.....	2	2	Private board.....	3 50.....
Marblehead					
Boston and Charlestown.	A. W. Austin.....	682	598	Hospital.....	
Plymouth					
Fall River		241	231	Private board.....	3 50.....
Barnstable	S. B. Phinney.....	6	5	Private board.....	3 50.....
New Bedford	C. B. H. Fessenden.....	53	51	Private board.....	3 50.....
Edgarton	Constant Norton.....				
Nantucket.....					
		985	887		
RHODE ISLAND.					
Bristol and Warren.....	G. H. Reynolds*.....	4	3	Private board.....	3 50.....
Providence	J. A. Aborn.....			do	3 75.....
Newport	G. Chase.....	7	5	do	3 50.....
		11	8		
CONNECTICUT.					
Middletown.....	P. Fagan	21	22	Private board.....	2 50 and \$3 00....
New London.....	J. B. C. Mather.....			do	3 00.....
New Haven.....	M. A. Osborn.....			Marine Hosp'l Soc.	3 50.....
Fairfield.....	W. S. Pomeroy.....	3	3	Private board.....	3 00.....
Stonington.....	B. F. States				
		24	25		
NEW YORK.					
Sackett's Harbor.....	William Howland.....				
Genesee.....	P. M. Bromley.....	2	2	St. Mary's Hospital.	3 50.....
Dunkirk.....	O. F. Dickinson.....	1	1	Private board.....	3 00.....
Oswego.....	O. Robinson.....			do	3 50.....
Niagara.....	A. V. E. Hotchkiss.....				

Ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation.	Rate per week.
NEW YORK—Continued.					
Buffalo Creek.....	W. Bryant			Hospital Sisters of Charity.....	\$3 50.....
Oswegatchie	H. Moody*	3	3	Private board.....	2 50.....
Sag Harbor.....	J. M. Terbell.....	4	4	do.....	3 50.....
New York.....	A. Schell.....			City Hospital.....	4 00.....
Champlain.....	H. B. Smith.....	14	14	Private board.....	3 00.....
Cape Vincent.....	T. Peugnet.....				
		24	24		
NEW JERSEY.					
Perth Amboy.....	Amos Robins.....				
Bridgetown.....	W. S. Bowen.....	21	19	Private board.....	1 50 and \$3 00....
Camden.....	Isaac W. Mickle.....				
Burlington.....	John A. Sherrad.....				
Great Egg Harbor.....	T. D. Winner.....	6	6	Private board.....	3 00.....
Little Egg Harbor.....	J. S. Jennings*.....	1	1	do.....	3 50.....
Newark.....	Edward T. Hillyer.....				
		28	26		
PENNSYLVANIA.					
Philadelphia.....	J. B. Baker.....			City hospitals.....	3 50.....
Presque Isle.....	John Brawley.....	11	11	Private board.....	2 50.....
Pittsburg.....	J. A. Gibson.....			Hospital.....	
		11	11		
DELAWARE.					
Wilmington.....	Jesse Sharpe.....	2	2	Private board.....	3 50.....
MARYLAND.					
Baltimore.....	J. T. Mason.....	299	273	Hospital.....	3 00.....
Annapolis.....	J. T. Hammond.....	2	2	Private board.....	3 50.....
Oxford.....	R. B. Willis.....				
Vienna.....	W. S. Jackson.....				
Town Creek.....	J. R. Thompson.....				
Havre de Grace.....	W. B. Morgan.....				
		301	275		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.					
Georgetown.....	Henry C. Matthews.....			Wash'n Infirmary..	3 00.....
VIRGINIA.					
Richmond.....	W. H. Harrison.....	30	32	Infirmary.....	5 25 and \$6 50....
Norfolk and Portsmouth.	J. J. Simkins.....			Hospital.....	
Tappahannock.....	Geo. T. Wright.....	34	35	Private board.....	3 00 and \$3 50....
Cherrystone.....	John S. Parker.....				
Yorktown.....	Jos. B. Brittingham.....				
Petersburg.....	Timothy Rives*.....	46	45	Private board.....	3 50 and \$3.....
Alexandria.....	Edward S. Hough*.....	12	14	Hospital.....	3 00.....
Wheeling.....	A. J. Pannell.....	10	13	Private.....	3 00.....
Yeocomico.....	Gordon Forbes.....				
		132	139		

—Continued.

Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicines.	Traveling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Deaths.	Total expenses.	Hospital money col- lected.
\$5,425 20	\$63 75	\$85 35	.....	.....	\$56 06	\$36 00	7	\$5,666 36	\$2,050 02
27 50	4 25	1 70	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	33 78	494 24
84 00	15 25	6 25	.....	.....	1 05	.....	.....	106 55	271 14
23,113 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	232 96	182 00	.....	23,527 96	46,515 05
209 12	86 25	34 50	.....	.....	3 30	.....	.....	333 17	708 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 90
33,210 94	174 00	130 30	.....	.....	337 33	224 00	.....	34,076 57	51,432 05
.....
373 50	107 20	13 20	.....	.....	5 05	12 00	2	510 95	1,135 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,124 43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513 40
51 00	24 75	9 90	.....	.....	85	.....	.....	86 50	185 24
10 50	5 25	3 15	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	19 09	796 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	496 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	249 50
435 00	137 20	26 25	.....	.....	6 09	12 00	2	616 54	4,500 42
.....
7,875 28	7 09	18 45	.....	\$402 46	103 73	75 00	15	6,481 92	5,850 76
137 64	66 85	.....	.....	.....	2 04	.....	.....	206 53	241 00
4,791 28	1,000 00	267 06	.....	.....	61 13	57 00	.....	6,176 47	1,899 85
.....
12,804 20	1,073 85	285 51	.....	402 46	166 90	132 00	15	14,864 92	7,991 61
.....
105 00	14 00	31 35	.....	.....	1 50	.....	.....	151 85	1,036 54
.....
4,623 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 17	85 00	17	4,770 52	5,089 43
17 00	8 50	5 10	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	30 90	333 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	518 70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,074 01
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 13
4,640 35	8 50	5 10	.....	.....	62 47	85 00	17	4,801 42	7,254 90
.....
396 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 96	.....	.....	400 08	442 03
.....
334 31	412 12	256 61	.....	.....	7 18	24 00	4	767 61	379 44
2,214 50	990 00	256 61	.....	4 19	34 87	25 00	5	3,525 17	3,197 12
119 22	68 75	26 30	.....	.....	2 20	6 00	1	222 47	212 65
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	415 18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	380 85
105 00	47 50	31 50	.....	.....	1 90	6 00	1	191 90	270 81
208 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 08	.....	.....	210 81	482 01
416 00	98 00	124 80	.....	.....	6 51	12 00	2	657 31	808 59
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 40
3,387 76	1,616 37	439 21	.....	4 19	54 74	73 00	13	5,575 27	6,225 05

STATEMENT

Ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation.	Rate per week.
NORTH CAROLINA.					
Camden.....	L. D. Starke.....	50	70	Hospital.....	\$3 50.....
Edenton.....	E. Wright.....	5	5	Private board.....	3 50.....
Plymouth.....	J. Ramsey.....	47	50	Hospital.....	3 50.....
Washington.....	Henry F. Hancock.....				
Newbern.....	W. G. Singleton.....				
Ocracoke.....	O. S. Dewey.....	39	39	Hospital.....	
Beaufort.....	J. E. Gible.....	3	3	Private board.....	4 00.....
Wilmington.....	J. T. Miller.....			Seamen's Home.....	4 20.....
		144	167		
SOUTH CAROLINA.					
Charleston.....	W. F. Colcock.....	245	244	City Hosp. & private.....	4 20.....
Georgetown.....	J. N. Merriman.....	20	20	Private board.....	3 50.....
Beaufort.....	B. R. Bythewood.....				
		265	264		
GEORGIA.					
Savannah.....	John Boston*.....	251	181	Private board.....	
St. Mary's.....	J. A. Baratte.....	42	42	Private board.....	3 50.....
Brunswick.....	Woodford Mabry.....				
		293	223		
ALABAMA.					
Mobile.....	Thaddeus Sanford.....			Hospital.....	
MISSISSIPPI.					
Pearl river.....	Robert Eager.....				
Natchez.....	John Hunter.....			Hospital.....	
Vicksburg.....	W. D. Roy*.....	99	83	do.....	
		99	83		
FLORIDA.					
Pensacola.....	Joseph Sierra.....	146	141	Hospital.....	
Bayport.....	John E. Johnson.....				
Key West.....	J. P. Baldwin.....			Hospital.....	
St. Mark's.....	A. B. Noyes.....	41	41	Hospital and private.....	3 50.....
St. John's.....	Thomas Ledwith.....	7	8	Private board.....	3 50.....
Apalachicola.....	R. J. Floyd.....	18	23	Hospital and private.....	3 50.....
Fernandina.....	Felix Livingston.....				
		212	213		
LOUISIANA.					
New Orleans.....	F. H. Hatch.....			Hospital.....	
Teche.....	R. N. McMillan.....	7	7	Private board.....	3 50.....
		7	7		
TEXAS.					
Galveston.....	Hamilton Stuart.....	120	150	Private board.....	
Saluria.....	D. M. Stapp*.....	12	12		3 50 and \$4 00.....
Brazos de Santiago.....	James H. Durst.....				
		132	162		
MISSOURI.					
St. Louis.....	Wm. A. Linn.....			Hospital.....	

—Continued.

Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicines.	Traveling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Deaths.	Total expenses.	Hospital money collected.
\$1,187 00	\$413 75	\$356 10	.....	.....	\$19 63	\$6 00	1	\$1,982 48	\$576 95
101 55	13 75	.....	.....	.....	1 15	.....	.....	116 45	181 54
636 35	177 00	128 34	.....	.....	9 41	.....	.....	951 10	385 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 40
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285 03
1,506 28	840 00	62 55	.....	.....	29 12	.....	.....	2,437 95	79 42
37 71	16 50	9 99	.....	.....	63	.....	.....	64 74	63 29
1,078 80	376 75	267 65	.....	.....	17 39	18 00	3	1,758 59	423 09
4,547 69	1,837 75	824 54	.....	.....	77 33	24 00	4	7,311 31	2,139 27
4,050 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 11	162 00	27	4,254 11	2,520 07
238 50	118 00	71 20	.....	.....	4 27	.....	.....	431 97	77 43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 89
4,288 50	118 00	71 20	.....	.....	46 38	162 00	27	4,686 08	2,601 39
4,122 50	1,059 70	823 90	\$101 50	.....	62 50	144 00	24	6,314 10	625 42
216 50	108 25	64 95	.....	.....	3 88	.....	.....	393 58	59 67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86 47
4,339 00	1,167 95	888 85	101 50	.....	66 38	144 00	24	6,707 68	771 56
9,831 88	2,100 00	760 71	.....	.....	148 66	152 00	19	12,993 25	4,460 94
2,927 37	1,600 00	49 87	.....	.....	49 76	.....	.....	5,027 00	283 55
4,576 14	750 00	524 55	.....	.....	59 78	127 00	.....	6,037 47	.....
8,503 51	1,750 00	574 42	.....	.....	109 54	127 00	.....	11,064 47	283 55
4,645 60	1,000 00	745 70	.....	.....	64 43	54 00	9	6,509 73	352 70
3,148 65	975 00	140 76	.....	.....	43 86	126 00	21	4,434 27	32 88
702 00	585 33	173 56	.....	.....	14 63	.....	.....	1,475 52	1,000 11
82 87	34 25	24 75	.....	.....	1 40	.....	.....	143 27	100 46
766 50	348 95	114 70	.....	.....	12 45	6 00	1	1,258 70	355 09
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	710 70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 45
9,355 62	2,943 53	1,199 47	.....	.....	136 77	136 00	31	13,821 39	2,607 39
28,269 81	3,799 80	2,569 61	.....	.....	351 37	98 00	65	35,488 59	18,204 80
95 24	19 75	8 50	.....	.....	1 23	.....	.....	124 72	292 58
28,365 05	3,819 55	2,578 11	.....	.....	352 60	98 00	66	35,613 31	18,497 38
7,637 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 93	185 00	31	7,810 93	1,164 34
191 39	77 75	50 40	.....	.....	3 25	6 00	1	338 79	201 28
.....
7,798 39	77 75	50 40	.....	.....	81 18	192 00	32	8,199 72	1,365 62
12,775 10	1,600 00	969 51	.....	.....	148 68	124 00	61	15,017 29	7,048 78

Ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation.	Rate per week.
ARKANSAS.					
Napoleon	A. A. Edington	66	72	Hospital.....	
OHIO.					
Miami	E. D. Potter			Infirmary.....	\$4 50.....
Sandusky	G. S. Patterson	21	22	Private board.....	3 00.....
Cuyahoga.....	Robert Parks.....			Hospital.....	
Cincinnati.....	T. J. Sherlock.....			Com'l Hospital and Infirmary.	3 00.....
		21	22		
MICHIGAN.					
Detroit.....	M. Shoemaker.....	122	210	Hospital.....	
Michilimackinac.....	A. T. Wendell.....	8	8	Private board.....	3 00.....
		130	218		
INDIANA.					
Evansville	Charles Denby.....			Hospital.....	
New Albany.....	J. B. Norman.....				
ILLINOIS.					
Chicago	B. F. Strother.....	163	197	Hospital.....	
Galena	Daniel Wann.....	59	59	Private board.....	3 00.....
Alton	John Fitch.....				
		222	256		
WISCONSIN.					
Milwaukee.....	G. W. Clason.....			Hospital.....	3 00.....
KENTUCKY.					
Louisville	W. N. Haldeman.....			Hospital.....	
Paducah	William Nolen.....			do.....	
Smithland					
TENNESSEE.					
Nashville.....	Jesse Thomas.....			State Hospital.....	2 50.....
Memphis.....	H. T. Hubert.....	256	239	City Hospital.....	3 50.....
		256	239		
CALIFORNIA.					
San Francisco.....	B. F. Washington.....	1,708	1,651	Hospital.....	
Sonoma.....	T. B. Storer.....				
San Joaquin.....	Andrew Lester.....				
Sacramento.....	C. C. Sackett.....				
Monterey.....	J. A. Watson.....				
		1,708	1,651		
IOWA.					
Burlington.....	P. Harvey.....			Hospital.....	

—Continued.

Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicines.	Traveling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenses.	Deaths.	Total expenses.	Hospital money collected.
\$6,960 87	\$1,000 00	\$251 39	.....	.....	.....	\$198 00	33	\$8,410 26	.....
1,241 95			.....	.....	\$12 48	6 00	1	1,260 43	\$116 96
212 75	100 80	50 10	.....	.....	3 64	.....	.....	367 29	559 20
5,191 11	1,000 00	503 90	.....	.....	67 25	30 00	5	6,792 26	1,566 55
8,912 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	90 01	90 00	15	9,092 86	2,940 55
15,558 66	1,100 80	554 00	.....	.....	173 38	126 00	21	17,512 84	5,183 26
5,499 48	1,500 00	558 41	.....	.....	75 83	30 00	7	7,663 72	1,774 37
8 00	87 07	.....	.....	.....	95	.....	.....	96 02	211 93
5,507 48	1,587 07	558 41	.....	.....	76 78	30 00	7	7,759 74	1,986 30
3,594 67	799 97	138 12	.....	.....	5 33	.....	.....	4,578 09	51 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324 29
3,594 67	799 97	138 12	.....	.....	5 33	.....	.....	4,578 09	376 00
9,173 34	999 97	588 02	.....	.....	108 33	72 00	12	10,941 66	212 01
333 30	176 35	49 80	.....	.....	5 65	6 00	1	571 10	979 57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	214 12
9,506 64	1,176 32	637 82	.....	.....	113 98	78 00	13	11,512 76	1,405 70
3,448 33	1,863 27	.....	.....	.....	53 35	24 00	4	5,388 95	1,290 54
7,047 81	1,980 00	685 42	.....	.....	98 41	120 00	15	9,941 64	2,313 18
6,385 78	1,287 50	597 93	.....	.....	83 14	45 00	6	8,399 35	294 10
.....
13,433 59	3,267 50	1,293 35	.....	.....	181 55	165 00	21	18,340 99	2,607 28
340 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 41	.....	.....	343 70	457 10
2,133 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 58	126 00	29	2,281 58	695 44
2,473 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 99	126 00	29	2,625 28	1,152 54
38,805 31	4,349 97	3,083 75	.....	.....	469 94	756 00	61	47,464 97	11,907 03
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	241 47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113 80
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 50
38,805 31	4,349 97	3,083 75	.....	.....	469 94	756 00	61	47,464 97	12,294 60
693 98	269 87	.....	.....	.....	9 64	.....	.....	9,973 49	.....

STATEMENT

Ports.	Agents.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Mode of accommodation.	Rate per week.
IOWA—Continued.					
Dubuque	Edward Spottswood.....				
Keokuk	Wm. Stotts.....				
WASHINGTON TERRITORY.					
Puget's Sound.....	Morris H. Frost.....				
OREGON TERRITORY.					
Astoria	John Adair.....				
Cape Perpetua.....	A. C. Gibbs.....				

* Returns incomplete.

Recapitulation by States of the expenditures and receipts on account of the Marine Hospital Fund for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

States.	Seamen admitted.	Seamen discharged.	Board and nursing.	Medical services.	Medicines.	Traveling expenses.	Clothing.	Other charges.	Funeral expenditures.	Deaths.	Total amount.	Hospital money collected.
Maine.....	144	148	\$9,716 41	\$3,445 69	\$877 83			\$146 70	\$36 00	9	\$14,222 63	\$6,396 53
New Hampshire.....			920 03	206 25	191 70			13 31	12 00	2	1,343 29	162 99
Vermont.....	15	19	273 90	96 55	26 25			3 92			400 62	237 63
Massachusetts.....	985	887	25,314 05	3,047 30	2,895 12	\$2 50		313 40	84 00	37	31,656 37	21,099 38
Rhode Island.....	11	8	2,317 10	599 50	643 80			39 95	30 00	5	3,630 36	1,552 49
Connecticut.....	24	25	1,275 13	245 65	75 85	1 80		21 25	24 00		1,643 68	3,152 21
New York.....	24	24	33,210 94	174 00	130 30			337 33	224 00		34,076 57	51,432 05
New Jersey.....	28	26	435 00	137 20	26 25			6 09	12 00	2	616 54	4,500 42
Pennsylvania.....	11	11	12,804 20	1,073 85	285 51		\$402 46	166 90	132 00	15	14,864 92	7,991 61
Delaware.....	2	2	105 00	14 00	31 35			1 50			151 85	1,036 54
Maryland.....	301	275	4,640 35	8 50	5 10			62 47	85 00	17	4,801 42	7,254 90
District of Columbia.....			396 12					3 96			400 08	442 03
Virginia.....	132	139	3,387 76	1,616 37	439 21		4 19	54 74	73 00	13	5,575 27	6,225 05
North Carolina.....	144	167	4,547 69	1,837 75	824 54			77 33	24 00	4	7,311 31	2,139 27
South Carolina.....	265	264	4,288 50	118 00	71 20			46 38	162 00	27	4,686 08	2,601 39
Georgia.....	293	223	4,339 00	1,167 95	888 85	101 50		66 38	144 00	24	6,707 68	771 56
Alabama.....			9,831 88	2,100 00	760 71			148 66	152 00	19	12,993 25	4,460 94
Mississippi.....	99	83	8,503 51	1,750 00	574 42			109 54	127 00		11,064 47	283 55
Florida.....	212	213	9,355 62	3,943 53	1,199 47			136 77	186 00	31	13,821 39	2,607 39
Louisiana.....	7	7	28,365 05	3,819 55	2,578 11			352 60	498 00	66	35,613 31	18,497 38
Texas.....	132	162	7,798 39	77 75	50 40			81 18	192 00	32	8,199 72	1,365 62
Missouri.....			12,775 10	1,000 00	969 51			148 68	124 00	61	15,017 29	7,048 78
Arkansas.....	66	72	6,960 87	1,000 00	251 39				198 00	33	8,410 26	
Ohio.....	91	92	15,558 66	1,100 80	554 00			173 38	126 00	21	17,512 84	5,183 26
Michigan.....	130	218	5,507 48	1,587 07	558 41			76 78	30 00	7	7,759 74	1,966 30
Indiana.....			3,594 67	799 97	138 12			45 33			4,578 09	376 00
Illinois.....	222	256	9,506 64	1,176 32	637 82			113 98	78 00	13	11,512 76	1,405 70
Iowa.....			693 98	269 87				9 64			973 49	33 00
Wisconsin.....			3,448 33	1,863 27				53 35	24 00	4	5,388 95	1,290 54
Kentucky.....			13,433 59	3,267 50	1,293 35			181 55	165 00	21	18,340 99	2,607 28
Tennessee.....	256	239	2,473 29					25 99	126 00	29	2,625 28	1,152 54
California.....	1,708	1,651	38,805 31	4,349 97	3,083 75			469 94	756 00	61	47,464 97	12,294 60
Oregon.....												189 34
Washington Territory.....												417 32
	5,232	5,141	284,583 55	40,894 16	20,062 32	105 80	406 65	3,488 99	3,824 00	553	353,365 47	178,195 59

F. BIGGER, Register.

A.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
First Auditor's Office, October 31, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859:

Accounts adjusted.	No. of accounts	Amount of receipts.
Collector of customs.....	1,747	\$49,355,940 60
Collectors under steamboat act.....	369	35,974 45
Collectors for wages of seamen forfeited under 25th section of the act to regulate the diplomatic and consular system of the United States	6	443 70
Aggregate of receipts.....		49,392,358 75
Collectors and disbursing agents of the Treasury	907	\$4,793,086 74
Official emoluments of collectors, naval officers, and surveyors....	1,169	919,727 47
Additional compensation of collectors, naval officers and surveyors	19	7,874 76
Accounts for the refunding of duties and claims for net proceeds of unclaimed merchandise, &c.....	303	89,200 35
The judiciary.....	818	1,044,195 93
Interest on the public debt.....	40	1,612,490 52
Treasury notes presented for funding and redemption, and received in payment of duties.....	573	15,100,591 17
Redemption of war bounty scrip.....	3	315 18
Claims for property lost in the military service of the United States	62	40,406 25
Inspectors of steam vessels, for traveling expenses, &c.....	158	25,512 02
Salaries of officers of the civil list paid directly from the treasury..	1,048	366,997 11
Superintendents of life-saving stations on the coast of the United States	19	13,094 42
Accounts for the redemption of United States stocks.....	4	4,872 20
Superintendent of lights.....	350	957,307 64
Agents of the marine hospitals	528	360,892 64
Support, &c., of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia....	4	16,790 55
Support of the Insane Asylum of Washington city.....	5	31,743 35
Commissioner of Public Buildings	105	367,910 93
Contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the departments of the government.....	407	1,285,257 10
Coast survey.....	9	934,264 67
Treasurer of the United States, for pay and mileage of the members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.....	3	1,413,234 68
Treasurer of the United States, for general receipts and expenditures.....	4	84,298,615 42
Designated depositaries for additional compensation.....	21	4,102 64
Construction and repairs of public buildings, light-houses, beacons, &c.....	1,880	2,910,418 04
The Territories.....	51	111,686 56
Disbursing clerks for paying salaries.....	260	1,863,644 65
The Mint.....	60	66,324,300 03
Payments on account of patents withdrawn.....	4	27,461 66
Accounts for payments of the creditors of the late republic of Texas, under act of February 28, 1855.....	20	12,423 68
Accounts of public printers and of contractors for furnishing paper for public printing, and for binding, and engraving, &c....	238	605,491 03
Miscellaneous accounts.....	348	6,569,385 97
Aggregate payments.....		192,113,295 36

Number of reports and certificates recorded.....	8,114	}	14,877.
Number of letters recorded	943		
Acknowledgment of accounts written.....	5,820		

T. S. SMITH, *Auditor.*

B.

Statement of the operations of the Second Auditor's office during the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1859, showing the number of money accounts settled, the expenditure embraced therein, the number of property accounts examined and adjusted, together with other duties performed pertaining to the business of the office; prepared in obedience to instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The number of accounts settled is 2,105, embracing an expenditure of \$9,151,390 20, under the following heads, viz:

Pay department of the army.....	\$4,959,732 71
Ordnance department of the army.....	1,974,269 36
Indian affairs, embracing the wagon road accounts	1,996,246 68
Quartermaster's department.....	27,998 88
Medical and hospital department.....	70,402 35
Expenses of recruiting.....	103,874 99
Private and State claims.....	17,579 31
Printing books of tactics.....	626 45
Contingent expenses of Adjutant General's department.....	323 72
Relief of E. Ingersoll.....	335 75
	9,151,390 20

Property accounts examined and adjusted.....	4,336
Private claims examined and settled.....	488
Private claims examined and suspended or rejected.....	314
Requisitions registered, recorded, and posted.....	2,006
Army recruits registered.....	10,115
Certificate of military service issued to the Pension office.....	3,171
Dead and discharged soldiers registered.....	1,931
Letters, accounts, and other papers received, briefed, and registered.....	5,174
Letters written, recorded, indexed, and mailed.....	6,450

In addition, the following statements were prepared and transmitted from this office, viz:

Annual statement of Indian disbursements, prepared for Congress, in duplicate, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1858, comprised in 775 sheets foolscap.

Annual statement of the "recruiting fund," prepared for the Adjutant General of the army.

Annual statement of the "contingencies of the army," prepared, in duplicate, for the Secretary of War.

Annual statement of the contingent expenses of this office, transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Annual report of balances to the First Comptroller.

Quarterly reports of balances and changes therein to the Second Comptroller.

The book-keeper's register shows 1,490 settlements, which have been daily journalized and posted in the ledgers, which, as well as the appropriation ledgers, have been duly kept up.

T. J. D. FULLER,
Second Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Second Auditor's Office, November 4, 1859.

C.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Third Auditor's Office, November 17, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this branch of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1859:

BOOKKEEPER'S DIVISION.

It appears from the chief bookkeeper's statement that the total amount of drafts on the treasury, by requisitions, during the fiscal year, was \$19,061,687 98, as follows:

Amount of drafts by requisition charged to personal accounts.....	\$18,689,514 05
Amount of drafts by requisition on account of military contributions charged to personal accounts.....	14,214 73
Amount of claims paid by requisitions and charged to the appropriations, including acts for the relief of individuals.....	357,959 20
	<hr/>
	19,061,687 98
	<hr/> <hr/>

REPAYMENTS.

Amount of counter requisitions by transfers.....	\$1,523,720 67
Deposits in the treasury.....	122,210 88
Drafts cancelled.....	8,450 16
	<hr/>
	1,654,381 71
	<hr/> <hr/>

The total amount of settlements during the fiscal year, comprised in 2,629 reports, was \$20,634,621 95, as follows:

Accounts settled out of advances made and charged to disbursing officers and agents.....	\$20,535,395 48
Accounts settled appertaining to military contributions, under act of March 3, 1849	98,035 28
Accounts settled pertaining to the civil fund of California	1,191 19
	<hr/>
	20,634,621 95
	<hr/> <hr/>

QUARTERMASTER'S DIVISION.

From the 1st of July, 1858, to the 30th of June, 1859, there were received 694 quartermasters' accounts, involving the sum of \$11,881,915 49. During the same period there were settled 586 accounts, involving the sum of \$10,826,937 39, leaving at the end of the fiscal year 161 unsettled accounts, as follows:

On hand, unsettled, June 30, 1858.....	53
Received during the fiscal year	694
	<hr/>
Total for settlement.....	747
Settled during the year.....	586
	<hr/>
On hand unsettled	161
	<hr/> <hr/>

A large number of those remaining unsettled were accounts of officers, who claim balances due them, and therefore explanations were required before they could be adjusted. There were also received during the fiscal year 499 property accounts, exclusive of the above-mentioned, and which were settled by the 30th of June. During the fiscal year 1,753 letters were written in this division.

SUBSISTENCE DIVISION.

In this division there were audited in the year ending 30th of June, 1859, 804 accounts of officers doing duty in the subsistence department of the army, amounting to \$2,437,921 90. The number of letters written during the year in this division was 811.

PENSION DIVISION.

To this division are assigned the keeping and settlement of accounts of agents for paying pensions; the settlement of claims on account of arrearages of pensions and unclaimed pensions, for a period exceeding

fourteen months, made payable by law at the treasury, with other miscellaneous reports and extensive correspondence.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, there were received and recorded in this branch of the office, letters.....	1,596
Of letters written there were.....	1,891
Of calls for information received and answered	225
<hr/>	
Pension agents' quarterly accounts on hand June 30, 1858	17
Pension agents' accounts received during the fiscal year ...	192
	<hr/>
	209
Of pension agents' accounts settled during the year there were	172
<hr/>	
Leaving on hand 30th June, 1859	37
<hr/>	
Of pension claims there were received.....	583
Of which there were settled	403
<hr/>	
Leaving suspended, disallowed, or otherwise disposed of.....	180
<hr/>	

Disbursements, as per settlements.

Amount involved in pension agents' accounts.....	\$964,826 35
Claims.....	25,601 86
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

ENGINEER'S DIVISION.

The accounts transmitted under the regulations from disbursing officers and agents of the Engineer and Topographical Engineer Bureaus, the office of exploration and survey of the War Department, and accounts received from the War Department of officers and agents disbursing under the special direction of the Secretary of War, are assigned to this division for adjustment.

The number of accounts received from these several sources, which were on file in this division and unadjusted at the commencement of the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1858, was.....	46
Number received during the year.....	232
<hr/>	
The number for adjustment was therefore.....	278
Of this number there were adjusted during the year.....	216
<hr/>	
Leaving unadjusted at the close of the year.....	62
<hr/>	

The two hundred and sixteen accounts adjusted within the year involves the sum of \$5,869,699 47.

The business of a miscellaneous character consists of as follows :

Letters written during the year.....	134
Requisitions drawn.....	23
Special and transfer statements of accounts.....	9
<hr/>	
<hr/>	

MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION.

During the fiscal year 409 claims and accounts were received and registered, involving the sum of \$527,917 82; of these and others on file, 1019 were reported on, involving the sum of \$633,411 06; of which amount the sum of \$562,322 78 was allowed, and the residue suspended or disallowed. Of the claims included in the foregoing, most of them are such as were directed to be allowed by special acts of Congress, but which came here for report thereon to the proper head of department, or for administrative action merely. On many of them, however, written reports were made, some of which were lengthy and involved considerable investigation and labor.

Of claims under the act of 3d March, 1849, for payments for horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States, more have been acted on during the last fiscal year than any year since the passage of the act, in consequence of more favorable construction placed on the law by opinions of the Attorney General than had heretofore prevailed in this office, and which have been accepted and adopted by you as the true interpretation of the law. The claims acted on number 843, of which 621 have been allowed, in whole or in part, to the amount of \$38,547.

During the year 783 letters were written in this division; copies of papers made covering 475 pages of foolscap; record books filled to the extent of 1,005 pages; and 1,640 reports, awards and statement of accounts made.

COLLECTION DIVISION.

The operations of this division, from the 30th of September, 1858, to the 30th of September, 1859, were as follows:

Total balance outstanding September 31, 1858, as stated in last report, exclusive of amount in suit and balances which accrued prior to the year 1820,	\$1,091,507 52
Amount charged on the docket during the year to officers having ceased to disburse or gone out of service.....	61,349 10
	<hr/>
	1,152,856 62
From which deduct amount closed by settlements and payments during the year.....	\$122,672 16
Suits brought during the year.....	17,945 95
	<hr/>
	140,618 11
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance since 1820, due September 30, 1859, of.....	1,012,238 51
	<hr/> <hr/>

During the year there were 255 letters received and registered with a brief of contents. Letters written and recorded, 234.

Nine transcripts of accounts were prepared for suit, with a brief of the facts in each case, and transmitted to the Second Comptroller, exhibiting a balance of \$17,945 95 as due the United States.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS AND BOUNTY LAND DIVISION.

During the past fiscal year 973 communications, relating to pay, pension, and bounty land claims, were duly investigated and disposed of, including claims of widows and orphans, under acts of March 16, 1802, April 16, 1816, and the first section of the act of March 3, 1853, (McRae's volunteers,) which are executed in this office. Of the entire number of claims, 24 were allowed. The amount of money involved in the payment of the claims allowed was \$2,311 42. Seven thousand seven hundred and thirty bounty land claims, with 224 invalid and half-pay pension cases, were examined and certified to the Commissioner of Pensions. The number of letters written during the year in this division was 1,140. Three hundred and five bounty land claims yet remaining to be examined and certified to the Commissioner of Pensions.

In addition to the foregoing, which comprises the regular business of the office, there has been considerable extra labor performed, growing out of calls of Congress and other causes. During the last session of Congress a report was prepared, being the result of an examination of the papers connected with claims growing out of Indian hostilities in Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855 and 1856, which occupied the time of two clerks for nearly three months. By resolution of the House of Representatives, another examination and report was directed to be made at the coming session. For the last six months four clerks, and for four months past eight clerks, have been nearly constantly engaged in analyzing, classifying, and copying in detail the rolls, accounts, vouchers, &c., pertaining to these claims, preparatory to final action thereon. The force of the office remains as at the period of my last report, twenty-seven clerks, by law attached to this office, and whose salaries are paid out of appropriations made therefor, having been heretofore transferred from it and doing duty in other offices of the department.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. J. ATKINSON, *Auditor.*

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

D.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Fourth Auditor's Office, October 1, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, exhibit the following results:

There were settled and reported one hundred and forty-two principal accounts of pursers, including the accounts of Baring Brothers & Co., the London bankers and agents of the United States, and those of the contractors for foreign mail service, embracing seventy-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-one minor accounts, and showing actual money disbursements to the amount of eight millions two hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars and forty-four cents. Of this sum, two hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents is shown to have been expended by pursers on account of the marine corps, and three hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and two cents to have been disbursed on account of the foreign steam mail service. The number of accounts of navy agents settled and reported is thirty-seven, embracing seventeen thousand eight hundred and eighty minor accounts, and showing disbursements amounting to five millions seven hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-four cents. This sum includes eighteen thousand one hundred and eight dollars and ninety-four cents expended by said agents on account of the marine corps. Of the disbursing officers of the marine corps, there were settled and reported twenty principal accounts, embracing six thousand three hundred and seventy minor accounts, and showing actual money expenditures, amounting to four hundred and fifty-five thousand and forty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents. Sixty navy pension agents' accounts, embracing one thousand three hundred and twenty-six minor accounts, were settled and reported, showing disbursements to the amount of one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars.

The miscellaneous accounts settled by certificates were three hundred and seventy, and the number of such accounts settled and reported was one hundred and forty-four. These latter show direct disbursements to the amount of two hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-three cents. The amounts disbursed, as well as the number of principal and minor accounts settled, are furnished in order to afford some conception of the extent of the business done during the fiscal year. It is not pretended that the disbursements were made during the year, but mostly from one to three years anterior to the first of July, 1858. The account of a purser who has been on a foreign cruise is never settled until the termination of the cruise, when he has sixty days in which to prepare and render his final account to this office. A cruise on a foreign station occupies from two to three years. Therefore, it is not until the settlement of such an account that the amount disbursed for two or three years previous can be ascertained. The labor of the settlement is generally in proportion to the number of minor accounts and the amount expended, though this is not invariably the case. The amounts disbursed for the several branches of the service and producing the aggregate of disbursements, as shown by the operations of the office during the last fiscal year, are thus given:

Under the various haads of appropriation for the naval service.....	\$13,918,691 75
Under the various heads of appropriation on account of the marine corps.....	706,309 20
On account of foreign steam mail service.....	393,920 20
On account of navy pensions of every class.....	102,819 00
Aggregate.....	<u>\$15,121,740 15</u>

Under the various heads of appropriation for the naval service, the marine corps, foreign mail service, and for navy pensioners of the different classes, there was drawn from the treasury, during the fiscal year, upon proper requisitions from the Secretaries of the Navy and Interior, the sum of fifteen million ninety-one thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-five cents; and the amount refunded and covered into the treasury was three hundred and ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and one cent. The amount thus drawn imposed the labor of registering the requisitions and entering the same under the proper heads of appropriation, and the amount refunded impose, in addition, the duty of preparing the requisitions. Besides the labor growing out of this branch of duties in the office, there are always, upon the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers, many transfer requisitions to register each, requiring various entries to be made. Seven hundred and five examinations and reports were made upon bounty land applications, and about one hundred upon applications for pensions. To give some idea of the labor which these examinations impose, I will state that rolls containing from five hundred to one thousand names have sometimes to be looked through for one name, and when it is found, it may appear that the man was transferred to another vessel of equal complement, and thence to a third, the rolls of which have in like manner to be carefully examined. It is not unfrequent, in such a case, that a whole day is necessarily occupied in the examination. The clerk charged with this duty is also engaged in making up an abstract of balances due from the United States. This work was commenced on the first of January last, and has been kept up, the entries having been regularly and promptly made as the balances are presented by the returns of pursers. The names being entered in alphabetical order, the abstract will be invaluable for future reference, especially as all payments of the balances as made are faithfully entered thereon.

The number of allotments of pay by officers, seamen, and marines, which was registered was sixteen hundred and fifty, and the number discontinued was fifteen hundred and forty. The number of letters received, briefed and registered was five thousand one hundred and eighty-five, and the number written and recorded was six thousand and eighty-one. There were six hundred and sixty-five reports recorded. These comprise the regular official reports, settled accounts, reported accounts, and miscellaneous. The latter are frequently very long. Voluminous transcripts in five cases for suit, with a brief in each case, were prepared, and the briefs recorded. Among the regular official

reports are a detailed statement of the expenditures of the contingent fund of this office, a statement of accounts standing more than three years, and the balances due, and a statement of the expenditures of the contingent fund of the navy. This last is a work of much research and labor. Besides the regular reports, much labor was thrown upon this office in the preparation of answers to special calls made by Congress, and the chairman of committees for information upon various subjects. One of such calls is worthy of special mention. On the 12th of June, 1858, the Senate passed a resolution requesting "the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate, as soon after the commencement of the next session of Congress as possible, the amount of money paid for pensions in each of the States and Territories since the commencement of the present government." This resolution was referred to the Commissioner of Pensions to answer, who called upon this office for information to enable him to answer. The information was furnished in a detailed statement, showing the amount which had been paid in each year by navy pension agents, and through this office to navy pensioners, from the commencement of the government to the 30th June, 1854, the amount paid in each State and Territory, and the amount paid to each of the different classes of pensioners, &c., viz.: invalid, widows and orphans, privateer invalid and widows and orphans of privateers' men during the same period, The time of one clerk exclusively and a portion of the time of another were devoted nearly three months to the collecting and arranging of the material for this report.

Several prize accounts were settled during the year, and the lists sent to the navy agent for payment. All the attention which the limited force would allow has been bestowed upon the list of outstanding balances due the United States, and a considerable reduction of the list has been made.

I cannot close this report without briefly adverting to the fact that the business of the office seems to be constantly increasing. I have made some examination with a view of instituting a comparison between the amount of business during the last fiscal year and that during the year ending June 30, 1819, but I find that the business now exceeds so immeasurably that done in the year last referred to that a comparison is inadmissible. The act of April 20, 1818, (3d vol., Statute, p. 445,) passed one year after the office was established, fixed the number of clerks for this office at eleven, besides the chief clerk. The act of March 3, 1853, increased the number to fourteen, besides the chief clerk; since the date of the latter act, three clerks have been transferred to the office from other branches of the treasury, one of whom was transferred immediately upon the act of 1853 going into operation, and the other two in 1855. I think that, after a general examination, I hazard nothing in stating that the regular business has increased more than twenty-five per centum since 1853, and fully three-fifths of that increase since 1855. A proportionate increase of the clerical force of the office, in view of the public interest, is therefore highly necessary. But while confined to the present limited and circumscribed accommodations in the way of rooms, I cannot suggest that the desired increase of clerks be authorized. There is not room

for the present force of the office. Double the number of rooms would not be too many. The clerks, in consequence of this fact, are subjected to serious disadvantages in the performance of their several duties. Cases for files and accounts are crowded into every available space, and are full. The three or four clerks in a room are compelled to occupy an area which would not be too great for one. There is now no other depository for files and accounts than the attic of the building, where they are, to some extent, beyond the protection of the office, and where the clerks are compelled to resort when it is necessary to refer to them.

They are, therefore, unsafe, inconvenient for reference, and from their exposed situation they become more or less disarranged. The intimate connection, however, between this office and the Navy Department renders it desirable and very important that it should continue to occupy a portion of the Navy Department building.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. O'BANNON,
Fourth Auditor.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

E.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Fifth Auditor's Office, November 2, 1859.

SIR: In obedience to law, I have the honor to report that the condition of this office, resulting from its current operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, has never been better.

During the year there have been settled in this office, and transmitted to the First Comptroller of the Treasury for his decision and revision, thirteen hundred and ninety accounts of the several classes referred by law to this office for adjustment; two thousand four hundred and forty-eight letters concerning the same have been written, recorded, and dispatched to their destination. The business of this office comprises the settlement of the accounts of ministers, ministers resident, commissioners, chargés d'affaires to foreign courts and governments, and their secretaries, consuls general, all salaried consuls, the United States bankers at London, and the disbursing clerks of the departments at home. These all transmit their accounts quarterly, and when found correct in their preparation, and properly supported by authorized charges and sufficient vouchers, they are promptly adjusted, and the parties duly advised thereof.

Besides the accounts enumerated above, those of our consular officers for disbursements made on account of relief afforded to our destitute seamen in foreign ports, are likewise transmitted quarterly, and receive immediate attention. The accounts also of masters and owners of vessels, or their assignees, for the passage of destitute seamen sent home to the United States by the consular officers, are received and promptly adjusted. And further, the accounts of the commissioners

under the boundary and fishery commissions, are audited and reported on as a part of the regular business of this office.

In connection with this report, I would invite your attention to the annexed statements in detail, marked A and B. In statement A is shown the annual salary provided by law for the salaried consular officers at the several places named, the amounts *actually* paid on account of salary, and the fees reported as received on account of the United States for the year ending December 31, 1858.

A comparison of this statement with the corresponding one made by this office for the year ending December 31, 1857, shows an excess of payments by the Treasurer of the United States over those last reported of \$16,415 39, which is accounted for by the fact that while the payments for salary have been augmented the sum of \$3,995 91 on account of transit and receiving instructions, the total amount of fees reported is less by the sum of \$12,419 48.

It is to be regretted that reports of "fees received" have not, in *all* cases, been forwarded; for a very slight investigation and analysis of the statement now furnished will show a gratifying increase in the general amount as far as received, and a steady though gradual approximation of the *revenues* of the government from this source towards the *disbursements* on account of the consular system.

In all cases, however, the delinquencies have been noticed, and those in default reminded of the requirements of the law.

The statement B exhibits, also in detail, the several sums of money disbursed, at the consulates mentioned, for the relief and protection of destitute American seamen, and the amounts received by the several consuls from seamen and passed to the credit of the "fund for relief and protection of destitute seamen."

This statement is a new feature in the reports and accompanying papers of this office, and is suggestive in many of its particulars. It will be observed that the disbursements at *three* consular ports, viz: Callao, Honolulu, and Lahaina, alone, are in excess of the whole appropriation for the relief and protection of seamen at least one-fifth, and that the total of disbursements on account of relief is in excess of the appropriation the sum of \$72,469 32.

Under the act of Congress of August 18, 1856, there have been adjusted and settled, for the year ending December 31, 1858, the accounts of the principal and subordinate salaried consular officers named in statement A, who returned fees for the above period, amounting, in the aggregate, to \$98,383 41, which have been applied towards the liquidation of their salaries, amounting, for the same period, to \$255,540 85, leaving the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-four cents (\$157,157 44) as the amount paid by the Treasurer of the United States for excess of salaries over fees received.

It affords me pleasure to be able to state that, under the operation of the laws for remodeling the diplomatic and consular systems, and the regulations framed in pursuance of the same, the difficulties and irregularities, once so formidable and numerous, have disappeared, and that the simplicity and effectiveness of the present system are daily becoming more apparent. I have the satisfaction further to report, that the current work in all the divisions of the operations of

this office has been kept up, and that there are, at the present date, no accounts unadjusted, where it was possible, from the condition in which they were rendered, to audit and settle the same. In all such, the necessary connections have been suggested, and will doubtless be made.

The books of the office have been carefully and faithfully kept. The force employed is sufficient for the prompt and efficient transaction of the business, though the reports for some years past will show a steady increase in the annual amount of labor performed. The clerks in the office are attentive and industrious, and the performance of their several duties has been prompt and commendable, as the satisfactory result of the operations of this office for the past year sufficiently attest.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BARTHOLOMEW FULLER,

Fifth Auditor.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of the amount of salaries paid to, and fees received from, the consular officers of the United States, mentioned in schedules B and C of the act of August 18, 1856, "to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," for the year ending December 30, 1858.

Consulates, where located.	Am't of salary per annum.	Amount of salary paid.	Fees received.
A.			
1. Alexandria.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00	\$73 00
2. Acapulco.....	2,000 00	2,362 62	624 42
3. Aix-la-Chapelle.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,253 90
4. Amoy.....	3,000 00	3,057 51	116 90
5. Amsterdam.....	1,000 00	967 39	548 75
6. Antwerp.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,265 71
7. Aspinwall.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	3,093 11
8. Apia.....	2,000 00	1,000 00	49 62
9. Athens.....	1,000 00	1,119 49	34 69
10. Amoor River.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
11. Aux Cayes.....	500 00	500 00	206 31
B.			
12. Basle.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,053 25
13. Belfast.....	2,000 00	2,179 34	2,067 63
14. Beyrout*.....	2,000 00	987 68	.....
15. Buenos Ayres.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,852 05
16. Bordeaux.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,831 80
17. Bremen.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	495 00
18. Batavia.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	189 88
19. Bay of Islands.....	1,000 00	1,133 33	428 05
20. Bahia.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	327 23
C.			
21. Calcutta*.....	5,000 00	3,750 00	2,335 26
22. Constantinople.....	3,000 00	3,244 56	363 78
23. Cadiz.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	648 70
24. Callao.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	1,582 55
25. Canton.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	417 42
26. Cork.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	911 50
27. Candia.....	1,000 00	1,384 16	.....
28. Cape Town.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	419 69
29. Carthage.....	500 00	637 22	183 62
30. Cobija.....	500 00	411 11	38 01
31. Cyprus.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
32. Cape Haytien.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	170 98
D.			
33. Demarara.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	393 83
34. Dundee.....	2,000 00	2,401 09	1,196 00
E.			
35. Elsinore.....	1,500 00	2,189 83	421 92
F.			
36. Frankfort-on-the-Mayn.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	551 00
37. Foo-choo.....	3,500 00	3,500 00	279 06
38. Funchal.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	47 70

STATEMENT—Continued.

Consulates, where located.	Am't of salary per annum.	Amount of salary paid.	Fees received.
39. Falkland Islands.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	.....
40. Fayal.....	750 00	750 00	\$461 00
G.			
41. Geneva*.....	1,500 00	1,502 79	234 00
42. Genoa.....	1,500 00	1,625 00	619 20
43. Glasgow.....	3,000 00	3,713 91	2,832 40
44. Guayaquil.....	750 00	750 00	64 74
45. Gaboon*.....	1,000 00	747 43	.....
H.			
46. Halifax.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,568 49
47. Havana.....	6,000 00	6,929 32	7,379 04
48. Hamburg.....	2,000 00	2,434 55	1,455 16
49. Havre.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	6,037 33
50. Honolulu.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	2,270 49
51. Hong Kong*.....	3,500 00	2,625 00	2,809 39
J.			
52. Jerusalem.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	5 00
K.			
53. Kingston.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	743 84
L.			
54. La Rochelle.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	428 78
55. Laguayra.....	1,500 00	1,703 80	351 35
56. Lahaina.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	996 21
57. Leeds.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,622 00
58. Leghorn*.....	1,500 00	750 00	274 68
59. Leipsic.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	1,024 30
60. Liverpool*.....	7,500 00	1,875 00	2,492 25
61. London†.....	7,500 00	.....	.....
62. Lyons.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	731 00
63. Lanthala.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	22 64
M.			
64. Malaga.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	529 91
65. Manchester*.....	2,000 00	1,831 52	774 49
66. Matanzas.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	1,980 13
67. Marseilles.....	2,500 00	2,767 85	1,087 23
68. Mauritius.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	384 65
69. Melbourne.....	4,000 00	5,294 13	1,398 51
70. Messina.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	315 96
71. Moscow.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
72. Munich.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	107 75
73. Maranham||.....	1,000 00	394 01	28 48
74. Matamoras*.....	1,000 00	350 54	250 00
75. Mexico†.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
76. Montevideo.....	1,000 00	1,351 63	222 99
77. Monrovia*.....	1,000 00	750 00	58 64
78. Montreal.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	538 94
N.			
79. Naples.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	629 48

STATEMENT—Continued.

Consulates, where located.	Am't of salary per annum.	Amount of salary paid.	Fees received.
80. Nassau, N. P.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	\$900 66
81. Ningpo*.....	3,000 00	750 00	4 73
O.			
82. Odessa||.....	2,000 00		
83. Oporto.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	152 41
84. Omoa.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	65 01
P.			
85. Palermo.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	701 59
86. Panama.....	3,500 00	3,899 45	849 51
87. Paris.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,275 25
88. Pernambuco.....	2,000 00	3,518 27	1,158 66
89. Ponce.....	1,500 00	3,000 00	942 96
90. Prince Edward's Island*.....	1,000 00	673 07	251 26
91. Port-au-Prince.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	555 22
92. Paita*.....	500 00	375 00	261 39
93. Para.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	305 06
94. Paso del Norte.....	500 00	493 20	29 50
R.			
95. Revelt.....	2,000 00		
96. Rio de Janeiro.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	4,604 19
97. Rotterdam.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,091 10
98. Rio Grande.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	179 19
S.			
99. Simoda.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	1 56
100. San Juan del Sur.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	130 20
101. San Juan, P. R. S.....	2,000 00		
102. Santiago de Cuba.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	880 72
103. Shanghai*.....	4,000 00	4,673 30	849 96
104. Singapore.....	2,500 00	3,724 83	628 11
105. Smyrna.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	522 52
106. Southampton.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	386 37
107. St. Petersburg.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	165 00
108. St. Thomas.....	4,000 00	5,300 96	1,585 54
109. Stuttgart.....	1,000 00	1,290 76	260 50
110. San Juan del Norte.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	312 36
111. St. Domingo.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	65 96
112. Sabanilla.....	500 00	500 00	270 55
113. St. Croix*.....	750 00	837 50	67 67
114. St. Jago, Cape de Verds.....	750 00	750 00	28 16
115. Spezzia.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	9 20
116. Stettin.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	2 00
117. St. Paul de Loanda.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	65 38
T.			
118. Tangierst.....	3,000 00		
119. Trieste.....	2,000 00	2,163 04	466 94
120. Trinidad de Cuba.....	2,500 00	2,967 03	503 45
121. Tripoli.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	
122. Tunis*.....	3,000 00	717 38	1 00
123. Turk's Island.....	2,000 00	2,409 22	574 53
124. Tabasco.....	500 00	510 86	198 50
125. Tahiti.....	1,000 00	1,217 73	347 74
126. Talcahuano.....	1,000 00	1,082 41	847 31

STATEMENT—Continued.

Consulates, where located:	Am't of salary per annum.	Amount of salary paid:	Fees received:
127. Tampico.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	\$587 37
128. Tumbes*.....	500 00	224 97	79 89
V.			
129. Valparaiso.....	3,000 00	3,801 63	1,754 89
130. Vera Cruz.....	3,000 00	5,013 43	704 51
131. Vienna.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	422 00
132. Venice*.....	750 00	675 00	72 42
Z.			
133. Zanzibar.....	1,000 00	500 00	72 42
Total amount of salary paid to 133 consular offices.....		255,540 85	
Total amount of fees returned by them.....			98,383 41
Amount paid by Treasurer of the United States.....			157,157 44
		255,540 85	255,540 85

NOTE.—The excess of salary paid to some consular officers, over and above their salaries, per annum, is for time occupied in receiving their instructions and making the transit.

* Returns for the year incomplete.

† Vacant.

‡ Returns for 1858 not made.

§ Accounts unadjusted from July 1, 1857, to July 21, 1858. Incumbent not a citizen of the United States, and by the 21st section of the act of August 18, 1856, not entitled to salary.

¶ Accounts for 1858 unadjusted, the incumbent having failed to comply with the requirements of sections 5 and 13 of the act of 18th August aforesaid.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Fifth Auditor's Office, September 27, 1859.*

Statement showing the amounts of money disbursed by American consuls at foreign ports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, for the relief and protection of destitute American seamen, together with the amounts of money paid by seamen into the "fund for the relief and protection of destitute American seamen."

Name of consulate.	Money disbursed	Wages received.
Antigua.....	\$968 00	.....
Aspinwall.....	1,065 90	\$114 00
Apia.....	657 75	115 50
Antwerp.....	744 00	.....
Atwell, R. H., owner of the barque Hope.....	267 98	.....
Barbadoes.....	56 82	25 00
Bremen.....	167 87	173 08
Bay of Islands.....	333 77	.....
Bordeaux.....	99 25	.....
Bathurst.....	108 02	.....
Buenos Ayres.....	1,313 85	722 88
Bangkok.....	318 25	.....
Bristol.....	843 99	188 47
Cape Town.....	3,196 50	315 91
Callao.....	46,228 36	7,240 99
Cork.....	490 62	81 48
Constantinople.....	513 76	251 68
Demarara.....	19 04	.....
Dublin.....	155 74	.....
Elsinore.....	67 95	.....
Fayal.....	4,010 19	1,070 99
Foo-choo-foo.....	50 00	.....
Guayaquil.....	61 75	.....
Gibraltar.....	357 67	43 00
Gottenburg.....	.....	69 00
Havana.....	3,086 98	878 90
Hobart Town.....	34 62	.....
Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	546 20	.....
Honolulu.....	74,834 83	4,842 00
Hilo.....	6,748 08	718 30
Kingston, Jamaica.....	307 98	25 96
Lahaina.....	60,112 50	6,618 00
Liverpool.....	5,277 17	330 20
Leeds.....	46 63	.....
Laguayra.....	229 09	34 00
La Rochelle.....	19 75	.....
Montevideo.....	254 18	30 00
Marseilles.....	518 86	62 00
Messina.....	148 50	.....
Minatitlan.....	631 12	.....
Manilla.....	292 50	486 79
Melbourne.....	924 46	1,165 93
Macao.....	685 97	.....
Nassau, N. P.....	1,223 74	1 50
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	125 84	.....
Naples.....	119 88	175 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Name of consulate.	Money disbursed.	Wages received.
Odessa	\$23 78	\$83 16
Oporto	27 50	.....
Paita.....	3,155 55	120 00
Panama.....	477 00	.....
Pernambuco.....	1,202 77	569 72
Porto Praya.....	497 20	130 00
Prince Edward's Island.....	73 33	.....
Rotterdam	404 38	.....
Rio de Janeiro.....	1,170 40	1,146 00
Sydney, N. S. Wales.....	3,578 07	770 25
St. John's, N. B.....	104 71	.....
St. Thomas.....	591 71	.....
Smyrna	86 44	150 00
Shanghai.....	2,543 71	511 00
Singapore.....	644 34	.....
Southampton	50 58	.....
St. Paul de Loanda	108 71	.....
Stettin.....	2 00	.....
St. Petersburg.....	120 33	.....
St. Juan, Porto Rico	358 00	120 00
Turk's Island.....	274 75	.....
Talcahuano.....	8,889 00	1,916 00
Tahiti.....	1,459 10	108 00
Tumbez.....	725 50	.....
Trieste	110 77	108 00
Vera Cruz	133 75	.....
Valparaiso	5,665 22	575 50
Zanzibar	3,828 00	15 00
Total	254,572 51	32,103 19
Total amount of disbursements by consuls.....		254,572 51
Total amount received by consuls.....		32,103 19
Amount paid by the United States.....		222,469 32
Amount of appropriation.....		150,000 00
Deficiency.....		72,469 32

F.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
November 25, 1859.

SIR: In accordance with a practice which originated in the year 1845, I have had the honor to submit to the Postmaster General an official statement of the operations of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, accompanying it with full and elaborate statistical tables, exhibiting the receipts and expenditures of the department, together with the financial results of our postal intercourse with foreign governments.

The practice had its origin in the mere suggestion of a late Postmaster General, of the propriety of appending to his annual report an official statement of the operations of this office in auditing the accounts, both individual and general, of the Post Office Department, and in the collection of its revenues, either by correspondence or legal proceedings. This statement has, by reason of the rapid and vast expansion of our postal system, become necessary to a proper understanding of the multifarious accounts of the revenues and expenditures of the department.

As the statement and statistics referred to will form part of the printed annual report of the Postmaster General, and as the previous reports from this office, which have been presented to the public in the finance reports of the treasury, exhibit in detail the organization and arrangement of the clerical force of the office, in which there has not been any material change during the year, I deem it to be unnecessary at this time to present to you more than a mere summary of the chief labors which have been so satisfactorily performed by the capable and faithful gentlemen employed therein.

The number of quarterly accounts of postmasters received from the Post Office Department during the year, by the "stamp clerks" of the examiners' division, for the examination and entry of the postage stamp, and stamped envelope accounts, was.....	111,998
These accounts were subsequently examined and audited by the examiners, and the aggregated items therein registered analytically by the registers' division.	
The number of those accounts in which errors were detected, whereby the balances due to the United States were increased, and the accounts restated, copied and mailed to the postmasters by whom the errors were committed.....	19,649
The number of accounts of mail contractors audited by the pay division, and the balances due thereon reported to the Postmaster General.....	34,892
The number of special and route agents' accounts audited and reported to the Postmaster General.....	2,592
The number of miscellaneous accounts audited, &c.....	681

The number of special mail contractors and mail messengers' accounts audited, &c.....	20,404
The number of "collection orders" issued.....	75,356
The number of department drafts issued and recorded...	12,326
The number of department warrants registered and countersigned	8,131
The number of accounts on the ledgers in charge of the book-keepers' division.....	63,618
The number of accounts in charge of the collecting division.....	53,518
<hr/>	
And the amount due to the United States by late postmasters, whose terms of service expired between the 1st of July, 1845, and the 30th of June, 1859, was...	\$561,021 51
Of which there has been collected.....	203,264 49
<hr/>	
Leaving due on the 30th June, 1859.....	357,757 02
Of which there is in suit.....	136,004 82
<hr/>	
And not in suit.....	221,752 20
<hr/>	

The number of suits instituted during the year was 122, in 43 of which judgments have been recovered in favor of the United States; 25 of them have been concluded and the money paid into the treasury.

The amount collected by suit was \$29,487 76; the number of "collection drafts" issued, 3,992; the number of folio post pages recorded in the letter books, 3,690; the number of letters received, 116,791; the number of letters prepared and mailed, 73,443.

The postal accounts with Great Britain and the Canadian provinces, France, Prussia, Bremen, and Hamburg, have been promptly adjusted by the two clerks in charge of all ocean steamship postal accounts.

The compilation of that portion of the "Biennial Register" pertaining to the Post Office Department, which covered 532 closely printed pages in the last Register, is nearly completed; a large portion thereof having been delivered to the public printer.

Although the sum of \$500 is appropriated by Congress for the use of the State Department, in compiling and supervising the publication of this "Biennial Register," no portion of it is expended in this office; and the *entire* labor of compiling 532 pages of a book containing 726 pages, is performed here, in addition to the current duties of the office, subjecting it to great inconvenience; and I would respectfully suggest that, in future, some provision may be made to relieve it of this extra labor.

Respectfully,

THOS. M. TATE, *Auditor.*

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

G.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Comptroller's Office, November 29, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement exhibiting the operations of this office during the fiscal year ending on the 30th June last.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. MEDILL, *Comptroller.*

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement exhibiting outline of current business, office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

The following named warrants of the Secretary of the Treasury have been countersigned, entered in blotters, and posted, to wit:

- 604 stock warrants.
- 22 Texas debt warrants.
- 1,934 quarterly salary warrants.
- 2,073 treasury (proper) warrants.
- 3,001 treasury (interior) warrants.
- 2,603 customs warrants.
- 2,567 war pay warrants.
- 639 war repay warrants.
- 1,003 navy pay warrants.
- 316 navy repay warrants.
- 1,165 interior pay warrants.
- 84 interior repay warrants.
- 23 treasury appropriation warrants.
- 67 interior and customs appropriation warrants.
- 12 war and navy appropriation warrants.
- 1 treasury funding warrant.
- 977 customs covering warrants.
- 518 land covering warrants.
- 1,257 miscellaneous covering warrants.

18,866 aggregate number of warrants.

The accounts described as follows, reported to this office by the First and Fifth Auditors and Commissioner of the General Land Office, have been revised and certified to the Register of the Treasury, to wit:

Judiciary: Embracing accounts of marshals, for expenses of United States courts; of district attorneys, clerks of United States circuit and district courts and United States commissioners, for per diem and fees; rent of court rooms, &c.

<i>Diplomatic and consular:</i> Embracing accounts of foreign ministers, for salary and contingent expenses; of United States secretaries of legation, for salary; of consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, for salary, and disbursements for relief of destitute American seamen; for passage from foreign ports to United States of destitute and criminal American seamen and witnesses; of United States commissioners under reciprocity treaty, &c.....	1,162
<i>Public lands:</i> Embracing accounts of receivers of public money; of receivers acting as disbursing agents; of surveyors general and deputy surveyors; of lands erroneously sold; of the several States for per centage on lands sold within their limits, &c.....	2,472
<i>Territorial:</i> Embracing accounts of governors of Territories, for contingent expenses, erection of public buildings, and purchase of libraries; of secretaries of Territories, for legislative and contingent expenses, &c.....	121
<i>Mint and branches:</i> Embracing accounts of gold, silver, and cent bullion; of ordinary expenses, repairs, &c.....	67
<i>Public debt:</i> Embracing accounts for redemption of United States stock and treasury notes; interest on public debt, &c.....	650
<i>Public printing:</i> Embracing accounts for public printing, binding, and paper.....	259
<i>Salaries:</i> Embracing accounts for salaries of United States Supreme, district and territorial judges; attorneys, marshals, local inspectors; the clerks and other employés in the several executive departments, &c.....	1,381
<i>Miscellaneous:</i> Embracing accounts of the Coast Survey; of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, the Insane Asylum, Penitentiary, United States Boundary Commissions, of the United States Treasurer, horses lost in the military service of the United States, Texas debt, Cayuse Indian war, Clerk of the House of Representatives, and Secretary of the Senate, &c.....	1,346
Aggregate number of accounts.....	<u>8,251</u>

There have been, also, regularly entered and filed, the half-yearly emolument returns made by United States marshals, attorneys, and clerks, in pursuance of the 3d section of the act of February 26, 1853. Also, all requisitions made from time to time for advances to United States marshals, Territorial officers, treasurers of the mint and branches, to disbursing agents for erection of court-houses and post offices, mint repairs, &c., have been examined and reported upon.

Three formal decisions have been made, covering 26 pages folio post. Number of letters written on all subjects, 4,071. Record of letters, 2,173 pages folio post. Besides, other duties have been performed which it is deemed unnecessary to particularize.

H.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Second Comptroller's Office, November 15, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859:

The number of accounts examined, passed, and recorded during the year, were—

Of those reported by the Second Auditor.....	1,536
Of those reported by the Third Auditor.....	2,630
Of those reported by the Fourth Auditor.....	429
Total	<u>4,595</u>

Besides these, of a class of "certificate" accounts showing balances due soldiers and seamen, &c., payable by the paymasters of the army and the navy agents, there were examined, recorded, and passed—

Of those reported by the Second Auditor.....	455
Of those reported by the Fourth Auditor.....	412
Total	<u>867</u>

The aggregate amount of disbursements embraced in the 4,595 settlements above mentioned was \$44,398,117 32.

The requisitions upon the Secretary of the Treasury received, examined, countersigned, and recorded on the books of this office, were:

Of those drawn by the Secretary of the Interior, viz:

Pay or advance requisitions.....	1,174
Repay requisitions.....	88

Of those drawn by the Secretary of War, viz:

Pay or advance requisitions.....	2,574
Repay requisitions.....	450

Of those drawn by the Secretary of the Navy, viz:

Pay or advance requisitions.....	1,010
Repay requisitions.....	320

Total	<u>5,616</u>
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The number of letters received, answered, filed and indexed, was 756, the answers thereto covering 448 pages, folio post, of the Letter Book.

The number of cases prepared for suit and transmitted to the Solicitor of the Treasury was ten.

The annual statements required by the act of May 1, 1820, were promptly transmitted, in duplicate, to the Secretaries of the Interior, of War, and of the Navy. These statements showed the balances of the several appropriations standing upon the books on the 1st July, 1857; the appropriations made for the service of the fiscal year 1857-'58;

the repayments and transfers in that year; the amount applicable under each appropriation; and the amount drawn by requisitions during the same; and, finally, the balances remaining unexpended on the 30th June, 1858, with such appropriations as were carried to the surplus fund.

The revision of accounts required of this office under the regulations of the Executive for carrying into effect the provisions of the treaties of October 26, 1852, and of May, 24, 1854, with the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, has been duly made and the records kept up.

Other prescribed and usual duties of this office, embracing decisions on cases reported from the Second, Third, and Fourth Auditors, and from the different bureaus and offices of the War and Navy Departments have promptly received the attention of this office.

All which is respectfully submitted.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

J. MADISON CUTTS, *Comptroller.*

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

I.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Commissioner of Customs, November 18, 1859.

SIR: In presenting a report of the operations of this office for the present year, it affords me pleasure to be enabled to state that all accounts reported to this office by the First Auditor have been promptly adjusted, and the balances certified to the Register of the Treasury.

There have been adjusted within the past year accounts of collectors of customs and surveyors acting as designated collectors, including accounts of disbursing agents of the treasury, and the emolument and additional compensation accounts of collectors, naval officers, and surveyors, to the number of three thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Accounts relating to the superintendence and construction of light-houses, buoys and beacons, marine hospitals, and miscellaneous purposes, amount to one thousand five hundred and seventy-five.

The number of requisitions issued upon estimates furnished by the proper officers, for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, for debentures and excess of deposits, for the support of light-houses and maintenance and support of sick and disabled seamen, for construction and repair of public buildings, and other miscellaneous purposes, amount to two thousand one hundred and thirty-four.

Three thousand seven hundred and one letters were received and registered in the course of the year, and five thousand seven hundred and fifty-six were written and recorded.

The results produced by the modification of the general regulations, directed by your letter of the 16th of June, 1858, which authorized the collectors and surveyors acting as collectors whose several advances were found not to exceed two thousand dollars per quarter, &c., to

render their respective accounts quarter-yearly instead of monthly, have proved highly satisfactory. The modification appears to have received the general approbation of those officers; and while their accounts continue to be rendered with the same regularity as before the modification, and the security for the faithful performance of their duties is fully preserved, much labor and expense is thereby saved both in their offices and in this. A portion of the time thus saved in this office has been employed in collecting a mass of correspondence connected with the accounts and the revenue from customs, which had accumulated in the office of the First Comptroller from January 1, 1838, to March 3, 1849, and in this office from that date, which was the time of its separation from the former office, to the 31st of December, 1858, a period of twenty-one years. The letters thus collected, all of which ought to be preserved for future reference, have been arranged and bound in seventy-three large volumes. This work having been completed, the number of clerks has been reduced, as you are aware, from eleven to nine, by whom the duties appertaining to their respective desks, it gives me pleasure to say, are promptly and faithfully and skilfully performed. Two of the clerks that have retired from the office belonged to the *second class*, and their places are now supplied by clerks of the *first class*. Inasmuch, therefore, as these clerks are performing the same kind and amount of service as was performed by their predecessors, I would respectfully suggest, as a measure of justice to which they are clearly entitled, the propriety of placing them also, as soon as it can be done, in the second class.

I would invite your attention to the recommendations contained in my report of the 20th of November last, and especially to that which relates to the approval of the bonds of collectors, naval officers, and surveyors.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

SAM'L INGHAM,

Commissioner of Customs.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury.

J.

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
November 23, 1859.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following summary of the business of this office during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859:

The amount covered into the treasury during the year by 3,793 warrants was—

From customs, lands, and miscellaneous sources.....	\$82,478,557 50
From Interior Department.....	411,392 52
From War Department.....	2,242,333 10
From Navy Department.....	2,163,218 32
	97,295,501 44

which includes repayments of previous advances and amounts transferred from one appropriation to another in adjusting the balances of settled accounts.

The payments during the same period on 14,911 warrants and by 14,271 drafts were—

For civil, miscellaneous, diplomatic, and public debt...	\$41,745,894	11
For Interior Department.....	5,256,798	05
For War Department.....	25,486,155	48
For Navy Department.....	16,806,208	05
	<hr/>	
	89,295,055	69

which also includes payments for transfer of balances in adjusting settled accounts.

The amount received at the several offices of the treasury for the use of the Post Office Department was \$5,990,734 25, and the amount of 7,860 post office warrants, \$6,305,804 58; balance to the credit of the department at the end of the year, \$29,067 41.

The sum of \$18,465,097 92 has been removed from one depository to another during the year for the purpose of being coined, or being used in making disbursements for the public service.

Transfer drafts were issued to authorize the movement of this amount, part of which was effected by actual transportation, and the remainder by the common operation of exchange, whereby the expense of transportation was avoided, and a premium obtained on a considerable portion.

The practice of holding moneys drawn from the treasury at the credit, and subject to the orders of disbursing officers continues to work satisfactorily, and has been much extended since my last report.

The receipts in the money branch of this office on treasury account proper from all sources during the year amounted to \$10,025,417, of which \$5,673,339 has been transferred without expense by means of 2,194 checks, given in exchange for coin paid in advance.

Treasury drafts, amounting to \$9,859,405 45, have been satisfied either with coin or by being placed to the credit of disbursing officers.

Sixty-two accounts have been kept with disbursing officers, and 17,311 of their checks been paid, amounting to \$8,264,633.

The duties of the office since the commencement of the present year, in consequence of the continued disability, from sickness, of Mr. Treasurer Casey, having devolved on me for some time, I take great pleasure in saying on his behalf that the entire business of the office has been conducted with dispatch and accuracy, and is now in a very commendable condition.

WM. B. RANDOLPH,
Acting Treasurer of the United States.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

K.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY,
November 28, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit you herewith a report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859. In preparing this report, I have, in order to make it more intelligible, arranged the business in classes in tabular form, as far as it could be conveniently done, in order that it may more distinctly and clearly appear what has been done in each judicial district during the year, as follows, viz:

Class 1. Embraced in tabular statement of suits brought during the year on account of public officers, contractors, &c., which were settled and adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Class 2 is a like statement of suits brought during the year in the several judicial districts, for the recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures for violations of the revenue laws.

Class 3 is a like statement of suits brought on warehouse transportation bonds for duties on goods imported.

Class 4 is a like statement of miscellaneous suits brought, which includes all suits brought during the year not embraced in the three preceding tables.

Statement 5 is a general summary showing the aggregates of the above tables.

From this general summary it appears that the whole number of suits of every description brought during the year was 744, of which 24 were of Class 1, for the recovery of \$99,415 91; 257 for the recovery of fines, penalties, and forfeitures (Class 2) for violations of the revenue laws, the mass of which are *in rem*, but which includes specific penalties and fines, amounting to \$632,302 83; 74 on warehouse transportation bonds, amounting to \$130,924 10, and 389 miscellaneous suits for \$53,850.

Of these suits, 271 have been tried and disposed of during the year, as follows, viz: 184 decided in favor of the United States; 16 decided against the United States, and 71 settled and discontinued without trial: leaving 473 still pending undecided.

Of the old suits on the dockets, which originated and were commenced previous to the commencement of the fiscal year, 265 have been tried and disposed of during the year, as follows: 87 decided for the United States, 38 decided against the United States, and 140 settled and dismissed without trial.

The aggregate number of suits of all descriptions decided and disposed of during the year is 536. The gross amount of judgments obtained, exclusive of cases *in rem*, is \$289,123 23, and the amount collected from all sources is \$1,246,805 71; of which sum, \$415,671 21 was collected and paid into the treasury on judgments obtained, and the residue, \$831,134 50, settled and adjusted with the collectors of the customs after suits were brought and process served.

In my report of last year I called your attention to the fact that

there was due to the government, in the form of old unsatisfied judgments, a debt amounting to more than twenty-two millions of dollars, exclusive of interest; that amount has been increased during the past year, and I deem it my duty to repeat what I said in my last report in relation to it, and to ask for it your serious consideration.

For all this vast amount judgments have been obtained and executions issued, which have been returned by the marshals '*nulla bona.*' I will venture to call your attention to this large amount of debts due the government in a more earnest manner than by a mere official statement of their existence.

"Upon these claims suits have been brought, the rights of the parties have been adjudicated, and judgments have been pronounced by the courts in favor of the United States. Executions have been issued, placed in the hands of the marshals, and these executions have been returned by the marshals to the clerks' offices with their entry upon them of *no property*. The services of the officers intrusted with their collection have been performed, they have received their fees, and the executions are left in the offices of the courts to sleep the sleep of death. It is true they may be re-issued, and again placed in the hands of the marshals, to be levied upon any property of the defendants that may be hereafter found. But who is to point out this property? Who is to hunt up and procure the evidence that may be necessary to condemn it? And who is to pay the expense that may be thus incurred? If the district attorney should know of any property which might be subject to any judgment in favor of the United States within his district, it would, doubtless, be his duty to have it levied upon; but it is of rare occurrence that the district attorneys possess this knowledge, and it is not to be expected that any considerable amount will ever be collected by reason of any personal knowledge which the district attorneys or marshals may have of the property of the defendants, so that the questions above propounded remain in full force. Whose duty is it to move in this matter? The law makes it the duty of the plaintiff; and as the plaintiff in these cases (the United States) can only act through its officers and agents, it is absolutely necessary that such legislation should be had as to designate some mode by which the rights of the United States, under these old judgments, may be more vigorously prosecuted. Unless this is done, my opinion is that almost the whole of this vast amount will be lost.

"After much reflection, permit me respectfully to suggest that you recommend to Congress to pass a law to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to employ such agents and attorneys as he may think necessary to collect the debts above referred to, at a compensation to be agreed upon by the agents and attorneys so employed and the Secretary of the Treasury, to be paid in every instance out of the amount collected; and also to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and compromise said cases on such terms as he may think proper. There is reason to believe that a considerable sum could be collected on these old cases if the government could have the aid of active, energetic agents who were stimulated to exertion by a reasonable and adequate compensation. And there is a probability that in some cases where it is impossible to collect any thing by law, the defendants might be

induced to make such a compromise as would realize something to the United States, that they might get clear of the incumbrance of the judgment, restore their credit, and hold property without concealment."

An experience of two years has satisfied me that the present mode of compensating district attorneys is not such as to command for the government the highest order of professional ability, nor does it offer such inducements to an active, zealous discharge of duty, on the part of district attorneys, as the public interests very often require.

The fee bill of 1853 gives to district attorneys certain specified fees for certain specified services, and they are not allowed to receive any other compensation whatever. There is a vast amount of professional labor for which no compensation is provided; and in a great many cases the fees allowed to the district attorneys are so small and insignificant, compared with the importance of the service to be rendered, as to place the district attorney in a position among his professional brethren truly humiliating.

There is no provision made by law for increasing the compensation of the district attorney in proportion to this labor in particular cases, and in proportion to his success. And there is no doubt that the loss to the government in consequence of this wholly inadequate compensation may be counted by millions of dollars, and by hundreds of thousands annually.

To meet this very great evil in the present mode of compensation, I respectfully recommend that, in addition to the fees now allowed by the fee bill, the district attorneys be allowed a commission of five per cent. upon all sums collected by them and paid into the treasury. It is true that this mode of compensation would swell the amount received by some district attorneys to a very large sum, but in no case would it be larger than a just remuneration for the service rendered, for the district attorney could not receive one dollar until he had deposited nineteen in the treasury.

I again earnestly recommend that you will ask Congress to pass a law that will materially increase the compensation of district attorneys, either upon the basis indicated above or in some other form.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JUNIUS HILLYER, *Solicitor.*

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of suits on treasury transcripts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

MAINE.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Capacity.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount collected.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Suits dismissed.	Suits remitted.	Suits pending.	General remarks.
		Principals.	Sureties.											

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
 No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
 No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.
 \$1,035 50 collected without suit on unsettled claim against J. W. Kelly, deceased.

VERMONT.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
 No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

MASSACHUSETTS.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.....														
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.....			\$730 68	\$730 68	1									Judgment vs. Grafton and sureties.
			297 63	297 63	6									Judgments vs. sureties of P. Greeley, jr.
			21,248 79	21,248 79	1									Final judgments vs. P. Greeley's adm'r.
			22,277 10	22,277 10	8									

No. 1.—STATEMENT—Continued.

CONNECTICUT.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Capacity.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount collected.	Decided for U. States. Decided against U. States. Suits dismissed. Suits remitted. Suits pending.	General remarks.
		Principals.	Sureties.							

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

RHODE ISLAND.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
No decisions or collections in suits brought previous to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.....											
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to commencement of the present fiscal year.....							\$9,440 00				On judgment vs. the sureties of J. Richardson.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.....											
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to commencement of the present fiscal year.....							\$6,337 76				On judgment vs. Jesse Hoyt.

NEW JERSEY.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

No. 1.—STATEMENT—Continued.

MARYLAND.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Capacity.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount collected.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Suits dismissed.	Suits remitted.	Suits pending.	General remarks.
		Principal.	Sureties.											
1858. Nov. T.		A. A. Nunes, surety of Chas. Loring, late receiver.	.....	\$4,158 47	Debt on official bond.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.....								\$450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	On judgment vs. sureties of M. Forest, late marshal.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

1859. April 30		Albert Greenleaf ...	R. Farnham, Wm. Orme, Z. D. Gil- man.	\$12,146 28	Debt on bond of A. Greenleaf, late navy agent.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.....								\$10,531 43	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	Judgments vs. sureties of S. D. King, late surveyor general of California. Appealed to United States Supreme Court. Suits vs. sureties of S. P. Moses or- dered to be dismissed.

No. 1.—STATEMENT—Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Capacity.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount collected.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Suits dismissed.	Suits remitted.	Suits pending.	General remarks.
		Principal.	Sureties.											

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
 No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

GEORGIA.

No suit brought during the fiscal year.....														
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.....							\$2,747 45							On judgment vs. sureties of J. C. Hunter, late purser.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

1858, Nov. 27	J. Patton Anderson.....	\$14,418 90	Late marshal.....											1
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.....						\$25,000 00			2					Judgment vs. J. Strong, surety of D. Walker, late purser, and vs. executors of G. W. Barkley, another surety of ditto.
							1,364 67							Paid into the treasury on account of judgment vs. the sureties of R. Mitchell.
										1				Verdict for defendant in case vs. W. Fisher.

No. 1.—STATEMENT—Continued.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Capacity.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount collected.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Suits dismissed.	Suits remitted.	Suits pending.	General remarks.
		Principal.	Sureties.											
	No suit commenced during the fiscal year													
	Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.													
								\$4,676 72						Collected in suit vs. T. F. Chapman. Collected on judgment vs. J. Bates. Verdict for defendant in suit vs. Mech- ling.
								4,471 25		1				
								9,147 97		1				

WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS.

1859.														
Jan. 26	Jere'h Y. Dashiell.	J. A. Paschal and Hanson Asbury.	\$20,000 00	Debt on official bond, as late paymaster.									1	
Jan. 26	.....do.....	.....do.....	89 20	Balance of debt above penalty of bond.									1	
			20,089 20										2	
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year							\$123 91	\$112 80	1					Judgment vs. G. H. Nelson.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year														
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year														
								\$31 55	\$577 24	1				In case vs. P. Fletcher debt was paid while suit was pending, and judgment was afterwards given for costs only.

No. 1.—STATEMENT—Continued.

INDIANA.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amounts sued for.	Capacity.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount collected.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Suits dismissed.	Suits remitted.	Suits pending.	General remarks.
		Principals.	Sureties.											

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
 No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,580 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	On execution vs. sureties of W. Linn.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decisions and collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$5,123 47	\$4,702 50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Case of B. Bond, late marshal.

MICHIGAN.

No suit commenced during the fiscal year.
 No decisions or collections in suits brought prior to the commencement of the present fiscal year.

Statement of suits for fines, penalties, and forfeitures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

DISTRICT OF MAINE.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
1	1858. Dec. 7.	The steamer Terror.....			Acts of July 7, 1838, and Aug. 30, 1842.										1
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....															

DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

1	1858. July 2	The schooner Sea Breeze.....			Secs. 24 and 66, act Mar. 2, 1799.			\$75 00		1					
2	July 2	1 package hardware, consisting of 18 mill saw files, 146 rasps, 4 dozen adzes, &c.			Sec. 21, act Aug. 30, 1842...							1			
3	Sept. 13	7 packages merchandise.....			Sec. 24, act Mar. 2, 1799....										1
4	Oct. 20	Barque Island de Cuba, &c.....			Sec. 2, act April 20, 1818....										1
5	Nov. 20	A lot of screws.....			Secs. 66 and 67, act Mar. 2, 1799.			741 35	\$691 63	1					
6	Dec. 9	3 cases merchandise.....			Sec. 66, same act, and Sec. 21, act Aug. 30, 1842.										1
7	1859. Jan. 1	1 case stereoscopes.....			Chap. 63, act Mar. 2, 1799..										1
8	Jan. 5		John Atkinson.....		To recover duties.....										1
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....									816 35	691 63	2	1			5
									152 52	108 49	1				
									968 87	799 12	3	1			5

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
1	1858. Aug. 12	15 cases brandy.....			Secs. 66 and 103, act March 2, 1799.			\$16 10	\$16 10					1	....
2	Aug. 24	1 pipe and 4 hbds. brandy.....			Same.....			15 74	15 74					1	....
3	Aug. 24	3,562 bars railroad iron.....			Sec. 6, act Mar. 28, 1854.									1	....
4	Nov. 30	The propeller L. L. Britton.....		\$500 00	Acts July 7, 1838, and Aug. 30, 1842.									1	....
5	Nov. 30	The steamboat Forest Queen.....		500 00	Same acts.....									1	....
6	Nov. 30	The propeller Sun.....		500 00	Same acts.....									1	....
7	Dec. 16	1,000 bars railroad iron.....			Act not stated.....			30 00	30 00					1	....
8	Dec. 16	2,130 bars railroad iron.....			do.....			28 00	28 00					1	....
9	Dec. 16 1859.	5,910 bars railroad iron.....			do.....									1	....
10	Mar. 11	The schooner Enterprise.....			Sec. 6, act Feb. 18, 1793, and sec. 1, act Mar. 2, 1821.			680 00	555 58	1					....
11	April —	15 head neat cattle and 44 sheep.....			Sec. 2, same act.....									1	....
12	April 19	15 bales straw hats.....			Sec. 1, same act, and sec. 4, act July 14, 1852.			670 00	557 66	1					....
13	April 19	85 pieces white-oak timber.....			Sec. —, act Mar. 2, 1821.....									1	....
14	June 1	100,000 feet lumber.....			Secs. 27 and 50, act March 2, 1799.									1	....
15	June 21	5 cows, (John Ferguson, claimant).....			Sec. —, same act.....									1	....
				1,500 00				1,439 85	1,203 08	2			5	8	15
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....								3,034 28	2,576 17	5			2		....
								4,474 13	3,779 25	7			7	8	....

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK—Continued.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
24	1858. Aug. 14	5 1-2 pipes, 12 1-4 pipes, marked C A S, containing brandy.			Sec. 66, act of March 2, 1799; sec. 4, act of May 28, 1830.										1
25	Aug. 14	44 1-2 pipes, 24 1-4 pipes, marked C A S, containing brandy.			Same acts.										1
26	Aug. 14	43 1-2 pipes, 24 1-4 pipes, marked C A S, containing brandy.			do.										1
27	Aug. 14	5 1-2 pipes, 3 1-4 pipes, marked C A S, containing brandy.			do.										1
28	Sept. 1	The "Julia Lawrence," her tackle, &c.			Sec. 103, act of March 2, 1799.										1
29	Sept. 8	4 cases embroideries, marked [A] [B] [C] [D.]			Sec. 66, same act, and sec. 4, act of May 28, 1830	1859. Mar. T.	\$2,465 00	\$2,465 00	\$2,338 58	1					
30	Sept. 8	22 packages straw, marked F & B—P; 75 bags rubber, marked S—P; and 13 bags rubber, marked S—P.			Same acts.								1		
31	Sept. 8	1 case embroideries, marked E.			do.	Mar. T.	535 00	535 00	444 78	1					
32	Sept. 8	1 case G 3, and 1 bundle C 4, containing embroideries.			do.	1858. Dec. T.		907 25	741 68	1					
33	Sept. 8	5 cases, marked [S.] No. 7, 8, 9, 12 and 16, containing sheep-skins, &c.			do.	Dec. T.		519 35	394 56	1					
34	Sept. 8		Patrick H. Simpson & Solomon Simpson.	\$43,433 00	Sec. 66, act of March 2, 1799.										1
35	Sept. 8		Corn'us V. S. Rosevelt, Jas. A. Rosevelt, and Theodore Rosevelt.	3,216 47	Same act.										1

36	Sept. 8	1 box and 1 valise, marked David Dix, containing laces, &c., and 1 package, marked Mr. Hayman, containing laces, &c.			Secs. 23, 24, 46 and 68, same act.	Dec. T.	1,008 61	863 40	1				
37	Sept. 8	1 package, without any mark, containing embroideries.			Secs. 46 and 68, same act..	Dec. T. 1859.	121 91	24 06	1				
38	Sept. 8	1 package, marked John McKay, containing muslin, laces, &c.			.....do.....do.....	Feb. T.	91 63		1				
39	Sept. 8	102 1-4 boxes cigars			Secs. 23, 24 and 68, same act.	Feb. T. 1858.	96 42	4 13	1				
40	Oct. 1	1 package, marked "Smock," containing silver-plated ware.			Sec. 46 and 68, same act ..	Oct. T.	109 00	109 00	47 62	1			
41	Oct. 11	1 parcel, containing diamonds and rubies, marked D. Fortigo.			.....do.....do.....								1
42	Oct. 16	150 hhds. and 21 tierces, marked Sta. Susanna C; 127 hhds. and 21 tierces, marked Sta. Susanna M; 166 hhds. and 11 tierces, marked Trinidad C, containing sugar.			Sec. 66, same act, and sec. 4, act of May 28, 1830.								1
43	Oct. 19		Thos. Clark, M. M. N. Smith & Wm. Sinclair.		Sec. 7, chap. 43, act of March 3, 1851.								1
44	Oct. 26	7 cases, marked E & C, 956; G L, 638; N K, 1760; C A, 1094; G A, 1095; [4] 7458, C S—N R, 456, containing smoking tobacco and pipes.			Sec. 28, act of August 30, 1842; sec. 3, act of March 3, 1857.	Nov. T.	498 80	498 80	427 55	1			
45	Nov. 2		Sheldon C. Hubbard		Sec. 54, act March 2, 1799.								1
46	Nov. 10	1 case, marked F F L 201, containing woolens.			Sec. 66, act March 2, 1799..	Nov T.	1,078 80	1,078 80	998 12	1			
47	Nov. 13	100 boxes tobacco, marked P E.....			.....do.....	1859. April T.	1,469 20	1,285 34		1			
48	Nov. 13	1 case, marked Clark & Pendleton, containing cigars.			.....do.....	Mar. T.	667 35	537 41		1			
49	Nov. 13	2 trunks, marked Wm. Brown, containing shirts.			.....do.....	Feb. T.	103-27	10 02		1			
50	Nov. 13	1 trunk, 1 case, and 1 hat box, marked Felix Evans, containing silks.			.....do.....								1
51	Nov. 13	2 packages, marked Jos. Fletcher, containing 4 gold watches.			.....do.....	Aug. T.	180 58	68 67		1			
52	Dec. 8	1 parcel, no mark, containing precious stones.			Secs. 46 and 68, same act..	1858. Dec. T.	165 50	165 50	98 03	1			
53	Dec. 8	1 parcel, marked A. Jaconet, containing jewelry.			.....do.....								1
54	Dec. 6	1 tin box and 1 case, marked Thos. Watson, containing watch movements.			.....do.....								1
55	Dec. 14		John Lloyd, (debt).	\$25,000 00	Sec. 66, act March 2, 1799, and sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.								1

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK—Continued.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
56	1858. Dec. 14		John Lloyd, (case)	\$25,000 00	Same acts.....	1858.									
57	Dec. 14	1 parcel, marked, Chas. Dupsuet, containing jewelry.			Secs. 46 and 68, act March 2, 1799.	1859. Mar. T.	\$225 55	\$125 47	1						
58	Dec. 14	1 case and 1 barrel, marked A. James, containing cigars.			Sec. 66, act March 2, 1799, and sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.	Mar. T.	261 30	158 56	1						
59	Dec. 14	1 parcel, marked John Foggan.....			Same acts, and sec. 21, act August 30, 1842.	Aug. T.	849 45	705 31	1						
60	Dec. 18	The bark Emily, her tackle, apparel, and furniture.			Sec. 53, act March 2, 1799.								1		
61	Dec. 18	6 cases, marked C W 3, A M 80 and 81, A G 56, J L F 1653, and H P 147, containing straw and hair braid.			Secs. 66 and 68, same act..	1858. Dec. T.	\$3,235 80	3,235 80	3,235 21	1					
62	Dec. 18	865 1-10 boxes, 98 1-4 boxes, and 2 cases, Nos. 1 and 2, marked P P, containing cigars.			.....do.....	Dec. T.	2,426 02	2,426 02	2,324 13	1					
63	Dec. 29	89 cases, marked S. B. & Co.; 10 cases, marked same; 1 case marked same, containing glass and fancy goods.			Secs. 66 and 68, same act, and sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.	Dec. T.	9,998 75	9,998 75	9,772 42	1					
64	Dec. 29	2 cases fancy goods, marked G F A H, Nos. 2978 and 2979.			Sec. 66, act March 2, 1799, and sec. 28, act August 30, 1842.								1		
65	Dec. 29	4 cases, marked C. S., containing carpeting.			Secs. 66 and 68, act March 2, 1799, and sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.									1	
66	1859. Jan. 19	1 package, containing jewelry, laces, &c.			Secs. 46 and 68, act March 2, 1799.	1859. Jan. T.	1,010 00	1,010 00	919 15	1					

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK—Continued.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
86	1859. Mar. 25	The steamer Water Witch			Secs. 4 and 5, act Aug. 30, 1842.	1859.									1
87	Mar. 25	5 cases, marked L R Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, containing cigars.			Secs. 66 and 68, act March 2, 1799; sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.										1
88	Mar. 31	4 cases, marked B B, containing clocks.			Same acts.....					1					
89	.....	2 cases fancy goods, marked C H S, Nos. 1722 and 1723.			Sec. 28, act Aug. 30, 1842, amended March 2, 1857.						1				
90	.....	1 case, containing photographic views.			Same acts.....							1			
91	.....	1 case, containing game-bags, epaulettes, scabbards, indecent stereoscopic views, &c., marked S H S, 347.											1		
92	Mar. 29	1 case marked P A, No. 3378, containing optical instruments.			Secs. 66 and 68, act Mar. 2, 1799; sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.										1
93	April 9	30 1-4 pipes, 15 1-2 pipes, marked E M N, containing brandy, and 15 hbds. marked E M N, containing red wine.			..... do.....										1
94	April 13	1 case E J E, containing optical instruments, &c.; 1 case A P, containing platinum.			Sec. 28, act Aug. 30, 1842 ..	Oct. 19				1					
95	April 14	3 bales marked Palph Post, containing colored and bleached cottons and de laines.			Sec. 66, act March 2, 1799; sec. 4, act May 28, 1830; sec. 21, act Aug. 30, 1842.						1				
96	April 14	1 trunk, containing watches and jewelry, and 1 tin box, containing gold and silver coins.			Secs. 46, 50, and 68, act Mar. 2, 1799.	Oct. 17				1					

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK—Continued.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.	
		In rem.	In personam.													
115	1859. June 21	25 hogshheads, marked P P P—L H, Nos. 1 to 25, containing molasses.			Sec. 66, act March 2, 1799.	1859.									1	
116	June 21	2 bales, marked H & A S, 2505 and 2506, containing woolens.			Same act, and sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.										1	
117	June 21	1 case, H H, No. 277, containing stereoscopes and other articles.			Sec. 28, act Aug. 30, 1842; amended Mar. 2, 1857.	Oct. 18				1						
118	June 21	2 cases, marked W D, &c., 576, 577, containing stereoscopes, photographs, and other articles.			Same acts										1	
119	June T.	3 cases, D V, 3938—13 and 14, 5 cases, D V, 3359, &c., containing calf-skins.			Secs. 66 and 68, act Mar. 2, 1799; sec. 4, act May 28, 1830.	June T.	\$3,003 16	\$3,003 16	\$2,891 01	1						
120	June 23	3 cases, marked H H, No. 264, 265, and 269, containing stereoscopic prisms.			Sec. 28, act Aug. 30, 1842; amended by act Mar. 2, 1857.	Oct. 18				1						
121	June 23	The bark Ardennes, her tackle, &c., and lading.			Sec. —, act Mar. 22, 1794; sec. 2, act April 20, 1818.										1	
								\$138,149 47								
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....								48,760 87	55,488 53	52,877 70	41	6	7	9	58	121
								1,602 00	3,086 93	2,146 36	9	6	25	2		42
								49,362 87	58,575 46	55,024 06						

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

No suit commenced during the present fiscal year															
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....							\$15,939 69	\$6,745 27				2			

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

	1858.																			
1	Nov. —	The schooner R. C. Stanard, jr			Sec. 103, act Mar. 2, 1799.....														1	
2	Nov. —	6 casks of rum.....			do.....		\$57 70	\$57 70											1	
3	Nov. —	The schooner Windward.....			Not stated.....														1	
	1859.																			
4	April —	A cargo of guano.....			Act Mar. 2, 1817.....														1	
5	April —	do.....			do.....														1	
							57 70	57 70											5	
		Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....																		

EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA.

	1859.																			
	June 30	No suit commenced during the present fiscal year.....																		
		Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....																		

DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

	1858.																			
1	.....	The brig Echo.....			Concerning slave-trade.....		\$2,673 19	\$1,679 10	1										
	1859.																			
2	April —	The Ketch Brothers.....			Sec. 4, act 1820.....					1										
							2,673 19	1,679 10	1	1										
		Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....																		

DISTRICT OF GEORGIA.

	1858.					1859.														
1	Dec. 11	The yacht Wanderer.....			Sec. —, act April 20, 1818..	Mar. T.	\$4,000 00	\$3,184 00	1											
2	.....	The bark Augeteta.....			Not stated.....					1									
							4,000 00	3,184 00	1	1										
		Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....																		

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.							Discontinued against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
	1859. June 30	No suit commenced during the present fiscal year.....												
		Decisions and collections in suits commenced during the present fiscal year.....												

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA.

1	1858. July 14	The bark Lyra.....			Sec. 1, act Mar. 22, 1794; sec 1, act May 10, 1800.	1858. Nov. 22		\$8,366 55	\$3,468 36	1				
2	Sept. 24	The schooner Mystic Valley.....			Secs. 9 and 10, act Mar. 2, 1807.								1	
3	Sept. 24	1 trunk and jewelry.....			Secs. 46 and 50, act Mar. 2, 1799.	Nov. 23				1				
4	1859. Mar. 4	Hermaphrodite brig, (name unk ^d wn).			Act not stated.....			4,289 89		1				
								12,655 44	3,468 36	3			1	
		Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....						5,543 39	1,634 97	1				
								18,198 83	5,103 33	4			1	

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI—Continued.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
15	1858.					1858.									
16	Aug. 19	Steamboat Saracen.....													1
17	Aug. 19	Steamboat Winifred.....													1
18	Aug. 19	Steamboat William D. Phillips.....													1
19	Aug. 19	Steamboat Illinois.....													1
20	Aug. 19	Steamboat Martha, No. 2.....													1
21	Aug. 23	Steamboat F. H. Aubrey.....													1
22	Aug. 23	Steamboat Polar Star.....													1
23	Aug. 23	Steamboat Spread Eagle.....													1
24	Aug. 23	Steamboat Samuel Gatz.....													1
25	Aug. 23	Steamboat Tennessee Belle.....													1
26	Aug. 23	Steamboat Jenny Lind.....													1
27	Aug. 23	Steamboat Colonel Morgan.....													1
28	Aug. 23	Steamboat William Garvin.....													1
29	Aug. 23	Steamboat Belfast.....													1
30	Aug. 23	Steamboat St. Mary.....													1
			Jno. L. Newcombe, Charles Christopher, Harman Flavar, Samuel Williamson.		Sec. 7, act Aug. 30, 1842										1
31	Nov. 20	Steamboat "Washington City".....			Secs. 1, 2, and 4, act July 7, 1838.										1
32	Nov. 20	Steamboat White Cloud.....			Sec. 2, same act, and sec. 1, act Aug. 30, 1842.										1
				4,000 00			\$4,000 00			3	4	5	20		32
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....															

No. 2.—STATEMENT—Continued.

DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.

Number.	When commenced.	Against what or whom.		Amount sued for.	Under what act incurred.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections on judgment.	Amount of collectors' receipts or certificates of deposits on judgments.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Discontinued.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total.
		In rem.	In personam.												
1	1859. June 18		Barney Sweeney		Sec. 14, act Feb. 18, 1793.										1
2	June 20		do.		Sec. 14, same act										1
3	June 20	2 l-4 casks brandy and 1 case cigars.			Sec. —, act Mar. 2, 1821										1
4	June 21		J. W. Britt		Secs. 16 and 17, act Feb. 18, 1793.										1
Decisions and collections in old suits previous to the commencement of the present fiscal year									\$39 70	\$3 57	1	3	1	4	

DISTRICT OF IOWA.

1	1859. May 3	5,069 bars railroad iron			Sec. 6, act March 28, 1854.	1859.									1
	June T.		George H. Myers, master, and the Keokuk & Rock Island Packet Co., owners of the steamer Ben Campbell.	\$100 00	Sec. 10, act Aug. 30, 1842	June T.	\$100 00			1					
				100 00			100 00			1			1		2
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year															

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

1858.		1858.									
1	British schooner Violet			Spring T.				1			
2	Goods seized on board the schooner Lord Raglan.				\$587 87	\$587 87		1			
3	The schooner Lord Raglan				763 60	763 60		1			
					1,351 47	1,351 47		3			3
Decisions and collections in suits commenced previous to the present fiscal year.....											

No. 3.—STATEMENT—Continued.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK—Continued.

Number.	When commenced.	Against whom.		Bonds.			Judgments.			Suits decided for U. S.	Suits decided against U. S.	Bonds withdrawn.	Suits pending.	Total.
		Principals.	Sureties.	No.	When due.	Amount.	Date.	Amount.	Collections.					
53	1859. Feb. 8	William H. Ruell.....	W. B. Forry.....	75	Jan. 13	\$960 00							1	
54	May 9	George Burnett.....	Thomas C. Nutall.....	704	April 14	210 00							1	
55	May 10	James Smillie.....	Stephen B. Carnana.....		April 13	680 00							1	
56	May 23	Andrew Johnston.....	Henry Decassee, George D. Hyde.....		1858. Dec. 8	70 00							1	
57	May 24	Rafael R. Barthol.....	Augustus Bernstun, Adolpus Dunglestedt.....	126	1859. Jan. 26	190 50						1		
58	May 21	Gustavus Lafitte.....	E. E. Francis.....		1857. July 21	100 00						1		
59	May 31	Alexander Wolf.....	Charles Plyor, Theodore Happel, A. Dunglestedt.....	777	1859. May 7	420 00							1	
60	May 31	do.....	do.....	778	May 7	300 00							1	
61	June 28	Lehman Israels.....	A. Morra.....	756	May 28	140 00							1	
62	June 28	Gullaimé Vanderhorn.....	W. N. Marcose.....			100 00							1	
63	June 28	Robert Renfour.....	James Lee May.....	946	1859. May 28	337 20							1	
64	June 29	Edward Blackburn, R. Brooking.....	Edward Hurt.....	118	June 5	644 00							1	
Making together.....						16,809 70							22	42
Settled and disposed of by 22 bonds withdrawn from suit.....						2,290 50								
Leaving 42 suits still pending for.....						14,519 20								
During the present fiscal year 12 old suits were settled and disposed of by withdrawing the bonds from suit for.....										\$233,340 00				
Also, 1 judgment was taken for.....										*\$1,159 00				

* This bond was given for \$1,100.

Statement of miscellaneous suits under charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1858, and ending June 30, 1859

MAINE.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
2	State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....								1		1	

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1	State of suit brought prior to present fiscal year.....											1
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VERMONT.

1	1858.												
2	Oct. 8	Asa George.....		\$1,500 00	Recognizance.....								1
3	Oct. 8	do.....		1,000 00	do.....								1
4	Oct. 8	J. Huntley.....		1,500 00	do.....								1
5	Oct. 11	W. Sweat.....		2,500 00	do.....								1
6	1859.												
5	Jan. 29	J. C. Baswell.....		1,000 00	do.....								1
6	July T.	D. Farrington.....			Indictment.....	1859. July T.	\$124 38	\$124 38	1				
				7,500 00			124 38	124 38	1				5
		State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....					500 00		1				4
							624 38	124 38	2				9

MASSACHUSETTS.

1	1858.	Sept. —	A. Clark vs. C. H. Peaslee, collector.			To recover duties alleged to have been illegally exacted.														1
2		Sept. —	D. Draper vs. the same			do.														1
3		Oct. —	E. Parker et al. vs. the same			do.														1
4		Oct. —	The same vs. the same			do.														1
5		Oct. —	H. L. Williams et al. vs. the same			do.														1
6		Oct. —	E. C. Bates et al. vs. the same			do.														1
7		Oct. 8	Z. Jellison vs. C. H. Peaslee			do.														1
8		Oct. 8	G. R. Sampson et al. vs. the same			do.														1
9		Oct. 8	Ymaga et al. vs. the same			do.														1
		1859.																		
10		Feb. 1	Horner & Sprague vs. A. W. Austin, collector.																	1
11		Mar. —	W. F. Weld & Co. vs. the same.			do.														1
12		Mar. —	Weld & Minot vs. the same			do.														1
		1858.																		
13		April T.	E. Atkins vs. C. H. Peaslee			do.														1
14		Mar. —	C. F. Hovey et al. vs. A. W. Austin.			do.														1
15		April —	W. H. Milton et al. vs. C. H. Peaslee.			do.														1
		1859.																		
16		Feb. 1	L. H. Smith	John Williams	\$200 00	Recognizance														1
17		Feb. 1	H. P. Churchill	P. Churchill	200 00	do														1
18		Feb. 1	D. B. Gbedmanson	W. Stanton	200 00	do														1
19		Feb. 1	G. C. Williams	T. Coggeshall	50 00	do														1
20		April —	Horner & Sprague vs. A. W. Austin.																	1
21		May —	D. McIlvaine vs. the same			do														1
22		May —	The same vs. C. H. Peaslee			do														1
23		May —	Horner & Sprague vs. A. W. Austin.			do														1
24		June —	do			do														1
25		Jan. —	J. Atkinson vs. the same			do														1
		1858.																		
26		July —	Mutineers of the ship Junior			Mutiny														1
27		July —	A. Worden, G. E. Austin, A. Harmony.			Charged with burning ship Cortez.														1
28		Aug' —	E. Soule, master of bark Champion.			Conniving at desertion of seamen.														1
29		Sept. —	F. A. Merrill, master of bark Lincoln.			Leaving seamen in foreign country.														1
					650 00															29
			State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year																	13
																				42

No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.
CONNECTICUT.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
1	1858. July T.	S. H. Purdy.....			Indictment.....	1858. July T.	\$50 00		1				
2	July T.	A. N. Stubbs.....			do.....	July T.	25 00	\$25 00	1				
							75 00	25 00	2				
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....							1,500 00		2		3		1
							1,575 00		4		3		1

NEW YORK, NORTHERN DISTRICT.

1	1858. Oct. 4	D. Chuyler.....		\$1,000 00	Recognizance.....	1859. Jan. —	\$1,032 25	\$1,032 25	1				
2	Oct. 4	A. Baird*.....	W. Leslie.....	300 00	do.....	Jan. —	300 00	168 12	1				
3	Oct. 4	J. S. Pierce*.....	W. Loomis.....	2,000 00	do.....	Jan. —	1,047 62	96 04	1				
4	July —	J. Swann vs. Geo. King, watchman at custom-house.			To recover property seized by order of collector.								1
5	Oct. —	State of New York vs. Aug. Ambrecht.			Ejectment for portion of premises owned by United States and occupied for military purposes at Oswego, New York.								1
6	1859. Feb. 9	J. A. Hall.....		1,000 00	Recognizance.....	June —	1,037 45		1				
7	Feb. 9	J. Garfield.....		1,000 00	do.....	June —	1,037 45		1				
8	Feb. 9	D. Tompkins.....		1,000 00	do.....	June —	1,037 45		1				
9	1858. Nov. —	J. Hitchings.....		500 00	do.....							1	
10	Nov. —	J. T. Spriggs.....		250 00	do.....							1	
11	Nov. —	E. B. Armstrong.....		250 00	do.....							1	
							7,300 00						
								1,296 41	6		3		2

* Balance remitted.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

1858.																				
1	July 2	Aug. Schell, collector, vs. H. A. Richard.			Excess of duties															1
2	July 12	H. J. Redfield vs. C. Lennig et al.			do.															1
3	July 19	J. V. Fowler vs. J. F. Warner.			do.															1
4	July 19	The same vs. the same.			do.															1
5	July 28	H. J. Redfield vs. A. Dedau.																		1
6	Aug. 11	Aug. Schell vs. Julius Scheidt.																		1
7	Aug. 11	The same vs. J. Morrison.																		1
8	Sept. 8	The same vs. O. W. Politiz et al.																		1
9	Sept. 8	The same vs. T. Galway et al.																		1
10	Sept. 15	H. J. Redfield vs. G. Gissel.																		1
11	Sept. 15	The same vs. C. O. Muller.																		1
12	Sept. 15	The same vs. A. Boody et al.																		1
13	Sept. 15	The same vs. Toledo and Wash- bush railroad.																		1
14	Oct. 5	Aug. Schell vs. J. B. Koplit.																		1
15	Oct. 5	The same vs. D. S. Draper et al.																		1
16	Oct. 5	The same vs. R. W. Gomez et al.																		1
17	Oct. 5	The same vs. W. Chamberlain.																		1
18	Oct. 9	Hugh Maxwell vs. J. W. Schulten et al.			To recover duties alleged to have been illegally exacted.	1859. Jan. 19														1
19	Oct. 12	G. C. Bronson vs. C. Gigueaux.			do.															1
20	Oct. 15	Aug. Schell vs. J. W. Schulten et al.			do.															1
21	Oct. 15	The same vs. L. Curtis et al.			do.															1
22	Oct. 15	The same vs. E. Giro et al.			do.															1
23	Oct. 15	The same vs. V. Thifrian et al.			do.															1
24	Oct. 15	The same vs. A. La Chouse.			do.															1
25	Oct. 25	H. J. Redfield vs. J. B. Wel- lington.			do.															1
26	Oct. 25	The same vs. J. W. Schulten.			do.															1
27	Oct. 25	The same vs. D. V. Freeman.			do.															1
28	Oct. 25	The same vs. C. Gignoux.			do.															1
29	Oct. 25	The same vs. V. Barsolon.			do.															1
30	Oct. 25	The same vs. E. M. Davis et al.			do.															1
31	Oct. 25	The same vs. F. M. Vogel.			do.															1
32	Oct. 25	H. J. Redfield vs. W. L. King et al.			do.															1
33	Nov. 15	Aug. Schell vs. D. Lane et al.			do.															1
34	Nov. 15	The same vs. J. Benkerd et al.			do.															1
35	Nov. 15	The same vs. H. A. Richard.			do.															1
36	Nov. 15	The same vs. G. Christ et al.			do.															1
37	Nov. 27	The same vs. C. E. Barsdorff.			do.															1
38	Nov. 27	The same vs. M. Boehman.			do.															1
39	Nov. 27	The same vs. F. W. Reimer et al.			do.															1
40	Nov. 27	The same vs. J. W. Schulten et al.			do.															1

No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.

NEW YORK, SOUTHERN DISTRICT—Continued.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
41	1858. Nov. 27	Aug. Schell vs. F. W. Reimer <i>et al.</i>			To recover duties alleged to have been illegally exacted.				1				
42	Nov. 27	The same vs. the same			do.				1				
43	Nov. 27	The same vs. M. Maas			do.				1				
44	Nov. 27	The same vs. H. F. Henerchen			do.				1				1
45	Nov. 27	The same vs. A. Schulten			do.				1				
46	Nov. 27	The same vs. J. A. Tauber			do.								1
47	Nov. 27	The same vs. R. Fisher			do.								1
48	Nov. 27	The same vs. F. M. Hoose			do.								1
49	Nov. 27	The same vs. F. K. Victor <i>et al.</i>			do.				1				
50	Nov. 27	A. V. Brown vs. H. L. Gordon			do.				1				1
51	1859. Mar. 2	Aug. Schell vs. E. Giro <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
52	Mar. 2	The same vs. T. Galway <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
53	Mar. 2	The same vs. J. Benkerd <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
54	Mar. 2	The same vs. J. Robinson <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
55	Mar. 2	The same vs. D. McIlvaine			do.								1
56	Mar. 2	The same vs. F. Grund <i>et al.</i>			Excess of duties								1
57	Mar. 2	The same vs. E. Caylers <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
58	Mar. 2	The same vs. G. A. Laurence			do.								1
59	Mar. 2	Hugh Maxwell vs. G. H. Brown			do.								1
60	Mar. 2	Aug. Schell vs. R. M. Gomez			do.								1
61	Mar. 2	The same vs. W. Chamberlain			do.								1
62	Mar. 2	The same vs. G. P. Naylor			do.								1
63	Mar. 2	Hugh Maxwell vs. H. Blake <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
64	Mar. 2	G. C. Bronson vs. J. C. Brown			do.								1
65	Mar. 24	Aug. Schell vs. E. Caylers <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
66	Mar. 24	The same vs. E. Giro <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
67	Mar. 24	The same vs. V. Therion <i>et al.</i>			do.								1
68	Mar. 24	The same vs. A. Richard			do.								1
69	Mar. 24	The same vs. O. W. Pollitz			do.								1
70	Mar. 24	The same vs. R. M. Gomez			do.								1

No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.

VIRGINIA, WESTERN DISTRICT.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
1	1859. Feb. —	A. Donnaley.....			Running boat contrary to law.....	1859. Feb. T.	\$180 55	\$180 55	1				
2	Feb. —	S. Anderson, <i>et al.</i>			Recognizance.....	Feb. T.	2,075 68	2,075 68	1				
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....							2,256 23	2,256 23	2				
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....								479 90	2				
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....								2,736 13	4				

NORTH CAROLINA.

State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....								\$680 60	2				
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SOUTH CAROLINA.

1	1858. Dec. —	L. Landrum.....			Indictment.....	1858. Dec. —	\$20 00	\$20 00	1				
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....													1

FLORIDA, NORTHERN DISTRICT.

1	1858.					1858.														
2	Aug. —	S. Howell.....			Indictment.....	Aug. —	\$91 04	\$91 04	1											
3	Aug. —	J. M. Langley.....			do.....	Aug. —	108 34	108 34	1											
4	Aug. —	J. R. Brooks.....			do.....	Aug. —	93 19	93 19	1											
5	Aug. —	J. M. Johnson.....			do.....	Aug. —	89 64	89 64	1											
6	Aug. —	W. H. Lamberton.....			do.....	Aug. —	89 24	89 24	1											
7	Aug. —	A. G. Middleton.....			do.....	Aug. —	52 00	52 00	1											
8	Aug. —	W. H. Lamberton.....			do.....	Aug. —	57 20	57 20	1											
9	Aug. —	J. Jordan.....			do.....	Aug. —	57 50	57 50	1											
10	Aug. —	S. G. Gonzales.....			do.....	Aug. —	55 02	55 02	1											
11	Aug. —	P. Palmer.....			do.....	Aug. —	53 32	53 32	1											
12	Aug. —	S. A. Leonard.....			do.....	Aug. —	50 00	50 00	1											
13	Aug. —	C. Strong.....			do.....	Aug. —	51 75	51 75	1											
14	Aug. —	S. Burgess.....			do.....	Aug. —	52 32	52 32	1											
15	Aug. —	J. M. Johnson.....			do.....	Aug. —	50 50	50 50	1											
16	Aug. —	J. Wilkins.....			do.....	Aug. —	52 32	52 32	1											
17	1859.					1859.														
18	April —	J. R. Dowling.....			do.....	Jan. —	25 00	25 00	1											1
19	Jan. —	C. Hovey.....			Attachment.....	Jan. —														
20	1858.																			
21	Dec. —	P. H. Swain.....			To revive judgment.....															1
22	1859.																			
23	April —	A. Bell.....			Indictment.....	July —														1
24	June —	J. Jones.....			do.....	July —	106 35	106 35	1											
25	June —	H. Lyons.....			do.....	July —	39 24	39 24	1											
26	June —	S. Lyons.....			do.....	July —	55 68	55 68	1											
27	June —	D. Martin.....			do.....	July —	108 15	108 15	1											
28	June —	B. Swearer.....			do.....	July —	96 07	96 07	1											
29	June —	E. Riley.....			do.....	July —	81 34	81 34	1											
30	June —	J. Coran.....			do.....	July —	103 25	103 25	1											
31	June —	S. S. Howell.....			do.....	July —	136 15	136 15	1											
32	June —	J. M. Langley.....			do.....	July —	96 69	96 69	1											
33	June —	H. Patterson.....			do.....	July —	55 34	55 34	1											
34	June —	J. H. Doyle.....			do.....	July —	162 79	162 79	1											
35	June —	M. L. Gusson.....			do.....	July —	87 94	87 94	1											
36	June —	C. Cooper.....			do.....	July —	62 00	62 00	1											
37	1858.																			
38	July T.	W. L. Creigler.....			do.....	July —	36 57	36 57	1											
39	July T.	R. Abercrombie.....			do.....	July —	78 71	78 71	1											
40	July T.	R. Abercrombie.....			do.....	July —	75 71	75 71	1											
41	July T.	S. J. Cobb.....			do.....	July —	59 85	59 85	1											
42	July T.	S. Peden.....			do.....	July —	53 37	53 37	1											
43	July T.	G. F. C. Batchelder.....			do.....	July —	53 37	53 37	1											
44	July T.	E. A. Pearce.....			do.....	July —	43 46	43 46	1											
45	July T.	T. Pitts.....			do.....	July —	67 26	67 26	1											
46	July T.	S. A. Pearce.....			do.....	July —	42 98	42 98	1											
47	July T.	J. Creasy.....			do.....	July —	52 92	52 92	1											
48	July T.	E. E. Simpson.....			do.....	July —	52 62	52 62	1											

No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.

FLORIDA, NORTHERN DISTRICT—Continued.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
44	1858. July T.	B. W. Thompson.....			Indictment.....	1858. July T.	\$51 62	\$51 62	1				
45	July T.	A. Simpson.....			do.....		52 91	52 91	1				
46	July T.	B. Overman.....			do.....		52 91	52 91	1				
47	July T.	B. Kennedy.....			do.....		51 24	51 24	1				
48	July T.	S. Steward.....			do.....		487 95	487 95	1				
.....							3,532 82	3,532 82	45				3
State or suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....							701 05	108 25	2	9	5		8
.....							4,233 87	3,641 07	47	9	5		11

ALABAMA, MIDDLE DISTRICT.

1	1859. June T.	Todd Terry.....			Recognizance.....								1
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ALABAMA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

1	1858. Dec. —	Hesse & Co. vs. T. Sandford, collector.....			To recover \$25,000 damages for re- fusing clearance of bark "Alice Painter."				1				
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No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.

TEXAS, WESTERN DISTRICT.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
1	1858.												
2	April T.	J. Taney			Resisting United States officer	1858.	\$379 50	\$379 50	1				
3	April T.	C. King			do	Nov. —	379 50	379 50	1				
4	April T.	D. G. Templeton			do		379 50	379 50	1				
5	April T.	W. C. James			Defaulting juror		81 00	81 00	1				
6	April T.	S. Christie			do		80 00		1				
	April T.	A. D. Buness			do		82 00		1				
							1,381 50	1,219 50	6				

TENNESSEE, EASTERN DISTRICT.

1	1858.													
2	Nov. —	J. W. White		\$15,000 00	Recognizance									1
	Nov. —	D. Y. Blair <i>et al.</i>		10,000 00	do									1
				25,000 00										2
		State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year						\$36 26	1		1			3
								36 26	1		1			5

TENNESSEE, MIDDLE DISTRICT.

1858.					1859.						
1	Oct. —	H. C. Ellis and R. A. Burnett.....		Indictment	May —	\$28 88		1			
2	May T.	J. M. Swan, J. H. Hurt	\$3,000 00	Recognizance	Oct. —	3,000 00		1			
3	May T.	A. A. Hill	3,000 00	do							1
Statement of suits brought prior to present fiscal year			6,000 00			3,028 88		2			1
						3,219 98		2			
						6,248 86		4			1

TENNESSEE, WESTERN DISTRICT.

State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year											1	1
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---

KENTUCKY.

1858.					1858.						
1	Oct. —	T. Q. Carter		Indictment	Nov. —	\$142 25		1			1
2	Oct. —	do		do	Nov. —						1
3	Oct. —	do		do	Nov. —						1
4	Oct. —	do		do	Nov. —						1
5	Oct. —	B. S. Arnold		do							1
6	Oct. —	do		do							1
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year						506 05		1	7	1	7
						506 95		2	7	1	12

OHIO, NORTHERN DISTRICT.

1858.											
1	Aug. —	M. Stevens		Indictment							1
2	Aug. —	Fox & Polhemus vs. revenue cutter Milan		Libels <i>in rem</i>				1			1
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year								2			
								3			1

No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.

OHIO, SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
1	1858. Dec. —	S. A. Phelps	W. A. Phelps, T. G. Odione		Recognizance	1859. Feb. —	\$500 00	\$500 00	1				
2	Dec. —	D. W. Duncan			do.	Feb. —	517 47	517 47	1				
3	1859. Jan. —	S. D. Harris			Action of debt								1
							1,017 47	1,017 47	2				1

INDIANA.

1	1859. Jan. —	C. Atkinson	J. R. Bryant		Recognizance	1859.							
2	May —	E. P. Wright*			Indictment	May T.	\$0 01		1				1
3	May —	L. Crawford*			do.	May T.	1 00		1				
4	May —	L. T. Loving*			do.	May T.	1 00		1				
5	May —	G. W. Smith			do.	May T.	150 00		1				
							151 02		4				1
		State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year					2,000 00		1		6		5
							2,151 02		5		6		6

*Imprisoned.

ILLINOIS, NORTHERN DISTRICT.

	1858.				1858.								
1	July	J. McAdams*	Indictment	Aug.	\$112 06	1							
2	July	S. Wilson*	do	Aug.	36 98	1							
3	Oct.	W. L. Ball*	do	Dec.	61 10	1							
	1859.												
4	Feb.	W. Peck*	do	May	59 38	1							
5	May	W. Martin*	do	June	38 75	1							
6	May	W. Kearns*	do	May	95 37	1							
					403 64	6							
	State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....										1		1

MISSOURI, EASTERN DISTRICT.

	State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....				\$0 02		2			9			2
--	--	--	--	--	--------	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---

MISSOURI, WESTERN DISTRICT.

	1858.												
1	Sept.	F. B. Hunter*	Indictment			1							
2	Sept.	J. M. Hellam	do										1
	State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....									1			3

ARKANSAS, EASTERN DISTRICT.

State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year: pending, 3.

ARKANSAS, WESTERN DISTRICT.

	1858.				1858.								
1	Nov.	J. Brickle	Indictment	Nov. T.	\$44 10	1							
2	Nov.	W. Evans	do	Nov. T.	76 85	1							
3	Nov.	Way-sut-la, (Indian)	do	Nov. T.	144 34	1							
4	Nov.	Little Dick, (Indian)	do	Nov. T.	104 10	1							
5	Nov.	Charles Gray	do	Nov. T.	289 61	1							
6	Nov.	W. Shannon	do	Nov. T.	956 74	1							
	State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year.....				1,615 74	6							
					1,933 80	8							1
					3,549 54	14							

*Imprisoned.

No. 4.—STATEMENT—Continued.

MICHIGAN.

Number.	Commenced.	Against whom.		Amount sued for.	Nature of suit.	Date of judgment.	Amount of judgment.	Amount of collections.	Decided for U. States.	Decided against U. States.	Dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.
		Principals.	Sureties.										
1 2 3	1858. Sept. —	J. Robertson vs. Hess, Little <i>et als</i>			Illegal seizure of public timber.....								1
	Sept. —	.....do.....do .....			.....do.....do.....								1
	Sept. —	J. Bird vs. the same .....			.....do.....								1
State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year													3

WISCONSIN.

State of suits brought prior to present fiscal year: pending, 4.

IOWA.

1 2	1859. Jan. —	N. L. Barber.....	A. H. Dillon.....		Recognizance	1859. Jan. T.	\$300 00		1				
	May —	G. H. Myers.....			Indictment.....	June T.	163 47		1				
							463 47		2				

Statistical summary of business under charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853.

Judicial districts.	Suits brought during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.										
	Treasury transcripts.		Fines, penalties, and forfeitures.		Miscellaneous.		Warehouse transportation bonds.		Total amount (reported) sued for.	Total amount of (reported) judgments for U. States.	Total amount (reported) collected.
	No.	Am't sued for.	No.	Am't sued for.	No.	Am't sued for.	No.	Am't sued for.			
Maine			1				3	\$650 00	\$650 00		
New Hampshire											\$1,035 50
Vermont			3	\$500 00	6	\$7,500 00			8,000 00	\$124 38	561 71
Massachusetts			8		29	650 00			650 00		816 35
Connecticut			1	500 00	2				500 00		25 00
Rhode Island			4							75 00	5,054 47
New York, northern district			15	1,500 00	11	7,300 00	2	442 40	9,242 40	411 66	1,439 85
New York, southern district			121	138,149 47	201		64	16,809 70	154,959 17	1,296 41	57,779 03
Delaware					1					150 00	
Pennsylvania, eastern district	8	\$12,048 13			12				12,048 13		
Pennsylvania, western district											
Maryland	1	4,158 47	5		2				4,158 47		57 70
District of Columbia	3	12,146 28							12,146 28		
Virginia, eastern district	6	19,202 13			2				19,202 13		
Virginia, western district					2					2,256 23	2,256 23
North Carolina	1	3,487 01			1				3,487 01	3,634 37	3,634 37
South Carolina			2		1					20 00	2,693 19
Georgia			2								4,000 00
Florida, northern district	1	14,418 90			48				14,418 90	3,532 82	3,532 82
Florida, southern district			4								12,655 44
Alabama, middle district					1						
Alabama, southern district			2		1						
Louisiana, eastern district			22	13,316 19	5		5	113,022 00	126,338 19	1,815 50	117,533 41
Mississippi, northern district					3	2,000 00			2,000 00	100 00	100 00
Texas, eastern district											
Texas, western district	2	20,089 20	16	473,237 17	6				493,326 37	1,361 50	1,219 50
Arkansas, eastern district											
Arkansas, western district			4		6					1,615 74	
Missouri, eastern district			32	4,000 00					4,000 00	4,000 00	
Missouri, western district					2						
Tennessee, eastern district					2	25,000 00			25,000 00		
Tennessee, middle district			2	1,000 00	3	6,000 00			7,000 00	3,028 88	
Tennessee, western district											

Kentucky.....			1		6						
Ohio, northern district.....			1		2						
Ohio, southern district.....					3						
Indiana.....					5					1,017 47	1,017 47
Illinois, northern district.....			2		6					151 02	
Illinois, southern district.....										403 64	
Michigan.....					3						
Wisconsin.....	1	13,133 27	4		2			13,133 27		3,314 47	9,769 55
Iowa.....	1	732 52	2	100 00	2			832 52		563 47	
Minnesota.....											
California, northern district.....					13	400 00		400 00		200 00	200 00
Oregon.....					3	5,000 00		5,000 00			
Washington Territory.....			3								1,351 47
Total.....	24	99,415 91	257	632,302 83	389	53,850 00	74	130,924 10	916,492 84	77,853 43	226,733 06

No. 5.—STATISTICAL SUMMARY—Continued.

Judicial districts.	Suits brought during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.						Suits brought prior to the commencement of the fiscal year.						Whole number of judgments in favor of the United States during the fiscal year.	Whole amount of judgments in favor of the United States during the present fiscal year.	Whole amount collected from all sources during the present fiscal year.	
	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the U. States.	Settled and dismissed.	Remitted.	Pending.	Total number of suits brought.	Amount of judgments in old suits during the fiscal year.	Decided for the United States.	Decided against the U. States.	Settled and dismissed.	Total number disposed of.	Amount collected in old suits during the present fiscal year.				
Maine					4	4										\$1,035 50
New Hampshire																849 21
Vermont	3				6	9	\$500 00	4			4	\$287 50	7		\$624 38	23,245 97
Massachusetts	2		1		34	37	22,277 10	9	7		16	22,429 62	11		22,277 10	25 00
Connecticut	2	1				3	1,500 00	2		3	5		4		1,575 00	25 00
Rhode Island	2				2	4							2		411 66	5,054 47
New York, northern district	3		3	5	12	28		5		4	9	12,474 28	13		1,296 41	13,914 13
New York, southern districts	55	9	31	9	282	386	133,430 13	21	11	40	72	373,433 82	76		182,191 00	431,212 85
Delaware	1					1							1		150 00	
Pennsylvania, eastern district		3			17	20		7		26	33	17,884 51	7			17,884 51
Pennsylvania, western district									1		1					
Maryland				5	3	8						450 00				507 70
District of Columbia					3	3	10,531 43	3		3	6		3		10,531 43	
Virginia, eastern district					8	8			1		1	400 00				400 00
Virginia, western district	2				2	2		2			2	1,250 69	4		2,256 23	3,506 92
North Carolina	1				1	1		2			2	680 60	3		3,634 37	4,314 97
South Carolina	2				3	3							2		20 00	2,693 19
Georgia	1				2	2						2,747 45	1			6,747 45
Florida, northern district	45				4	49	25,701 05	4	10	13	27	1,472 92	49		29,233 87	5,005 74
Florida, southern district	3				1	4		1			1	5,543 39	4			18,198 83
Alabama, middle district					1	1										
Alabama, southern district	2				1	3										
Louisiana, eastern district	10		3	1	18	32	1,125 69	4	3	10	17	489,642 39	14		2,941 19	607,175 80
Mississippi, northern district	1				2	3							1		100 00	100 00
Texas, eastern district								1	1	1	2	9,147 97				9,147 97
Texas, western district	6				18	24	123 91	1			1	112 80	7		1,505 41	1,332 30
Arkansas, eastern district							31 55	1			1	577 24	1		31 55	577 24
Arkansas, western district	7				3	10	1,933 80	8			8		15		3,549 54	
Missouri, eastern district	3		4	5	20	32	2	2			9	11	5		4,000 02	
Missouri, western district	1				1	2					1	1	1			
Tennessee, eastern district	2				2	2					4	4			36 26	36 26
Tennessee, middle district	2				3	5	3,219 98	2			2		4		6,248 86	
Tennessee, western district																
Kentucky	1			1	5	7	2,006 05	2			8	10	3		2,006 05	1,500 00
Ohio, northern district	1			1	1	3		2			2		3			

Ohio, southern district.....	2			1	3	1,765 62	1			1	1,765 62	3	2,783 09	2,783 09
Indiana	4			1	5	2,000 00	1		6	7		5	2,151 02	
Illinois, northern district.....	6		1	1	8				1	1	5,580 00	6	403 64	5,580 00
Illinois, southern district.....						5,123 47	1			1	4,702 50	1	5,123 47	4,702 50
Michigan				3	3		1		5	6	543 00	1		543 00
Wisconsin	1			4	5		1		4	5	39 70	2	3,314 47	9,809 25
Iowa	3		1	1	5			2		2		3	563 47	
Minnesota											53,254 56			53,254 56
California, northern district.....	4	1		8	13			1		1	14,115 83	4	200 00	14,315 83
Oregon				3	3									
Washington Territory	3				3							3		1,351 47
Total	184	16	42	29	473	211,269 80	87	38	140	265	1,020,072 65	271	289,123 23	1,246,805 71

L.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 28, 1859.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the last fiscal year the business of this office has been performed with the usual dispatch in all the branches. The accounts revised by the First Comptroller and Commissioner of Customs, received at this office, have been entered and registered in the proper books, and filed as required by law. Since my last report the files room, in the south extension of the Treasury building, has been completed and fitted up with iron cases for the reception of accounts received from the Comptroller and Commissioner of Customs. All the accounts relating to the customs, all accounts settled by the Fifth Auditor and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a large portion of accounts settled by the First Auditor, other than those of the customs, have been removed to the room, and properly arranged and filed therein. The accounts now remaining in the basement of the old Treasury building will be removed and arranged during the coming winter. Much care has been bestowed in arranging the papers, so that there may be no delay in searching for any account called for by the officers of the government.

The annual report on commerce and navigation has been completed, placed in the hands of the printer, a large portion of it printed, and the proof-sheets read. It is hoped that the work will be printed and bound and laid on the tables of the members on the first day of the session of Congress, one month in advance of the time required by law.

The public accounts—receipts and expenditures—will be completed at an early day, ready to be laid before Congress during the first or second week of the session. This work, from present indications, will be more voluminous than that of last year.

The tables, statements, and reports to accompany your annual report, prepared in this office, have been completed and forwarded.

In conclusion, I may state that the business of the office is in good condition, and the duties of the several clerks as satisfactorily performed as at any period since my appointment.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. BIGGER, *Register.*

HON. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing the amount of moneys expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

Districts.	Present collectors.	Amount.
Passamaquoddy, Maine.....	Robert Burns.....	\$24,508 90
Machias, Maine.....	A. F. Parlin.....	2,661 27
Frenchman's Bay, Maine.....	Thomas D. Jones.....	4,715 82
Penobscot, Maine.....	J. R. Redman.....	3,867 29
Waldoborough, Maine.....	John H. Kennedy.....	6,692 70
Wiscasset, Maine.....	Thomas Cunningham.....	6,655 54
Bath, Maine.....	Joseph Berry.....	7,378 88
Portland and Falmouth, Maine.....	Moses Macdonald.....	31,117 05
Saco, Maine.....	Alpheus H. Hanscom.....	1,641 33
Kennebunk, Maine.....	John Cousins.....	732 00
York, Maine.....	Luther Junkins.....	667 91
Belfast, Maine.....	Jonathan G. Dickerson.....	5,524 14
Bangor, Maine.....	D. F. Leavitt.....	6,178 67
Portsmouth, New Hampshire.....	Augustus Jenkins.....	5,635 09
Vermont, Vermont.....	Isaac B. Bowdish.....	14,777 94
Newburyport, Massachusetts.....	James Blood.....	5,474 29
Gloucester, Massachusetts.....	Gorham Babson.....	5,255 17
Salem and Beverly, Massachusetts.....	William B. Pike.....	16,767 21
Marblehead, Massachusetts.....	William Bartoll.....	2,170 28
Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts.....	Arthur W. Austin.....	367,928 37
Plymouth, Massachusetts.....	Wait Wadsworth.....	1,992 17
Fall River, Massachusetts.....	Phineas W. Leland.....	2,881 88
Barnstable, Massachusetts.....	T. B. Phinney.....	12,025 01
New Bedford, Massachusetts.....	C. B. H. Fessenden.....	6,763 30
Edgartown, Massachusetts.....	Constant Norton.....	2,823 93
Nantucket, Massachusetts.....	Eben W. Allen.....	2,685 40
Providence, Rhode Island.....	James A. Aborne.....	13,895 37
Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island.....	George H. Reynolds.....	4,966 51
Newport, Rhode Island.....	Gilbert Chase.....	6,746 10
Middletown, Connecticut.....	Patrick Fagan.....	2,139 95
New London, Connecticut.....	John P. C. Mather.....	11,918 88
New Haven, Connecticut.....	Minott A. Osborn.....	18,506 54
Fairfield, Connecticut.....	William S. Pomeroy.....	1,974 50
Stonington, Connecticut.....	Benjamin F. States.....	1,651 79
Sackett's Harbor, New York.....	William Howland.....	2,700 29
Genesee, New York.....	Pliny M. Bromley.....	5,703 29
Oswego, New York.....	Orville Robinson.....	18,111 25
Niagara, New York.....	George P. Eddy.....	12,356 16
Buffalo Creek, New York.....	Warren Bryant.....	14,773 21
Oswegatchie, New York.....	Horace Moody.....	6,843 24
Sag Harbor, New York.....	Jason M. Terbell.....	677 50
New York, New York.....	Augustus Schell.....	1,372,450 35
Champlain, New York.....	Henry B. Smith.....	11,433 92
Cape Vincent, New York.....	Theop. Peugnet.....	6,049 85
Dunkirk, New York*	Oscar F. Dickerson.....	.....
Bridgetown, New Jersey.....	William S. Bowen.....	345 22
Burlington, New Jersey.....	Henry J. Ashmore.....	152 40
Perth Amboy, New Jersey.....	Amos Robins.....	4,215 26
Great Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	Thomas D. Winner.....	705 04
Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey.....	J. S. Jennings.....	441 78
Newark, New Jersey.....	Edward T. Hillyer.....	1,602 93
Camden, New Jersey.....	T. B. Atkinson.....	297 17
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.....	Joseph B. Baker.....	200,427 64
Presque Isle, Pennsylvania.....	Murray Whallon.....	5,131 09
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.....	James A. Gibson.....	2,887 92
Delaware, Delaware.....	Jesse Sharpe.....	15,403 95
Baltimore, Maryland.....	John Thomson Mason.....	149,451 63
Annapolis, Maryland.....	John T. Hammond.....	921 24
Oxford, Maryland.....	Tench Tilghman.....	259 69

* Not received.

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	Present collectors:	Amount.
Vienna, Maryland.....	William S. Jackson.....	\$988 72
Town Creek, Maryland.....	James R. Thompson.....	154 67
Havre de Grace, Maryland.....	William B. Morgan.....	151 16
Georgetown, District of Columbia.....	Henry C. Matthews.....	2,460 23
Richmond, Virginia.....	W. M. Harrison.....	5,434 01
Norfolk and Portsmouth, Virginia.....	J. J. Simkins.....	23,019 43
Tappahannock, Virginia.....	George T. Wright.....	1,607 14
Cherrystone, Virginia.....	John S. Parker.....	486 99
Yorktown, Virginia.....	W. H. Curtis, jr.....	530 66
Petersburg, Virginia.....	Timothy Rives.....	4,984 49
Alexandria, Virginia.....	Edward S. Hough.....	6,227 26
Wheeling, Virginia.....	Andrew J. Pannell.....	473 71
Yeocomico, Virginia.....	Gordon Torbes.....	150 43
Camden, North Carolina.....	Lucien D. Starke.....	1,108 20
Edenton, North Carolina.....	Edward Wright.....	623 20
Plymouth, North Carolina.....	Joseph Ramsey.....	532 06
Washington, North Carolina.....	Henry F. Hancock.....	393 09
Newbern, North Carolina.....	William G. Singleton.....	571 01
Ocracoke, North Carolina.....	Oliver S. Dewey.....	2,170 95
Beaufort, North Carolina.....	James E. Gible.....	780 54
Wilmington, North Carolina.....	James T. Miller.....	4,446 63
Charleston, South Carolina.....	William F. Colcock.....	64,449 00
Georgetown, South Carolina.....	John N. Merriman.....	483 76
Beaufort, South Carolina.....	Benjamin R. Blythewood.....	250 00
Savannah, Georgia.....	John Boston.....	31,396 86
Saint Mary's, Georgia.....	Julius A. Baratte.....	613 14
Brunswick, Georgia.....	Woodford Mabry.....	620 81
Augusta, Georgia.....	T. W. Fleming.....	868 10
Pensacola, Florida.....	Joseph Sierra.....	2,401 14
Saint Augustine, Florida.....	Paul Arnaw.....	1,917 50
Key West, Florida.....	John P. Baldwin.....	10,827 20
Saint Mark's, Florida.....	A. B. Noyes.....	3,994 63
Saint John's, Florida.....	Thomas Ledwith.....	2,303 11
Apalachicola, Florida.....	Robert J. Floyd.....	4,981 26
Fernandina, Florida.....	Felix Livingston.....	2,825 71
Bay Port, Florida.....	A. Jackson Decatur.....	350 00
Pilatka, Florida*.....	Robert R. Reid.....	
Mobile, Alabama.....	Thaddeus Sanford.....	43,880 10
Tusculum, Alabama*.....	James W. Rhea.....	
Selma, Alabama.....	Jonathan Haralson.....	355 24
Pearl River, Mississippi.....	R. Eager.....	539 29
Natchez, Mississippi.....	John Hunter.....	685 43
Vicksburg, Mississippi†.....	W. D. Roy.....	250 00
Shreveport, Louisiana, (no returns).....	P. H. Rosson.....	
New Orleans, Louisiana.....	Francis H. Hatch.....	266,601 80
Téche, Louisiana.....	Robert N. McMillan.....	1,142 00
Texas, Texas.....	Hamilton Stuart.....	22,386 57
Brazos de Santiago, Texas†.....	Francis W. Latham.....	5,098 84
Saluria, Texas.....	Darwin M. Stapp.....	8,342 36
Paso del Norte, New Mexico.....	S. J. Jones.....	6,169 60
Nashville, Tennessee.....	Jesse Thomas.....	1,453 74
Memphis, Tennessee.....	Henry T. Hulbert.....	3,137 54
Knoxville, Tennessee.....	John McMullen.....	350 00
Chattanooga, Tennessee.....	Halsey F. Cooper.....	915 99
Louisville, Kentucky.....	Walter N. Haldeman.....	1,582 64
Paducah, Kentucky.....	William Nolen.....	374 86
Kickman, Kentucky.....	W. G. Roulac.....	284 62
Columbus, Kentucky†.....	W. J. Walker.....	370 82
Miami, Ohio.....	E. D. Potter.....	3,883 96
Sandusky, Ohio.....	George S. Patterson.....	10,948 89
Cuyahoga, Ohio.....	Robert Parks.....	6,924 62

* Not received.

† To 31st December, 1858.

‡ For the quarter ending June 30, 1859.

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	Present collectors.	Amount.
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	T. Jefferson Sherlock.....	\$4,930 09
Detroit, Michigan.....	Michael Shoemaker.....	21,474 48
Michilimackinac, Michigan.....	Jacob A. T. Wendell.....	8,834 34
Evansville, Indiana.....	Charles Denby.....	590 58
New Albany, Indiana.....	John R. Norman.....	468 89
Jeffersonville, Indiana*.....	Felix R. Lewis.....	
Chicago, Illinois.....	B. F. Strother.....	12,925 99
Alton, Illinois.....	Ben. L. Dorsey.....	492 02
Galena, Illinois.....	Daniel Wann.....	496 38
Quincy, Illinois*.....	S. Benneson.....	
Cairo, Illinois*.....	John S. Hacker.....	
Peoria, Illinois*.....	William S. Moss.....	
Saint Louis, Missouri.....	William A. Linn.....	8,459 62
Hannibal, Missouri*.....	Alfred W. Lamb.....	
Burlington, Iowa.....	Philip Harvey.....	387 80
Keokuk, Iowa.....	William Stotts.....	550 00
Dubuque, Iowa.....	Edward Spotswood.....	912 84
Milwaukie, Iowa.....	G. W. Clason.....	9,664 84
Minnesota, Minnesota.....	J. McPetridge.....	2,071 79
Puget's Sound, Washington Territory..	M. H. Frost.....	23,737 21
Oregon, Oregon.....	John Adair.....	3,413 13
Cape Perpetua, Oregon.....	Barclay J. Burns.....	13,450 43
Port Orford, Oregon.....	Robert W. Dunbar.....	3,024 92
San Francisco, California.....	Benjamin F. Washington.....	222,516 87
Sonoma, California.....	Timothy B. Storer.....	3,333 94
San Joaquin, California.....	A. Lester.....	3,540 00
Sacramento, California.....	Lewis Sanders, jr.....	3,200 00
San Diego, California.....	H. Hancock.....	2,250 00
Monterey, California.....	James A. Watson.....	5,613 75
San Pedro, California.....	Patrick H. Downey.....	4,785 00
Total.....		3,377,043 82

*Not received.

†To 31st March, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 22, 1859.

Statement of the number of persons employed in each district of the United States for the collection of customs during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859, with their occupation and compensation, per act March 3, 1849.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Passamaquoddy, Me....	1	Collector	\$2,963 32
	1	Surveyor	1,182 61
	10	Inspectors	1,095 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	Deputy collector	730 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	730 00
	1	do	105 00
	1	Weigher and measurer	636 28
	1	Boatman	360 00
	1	do	240 00
	Machias	1	Collector
1		Deputy collector and inspector	730 00
1		do	500 00
1		Inspector	540 00
1		do	250 00
Frenchman's Bay	1	Boatman	300 00
	1	Collector	1,309 62
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	1,095 00
	1	do	1,080 00
	2	do	300 00
	1	Inspector	730 00
Penobscot	1	Measurer	107 16
	1	Boatman	360 00
	1	do	240 00
	1	Collector	1,475 86
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors	750 00
Waldoborough	1	Deputy collector	600 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	730 00
	1	do	500 00
	1	Collector	1,920 67
	2	Inspectors	1,095 00
Wiscasset	2	do	936 00
	1	do	850 00
	1	do	730 00
	1	do	350 00
	1	do	300 00
	1	Collector	939 03
Bath	1	Inspector	1,095 00
	1	do	1,065 00
	2	do	912 50
	2	do	488 00
	1	Measurer	310 08
Portland and Falmouth..	1	Collector	1,217 40
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, weigher, measurer, and gauger	1,049 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer	1,443 00
	1	Inspector	1,095 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	650 00
	1	Inspector	600 00
	2	do	500 00
	1	do	350 00
1	do	250 00	
1	Collector	3,125 19	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Portland & Falmouth— Continued.	1	Deputy collector, weigher, &c.....	\$1,500 00
	1	Surveyor.....	1,606 22
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	1,500 00
	2	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers.....	1,500 00
	6	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	5	Occasional inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Porter.....	350 00
	1	Boatman.....	456 25
	2	do.....	365 00
	Saco.....	1	Collector.....	341 37
1		Inspector.....	500 00
1		do.....	450 00
Kennebunk.....	1	do.....	100 00
	1	Collector.....	116 18
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	600 00
York.....	2	Inspectors.....	112 00
	1	Collector.....	269 31
Belfast.....	1	Deputy collector.....	200 00
	1	Inspector.....	120 00
	1	Collector.....	1,208 60
Bangor.....	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	720 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	200 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	116 27
	1	Collector.....	2,134 00
Portsmouth, N. H.....	3	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Deputy collector, weigher, and gauger.....	1,491 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	475 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	200 00
	1	Collector.....	399 21
Vermont, Vt.....	1	Naval officer.....	400 29
	1	Surveyor.....	370 91
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	730 00
	1	do.....do.....	200 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	645 00
	2	do.....	500 00
	1	Occasional inspector.....	124 00
	1	Inspector and measurer.....	1,198 17
	1	Collector.....	1,090 84
Newburyport, Mass.....	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	1,000 00
	3	do.....do.....	912 50
	1	Deputy collector.....	750 00
	5	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	500 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	600 00
	7	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	360 00
	1	Deputy inspector.....	360 00
Newburyport, Mass.....	1	do.....	240 00
	3	Revenue boatmen.....	240 00
	1	Collector.....	618 68
	1	Naval officer.....	378 92
	1	Surveyor.....	412 31
	1	do.....	250 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	885 00
1	Inspector and gauger.....	1,197 00	
1	Inspector, weigher, and measurer.....	1,383 09	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.	
Gloucester.....	1	Collector.....	\$1,511 30	
	1	Surveyor.....	665 37	
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00	
	1	do.....	300 00	
	1	do.....	150 00	
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	775 83	
	1	Boatman.....	240 00	
	1	Keeper of custom-house.....	150 00	
	Salem and Beverly	1	Collector.....	1,240 82
		1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
1		Clerk.....	930 00	
1		Naval officer.....	1,012 32	
1		Surveyor.....	680 55	
1		do.....	193 87	
1		Weigher and gauger.....	1,126 84	
1		do.....	1,497 67	
2		Inspectors.....	1,095 00	
1		do.....	483 00	
1		do.....	960 00	
1		do.....	963 00	
1		do.....	969 00	
1		do.....	1,002 00	
1		do.....	954 00	
1		do.....	960 00	
1		do.....	798 00	
1		do.....	228 00	
1		Measurer.....	400 00	
Marblehead.....		2	Boatmen.....	300 00
	1	Collector.....	744 00	
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	547 50	
	1	Surveyor.....	195 90	
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	365 00	
Boston & Charlestown..	1	do.....do.....	182 50	
	1	Boatman.....	300 00	
	1	do.....	100 00	
	1	Collector.....	6,400 00	
	3	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00	
	1	Cashier.....	2,500 00	
	1	Assistant cashier.....	1,600 00	
	1	Clerk.....	1,500 00	
	3	do.....	1,400 00	
	3	do.....	1,300 00	
	13	do.....	1,200 00	
	7	do.....	1,100 00	
	2	do.....	900 00	
	1	do.....	1,000 00	
	1	Messenger.....	760 00	
	2	Assistant messengers.....	540 00	
	56	Inspectors.....	1,095 00	
1	do.....	800 00		
2	do.....	700 00		
21	Night inspectors.....	600 00		
6	Night watchmen.....	600 00		
6	Revenue boatmen.....	600 00		
13	Weighers and gaugers.....	1,485 00		
3	Measurers.....	1,485 00		
1	General appraiser.....	2,500 00		
2	Appraisers.....	2,500 00		

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation	Compensation to each person.
Boston & Charlestown— Continued.	2	Assistant appraisers	\$2,000 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,400 00
	4	do.....	1,200 00
	5	do.....	1,000 00
	1	Special examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	3	Storekeepers.....	1,400 00
	2	do.....	1,300 00
	2	do.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,100 00
	11	do.....	1,095 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses	1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,400 00
	1	do.....	1,300 00
	1	do.....	1,200 00
	4	do.....	939 00
	4	do.....	782 50
	1	do.....	800 00
	1	Naval officer	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	2,000 00
	1	Assistant deputy naval officer.....	1,500 00
	4	Clerks.....	1,200 00
	1	do.....	1,250 00
	1	do.....	1,050 00
	1	Messenger.....	750 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,900 00
1	Deputy surveyor.....	2,000 00	
1	Assistant deputy surveyor.....	2,000 00	
1	Clerk.....	1,500 00	
1	Messenger.....	700 00	
Plymouth	1	Collector.....	312 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....do.....	400 00
	1	do.....do.....	300 00
Fall River.....	1	do.....do.....	200 00
	1	Collector.....	1,042 22
	1	Inspector.....	730 00
	1	do.....	718 00
	1	do.....	634 00
	1	Weigher.....	18 71
Barnstable	1	Measurer.....	17 47
	1	Gauger.....	93 96
	1	Boatman.....	300 00
	1	Collector.....	1,850 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	850 00
	2	do.....	750 00
	2	do.....	700 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	1	Inspector.....	600 00
	1	do.....	700 00
New Bedford.....	1	do.....	500 00
	5	do.....	400 00
	1	Clerk.....	500 00
	3	Boatmen.....	150 00
	1	Keeper.....	350 00
	1	Collector.....	3,060 00
New Bedford.....	2	Permanent inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, measurer, and gauger.....	1,431 59
	1	Inspector.....	700 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
New Bedford Contin'd	1	Inspector.....	\$300 00
	1	do.....	125 00
	1	do.....	120 00
	2	do.....	80 00
	1	Boatman.....	420 00
	1	Aid to the revenue ..	120 00
	1	do.....	60 00
	1	Clerk.....	800 00
Edgartown.....	1	Collector	921 48
	1	Inspector	1,095 00
	1	do.....	600 00
	1	Inspector, temporary.....	400 00
Nantucket	1	Inspector, occasional	45 00
	1	Collector.....	554 36
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
Providence, R. I.....	1	Inspector	730 00
	1	Collector	1,059 62
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Clerk	800 00
	1	Naval officer	819 71
	1	Surveyor, Providence	677 79
	1	Surveyor, East Greenwich	250 00
	1	Surveyor, Pawtuxet.....	200 00
	4	Coastwise inspectors	547 50
	6	Foreign inspectors, at \$3 per day..... (All)	2,496 00
	1	Inspector, Pawtuxet.....	300 00
	1	Inspector, Pawtuxet.....	450 00
	1	Inspector, East Greenwich.....	300 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Gauger	144 00
	1	Measurer	1,205 41
	1	Boatman, Providence.....	300 00
	1	Boatman, Pawtuxet.....	420 00
	1	Boatman, East Greenwich.....	132 00
	Bristol and Warren.....	1	Collector .....	919 27
1		Inspector	546 00
1		do.....	549 00
1		do.....	420 00
1		Temporary inspector	183 00
1		do.....	111 00
1		do.....	84 00
1		do.....	42 00
1		Weigher	498 56
1		do.....	6 30
1		Gauger	211 92
1		do.....	66 36
1		Assistant storekeeper	546 50
1		Boatman.....	216 00
1	do.....	84 00	
1	Surveyor	353 68	
Newport.....	1	do.....	283 87
	1	Collector	796 01
	1	Naval officer	473 61
	1	Surveyor	441 03
	1	Surveyor, North Kingston.....	250 00
	1	Surveyor, Tiverton.....	200 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	546 00
1	Inspector	549 00	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Newport—Continued ...	1	Inspector	\$546 00
	1	Inspector, New Shoreham.....	400 00
	4	Occasional inspectors.....(All)	1,467 00
	2	Occasional inspectors, North Kingston....(All)	205 16
	1	Weigher.....	47 56
	1	Gauger.....	402 12
	1	Measurer	126 76
	1	Boatman.....	450 00
	1	Boatman, North Kingston.....	192 75
	Middletown, Ct.....	1	Collector.....	468 27
1		Deputy collector, inspector, and gauger.....	650 00
1		Surveyor	261 20
1		do.....	381 88
1		do.....	310 50
1		Inspector, gauger, weigher, and measurer	351 51
New London.....	1	do.....do.....	300 00
	1	Collector	1,696 17
	1	Surveyor.....	325 14
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	752 23
	1	do.....do.....	570 55
New Haven.....	1	Inspector	450 00
	1	do.....	200 00
	1	Collector.....	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Surveyor	866 54
	1	Storekeeper	500 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, and measurer	1,500 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, and gauger	1,500 00
	5	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	60 00
	1	do.....	72 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	48 00
	1	Day and night inspector.....	904 00
	1	Night watch.....	200 00
1	do.....	158 00	
1	do.....	140 00	
1	do.....	100 00	
1	do.....	56 00	
Fairfield.....	1	Clerk	700 00
	1	Collector	1,213 12
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	1,331 27
Stonington	1	do.....do.....	234 00
	1	do.....do.....	108 00
	1	Collector	787 00
	1	Surveyor	150 00
	2	Inspectors	500 00
Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.	1	Boatman	216 00
	1	Collector	717 80
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	730 00
	1	do.....do.....	365 00
	1	do.....do.....	300 00
Genesee.....	1	do.....do.....	250 00
	1	Night watch.....	275 00
	1	Collector	798 96
	1	Deputy collector.....	900 00
	1	do.....	800 00
1	do.....	730 00	
2	Inspectors and aids	730 00	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Genesee—Continued	1	Inspector and clerk.....	\$730 00
Oswego	1	Collector	1,011 80
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	3	Clerks	730 00
	1	.....do	600 00
	1	.....do	500 00
	1	Warehouse clerk.....	356 00
	2	Inspectors.....	730 00
	1	.....do.....	500 00
	1	.....do.....	410 00
	1	.....do.....	136 00
	2	Revenue aids.....	410 00
	1	.....do.....	136 00
	3	.....do.....	12 00
	1	.....do.....	182 00
	2	Night watchmen.....	366 00
	2	.....do.....	365 00
	2	.....do	205 00
Niagara.....	1	Collector	1,594 33
	2	Deputy collectors.....	900 00
	2	.....do.....	730 00
	2	Deputy collectors and aids.....	730 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector	730 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	400 00
	1	Clerk.....	730 00
	2	Inspectors	730 00
	2	Watchmen.....	547 50
	1	Deputy collector.....	635 00
	1	.....do.....	306 00
	1	.....do.....	290 00
	1	Night watch	365 00
Buffalo Creek.....	1	Collector	1,954 33
	1	.....do	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	900 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	900 00
	1	.....do.....	600 00
	1	.....do.....	825 00
	1	.....do.....	642 00
	2	Clerks.....	912 00
	5	Night watch	718 00
	1	Boatman.....	100 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	180 00
	1	Aid to the revenue	180 00
Oswegatchie.....	1	Collector	1,460 10
	1	Deputy collector.....	900 00
	2	.....do.....	463 75
	1	.....do.....	450 00
	1	.....do.....	462 50
	1	.....do.....	16 67
	1	Traveling deputy collector	199 50
	1	Aid to the revenue	900 00
	1	Inspector.....	730 00
	1	Watchman of the revenue.....	144 00
	1	Night watchman.....	240 00
Sag Harbor	1	Collector	659 87

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Sag Harbor—Con 'd.	2	Coastwise inspectors.....	\$156 00
	1	Inspector.....	39 00
New York.....	1	Collector.....	6,340 00
	7	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00
	1	Auditor.....	4,000 00
	1	Assistant auditor.....	3,000 00
	1	Cashier.....	3,000 00
	1	Assistant cashier.....	2,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,800 00
	25	do.....	1,500 00
	10	do.....	1,400 00
	4	do.....	1,300 00
	11	do.....	1,200 00
	81	do.....	1,100 00
	24	do.....	1,000 00
	4	do.....	900 00
	1	do.....	750 00
	1	do.....	700 00
	3	do.....	600 00
	1	Keeper of custom-house.....	1,000 00
	2	Watchmen.....	625 50
	4	do.....	547 50
	1	Fireman.....	547 50
	5	Porters.....	480 00
	8	Messengers.....	650 00
	1	do.....	600 00
	2	do.....	480 00
	2	do.....	400 00
	1	do.....	300 00
		<i>Public warehouse.</i>	
	1	Warehouse superintendent.....	2,000 00
	1	Assistant storekeeper.....	1,400 00
	1	do.....	1,200 00
	4	Warehouse clerks.....	1,100 00
	67	do.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	780 00
	1	Captain of night watch.....	800 00
	3	Lieutenants of night watch.....	650 00
	1	Marker.....	780 00
	60	do.....	650 00
	2	Laborers.....	780 00
	14	do.....	650 00
	2	do.....	468 00
	19	Weighers.....	1,485 00
	19	Assistant weighers.....	600 00
	8	Gaugers.....	1,485 00
	8	Assistant gaugers.....	600 00
	17	Measurers.....	1,485 00
	2	Assistant markers.....	600 00
	193	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	75	Night inspectors.....	730 00
	4	Measurers of passenger vessels.....	1,095 00
	2	Measurers of wood and marble.....	1,000 00
	11	Debenture clerks.....	1,000 00
	18	Bargemen.....	600 00
	1	Superintendent of marine hospital.....	1,000 00

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
New York—Continued.	1	Deputy collector at Albany.....	\$1,095 00
	2	Inspectors at Albany.....	1,095 00
	1	Deputy collector at Troy.....	1,095 00
	1	Surveyor at Troy.....	250 00
	4	Temporary aids to the revenue employed on Long Island coast.....	182 50
	1	Surveyor at Albany.....	150 00
		<i>Appraisements.</i>	
	1	General appraiser.....	2,500 00
	3	Appraisers.....	2,500 00
	5	Assistant appraisers.....	2,000 00
	1	Examiner of damages.....	2,000 00
	4	Appraisers' clerks.....	1,500 00
	6	.....do.....	1,300 00
	13	.....do.....	1,200 00
	1	.....do.....	1,150 00
	9	.....do.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	416 66
	1	.....do.....	630 95
	3	.....do.....	800 00
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	Clerk to storekeeper.....	1,400 00
	1	.....do.....	1,300 00
	6	.....do.....	1,100 00
	3	.....do.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	500 00
	1	.....do.....	800 00
	1	Examiner of drugs.....	2,000 00
	57	Packers.....	650 00
	15	Clerks.....	650 00
	5	Messengers.....	650 00
	4	Samplers.....	650 00
	12	Laborers.....	650 00
	4	Night watchmen.....	806 00
	10	.....do.....	650 00
	15	Laborers.....	780 00
	1	.....do.....	676 00
	54	.....do.....	650 00
	106	.....do.....	624 00
	2	.....do.....	520 00
		<i>Naval office.</i>	
	1	Naval officer.....	4,950 00
	3	Deputy naval officers.....	2,000 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,500 00
	7	.....do.....	1,400 00
	3	.....do.....	1,200 00
	5	.....do.....	1,050 00
	24	.....do.....	1,000 00
	6	.....do.....	900 00
	2	.....do.....	800 00
	3	.....do.....	400 00
	2	Porters.....	500 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
<i>Surveyor's office.</i>			
New York—Continued.	1	Surveyor.....	\$4,900 00
	2	Deputy surveyors.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	4	do.....	1,100 00
	1	do.....	1,095 00
	1	do.....	700 00
	5	do.....	1,000 00
	1	Messenger.....	650 00
	1	Porter.....	480 00
	Champlain.....	1	Collector.....
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,000 00
	1	do.....do.....	750 00
	1	do.....do.....	600 00
	1	do.....do.....	550 00
	2	do.....do.....	500 00
	5	do.....do.....	400 00
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, and clerk.....	800 00
	1	do.....do.....	600 00
	3	Deputy collectors and aids.....	600 00
	1	Boatman.....	240 00
	1	do.....	180 00
Cape Vincent.....	1	Collector.....	1,010 00
	4	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	730 00
	1	do.....do.....	365 00
	2	do.....do.....	245 00
	1	do.....do.....	160 00
	1	Aid of the revenue.....	547 50
	1	Boatman.....	200 00
Dunkirk.....	1	Collector.....	697 54
	2	Deputy collectors.....	166 66
	1	do.....	62 50
Bridgetown, N. J.....	1	Collector.....	535 60
Burlington.....	1	do.....	267 40
Perth Amboy.....	1	do.....	1,232 50
	1	Deputy collector.....	500 00
	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
	3	Inspectors.....	600 00
	1	do.....	550 00
	1	do.....	500 00
	1	do.....	400 00
Great Egg Harbor.....	1	Collector.....	302 00
	1	Inspector.....	365 00
Little Egg Harbor.....	1	Collector.....	354 57
	3	Inspectors, at \$3 per day.....	180 00
Newark.....	1	Collector..... (All)	500 58
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	518 00
Camden.....	1	Surveyor.....	635 24
Philadelphia, Penn.....	1	Collector.....	6,090 65
	2	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00
	1	Cashier.....	1,500 00
	2	Clerks, 11 months.....	1,283 33
	2	do.....	1,100 00
	1	Clerk, 7½ months.....	753 26
	3	Clerks, 11 months.....	1,008 33
	1	Clerk, 10 months and 11 days.....	948 90

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Philadelphia—Contin'd.	10	Clerks, 11 months.....	\$916 67
	1	Clerk, 10 months and 2 days.....	921 20
	1	Keeper of custom-house, 9 months and 27 days.....	656 78
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	Porter.....	547 50
	2	Watchmen.....	547 50
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	2,000 00
	2	Clerks, 11 months.....	1,100 00
	6	.....do.....	916 50
	1	Messenger.....	600 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,500 00
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	1	.....do.....	1,100 00
	1	Messenger, 4 months and 23 days.....	237 80
	1	General appraiser.....	2,500 00
	1	Messenger to appraiser.....	547 50
	1	Principal appraiser.....	2,500 00
	1	Principal appraiser, 9 months.....	1,875 00
	1	Assistant appraiser.....	2,000 00
	1	Assistant appraiser, 9 months.....	1,500 00
	4	Examiners, 11 months.....	1,005 00
	1	Examiner, 3 months.....	270 00
	6	Packers, 11 months.....	668 00
	1	Clerk, 11 months.....	1,100 00
	3	.....do.....	916 67
	1	Messenger, 11 months.....	550 00
	1	Clerk to appraiser's store, 11 months.....	916 67
	1	Foreman to appraiser's store.....	638 75
	1	Foreman to appraiser's store, 11 months.....	586 25
	1	Marker to appraiser's store, 11 months.....	495 00
	2	Watchmen to appraiser's store, 11 months.....	501 00
	1	Storekeeper at port.....	1,500 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	1,200 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	900 00
	1	.....do.....	600 00
	1	Marker.....	540 00
	1	Marker, 11 months.....	495 00
	1	Marker.....	480 00
	1	Special examiner of drugs, 9 months.....	750 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,485 00
	4	Assistant weighers.....	1,200 00
	1	Foreman to weighers.....	730 00
	2	Gaugers.....	1,485 00
	2	Measurers.....	1,485 00
	2	.....do.....	1,200 00
	44	Inspectors, 11 months.....	1,005 00
	1	Inspector, 4 months and 22 days.....	432 00
	3	Revenue agents.....	912 50
	6	Revenue agents, 11 months.....	835 42
	1	Revenue agent.....	730 00
	3	.....do.....	547 50
	1	Captain of night inspectors.....	800 00
	1	Lieutenant of night inspectors.....	650 00
	24	Night inspectors, 11 months.....	502 50
	1	Night inspector, 7 months and 20 days.....	349 54
	6	Night inspectors on wharves, 11 months.....	501 50

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Philadelphia—Contin'd.	4	Bargemen, 11 months.....	\$550 00
	1	Messenger to inspector's office.....	547 00
Presque Isle.....	1	Collector.....	397 18
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	730 00
Pittsburg	1	Surveyor	1,847 17
	1	Clerk	825 00
	1	.....do	600 00
	1	Watchman.....	456 25
Delaware, Del.....	1	Collector.....	1,082 22
	2	Deputy collectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector	800 00
	1	.....do	500 00
	2	Messengers	365 00
Baltimore, Md.....	1	Collector	6,000 00
	1	Deputy collector	2,500 00
	1	Cashier	1,500 00
	4	Clerks.....	1,500 00
	1	.....do.....	1,200 00
	2	.....do.....	1,100 00
	4	.....do.....	1,000 00
	2	.....do.....	900 00
	1	.....do.....	850 00
	4	Messengers.....	600 00
	1	Porter	547 50
	1	Naval officer	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	2,000 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,200 00
	1	.....do.....	1,000 00
	1	Messenger	600 00
	1	Surveyor	4,500 00
	1	Clerk to surveyor.....	1,500 00
	27	Inspectors	1,095 00
	2	Captains of watch.....	730 00
	2	Watchmen at vault.....	730 00
	24	Watchmen.....	547 50
	1	Appraiser general.....	2,500 00
	2	Appraisers.....	2,500 00
	3	Clerks.....	1,200 00
	1	.....do.....	1,000 00
	1	Porter	547 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	1,200 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	1,500 00
	3	.....do.....	1,095 00
	2	.....do.....	900 00
	1	.....do.....	626 00
	4	Porters.....	547 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	2	Deputy weighers.....	1,000 00
	4	.....do.....	547 50
	1	Gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,500 00
	1	Deputy measurer	1,000 00
	1	Examiner of drugs	1,000 00
	1	Superintendent of Exchange building.....	700 00
	1	Keeper of Lazaretto.....	150 00
	6	Boatmen.....	600 00
Annapolis	1	Collector.....	325 02
	1	Surveyor.....	277 70

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Annapolis—Continued..	1	Surveyor.....	\$210 95
	1	.....do.....	155 00
Oxford.....	1	Collector.....	397 55
Vienna.....	1	.....do.....	600 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	365 00
Town Creek.....	1	Surveyor.....	177 17
Havre de Grace.....	1	.....do.....	176 00
Georgetown, D. C.....	1	Collector.....	1,048 07
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	800 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	821 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	200 00
Richmond, Va.....	1	Collector.....	2,460 00
	2	Deputy collectors, &c.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector, &c.....	1,095 00
	1	Gauger.....	242 00
	1	Watchman.....	336 00
	1	Aid to the revenue.....	104 00
Norfolk and Portsmouth	1	Collector.....	2,814 60
	1	Clerk.....	1,500 00
	1	.....do.....	900 00
	1	Naval officer.....	977 00
	1	Clerk.....	730 00
	3	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	158 00
	1	Surveyor.....	720 00
	3	.....do.....	250 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	1,028 76
	1	Measurer.....	529 34
	1	Watchman and porter.....	547 50
	1	Coxswain.....	360 00
	2	Boatmen.....	192 00
Tappahannock.....	1	Collector.....	324 54
	1	Deputy collector.....	75 00
	1	Surveyor.....	102 50
	1	.....do.....	79 67
	1	.....do.....	67 25
	1	.....do.....	62 50
	1	.....do.....	51 60
Cherrystone.....	1	Collector.....	312 04
	1	Surveyor.....	304 25
Yorktown.....	1	Collector.....	200 00
	1	Surveyor.....	200 00
	1	Boatman.....	120 00
Petersburg.....	1	Collector.....	518 78
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
	1	Surveyor.....	744 00
	1	Weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	1,100 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	36 00
Alexandria.....	1	Collector.....	756 69
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Weigher and measurer.....	1,500 00
	1	Gauger.....	13 08
	1	Surveyor.....	499 69
	1	Boatman and messenger.....	360 00
Wheeling.....	1	Surveyor.....	843 56
Yeocomico.....	1	.....do.....	220 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Camden, N. C.....	1	Collector.....	\$852 99
	1	Inspector.....	372 70
	1	do.....	268 00
	1	do.....	66 32
Edenton.....	2	Appraisers.....	5 00
	1	Collector.....	405 48
Plymouth.....	1	Inspector.....	339 39
	1	Collector.....	766 22
Washington.....	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
	1	Inspector, gauger, weigher, and measurer.....	151 81
Newbern.....	1	Collector.....	567 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	40 00
Ocracoke.....	1	Collector.....	280 78
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	367 14
Beaufort.....	1	Collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	360 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	72 00
	4	Boatmen.....	180 00
Wilmington.....	1	Collector.....	540 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, and measurer.....	86 00
Charleston, S. C.....	1	Collector.....	1,410 25
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	850 00
	1	Naval officer.....	602 83
	1	Surveyor.....	558 28
	1	Surveyor at Jacksonville.....	250 00
	3	Inspectors.....	170 00
	2	Measurers.....	92 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	645 64
	1	Messenger.....	225 00
	1	Collector.....	5,502 93
Georgetown.....	1	Naval officer.....	3,000 00
	1	Assistant naval officer.....	1,000 00
	1	Surveyor.....	2,298 71
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,500 00
	1	Collector's clerk.....	1,400 00
	1	Abstract clerk.....	1,300 00
	1	Registry clerk.....	1,000 00
	1	Assistant clerk.....	900 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Gauger.....	1,375 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,500 00
	2	Appraisers.....	1,500 00
	28	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	6	Boatmen.....	540 00
1	Messenger.....	547 50	
2	Porters.....	228 00	
Beaufort.....	1	Collector.....	350 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	125 00
Savannah, Ga.....	1	Collector.....	332 90
	1	do.....	1,831 22
Savannah, Ga.....	1	Deputy collector.....	1,500 00
	1	Surveyor.....	819 79
	1	Naval officer.....	898 97
	2	Appraisers.....	1,500 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	800 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,100 00
	1	do.....	800 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Savannah—Continued..	10	Inspectors.....	\$1,095 00
	1	Porter.....	600 00
	1	.....do.....	360 00
	4	Boatmen.....	360 00
Saint Mary's.....	1	Collector.....	665 50
	1	Boat-keeper, &c.....	110 00
Brunswick.....	1	Collector.....	723 87
	3	Keepers of light-houses.....	400 00
	1	Assistant keeper.....	300 00
Augusta.....	1	Surveyor.....	350 00
Pensacola.....	1	Collector.....	1,650 75
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	2	Boatmen.....	300 00
Saint Augustine.....		No returns.....	
Key West.....	1	Collector.....	1,973 50
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector at Indian Key.....	500 00
	1	Temporary inspector and night watch.....	87 00
Saint Mark's.....	1	Collector.....	644 89
	1	Inspector.....	730 00
	1	.....do.....	500 00
	4	Boat-hands.....	300 00
	2	.....do.....	240 00
Saint John's.....	1	Collector.....	500 00
	2	Inspectors.....	720 00
Apalachicola.....	1	Collector.....	1,200 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	.....do.....	819 00
	1	Weigher and ganger.....	1,500 00
	2	Light-keepers.....	500 00
	1	.....do.....	450 00
	2	Assistant keepers.....	360 00
	1	.....do.....	300 00
Fernandina, Fla.....	1	Collector.....	1,549 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,000 00
Bayport.....	1	Surveyor.....	350 00
Pilatka.....	1	.....do.....	350 00
Mobile, Ala.....	1	Collector.....	6,222 00
	2	Inspectors and clerks.....	1,500 00
	17	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	2	Weighers and measurers.....	1,500 00
	1	Examiner in aid of revenue.....	939 00
	1	Revenue boat-keeper.....	480 00
Selma.....	1	Surveyor.....	350 00
Tuscumbia.....	1	.....do.....	350 00
Pearl River, Miss.....		No returns.....	
Vicksburg.....		.....do.....	
Natchez.....	1	Collector.....	500 00
New Orleans, La.....	1	.....do.....	6,000 00
	2	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00
	1	Auditor and general bookkeeper.....	2,500 00
	1	Impost bookkeeper.....	1,800 00
	1	Warehouse bookkeeper.....	1,800 00
	1	Cashier.....	1,800 00
	1	Corresponding clerk.....	1,500 00
	1	Commercial abstract clerk.....	1,500 00
	1	Export and clearance clerk.....	1,500 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
New Orleans, La—Continued.	1	General storekeeper.....	\$1,500 00
	1	Second warehouse bookkeeper.....	1,400 00
	1	Register clerk.....	1,400 00
	4	Calculators.....	1,400 00
	2	Entry clerks.....	1,200 00
	1	Extension clerk.....	1,400 00
	1	.....do.....	1,200 00
	1	General bond clerk.....	1,150 00
	2	Permit clerks.....	1,100 00
	1	Third warehouse bookkeeper.....	1,100 00
	1	Second register clerk.....	1,100 00
	2	Assistant storekeepers.....	1,200 00
	1	Assistant general storekeeper.....	1,095 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	1,095 00
	1	Manifest clerk.....	1,000 00
	1	Assistant general bookkeeper.....	1,000 00
	1	Assistant cashier.....	1,400 00
	1	Porter.....	730 00
	2	Markers of warehoused goods.....	600 00
	2	Laborers of United States warehouses.....	660 00
	5	.....do.....do.....	600 00
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	2,000 00
	1	Bookkeeper.....	1,400 00
	2	Calculators.....	1,200 00
	1	Warehouse clerk.....	1,200 00
	1	Impost clerk.....	1,200 00
	1	Manifest clerk.....	900 00
	1	Assistant warehouse clerk.....	900 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,900 00
	2	Deputy surveyors.....	2,000 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Assistant weigher.....	1,200 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,500 00
	1	Assistant measurer.....	1,200 00
	3	Gaugers.....	1,500 00
	4	Local surveyors.....	250 00
	2	Night watchmen.....	730 00
	65	Day inspectors.....	1,095 00
	10	Night inspectors.....	1,095 00
	10	Temporary aids.....	1,095 00
	10	Aids, river service.....	1,095 00
	8	Aids.....	730 00
	4	Messengers.....	720 00
	6	Boatmen.....	730 00
	12	.....do.....	547 50
	1	Appraiser general.....	2,500 00
	2	Appraisers.....	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers.....	2,000 00
	5	Examiners.....	1,400 00
1	Examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00	
1	Clerk.....	1,200 00	
2	.....do.....	1,095 00	
1	Messenger.....	900 00	
1	Messenger to appraiser general.....	720 00	
10	Packers and laborers.....	600 00	
Teche.....	1	Collector.....	1,446 66
	1	Deputy collector.....	642 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Shreveport.....		No returns.....	
Texas, Tex.....	1	Collector.....	\$1,750 00
	4	Deputy collectors.....	1,000 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Storekeeper and weigher.....	612 00
	1	General clerk.....	1,000 00
	1	Porter.....	420 00
Saluria.....	1	Collector.....	1,340 29
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	1,095 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	750 00
	2	Surveyors and inspectors.....	600 00
	2	.....do.....do.....	500 00
	1	Mounted inspector.....	730 00
Brazos de Santiago.....	1	Collector.....	1,750 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	892 47
	8	.....do.....do.....	1,000 00
	3	Inspectors.....	800 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	794 20
	1	Storekeeper.....	769 88
	1	Clerk.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	766 13
	1	.....do.....do.....	675 48
	1	.....do.....do.....	637 57
	1	Boatman.....	326 66
	1	Messenger.....	420 00
	1	Night watchman.....	730 00
Paso del Norte.....		No returns.....	
Nashville, Tenn.....	1	Surveyor.....	1,476 27
Memphis.....	1	.....do.....do.....	3,000 00
Knoxville.....	1	.....do.....do.....	350 00
Chattanooga.....	1	.....do.....do.....	350 00
Louisville, Ky.....	1	.....do.....do.....	1,926 96
	1	Clerk.....	466 65
	1	Porter and messenger.....	41 66
Paducah.....	1	Surveyor.....	434 86
Hickman.....	1	.....do.....do.....	350 00
Columbus.....		No returns.....	
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1	Surveyor.....	3,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	1,000 00
	1	Warehouse clerk.....	600 00
Miami.....	1	Collector.....	1,618 42
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Inspector.....	800 00
	1	Messenger.....	300 00
Sandusky.....	1	Collector.....	1,618 40
	1	Deputy collector.....	800 00
	3	.....do.....do.....	200 00
	1	.....do.....do.....	300 00
	1	Clerk.....	365 00
Cuyahoga.....	1	Collector.....	1,857 37
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Inspector and clerk.....	800 00
	1	Clerk.....	600 00
	1	Inspector.....	600 00
	4	Temporary inspectors.....	240 00
	1	Night watch and messenger.....	300 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Detroit, Mich.....	1	Collector.....	\$1,628 40
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	730 00
	2	.....do.....	480 00
	1	.....do.....	360 00
	4	.....do.....	240 00
	1	.....do.....	180 00
	1	.....do.....	150 00
	1	.....do.....	120 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, and gauger.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector and clerk.....	1,095 00
	2	.....do.....	600 00
	2	Inspectors.....	480 00
	3	.....do.....	360 00
	5	.....do.....	240 00
Michilimackinac.....	1	Collector.....	835 95
	1	Deputy collector.....	500 00
	3	.....do.....	400 00
	1	.....do.....	300 00
	2	.....do.....	250 00
	2	.....do.....	200 00
Evansville, Ind.....	1	Surveyor.....	589 89
	1	.....do.....	534 69
New Albany.....	1	Collector.....	1,500 00
Chicago, Ill.....	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	700 00
	1	.....do.....	360 00
	2	Clerks.....	800 00
	2	Inspectors.....	566 00
	1	.....do.....	564 00
	1	.....do.....	708 00
	1	.....do.....	608 00
	1	.....do.....	564 00
	1	.....do.....	512 00
	1	.....do.....	730 00
Alton.....	1	Surveyor.....	397 30
Galena.....	1	.....do.....	587 98
Quincy.....		No returns.....	.....
Cairo.....	1	Surveyor.....	800 37
Peoria.....	1	.....do.....	350 00
St. Louis, Mo.....	1	Collector.....	3,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,500 00
	1	.....do.....	1,200 00
	1	.....do.....	1,000 00
Hannibal.....	1	Surveyor.....	1,000 00
Milwaukie.....	1	Collector.....	1,352 38
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	.....do.....	720 00
	3	.....do.....	480 00
	2	Inspectors.....	730 00
Burlington, Iowa.....	1	Surveyor.....	387 50
Keokuk.....	1	.....do.....	402 50
Dubuque.....	1	.....do.....	375 87
Minnesota, Min.....		No returns.....	.....
Puget's Sound, W. T.....		.....do.....	.....
Oregon, Or.....	1	Collector.....	3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,500 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Districts.	No. of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Oregon, Or.—Contin'd..	1	Surveyor	\$1,000 00
	1	Inspector	1,000 00
Cape Perpetua.....	1	Collector.....	2,114 18
	1	Boat-hand	720 00
Port Orford.....	1	Collector.....	2,000 00
	1	Deputy collector	1,000 00
San Francisco, Cal.....	1	Collector.....	8,100 00
	1	Naval officer.....	6,250 00
	1	Surveyor	5,625 00
	1	General appraiser.....	3,125 00
	2	Appraisers.....	3,125 00
	3	Deputy collectors	3,125 00
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	2,700 00
	1	Clerk	2,700 00
	1	Superintendent of warehouses.....	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers.....	2,500 00
	3	Clerks	2,500 00
	7	.....do	2,250 00
	3	Examiners	2,250 00
	1	Weigher and measurer.....	2,250 00
	1	Gauger	2,250 00
	10	Clerks.....	2,100 00
	2	.....do	1,620 00
	1	Watchman and superintendent of laborers.....	1,620 00
	1	Clerk	1,642 50
	3	Storekeepers.....	1,642 50
	2	Inspectors.....	1,642 50
	1	Boarding officer.....	1,642 50
	21	Inspectors	1,368 75
	1	Captain of watch	1,368 75
	3	Messengers	1,170 00
	4	.....do	1,080 00
	4	Watchmen.....	1,080 00
12	Laborers.....	900 00	
2	Bargemen.....	900 00	
4	Laborers.....	1,080 00	
Sonoma	1	Collector.....	3,189 57
	1	Temporary inspector	311 25
	1	Temporary weigher.....	869 31
San Joaquin.....	1	Collector.....	3,174 95
Sacramento	1	.....do	3,000 00
San Diego.....	1	.....do	3,000 00
Monterey	1	.....do	3,055 00
	2	Inspectors	2,737 50
San Pedro.....	1	Collector.....	3,000 00
	1	Surveyor	2,000 00

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 15.

NEW ORLEANS, *Louisiana*, November 15, 1859.

SIR: The board of supervising inspectors, now assembled in this city, at their eighth annual meeting, have the honor of submitting to you their proceedings and those of their several local boards of inspectors during the past year.

We have, from time to time, in our several reports, endeavored to form and submit to you an impartial opinion of the results which may fairly be attributed to the operation of the steamboat law of August 30, 1852, whether the same be favorable or unfavorable; and in our last annual report we were compelled to admit that the statistics of disasters for the previous year did not exhibit the continued beneficial results which the friends of the law had hoped.

Although, as a mere matter of statistics, this was the exhibit, we, at the same time, expressed the opinion that several of the most serious disasters were of an unprecedented character, having their origin, not in the ordinary and necessary risks of steam navigation, but in incendiarism or carelessness of the grossest character. We think these views have been fully borne out in the results of the past year, as it will be seen by the statistical table accompanying this report, that the losses both of life and property have been far less than in any year since the law went into operation.

We think that this decrease may be fairly attributed to the beneficial operation of the law, and to a greater familiarity with its requirements on the part of steamboat owners and officers and inspectors; also to the fact that as new causes of disaster or accident are developed, immediate measures are taken by the board to remedy the evil.

The occurrence of fires on board passenger steamers is still a source of much anxiety, and remedial measures have been taken from time to time to guard against them, and, as we know from reports of local boards, with some good results, as we learn that in many cases fires occurring have been controlled and extinguished by the means provided in accordance with the requirements of law.

In speaking upon the subject of fires in our last report, we stated that our efforts in reference to this class of accidents had been directed to a twofold object:

"1st. To provide such means and appliances as can be readily brought into use at the first alarm," &c. "2d. To discover, if possible, some available substance which may be easily applied to this light and inflammable material, (of the upper works and cabins of steamers,) and which shall materially retard the progress of the flames," &c., &c.

To these objects our attention is still directed; the first we endeavor to secure by all proper mechanical appliances, and by such arrangements in the construction of new steamers as will aid in securing the result; also, by endeavoring to impress upon the minds of all interested the great importance of keeping all their pumps, hose-pipes, &c., in the most perfect order, and ready for immediate use; and it is gratifying to know that in very many cases this is fully recognized by steamboat officers, as their arrangements and discipline are so complete that

scarce an instant will elapse from the first alarm until the means of extinguishment are at work ; but in many other cases we regret to say this importance is not so fully recognized, nor are their arrangements so complete for ready operation ; still, on the whole, there is evident improvement.

During the past year experiments have been tried by some of the members of this board with the view of discovering, if possible, some substance and mode of application which should, in a measure at least, secure the second of the objects named. These experiments were made in consequence of certain discoveries said to have been made recently, which, from the accounts given, we hoped would have secured the desired object ; the result, however, was but partially attained. In this connection we take the liberty of inserting a copy of the report of these experiments, which will give a more correct idea of the eventual probable success of the application of the materials experimented upon, (viz: silicate of soda, lime, and sand,) as a fire "retarder."

NEW YORK, *November 27, 1858.*

SIR : We have made several experiments with silicate of soda as a coating on wood to guard against the rapid spread of fire. The result has been that in every instance the coating has had a perceptible influence in retarding the rapidity of combustion, according to the severity of the test. As an example, in one of our experiments we prepared several pieces of pine boards two feet long, six inches wide, one and a quarter inch in thickness ; these were dressed off in a uniform manner. No. 1 was without any preparation being applied to it. No. 2 had two coats of silicate of soda. No. 3 had one coat of the silicate, a coat of lime, (whitewash,) and then an additional coat of the silicate. No. 4 had two coats of silicate, and dusted with sand before the last coat was dry. No. 5 had two coats of silicate and three coats of paint, (white lead and oil.)

We then procured a sheet-iron box, four feet long, two feet wide, and about eighteen inches deep. The bottom of the box being perforated with holes sufficient to allow a good draft of air through, the box was filled with lightwood, and permitted to burn so as to leave a bed of live coals in the bottom of the box, and, at the same time, make a uniform heat throughout the box.

The five pieces of boards above named were then put on a rod of iron (having holes bored in the boards fifteen inches from one end) and lifted into the box, the ends of the rod resting on the ends of the box. In about three-quarters of one minute the board having no coating on it took fire and blazed very briskly. In about four minutes No. 5 began to ignite at the lower end, the fire gradually extending up the board to about three inches, burning in a smouldering-like manner, but no blaze arose from it. No. 2 ignited at the lower end, to the extent of about half an inch on the board. On the other two boards, Nos. 3 and 4, no ignition could be discovered ; but after they were taken off it was perceptible that the very ends had been ignited. The test was continued for ten minutes ; during this time none of the boards having the coating applied blazed, whilst the unprotected board blazed vigorously during the whole time from its first ignition.

Another experiment tried with four pine boxes, made in a uniform manner, thirty inches square and three feet high; the thickness of the boards was fourteen-sixteenths of an inch.

No. 1 was not protected with coating.

No. 2 had two coats of silicate of soda.

No. 3 had one coat of silicate, one coat of lime, (whitewash,) after which an additional coat of silicate was applied.

No. 4 had two coats of silicate, and sanded. In each of these boxes was burnt six pounds of shavings.

The thickness of the boards remaining *unburnt* in each was as follows: No. 1, eleven-sixteenths of an inch; No. 2, thirteen-sixteenths; No. 3, thirteen-sixteenths; No. 4, twelve-sixteenths. It was quite perceivable that the boxes on which the coating was applied were longer in igniting than the unprotected box; and after the fire was burnt down the blaze disappeared sooner in the former than it did in the latter.

It is very evident to us from the experiments we have made, that the silicate of soda applied to wood will afford a very great protection against the ignition and the spread of fire. We also submitted some pieces which had been prepared with the silicate to be painted in the usual manner of painting wood-work on steamboats, and the report of the painters that it in no manner affects the applying or working of the paint; that, in fact, all the painting, gilding, or ornamenting can be as well done upon such a priming coat as in the ordinary manner. This being the case, it becomes a simple matter to apply this protection to the wood-work before painting; and in all those parts of the wood-work which are not to be painted it will be still better protected by applying the silicate in combination with lime or sand.

We have reason to believe that when prepared in quantities this material will be no more expensive than ordinary paint, and therefore there will be no objection on the score of expense. We propose pursuing these experiments so long as any of the material we have had prepared remains.

We remain, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

BENJAMIN CRAWFORD,

Chairman of Committee on Fire Apparatus.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury.

The experiments of which the foregoing is a report were necessarily upon a limited scale, as but a small amount of money could be appropriated to the purpose; and we still hope and believe that a series of thoroughly conducted experiments would lead to the discovery of such a compound of those materials, or of others, as could readily be applied to the surface of the wood-work. Acting as a protection against the rapid spread of fire, and at the same time interfering in no degree with the usual painting, gilding, and ornamenting, such a material discovered, if not of a much more expensive character than the ordinary paint, would, we doubt not, come rapidly into use, so soon as its protective character became known.

While speaking of disasters by fire, we conceive it not improper to allude to a method but recently introduced, of binding bales of cotton

with iron, instead of rope as heretofore. The object of the inventors of the iron bands, as we understand it, was to introduce a cheap and indestructible binding of ready application, but incidentally, and by no anticipation of the inventors, a much more important object has been attained, viz: almost entire freedom from rapid and destructive conflagration, whether on steamers, sailing vessels, in warehouses, or upon wharves and landings. It is well known by those who have had opportunities for observation, that the combustion of bales of cotton proceeds but slowly until the binding is destroyed and the bales burst open, when immediately the fire springs into activity, which places it almost beyond the control of any means of extinguishment. Whether in a warehouse or upon wharves, and when occurring upon steam vessels, it may without exaggeration be said, that unless the fire be under control *before* the bursting of the binding ropes, the destruction of the vessel and cargo is almost inevitable.

But the introduction of the iron bands is a perfect security from the bursting of the bales, and decreases the risk of transportation and storage of cotton to an extent almost incredible. So long as the bales continue bound in their compressed state they can burn only upon the surface, and the combustion is thus readily controlled, and we have been informed of cases where iron-bound bales have passed through a fire with a loss of only a small per centage of the total quantity; where with rope-bound bales passing through the same fire the whole was destroyed. The importance of this matter to steamboat owners, forwarders, railroad companies, underwriters, and all others concerned in the production, consumption, or transportation of cotton, cannot, in our opinion, be overrated; and it is because of the large quantities of cotton transported upon our steam vessels of the South and West, and the great risk of such transportation, that we deem it our duty to refer thus strongly to this matter, as we conceive it has not received the attention which its importance demands.

It is true that, in the transportation of cotton upon passenger steamers, great care and many precautions are taken to guard against fire, but still the hazard from fire is very great, and, as we have good reason to know, is a source of constant and serious anxiety to the officers as well as passengers.

So important do we think this subject that, did we consider it within our powers, we should deem it our duty to seek in some way to induce underwriters, forwarders, and others to encourage the introduction of iron bands; but as we cannot do this, we endeavor to direct attention to it by means of this report, believing that in so doing we are not only carrying out the objects of the law, but subserving very largely the interest and safety of many classes of the community.

Accidents by explosion or bursting of boilers still occasionally occur, though, in proportion to the number of steam vessels employed, their number is much reduced in comparison with former years. The change has not been in proportion only, but in character. Formerly almost all explosions occurred immediately after leaving a landing or after stopping the engines for a time for some other purpose, but during the past year several, and, in fact, nearly all the explosions have occurred (more particularly on the western rivers) while the boat was running

in the usual and regular manner, and without any preliminary notice or occurrence attracting attention whatever, and also when carrying a pressure of steam within that granted by the certificate of inspection, so far as evidence could be obtained. This, in some cases, has undoubtedly been caused by the rapid deterioration of the boilers, in consequence of extraordinary and active oxidation; and in others from a gradual weakening by unequal expansion and contraction of several portions of the boilers, caused either by improper proportion or construction of the boilers, or by their injudicious management. This will be more fully shown in a subsequent portion of this report, when giving details of several accidents which have occurred. One important prolific source and cause of these accidents upon the high-pressure boats of the western waters has undoubtedly been the introduction of what is called the "doctor" engine for feeding the boilers with water. Not, we would observe, that this introduction has been the cause in the abstract, but an improper or *injudicious use* of these engines has, in our opinion, led to many accidents which have occurred. (On the whole, we believe the introduction of this engine has been in a high degree conducive to safety.) This has been by feeding *cold* water into the boilers when the main engines were stopped, and thus reducing the temperature and producing contraction of one portion of the boilers while other portions remained at the same high temperature which they had prior to the introduction of the *cold* feed water.

The force of this contraction being irresistible, some portion of the structure of the boiler must yield to it, and this is invariably either the rivets or the rivet holes and laps. After such contraction, the temperature of the same portion of the boilers being again raised by a cessation of the introduction of the *cold* feed water, and substituting that of the *hot* feed water, by the operation of the heater of the main engines, the reverse effect is produced, the parts again expanded to their former extent, and thus this destructive effect is going on, by alternate expansion and contraction, until some portion of the iron becomes too much weakened to withstand the pressure under which the boilers are worked, and accidents always serious and sometimes fearful and destructive alike to property and life are the result.

The weakened condition of boilers from this cause is very frequently indicated by a serious leaking at the weakened portion, and no judicious and careful engineer will fail to notice and be governed by such indications so far as to have the weakened portions removed and the boilers thoroughly repaired, and by these means no doubt many serious and fatal accidents have been avoided. But these indications cannot be relied upon as an unerring and timely notice; hence we believe accidents have not unfrequently occurred from this cause. The board have deemed this matter so important that they have, during the present session, given it their serious and patient consideration, with the view of preventing accidents from this cause hereafter, and they have recommended such measures on the part of the local inspectors, owners, and engineers of steamboats, as will, in their opinion, if thoroughly followed, materially reduce, if they do not entirely do away with, accidents occurring from this cause.

Accidents from collision still occur, but rarely between inspected

steamers. Indeed the regulations for meeting and passing, the system of signals by lights, and the steam whistle now in use on inspected steamers is so complete that a collision between them can scarcely occur, except from extreme carelessness or neglect of the necessary precautionary measures.

Collisions with sailing vessels have been by far of the most frequent occurrence, and the investigation of accidents of this character has shown that in very many if not all cases they have been in a great degree caused by the ignorance, on the part of the officers on the sailing vessels, of the signals and lights used on steamers.

So frequent are collisions of this character that this board have deemed it their duty to endeavor in some way to remedy the evil by furnishing masters of sailing vessels such information in regard to the system of lights and whistle signals used on passenger steamers, and the rules adopted for meeting and passing as will enable them to manage their vessels with reference thereto when meeting with such steamers.

With this object in view, the board at its present session has instructed a committee to prepare a circular of such information to be distributed to shipmasters from the several custom-houses in such manner as may be deemed best, should the honorable Secretary of the Treasury sanction such mode of distribution. It is true that this measure will be attended with some expense and trouble, but when it is considered that if by this means but a single collision is prevented each year, this alone would fully justify the expense. As a measure of economy, and if we consider thereby the probable saving of life, the argument is very much strengthened.

If by an act of Congress sailing vessels were compelled to show lights when sailing within a marine league of the coast, and when navigating inland waters, we are of opinion that greatly increased safety from collision would be the result.

Although by the requirements of law passenger steamers are compelled to carry a certain number of life-boats, still we do not think the full advantage of this requirement will be realized until some method is devised and adopted for getting them overboard safely and without damage. In case of accident requiring the use of these boats, such is generally the confusion and lack of discipline on board that unless most simple, efficient, and safe means be at hand for launching the boats, they will most likely be so injured as to be rendered useless in the very act of getting them overboard, and thus the most important means of escape be entirely cut off.

Several plans for lowering boats safely, even when the steamer is at full speed, have been devised, and we understand successfully applied. Indeed, so important has this subject been deemed in Great Britain, that it is now required that all vessels employed by the government as transport vessels, or engaged in carrying emigrants, shall have one or more of these life-boats so fitted. A large number of the steamers of the British navy have also one or more of their boats fitted for lowering in this manner. We are of opinion that some such plan should be adopted upon our passenger steamers, but as no such method has been yet successfully introduced in this country, we conceive that

we should not be justified in requiring their application and use on our passenger steamers. We would respectfully suggest that the proper method of introducing such a system would be for Congress to authorize such experiments as might be deemed necessary to determine upon a feasible and efficient plan, and at the same time one least open to objection on the score of expense and inconvenience, and then require by law its application, or one of equal efficiency, to all passenger steamers.

We cannot doubt that such action will result in the saving of many lives not only in cases of serious disaster, but in case of other accidents of minor importance and in our large and important harbors, of almost daily occurrence, such as small boats being run down or upset, persons falling and being knocked overboard, &c., &c., where the time lost in getting a boat prepared and sending to the rescue is many times fatal to the persons whose assistance is intended.

The rules for the government of pilots and the system of lights, also the whistle signals, adopted by this board, continue to operate in a most satisfactory manner. So successful, indeed, is their operation, that, upon a full consideration of the subject during our present session, the only addition was a provision for carrying uniform signal lights on steamers of the western rivers. No other change or addition was deemed advisable. We have, therefore, determined not to alter or revise these rules and signals, unless that, as the result of further observation and experience, important benefits may be expected therefrom.

The testing of boilers by hydrostatic pressure we conceive to be one of the most important provisions of the steamboat law, and not a year passes in which serious defects are not detected by means of this test—defects such as, if not thus discovered, must sooner or later have resulted in serious and probably fatal disaster.

Cases have occurred of very rapid deterioration of boilers after this test had been applied, and before the year for which the inspector's certificate was granted had expired, and which point strongly to the necessity of applying this test more frequently than once a year; and at our last session we called the attention of the local boards to this matter, and authorized them to apply the hydrostatic test more frequently than once a year where, from observation or the circumstances of the case, they deemed it necessary. The explosion of one of the boilers of the steamer "Bay State" in about eight months after inspection, under a pressure of steam less than allowed by the certificate, the particulars of which accident are given more fully in a subsequent part of this report, is an illustration in point of the necessity, in some cases, of applying the test more frequently than heretofore.

In our annual report for the year 1855, and again in our report for the year 1858, we referred to the fact of extensive frauds in the stamping of boiler-iron, and that such fraudulent stamping was a penal offense. We regret to say that these frauds are, we believe, still practiced. Though desirous of prosecuting such offenses, no complaints (though many in number) have been made in such form, or the necessary legal evidence furnished, to enable us to prosecute with a reasonable expectation of convicting the parties. It is true that

many complaints and charges of such fraud have been made by persons who suffered, or supposed they had suffered by them; but when requested to put such charges in the form of an affidavit, as a basis of prosecution, they have invariably declined. The reasons assigned for declining have been various, such as that they were in the same trade, or that they were personally acquainted with the parties and on friendly terms, or they disliked the odium that would attach to them as informers, &c.; and it is quite obvious that so long as parties having knowledge of such frauds, and of the persons practicing them, decline to furnish the necessary information, so long will the practice go unchecked. More than one case has occurred where from current rumors, and from information given, there could be no moral doubt of fraud being practiced; but when persons knowing to the facts have been requested to make an affidavit thereto they have declined; and thus these do, and must continue to go "unwhipt of justice," until there be some change in this respect, or accidentally favoring circumstances shall place it in our power to prosecute successfully.

We consider it very important, as an act of justice to all honest manufacturers, dealers, and consumers, that efficient steps be taken to put a stop to these frauds at the earliest moment. There are undoubtedly means by which such information could be obtained, and facts collected, as would form the basis of successful prosecution; but these are beyond our power and control, and therefore we can only hope that when parties most directly affected have suffered "patiently and long," we will have their cheerful coöperation and assistance in awarding the guilty parties that punishment which the law prescribes. The trade-mark and stamp on boiler-iron should be a reliable index and guarantee of its quality, and every attempt at fraud or deception by either manufacturers, dealers, or consumers, should, if possible, be met in such manner as will be an effectual protection against such frauds. These fraudulent stamps have not been confined to iron manufactured in this country, but English iron has been sent into the market, in large quantities, as we have reason to believe, stamped C No. 1, indicating the iron as having been made with charcoal, whereas it is well known that there is but a very small quantity, if any, English iron imported into the country which has been so manufactured. Another form of this fraud, which we have been informed is extensively practiced is, that by an arrangement between the dealer or consumer and the manufacturer, an inferior quality of iron is stamped as superior, and the manufacturer paid a small advance upon the price of the inferior iron for so stamping; but not a price which the superior iron it is represented to be would command in market, thus leaving a large margin for profit to the dealer or consumer. We cannot but reiterate the hope that, by some means, these serious and important frauds may be checked; serious and important not only to the consumers of such iron in the manufacture of boilers, but also to the purchasers of boilers so manufactured, and to all, particularly persons on passenger steamers, whose lives are endangered thereby.

The feature in the rules and regulations for the government of pilots upon the western rivers, introduced at our annual meeting at Louisville, of designating such island chutes as might be run by day or by

night, has operated most favorably; and, by a petition from the pilots asking our further attention to the subject, we have, at our present session, reexamined and revised such list. It is a gratifying evidence of the interest now taken by the licensed officers of steamboats in the success and proper execution of the provisions of the steamboat law, that now, instead of obstacles being thrown in the way of properly carrying out the law, as was formerly too frequently the case, they cheerfully cooperate with us, and aid us by their suggestions and advice in meeting all apparent deficiencies. It is in accordance with suggestions from the pilots that, at our present session, we have revised the list of island chutes; also provided for a uniform system of lights to be carried upon steamers of the western rivers.

By the subjoined statement there is presented, in a tabular form, a view of the extent of the operations of the several local boards; the number of steamers inspected, and their tonnage; the number of pilots and engineers licensed; the number and character of accidents occurring during the past year, in which has been involved the loss of life, &c. Some accidents of minor importance, involving loss of property, but not of life, have, of course, occurred, but these have not been reported except when of serious importance.

Although the hazard by fire in steam navigation is very great, it will be observed by the details given of the accidents occurring from this cause, that these have more frequently occurred when steamers were at their wharves or landings, than when under way; and this would seem to indicate a greater neglect or carelessness on the part of those on board when the steamers are lying at their landings than when running.

The following presents a brief account of the circumstances and results attending the accidents which have occurred in the several districts, as presented by the reports of the several local inspectors, showing, as far as practicable, the causes which have led to the several accidents, and the conclusions which have been deduced from their investigation.

Accidents of minor importance, involving no loss of life, or important loss of property, or which have been of so little consequence that no investigation was instituted, are not noticed in this report.

FIRST SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district no very serious accident has occurred since our last annual report. There have been, however, some minor accidents, involving the loss of property, which it may be well to notice, as showing the necessity of compelling sail vessels, by some proper provision of law, to exhibit uniform lights, so that steamers may be made aware as early as possible of the presence and position of such craft, and thereby be afforded time to avoid contact with these vessels, which it is frequently found cannot be accomplished for want of such provision.

The first of these accidents was the sinking of a schooner by collision with the steamer "Eastern Queen," off the coast of Maine. By this accident, one of the hands on the schooner was lost, and the vessel

sunk. The steamer sustained little injury. The cause of the collision was the extreme darkness of the night, and the failure of the schooner to exhibit lights.

On the night of March first last, the steamer "William Jenkins," of Baltimore, came in collision with a schooner in Massachusetts bay, by which accident the schooner was lost. Although in this case it is believed the sail vessel showed a light on deck, and the night was unusually dark, still the accident was undoubtedly caused by mismanagement on the part of those in command of the sail vessel, for it was observed by persons on the steamer, that after the vessels were fully in sight of each other, and it was perceived by them how the vessels were relatively steering, and that if each had continued on their course the collision would have been avoided; but probably from a misunderstanding on the part of those managing the schooner as to the direction, the steamer steering as indicated by her signal lights, the course of the schooner was so altered as to bring her suddenly across the bow of the steamer, and the schooner immediately sunk, the persons on board being saved by the life-boats of the steamer.

In connection with this accident, we quote from the report of the local inspectors for the district of Boston and Charlestown as follows: "The pilots of this district complain much of the difficulty of avoiding collisions with sailing vessels on account of their not showing proper lights; then, again, the captains of sailing vessels do not understand the system of lights used on steamers; if they did they would always know whether they were in a dangerous or safe position when a steamer was approaching them. Upon inquiry it appears that not one in twenty of the captains of coasting vessels know whether the red signal light of steamers is caused on the *larboard* or *starboard* side, or whether the lights are screened or not. We believe if this class of vessels were informed by circular or otherwise of the exact position of steamers approaching them as indicated by their lights, it would lessen greatly that class of accidents caused by frights and confusion, which is a fruitful source of a collision between sail and steam vessels."

On the 9th of March last the steamer "Empire State" came in collision with a schooner outside of Newport harbor, by which the schooner was sunk. No life lost. In this case the night was quite dark, and the sail vessel was not seen until too late to avoid collision. It is understood to be admitted on the part of those on the schooner that no light was exhibited, and the pilots of the steamer were exonerated.

On the 9th of July last the steamer "Daniel Webster" ran into and sunk a schooner near Monhegan light during a thick fog. The vessels had been in the fog but a short time, and the captain of the schooner freely admitted that before the fog closed in upon them he saw the steamer approaching, and although when afterwards both vessels were enveloped in the fog, he repeatedly heard the steamers whistle, still, he believing she would not come near his vessel, he made no noise or signal by which the steamer might be informed either of his presence or position. The sail vessel under these circumstances was considered wholly at fault.

Several boilers in this district have given way under the hydrostatic test, and generally in parts of the same which could not have been

reached by other means from the nature of their construction, giving ample evidence of the value of this test as an auxiliary in determining the propriety and safety of such boilers to be employed at the working pressure contemplated.

SECOND SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

There have occurred in this district, during the past year, accidents to passenger steamers, involving the loss of life or property, as follows: The steam-chimney of the steamer "Alice Price" collapsed; no life was lost, but the engineer on duty was very seriously scalded, and thereby confined to his room and bed a very long time. Upon an investigation by the inspectors, it was found that the chimney had been weakened by rapid oxidation, and the engineer to have been negligent of his duty in not examining the chimney and knowing of its weakened condition; his license was therefore suspended for three months.

The only other accident by steam occurring in this district was the bursting of the boiler of the "Bay State," near the city of New York, on the 4th of July last, just after leaving her wharf for Fall River.

By this accident one passenger and one of the assistant engineers lost their lives. An investigation by the local board at New York was had, and it appears that the boiler had an ample supply of water, and that the pressure of steam, though nearly up to the maximum allowed by certificate, was still within it, and that due prudence and care had been exercised both before and after the accident by the engineers and other officers. This boiler had been proved (and inspected) by the hydrostatic test but about eight months previous to the accident; but such had been the unusual and extraordinary local oxidation and wasting of the material of the boiler, near the locality where it first ruptured, that it had been reduced to about one-half its original thickness; this oxidation was in small spots or places, by no means uniform throughout the plate, and, as far as could be determined, caused by imperfect manufacture of the iron of which the boilers were constructed.

To test whether the other boiler of the "Bay State" had been subjected to the same rapid oxidation and weakening, the supervising inspector of the first district, after the accident named, applied the hydrostatic test, continuing to increase the pressure until the boiler was burst; and it resulted that the pressure at which the boiler gave way was 13 pounds per square inch less than that which it had withstood at the last previous inspection, without giving any evidence of weakness—that is to say, that at the last previous inspections, made about eight months before the accident, the boilers had withstood, without injury, a pressure of 45 pounds per square inch, but when this last test was applied the boiler was burst with a pressure of but 32 pounds per square inch.

This is one of those peculiar phenomena which has fallen under the notice of the inspectors, and which would seem to show that in some cases it becomes a matter of necessity that the application of the hydrostatic test should be made more frequently than once a year.

When this boiler gave way under the hydrostatic test it was bursted

in the same locality, and first gave way at almost identically the same spot as in the boiler which had burst under steam pressure.

The extraordinary oxidation of these boilers took place on the inside of the shell of the boilers and in a locality where it could not be detected by examination unless such deterioration had been suspected and holes cut through the shell for the purpose of examination.

The "C. Vanderbilt" was driven ashore in a gale and snow-storm, in January last, whilst on the passage from Stonington to New York. No lives were lost of either passengers or crew, but the vessel remained ashore for several days, and sustained very serious injury. The accident was not caused by any defect of either hull or machinery, but solely by the severity of the gale.

The steamer "Only Son" was wrecked near Sandy Hook, in the month of July last, while engaged in endeavoring to get off a stranded vessel. She was herself driven on shore and a hole knocked in her bottom. No lives were lost by this accident.

Both these vessels have been got afloat and repaired, and are now running.

THIRD SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district has occurred during the past year one very serious accident by fire, viz: the burning of the steamer "North Carolina," upon the Chesapeake bay, on the night of the 29th January last, while on her passage from Norfolk to Baltimore.

A very thorough investigation was had, but the origin of the fire could not be particularly ascertained. It was first discovered in the steward's room, and was supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of a colored boy, who was seen to enter that room but a short time previous to the fire breaking out. Immediately upon the alarm being given the boat was stopped, the steam-pump and the fire-engine were put to work by the crew, and the passengers were called from their berths to be prepared to leave the vessel if necessary.

Notwithstanding the efforts made to control the fire, its spread was very rapid, and, in the language of Captain Cannon, "it appeared to jump from place to place like lightning," and it was soon found that all their efforts were unavailing and useless. The attention of the officers was then turned to securing the safety of the passengers. The life-boats were got out, and the passengers passed on board until all were supposed to have left the steamer. The officers then took refuge in one of the boats, and all directed their course to the light-boat on Smith's Point. Having arrived there, the roll was called by the clerk of the steamer, when it was found that one passenger and one of the waiters were missing. It was supposed that they lost their lives either by being smothered in their berths or by drowning in an attempt to escape. The whole of the testimony shows that both officers and crew conducted with a degree of coolness, judgment, and promptitude highly commendable, and it is probably in a great degree attributable to their conduct that there was so little confusion, and that so few lives were lost. Indeed, so admirably was the whole management for the rescue of life conducted that it challenged the admiration of the

passengers, and at a meeting held by them shortly after their escape several resolutions were passed highly complimentary to the officers; in one of which they say that to the officers "we owe a special vote of thanks for their courage, cool judgment, resolute firmness, and indomitable perseverance that enforced discipline among the passengers and crew," &c., &c. It is to be noticed that in this case, in fifteen minutes from the first alarm, all the passengers and crew were in the lifeboats, and the lives of all (except the two already mentioned) were saved thereby.

The steamer burned to the water's edge and sunk. Some attempts have been made to raise the wreck, but as yet without success.

On the night of the 8th March last a collision occurred on the Chesapeake bay between the steamships "Baltimore" and "Patapsco," by which the former was sunk. No lives were lost, nor any personal injury sustained by the accident. Upon an examination, held by the local inspectors at Baltimore, it appears that the pilot of the Baltimore must have become confused, as it was evident from the testimony that he had not put his helm to port after giving the signal, as required by the rules for the government of pilots, and it was to this error undoubtedly that the accident was to be attributed. This pilot has always sustained a good character, both private and official; and as the error evidently arose from the confusion of the moment, and not from any recklessness or willfulness, his license was merely suspended for a short time.

The damage to the "Baltimore" was not very great, and she was subsequently raised with little trouble, was repaired, and is now running.

In August last the ocean steamer "Huntsville," on her passage from Savannah to New York, was discovered to be on fire in the freight hold, and she was run into the harbor of Charleston. No lives lost, nor any person injured. The fire was subsequently extinguished, the steamer resumed her voyage to New York, was repaired, and is again running on her route.

An explosion of the boilers of the steamer "John G. Lawton" occurred on the Savannah river on the 9th day of June last. An examination of the case showed that the engineer was absent from his post and at supper, without leaving a competent person in the engine-room; that signals were given by the pilot for the slowing of the engines that were not heeded, or that were improperly answered; that during this time a steamer was approaching, to which the signal for passing was given. Still the engineer was absent from his station. There was no person in the engine-room competent to work, stop, or reverse the engines in case of necessity.

It appears that a signal was given to slow the engine, and that a negro fireman, in attempting to do so in the absence of the engineer, stopped the engine and could not again start it, and it so remained until the engineer came from the supper table. During this time everything was in a quiescent state, and the fires of the boilers in full activity. When the engineer returned, and again set the engine in motion, thus disturbing the quiescent condition of the steam and

water, the explosion immediately followed, and, as the result, four passengers lost their lives, and the steamer was sunk.

The inspectors decided that the accident had been the immediate consequence of the negligence of the engineer; therefore his license was revoked.

Another accident by explosion occurred in this district to a passenger steamer, the license of which had run out and had not been renewed.

The circumstances of this case were as follows: The certificate of the steamer "Major Barnett" expired on the 19th day of July last; a few days previous to which the captain made a written application for its renewal, which was refused on account of the supposed unsafe condition of the boilers; the captain then stated that he would confine his boat to the freight business until he could get new boilers. The steamer continued to run as a freight steamer; and on the 3d day of August following the explosion of her boilers occurred, but without loss of life, although with serious damage to the vessel.

FOURTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district a most disastrous and melancholy accident occurred, in the explosion of the boilers of the fine steampacket "Princess," on the 27th day of February last, while on her passage between Vicksburg and New Orleans. From the explosion of this boiler (one of a set of six boilers by which the boat was propelled) the boat took fire and was entirely destroyed. The number of lives lost, from the best information that could be obtained, was seventy, including passengers and crew.

The boilers of this steamer were repaired the fall previous to the accident. After which they were inspected and proved by the hydrostatic test to a pressure of 170 pounds per square inch, which they withstood without injury.

From the testimony taken before the local board of inspectors at New Orleans, it appeared that they had, subsequent to the inspection, received serious injury, rendering repairs necessary; which repairs were made by order of the engineer at different periods, but no report was made to the inspectors of this change in the condition of the boilers, as required by law.

It further appeared, in the course of the inquiry and examination, that a large amount of sediment and scale had been allowed to collect in the boilers, and that by reason of such collection the boilers had been injured by burning, so that in many of the seams or laps of the boilers which did not give way there was evidence that they had been much strained at the rivets, and many of the rivet holes were cracked entirely to the edge of the sheet. More particularly was this the case in the seams which came immediately over the fire, at which locality the boiler which burst first gave way. As the result of the investigation, the license of the engineer was revoked by the local board; an appeal was taken to the supervising inspector, who sustained the decision of the local board.

On the 26th March last the steamer "Governor Pease" was burned

on Trinity river. An examination into the accident was had by the inspectors, and it was ascertained that the fire commenced in the cotton, with which the steamer was loaded, and was caused by sparks falling from the chimneys. No lives were lost, and but a small amount of property.

The small steamer "Grape Shot" was wrecked on the 9th of May last in Galveston bay, and subsequently consumed by fire; there was no loss of life, but there was an entire destruction of steamer and cargo.

This disaster was caused by the falling of the chimneys, owing to the heavy sea, which rendered the boat unmanageable, and set fire to the cabin.

The steamer "Ravenswood" was consumed by fire, on the 17th day of August last, while crossing Lake Pontchartrain from Covington to New Orleans. By this disaster one passenger lost his life.

On an investigation by the inspectors it was shown that the fire originated among the wood in the hold, and was caused by the carelessness of the firemen; the steamer was totally destroyed.

The steamer "Josephine Savage" was consumed by fire while on her passage from New Orleans to Nashville.

The origin of the fire could not be discovered; the boat and cargo a total loss, but there was no loss of life.

The steamer "Peter Tellin," whilst on her passage from Louisville to New Orleans, and near Greenville, running in a fog, struck into the bank of the river with such force that she commenced leaking, and sunk in a short time. The boat and cargo lost, but all the passengers and crew were saved.

On the 14th of March last a collision occurred on the Alabama river between the steamers "St. Charles" and "P. F. Kimball." Upon an examination by the inspectors it was shown that the pilot of the "P. F. Kimball" was wholly in fault in not steering as indicated by the signals as made and answered; for which his license was suspended.

In June last one of the cylinders of the steamer "Wm. Bagely" burst while on her passage from New Orleans to Mobile, and the death of the engineer was caused by inhalation of the steam escaping. No satisfactory reason can be assigned for this accident, so unusual in its character, as the steamer had been running for several years, and no indications had been given of any defect in the cylinder; but notwithstanding this fact, no reason can be assigned for the accident other than that there was some latent defect in the casting of the cylinder.

The steamer "Betty Powell," while on her passage from Trinity river to Galveston on the 17th of May last, took fire and was totally destroyed. Upon an examination by the inspectors it was shown that the boat was loaded with cotton, and that the fire originated in the cotton at the after part of the boat; also that the steamer was fully equipped with fire apparatus, but that the crew was too small for a constant and faithful watch, or to use the fire apparatus effectually. The boat and cargo were totally destroyed, but no lives lost.

On the 13th of May last the steamer "Neptune No. 2," one of the Houston mail boats, while lying at Harrisburg, taking in wood and freight, was discovered to be on fire in the hold. Upon opening the

hatches to the hold the smoke and flames burst out with such violence that they were replaced immediately and steam was turned into the hold and the hull scuttled; but it was about three hours before the boat sunk, and there is no doubt that the steam blown into the hold checked and probably extinguished the fire, as otherwise the vessel must have been destroyed long before the expiration of the three hours during which the boat was sinking. Great credit is given by the inspectors to the officers of this steamer for their energy and decision, which probably saved the boat from certain destruction.

No lives were lost by this accident, and the boat has since been raised.

SAN FRANCISCO.

In this district a certificate was refused by the inspectors to one steamer, and the certificates of four others were withdrawn; of these latter one was broken up and abandoned, another has had extensive repairs, after which a new certificate was granted; the other two have been laid up since the certificate was withdrawn.

Throughout this district there has been during the past year no loss of life from accident on board any passenger steamer inspected in this district.

FIFTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district have occurred several disasters by fire, snagging, and foundering, in which no lives were lost, and which may be enumerated as follows:

Five steamers burned while laid up at their landings, the origin of the fire being incendiarism or unknown, and resulting in partial or total loss of the boats; three steamers burned while running or engaged in their regular trade, which resulted in partial or entire loss of the steamers, but with no loss of life.

Twenty-six steamers have been sunk by snags or stress of weather, the accidents causing no loss of life. In several cases the steamers were subsequently raised, repaired, and are again running.

There have also occurred in this district the following disasters involving loss of life, viz: on the 13th October, 1858, the steamer "Titania" collapsed a flue when near White river, by which one fireman was killed.

Upon an examination of the case by the inspectors they decided that the engineer had been guilty of great carelessness and inattention to his duties. They therefore revoked his license.

On the 20th of November last the steamer "F. X. Aubrey" was run upon a wreck in a fog. Upon an investigation it was ascertained that the boat had been running in a slight fog, when suddenly the fog closed down thick. The officers then attempted to make a landing with the boat, and in doing so ran upon a wreck, which caused the steamer to careen so far that the after cross-water connections were separated or broken, giving free escape to the steam and hot water, thereby causing great alarm among those on board. There was no direct loss of life

from the escape of the steam and water, but many of those on board became so much frightened as to jump overboard, and of these six passengers and two of the crew were drowned. As the result of the investigation, the inspectors entirely exonerated the licensed officers from blame, as the disaster was considered purely accidental, and that they had used every effort to guard against fatal results.

The steamer "Comet" was sunk in a storm when near Memphis on the 20th day of February. By this disaster four of the passengers and four of the crew lost their lives.

But by far the most serious disaster which has occurred in this district has been the explosion of the boilers of the steamer "St. Nicholas," on the night of the 24th of April last, when near the mouth of St. Francis river, while on the passage from St. Louis to New Orleans. The boilers of the St. Nicholas were five in number, were built in 1852, and were last inspected about six months prior to the explosion, when they were tested to a pressure of 200 pounds per square inch, which showed no leaks or the evidences of weakness; and at the same time of this inspection everything about the boilers and machinery appeared to be in perfect order.

By this disaster, as near as could be ascertained, forty-five persons (passengers and crew) lost their lives, among whom were the captain, clerk, one pilot, and both engineers. The boat and cargo were a total loss. An examination into the cause was had by the inspectors, but as so many of the officers were killed it was with some difficulty that sufficient testimony of a reliable character was obtained upon which to base a reliable opinion. The testimony mainly relied upon has been that of the two strikers, (or unlicensed assistant engineers,) who are the only witnesses who have been able to give anything like an intelligent and consistent account of the circumstances prior to and attending the disaster. Some portions of the wreck have been found and carefully examined by the inspectors. The sum of the information obtained by the inspectors from all sources was briefly as follows:

The chief engineer had frequently been heard to complain of the water connections between the boilers being too small, and, as a consequence, their frequently getting choked up when the river was muddy; that on the day previous to the boat leaving St. Louis the last time, the boilers were pumped up at about 10 o'clock a. m., and steam was raised about 12 o'clock m. An order was given by the chief engineer to put out the fires, as he had just learned the boat would not leave that day; the fires were put out, but the water was not blown from the boilers; and on the afternoon of the following day steam was again raised with the same water in the boilers, and the boat started for New Orleans. One of the strikers testified that, in his opinion, when steam was raised the last time, the mud on the bottom of the boilers was at least two inches deep, and upon the top of the flues at least one-half an inch deep, as the water was unusually muddy at the St. Louis landing at that time.

The chief engineer stood high in the community in both his professional and his private character; but the inspectors, upon the testimony given, could not but find that he had acted injudiciously in not reporting the difficulty with the water connections to the inspectors,

and having the same remedied without delay; they also consider that in raising steam from muddy water which had been pumped into the boilers the day previous, and allowed to settle and deposit the mud and sand on the bottom, the engineer was guilty of an act of great imprudence, to say the least, and one not to be expected from a competent and judicious engineer.

But for the character of these acts of the engineer he has answered by the loss of his own life in the terrible calamity which followed, and we would, therefore, speak of him with all charity; that though his course in some respects cannot be accounted for, when his high character and good standing as an engineer are taken into account, still we may be permitted to hope and believe that motives did influence his course which were satisfactory to him, though the evidence adduced did not discover them to the inspectors, and therefore, simply from the evidence brought before them, they could not do otherwise than come to the conclusion that the cause of the disaster was an imprudent course and neglect of proper supervision and care on the part of the chief engineer.

SIXTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district there has been no loss of life during the past year upon any passenger steamer inspected under the law of August 30, 1852. There has, however, been the following accidents, involving the loss of property:

A collision occurred on the 21st of January last between the steamers "Delegate" and "Ella," on the Ohio river, near West Franklin, Indiana, by which the "Delegate" was sunk, and property lost to the amount of about \$15,000. No lives, however, were lost. Upon an investigation by the inspectors it was found that the collision had been caused by the neglect or carelessness of the pilot of the "Delegate" in not steering in accordance with the signals given and answered, for which offense his license was suspended for four months.

One steamer has been lost by fire, viz: the steamer "Quaker City" was burnt at Nashville, while lying at the wharf. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained. There was no loss of life.

SEVENTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

During the last year the following disasters have occurred in this district: The steamer "Fulton City" was snagged and sunk in November last at Buffington's island, in the district of Wheeling. The case was investigated by the local board at Pittsburg. By the testimony taken the inspectors show that the boat, in passing the foot of Buffington's island, about 2 o'clock in the morning, struck a log lying near the channel, by which the hull of the boat was so badly broken as to cause her to sink in a few minutes.

By this disaster five lives were lost—four deck passengers and one deck hand. These persons were sleeping on deck, but so sudden was the sinking of the boat that the persons sent aft to awaken them were unable to reach that part of the boat, and were compelled to seek their

own safety by climbing the stanchions to the hurricane deck, as did also the engineer, who was on watch at the engines. This boat had ample stairways aft, from the lower to the upper deck, but the sinking was so rapid that no one could avail himself of that means of escape—not even the engineer, who was in close proximity to them, and perfectly cool in all his movements. The mate of the boat saved the lives of three passengers by means of the life-boat, which being on the hurricane deck was easily launched and brought into use. The yawl was sunk with the steamer, being caught under the guards as she went down. As the result of this investigation, the board was fully satisfied that this was one of those unfortunate cases incidental and peculiar to the navigation of the western rivers, and that no blame could be attributed to carelessness or unskillful management of any of the licensed officers having charge of the vessel.

On the night of the 3d of January last, the steamer "Madison," bound from New Orleans to Cincinnati, came in collision with the steamer "Iowa," when opposite Aurora, Indiana, by which the "Madison" was sunk. No lives lost.

The Madison was afterwards raised and repaired at a cost of about six thousand dollars. The local board at Cincinnati investigated this case and found the facts to be substantially as follows: When the boats came in sight of each other, the usual signals for meeting and passing were properly made. As the boats neared each other, the captain of the "Madison" became alarmed, fearing a collision, and directed the pilot at the wheel to stop the engines and reverse them. The larboard engine, which was attended by the second engineer, was stopped and reversed, but the starboard engine, which was attended by an inexperienced young man, who was acting as assistant or striker, was not stopped, but kept going ahead, which had the effect to throw the "Madison" directly across the bow of the "Iowa," and notwithstanding the officers of the latter boat did all in their power to prevent it, a collision was inevitable.

The local board, after taking a mass of testimony in this case, and obtaining the facts as to the working of the engines immediately preceding the collision, assumed that the pilot of the "Madison" had made a mistake in ringing of the bells of the engine, and in his absence from the investigation, they rendered a verdict against him, suspending his license for the term of six months. Upon an appeal he brought testimony of such a direct and positive character that he did ring the bells in a proper manner, and that the mistake or neglect was on the part of the persons working the engines, as left no doubt on the mind of the supervising inspector that the verdict of the local board was an injustice to him, and accordingly his license was restored. And in this decision the local board afterwards coincided with the supervising inspector.

The steamers "David Gibson" and "Nathaniel Holmes" came in collision on the Ohio river, near Petersburg, about 8 o'clock on the night of the 28th March last, by which both boats were immediately sunk, and, together with their cargoes, proved a total loss.

By this sad calamity, as near as could be ascertained, from thirty-five to fifty lives were lost, including passengers and crew.

This case was very thoroughly investigated by the local board at Cincinnati, and resulted in eliciting the following facts in relation to the disaster:

The "Nathaniel Holmes" was on her voyage from Pittsburg to St. Louis, heavily loaded, with a large number of emigrants on board. The "David Gibson" was going to Cincinnati from New Orleans, also heavily loaded with sugar and molasses. The river was high, there being some twenty-five feet in the channel. The night set in dark and stormy with the wind blowing up the river. The pilot of the "Holmes" saw the lights of the "Gibson" when a mile or more distant; when the boats had approached within about half a mile of each other, and no signal being received from the "Gibson," he stopped his engines and floated, keeping his boat about the middle of the river. Still receiving no signal, after a short time he gave one blast on his steam whistle, as the signal for passing to the right; this was answered by the "Gibson," but instead of obeying the signal, the "Gibson's" head was contrary to the signal given and answered, sheered to the left or larboard side of the "Holmes," which brought the boats immediately in contact. There were but few passengers on board the "Gibson," mostly females, none of whom were lost.

The captain of the "Gibson" was acting in the capacity of both master and pilot, and in both these capacities it was his watch either on deck or in the pilot-house at the time the collision took place. He was, however, at neither of these stations. The man at the wheel of the "Gibson" rated himself as a steersman or assistant pilot, and was employed as such at that time, as well as having been so employed during the trip previous. The wind was blowing the smoke ahead of the "Gibson" in such a manner as to prevent the man at the wheel from seeing the approaching boat, and there was no watch or lookout on deck to give him warning, and the "Holmes" was not seen by him until after the signal for passing was made, and immediately before the boats came together, when, in his confusion, he turned his wheel in the opposite direction to that required by the signal.

The "Holmes" went down almost instantly, carrying with her the greater part of the deck passengers, and also the engineer, who was on duty. The cabin broke loose from the hull of the boat and floated down the river, and the lives of a large number of passengers and crew were saved thereby. The cabin was finally met by a steamboat and towed to shore.

The "Gibson" sunk before she could be run to the shore. Her cabin also floated off from the hull, and was the means of saving all the passengers and all the crew, with the exception of the steward and two or three firemen, who were lost. The pilot's license held by the captain of the "Gibson" has been revoked, and he was reported by the supervising inspector to the United States attorney for the district of Indiana for violation of section 12 of the steamboat act of 1838. The United States attorney brought the matter in due form before the grand jury at Indianapolis at their session in May last, and a bill was found against the captain for manslaughter. His trial has not yet taken place.

A collision occurred in July last between the steamers "Messenger"

and "Glenwood," some thirty miles above Cincinnati, by which each boat sustained damage to the amount of one or two hundred dollars. No lives lost.

The case was investigated at Cincinnati. The evidence shows that both pilots neglected to comply with the pilot rules in not making the signals for meeting and passing in proper time. The penalty of thirty dollars has been voluntarily paid by one of the pilots; the other will be prosecuted if the fine is not paid soon.

Twelve boats were burnt at the wharf at Pittsburg, ten of which were burnt at midday on the 7th of May, and two others on the night of the 14th of June. Some of these boats were lying up repairing, and others taking in freight for ports below. The fire in each case originated on boats lying up, and supposed to have been the work of incendiarism.

EIGHTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

But one accident has occurred to passenger steamers in this district during the past year involving loss of life, viz:

The steamer "Æolian," in attempting to pass through an opening in the ice of Lake Pepin, on the 22d April last, when about five miles from Lake City, the opening of the ice closed together, completely crushing the boat and causing her to sink in about three minutes; by this very unusual and novel accident four of the passengers lost their lives.

The steamer "Fred Lorenz," while on her downward passage, and about five miles above Dubuque, on the morning of the 15th of May last, broke her main steampipe, and four persons were slightly scalded by the escaping steam.

The propeller steamer "Manhattan," foundered on Lake Superior while attempting to make the harbor of Grandmancy in a severe gale, about the first September last; the passengers and crew were all saved, but steamer and cargo a total loss.

NINTH SUPERVISING DISTRICT.

In this district there has occurred during the year terminating September 30th last one accident involving loss of life, viz:

The propeller steamer "Lady of the Lake," on the 26th March last, while on her passage from Cleveland, Ohio, to Dunkirk, New York, exploded her boiler, by which accident two lives were lost, viz: the cook and one deck hand.

An investigation was had by the inspectors, and it appeared from the statement made by the engineer under oath, that he tried the water in the boilers about five minutes before the explosion and found it at the usual height, and that at the same time the pressure of steam was but 60 pounds per square inch, while the maximum allowed by the certificate was 80 pounds per square inch, and frequently 70 and 75 pounds had been carried in the ordinary running; also, that the feed pumps were in good order and working well.

Previous to the explosion everything about the engine and boiler

appeared to be working in the usual manner, nor did anything occur indicating that anything was wrong or to give any alarm or notice of danger. On the 8th of April, previous to the accident, the boiler had been submitted by the inspectors to a hydrostatic test of 120 pounds per square inch, and under this pressure there were no indications of weakness; but, on the contrary, the boiler appeared to be strong and in good condition.

From all the testimony that could be gathered of the circumstances attending the accident, and of facts having a bearing thereon, the inspectors were entirely unable to arrive at any conclusion as to the cause of the explosion which would, in a satisfactory degree, conform to the facts and the testimony, and, therefore, considering that the cause could not be explained in a satisfactory manner, they made no decision in the case. The steamer and cargo were nearly a total loss.

On the 2d of October, 1858, the propeller steamer "Illinois" came in collision with the schooner "Roscoe," and upon an examination by the inspectors, it was ascertained that the fault was entirely with the officers of the schooner, and that no blame could attach to the licensed officers of the steamer. No lives were lost of either passengers or crew.

By an examination of the accompanying tabular statement it will be observed that the total loss of life on passenger steamers during the past year falls much below that of former years. The great loss has been by explosion upon the "Princess" and "St. Nicholas," and the collision case of the "David Gibson" and "Nathaniel Holmes." By these three disasters alone the loss of life was *one hundred and sixty-five* persons, being about *four-fifths* of the total loss throughout the whole country. In some of the districts no loss of life on any inspected steamer has occurred.

Of the accidents by fire the most serious and important, as well as the greater number, have occurred to steamers when lying at the landing, and therefore can scarcely be considered as under the full provision of the law at the time.

We desire again to call attention to the number of accidents arising from collision with sailing vessels, and the necessity of some legislation by Congress, the object of which would be to reduce the number of such accidents. In regard to this subject, we would respectfully refer to our former reports as setting forth more fully our views. The evidence which is being constantly brought to the notice of this board by the reports of the local inspectors, and by their own observation, of the great security resulting from the preventive measures, and guarantee against the weakness of boilers, whether in whole or in part, for the pressure intended to be carried, secured by the hydrostatic test provided by law, is such as must satisfy the most sceptical of the beneficial effect of this provision of the law at least. Among the many instances which have occurred during the past year may be mentioned the following:

In the second supervising district one of the flues of a low pressure boiler collapsed when the pressure was but three or four pounds above the pressure of steam allowed to be carried.

In the fifth supervising district several cases in which, upon the boilers being submitted to the hydrostatic test, the flues have been

collapsed or the boilers have given way in other places. Any of these ruptures occurring under a head of steam would undoubtedly have caused serious and most probably fatal disasters.

In the eighth supervising district a boiler ruptured upon being submitted to the hydrostatic test, and it was found on examination that at one part of the shell it had become much weakened by corrosion, and in another case in the same district the furnace of the boiler was collapsed in consequence of the corrosion of the braces having reduced the strength.

In the ninth district a boiler submitted to the hydrostatic test gave way at a pressure twenty-five pounds below that to which the boiler was intended to be submitted, but was subsequently repaired and withstood the required pressure. A boiler in another case submitted to the hydrostatic test was ruptured, and upon examination it was found that one of the sheets of the shell was cracked throughout its whole width.

Many cases of infraction of the law have been prosecuted, some of which are now pending in nearly all the districts, but the proverbial "law's delay" is as correct in its application to the law under which we act as in any other branch of legal practice. This delay is sometimes produced by one cause and sometimes by another. Still, as a general thing, though "slow it is sure," and many cases have been prosecuted to conviction and sentence.

In the fifth district several convictions have been obtained, and in one case the person so convicted is now serving out the term of his sentence in the penitentiary.

In the seventh district an engineer was prosecuted in the district court for overloading his safety valves and fastening down his safety guard so as to be enabled to carry a greater pressure of steam on the boilers than allowed by the inspector's certificate. As an excuse for his course he alleged that the alloy fused at a less pressure than allowed by the certificate. To test the truth of this allegation, the alloy was taken from the guards and tested by Professor Booth, the metallurgist at the United States Mint at Philadelphia, and was found to fuse at very nearly the temperature for which it was originally prepared; by this test the engineer's excuse was found to have no foundation in fact, and he was declared guilty of the offense charged. He subsequently plead guilty to the charge, and paid the fine provided by law. Many other cases are pending in the courts, but their progress and the time when decisions may be obtained depends mainly upon the legal officers of the government and upon the amount of business that is upon their hands.

In some cases, we regret to say, the legal officers are not so prompt to prosecute and push forward cases placed in their hands as we could desire. As, in our opinion, a sentence, to produce its full, legitimate, and proper effect, should be "obtained speedily." In closing, we would remark, that, in our opinion, the objects proposed to be attained by the enactment of the present steamboat law, have been realized to a much larger extent than its most sanguine friends could have hoped, and has proved, beyond cavil, an enactment highly beneficial in its opera-

tions, and protecting life and property of the whole traveling and commercial community.

It should, however, be no matter of surprise or astonishment that a law of such a character, and devised almost without precedent or experience to guide its framers, should fall short in some respects of the needful provisions or powers that the public may realize its full benefits.

It is our opinion that the law does thus fall short in some respects; that in others changes and amendments may be made which would add much to the strength and beneficial operation of the whole.

We have given our views in former reports, and in an amendatory bill recommended by us, with the reasons assigned for each particular change, addition, or alteration. And we would respectfully refer to such reports and to such amendatory bill for more full and clear exposition of our opinions in this regard.

We may be further permitted to express the hope that the time is not far distant when our views, as thus expressed, will receive a fair and full consideration, and the steamboat law be so altered and strengthened as to enter anew upon its beneficent mission, upon the attainment of the results for which it was designed by its original framers.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the board.

JOHN S. BROWN,

Secretary Board of Supervising Inspectors.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,

Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

No. 16.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office Light-house Board, October 25, 1859.

SIR: The Light-house Board has the honor to submit to you the following report of the condition of the light-house establishment of the United States, and of its operations for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June, 1859.

The number of light-houses and lighted beacons in the United States, is 420; the number of light-vessels, including five relief vessels, is 53; the number of day beacons and buoys, including duplicates, is in round numbers, 4,500. There are twenty-one light-house and buoy tenders, and two supply vessels. The total number of light-house keepers and their assistants, is 575, and there are employed on board the light-vessels, buoy tenders, and supply vessels, including masters and mates, a total of 522 seamen.

The various duties of the personnel of the establishment have been performed generally to the satisfaction of the board, and the best evidence that can be offered of the efficiency of the service is, that, so far as the board is informed, no marine disaster has occurred during the past year, which is attributable to the want of a light at a proper

time and place, or to the want of any other aid to navigation, which it was within the power of the board to supply.

Several members of the board have made special visits to particular points of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts in furtherance of the business of the board, and the inspectors have been diligent in visiting every portion of their respective districts, as frequently as was practicable. During these visits, especial attention was given to the correction of such abuses or delinquencies as were detected on the part of any employé of the establishment. Negligence on the part of keepers has frequently been visited by you, on the recommendation of this board, with the extreme penalty of dismissal from office, and the consequence has been an increased vigilance and attention to duty.

Several new light-houses have been constructed and put in operation during the past year, as will more fully appear when the board comes to speak of the operations in each district, under its appropriate head, and it affords the board pleasure to state that some of these lights will compare favorably with similar lights in any part of the world. In particular, the first order lights erected at Mobile, Alabama, Pensacola, Florida; Hunting Island, South Carolina; Barnegat, on the coast of New Jersey; Gay Head, on the coast of Massachusetts; and Seguin, on the coast of Maine, are represented to be very brilliant and powerful.

On the northwestern lakes many light-houses have been erected at the extremities of piers, which were originally constructed as harbor improvements. In all these cases the light-houses are necessarily subordinate to the piers, and are dependent on them. But the light-houses have been preserved and kept in good repair, while their foundations, the harbor piers, have been allowed to go to decay. If the light-houses are to be kept up, the piers must be repaired, but the light-house establishment has not the funds, nor is it its province to make these repairs. If the piers are not kept up, the light-houses must be discontinued when their foundations become too weak to support them. Several cases of this kind will doubtless occur in a few years, or perhaps sooner.

In some instances appropriations have been made for the repairs of these piers as light-house works. But it is respectfully submitted that these appropriations inflict a serious burden upon the light-house establishment, and eventually the effect may be to make it the custodian of a class of works not constructed by it, and of which it should be only the follower.

The board states these facts for the information of the department, hoping that the attention of the proper branch of the government may be given to the subject.

The operations in the construction of the Minot's Ledge light-house, on the coast of Massachusetts, the most important light-house work that has been undertaken since the organization of the Light-house Board, and the execution of which is as difficult as that of any other similar work in the world, have been exceedingly successful during the past season.

From the close of the working season of 1858, the work was necessarily exposed to the storms of the past winter. Although entirely unprotected the masonry was not affected.

When work on the tower was commenced in the spring (April 25) there were six courses laid. By the 9th of August thirty-two courses were laid, and the tower was raised to a height of sixty-four feet above the rock, or sixty-two feet above low-water mark.

There is no doubt of the completion of the work (unless some unforeseen accident occurs) within the estimate approved by Congress, and the unappropriated balance of that estimate has been asked for in the general estimates.

The light-house at Assateague, on the coast of Virginia, has been represented to the board as inefficient. The present state of the structure and illuminating apparatus will not admit of any greater efficiency. The dangerous Black Fish and Winter Quarter shoals extend fourteen miles seaward from Assateague, and the existing light does not show outside of them.

It is respectfully recommended that this light be replaced by a first order light-house, 150 feet high, to be constructed of brick. The cost of such a structure will be \$50,000.

The light-house at the mouth of Cape Fear river is entirely worn out, and is not on the proper site. The renovation is recommended. The existing light does not show as far as the outer edge of the Frying Pan shoals, off the mouth of the river. To replace the present structure by another efficient one, showing a light twenty miles seaward, will require \$40,000.

The towers at Whitefish Point, Detour, and Manitou island, all on the coast of Lake Superior, require to be rebuilt. To do this properly will require the sum of \$45,000; and it is respectfully recommended that this sum be asked of Congress for rebuilding them. The general appropriations for repairs of all the light-houses (\$115,000 estimated) is by no means large enough to bear the burden of so great an outlay in one district.

On account of the short working season on the northwestern lakes, and the inaccessibility of many of the light-house stations, it is the most expensive of all the districts, except the twelfth, (Pacific coast.) Still it is slowly getting renovated, and the board hopes and expects that the work of the next season will leave but little more to be done in light-house expenditures on the northwestern lakes, provided the appropriation above recommended be made.

The labor proposed to itself by this board upon its first organization of changing the mode of illumination, then practiced by the substitution of the Fresnel lens for the parabolic reflectors, has been nearly accomplished, and there now remain only two light stations at which the lens is not used.

These are Cape Ann, in Massachusetts, and Cape Canaveral, in Florida, and at these stations the lens will be introduced so soon as the towers, now undergoing construction or renovation, shall be completed.

All the light-vessels that required it have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired, and they are now in excellent condition for winter service.

Upon cutting into the light-ship of Rattlesnake Shoals, South Carolina, with a view to repairs, she was found to be nearly destroyed by

rot. She was consequently broken up and sold, and the steamer Arctic, which had originally been built for a light-vessel, was purchased of the Navy Department to supply her place. The Arctic is now being repaired and refitted at Norfolk, Virginia, and will be ready in the course of a few weeks to proceed to her station.

The light-vessel removed from the Ocracoke inlet, in North Carolina, under the operation of the 3d section of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1859, is being repaired and refitted for use as a relief vessel for the waters of Pamlico sound, and the vessel removed from the Nine-foot shoal, in the same waters, under the operation of the same act, has been transferred to the Potomac river to take the place of the Upper Cedar Point light-vessel nearly worn out.

There being no less than eight light-vessels stationed off the coast of Massachusetts alone, many of them in exposed situations, and all of them requiring frequent overhauling and repairs, it was deemed a measure of economy to lease a yard for this purpose, which has accordingly been done at New Bedford, Massachusetts. This port is also the rendezvous of the supply vessels and the headquarters of supply, it being one of the chief oil depots in the United States.

Several expensive bell-boats, which were provided in execution of former acts of Congress, have been run into and sunk, or have broken adrift from their stations during the year, and consequently the board doubts the policy of renewing this description of beacon to any great extent. A few bell-buoys, of simpler construction and less cost, might perhaps be placed to advantage in particular localities; but the more efficient ear-signal would be the air-whistle, in imitation of the ordinary steam-whistle of the locomotive.

During the prevalence of the dense and extensive fogs that visit, by turns, every portion of our coast, an ear-signal of some kind is almost as necessary to navigation as a light-house. It is, therefore, recommended that a few of these signals be placed, experimentally, at prominent points along the coast; as, for instance, at West Quoddy Head and Boone island, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Sandy Hook, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; and Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river.

The buoyage of the bars and channels has received the particular attention of the board, and large editions of the buoy lists of the several districts have been printed and distributed to the commercial and shipping communities.

There is now, it is believed, a complete system of buoyage along the whole extent of the coast of the United States, the shores of California, Oregon, and Washinton having been buoyed during the past year. The mouths of the Columbia river, almost inaccessible heretofore, are now comparatively easy of access. The entrances to harbors and channels in sounds and rivers, to a certain extent, should no doubt be buoyed; but beyond this, viz: to dangers on the open coast, the board would not recommend the system to be extended. These dangers are all marked on the charts, and seamen take cognizance of them as of any other sea peril. Nor would the buoyage of such dangers remedy the evil. The buoy is at best only a day-mark, and during the night

the mariner would remain unwarned. Such a system, too, would be attended with a very heavy expense, as neither bell-boat nor buoy could be expected to stand long in situations so exposed.

The board has had frequent applications during the past year to extend its buoy system to waters not hitherto buoyed. These applications have been uniformly resisted, on the ground of a want of power, the board understanding its duties to be confined to the maintenance and keeping in repair of such lights and other aids to navigation as are or may be from time to time established by Congress. Nor can any inconvenience other than of a temporary nature result from this want of power on the part of the board, as Congress meets annually, and can thus, at short intervals, provide for such new buoyage as may be required by the wants of commerce. On the other hand, unless some power of restriction be conferred upon the board, it is to be apprehended that an undue extension will be given to the system. To guard against this, the board would respectfully recommend that hereafter no buoys or day-marks be placed in new waters without your sanction, based upon the recommendation of the Light-house Board. Similar power, with reference to new light-houses, was conferred on you by the last Congress, and the restriction has, it is believed, worked very beneficially.

The buoyage of the coast, from the frequent and unavoidable loss of material, is an expensive branch of the light-house establishment, and efforts are being made to substitute, as far as practicable, fixed for floating beacons. On the rocks bounding the eastern coast, and on the sand bars of the southern coast, considerable progress has been made in erecting spindles and tripods to take the place of buoys. The first cost of these beacons is much less than that of an iron buoy of the smallest class; they are visible from a much greater distance, and when once put down they will last for years, without care or renewal, thus enabling us to dispense entirely with the buoy and its mooring, its paint and its handling.

There have been manufactured during the past year, at the navy yard in this city, 148 iron nun and can buoys of different classes; and it is believed that there is now on hand at the several depots an ample supply to meet all contingencies for the next fiscal year.

The duty of attending upon buoys is mainly performed by twenty-one light-house and buoy tenders, manned by two hundred seamen. This fleet of tenders is composed entirely of sail vessels, with a single exception, that of the steamer Shubrick, employed on the Pacific coast. Great inconvenience, and, it is believed, an unduly large expenditure, results in some of the districts from this employment of sails instead of steam. The eleventh district, embracing the waters of Lakes St. Clair, Huron, Michigan, and Superior, and Green Bay, and their tributaries, is too extensive to be visited as often as is desirable without the aid of a steam tender. The sail vessel now employed in that district is constantly engaged, during the short season of navigation, in delivering supplies to the light-houses, and is therefore unavailable, if she were suitable, for inspection purposes. The consequence is, that the inspector is obliged to depend upon passenger steamers and railways as his chief means of transportation. But these, in but very few

instances, carry him directly to a light-house, and he is consequently obliged to reach his destination from the point of deviation at a much increased expense and a great loss of time. A small propeller would answer the purposes both of visit and supply, and the increased expense of her maintenance, over that of the sail tender, would be amply compensated by the increased facilities of visit, and the prompt relief that might be carried to any given quarter in case of disaster. Personal visit and inspection being by far the most efficient means the board has at command to enforce due subordination and attention to their duties on the part of light-keepers, the change would seem to be a very beneficial one.

In the first district, comprising the rock-bound and dangerous coast of Maine, and a part of the coast of New Hampshire, there are two tenders employed. These vessels are frequently delayed by fogs and head winds and strong adverse tides; and the duties of the district tax their energies to the utmost during the short time they are permitted to work. One propeller could easily perform all the labor now performed by these two sail vessels, and afford the inspector, besides, increased facilities of visit. The cost of her maintenance would not exceed that of the sail vessels.

In the second district, extending from Hampton harbor, in New Hampshire, to Gooseberry Point, in Massachusetts, the board finds it necessary to employ three tenders. This increased force is rendered necessary to look after the great number of light-vessels in these waters, and to handle the large buoyage of the coast. A single propeller in this district could perform all the duties now performed by the three sail vessels, and her maintenance would be much less expensive.

Three tenders each are employed also in the fifth and sixth districts, extending, respectively, from Metomkin inlet, Virginia, to New River inlet, North Carolina, and from the latter inlet to Cape Canaveral, Florida. One propeller in each of these districts would much more effectually perform the duties, and could, as in the second district, be maintained at less cost than the sail vessels.

During the year a new supply vessel, to replace the "Howell Cobb," which was wrecked on the Bahamas, has been purchased and equipped. She was employed during the past spring and summer in supplying the light-houses on the Atlantic coast, but her services not being required for the coming winter, she has been laid up in New Bedford, and her crew discharged.

Congress at its last session having empowered the department, upon the recommendation of the Light-house Board, "to discontinue from time to time such lights as may become useless by reason of mutations of commerce and changes of channels of harbors, and other causes," the following lights have been dispensed with, viz: St. Croix River, Prospect Harbor, Beauchamp Point, Kennebunk Pier, Maine; Point Gammon and Holmes' Hole, in Massachusetts; New Haven Long Wharf, in Connecticut; Prymer Hook, Cattskill Reach, Barcelona, Salmon River, and Cattaraugus, in New York; Tucker's Beach, in New Jersey; Mispillion, Delaware; Smith's Point, Virginia; Ocracoke Channel and Nine-feet Shoal light-vessels and Beacon Island light-house, in North Carolina; Mount Pleasant, in South Carolina; Port Clinton, Ohio;

Clinton River, New Buffalo, Round Island, and Rock Harbor, in Michigan; Chicago, Taylorsport, Port Clinton, Illinois; South Beacon, Milwaukee, Twin Rivers, Menasha, Wisconsin; Shoalwater Bay, Washington Territory; Barrataria Bay, Louisiana; and Corpus Christi, in Texas.

The light-house property has been removed from these dismantled lights, and the late keepers have been permitted to occupy some of them, free of rent, on condition of protecting and preserving the premises. Where tenants could not be procured on those terms, the houses and towers have been closed and abandoned.

Besides the two light-vessels, discontinued as aforesaid, there have been two other light-vessels removed from the waters of Louisiana, viz: Ship Shoal and Atchafalaya Bay, under the acts of Congress of May 4, 1854, and August 18, 1856, providing for their substitution by light-houses, which have been completed.

The board hopes to be able soon to remove in like manner the Craney island light-vessel in the waters of Virginia, the screw-pile light-house intended to supersede her being nearly completed. This substitution of a light-house for a light-vessel has been made under the 2d section of the act of Congress, approved March 3, 1859, giving a general power of substitution to the board. The cost of maintaining a light-house being only about one-third that of maintaining a light-vessel, the board will continue to supplant the latter by the former as fast and whenever it may be practicable.

There are, doubtless, other lights, besides those which you have extinguished upon the recommendation of this board, that might be dispensed with without detriment to commerce, especially in the inland waters, and at small and unimportant harbors. But the board, desiring to proceed with great caution in the performance of so delicate a duty, has preferred to await further investigation before indicating them.

With this brief review of its operations during the past year, the board will now proceed to lay before you in detail an account of the renovations and repairs that have been made in the several districts.

FIRST LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the first light-house district, extending from the eastern boundary of the United States to Hampton harbor, New Hampshire, all the buoys are in good order. New ones have been placed on Bibb Rock, Triangle ledge, off York, South Breaker, Negro Island and Ram Island ledges, Griffith's ledge, Egg Rock and Seal Rock, Conway's and Mahoney's ledges, and on Nora's Rock.

Of the three bell-buoys in this district, that on Boone Island ledge has been recently sunk by being run into, as is supposed. Efforts will be made to recover her. The one on South Breaker went ashore in October last, and became a total wreck. The one on Alden's Rock is still at her station.

The stone beacons on the Middle Ground, in Castine harbor, and Steele's ledge, Belfast, carried away by ice, have been rebuilt in the most substantial manner.

Important repairs have been made at Isle of Shoals, Goat Island, and Cape Elizabeth, and lenses have been placed in them. Cape Porpoise light-house has been rebuilt. Repairs have also been made at Whalesback, Portsmouth, Heron's Neck, and Little River light-houses.

The tenders, "Vigilant" and "Franklin Pierce," have been put in complete order, the latter having been nearly entirely rebuilt.

SECOND LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the second light-house district, extending from Hampton harbor, New Hampshire, to Gooseberry inlet, Massachusetts, repairs have been made at Egg Rock, Newburyport, Race Point, (bell machinery,) Bishop and Clerk's, Cape Poge, and West Chop light-houses.

Boston light-house station has been completely renovated. The tower has been lined with brick, a second-order lens has been placed, and a new keeper's dwelling has been erected.

The light-vessels are in a state of efficiency and good repair. The Shovelful Shoals and Cross Rip light-vessels have been thoroughly overhauled, and the necessary wants of all the others supplied.

The beaconage and buoyage of this district are complete. New buoys have been lately placed on Packet Rock, off New Bedford, on a single rock in Hyannis harbor, and on a wreck in Holmes' Hole harbor.

The three bell-buoy boats in this district have been thoroughly repaired, and are now in perfect order.

THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the third light-house district, extending from Gooseberry inlet, Massachusetts, to Squam inlet, New Jersey, embracing the coasts of Long Island, and Long Island sound, and Hudson river, and Lake Champlain, but little has been done in making important repairs of light-houses, as little was needed.

Bergen Point and Passaic light-houses have been completed and the lights exhibited.

The light-house at Crown Point, Lake Champlain, has been completed and lighted.

Stratford Point light-house has been repaired, and a lens apparatus placed on the tower.

Norwalk Island beacon has been repaired.

Saybrook light-house grounds have been graded and paved.

Gull Island light-house has been fitted with a 3d-order lantern and lens.

A new beacon has been erected on Mill reef, in Kill Van Kuhl.

The buoyage of the district has been kept in good order.

FOURTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the fourth light-house district, extending from Squam inlet, New Jersey, to Metomkin inlet, Virginia, the new towers at Barnegat, Cape

May, and Fenwick's island have been completed. The first was lighted on 1st January last; Fenwick's island was lighted on 1st August last; and Cape May will be lighted on the 31st October next.

The light-houses in this district are nearly all in good condition. That at Mahon's river has been condemned, and preparatory steps have been taken to rebuild it. It is deemed safe, however, for the coming winter.

The light-vessels and the relief light-vessel have been overhauled, and are now in good condition.

The tenders "Spray" and "Jasper" and the supply vessel "Pharos" have been repaired at Philadelphia and put in complete order.

The buoys in Delaware bay and river are in good condition. At Barnegat, Great Egg Harbor, Little Egg Harbor, and Absecum inlets, the channels having shifted to the northward, the buoys have recently been shifted to conform to them.

FIFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the fifth light-house district, extending from Metomkin inlet, Virginia, to New River inlet, North Carolina, the general condition of the light-houses is good; some slight repairs, however, are yet needed.

The title to the proposed light-house site at Pungoteague has not yet been completed.

The new screw-pile light-houses at Cherrystone and Stingray Point have been completed, and the lights were exhibited on 1st January last.

The new light-house at Cape Lookout, North Carolina, has been completed, and it was lighted November 1, 1859. The work on the new tower at Cape Charles is progressing. A new tower has been erected at Body's island, and a 3d-order lens placed. The light was exhibited on 1st July last.

Borings have been made at the stations of the several light-vessels in Virginia and North Carolina, with a view to the substitution of screw-pile light-houses for the light-vessels. The changes will be made as rapidly as the appropriations for the support of the light-vessel service will admit.

The general condition of the light-vessels in the district is not so good as it should be. Several of them are old and in a state of rapid decay. The Wolf Trap and Windmill Point vessels have been repaired.

The buoyage of the district has been well attended to. New buoys have been placed at Scuppernong river, North Carolina, and over the wreck of the steamer North Carolina.

The beacon at Day Point, in James river, which had been carried away by the ice, has been replaced.

SIXTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the sixth light-house district, extending from New River inlet, North Carolina, to Mosquito inlet, Florida, all the lights are burning well.

Three new lights have been erected and lighted, viz: at Cape Look-out, North Carolina, Hunting island, South Carolina, and St. John's river, Florida.

The light stations in this district are generally in good order, yet a few slight repairs are needed to some of them.

The sites for the three new lights on St. John's river have been selected, but the title has not yet been made to the United States.

The light-vessels are in good order, except the Frying Pan Shoals and St. Helena light-vessels, which require some repairs.

The buoyage of the district is rapidly progressing, and will be completed before the end of the present quarter.

Of the three bell-boats moored at Savannah bar, Doboy, and St. John's, the first parted her cable in June last, and was blown to sea; she was towed into Little Tybee. The St. John's bell-boat about the same time was discovered to be in a sinking condition, and was towed into port; she is now at Mayport Mills. Both of these require considerable repairs. The third boat, at Doboy, is in good order.

About one-third of the day-marks put upon the inland rivers were blown down in the gales of September, 1858. Other pressing duties have prevented the tenders' replacing them. They are now engaged on this duty.

SEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The seventh light-house district extends from Mosquito inlet to Egmont key, Florida.

The only work of importance in this district which is at present going on is Jupiter Inlet light-house. Operations on it were discontinued in June last, as, on account of the heat of the weather, the unhealthiness of the locality, and the swarms of stinging insects, the men were unable to work. Operations will be resumed at the commencement of the winter, and the structure will doubtless be completed during the coming season.

The general condition of the light-houses in this district is good, and the buoyage and stakeage has been completed, and is now in good condition.

EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The eighth light-house district extends from Sea Horse key, Florida, to the western extremity of Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana.

The lights in this district are in good condition. New apparatus (lens) has been put up at Bayou St. John, Mobile Point, and South Pass light-houses. Some small repairs have been made at Pleasonton Island and Tchefuncta River light-houses.

The new light-house at Pensacola and the new set of ranges at that place have been completed, and were lighted in January last. The new tower at Sand island was completed and the light exhibited in the same month.

Pass Manchac light-house was completed; new lens apparatus put up and lighted in February last.

The new light-house at Cape St. Blas was finished in April; a new third-order lens put up in it, and lighted the 1st of May last.

The tower at Round Island has been rebuilt. The light has not yet been shown at St. Joseph's, the land on which it was built not belonging to the United States. The tower is sinking into the mud, and the island is gradually washing away.

New buoys have been placed on Ocklockonee shoal, Southeast Point, Southwest Cape, on wreck Middle Ground, Mobile bay, and a deep-sea buoy at Southwest Pass.

NINTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the ninth light-house district, extending from the mouths of the Mississippi river to the Rio Grande, Texas, the condition of the light-houses is good.

The iron screw-pile light-houses at Shell keys and Southwest reef have been completed, and were lighted—the former on June 1st, and the latter on 1st of September last.

The light-house at Ship shoal has progressed well during the past year. It is now nearly completed, and a light is shown from it. The light-vessel formerly at that station has been removed. A more efficient vessel, to be used as a light-house and buoy tender, having been recently transferred to this district, the buoyage and beaconage of the district are being renovated.

TENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the tenth light-house district, which embraces the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, and the St. Lawrence, Niagara, and Detroit rivers, the condition of the light-houses is generally excellent.

Genesee River light-house, Ashtabula, Sodus Point, Cleveland beacon, and Gibraltar light-houses have been completely renovated.

Vermillion pier and beacon and Conneaut light-house have been rebuilt.

Erie range light has been thoroughly repaired.

The light-house pier at Oswego has been repaired under a special act of Congress. From the nature of the case, the repair is not general enough to place the works of that harbor in perfect order, but enough has been done to save this expensive and valuable work from the storms of the coming fall and winter.

The sites of Galloo Island, Horse Island, and Stony Point light-houses have been protected.

In conformity to act of Congress, the hill-light at Cleveland has been renovated and relighted.

The day-beacon on Charity shoal, in Lake Ontario, was carried away by the ice last winter, and a balloon buoy has been placed to mark the spot.

The buoys in the St. Lawrence river have been kept as last year. Those in the Niagara river, as well as the rest of the district, are in good order.

ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

The eleventh light-house district comprises the coasts of Lakes St. Clair, Michigan, Huron, and Superior, and Green Bay.

Many of the light-houses in this district will require repairs.

The iron pile light-house at Chicago has been completed, and was lighted on July 9 last. The protective works authorized by special act of Congress have been built during the past season, and it is confidently believed that the foundation of the light-house is entirely safe.

Tail Point, Cheboygan, Kalamazoo, and St. Joseph's light-houses have been rebuilt.

Important repairs have been made at Racine and Manitowoc light-houses and at Milwaukie beacon.

The site of Point Betsey light-house has been protected.

The site of the light-house authorized for Raspberry island, Lake Superior, has been selected.

TWELFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

In the twelfth light-house district, comprising the entire Pacific coast of the United States, the light-houses are all in good order.

The buoys in San Francisco bay have been well attended to. New ones have been placed from the mouth of the Columbia river to Astoria.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

By order of the Light-house Board.

W. B. SHUBRICK,
Chairman.

RAPHAEL SEMMES,
W. B. FRANKLIN,
Secretaries.

Hon. HOWELL COBB,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes, under stipulations of treaties, &c.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Blackfoot Nation	For purchase of goods, provisions, and other useful articles, &c.; 9th article treaty October 17, 1855.	1st session 34th Congress, page 41.	Ten instalments of \$20,000; six instalments to be appropriated.	.....	\$120,000 00	.....	.....
Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of the Arkansas river.	For purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements; 6th article treaty July 27, 1853.	Vol. 10, page 1014....	Ten instalments of \$18,000 provided; four instalments of \$18,000 each, yet unappropriated.	.....	72,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....	Transportation of goods and provisions four years, at \$7,000 per year.	.....	28,000 00	.....	.....
Chippewas of Lake Superior.	Money, goods, support of schools, provisions, two carpenters, and tobacco; compare 8th article treaty September 30, 1854, and 4th article treaty October 4, 1842.	Vol. 7, page 592, and vol. 10, page 1111.	Twenty-five instalments; seven yet unappropriated.	.....	121,600 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments in coin, goods, implements, &c., and for education; 4th article treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 10, page 1111....	Twenty instalments of \$19,000 each; fifteen yet unappropriated.	.....	285,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, and iron and steel; 5th and 2d articles treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 10, pages 1109, 1111.	Twenty instalments, estimated at \$6,360 each; fifteen unappropriated.	.....	95,400 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for the seventh smith, &c.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments, estimated at \$1,060 each; seventeen unappropriated.	.....	18,020 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Five instalments for the Bois Forte band; 12th article treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 10, page 1111....	Last instalment appropriated.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Support of a smith, assistant and shop, and pay of two farmers during the pleasure of the President; 12th article treaty.	Vol. 10, page 1112....	Estimated at \$2,260 per annum.....	\$2,250 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Transportation and delivery of goods..	.....do.....	See 11th article treaty September 30, 1854, transportation, &c.; \$5,000 per year, sixteen years.	.....	.....	.....	.....

Chippewas of the Mississippi.	Money, goods, support of schools, provisions and tobacco; compare 4th article treaty October 4, 1842, and 8th article treaty September 30, 1854.	Vol. 7, page 592, and vol. 10, page 1111.	Twenty-five instalments; seven unappropriated.	9,800 00		
Do.....	Two farmers, two carpenters and smiths, and assistants, shops, iron and steel; 4th article treaty October 4, 1842, and 8th article treaty September 30, 1854.	.....do.....	Twenty-five instalments; seven unappropriated; one-third payable to these Indians, viz: \$1,400 for seven years.	63,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments in money, of \$20,000 each.	Vol. 10, page 1167....	3d article treaty February 22, 1855; fifteen unappropriated.	300,000 00		
Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.	Money, \$10,666 67; goods, \$8,000; and purposes of utility, \$4,000; 3d article treaty February 22, 1855.	Vol. 10, page 1168....	Thirty instalments, \$22,666 67; twenty-five unappropriated.	566,666 75		
Do.....	For purposes of education; same article and treaty.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$3,000 each; fifteen unappropriated.	45,000 00		
Do.....	For support of smiths' shops; same article and treaty.	.....do.....	Fifteen instalments, estimated at \$2,120 each; ten unappropriated.	21,200 00		
Do.....	For powder, shot, lead, &c.....	.....do.....	Last instalment appropriated.....			
Do.....	For transportation and expenses; see 5th article of treaty.	.....do.....	Expenses necessary to deliver annuities—say \$5,000 per year for nine years, \$3,000 per year next ten years, and \$1,000 per year next nine years; one instalment unappropriated. No express liability in the treaty; other funds are provided for transportation, &c.			
Chickasaws.....	Permanent annuity in goods.....	Vol. 1, page 619.....	Act February 28, 1790; \$3,000 per year.		\$3,000 00	\$50,000 00
Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.	Education during the pleasure of Congress.	Vol. 7, page 304.....	5th article treaty August 11, 1827.....	1,500 00		
Chippewas of Saginaw and Swan creek, and Black river, Michigan.	Five instalments for education, of \$4,000 each; 2d article treaty August 2, 1855.	1st session 34th Congress, page 32.	One instalment yet unappropriated....	4,000 00		
Do.....	Five instalments for agricultural implements, tools, furniture, cattle, &c., of \$5,000 each; same article.	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	5,000 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments in coin, of \$10,000 each; and for the support of smiths' shops ten years, \$1,240 per year; same article, &c.	.....do.....	Six instalments yet to be appropriated.	67,440 00		
Chippewas of Sault Ste. Marie.	Compensation for right of fishing relinquished; 1st and 2d articles treaty August 2, 1855.	1st session 34th Congress, page 37.	Awarded by a referee.....			
Choctaws.....	Permanent annuities.....	Vol. 7, pages 99, 213, and 235.	2d article treaty November 16, 1805, \$3,000; 13th article treaty October 18, 1820, \$600; 2d article treaty January 20, 1825, \$600.		9,600 00	192,000 00
Do.....	Provisions for smiths, &c.....	Vol. 7, pages 212 and 236.	6th article treaty October 18, 1820, and 9th article treaty January 20, 1825, say \$920.		920 00	18,400 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Choctaws.....	Interest on \$500,000; articles 10 and 13, treaty January 22, 1855.	1st session 34th Congress, Supplement, pages 23 and 24.	Five per cent. for educational purposes.			\$25,000 00	\$500,000 00
Creeks.....	Permanent annuities.....	Vol. 7, pages 36, 69, and 287.	4th article treaty August, 1790, \$1,500; 2d article treaty June 16, 1802 \$3,000; 4th article treaty January 24, 1826, \$20,000.			24,500 00	490,000 00
Do.....	Smiths' shops, &c.	Vol. 7, page 287.....	8th article treaty January 24, 1826, say \$1,110.			1,110 00	22,200 00
Do.....	Smiths, &c., two for twenty-seven years; treaties March 24, 1832, and August 7, 1856.	Vol. 7, page 368, &c..	Four of twenty-seven instalments to be appropriated.		\$8,880 00		
Do.....	Wheelwright, permanent.....	Vol. 7, page 287.....	8th article treaty January, 1826, \$600.			600 00	12,000 00
Do.....	Thirty-three instalments for education; 13th article treaty March, 1832, and 4th article treaty January, 1845.	Vol. 7, page 368, and vol. 9, page 822.	Thirty-three instalments, \$3,000 each; four yet unappropriated.		12,000 00		
Do.....	Twenty instalments for education; 4th article treaty January, 1845.	Vol. 9, page 822.....	Twenty instalments, of \$3,000 each; four unappropriated.		12,000 00		
Do.....	Allowance during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, pages 287 and 419.	5th article treaty February 14, 1833, and 8th article treaty January 24, 1826.	\$4,710 00			
Do.....	Interest on \$200,000, held in trust; 6th article treaty August 7, 1856.	Treaty not printed ...	Five per cent. for education.....			10,000 00	200,000 00
Delawares.....	Life annuities to two chiefs.....	Vol. 7, page 399.....	Treaties of 1818, 1829, and 1832.....	200 00			
Do.....	Interest on \$46,080 at 5 per cent.....	Vol. 7, page 327.....	Resolution of the Senate January 19, 1832.			2,304 00	46,080 00
Do.....	Eight instalments of \$1,250 each.....	Vol. 10, page 1050....	6th article treaty May 6, 1854; eight instalments, of \$1,250 each; two yet to be appropriated.		2,500 00		
Florida Indians, or Seminoles.	Ten instalments for support of schools; 8th article treaty August 7, 1856.	Treaty not printed...	Eight payments of \$3,000 each.....		24,000 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for agricultural assistance; same article and treaty.	.....do.....	Eight payments of \$2,000 each.....		16,000 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for support of smiths and shops; same article.	.....do.....	Eight payments of \$2,200 each.....		17,600 00		

Do.....	Interest at 5 per cent. on \$250,000; same article and treaty.	.....do.....	\$12,500 as annuity.....	.....	.....	12,500 00	250,000 00
Iowas.....	Interest on \$57,500, being the balance of \$157,000.	Vol. 7, page 568, and vol. 10, page 1071.	2d article treaty October 19, 1838, and 9th article treaty May 17, 1854.	.....	.....	2,875 00	57,500 00
Kansas.....	Interest on \$200,000	Vol. 9, page 842.	2d article treaty January 14, 1846.	.....	.....	10,000 00	200,000 00
Kickapoos.....	Interest on \$100,000	Vol. 10, page 1079	2d article treaty May 18, 1854.	.....	.....	5,000 00	100,000 00
Do.....	Graduated payments on \$200,000	.....do.....	2d art. treaty May 18, 1854; \$102,000 heretofore appropriated due.	.....	.....	98,000 00	.....
Menomonees.....	Pay of miller fifteen years	Vol. 9, page 953, and vol. 10, page 1065.	3d article treaty May 12, 1854, \$9,000; \$2,400 heretofore appropriated due.	.....	.....	6,000 00	.....
Do.....	Support of smith's shop twelve years.	.....do.....	Eight instalments, of \$916 66 2/3 each, to be appropriated.	.....	.....	7,333 33 1/2	.....
Do.....	Ten instalments of \$20,000 each	Vol. 9, page 953	4th article treaty 1848; six to be paid..	.....	.....	120,000 00	.....
Do.....	Fifteen equal instalments, to pay \$242,686; to commence in 1867.	Vol. 10, page 1065	4th article treaty May 12, 1854, and Senate's amendment thereto.	.....	.....	242,686 00	.....
Miamies.....	Permanent provision for smith's shop, &c., and miller.	Vol. 7, pages 191 and 464, and vol. 10, page 1095.	5th article treaty October 6, 1818, 5th article treaty October 23, 1834, and 4th article treaty June 5, 1854—say \$940 for shop, and \$600 for miller.	.....	.....	1,540 00	30,800 00
Do.....	Twenty instalments in money; 2d article treaty of 1840 and 6th article treaty of 1854.	Vol. 10, page 1095, and vol. 7, page 583.	\$12,500 per year; one instalment yet to be appropriated—total, \$12,500.	.....	.....	12,500 00	.....
Do.....	Interest on \$50,000 at 5 per cent.	Vol. 10, page 1094	3d article treaty June 5, 1854	.....	.....	2,500 00	50,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$221,257 86, in trust.	Vol. 10, page 1099	Senate amendment 4th article treaty of 1854.	.....	.....	11,662 89	221,257 86
Eel River Miamies	Permanent annuities	Vol. 7, pages 51, 91, 114, and 116.	4th article treaty 1795, 3d article treaty 1805, and 3d article treaty of September, 1809, aggregate.	.....	.....	1,100 00	22,000 00
Nisqually, Puyallup, and other bands of Puget's Sound.	Presents to the tribes	Vol. 9, page 975	10th article treaty of September 9, 1849	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Graduated payments, extending twenty years, for payment of \$32,500.	Vol. 10, page 1133	4th article treaty December 26, 1854, the sum of \$13,250 having been appropriated; hereafter required.	.....	.....	19,250 00	.....
Do.....	Pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, &c., twenty years.	Vol. 10, page 1134	10th article treaty December 26, 1854, estimated at \$4,500 per year; fifteen instalments yet to be appropriated.	.....	.....	67,500 00	.....
Omahas.....	Forty instalments, graduated, (\$840,000,) extending over forty years.	Vol. 10, page 1044	Five instalments paid, (see 4th article treaty March 16, 1854;) to be appropriated.	.....	.....	660,000 00	.....
Do.....	Support of smiths' shops, miller, and farmer, ten years.	Vol. 10, page 1045	8th article treaty; estimated \$2,140 per year; five years to be provided for.	.....	.....	10,700 00	.....
Otoes and Missourias	Forty instalments, graduated, (\$385,000,) extending through forty years.	Vol. 10, page 1039	4th article treaty March 15, 1854; five instalments paid; to be appropriated hereafter.	.....	.....	299,000 00	.....
Do.....	Support of smiths' shops, miller, and farmer, ten years.	Vol. 10, page 1040	7th article treaty March 15, 1854; estimated at \$2,140 per year; five paid; to be appropriated.	.....	.....	10,700 00	.....
Ottawas of Kansas	Permanent annuities, their proportion of.	Vol. 7, pages 54, 106, 179, and 220.	4th article treaty August 3, 1795; 4th article treaty September 17, 1818; 4th article treaty August 29, 1821; and 2d article treaty Nov. 17, 1807.	.....	.....	2,600 00	52,000 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan.	Interest on \$200,000, at 6 per cent.	Vol. 7, page 497.	Resolution of Senate of May 19, 1836; \$12,000 per year.			\$12,000 00	\$240,000 00
Do.	Education, \$5,000; missions, \$3,000; medicines, \$300; during the pleasure of Congress.	Vol. 7, page 492.	See 4th article treaty of March 28, 1836.	\$8,300 00			
Do.	Three blacksmiths, &c.; one gunsmith, &c.; two farmers and assistants, and two mechanics and assistants during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 493.	See 7th article treaty of March 28, 1836, annually allowed since the expiration of the number of years named in the treaty. Aggregate, \$6,440.	6,440 00			
Do.	Ten equal instalments for education, \$8,000 each; 2d article treaty July 31, 1855.	Treaty not published.	Six instalments due.		\$48,000 00		
Do.	Five equal instalments of \$15,000 each; same article and treaty.	.....do.	For agricultural implements, tools, &c., one instalment to be paid.		15,000 00		
Do.	Support of four smiths' shops for ten years; same article and treaty.	.....do.	Six, of \$4,250 each, to be paid.		25,500 00		
Do.	In part payment of \$300,000; same article and treaty.	.....do.	\$10,000 per year for ten years; six years to be appropriated.		60,000 00		
Do.	\$206,000, to be paid after ten years.	Vol. 11, page 624.	Treaty July 31, 1855.		206,000 00		
Do.	Interest on \$195,000, six years, same article, \$58,800, and interest on six unpaid instalments of \$10,000 each, \$3,000.	.....do.	Interest on unpaid consideration to be paid as annuity.		61,800 00		
Do.	Ten instalments of \$3,500 each, to be paid to Grand River Ottawas; same article and treaty.	.....do.	To be paid as per capita; six instalments yet to be paid, \$3,500 each.		21,000 00		
Pawnees.	Agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 488.	See 4th article treaty October 9, 1833.	1,000 00			
Do.	Five instalments in goods and such articles as may be necessary for them.	1st session 35th Congress, page 129.	2d article treaty September 24, 1857, two instalments appropriated; three remaining.		120,000 00		
Do.	For support of two manual labor schools.	.....do.	3d article treaty; annually, during the pleasure of the President.	10,000 00			

Do.....	For pay of two teachers	do	3d article treaty; annual appropriation required.	1,200 00		
Do.....	For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for same.	do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation during the pleasure of the President.	500 00		
Do.....	For pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom to be a gunsmith and tinsmith.	do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	1,200 00		
Do.....	For compensation of two strikers or apprentices in shop.	do	do	480 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for farming utensils and stock.	do	4th article treaty; two instalments appropriated; eight remaining to be appropriated at the pleasure of the President.	9,600 00		
Do.....	For pay of a farmer	1st session 35th Congress, page 129.	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	600 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for pay of miller	do	4th article treaty; two instalments appropriated, eight remaining at the discretion of the President.	4,800 00		
Do.....	Ten instalments for pay of engineer	do	do	9,600 00		
Do.....	For compensation to apprentices to assist in working the mill.	do	4th article treaty; annual appropriation required.	500 00		
Do.....	Three instalments for the pay of six laborers.	do	7th article treaty; two instalments of \$3,000 appropriated, one remaining unappropriated.	3,000 00		
Pottawatomies	Permanent annuities in money	Vol. 7, pages 51, 114, 185, 317, and 320, and vol. 9, page 855.	4th article treaty 1795, \$1,000; 3d article treaty 1809, \$500; 3d article treaty 1818, \$2,500; 2d article treaty 1828, \$2,000; 2d article treaty July, 1829, \$16,000; 10th article treaty June 1846, \$300.		22,300 00	446,000 00
Do.....	Life annuities to surviving chiefs.....	Vol. 7, pages 379 and 433.	3d article treaty October 16, 1832, \$200; 3d article treaty September 25, 1833, \$700.	900 00		
Do.....	Education during pleasure of Congress.	Vol. 7, pages 296, 318, and 401.	3d article treaty October 16, 1826, 2d article treaty September 20, 1826, and 4th article treaty October 27, 1832, \$5,000.	5,000 00		
Do.....	Permanent provision for three smiths, assistants, shops, &c.	Vol. 7, pages 318, 296, and 321.	2d article treaty September 20, 1828, 3d article treaty October 16, 1826, and 2d article treaty July 29, 1829, three shops, at \$940 each per year, \$2,820.		2,820 00	56,400 00
Do.....	Permanent provision for furnishing salt.	Vol. 7, pages 75, 296, and 320.	3d article treaty 1803, 3d article treaty October, 1826, and 2d article treaty July 29, 1829; estimated \$500.		500 00	10,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$643,000, at 5 per cent.	Vol. 9, page 854.....	7th article treaty June, 1846; annual interest \$32,150.		32,150 00	643,000 00
Pottawatomies of Huron.	Permanent annuities.....	Vol. 7, page 106.....	2d article treaty November 17, 1807, \$400.		400 00	8,000 00
Quapaws	Provision for education \$1,000 per year, and for smith and shop and farmer during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 425.....	3d article treaty May 13, 1833, \$1,000 per year for education, and \$1,660 for smith, farmer, &c., \$2,660.	2,660 00		

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent, would produce the permanent annuities.
Rogue River	Sixteen instalments of \$2,500 each....	Vol. 10, page 1019....	3d article treaty September 10, 1853; ten instalments yet to be appropriated.	.....	\$25,000 00	.....	.....
Shasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.	\$2,000 annually for fifteen years	Vol. 10, page 1122....	3d article treaty November 18, 1854; ten instalments yet to be appropriated.	.....	20,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Support of schools and farmer fifteen years.	Vol. 10, page 1123....	5th article same treaty; estimated for schools \$1,200 per year, and farmer \$600 per year; \$1,800 per year ten years.	.....	18,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Physicians, medicines, &c., for ten years.	.....do.....	Same article, five years, at \$1,060 per year.	.....	5,300 00	.....	.....
Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.	Interest on \$157,400.....	Vol. 10, page 544....	2d article treaty October 21, 1837 .....	.....	.....	\$7,870 00	\$157,400 00
Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.	Permanent annuity	Vol. 7, page 85.....	3d article treaty November, 1804, \$1,000.	.....	.....	1,000 00	20,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$200,000, at 5 per cent....	Vol. 7, page 541.....	2d article treaty October, 1837 .....	.....	.....	10,000 00	200,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$800,000, at 5 per cent....	Vol. 7, page 596.....	2d article treaty October 11, 1842, \$40,000.	.....	.....	40,000 00	800,000 00
Do.....	Thirty instalments, of \$20,000 each...	Vol. 7, page 375....	3d article treaty September 21, 1832; two instalments yet to be provided for.	.....	40,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Provisions for smith and shop, gunsmith and shop, and for tobacco and salt.	.....do.....	4th article treaty September 21, 1832; two instalments yet to be provided for, annually, estimated at \$2,880.	.....	.....	5,760 00	.....
Senecas	Permanent annuities	Vol. 7, pages 161 and 179.	4th article treaty September 29, 1817, \$500; 4th article treaty September 17, 1817, \$500.	.....	.....	1,000 00	20,000 00
Do.....	Provision for smith and smith's shop, and miller, during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 349.....	4th article treaty February 28, 1831—say \$1,660.	\$1,660 00	.....	.....	.....
Senecas of New York.	Permanent annuity.....	Vol. 4, page 442.....	Act February 19, 1831	\$6,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Interest on \$75,000.....	Vol. 9, page 35.....	Act June 27, 1846	3,750 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	Interest on \$43,050, transferred to the treasury from Ontario Bank.	.....do.....	Act June 27, 1846	2,152 50	.....	.....	.....
						11,902 50	232,050 00

Senecas and Shawnees.	Permanent annuity.....	Vol. 7, page 179.....	4th article treaty September 17, 1818		1,000 00	20,000 00
Do.....	Provisions for support of smiths and shops during the pleasure of the President.	Vol. 7, page 352.....	4th article treaty July 20, 1831	1,000 00		
Shawnees	Permanent annuities for education....	Vol. 7, pages 51 and 161, and vol. 10, page 1056.	4th article treaty August 3, 1795, 4th article treaty Septembr 29, 1817, and 3d article treaty May 10, 1854.		5,000 00	100,000 00
Do.....	Interest on \$40,000.....	do	3d article treaty May 10, 1854		2,000 00	40,000 00
Do.....	Payments for lands; eight instalments.	do	3d article treaty May 10, 1854, \$500,000 appropriated heretofore; one remaining.	100,000 00		
Six Nations of New York.	Permanent annuity in clothing, &c....	Vol. 7, page 46.....	6th article treaty November 11, 1794; \$4,500 per year.		4,500 00	90,000 00
Sioux of the Mississippi.	Interest on \$300,000.....	Vol. 7, page 539.....	2d article treaty September 29, 1837		15,000 00	300,000 00
Do.....	Fifty instalments of interest on \$112,000, being ten cents per acre for reservation.	Vol. 10, page 951.....	Senate's amendment to 3d article; 41 instalments to be provided for of \$5,600 each.	229,600 00		
Do.....	Fifty instalments of interest on \$1,360,000, at five per cent.	Vol. 10, page 950.....	4th article treaty July 23, 1851, \$68,000 per year; 41 instalments to be provided for.	2,788,000 00		
Do.....	Fifty instalments of interest on \$1,160,000.	Vol. 10, page 955.....	4th article treaty August 5, 1851, \$58,000 per year; 41 instalments yet to be appropriated.	2,378,000 00		
Do.....	Fifty instalments of interest on \$59,000, being ten cents per acre for reservation.	Vol. 10, page 957.....	Senate's amendment to 3d article treaty August 5, 1851; 41 instalments of \$3,450 to be provided for.	141,450 00		
Treaty of Fort Laramie.	Ten instalments in goods, provisions, &c.	.....	7th article treaty September 17, 1851, as amended, \$50,000 per year; one instalment unpaid.	50,000 00		
Do.....	Expenses of transportation, &c.....	.....	Same article, estimated \$20,900 per year.	20,000 00		
Umpquas—Cow Creek band.	Twenty instalments of \$55 each.....	Vol. 10, page 1028.....	3d article treaty September 19, 1853; 14 instalments to be appropriated.	7,700 00		
Umpquas, Calapooias, &c., Oregon.	Twenty instalments; payments graduated.	Vol. 10, page 1126...	3d article treaty November 29, 1854; five instalments appropriated, 15 to be provided for under the direction of the President.	26,250 00		
Do.....	Support of teachers, &c., twenty years.	Vol. 10, page 1127.....	6th article treaty, estimated at \$700 per year; five instalments appropriated.	10,500 00		
Do.....	Physician, fifteen years.....	do	6th article treaty, estimated at \$1,000 per year; five instalments appropriated.	10,000 00		
Do.....	Smith and shop, and farmer, ten years.	do	6th article treaty, estimated at \$1,660 per year; five instalments appropriated.	5,800 00		
Willamette Valley bands.	Twenty instalments; graduated payments.	Vol. 10, page 1144....	2d article treaty January 10, 1855; five instalments appropriated; fifteen yet to be appropriated under the direction of the President.	82,500 00		
Winnebagoes	Interest on \$1,100,000	Vol. 7, page 546.....	4th article treaty November, 1837.....		55,000 00	1,100,000 00

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, annuities incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Winnebagoes.....	Thirty instalments of interest on \$85,000.	Vol. 9, page 879.....	4th article treaty October 13, 1836, \$4,250 per year; seventeen instalments to be appropriated.	.....	\$72,250 00	.....	.....
Poncas	Five instalments for beneficial purposes.	2d article treaty Mar. 12, 1858.	Five instalments of \$12,000 each.....	.....	60,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Ten instalments for manual labor schools.	.....do.....	Ten instalments, of \$5,000, under direction of the President.	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Ten instalments, or during the pleasure of the President, for aid in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, &c.	.....do.....	Ten instalments of \$7,500 each.....	.....	75,000 00	.....	.....
Dwamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory.	For \$150,000, graduated payments, under direction of the President.	6th article treaty July 22, 1855.	Fourteen instalments, \$150,000, graduated payments.	.....	150,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	To enable them to remove to and settle upon their reservations, &c.	13th article treaty July 22, 1855.	\$15,000, under direction of the President.	.....	15,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for an agricultural school and teachers.	14th article treaty July 22, 1855.	Twenty instalments, estimated am't.	.....	41,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for smith and carpenter shop and tools.	.....do.....	.....do.....do.....	.....	8,200 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$3,000 each.	.....	60,000 00	.....	.....
M'ika tribe.....	For \$30,000 for beneficial objects, under direction of the President.	5th article treaty January 31, 1855.	Twenty instalments, graduated payments.	.....	30,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for agricultural and industrial school and teachers.	11th article treaty January 31, 1855.	Estimated amount necessary	.....	41,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for smith and carpenters' shop and tools.	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....	8,200 00	.....	.....
Do.....	Twenty instalments for blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$3,000 each.	.....	60,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	To enable them to remove to and settle upon their reservation, cultivate their lands, &c.	6th article treaty January 31, 1855.	Amount stipulated by treaty.....	.....	3,600 00	.....	.....
Walla Walla, Cayuses, and Umatilla tribes.	For \$50,000 for buildings, farming purposes, &c.	3d article treaty June 9, 1855.	Two instalments, of \$25,000 each.....	.....	50,000 00	.....	.....

Do.....	For \$100,000 for beneficial objects, under direction of the President.	2d article treaty June 9, 1855.	Twenty instalments, graduated payments.	100,000 00		
Do.....	For erection and support of saw-mill, flouring mill, hospital, two school-houses, blacksmiths' shop, wagon and plow makers' shop, carpenter and joiners' shop, and one dwelling for each.	4th article treaty June 9, 1855.	Twenty instalments, for erection and support, estimated at.	29,000 00		
Do.....	For two millers, one farmer, one superintendent of farming operations, two school-teachers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, and one carpenter and joiner, and to each out buildings, twenty years.	4th article treaty June 9, 1855.	Twenty instalments, estimated at \$10,000.	200,000 00		
Do.....	For twenty instalments for mill fixtures, tools, medicines, books and stationery, furniture, &c.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments, for these purposes, estimated at.	8,750 00		
Do.....	For superintendent of farming, one farmer, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker, carpenter and joiner, physician, and two teachers, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$7,500 each.	150,000 00		
Do.....	For house for each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, and plowing and fencing for each ten acres of land.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855.	Estimated at.....	2,000 00		
Do.....	For \$500 per annum for pay to each of said chiefs, for twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,500 each.	30,000 00		
Do.....	For the Walla-Walla chief, three yoke of oxen, three yokes and four chains, one wagon, two plows, twelve hoes, twelve axes, two shovels, one saddle and bridle, one set of wagon harness, and one set of plow harness.	.....do.....	Estimated at.....	1,200 00		
Do.....	For dwelling-house for the son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, and fencing and plowing for him five acres of land.	.....do.....	Estimated at.....	350 00		
Do.....	For salary for son of Pio-pio-mox-mox, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$100 each.	2,000 00		
Do.....	For wagon road from Powder river to Grande Ronde.	.....do.....	Stipulated sum, \$10,000.	10,000 00		
Yakama Nation.....	For \$200,000 for beneficial objects, extending over a period of twenty-one years, under direction of the President.	4th article treaty June 9, 1855.	Twenty-one instalments, graduated payments.	200,000 00		
Do.....	For establishment and support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; erecting necessary out-buildings, keeping them in repair, and providing furniture, books, and stationery, twenty years.	.....do.....	Estimated amount.....	12,700 00		

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts included necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent, would produce the permanent annuities.
Yakama Nation.....	For one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, twenty years.	5th article treaty June 9, 1855.	Twenty instalments of \$2,200 each.....	\$44,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For two blacksmiths' shops, (to one of which shall be attached a tin shop, and to the other a gunsmith's shop,) one wagon and plow maker's shop, and the necessary tools, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments, estimated amount.....	13,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$6,400 each.....	168,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	One saw-mill, one flouring mill, and necessary tools and fixtures, twenty years.	.....do.....	Estimated at.....	18,500 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For hospital and the necessary medicines and furniture, twenty years.	.....do.....	.....do.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of a physician, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,000 each.....	20,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For buildings for the employés, and keeping the same in repair, twenty years.	.....do.....	Estimated at.....	7,300 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For salary of head chief, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$500 each.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For house and furniture for head chief, and plowing and fencing for him ten acres of land.	.....do.....	Estimated amount necessary.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....
Nez Percé Indians.....	For \$200,000 for beneficial objects, extending over a period of twenty-one years, under direction of the President.	4th article treaty April 29, 1855.	Twenty-one instalments, payments graduated.....	200,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Do.....	For establishment and support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school; erecting the necessary out-buildings, keeping them in repair, and for pro-	5th article treaty April 29, 1855.	Estimated at.....	31,700 00	.....	.....	.....

	viding furniture, books, and stationery, twenty years.				
Do.....	For superintendent of farming and two teachers, twenty years.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$2,200 each.....	44,000 00	
Do.....	For two blacksmiths' shops, to one of which shall be attached a tin shop, and to the other a gunsmiths' shop; one carpenters' shop, and one wagon and plow makers' shop, and for furnishing tools, twenty years.	do.....	Estimated at.....	13,000 00	
Do.....	For one superintendent of farming, two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, twenty years.	do.....	Twenty equal annual instalments of \$6,400.	128,000 00	
Do.....	For one saw-mill and one flouring mill, tools and fixtures, twenty years.	do.....	Estimated gradual amount.....	12,800 00	
Do.....	For hospital, medicines, and furniture, twenty years.	5th article treaty June 10, 1855.	Estimated at.....	5,000 00	
Do.....	For pay of a physician twenty years.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,000 each.....	20,000 00	
Do.....	For buildings for the employes, and keeping the same in repair, twenty years.	do.....	Estimated at.....	7,300 00	
Do.....	For \$500 per annum for salary of head chief twenty years.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$500 each.....	10,000 00	
Do.....	For building a house for said chief, and furnishing the same, and to plow and fence for him ten acres of land.	do.....	Estimated amount necessary, \$350.....	350 00	
Flat Heads and other confederated tribes.	For \$120,000 for beneficial objects, extending over a period of twenty years, under direction of the President.	4th article treaty June 16, 1855.	Twenty instalments, graduated payments.	120,000 00	
Do.....	For an agricultural and industrial school, erecting the necessary out-buildings, and providing them with furniture, books, and stationery, twenty years.	5th article treaty June 16, 1855.	Estimated at.....	12,700 00	
Do.....	For employment of suitable instructors twenty years.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,200 each.....	24,000 00	
Do.....	For blacksmiths' shop, to which shall be attached a tin and gun shop; one carpenters' shop, one wagon and plow maker's shop, and tools, twenty years.	do.....	Estimated at.....	6,500 00	
Do.....	For two farmers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, two millers, and one wagon and plow maker, twenty years.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$5,400 each.....	108,000 00	
Do.....	For saw-mill and flouring mill, and tools and fixtures, twenty years.	do.....	Estimated at.....	18,500 00	

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years, to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
Flat Heads and other confederated tribes.	For hospital, medicines, and furniture, twenty years.	5th article treaty June 16, 1855.	Estimated at.....		\$5,000 00		
Do.....	For pay of physician twenty years....	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$1,000 each..		20,000 00		
Do.....	For buildings for the employés, and keeping the same in repair, twenty years.	do.....	Estimated at.....		7,300 00		
Do.....	For \$500 per annum, for salary of head chief, twenty years.	do.....	Twenty instalments of \$500 each.....		10,000 00		
Do.....	For building a house for said chief, and furnishing the same, and to plow and fence for him ten acres of land.	do.....	Estimated amount necessary.....		350 00		
Confederated tribes and bands of Indians in Middle Oregon.	For \$100,000 for beneficial objects, under direction of the President, graduated payments, extending over a period of twenty years.	2d article treaty June 25, 1855.	Twenty instalments, graduated payments.		100,000 00		
Do.....	For \$50,000, under direction of the President.	3d article treaty June 25, 1855.	\$50,000 for beneficial objects.....		50,000 00		
Do.....	For saw-mill and flouring mill, and tools and fixtures, fifteen years.	4th article treaty June 25, 1855.	Estimated at, in graduated payments..		16,000 00		
Do.....	For hospital buildings and medicines, and furniture, fifteen years.	do.....	do..... do.....		3,500 00		
Do.....	For one school-house, one blacksmith shop, with tin and gunsmith shop attached, one wagon and plow makers' shop, tools, books, and stationery, fifteen years.	do.....	do..... do.....		8,200 00		
Do.....	For dwelling-houses and the necessary out-buildings for use of the employés, and furniture therefor, and keeping the same in repair, fifteen years.	do.....	do..... do.....		6,200 00		
Do.....	For farmer, blacksmith, and wagon and plow maker, fifteen years.	do.....	Fifteen instalments of \$3,500 each....		52,500 00		

Do.....	For physician, sawyer, miller, superintendent of farming, and school-teacher, fifteen years.	.....do.....	Fifteen instalments of \$5,000 each.....	75,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For four dwelling houses, viz: one for the head chief of the confederated bands, one for each of the Upper and Lower Des Chutes bands of Walla-Wallas, and for the Wasco-pum band of Wascoos, and to plow and fence for each ten acres of land.	.....do.....	Estimated amount.....	2,200 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For salary to the head chief of the confederated bands, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$500 each.....	10,000 00	.....	.....
Mole Indians.....	For one saw-mill and flouring mill, and furnishing suitable persons to attend to the same, ten years.	2d article treaty De- cember 21, 1855.	Estimated amount.	19,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For iron and steel and other materials for the smith's shop, and the shop provided for in treaty of November 29, 1854, and for pay for the services of the necessary mechanics, five years.	.....do.....	Five instalments of \$1,800 each.....	9,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For manual labor school, for the pay of teachers, and for furnishing all necessary materials and subsistence for pupils.	.....do.....	Estimated annual amount, during pleasure of the President.	\$3,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For carpenter and joiner to aid in erecting buildings and making furniture for said Indians, and to furnish tools, ten years.	.....do.....	Ten instalments, estimated at.....	7,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For pay of an additional farmer, five years.	.....do.....	Five instalments, \$600 each.....	3,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For the sum of \$12,000 for the extinguishment of titles and pay of improvements made by white settlers to lands in the Grand Ronde Valley, erecting buildings, opening farms, &c.	.....do.....	Amount stipulated by treaty.....	12,000 00	.....	.....
Qui-nai-elt and Quil- tch-ute Indians.	For \$25,000, to be expended for beneficial objects, under direction of the President.	4th article treaty June 25, 1855.	Twenty instalments, graduated pay- ments.	25,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	To enable them to settle upon such reservation as may be selected by the President, and to clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, under the direction of the President.	5th article treaty June 25, 1855.	Amount stipulated by treaty, \$2,500.	2,500 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For an agricultural and industrial school and instructors, twenty years.	10th article treaty June 25, 1855.	Estimated amount necessary.....	32,000 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For smith and carpenter shop, and tools, twenty years.	.....do.....	.....do.....	25,300 00	.....	.....
Do.....	For blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$3,800 each.....	76,000 00	.....	.....

STATEMENT—Continued.

Names of tribes.	Description of annuities, stipulations, &c.	Reference to laws.	Number of instalments yet unappropriated, explanations, remarks, &c.	Annual amount necessary to meet stipulations, indefinite as to time, now allowed, but liable to be discontinued.	Aggregate of future appropriations that will be required during a limited number of years to pay limited annuities till they expire, amounts incidentally necessary to effect the payment.	Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character.	Amount held by the U. States, on which five per cent. is annually paid; and amounts which, invested at five per cent., would produce the permanent annuities.
S'kallams	For \$60,000, under direction of the President.	5th article treaty January 26, 1855.	\$60,000 for beneficial objects		\$60,000 00		
Do.....	To enable them to remove to and settle upon their reservation, and clear, fence, and break up a sufficient quantity of land for cultivation, under direction of the President.	6th article treaty January 26, 1855.	Amount stipulated by treaty.....		6,000 00		
Do.....	For agricultural and industrial school and teachers, twenty years.	11th article treaty January 26, 1855.	Estimated amount		32,000 00		
Do.....	For blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, twenty years.	.....do.....	Twenty instalments of \$3,000 each...		60,000 00		
Do.....	For smith and carpenters's shop, and tools, twenty years.	.....do.....	Estimated amount.....		25,300 00		
				\$58,170 00	13,295,936 08½	\$350,654 39	\$7,013,087 86

No. 18.

Stocks held by the Secretary of the Treasury in trust for the Chickasaw national fund.

Description of stock.	Amount.	Remarks.
Six per cent. bonds of State of Arkansas, due 1868.	\$90,000 00	No interest paid by Arkansas since Jan. 1, 1842.
Six per cent. bonds of State of Indiana, due 1857.	141,000 00	Interest only paid by three per cent. fund to 1851.
Six per cent. bonds of State of Indiana, due 1856.	61,000 00	Interest regularly paid.
Six per cent. bonds of State of Illinois, due 1860.	17,000 00	Interest paid by applying three per cent. fund.
Six per cent. stock of State of Maryland, due 1870.	6,140 57	Interest regularly paid.
Six per cent. stock of State of Maryland, due 1890.	8,350 17	Do.
Six per cent. bonds of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Co., due 1881.	512,000 00	Do.
Six per cent. bonds of Richmond and Danville Railroad Co., due 1876.	100,000 00	Do.
Six per cent. stock of State of Tennessee, due 1890.	104,000 00	Do.
Five and one-quarter per cent. bonds of State of Tennessee, due 1861.	66,666 66	Do.
United States six per cent. loan of 1842, due 1862.	104,039 77	Do.
United States six per cent. loan of 1847, due 1867.	135,250 00	Do.
United States six per cent. loan of 1848, due 1868.	37,491 80	Do.
	1,382,947 97	

SMITHSONIAN FUND.

Statement of stocks now held by the Secretary of the Treasury, which were purchased for the Smithsonian fund, and held as security for moneys paid to the Smithsonian Institution; showing, also, the amount of interest due on said stocks up to November 30, 1859, together with the amount in the treasury at the credit of the fund.

Character of stocks.	Amount.	Interest due on stocks up to November 30, 1858.	In the treasury at the credit of the Smithsonian fund.	Aggregate on all accounts.
State of Arkansas.....	\$538,000 00	\$512,152 09		
State of Illinois.....	56,000 00	6,440 00		
State of Ohio.....	18,000 00	450 00		
United States.....	81,461 64	2,036 54		
	693,461 64	521,078 63	\$145,726 02	\$1,360,266 29

Balances of appropriations of trust or special funds on the books of the treasury for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859.

Smithsonian Institution	\$145,726 02
Unclaimed merchandise	83,813 58
Claims on Spain, (old).....	2,427 31
Claims on France, (old).....	11,731 02
Awards under first article of treaty of Ghent.....	4,112 89
Awards under the convention with Denmark.....	2,453 53
Awards under the convention with the Two Sicilies	166 67
Awards under the convention with the Queen of Spain.. ..	.....
Awards under the convention with Peru.....	2,038 79
Awards under the convention with the Mexican republic.	2,250 47
Awards under the convention with Brazil.....	15,672 95
Carrying into effect a treaty with Chickasaws of October 20, 1832, per act of April 30, 1836.....	120,092 10
Chickasaw orphans, under article 8 of treaty of July 1, 1834	2,629 92
Incompetent Indians, under article 4 of Chickasaw treaty.	3,703 56
Cherokee schools	6,324 00
Kansas schools.....	19,353 29
Choctaw education.....	4,787 24
Navy hospital fund	114,846 34
Navy pension fund.....	19,878 66
Privateer pension fund.....	362 47
Prize fund—a fund arising from captures paid into the treasury, under act of March 3, 1849, but which is payable to captors.....	27,822 77
Chippewas of Swan Creek.....	858 52
Cherokee treaty of 1835-'36	14,877 84
Chippewas and Ottawas.....	7,417 72
Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies, (mills).....	16,477 34
Choctaw orphan reservation.....	21,395 71
Choctaws, under convention with Chickasaws.....	33,584 94
Creek orphans.....	16,468 83
Delawares.....	6,049 30
Menomonees.....	17,200 92
Ottawas of Blanchard's Fork.....	254 20
Osages, (education).....	11,346 85
Ottawas of Roche de Boeuf.....	47 13
Senecas of New York	46 96
Shawnees.....	1,459 07
Stockbridges and Munsees	156 12
Awards under convention with the King of the French..	4,945 94
	<hr/>
	742,780 97

F. BIGGER, *Register.*

No. 20.

Gold and silver coinage at the Mint of the United States in the several years from its establishment, in 1792, and including the coinage of the branch mints and the assay office, (New York,) from their organization to June 30, 1859.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Aggregate.
1793 to 1795.....	\$71,485 00	\$370,683 80	\$444,168 80
1796.....	102,727 50	79,077 50	181,805 00
1797.....	103,422 50	12,591 45	116,013 95
1798.....	205,610 00	330,291 00	535,901 00
1799.....	213,285 00	423,515 00	636,800 00
1800.....	317,760 00	224,296 00	542,056 00
1801.....	422,570 00	74,758 00	497,328 00
1802.....	423,310 00	58,343 00	481,653 00
1803.....	258,377 50	87,118 00	345,495 50
1804.....	258,642 50	100,340 50	358,983 00
1805.....	170,367 50	149,388 50	319,756 00.
1806.....	324,505 00	471,319 00	795,824 00
1807.....	437,495 00	597,448 75	1,034,943 75
1808.....	284,665 00	684,300 00	968,965 00
1809.....	169,375 00	707,376 00	876,751 00
1810.....	501,435 00	638,773 50	1,140,208 50
1811.....	497,905 00	608,340 00	1,106,245 00
1812.....	290,435 00	814,029 50	1,104,464 50
1813.....	477,140 00	620,951 50	1,098,091 50
1814.....	77,270 00	561,687 50	638,957 50
1815.....	3,175 00	17,308 00	20,483 00
1816.....		28,575 75	28,575 75
1817.....		607,783 50	607,783 50
1818.....	242,940 00	1,070,454 50	1,313,394 50
1819.....	258,615 00	1,140,000 00	1,398,615 00
1820.....	1,319,030 00	501,680 70	1,820,710 70
1821.....	189,325 00	825,762 45	1,015,087 45
1822.....	88,980 00	805,806 50	894,786 50
1823.....	72,425 00	895,550 00	967,975 00
1824.....	93,200 00	1,752,477 00	1,845,677 00
1825.....	156,385 00	1,564,583 00	1,720,968 00
1826.....	92,245 00	2,002,090 00	2,094,335 00
1827.....	131,565 00	2,869,200 00	3,000,765 00
1828.....	140,145 00	1,575,600 00	1,715,745 00
1829.....	295,717 50	1,994,578 00	2,290,295 50
1830.....	643,105 00	2,495,400 00	3,138,505 00
1831.....	714,270 00	3,175,600 00	3,889,870 00
1832.....	798,435 00	2,579,000 00	3,377,435 00
1833.....	978,550 00	2,759,000 00	3,737,550 00
1834.....	3,954,270 00	3,415,002 00	7,369,272 00
1835.....	2,186,175 00	3,443,003 00	5,629,178 00
1836.....	4,135,700 00	3,606,100 00	7,741,800 00
1837.....	1,148,305 00	2,096,010 00	3,244,315 00
1838.....	1,809,595 00	2,315,250 00	4,124,845 00
1839.....	1,375,760 00	2,098,636 00	3,474,396 00
1840.....	1,690,802 00	1,712,178 00	3,402,980 00
1841.....	1,102,097 50	1,115,875 00	2,217,972 50
1842.....	1,833,170 50	2,325,750 00	4,158,920 50
1843.....	8,302,787 50	3,722,250 00	12,025,037 50
1844.....	5,428,230 00	2,235,550 00	7,663,780 00
1845.....	3,756,447 50	1,873,200 00	5,629,647 50
1846.....	4,034,177 50	2,558,580 00	6,592,757 50
1847.....	20,221,385 00	2,374,450 00	22,595,835 00
1848.....	3,775,512 50	2,040,050 00	5,815,562 50
1849.....	9,007,761 50	2,114,950 00	11,122,711 50

No. 20.—*Gold and silver coinage*—Continued.

Years.	Gold.	Silver.	Aggregate.
1850.....	\$31,981,738 50	\$1,866,100 00	\$33,847,838 50
1851.....	62,614,492 50	774,397 00	63,388,889 50
1852.....	56,846,187 50	999,410 00	57,845,597 50
1853.....	55,213,906 94	9,077,571 00	64,291,477 94
1854.....	52,094,595 47	8,619,270 00	60,713,865 47
1855, (to September 30).....	41,166,557 93	2,893,745 00	44,060,302 93
1856, (to September 30).....	58,936,893 41	5,347,070 49	64,283,963 90
1857, (to September 30).....	48,437,964 31	3,375,608 01	51,813,572 32
1858, (to September 30).....	51,841,433 91	9,028,531 44	60,869,965 35
1859, (to June 30).....	19,777,418 70	4,699,223 95	24,476,642 65
	564,499,255 67	122,002,838 79	686,502,094 46

No. 21.

Statement exhibiting the amount of coin and bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1859, inclusive, and also the amount of importation over exportation, and exportation over importation, during the same years.

Years ending—		Coin and bullion.			
		Imported.	Exported.	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.
September 30,	1821	\$8,064,890	\$10,477,969		\$2,413,079
	1822	3,369,846	10,810,180		7,440,334
	1823	5,097,896	6,372,987		1,275,091
	1824	8,379,835	7,014,552	\$1,365,283	
	1825	6,150,765	8,787,659		2,636,894
	1826	6,880,966	4,704,533	2,176,433	
	1827	8,151,130	8,014,880	136,250	
	1828	7,489,741	8,243,476		753,735
	1829	7,403,612	4,924,020	2,479,592	
	1830	8,155,964	2,178,773	5,977,191	
	1831	7,305,945	9,014,931		1,708,986
	1832	5,907,504	5,656,340	251,164	
	1833	7,070,368	2,611,701	4,458,667	
	1834	17,911,632	2,076,758	15,834,874	
	1835	13,131,447	6,477,775	6,653,672	
	1836	13,400,881	4,324,336	9,076,545	
	1837	10,516,414	5,976,249	4,540,165	
	1838	17,747,116	3,508,046	14,239,070	
1839	5,595,176	8,776,743		3,181,567	
1840	8,882,813	8,417,014	465,799		
1841	4,988,633	10,034,332		5,045,699	
1842	4,087,016	4,813,539		726,523	
9 months to June 30,	1843	22,390,559	1,520,791	20,869,768	
	1844	5,830,429	5,454,214	376,215	
Year ending June 30,	1845	4,070,242	8,606,495		4,536,253
	1846	3,777,732	3,905,268		127,536
	1847	24,121,289	1,907,024	22,214,265	
	1848	6,360,224	15,841,616		9,481,392
	1849	6,651,240	5,404,648	1,246,592	
	1850	4,628,792	7,522,994		2,894,202
	1851	5,453,592	29,472,752		24,019,160
	1852	5,505,044	42,674,135		37,169,091
	1853	4,201,382	27,486,875		23,285,493
	1854	6,958,184	41,436,456		34,478,272
	1855	3,659,812	56,247,343		52,587,531
	1856	4,207,632	45,745,485		41,537,853
	1857	12,461,799	69,136,922		56,675,123
	1858	19,274,496	52,633,147		33,358,651
	1859	6,369,703	63,887,411		57,517,708
			331,611,741	622,100,369	112,361,545	402,850,173

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 22.

Statement exhibiting the gross value of exports and imports from the beginning of the government to the 30th of June, 1859.

Years ending—	Exports.			Imports—total.
	Domestic produce.	Foreign merchandise.	Total.	
September 30, 1790	\$19,666,000	\$539,156	\$20,205,156	\$23,000,000
1791	18,500,000	512,041	19,012,041	29,200,000
1792	19,000,000	1,753,098	20,753,098	31,500,000
1793	24,000,000	2,109,572	26,109,572	31,100,000
1794	26,500,000	6,526,233	33,026,233	34,600,000
1795	39,500,000	8,489,472	47,989,472	69,756,268
1796	40,764,097	26,300,000	67,064,097	81,436,164
1797	29,850,206	27,000,000	56,850,206	75,379,406
1798	28,527,097	33,000,000	61,527,097	68,551,700
1799	33,142,522	45,523,000	78,665,522	79,069,148
1800	31,840,903	39,130,877	70,971,780	91,252,768
1801	47,473,204	46,642,721	94,115,925	111,363,511
1802	36,708,189	35,774,971	72,483,160	76,333,333
1803	42,205,961	13,594,072	55,800,033	64,666,666
1804	41,467,477	36,231,597	77,699,074	85,000,000
1805	42,387,002	53,179,019	95,566,021	120,600,000
1806	41,253,727	60,283,236	101,536,963	129,410,000
1807	48,699,592	59,643,558	108,343,150	138,500,000
1808	9,433,546	12,997,414	22,430,960	56,990,000
1809	31,405,702	20,797,531	52,203,233	59,400,000
1810	42,366,675	24,391,295	66,657,970	85,400,000
1811	45,294,043	16,022,790	61,316,833	53,400,000
1812	30,032,109	8,495,127	38,527,236	77,030,000
1813	25,008,132	2,847,865	27,855,997	22,005,000
1814	6,782,272	145,169	6,927,441	12,965,000
1815	45,974,403	6,583,350	52,557,753	113,041,274
1816	64,781,896	17,138,156	81,920,452	147,103,000
1817	68,313,500	19,358,069	87,671,560	99,250,000
1818	73,854,437	19,426,696	93,281,133	121,750,000
1819	50,976,838	19,165,683	70,142,521	87,125,000
1820	51,683,640	18,008,029	69,691,669	74,450,000
1821	43,671,894	21,302,488	64,974,382	62,585,724
1822	49,874,079	22,286,202	72,160,281	83,241,541
1823	47,155,408	27,543,632	74,699,030	77,579,267
1824	50,649,500	25,337,157	75,986,657	80,549,007
1825	66,944,745	32,590,643	99,535,388	96,340,075
1826	53,055,710	24,539,612	77,595,322	84,974,477
1827	58,921,691	23,403,136	82,324,827	79,484,068
1828	50,669,669	21,595,017	72,264,686	88,509,824
1829	55,700,193	16,658,478	72,358,671	74,492,527
1830	59,462,029	14,387,479	73,849,508	70,876,920
1831	61,277,057	20,033,526	81,310,583	103,191,124
1832	63,137,470	24,039,473	87,176,943	101,029,266
1833	70,317,698	19,822,735	90,140,443	108,118,311
1834	81,024,162	23,312,811	104,336,973	126,521,332
1835	101,189,032	20,504,495	121,693,527	149,895,742
1836	106,916,680	21,746,360	128,663,040	189,980,035
1837	95,564,414	21,854,962	117,419,376	140,989,217
1838	96,033,821	12,452,795	108,486,616	113,717,404
1839	103,533,891	17,494,525	121,028,416	132,992,132
1840	113,895,634	18,190,312	132,085,946	107,141,519
1841	106,382,722	15,469,081	121,851,803	127,946,177
1842	92,969,996	11,721,538	104,691,534	100,162,087
1843	77,793,783	6,552,697	84,346,480	64,753,799

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

No. 22.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Years ending—	Exports.			Imports—total.
	Domestic produce.	Foreign merchandise.	Total.	
September 30, 1844	\$99,715,179	\$11,484,867	\$111,200,046	\$108,435,035
1845	99,299,776	15,346,830	114,646,606	117,254,564
1846	102,141,893	11,346,623	113,488,516	121,691,797
1847	150,637,464	8,011,158	158,648,622	146,545,638
1848	132,904,121	21,128,010	154,032,131	154,998,928
1849	132,666,955	13,088,865	145,755,820	147,851,439
1850	136,946,912	14,951,808	151,898,720	178,138,318
1851	196,689,718	21,698,293	218,388,011	216,224,932
1852	192,368,984	17,289,382	209,658,366	212,945,442
1853	213,417,697	17,558,460	230,976,157	167,978,647
1854	253,390,870	24,850,194	278,241,064	304,562,381
1855	246,708,553	28,448,293	275,156,846	261,468,520
1856	310,586,330	16,378,578	326,964,908	314,639,942
1857	338,985,065	23,975,617	362,960,682	360,890,141
1858	293,758,279	30,886,142	324,644,421	282,613,150
1859	335,894,385	20,895,077	356,689,463	338,765,130
	6,099,646,679	1,441,787,538	7,541,334,217	8,279,812,817

NOTE.—Prior to 1821 the treasury reports did not give the value of imports. To that period their value, and also the value of domestic and foreign exports, have been estimated from sources believed to be authentic. From 1821 to 1859, inclusive, their value has been taken from official documents.

F. BIGGER, *Register*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, November, 1859.

No. 23.

Statement exhibiting the amount of the tonnage of the United States, annually, from 1789 to 1859, inclusive; also, the registered and enrolled and licensed tonnage employed in steam navigation each year.

Years ending—	Registered sail tonnage.	Registered steam tonnage.	Enrolled and licensed sail tonnage.	Enrolled and licensed steam tonnage.	Total tonnage.
	Tons.				
December 31, 1789...	123,893		77,669		201,562
1790...	346,254		132,123		274,377
1791...	362,110		139,036		502,146
1792...	411,438		153,019		564,457
1793...	367,734		153,030		520,764
1794...	438,863		189,755		628,618
1795...	529,471		218,494		747,965
1796...	576,733		255,166		831,899
1797...	597,777		279,136		876,913
1798...	603,376		294,952		898,328
1799...	662,197		277,212		939,409
1800...	559,921		302,571		972,492
1801...	632,907		314,670		947,577
1802...	560,380		331,724		892,104
1803...	597,157		352,015		949,172
1804...	672,530		369,874		1,042,404
1805...	749,341		391,027		1,140,368
1806...	808,265		400,451		1,208,716
1807...	848,307		420,241		1,268,548
1808...	763,054		473,542		1,242,596
1809...	910,059		440,222		1,350,281
1810...	984,269		440,515		1,424,784
1811...	768,852		463,650		1,232,502
1812...	760,624		509,373		1,269,997
1813...	674,853		491,776		1,166,629
1814...	674,633		484,577		1,159,210
1815...	854,295		513,833		1,368,128
1816...	800,760		571,459		1,372,219
1817...	800,725		590,187		1,399,912
1818...	606,089		619,096		1,225,185
1819...	612,930		647,821		1,260,751
1820...	619,048		661,119		1,280,167
1821...	619,896		679,062		1,298,958
1822...	628,150		696,549		1,324,699
1823...	639,921		671,766	24,879	1,336,566
1824...	669,973		697,580	21,610	1,389,163
1825...	700,788		699,263	23,061	1,423,112
1826...	737,978		762,154	34,059	1,534,191
1827...	747,170		833,240	40,198	1,620,608
1828...	812,619		889,355	39,418	1,741,392
1829...	650,143		556,618	54,037	1,260,798
1830...	575,056	1,419	552,248	63,053	1,191,776
1831...	619,575	877	613,827	33,568	1,267,847
1832...	686,809	181	661,827	90,633	1,439,450
1833...	749,482	545	754,819	101,305	1,606,151
1834...	857,098	340	778,995	122,474	1,758,907
September 30, 1835...	885,481	340	816,645	122,474	1,824,940
1836...	897,321	454	839,226	145,102	1,822,103
1837...	809,343	1,104	932,576	153,661	1,896,684
1838...	819,801	2,791	982,416	190,632	1,995,640
1839...	829,096	5,149	1,062,445	199,789	2,096,479

No. 23.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Years ending—	Registered sail tonnage.	Registered steam ton- nage.	Enrolled and licensed sail tonnage.	Enrolled and licensed steam tonnage.	Total ton- nage.
	Tons.				
September 30, 1840...	895,610	4,155	1,082,815	198,184	2,180,764
1841...	945,057	746	1,010,599	174,342	2,130,744
1842...	970,658	4,701	892,072	224,960	2,092,391
June 30, 1843...	1,003,932	5,373	917,804	231,494	2,158,603
1844...	1,061,856	6,909	946,060	265,270	2,280,095
1845...	1,088,680	6,492	1,002,303	319,527	2,417,002
1846...	1,123,999	6,287	1,090,192	341,606	2,562,084
1847...	1,235,682	5,631	1,198,523	399,210	2,839,046
1848...	1,344,819	16,068	1,361,332	411,823	3,154,042
1849...	1,418,072	20,870	1,453,459	441,525	3,334,016
1850...	1,540,769	44,429	1,468,738	481,005	3,535,454
1851...	1,663,917	62,390	1,524,915	521,217	3,772,439
1852...	1,819,744	79,704	1,675,456	563,536	4,138,440
1853...	2,013,154	90,520	1,789,238	514,098	4,407,010
1854...	2,238,783	95,036	1,887,512	581,571	4,802,902
1855...	2,440,091	115,045	2,021,625	655,240	5,212,001
1856...	2,401,687	89,715	1,796,888	583,362	4,871,652
1857...	2,377,094	86,873	1,857,964	618,911	4,940,842
1858...	2,499,742	78,027	2,550,067	651,363	5,049,808
1859...	2,414,654	92,748	1,961,631	676,005	5,145,038

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 25, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

Statement showing the revenue collected from the beginning of the government to June 30, 1859, under the several heads of customs, public lands, and miscellaneous sources, including loans and treasury notes; also the expenditures during the same period, and the particular tariff, and the price of lands, under which the revenue from those sources was collected.

Years.	From customs.	Date of tariff.	From public lands.	Price per acre.	From miscellaneous sources, including loans and treasury notes.	That portion of miscellaneous arising from loans & treasury notes.	Total receipts.	Total expenditures.
From Mar. 4, 1789, to Dec. 31, 1791.	\$4,399,473 09	July 4, 1789, general; Aug. 10, 1790, general; March 3, 1791, general.		\$1, by act of May 20, 1785	\$5,810,552 66	\$5,791,112 56	\$10,210,025 75	\$7,207,539 02
1792	3,443,070 85	May 2, general.....			5,297,695 92	5,070,806 46	8,740,766 77	9,141,569 67
1793	4,255,306 56				1,465,317 72	1,067,701 14	5,720,624 28	7,529,575 55
1794	4,801,065 28	June 5, special; June 7, general.			5,240,036 37	4,609,196 78	10,041,101 65	9,302,124 74
1795	5,588,461 26	Jan. 29, general.....			3,831,341 53	3,305,268 20	9,419,802 79	10,435,069 65
1796	6,567,987 94		\$4,836 13	\$2, by act of May 18, 1796	2,167,505 56	362,800 00	8,740,329 65	8,367,776 84
1797	7,549,649 65	March 3, general; July 8, special.	83,540 60		1,125,726 15	70,135 41	8,758,916 40	8,626,012 78
1798	7,106,061 93		11,963 11		1,091,045 03	308,574 27	8,209,070 07	8,613,517 68
1799	6,610,449 31				6,011,010 53	5,074,646 53	12,621,459 84	11,077,043 50
1800	9,080,932 73	May 13, special.....	443 75		3,369,807 66	1,602,435 04	12,451,184 14	11,989,739 92
1801	10,750,778 93		167,726 06		2,026,950 96	10,125 00	12,945,455 95	12,273,376 94
1802	12,438,235 74		188,628 02		2,374,527 55	5,597 36	15,001,391 31	13,276,084 67
1803	10,479,417 61		165,675 69		419,004 33		11,064,097 63	11,258,983 67
1804	11,098,565 33	March 26, special; Mar. 27, special.	487,526 79		249,747 90	9,532 64	11,835,840 02	12,624,646 36
1805	12,936,487 04		540,193 80		212,827 30	128,814 94	13,689,508 14	13,727,124 41

1806	14,667,698	17	765,245	73	175,884	88	48,897	71	15,608,828	78	15,070,093	97
1807	15,845,521	61	466,163	27	86,334	38			16,398,019	26	11,292,292	99
1808	16,363,550	58	647,939	06	51,054	45	1,882	16	17,062,544	09	16,764,584	20
1809	7,296,020	58	442,252	33	35,200	21			7,773,473	12	13,867,226	30
1810	8,583,309	31	696,548	82	2,864,348	40	2,759,992	25	12,144,206	53	13,319,986	74
1811	13,313,222	73	1,040,237	53	78,377	88	8,309	05	14,431,838	14	13,601,808	91
1812	8,958,777	53	710,427	78	12,969,827	45	12,837,900	00	22,639,032	76	22,279,121	15
1813	13,224,623	25	835,655	14	26,464,566	56	26,184,435	00	40,524,844	95	39,190,520	36
1814	5,998,772	08	1,135,971	09	27,424,793	78	23,377,911	79	34,559,536	95	38,028,230	32
1815	7,282,942	22	1,287,959	28	42,390,336	10	35,264,320	78	50,961,237	60	39,582,493	35
1816	36,306,874	88	1,717,985	03	19,146,561	91	9,494,436	16	57,171,421	82	48,244,495	51
			Febr'y 5, special;									
			April 27, general.									
1817	26,283,348	49	1,991,226	06	5,559,017	78	734,542	59	33,833,592	33	40,877,646	04
1818	17,176,385	00	2,606,564	77	1,810,986	89	8,765	62	21,593,936	66	35,104,875	40
1819	20,283,608	76	3,274,422	78	1,047,633	83	2,291	00	24,605,665	37	24,004,199	73
1820	15,005,612	15	1,635,871	61	4,240,009	92	3,040,824	13	20,881,493	68	21,763,024	85
1821	13,004,447	15	1,212,966	46	5,356,290	11	5,000,324	00	19,573,703	72	19,090,572	69
1822	17,589,761	94	1,803,581	54	839,084	46			20,232,427	94	17,676,592	63
1823	19,088,433	44	916,523	10	535,709	72			20,540,666	26	15,314,171	00
1824	17,878,325	71	984,418	15	5,518,468	93	5,000,000	00	24,381,212	79	31,898,538	47
1825	20,098,713	45	1,216,090	56	5,526,054	01	5,000,000	00	26,840,858	02	23,585,804	72
1826	23,341,331	77	1,393,785	09	525,317	35			25,260,434	21	24,103,398	46
1827	19,712,283	29	1,495,845	26	1,758,235	41			22,966,363	96	22,656,764	04
1828	23,205,523	64	1,018,308	75	539,796	84			24,763,629	23	25,459,479	52
			May 19, general;									
			May 24, special.									
1829	22,681,965	91	1,517,175	13	628,486	34			24,827,627	38	25,044,358	40
1830	21,922,391	39	2,329,356	14	592,368	98			24,844,116	51	24,585,281	55
			May 20, special;									
			May 29, special.									
1831	24,224,441	77	3,210,815	48	1,091,563	57			28,526,820	82	30,038,446	12
1832	28,465,237	24	2,623,381	03	776,942	89			31,865,561	16	34,356,698	06
			July 13, special;									
			July 14, general.									
1833	29,032,508	91	3,967,682	55	948,234	79			33,948,426	25	24,257,298	49
			Mar. 2, sp'l; Mar.									
			2, compromise.									
1834	16,214,957	15	4,857,600	69	719,377	71			21,791,935	55	24,601,982	44
To Dec. 31,	19,391,310	59	14,757,600	75	1,281,175	76			35,430,087	10	17,573,141	56
1836	23,409,940	53	24,877,179	86	2,539,675	69			50,826,796	08	30,868,164	04
1837	11,169,290	39	6,776,236	52	9,938,326	93	2,992,989	15	27,883,853	84	37,265,037	15
1838	16,158,800	36	3,081,939	47	19,778,642	77	12,716,820	86	39,019,382	60	39,455,438	35
1839	23,137,924	81	7,076,447	35	5,125,653	66	3,857,276	21	33,881,242	89	37,614,936	15
1840	13,499,502	17	3,292,285	58	8,240,405	84	5,589,547	51	25,032,193	59	28,226,533	81
1841	14,487,216	74	1,365,627	42	14,666,633	49	13,659,317	38	30,519,477	65	31,797,530	03
1842	18,187,908	76	1,335,797	52	15,250,038	61	14,808,735	64	34,773,744	89	32,936,876	53
			Sept. 11, general...									
			Aug. 30, general...									

No. 24.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Years.	From customs.	Date of tariff.	From public lands.	Price per acre.	From miscellaneous sources, including loans and treasury notes.	That portion of miscellaneous arising from loans & treasury notes.	Total receipts.	Total expenditures.
To June 30, 1843	\$7,046,843 91		\$897,818 11		\$12,837,748 43	\$12,551,409 19	\$20,782,410 45	\$12,118,105 15
1843-'44	26,183,570 94		2,059,939 80		2,955,044 99	1,877,847 95	31,198,555 73	33,642,010 85
1844-'45	27,528,112 70		2,077,022 30		336,718 90		29,941,853 90	30,490,408 71
1845-'46	26,712,667 87		2,694,452 48		292,847 39		29,699,967 74	27,632,282 90
1846-'47	23,747,864 66	July 30, '46, gen'l.	2,498,355 20		29,091,948 66	28,900,765 36	55,338,168 52	60,520,851 74
1847-'48	31,757,070 96	Mar. 29, '48, sp'l.	3,328,642 56		21,906,765 69	21,293,780 00	56,992,479 21	60,655,143 19
1848-'49	28,346,738 82	Aug. 12, '48, sp'l; Jan. 26, '49, sp'l.	1,688,959 55		29,761,194 61	29,075,815 48	59,796,892 98	56,386,422 74
1849-'50	39,668,686 42		1,859,894 25		6,120,808 21	4,056,500 00	47,649,388 88	44,604,718 26
1850-'51	49,017,567 92		2,352,305 30		1,392,831 03	207,664 92	52,762,704 25	48,476,104 31
1851-'52	47,339,326 62		2,043,239 58		510,549 40	46,300 00	49,893,115 60	46,712,608 83
1852-'53	58,931,865 52		1,667,084 99		901,152 30	16,372 50	61,500,102 81	54,577,061 74
1853-'54	64,224,190 27		8,470,798 39		1,107,302 74	1,950 00	73,802,291 40	75,473,119 08
1854-'55	53,025,794 21		11,497,049 07		828,531 40	800 00	65,351,374 68	66,164,775 96
1855-'56	64,022,863 50		8,917,644 93		1,116,391 81	200 00	74,056,899 24	72,726,341 57
1856-'57	63,875,905 05		3,829,486 64		1,263,820 88	3,900 00	68,969,212 57	71,274,587 37
1857-'58	41,789,620 96	Mar. 3, '57, gen'l.	3,513,715 87		25,069,329 13	23,717,300 00	70,372,665 96	82,062,186 74
1858-'59	49,565,824 38		1,756,687 39		30,451,453 96	28,287,500 00	81,773,965 64	83,678,642 92
Total.....	1,482,382,942 41		173,168,744 95		452,906,367 72	359,844,370 72	2,107,251,858 43	2,074,043,201 49

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 21, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

Statement exhibiting the value of manufactured articles of domestic produce exported to foreign countries from the 30th day of June, 1846, to June 30, 1859.

Articles.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Wax.....	\$161,527	\$134,577	\$121,720	\$118,055	\$122,835	\$91,499	\$113,602	\$87,140	\$69,905	\$74,005	\$91,983	\$85,926	\$94,850
Refined sugar.....	124,824	253,900	129,001	285,056	219,588	149,921	375,780	370,488	526,463	360,444	368,206	200,724	377,944
Chocolate.....	1,653	2,207	1,941	2,260	3,255	3,267	10,230	12,257	2,771	1,476	1,932	2,304	2,444
Spirits from grain.....	67,781	90,957	67,129	48,314	36,084	48,737	141,173	282,919	364,144	500,945	1,248,234	476,722	273,576
Spirits from molasses.....	293,609	269,467	288,452	268,290	289,622	323,941	329,381	809,965	1,448,280	1,329,151	1,216,635	1,267,691	760,889
Spirits from other materials.....									101,836	95,484	120,011	249,432	188,746
Molasses.....	20,959	5,563	7,442	14,137	16,830	13,163	17,582	131,048	189,830	154,630	108,003	115,893	75,699
Vinegar.....	9,526	13,920	14,036	11,182	16,915	12,220	20,443	16,945	17,281	26,034	30,788	24,336	35,156
Beer, ale, porter and cider.....	68,114	78,071	51,320	52,251	57,975	48,052	64,677	53,503	45,069	45,086	43,732	59,532	78,226
Linseed oil and spirits of turpentine.....	498,110	331,404	148,056	229,741	145,410	152,837	362,960	1,084,329	1,186,732	896,238	795,496	1,137,507	1,340,229
Lard oil.....									82,945	161,232	92,499	60,958	50,793
Household furniture.....	225,700	297,358	237,342	278,025	362,830	430,182	714,556	763,197	803,960	982,042	879,448	932,499	1,067,197
Coaches and other carriages.....	75,369	89,963	95,923	95,722	199,421	173,445	184,497	244,638	290,525	476,394	777,921	655,600	1,157,600
Hats.....	59,536	55,493	64,967	68,671	103,768	80,445	91,261	176,404	177,914	226,682	254,208	126,525	216,704
Saddlery.....	13,102	27,435	37,276	20,893	30,100	47,937	48,229	53,311	64,886	31,249	45,222	55,280	58,870
Tallow candles and soap, and other candles.....	606,798	670,223	627,280	664,963	609,732	660,054	681,362	891,566	1,111,349	1,200,764	1,242,604	934,303	1,137,965
Snuff and tobacco.....	658,950	568,435	613,044	648,832	1,143,547	1,316,622	1,671,500	1,551,471	1,500,113	1,829,207	1,458,553	2,410,224	3,402,491
Leather, boots and shoes.....	243,816	194,095	151,774	193,598	458,838	428,708	673,708	896,555	1,052,406	1,313,311	1,311,709	1,269,494	1,319,893
Cordage.....	27,054	29,911	41,636	51,357	52,054	62,903	103,216	194,076	315,267	367,182	286,163	212,840	320,435
Gunpowder.....	88,397	125,263	131,297	190,352	154,257	121,580	180,048	212,700	356,051	644,974	398,244	365,173	371,603
Salt.....	42,333	73,274	82,972	75,103	61,424	89,316	119,729	159,026	156,879	311,495	190,699	162,650	212,710
Lead.....	124,961	84,276	30,198	12,797	11,774	32,725	5,540	26,874	14,298	27,512	58,624	48,119	28,575
Iron.....													
Fig, bar, and nails.....	168,817	154,036	149,358	154,210	215,652	118,624	181,998	308,127	288,437	286,960	397,313	205,931	257,662
Castings.....	68,889	83,188	60,175	79,318	164,425	191,388	220,420	459,775	306,439	288,316	289,967	464,415	128,659
All manufactures of.....	929,778	1,022,408	886,639	1,677,792	1,875,621	1,993,807	2,097,234	3,472,467	3,158,596	3,585,712	4,197,687	4,059,528	5,117,346
Copper and brass, manufactures of.....	64,980	61,468	66,203	105,060	91,871	103,039	108,205	92,108	690,766	534,846	607,054	1,985,223	1,048,246
Medicinal drugs.....	165,793	210,581	220,894	334,789	351,585	263,852	327,073	454,789	788,114	1,066,294	886,909	681,278	796,008
Cotton piece goods—													
Printed or colored.....	290,114	353,534	469,777	606,631	1,006,561	926,404	1,086,167	1,147,786	2,613,655	1,966,845	1,785,685	2,069,194	2,320,890
Uncolored.....	3,345,902	4,866,559	3,955,117	3,774,407	5,571,576	6,139,391	6,926,485	4,130,149	2,907,276	4,616,264	3,715,339	1,782,025	1,518,236
Twist, yarn, and thread.....	108,132	170,633	92,553	17,405	37,260	34,718	22,594	49,315					
Other manufactures of.....	338,375	327,479	415,680	335,981	625,808	571,638	733,648	423,085	336,250	384,200	614,153	1,800,285	4,477,096
Hemp and flax—													
Cloth and thread.....	477	495	1,009	1,183	1,647	5,468	2,924	24,456	2,506	802	1,066	1,326	1,349
Bags, and all manufactures of.....	5,305	6,218	4,549	10,593	6,376	8,154	13,860	55,261	34,002	25,233	33,687	87,766	17,529
Wearing apparel.....	47,101	574,834	75,945	207,632	1,211,894	250,226	239,733	234,388	223,801	278,532	333,442	210,698	470,613
Earthen and stone ware.....	4,758	8,512	10,632	15,644	23,098	18,310	53,685	34,525	32,119	66,696	34,256	36,783	47,261
Combs and buttons.....	17,026	16,461	38,136	23,987	27,334	28,833	31,395	37,684	32,049	32,653	39,799	46,349	46,007
Brushes and brooms.....	2,967	2,160	2,924	4,827	4,385	6,612	9,501	6,612	8,385	7,324	7,324	49,153	44,638
Billiard tables and apparatus.....	615	12	701	2,295	1,798	1,088	1,673	3,204	4,916	2,778	733	8,791	12,094
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades.....	2,150	2,916	800	3,395	12,260	8,340	6,183	11,658	8,441	5,989	6,846	6,339	4,837

No. 25.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Manufactures of India rubber.....									\$1,409,107	\$1,093,538	\$643,512	\$313,379	\$198,827
Leather and morocco, (not sold per pound).....	\$29,856	\$16,483	\$9,427	\$9,500	\$13,309	\$18,617	\$8,448	\$17,018	36,045	5,765	2,119	13,099	41,465
Fire-engines and apparatus.....	3,443	7,686	548	3,140	9,488	16,784	9,652	6,597	14,829	29,088	21,524	7,230	3,213
Printing presses and types.....	17,431	30,403	28,031	39,242	71,401	47,781	32,250	33,012	36,405	67,517	52,747	106,498	68,868
Musical instruments.....	16,997	38,508	23,713	21,634	55,700	67,733	52,397	126,128	106,857	133,517	127,748	99,775	155,101
Books and maps.....	44,751	75,193	94,427	119,475	153,912	217,809	142,004	187,335	207,218	202,502	277,647	209,774	319,080
Paper and stationery.....	88,731	78,307	86,827	99,696	155,664	119,535	122,212	192,339	185,637	203,013	224,767	229,991	299,857
Paints and varnish.....	54,115	50,739	55,145	67,597	109,834	85,369	83,020	121,823	163,096	217,179	223,320	131,217	185,068
Manufactures of glass.....	71,155	76,007	101,419	136,682	185,436	194,634	170,561	229,476	204,679	216,439	179,900	214,608	252,316
Manufactures of tin.....	6,363	12,353	13,143	13,590	27,823	23,420	22,988	30,750	14,279	13,610	5,622	24,186	39,289
Manufactures of pewter and lead.....	13,694	7,739	13,196	22,682	16,426	18,460	14,064	16,478	5,233	5,628	4,818	27,327	28,782
Manufactures of marble and stone.....	11,220	22,466	20,282	34,510	41,449	57,240	47,628	88,327	168,546	162,376	111,403	138,590	112,214
Manufactures of gold and silver, and gold leaf.....	4,268	6,241	4,502	4,583	68,639	20,332	11,873	1,311,513	9,051	6,116	15,477	26,386	35,947
Quicksilver.....								442,383	806,119	831,724	665,480	129,184	.....
Artificial flowers and jewelry.....	3,126	11,217	8,557	45,283	121,013	114,738	66,397	50,471	22,043	26,386	28,070	28,901	58,570
Trunks and valises.....	5,270	6,126	5,099	10,370	12,207	15,035	27,148	23,673	35,203	32,457	37,748	59,441	42,183
Bricks and lime.....	17,623	24,174	8,671	16,348	22,045	13,539	32,625	33,314	57,393	64,297	68,002	103,821	160,611
Oil-cake.....												1,435,861	1,198,581
Articles not enumerated.....	1,108,984	1,137,828	1,408,278	3,869,071	3,793,341	2,877,659	3,788,700	4,972,084	4,014,432	3,559,613	3,292,722	2,601,788	2,274,652
Total.....	10,476,345	12,858,758	11,280,075	15,196,451	20,136,967	18,862,931	22,599,930	26,849,411	28,833,299	30,970,992	29,653,267	30,372,180	33,853,660
Gold and silver coin and bullion.....	62,620	2,700,412	956,874	2,046,679	18,069,580	37,437,837	23,548,535	38,234,566	53,957,418	44,148,279	60,078,352	42,407,246	57,502,305
	10,538,965	15,559,170	12,236,949	17,243,130	38,206,547	56,300,768	46,148,465	65,083,977	82,790,717	75,119,271	89,731,619	72,779,426	91,355,965

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 26.

Statement exhibiting the value of foreign merchandise imported, reëxported, and consumed, annually, from 1821 to 1859, inclusive; and also the estimated population and rate of consumption per capita during the same period.

Years ending—	Value of foreign merchandise.			Population.	Consumption per capita.
	Imported.	Reëxported.	Consumed and on hand.		
September 30.....1821	\$62,585,724	\$21,302,488	\$41,283,236	\$9,960,974	\$4 14
1822	83,241,541	22,286,202	60,955,339	10,283,757	5 92
1823	77,579,267	27,543,622	50,035,645	10,606,540	4 71
1824	80,549,007	25,337,157	55,211,850	10,929,323	5 05
1825	96,340,075	32,590,643	63,749,432	11,252,106	5 66
1826	84,974,477	24,539,612	60,434,865	11,574,889	5 22
1827	79,484,068	23,403,136	56,080,932	11,897,672	4 71
1828	88,509,824	21,595,017	66,914,807	12,220,455	5 47
1829	74,492,527	16,658,478	57,834,049	12,243,238	4 61
1830	79,876,920	14,387,479	56,489,441	12,566,020	4 39
1831	1'3,191,124	20,033,526	83,157,598	13,286,364	6 25
1832	101,029,266	24,039,473	76,989,793	13,706,707	5 61
1833	108,118,311	19,822,735	88,295,576	14,127,050	6 25
1834	126,521,332	23,312,811	103,208,521	14,547,393	7 09
1835	149,895,742	20,504,495	129,391,247	14,967,736	8 64
1836	189,980,035	21,746,360	168,233,675	15,388,079	10 93
1837	140,989,217	21,854,962	119,134,255	15,808,422	7 53
1838	113,717,404	12,452,795	101,264,609	16,228,765	6 23
1839	162,092,132	17,494,525	144,597,607	16,649,108	8 68
1840	107,141,519	18,190,312	88,951,207	17,063,453	5 21
1841	127,946,177	15,469,081	112,477,096	17,612,507	6 38
1842	100,162,087	11,721,538	88,440,549	18,155,561	4 87
9 mos. to June 30...1843	64,753,799	6,552,697	58,201,102	18,698,615	3 11
Year to June 30....1844	108,435,035	11,484,867	96,950,168	19,241,670	5 03
1845	117,254,564	15,346,830	101,907,734	19,784,725	5 15
1846	121,691,797	11,346,623	110,345,174	20,327,780	5 42
1847	146,545,638	8,011,158	138,534,480	20,780,835	6 60
1848	154,998,928	21,128,010	133,870,918	21,413,890	6 25
1849	147,857,439	13,088,865	134,768,574	21,956,945	6 13
1850	178,138,318	14,951,808	163,186,510	23,246,301	7 02
1851	216,224,932	21,698,293	194,526,639	24,250,000	8 02
1852	212,945,442	17,289,382	195,656,060	24,500,000	8 00
1853	267,978,647	17,558,460	250,420,187	25,000,000	10 00
1854	304,562,381	24,850,194	279,712,187	25,750,000	10 00
1855	261,468,520	28,448,293	233,020,227	26,500,000	8 79
1856	314,639,942	16,378,578	298,261,364	27,400,000	10 88
1857	360,890,141	23,975,617	336,914,524	28,500,000	11 82
1858	282,613,150	30,886,142	251,727,008	29,500,000	8 50
1859	338,768,130	20,895,077	317,873,053	30,385,000	10 46
Total.....	5,929,184,579	760,177,341	5,169,007,238	.....	.....

F. BIGGER, Register.

Statement exhibiting the total value of imports consumed in the United States, exclusive of specie, during each fiscal year from 1821 to 1859, inclusive; showing, also, the value of foreign and domestic exports, exclusive of specie, the aggregate exports, including specie, and the tonnage employed during the same period.

Years.	Total imports, including specie.	Imports entered for consumption, exclusive of specie.	Domestic produce exported, exclusive of specie.	Foreign merchandise exported, exclusive of specie.	Total exports, including specie.	Tonnage.
1821	\$62,585,724	\$43,696,405	\$43,671,894	\$10,824,519	\$64,974,382	1,298,958
1822	83,241,541	68,367,425	49,874,079	11,476,022	72,160,281	1,324,699
1823	77,579,267	51,308,936	47,155,408	21,170,635	74,699,030	1,336,566
1824	80,549,007	53,846,567	50,649,500	18,322,605	75,986,657	1,389,163
1825	96,340,075	66,375,722	66,944,745	23,802,984	99,535,388	1,423,112
1826	84,974,477	57,652,577	52,449,855	20,440,934	77,595,322	1,534,191
1827	79,484,068	54,901,108	57,878,117	16,431,830	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828	88,509,824	66,975,475	49,976,632	14,044,578	72,264,686	1,741,392
1829	74,492,527	54,741,571	55,087,307	12,347,544	72,358,871	1,260,798
1830	70,876,920	49,575,009	55,524,878	13,145,857	73,849,508	1,191,776
1831	103,191,124	82,808,110	59,218,583	13,077,069	81,310,583	1,267,847
1832	101,029,266	75,327,688	61,726,529	19,794,074	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833	108,118,311	83,470,067	69,950,856	17,577,876	90,140,433	1,606,151
1834	126,521,332	86,973,147	80,623,662	21,636,553	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835	149,895,742	122,007,974	100,450,481	14,756,321	121,693,577	1,824,940
1836	189,980,035	158,811,392	106,570,942	17,767,762	128,663,040	1,882,103
1837	140,989,217	113,310,571	94,280,895	17,162,232	117,419,376	1,896,686
1838	113,717,404	86,552,598	95,560,880	9,417,690	108,486,616	1,994,640
1839	162,092,132	145,870,816	101,625,533	10,626,140	121,028,416	2,096,380
1840	107,141,519	86,250,335	111,660,561	12,088,371	132,085,946	2,180,764
1841	127,946,177	114,776,309	103,636,236	8,181,235	121,851,803	2,130,744
1842	100,162,087	87,996,318	91,798,242	8,078,753	104,690,534	2,092,391
9 months to June 30	1843	64,753,799	37,294,129	77,686,354	84,346,480	2,158,603
Year ending June 30	1844	108,435,035	96,390,548	99,531,774	111,200,046	2,280,095
1845	117,254,564	105,599,541	98,455,330	7,584,781	114,646,606	2,417,002
1846	121,691,797	110,048,859	101,718,042	7,865,206	113,488,516	2,562,085
1847	146,545,638	116,257,595	150,574,844	6,166,754	158,648,622	2,839,046
1848	154,998,928	140,651,902	130,203,709	7,986,806	154,032,131	3,154,042

1849	147,857,439	132,565,168	131,710,081	8,641,091	145,755,820	3,334,015
1850	178,138,318	164,032,033	134,900,233	9,475,493	151,898,720	3,535,454
1851	216,224,932	200,476,219	178,620,138	10,295,121	218,388,011	3,772,439
1852	212,945,442	195,072,695	154,931,147	12,053,084	209,658,366	4,138,441
1853	267,978,647	251,071,358	189,869,162	13,620,120	230,976,157	4,407,010
1854	304,562,381	275,955,893	215,156,304	21,648,304	278,241,064	4,802,903
1855	261,468,520	231,650,340	192,751,135	26,158,368	275,156,846	5,212,001
1856	314,639,942	295,650,938	266,438,051	14,781,372	326,964,908	4,871,652
1857	360,890,141	333,511,295	278,906,713	14,917,047	362,960,682	4,940,843
1858	282,613,150	242,678,413	251,351,033	20,660,241	324,644,421	5,049,808
1859	338,768,130	317,888,456	278,392,080	14,509,971	356,789,462	5,145,037

Total	5,929,184,579	5,058,391,496	4,540,620,945	539,808,736	5,702,430,050
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, November, 1859.*

F. BIGGER, *Register.*

Statement exhibiting a summary view of the exports of domestic produce, &c., of the United States during the years ending on June 30, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Years ending—	Product of—						Raw produce.	Specie and bullion.	Total value.
	The sea.	The forest.	Agriculture.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Manufactures.			
June 30, 1847....	\$3,468,033	\$5,996,073	\$68,450,383	\$7,242,086	\$53,415,848	\$10,476,345	\$1,526,076	\$62,620	\$150,637,464
1848....	1,980,963	7,059,084	37,781,446	7,551,122	61,998,294	12,858,758	974,042	2,700,412	132,904,121
1849....	2,547,654	5,917,994	38,858,204	5,804,207	66,396,967	11,280,075	904,980	956,874	132,666,955
1850....	2,824,818	7,442,503	26,547,158	9,951,023	71,984,616	15,196,451	953,664	2,046,679	136,946,912
1851....	3,294,691	7,847,022	24,369,210	9,219,251	112,315,317	20,136,967	1,437,680	18,069,580	196,689,718
1852....	2,282,342	7,864,220	26,378,872	10,031,283	87,965,732	18,862,931	1,545,767	37,437,837	192,368,984
1853....	3,279,413	7,915,259	33,463,573	11,319,319	109,456,404	22,599,930	1,835,264	23,548,535	213,417,697
1854....	3,064,069	11,761,185	67,104,592	10,016,046	93,596,220	26,849,411	2,764,781	38,234,566	253,390,870
1855....	3,516,894	12,603,837	42,567,476	14,712,468	88,143,844	28,833,299	2,373,317	53,957,418	246,708,553
1856....	3,356,797	10,694,184	77,686,455	12,221,843	128,382,351	30,970,992	3,125,429	44,148,279	310,586,330
1857....	3,704,523	14,699,711	75,722,096	20,260,772	131,575,859	29,653,267	3,290,485	60,078,352	338,985,065
1858....	3,550,295	13,475,671	53,235,980	17,009,767	131,386,661	30,372,180	2,320,479	42,407,246	293,758,279
1859....	4,462,974	14,489,406	40,400,757	21,074,038	161,434,923	33,853,660	2,676,322	57,502,305	335,894,385
Total.....	41,333,466	127,766,149	612,566,202	156,413,225	1,298,053,036	291,944,266	25,728,286	381,150,703	2,934,955,333

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 21, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 29.

Statement exhibiting the value of certain articles imported during the years ending June 30, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859, (after deducting the re-exportations,) and the amount of duty which accrued on each during the same periods, respectively.

Articles.	1844.		1845.		1846.		1847.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woolens	\$9,408,279	\$3,413,495	\$10,504,423	\$3,731,014	\$9,935,925	\$3,480,797	\$10,639,473	\$3,192,293
Cottons	13,236,830	4,850,731	13,360,729	4,908,272	12,857,422	4,865,483	14,704,186	3,956,798
Hempen goods	865,427	213,862	801,661	198,642	696,888	138,394	625,871	121,588
Iron, and manufactures of...	2,395,760	1,607,113	4,075,142	2,415,003	3,660,581	1,629,581	8,710,180	2,717,378
Sugar	6,897,245	4,597,093	4,049,708	2,555,075	4,397,239	2,713,866	9,406,253	3,160,444
Hemp, unmanufactured	261,913	101,338	140,372	55,122	180,221	62,282	65,220	19,452
Salt	892,112	654,881	883,359	678,069	748,566	509,244	878,871	228,892
Coal	203,681	133,845	187,962	130,221	336,691	254,149	330,875	162,008
Total	34,161,247	15,472,358	34,003,256	14,671,413	32,813,533	13,653,796	45,360,929	13,558,853

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woolens	\$15,061,102	\$4,196,007	\$13,503,202	\$3,723,768	\$16,900,916	\$4,682,457	\$19,239,930	\$5,331,600
Cottons	17,205,417	4,166,573	15,183,759	3,769,565	19,681,612	4,896,278	21,486,502	5,348,695
Hempen goods	606,900	121,380	460,335	92,067	490,077	98,015	615,239	123,048
Iron, and manufactures of...	7,060,470	2,118,141	9,262,567	2,778,770	10,864,680	3,259,404	10,780,312	3,234,094
Sugar	8,775,223	2,632,567	7,275,780	2,182,734	6,950,716	2,085,215	13,478,709	4,043,613
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	180,335	54,100	478,232	143,470	574,783	172,435	212,811	63,843
Salt	1,027,656	205,531	1,424,529	284,906	1,227,518	245,504	1,025,300	205,060
Coal	426,997	128,099	382,254	114,676	361,855	108,557	478,095	143,429
Total	50,344,100	13,622,398	47,970,658	13,089,956	57,052,157	15,547,865	67,316,898	18,493,382

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1852.		1853.		1854.		1855.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woolens	\$17,348,184	\$4,769,083	\$27,051,934	\$7,459,794	\$31,119,654	\$8,629,180	\$22,076,448	\$6,088,157
Cottons	18,716,741	4,895,327	26,412,243	6,599,338	32,477,106	8,153,992	15,742,923	3,823,294
Hempen goods.....	343,777	68,755	433,604	86,721	59,824	11,631	239,593	47,919
Iron, and manufactures of...	18,843,569	5,632,484	26,993,082	8,074,017	28,288,241	8,486,472	23,945,274	7,163,602
Sugar.....	13,977,393	4,193,218	14,168,337	4,250,501	11,604,656	3,481,397	13,284,663	3,985,399
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	164,211	49,263	326,812	98,044	335,632	100,689	55,458	16,637
Salt.....	1,102,101	220,420	1,041,577	208,315	1,290,975	258,195	1,692,587	338,517
Coal	405,652	121,695	488,491	146,547	585,926	175,777	893,825	268,147
Total	70,901,628	19,950,245	96,916,080	26,923,277	105,762,014	29,297,333	77,930,771	21,731,672

STATEMENT—Continued.

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Articles.	1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woolens	\$30,705,161	\$8,478,552 05	\$30,848,620	\$8,504,131	\$26,288,189	\$5,550,025 98	\$33,301,509	\$7,195,936 88
Cottons	24,337,504	5,943,181 90	28,114,924	6,845,102	17,574,142	3,873,350 20	26,026,140	5,677,083 00
Hempen goods.....	233,735	46,747 00	504,214	100,843	594,323	89,148 45	432,746	60,134 25
Iron, and manufactures of...	21,618,718	6,461,615 00	23,320,148	6,829,279	14,453,617	3,407,818 20	14,749,056	3,516,878 07
Sugar.....	21,295,154	6,388,546 20	41,596,238	12,478,871	18,946,663	4,547,199 12	28,345,297	6,802,871 28
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	3,427	1,028 10	411,662	123,499	249,417	59,860 08	381,581	91,579 44
Salt	1,954,317	390,863 40	2,991,365	598,273	1,102,202	165,330 30	1,273,098	190,964 70
Coal	597,094	119,418 80	769,486	230,846	769,926	184,782 24	931,730	223,615 20
Total	100,745,110	27,829,952 45	128,556,657	35,710,844	79,978,479	17,877,514 57	105,441,157	23,759,062 82

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 26, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

Statement exhibiting the value of foreign merchandise and domestic produce exported annually, from 1821 to 1859.

Years ending—	VALUE OF EXPORTS, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.					Specie and bullion.		
	Foreign merchandise.			Domestic produce.	Aggregate value of exports.			
	Free of duty.	Paying duty.	Total.					
September 30	1821	\$286,788	\$10,537,731	\$10,824,519	\$43,671,894	\$54,496,413	\$10,477,969	
	1822	374,716	11,101,306	11,476,022	49,874,079	61,350,101	10,810,180	
	1823	1,323,762	19,846,873	21,170,635	47,155,408	68,326,043	6,372,987	
	1824	1,100,530	17,222,075	18,322,605	50,649,500	68,972,105	7,014,552	
	1825	1,098,181	22,704,803	23,802,984	66,944,745	90,747,729	8,787,659	
	1826	1,036,430	19,404,504	20,440,934	52,449,855	72,890,789	4,704,533	
	1827	813,844	15,617,986	16,431,830	57,878,117	74,309,947	8,014,880	
	1828	877,239	13,167,339	14,044,578	49,976,632	64,021,210	8,243,476	
	1829	919,943	11,427,401	12,347,344	55,087,307	67,434,851	4,924,020	
	1830	1,078,695	12,067,162	13,145,857	58,524,878	71,670,735	2,178,773	
	1831	642,586	12,434,483	13,077,069	59,218,583	72,295,652	9,014,931	
	1832	1,345,217	18,448,857	19,794,074	61,726,529	81,520,603	5,656,340	
	1833	5,165,907	12,411,969	17,577,876	69,950,856	87,528,732	2,611,701	
	1834	10,757,033	10,879,520	21,636,553	80,623,662	102,260,215	2,076,758	
	1835	7,012,666	7,743,655	14,756,321	100,459,481	115,215,802	6,477,775	
	1836	8,534,895	9,232,867	17,767,762	106,570,942	124,338,704	4,324,336	
	1837	7,756,189	9,406,043	17,162,232	94,280,895	111,443,127	5,976,249	
	1838	4,951,306	4,466,384	9,417,690	95,560,880	104,978,570	3,508,046	
	1839	5,618,442	5,007,698	10,626,140	101,625,533	112,251,673	8,776,743	
	1840	6,202,562	5,805,809	12,008,371	111,660,561	123,668,932	8,417,014	
	1841	3,953,054	4,228,181	8,181,235	103,636,236	111,817,471	10,034,332	
	1842	3,194,299	4,884,454	8,078,753	91,798,242	99,876,995	4,813,539	
	9 months to June 30	1843	1,682,763	3,456,572	5,139,335	77,686,354	1,520,791	
	Year ending June 30.....	1844	2,251,550	3,962,508	6,214,058	99,531,774	105,745,832	5,454,214
		1845	2,413,050	5,171,731	7,584,781	98,455,330	106,040,111	8,606,495
		1846	2,342,629	5,522,577	7,865,206	101,718,042	109,583,248	3,905,268

No. 30.—STATEMENT—Continued.

Years ending—	VALUE OF EXPORTS, EXCLUSIVE OF SPECIE.					Specie and bul- lion.
	Foreign merchandise.			Domestic produce.	Aggregate value of exports.	
	Free of duty.	Paying duty.	Total.			
Year ending June 30.....1847	\$1,812,847	\$4,353,907	\$6,166,754	\$150,574,844	\$156,741,598	\$1,907,024
1848	1,410,307	6,576,499	7,986,806	130,203,709	138,190,515	15,841,616
1849	2,015,815	6,625,276	8,641,091	131,710,081	140,351,172	5,404,648
1850	2,099,132	7,376,361	9,475,493	134,900,233	144,375,726	7,522,994
1851	1,742,154	8,552,967	10,295,121	178,620,138	188,915,259	29,472,252
1852	2,538,159	9,514,925	12,053,084	154,931,147	166,984,231	42,674,135
1853	2,449,539	11,170,581	13,620,120	189,869,162	203,489,282	27,486,875
1854	3,210,907	18,437,397	21,648,304	215,156,304	236,804,608	41,436,456
1855	6,516,550	19,641,818	26,158,368	192,751,135	218,909,503	56,247,343
1856	3,144,604	11,636,768	14,781,372	266,438,051	281,219,423	45,745,485
1857	4,325,400	10,591,647	14,917,047	278,906,713	293,823,760	69,136,922
1858	5,751,850	14,908,391	20,660,241	251,351,033	272,011,274	52,633,147
1859	5,429,921	9,080,050	14,509,971	278,392,080	292,902,051	63,887,411
Total.....	125,181,461	414,627,075	539,808,536	4,540,520,945	5,080,329,681	622,100,369

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 31.

Statement exhibiting the quantity of wine, spirits, &c., imported annually, from 1843 to 1859, inclusive.

No. 1.—WINE IN CASKS.

Period of importation.	Madeira.		Sherry.		Sicily.	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
9 mos. end'g June 30, 1843	3,949	\$9,075	4,685	\$6,491	14,579	\$6,617
Year ending June 30, 1844	16,754	30,575	18,665	23,418	31,180	15,000
Do.....1845	101,176	145,237	23,616	38,289	110,590	46,033
Do.....1846	169,797	122,895	26,538	41,761	209,131	74,000
5 mos. end'g Nov. 30, 1846	117,117	128,613	14,543	26,194	21,281	8,933
7 mos. end'g June 30, 1847	13,806	5,717	77,521	56,061	92,631	24,230
Year ending June 30, 1848	44,634	21,630	215,935	109,983	190,294	67,364
Do.....1849	193,971	105,302	170,794	128,510	130,851	32,231
Do.....1850	303,125	150,096	212,092	118,952	91,123	24,933
Do.....1851	163,941	116,008	250,277	154,668	301,010	98,975
Do.....1852	216,683	103,917	168,610	97,680	91,746	22,563
Do.....1853	226,403	105,628	313,048	155,819	190,205	45,794
Do.....1854	120,391	54,270	415,298	244,028	68,870	23,191
Do.....1855	71,912	46,445	383,398	208,414	197,700	65,359
Do.....1856	44,393	32,031	398,392	270,317	184,194	61,954
Do.....1857	106,359	65,880	544,649	364,906	280,346	133,894
Do.....1858	86,805	72,420	418,319	343,100	123,519	56,612
Do.....1859	87,237	52,902	318,467	262,849	83,043	37,099

No. 2.—WINE IN CASKS.

Period of importation.	Port.		Claret.		Other red wine.	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
9 mos. end'g June 30, 1843	38,593	\$25,714	873,895	\$134,598	.....	.....
Year ending June 30, 1844	223,615	156,878	993,198	218,239	340,387	\$60,096
Do.....1845	260,593	162,358	1,051,862	249,633	495,558	143,210
Do.....1846	372,528	148,895	951,351	249,703	954,646	316,821
5 mos. end'g Nov. 30, 1846	80,991	62,851	294,433	111,453	1,072,589	328,814
7 mos. end'g June 30, 1847	8,075	3,791	591,656	119,844	539,454	119,411
Year ending June 30, 1848	501,123	170,134	1,227,071	221,416	781,073	180,928
Do.....1849	711,268	272,700	1,912,701	263,836	994,458	221,177
Do.....1850	626,211	305,354	1,919,766	267,445	1,469,256	265,988
Do.....1851	762,967	349,849	1,940,121	280,333	1,245,201	236,727
Do.....1852	614,816	240,238	2,702,612	405,380	1,172,316	229,350
Do.....1853	662,791	268,005	2,633,802	482,827	1,374,416	377,482
Do.....1854	393,197	177,935	2,045,474	497,005	1,854,885	450,195
Do.....1855	186,460	97,987	1,371,400	440,631	1,519,505	459,985
Do.....1856	264,816	158,729	1,516,018	561,440	697,334	235,111
Do.....1857	600,219	407,564	1,897,108	669,403	1,186,293	500,527
Do.....1858	352,677	226,781	1,027,013	385,750	1,078,926	442,641
Do.....1859	115,874	88,217	2,126,065	524,023	984,251	306,547

No. 31.—STATEMENT—Continued.

No. 3.—WINE, BRANDY, AND GRAIN SPIRITS.

Period of importation.	Other white wine.		Brandy.		Grain spirits.	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
9 mos. end'g June 30, 1843	123,832	\$28,205	191,832	\$106,267	259,129	\$121,547
Year ending June 30, 1844	263,414	75,090	782,510	606,633	416,918	171,015
Do.....1845	591,735	211,183	1,081,314	819,450	606,311	262,543
Do.....1846	705,808	310,241	963,147	839,231	677,785	345,352
5 mos. end'g Nov. 30, 1846	618,267	296,736	331,108	355,451	136,323	86,073
7 mos. end'g June 30, 1847	278,482	69,831	623,309	575,631	327,635	143,549
Year ending June 30, 1848	840,687	193,358	1,370,111	1,135,089	676,683	327,493
Do.....1849	971,895	210,139	2,964,091	1,347,514	796,276	327,957
Do.....1850	1,088,801	215,353	4,145,802	2,659,537	751,183	361,078
Do.....1851	1,085,374	209,847	3,163,783	2,128,679	984,417	364,204
Do.....1852	935,379	195,870	2,751,810	1,792,729	865,304	294,386
Do.....1853	1,275,290	305,287	3,854,956	3,251,408	1,060,456	424,638
Do.....1854	1,379,888	380,204	2,152,366	2,255,344	1,197,234	564,569
Do.....1855	939,354	322,257	1,024,497	1,479,362	1,190,642	575,560
Do.....1856	517,135	189,499	1,715,717	2,859,342	1,582,126	772,276
Do.....1857	721,417	306,739	1,513,328	2,527,262	1,988,037	1,125,160
Do.....1858	853,283	335,235	1,180,484	2,232,452	2,157,553	1,158,517
Do.....1859	1,307,828	415,767	2,528,356	3,262,058	3,145,204	1,465,243

No. 4.—OTHER SPIRITS, BEER, ALE, AND PORTER.

Period of importation.	Other spirits.		Beer, ale, and porter, from England.		Beer, ale, and porter, from Scotland.	
	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.	Gallons.	Value.
9 mos. end'g June 30, 1843	135,399	\$32,095	62,612	\$57,098	7,423	\$6,335
Year ending June 30, 1844	210,477	78,027	107,489	102,157	19,236	18,343
Do.....1845	270,484	78,957	79,302	73,729	26,711	21,294
Do.....1846	221,344	81,713	117,621	110,397	38,464	39,831
5 mos. end'g Nov. 30, 1846	65,477	28,862	46,146	42,987	2,151	1,895
7 mos. end'g June 30, 1847	160,747	57,806	132,157	67,305	15,375	8,657
Year ending June 30, 1848	228,671	75,943	130,008	101,171	39,282	21,533
Do.....1849	542,492	145,784	146,473	118,233	52,297	30,088
Do.....1850	339,169	113,779	156,735	129,957	52,856	41,790
Do.....1851	309,214	100,850	275,336	189,010	88,179	56,736
Do.....1852	359,677	98,940	262,838	186,964	110,752	67,804
Do.....1853	336,477	106,501	397,420	284,347	131,357	77,414
Do.....1854	399,583	128,308	825,571	424,875	270,064	128,667
Do.....1855	397,572	151,378	919,252	559,900	345,016	188,457
Do.....1856	771,604	288,494	792,155	504,146	359,486	193,600
Do.....1857	443,495	218,907	1,048,903	619,727	375,706	221,316
Do.....1858	645,830	324,905	872,969	508,887	183,572	112,555
Do.....1859	1,126,489	444,207	1,057,633	613,477	257,034	136,652

F. BIGGER, Register

No. 32.

Statement exhibiting the value of imports, annually, from 1821 to 1859.

Years ending—	Value of merchandise imported.			
	Specie and bullion.	Free of duty.	Paying duty.	Total.
September 30.....1821	\$8,064,890	\$2,017,423	\$52,503,411	\$62,585,724
1822	3,369,846	3,928,862	75,942,833	83,241,541
1823	5,097,896	3,950,392	68,530,979	77,579,267
1824	8,379,835	4,183,938	67,985,234	80,549,007
1825	6,150,765	4,796,745	85,392,565	96,340,075
1826	6,880,966	5,686,803	72,406,708	84,974,477
1827	8,151,130	3,703,974	67,628,964	79,484,068
1828	7,489,741	4,889,435	76,130,648	88,509,824
1829	7,403,612	4,401,889	62,687,026	74,492,527
1830	8,155,964	4,590,281	58,130,675	70,876,920
1831	7,305,945	6,150,680	89,734,499	103,191,124
1832	5,907,504	8,341,949	86,779,813	101,029,266
1833	7,070,368	25,377,582	75,670,361	108,118,311
1834	17,911,632	50,481,548	58,128,152	126,521,332
1835	13,131,447	64,809,046	71,955,249	149,895,742
1836	13,400,881	78,655,600	97,923,554	189,980,035
1837	10,516,414	58,733,617	71,739,186	140,989,217
1838	17,747,116	43,112,889	52,857,399	113,717,404
1839	5,595,176	70,806,616	85,690,340	162,092,132
1840	8,882,813	48,313,391	49,945,315	107,141,519
1841	4,988,633	61,031,098	61,926,446	127,946,177
1842	4,087,016	26,540,470	69,534,601	100,162,087
9 months to June 30....1843	22,390,559	13,184,025	29,179,215	64,753,799
Year to June 30.....1844	5,830,429	18,936,452	83,668,154	108,435,035
1845	4,070,242	18,077,598	95,106,724	117,254,564
1846	3,777,732	20,990,007	96,924,058	121,691,797
1847	24,121,289	17,651,347	104,773,002	146,545,638
1848	6,360,224	16,356,379	132,282,325	154,998,928
1849	6,651,240	15,726,425	125,479,774	147,857,439
1850	4,628,792	18,081,590	155,427,936	178,138,318
1851	5,453,592	19,652,995	191,118,345	216,224,932
1852	5,505,044	24,187,890	183,252,508	212,945,442
1853	4,201,382	27,182,152	236,595,113	267,978,647
1854	6,958,184	26,327,637	271,276,560	304,562,381
1855	3,659,812	36,430,524	221,378,184	261,468,520
1856	4,207,632	52,748,074	257,684,236	314,639,942
1857	12,461,799	54,267,507	294,160,835	360,890,141
1858	19,274,496	61,044,779	202,293,875	282,613,150
1859	7,434,789	72,286,327	259,047,014	338,768,130
Total	332,676,827	1,097,635,936	4,498,871,816	5,929,184,579

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November, 1859.

No. 33.

Statement exhibiting the value of dutiable merchandise re-exported annually, from 1821 to 1859, inclusive; and showing, also, the value re-exported from warehouses under the act of August 6, 1846.

Years.	Dutiable value of merchandise re-exported.	Value re-exported from warehouses.
1821.....	\$10,037,731	
1822.....	11,101,306	
1823.....	19,846,873	
1824.....	17,222,075	
1825.....	22,704,803	
1826.....	19,404,504	
1827.....	15,617,986	
1828.....	13,167,339	
1829.....	11,427,401	
1830.....	12,067,162	
1831.....	12,434,483	
1832.....	18,448,857	
1833.....	12,411,969	
1834.....	10,879,520	
1835.....	7,743,655	
1836.....	9,232,867	
1837.....	9,406,043	
1838.....	4,466,384	
1839.....	5,007,698	
1840.....	5,805,809	
1841.....	4,228,181	
1842.....	4,884,454	
1843.....	3,456,572	
1844.....	3,962,508	
1845.....	5,171,731	
1846.....	5,522,577	
1847.....	4,353,907	\$651,170
1848.....	6,576,499	2,869,941
1849.....	6,625,276	3,692,363
1850.....	7,376,361	5,261,291
1851.....	8,552,967	5,604,453
1852.....	9,514,925	6,855,770
1853.....	11,170,581	8,036,551
1854.....	18,437,397	14,608,712
1855.....	19,641,818	13,975,759
1856.....	11,636,768	7,566,890
1857.....	10,591,647	5,195,960
1858.....	14,908,391	7,747,930
1859.....	9,080,050	4,385,870
Total	414,627,075	86,452,660

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November, 1859.

No. 34.

Statement exhibiting the aggregate value of breadstuffs and provisions exported annually, from 1821 to 1859.

Years ending—		Amount.
September 30.....	1821.....	\$12,341,901
	1822.....	13,886,856
	1823.....	13,767,847
	1824.....	15,059,484
	1825.....	11,634,449
	1826.....	11,303,496
	1827.....	11,685,556
	1828.....	11,461,144
	1829.....	13,131,858
	1830.....	12,075,430
	1831.....	17,538,227
	1832.....	12,424,703
	1833.....	14,209,128
	1834.....	11,524,024
	1835.....	12,009,399
	1836.....	10,614,130
	1837.....	9,588,359
	1838.....	9,636,650
	1839.....	14,147,779
	1840.....	19,067,535
	1841.....	17,196,102
	1842.....	16,902,876
Nine months ending June 30.....	1843.....	11,204,123
Year ending June 30.....	1844.....	17,970,135
	1845.....	16,743,421
	1846.....	27,701,921
	1847.....	68,701,121
	1848.....	37,472,751
	1849.....	38,155,507
	1850.....	26,051,373
	1851.....	21,948,651
	1852.....	25,857,027
	1853.....	32,985,322
	1854.....	65,941,323
	1855.....	38,895,348
	1856.....	77,187,301
	1857.....	74,667,852
	1858.....	50,683,285
	1859.....	38,305,991
Total.....		961,679,385

No. 35.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of cotton exported annually, from 1821 to 1859, inclusive, and the average price per pound.

Years.	COTTON.				Value.	Average cost per pound.
	Bales.	Sea Island.	Other.	Total.		
	No. of.	Pounds.			Dollars.		Cents
1821.....		11,344,066	113,549,339	124,893,405	20,157,484	16.2
1822.....		11,250,635	133,424,460	144,675,095	24,035,058	16.6
1823.....		12,136,688	161,586,582	173,723,270	20,445,520	11.8
1824.....		9,525,722	132,843,941	142,369,663	21,947,401	15.4
1825.....		9,665,278	166,784,629	176,449,907	36,846,649	20.9
1826.....		5,972,852	198,562,563	204,535,415	25,025,214	12.2
1827.....		15,140,798	279,169,317	294,310,115	29,359,545	10
1828.....		11,288,419	199,302,044	210,590,463	22,487,229	10.7
1829.....		12,833,307	252,003,879	264,837,186	26,575,311	10
1830.....		8,147,165	290,311,937	298,459,102	29,674,833	9.9
1831.....		8,311,762	268,668,022	276,979,784	25,289,492	9.1
1832.....		8,743,373	313,451,749	322,215,122	31,724,682	9.8
1833.....		11,142,987	313,535,617	324,698,604	36,191,105	11.1
1834.....		8,085,937	376,601,970	384,717,907	49,448,402	12.8
1835.....		7,752,736	379,686,256	387,358,992	64,961,302	16.8
1836.....		7,849,597	415,721,710	423,631,307	71,284,925	16.8
1837.....		5,286,971	438,964,566	444,211,537	63,240,102	14.2
1838.....		7,286,340	588,615,957	595,952,297	61,566,811	10.3
1839.....		5,107,404	408,566,808	413,624,212	61,238,982	14.8
1840.....		8,779,669	735,161,392	743,941,061	63,870,307	8.5
1841.....		6,237,424	523,966,676	530,204,100	54,330,341	10.2
1842.....		7,254,099	577,462,918	584,717,017	47,593,464	8.1
1843.....		7,515,079	784,782,027	792,297,106	49,119,806	6.2
1844.....		6,099,076	657,534,379	663,633,455	54,063,501	8.1
1845.....		9,380,625	863,516,371	872,905,996	51,739,643	5.92
1846.....		9,388,533	538,169,522	547,558,055	42,767,341	7.81
1847.....		6,293,973	520,925,985	527,219,958	53,415,848	10.34
1848.....		7,724,148	806,550,283	814,274,431	61,998,294	7.61
1849.....		11,969,259	1,014,633,010	1,026,602,269	66,396,967	6.4
1850.....		8,236,463	627,145,141	635,381,604	71,984,616	11.3
1851.....		8,299,656	918,937,433	927,237,089	112,315,317	12.11
1852.....		11,738,075	1,081,492,564	1,093,230,639	87,965,732	8.05
1853.....		11,165,165	1,100,405,205	1,111,570,370	109,456,404	9.85
1854.....		10,486,423	977,346,683	987,833,106	93,596,220	9.47
1855.....	2,303,403	13,058,590	995,366,011	1,008,424,601	88,143,844	8.74
1856.....	2,991,175	12,797,225	1,338,634,476	1,351,431,701	128,382,351	9.49
1857.....	2,265,588	12,940,725	1,035,341,750	1,048,282,475	131,575,859	12.55
1858.....	2,454,529	12,101,058	1,106,522,954	1,118,624,012	131,386,661	11.70
1859.....	3,005,536	13,713,556	1,372,755,000	1,386,468,562	161,434,923	11.64
Total.....	13,020,231	372,059,858	23,008,011,132	23,380,070,990	2,383,027,536	

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November, 1859

No. 36.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of tobacco and rice exported annually, from 1821 to 1859, inclusive.

Years.	TOBACCO.				RICE.		
	Bales.	Cases.	Hogsheads.	Value.	Barrels.	Tierces.	Value.
1821.....			66,858	\$5,648,962		88,221	\$1,494,307
1822.....			83,169	6,222,838		87,089	1,553,482
1823.....			99,009	6,282,672		101,365	1,820,985
1824.....			77,883	4,855,566		113,229	1,882,982
1825.....			75,984	6,115,623		97,015	1,925,245
1826.....			64,098	5,347,208		111,063	1,917,445
1827.....			100,025	6,577,123		113,518	2,343,908
1828.....			96,278	5,269,960		175,019	2,620,696
1829.....			77,131	4,982,974		132,923	2,514,370
1830.....			83,810	5,586,365		130,697	1,986,824
1831.....			86,718	4,892,388		116,517	2,016,267
1832.....			106,806	5,999,769		120,327	2,152,631
1833.....			83,153	5,755,968		144,163	2,744,418
1834.....			87,979	6,595,305		121,886	2,122,272
1835.....			94,353	8,250,577		119,851	2,210,331
1836.....			109,042	10,058,640		212,983	2,548,750
1837.....			100,232	5,795,647		106,084	2,309,279
1838.....			100,593	7,392,029		71,048	1,721,819
1839.....			78,995	9,832,943		93,320	2,460,198
1840.....			119,484	9,883,957		101,660	1,942,076
1841.....			147,828	12,576,703		101,617	2,010,107
1842.....			158,710	9,540,755		114,617	1,907,387
1843.....			94,454	4,650,979		106,766	1,625,726
1844.....			163,042	8,397,255		134,715	2,182,468
1845.....			147,168	7,469,819		118,621	2,160,456
1846.....			147,998	8,478,270		124,007	2,564,991
1847.....			135,762	7,242,086		144,427	3,605,896
1848.....			130,665	7,551,122		100,403	2,331,824
1849.....			101,521	5,804,207		128,861	2,569,362

STATEMENT—Continued.

Years	TOBACCO.				RICE.		
	Bales.	Cases.	Hogsheads.	Value.	Barrels.	Tierces.	Value.
1850.....			145,729	\$9,951,023		127,069	\$2,631,557
1851.....			95,945	9,219,251		105,590	2,170,927
1852.....			137,097	10,031,283		119,733	2,470,029
1853.....			159,853	11,319,319		67,707	1,657,658
1854.....			126,107	10,016,046		105,121	2,634,127
1855.....	12,913	13,366	150,213	14,712,468	19,774	52,520	1,717,953
1856.....	17,772	9,384	116,962	12,221,843	81,038	58,668	2,390,233
1857.....	14,432	5,631	156,848	20,662,772	74,309	64,332	2,290,400
1858.....	12,640	4,841	127,670	17,009,767	49,283	64,015	1,870,578
1859.....	19,651	7,188	198,846	21,074,038	69,946	81,820	2,207,148
	77,408	40,410	4,434,018	339,274,520	294,350	4,289,587	85,287,112

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 37.

Statement exhibiting the values of iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel, steel, wool and manufactures of wool, manufactures of cotton, silk and manufactures of silk, flax, linen and linen fabrics, hemp and manufactures of hemp, manilla, sun, and other hems of India, and silk and worsted goods, imported from and imported to foreign countries, from 1840 to 1859, both years inclusive; and also showing the domestic exports of like articles for the same periods.

Articles.	1840.			1841.			1842.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel.....	\$6,750,099	\$156,115	\$1,104,455	\$8,914,425	\$134,316	\$1,045,264	\$6,988,965	\$177,301	\$1,109,522
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	528,716	33,961	.....	609,201	24,848	.....	597,317	18,447	.....
Wool, unmanufactured.....	846,076	26,246	.....	1,091,953	44,226	.....	797,382	90,865	.....
manufactures of.....	9,071,184	418,399	.....	11,001,939	171,814	.....	8,375,725	145,123	.....
Cotton, manufactures of.....	6,504,484	1,103,489	3,549,607	11,757,036	929,056	3,122,546	9,578,515	836,892	2,970,690
Silk, unmanufactured.....	234,235	200,239	.....	254,102	227,113	.....	33,002	420	.....
manufactures of.....	9,601,522	1,015,532	.....	15,300,795	356,264	.....	9,444,341	265,159	.....
Flax, unmanufactured.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
linen and linen fabrics.....	4,614,466	425,466	.....	6,846,807	280,459	.....	3,669,231	210,176	.....
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	686,777	.....	.....	561,039	50	.....	267,849	553	.....
manufactures of.....	1,588,155	226,347	8,242	2,566,381	167,506	13,400	1,273,534	162,866	1,038
manilla, sun, and other, of India.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk and worsted goods.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,812	.....	1,311,770	777	.....
Total.....	40,425,714	3,605,794	4,662,304	58,903,678	2,351,464	4,181,210	42,337,631	1,908,639	4,081,250

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1843.			1844.			1845.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel.....	\$1,903,858	\$50,802	\$532,693	\$5,227,484	\$107,956	\$716,332	\$8,294,878	\$91,966	\$845,017
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	201,772	59,733	.....	487,462	15,415	.....	775,675	20,052	.....
Wool, unmanufactured.....	248,679	34,651	.....	851,460	.....	.....	1,689,794	22,153	.....
manufactures of.....	2,472,154	61,997	.....	9,475,782	67,483	.....	10,666,176	156,646	.....
Cotton, manufactures of.....	2,958,796	314,040	3,223,550	13,641,478	404,648	2,898,780	13,863,282	502,553	4,327,928
Silk, unmanufactured.....	53,350	3,353	.....	172,953	7,102	.....	208,454	4,362	.....
manufactures of.....	2,662,087	206,777	.....	8,310,711	230,838	.....	9,731,796	246,272	.....
Flax, unmanufactured.....	15,193	.....	.....	67,738	626	.....	90,509	6,544	.....
linen and linen fabrics.....	1,484,921	161,667	.....	4,492,826	129,726	.....	4,923,109	159,626	.....
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	228,882	2,012	.....	263,365	452	.....	145,209	4,837	.....
manufactures of.....	526,502	102,495	326	1,003,420	138,002	311	897,345	95,684	14,762
manilla, sun, and other, of India..	42,149	472	.....	209,385	6,274	.....	238,179	1,446	.....
Silk and worsted goods.....	318,685	4,929	.....	1,292,488	190	.....	1,510,310	15,916	.....
Total.....	13,117,028	1,002,928	3,756,569	45,495,552	1,108,712	3,615,423	53,034,716	1,328,057	5,187,707

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1846.			1847.			1848.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel.....	\$7,835,832	\$122,587	\$1,151,782	\$8,781,252	\$63,596	\$1,167,484	\$12,526,854	\$98,295	\$1,259,632
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	1,234,468	32,564		1,126,458	19,218		1,284,937	41,397	
Wool, unmanufactured.....	1,134,226	41,571	203,996	555,822	37,302	89,460	857,034	1,840	
manufactures of.....	10,083,819	147,894		10,998,933	315,894		15,240,883	179,781	
Cotton, manufactures of.....	13,530,625	673,203	3,545,481	15,192,875	486,135	4,082,523	18,421,589	1,216,172	5,718,205
Silk, unmanufactured.....	216,647	23,999		250,086	8,385		354,973	19,858	
manufactures of.....	10,667,649	195,753		11,733,371	334,173		14,543,633	340,853	
Flax, unmanufactured.....	16,337			28,365			102,261		
linen and linen fabrics.....	5,098,505	125,570		5,154,837	97,601		6,624,648	300,159	
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	180,281			66,377	1,157		187,905	7,570	27,657
manufactures of.....	766,664	87,518	12,129	684,880	59,009	5,782	658,075	51,175	6,713
manilla, sun, and other, of India..	457,276	73,139		278,675	27,307		342,445	1,833	
Silk, and worsted goods.....	1,778,202	3,641		1,965,095	22,992		2,456,652	2,614	
Total.....	53,000,471	1,527,439	4,913,388	56,817,026	1,472,769	5,345,249	73,601,889	2,261,547	7,012,207

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1849.			1850.			1851.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel.....	\$13,831,823	\$109,439	\$1,096,172	\$16,333,145	\$100,746	\$1,911,320	\$17,306,700	\$100,290	\$2,255,698
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	1,227,138	55,044	.....	1,332,253	40,193	.....	1,570,063	38,371	.....
Wool, unmanufactured.....	1,177,347	6,891	.....	1,681,691	.....	.....	3,833,157	7,966	.....
manufactures of.....	13,704,606	201,404	.....	17,151,509	174,934	.....	19,507,309	267,379	.....
Cotton, manufactures of.....	15,754,841	571,082	4,933,129	20,108,719	427,107	4,734,424	22,164,442	677,940	7,241,205
Silk, unmanufactured.....	384,535	55,515	.....	401,385	7,408	.....	456,449	43,856	.....
manufactures of.....	13,791,232	388,572	.....	17,639,624	352,637	.....	25,777,245	500,168	.....
Flax, unmanufactured.....	127,859	.....	.....	128,917	.....	.....	176,197	.....	.....
linen and linen fabrics.....	5,907,242	187,948	.....	8,134,674	129,878	.....	8,795,740	107,382	.....
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	491,633	13,401	8,458	579,814	5,031	5,633	223,984	7,876	29,114
manufactures of.....	519,774	59,439	5,558	588,446	98,369	11,776	661,768	46,620	8,023
manilla, sun, and other, of India..	196,634	29,161	.....	659,362	3,843	.....	508,709	8,688	.....
Silk and worsted goods.....	2,452,289	27,537	.....	1,653,899	15,795	.....	1,783,076	5,307	.....
Total.....	69,566,953	1,705,433	6,043,317	86,393,348	1,355,941	6,663,153	102,764,839	1,811,843	9,534,040

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1852.			1853.			1854.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel	\$18,957,993	\$134,937	\$2,303,819	\$27,255,425	\$262,343	\$2,499,652	\$29,341,775	\$795,872	\$4,210,350
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	1,703,599	31,569		2,970,313	31,637		2,477,709	53,247	
Wool, unmanufactured	1,930,711	54,285		2,669,718	51,387		2,822,185	41,668	
manufactures of.....	17,573,964	256,878		27,621,911	343,989		32,382,594	1,262,897	
Cotton, manufactures of.....	19,689,496	997,030	7,672,151	27,731,313	1,254,363	8,768,894	33,949,503	1,468,179	5,535,516
Silk, unmanufactured.....	378,747	7,143		722,931	282		1,099,389	7,966	
manufactures of.....	21,651,752	604,855		30,434,886	607,294		34,696,831	843,154	
Flax, unmanufactured	175,342			135,684			250,391		
linen and linen fabrics	8,515,709	131,153		10,236,037	149,399		10,863,536	179,598	
Hemp, unmanufactured	164,588	377	18,649	329,122	2,310	18,195	378,246	42,614	93,699
manufactures of.....	391,608	47,831	13,622	479,171	45,567	16,784	598,251	52,318	79,717
manilla, sun, and other, of India.	942,422	9,584		1,591,791	4,572		1,528,329	56,679	
Silk and worsted goods	1,667,513	6,285		1,880,918	3,981		1,594,038	21,037	
Laces, insertings, braids, and embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, or linen									
Total	93,743,174	2,281,927	10,008,241	134,059,220	2,757,124	11,303,525	151,982,777	4,825,229	9,919,282

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1855.			1856.			1857.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel.....	\$22,980,728	\$1,565,523	\$3,753,472	\$22,041,939	\$423,221	\$4,161,008	\$23,320,497	\$472,910	\$4,884,967
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	2,593,137	63,068	.....	2,538,323	25,598	.....	2,633,614	27,703	.....
Wool, unmanufactured	2,072,139	131,442	27,802	1,665,064	14,997	27,455	2,125,744	920	19,007
manufactures of.....	24,404,149	2,327,701	.....	31,961,793	1,256,632	.....	31,286,118	437,498	.....
Cotton, manufactures of	17,757,112	2,012,554	5,857,181	25,917,999	1,580,495	6,967,309	28,685,726	570,802	6,115,177
Silk, unmanufactured.....	751,617	71,122	.....	991,234	4,255	.....	953,734	4,163	.....
manufactures of.....	24,366,556	902,135	.....	30,226,532	576,513	.....	27,800,319	157,186	.....
Flax, unmanufactured.....	286,809	.....	.....	132,461	.....	.....	220,738	.....	.....
linen and linen fabrics	8,617,165	278,850	.....	11,189,463	179,666	.....	11,441,542	92,930	.....
Hemp, unmanufactured	112,763	57,305	121,320	57,676	54,249	.....	423,533	11,871	46,907
manufactures of.....	266,829	27,236	36,508	253,730	19,635	26,035	519,582	15,368	34,753
manilla, sun, and other, of India.	2,045,653	198,136	.....	1,945,044	12,256	.....	2,353,891	86,182	.....
Silk and worsted goods.....	1,133,839	118,557	.....	1,335,247	14,963	.....	1,580,246	1,169	.....
Laces, insertings, braids, and embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, or linen.....	4,978,315	155,865	.....	6,265,963	77,757	.....	5,894,890	9,532	.....
Total.....	112,366,811	7,909,494	9,796,283	136,522,468	4,240,237	11,210,405	139,240,174	1,888,234	11,100,811

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1858.			1859.		
	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.	Foreign imported.	Foreign exported.	Domestic exported.
Iron and manufactures of iron, and iron and steel	\$14,454,928	\$183,366	\$4,729,874	\$15,000,866	\$251,810	\$5,503,667
Cast, shear, German, and other steel.....	1,873,111	13,154		2,047,730	3,079	
Wool, unmanufactured	4,022,635	824,898	211,861	4,444,954	32,141	355,563
manufactures of.....	26,486,091	197,902		33,521,956	220,447	
Cotton, manufactures of.....	17,965,130	390,988	5,651,504	26,355,081	328,941	8,316,222
Silk, unmanufactured	1,300,065	94,692		1,330,890	19,978	
manufactures of	20,222,103	250,959		26,745,527	249,598	
Flax, unmanufactured	197,934	5,590		146,707	29,172	
linen and linen fabrics.....	6,557,323	63,770		10,340,605	71,582	
Hemp, unmanufactured	331,307	81,890	47,875	405,173	23,592	9,279
manufactures of.....	614,666	20,343	89,092	432,746	34,692	18,878
manilla, sun, and other, of India	2,298,709	482,223		2,157,895	98,448	
Silk and worsted goods.....	1,249,385	4,000		1,623,106	5,154	
Laces, insertings, braids, and embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, or linen.....	3,654,203	17,372		4,184,000	7,207	
Total.....	101,227,590	2,627,547	10,730,206	128,737,236	1,375,841	14,203,609

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 26, 1859

Statement exhibiting the value of iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel, steel, sugar, wines, and all fabrics of which wool, cotton, silk, flax, or hemp, is a component part, imported annually, from 1847 to 1856, both inclusive, with the duties which accrued thereon during each year, respectively, and brandies, for the years 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Articles.	1847.		1848.		1849.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel.....	\$8,781,252	\$2,751,407 66	\$12,526,854	\$3,736,223 20	\$13,831,823	\$4,132,780 50
Cast, shear, German, and other steel	1,126,458	165,780 40	1,284,937	203,909 00	1,227,138	194,688 95
Manufactures of wool	10,998,933	3,365,277 94	15,240,883	4,247,170 30	13,704,606	3,780,863 65
cotton	15,192,875	4,117,803 01	18,421,589	4,558,587 70	15,754,841	3,911,677 55
silk	11,733,371	2,833,850 75	14,543,634	3,739,650 05	13,791,232	3,553,488 55
flax	5,154,837	1,093,180 65	6,624,648	1,327,231 20	5,907,242	1,184,665 50
hemp	684,880	135,754 88	658,075	131,615 00	519,774	103,954 80
Wines	1,801,951	439,873 22	1,434,009	570,595 60	1,821,157	726,374 50
Sugar	9,877,212	3,375,815 53	9,479,817	2,843,945 10	8,048,900	2,414,670 00
Articles of which wool, cotton, silk, flax, or hemp, is a component part, but which cannot properly be classified with either, viz :						
Silk and worsted goods.....	1,965,095	535,555 25	2,456,652	614,163 00	2,452,289	613,072 25
Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen.....						
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wear.....	676,404	228,488 30	653,222	195,966 60	587,590	176,277 00
Laces, thread, and insertings.....	370,028	67,900 50	263,859	52,771 80	176,375	35,275 00
cotton, insertings, trimmings, laces, and braids..	398,514	99,628 50	716,552	179,138 00	663,991	165,997 75
Cordage, untarred, tarred, and cables.....	67,592	31,863 18	239,526	59,881 50	146,410	36,602 50
Twine and packthread	54,809	13,756 50	45,575	12,479 50	34,378	10,313 40
Seines.....	446	80 50	502	150 60	182	54 60
Total	68,884,657	19,256,016 77	84,590,334	22,473,478 15	78,667,928	21,040,756 50

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1850.		1851.		1852.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel	\$16,333,145	\$4,876,811 00	\$17,306,700	\$5,170,213 70	\$18,957,993	\$5,666,763 80
Cast, shear, German, and other steel	1,332,253	211,106 05	1,570,063	250,706 15	1,703,599	274,332 30
Manufactures of wool	17,151,509	4,752,782 30	19,507,309	5,407,688 85	17,573,694	4,831,729 15
cotton	20,108,719	5,002,633 55	22,164,442	5,516,962 00	19,689,496	4,887,538 45
silk	17,639,624	4,518,423 65	25,777,245	6,574,792 55	21,561,752	5,529,273 50
flax	8,134,674	1,630,900 00	8,795,740	1,765,497 80	8,515,709	1,708,919 10
hemp	588,446	117,689 20	661,768	132,353 60	391,608	78,321 60
Wines	2,065,922	823,608 60	2,359,279	941,190 80	2,203,230	878,604 60
Sugar	7,555,146	2,266,543 80	13,841,426	4,152,427 80	14,712,847	4,413,854 10
Articles of which wool, cotton, silk, flax, or hemp, is a component part, but which cannot properly be classified with either, viz :						
Silk and worsted goods	1,653,809	413,452 25	1,783,076	445,769 00	1,667,513	416,878 25
Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen						
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wear	813,261	243,978 30	1,058,994	317,698 20	1,368,812	410,643 60
Laces, thread, and insertings	185,925	37,185 00	223,115	44,623 00	160,385	32,077 00
cotton, insertings, trimmings, laces, and braids	672,627	168,156 75	756,651	189,162 75	535,056	133,764 00
Cordage, untarred, tarred, and cables	257,377	64,344 25	213,785	53,446 25	205,417	51,354 25
Twine and packthread	62,106	18,631 80	50,282	15,084 60	45,014	13,504 20
Seines	590	177 00	299	89 70	742	222 60
Total	94,555,133	25,146,423 50	116,070,174	30,977,706 75	109,292,867	29,327,780 50

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1853.		1854.		1855.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel	\$27,255,425	\$8,152,621 40	\$29,341,775	\$8,777,066 80	\$22,980,728	\$6,873,058 00
Cast, shear, German, and other steel	2,970,313	476,868 70	2,477,709	403,624 95	2,593,137	431,757 10
Manufactures of wool	27,621,911	7,625,914 05	32,382,594	8,986,151 85	24,404,149	6,755,005 80
cotton	27,731,313	6,924,408 30	33,949,503	8,513,717 85	17,757,112	4,319,033 45
silk	30,434,886	7,748,378 75	34,696,831	8,805,359 65	24,366,556	6,129,583 95
flax	10,236,037	2,056,004 50	10,863,536	2,178,895 90	8,617,165	1,723,573 90
hemp	479,171	95,834 20	598,251	179,475 30	266,829	53,365 80
Brandies						
Wines	2,995,631	1,194,802 20	3,370,802	1,198,614 40	3,114,824	1,098,304 40
Sugar	14,987,776	4,496,332 80	13,700,789	4,110,236 70	14,673,547	4,402,064 10
Articles of which wool, cotton, silk, flax, or hemp, is a component part, but which cannot properly be classified with either, viz :						
Silk and worsted goods	1,880,918	470,229 50	1,594,038	398,509 50	1,123,839	283,459 75
Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen					3,892,749	1,167,824 70
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wear	2,307,135	692,140 50	3,927,141	1,178,142 30	1,975,662	592,698 60
Laces, thread, and insertings	252,170	50,434 00	368,399	73,679 80	318,511	63,702 20
cotton, insertings, trimmings, laces, braids, &c.	841,757	210,439 25	853,552	213,388 00	767,055	191,763 75
Cordage untarred, tarred, and cables	121,600	30,415 00	255,969	63,992 25	187,124	46,781 00
Twine and packthread	58,546	17,563 80	78,553	23,565 90	*55,704	16,711 20
Seines	404	121 20	1,540	462 00		
Total	150,175,053	40,242,508 15	168,460,982	45,104,883 15	127,104,691	34,148,687 70

* Twine and seines are under one head for the year 1855.

STATEMENT—Continued.

Articles.	1856.		1857.		1858.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel	\$22,041,939	\$6,587,975 70	\$23,320,497	\$6,995,619 70	\$14,454,928	\$3,450,988 05
Cast, shear, German, and other steel	2,538,323	422,746 85	2,633,614	437,958 20	1,873,111	246,533 46
Manufactures of wool.....	31,961,793	8,835,366 40	31,286,118	8,633,566 60	26,486,091	5,653,019 47
cotton	25,917,999	6,333,740 05	28,685,726	8,035,194 75	17,965,130	3,954,099 15
silk	30,226,532	7,604,846 15	27,800,319	7,010,190 45	20,222,103	3,857,023 87
flax	11,189,463	2,238,384 70	11,441,542	3,288,999 60	6,557,323	984,076 85
hemp.....	253,730	50,746 00	519,582	103,916 40	614,666	92,199 90
Brandies	2,859,342	2,859,342 00	2,527,262	2,527,262 00	2,232,452	669,735 60
Wines.....	6,796,058	2,718,423 20	4,274,205	1,709,612 00	3,246,388	973,916 40
Sugar.....	22,538,653	6,761,595 90	42,776,501	12,832,950 30	23,436,713	5,840,811 12
Articles of which wool, cotton, silk, flax, or hemp, is a component part, but which cannot properly be classified with either, viz :						
Silk and worsted goods.....	1,335,247	333,811 75	1,580,246	395,061 50	1,249,385	237,383 15
Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen.....	4,664,353	1,399,305 90	4,443,175	1,332,952 50	2,845,029	682,806 96
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wear	1,978,344	593,503 20	1,918,988	575,696 40	1,283,538	308,049 12
Laces, thread, and insertings	410,591	82,118 20	321,961	64,392 20	189,494	28,424 10
cotton, insertings, trimmings, laces, braids, &c.	1,191,019	297,754 75	1,129,754	282,438 50	619,680	117,739 20
Cordage, untarred, tarred, and cables.....	132,172	33,043 00	156,532	39,133 00	170,259	32,349 21
Twine and packthread.....	} *53,821	16,146 30	59,957	17,987 10	73,989	17,757 36
Seines.....						
Total.....	166,089,379	47,168,850 05	184,875,979	54,282,931 20	123,520,279	27,146,962 97

* Twine and seines are under one head for the years 1856, 1857, and 1858.

STATEMENT—Continued.

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REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

Articles.	1859.	
	Value.	Duties.
Iron, manufactures of iron, and iron and steel	\$15,000,866	\$3,577,276 38
Cast, shear, German, and other steel	2,047,730	272,903 37
Manufactures of wool	33,521,956	7,246,780 55
cotton	26,355,081	5,749,249 77
silk	26,745,527	5,101,292 14
flax	10,340,605	1,553,478 36
hemp	432,746	64,911 90
Brandies	3,262,058	978,617 40
Wines	3,608,148	1,082,444 40
Sugar	30,578,578	7,338,858 72
Articles of which wool, cotton, silk, flax, or hemp, is a component part, but which cannot properly be classified with either, viz :		
Silk and worsted goods	1,623,106	308,390 14
Embroideries of wool, cotton, silk, and linen	3,286,408	788,737 92
Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wear	1,537,284	368,948 16
Laces, thread, and insertings	276,292	41,443 80
cotton, insertings, trimmings, laces, braids, &c.	621,300	118,047 00
Cordage, untarred, tarred, and cables	61,217	11,631 23
Twine and packthread	54,374	13,049 76
Seines	1,582	379 68
Total	159,354,858	34,616,440 68

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 26, 1859.

F. BIGGER, Register.

No. 39.

Statement exhibiting the exports to and the imports from Canada and other British possessions in North America, from the 1st day of July, 1851, to the 30th day of June, 1859.

Years ending—	Exports.			Imports.	Increase each successive year over 1852.	
	Foreign.	Domestic.	Total.		Exports.	Imports.
June 30, 1852.....	\$3,853,919	\$6,655,097	\$10,509,016	\$6,110,299		
1853.....	5,736,555	7,404,087	13,140,642	7,550,718	\$2,631,626	\$1,440,419
1854.....	9,362,716	15,204,144	24,566,860	8,927,560	14,057,844	2,817,261
1855.....	11,999,378	15,806,642	27,806,020	15,136,734	17,297,004	9,026,435
1856.....	6,314,652	22,714,697	29,029,349	21,310,421	18,520,333	15,200,122
1857.....	4,326,369	19,936,113	24,262,482	22,124,296	13,753,466	16,013,997
1858.....	4,012,768	19,638,959	23,651,727	15,806,519	13,142,711	9,696,220
1859.....	6,384,547	21,769,627	28,154,174	19,727,551	17,645,158	13,617,252
	51,990,904	129,129,366	181,120,270	116,694,098	97,048,142	67,811,706

F. BIGGER, *Register*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, November 22, 1859.

General result of all receipts and disposal of merchandise within the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1859

	1858.							
	July.		August.		September.		October.	
	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.
1. Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.	\$22,848,564	\$6,412,966 61	\$21,661,009	\$6,089,768 43	\$19,917,387	\$5,676,935 70	\$19,233,108	\$5,454,464 97
2. Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.	4,590,025	1,053,056 76	3,735,320	849,316 93	4,430,293	975,801 67	3,499,470	742,492 00
3. Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.	345,708	89,405 38	399,632	104,558 36	403,886	102,523 17	223,894	57,761 35
4. Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.	18,123,044	3,465,410 08	19,407,930	3,738,675 58	15,533,136	2,802,983 38	11,654,244	2,103,726 65
5. Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.	4,385,448	.....	5,388,623	.....	4,736,959	.....	5,921,619	.....
6. Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.	5,237,456	1,248,582 12	5,143,967	1,192,080 99	4,466,340	1,066,090 95	4,031,786	940,106 71
7. Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.	338,835	90,177 56	330,106	86,482 69	492,389	121,583 08	400,125	107,638 41
8. Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.	546,997	126,900 64	404,501	88,144 34	559,729	113,121 54	657,784	138,318 41
9. Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.	21,661,009	6,089,768 43	19,917,387	5,676,935 70	19,233,108	5,454,464 97	17,857,777	5,068,654 79
0. Value of merchandise <i>in transitu</i> at the close of each month.	1,506,758	403,697 59	1,462,937	393,699 82	1,221,901	333,964 37	1,354,120	367,978 57

No. 40.—General result of all receipts and disposal of merchandise, &c.—Continued.

	1858.				1859.			
	November.		December.		January.		February.	
	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.
1. Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.	\$17,857,777	\$5,068,654 79	\$15,667,464	\$4,532,613 01	\$15,265,098	\$4,344,771 21	\$13,606,632	\$3,956,226 83
2. Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.	2,431,588	517,679 72	2,795,973	573,033 59	2,192,441	479,937 74	2,386,794	507,278 19
3. Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.	254,757	61,152 91	435,946	103,182 67	197,005	48,551 88	277,605	63,518 15
4. Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.	9,913,924	1,687,286 85	14,042,340	2,347,357 80	20,472,421	3,911,819 54	19,590,357	3,746,723 18
5. Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.	4,192,111	.....	6,247,479	.....	5,900,264	.....	5,530,271	.....
6. Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.	3,796,134	876,087 72	2,845,305	675,849 98	3,332,827	770,297 40	3,388,373	759,265 91
7. Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.	406,254	96,180 60	382,164	109,274 39	252,169	59,266 53	252,408	60,591 11
8. Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.	674,270	142,606 09	406,816	78,933 69	462,916	87,470 07	382,073	74,297 04
9. Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.	15,667,464	4,532,613 01	15,265,098	4,344,771 21	13,606,632	3,956,226 83	12,248,177	3,632,869 11
10. Value of merchandise <i>in transitu</i> at the close of each month.	1,385,129	375,604 84	1,260,365	358,855 90	1,251,883	227,935 45	1,098,665	307,329 83

	1859.							
	March.		April.		May.		June.	
	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.	Amount.	Duty.
1. Value of merchandise in warehouse on the first of each month.	\$12,248,177	\$3,632,869 11	\$12,881,245	\$3,773,358 11	\$15,569,417	\$4,387,777 26	\$18,545,304	\$5,079,237 06
2. Value of merchandise received in warehouse from foreign ports during each month.	4,781,834	1,073,180 30	6,287,551	1,444,549 78	6,996,268	1,624,255 06	8,319,870	1,916,856 00
3. Value of merchandise received in warehouse transported from other ports during each month.	332,009	76,716 08	530,652	120,979 85	307,574	70,638 61	258,809	60,377 37
4. Value of dutiable merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.	19,539,604	3,557,428 49	20,240,884	3,691,649 06	20,680,210	3,601,679 89	19,557,114	3,703,797 20
5. Value of free merchandise entered for consumption from foreign ports during each month.	6,747,908	.....	6,579,661	.....	8,225,496	.....	7,376,451	.....
6. Value of merchandise entered for consumption from warehouse during each month.	3,186,345	719,340 60	2,914,036	679,656 28	3,028,615	708,223 85	3,850,076	906,584 21
7. Value of merchandise entered for transportation to other ports during each month.	556,865	134,838 09	379,569	93,356 23	428,262	101,916 28	578,677	140,131 00
8. Value of merchandise entered for exportation from warehouse during each month.	737,565	155,228 69	836,426	178,097 97	871,078	193,293 74	454,018	86,418 60
9. Value of merchandise in warehouse at the close of each month.	12,881,245	3,773,358 11	15,569,417	4,387,777 26	18,545,304	5,079,237 06	22,241,212	5,923,336 62
10. Value of merchandise <i>in transitu</i> at the close of each month.	1,229,784	330,950 78	1,036,094	290,685 75	1,004,192	279,612 43	1,219,729	327,455 67

Synopsis of the returns of the banks in the different States at the dates annexed.

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.
Maine.....	Dec., 1854	71	\$7,301,252	\$13,181,908	\$8,850	\$112,694	.....	\$1,781,065	\$539,974	.....	\$1,025,208	\$5,691,815	\$2,914,601	\$72,628	\$19,559
	Dec., 1855	75	7,899,793	13,066,956	.....	113,789	.....	1,396,430	464,561	.....	753,085	5,077,248	2,011,028	118,975	104,173
	Jan., 1857	76	8,135,735	13,277,620	.....	138,251	.....	1,158,276	375,216	.....	705,143	4,641,646	1,994,782	145,053	121,743
	Jan. 4, 1858	70	7,614,200	11,910,245	.....	135,263	.....	876,022	245,121	.....	615,441	2,964,327	1,743,939	139,304	76,069
	Jan. 1, 1859	68	7,408,945	11,815,127	.....	145,565	.....	1,478,896	273,303	.....	663,754	3,886,539	2,382,910	89,271	90,082
New Hampshire	Dec., 1854	36	3,626,000	6,891,621	.....	52,343	.....	602,447	124,860	.....	176,434	3,079,548	775,410	.....	.....
	Dec., 1855	46	4,449,300	8,037,427	.....	56,519	.....	769,963	941,383	.....	236,411	3,589,482	958,474	.....	.....
	Dec., 1856	49	4,831,000	8,846,421	.....	75,893	.....	741,475	136,504	.....	236,013	3,677,689	1,058,803	.....	.....
	Jan. 4, 1858	47	5,041,000	7,389,813	.....	62,000	.....	829,169	158,132	.....	275,933	2,989,939	875,789	.....	.....
	Dec. 6, 1858	52	5,041,000	8,250,754	.....	66,066	.....	889,330	170,994	.....	294,423	3,115,643	1,069,920	.....	.....
Vermont	Aug., 1854	40	3,275,656	6,572,951	140,864	136,115	\$85,132	1,079,686	125,902	\$34,071	196,680	3,986,709	745,170	15,715	979
	July and August, 1855.	42	3,603,460	6,710,928	151,875	123,237	49,428	1,150,362	54,556	32,845	201,548	3,704,341	801,039	4,788	7,647
	July and August, 1856.	41	3,856,946	7,302,951	114,589	135,268	52,881	1,142,104	43,146	39,440	208,858	3,970,720	797,535	7,348	317
	July and August, 1857.	41	4,028,740	7,905,711	39,991	136,582	17,185	926,326	122,923	36,351	188,588	4,275,517	746,557	1,639	.....
	Aug., 1858	41	4,082,416	6,392,992	106,500	222,560	73,954	701,545	41,780	232,625	178,556	3,024,141	615,874	5,441	1,443
Massachusetts ...	Aug., 1854	143	54,492,660	93,341,953	.....	1,186,509	.....	8,225,682	5,325,594	.....	3,828,402	24,803,758	18,783,281	6,930,098	563,313
	Aug., 1855	169	58,632,350	99,506,711	.....	1,281,601	.....	7,010,323	4,547,710	.....	4,409,402	23,116,024	21,478,717	5,947,835	494,542
	Oct., 1856	172	58,598,800	101,132,792	.....	1,426,392	.....	7,574,791	5,248,379	.....	4,555,571	26,544,315	23,437,256	4,807,601	931,868
	Oct. 17, 1857	173	60,319,720	92,458,572	.....	1,608,613	.....	5,522,088	4,385,560	.....	3,611,097	18,104,827	17,631,190	4,106,694	1,343,948
	Oct., 1858	174	61,819,825	101,602,947	.....	1,584,884	.....	9,187,245	4,993,421	.....	11,112,715	20,839,438	30,538,153	7,654,234	1,537,853
Rhode Island	Sept., 1854	87	17,511,162	25,233,304	111,988	262,164	35,429	932,619	880,724	.....	312,606	5,035,073	2,772,367	1,046,658	329,425
	Sept., 1855	92	18,682,802	26,385,458	131,072	323,092	70,285	1,242,362	1,157,251	.....	385,767	5,404,104	2,914,596	1,192,449	357,539
	Dec., 1856	98	20,275,899	28,679,343	128,539	478,652	70,133	1,255,322	1,281,754	.....	548,348	5,521,909	3,141,657	1,475,221	659,703
	Dec. 14, 1857	93	20,334,777	25,823,152	145,129	527,787	50,760	1,410,675	860,778	.....	570,850	3,192,661	2,510,108	1,661,204	381,402
	May, 1858	83	20,070,741	24,065,894	161,309	536,403	93,365	1,700,185	755,049	.....	732,622	2,644,195	2,624,626	1,150,667	286,889
	Jan., 1859	90	20,321,069	25,131,150	161,309	536,403	93,365	1,491,522	802,660	.....	608,833	3,318,681	3,130,475	936,081	296,889
Connecticut	April, 1854	63	15,597,891	28,292,321	1,298,677	386,212	564,522	2,205,068	459,502	206,921	1,207,381	11,219,566	3,910,160	1,008,655	1,022,940

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.
Connecticut—Con.	April, 1855	68	\$17,147,385	\$23,704,458	\$1,391,218	\$375,612	\$673,037	\$2,272,606	\$341,754	\$281,220	\$810,101	\$6,871,102	\$3,433,081	\$945,844	\$482,975
	April, 1856	71	18,913,372	28,511,149	1,216,630	453,132	488,138	3,432,975	367,319	246,246	1,006,493	9,197,762	4,090,835	875,257	911,458
	April 1, 1857	74	19,923,553	33,108,527	946,749	820,241	614,763	2,651,143	433,900	270,722	1,129,708	10,590,421	4,688,843	1,020,711	1,503,135
	April, 1858	76	20,917,168	26,799,430	938,755	1,085,173	877,000	2,584,819	273,381	262,595	915,844	5,380,247	4,140,082	684,997	893,155
New York.....	Sept., 1854	329	83,773,288	163,216,392	20,820,653	5,178,831	767,642	12,475,292	3,665,954	16,453,329	13,661,565	31,507,780	84,970,840	21,081,456	4,731,884
	Sept., 1855	338	85,589,596	192,161,111	20,590,150	5,857,537	.....	12,666,517	2,958,038	18,096,545	10,910,330	31,340,003	88,852,395	26,045,439	3,615,502
	Sept., 1856	311	96,381,301	205,892,499	24,027,533	6,868,945	.....	12,179,169	2,935,205	22,678,628	12,898,771	34,019,633	96,907,970	29,014,125	5,767,333
	Dec. 26, 1857	294	107,449,143	162,807,376	22,623,755	7,423,614	467,855	11,726,973	1,857,658	14,130,673	29,313,421	23,899,964	83,043,353	21,268,562	2,829,656
	March, 1857	296	109,587,702	170,436,240	22,894,677	7,681,904	.....	12,803,512	1,705,037	16,152,746	35,071,074	22,710,158	93,738,878	28,710,077	2,292,940
	June, 1858	297	109,340,541	187,468,510	23,097,661	7,899,958	331,602	13,569,231	1,914,031	15,019,241	33,597,211	24,079,193	100,762,909	34,200,766	2,442,812
	Sept., 1858	300	109,996,550	194,734,996	25,031,416	8,182,925	350,155	12,860,865	2,106,653	13,740,731	29,905,295	26,605,407	103,481,745	33,610,448	2,539,629
	Dec. 18, 1858	300	110,258,480	200,577,198	25,268,884	8,264,425	397,330	15,169,559	2,044,765	18,436,967	28,335,984	28,507,990	110,465,798	35,134,049	2,824,618
New Jersey.....	Jan., 1855	32	5,314,885	9,177,334	821,964	240,921	158,396	1,810,707	418,342	.....	826,452	3,552,585	3,290,462	483,875	.....
	Jan., 1856	35	5,682,262	10,999,919	760,697	265,228	71,587	1,639,249	502,949	.....	782,659	4,285,079	3,994,541	616,321	.....
	Jan., 1857	46	6,582,770	13,380,085	581,773	224,711	238,296	2,237,204	710,072	.....	849,926	4,759,855	4,891,970	1,438,658	.....
	Jan., 1858	47	7,494,912	11,364,319	721,098	344,045	288,862	1,609,817	494,197	.....	1,308,851	3,395,036	3,696,605	507,077	80,763
	Jan., 1859	46	7,359,122	12,449,460	785,523	421,793	391,194	2,223,935	578,006	.....	952,231	4,054,770	4,239,235	770,935	.....
Pennsylvania.....	Nov., 1854	64	10,864,825	48,641,393	2,153,492	1,159,740	599,662	4,840,118	3,769,420	3,927,949	3,944,602	16,739,069	21,076,464	3,930,665	2,716,872
	Nov., 1855	71	22,026,262	52,549,199	2,714,232	1,128,674	678,018	5,647,642	4,460,673	1,955,376	6,738,650	16,883,169	25,340,814	4,955,485	96,792
	Nov., 1856	71	23,609,344	55,287,234	2,301,626	1,206,669	303,730	5,143,330	5,719,234	1,593,696	5,973,138	17,368,096	27,593,534	4,215,515	127,059
	Nov., 1857	76	25,691,439	49,149,323	2,569,119	1,353,285	244,120	3,773,227	4,814,978	75,829	4,580,528	11,610,458	18,924,113	5,847,970	80,706
	Nov., 1858	87	24,565,805	46,825,266	2,954,443	1,423,253	453,521	4,418,436	824,124	3,249,824	11,345,536	11,960,480	26,054,568	4,569,625	429,167
Delaware.....	Jan., 1855	10	1,393,175	3,048,141	37,466	124,356	29,140	402,179	39,051	267,215	90,149	1,380,991	859,010	127,510	.....
	Jan., 1856	11	1,493,185	2,906,253	44,086	137,324	3,814	387,079	39,830	156,055	180,051	1,192,094	852,164	125,303	8,000
	Jan., 1857	11	1,428,185	3,021,378	33,076	130,000	1,065	506,514	40,680	195,601	146,367	1,394,004	866,614	147,250	.....
	Jan., 1858	11	1,355,010	2,544,212	18,610	57,655	234	507,255	58,639	108,516	203,226	1,240,370	609,179	72,290	.....
	Jan., 1859	12	1,638,185	3,009,285	22,610	81,499	.....	308,222	61,446	114,812	217,342	960,846	832,657	86,187	.....
	Maryland.....	Jan., 1855	29	10,411,874	17,588,718	618,295	333,936	595,223	1,490,609	1,566,361	96,518	2,987,225	4,118,197	7,268,888	1,511,970	891,230
Jan., 1856		31	11,202,606	20,616,005	644,600	318,896	698,890	1,649,165	1,422,744	82,961	3,398,101	5,297,983	8,370,345	1,924,758	938,108
Jan., 1857		31	12,297,276	22,293,554	758,278	402,217	358,298	1,894,791	1,666,663	9,168	3,522,561	5,155,096	9,611,324	1,895,284	679,701
Jan., 1858		31	12,451,545	21,804,111	644,312	417,925	14,741	3,225,112	1,473,413	3,164	2,614,728	4,041,021	7,541,186	4,194,677	549,933
Jan., 1859		33	12,560,635	21,854,934	892,965	484,825	67,574	1,017,641	69,863	1,521,663	3,120,011	3,977,971	9,028,664	1,725,807	417,677

Virginia	Jan., 1855	58	14,033,738	23,331,939	3,127,300	786,952	75,309	1,596,434	1,225,106	247,908	2,728,482	10,834,963	5,615,666	815,830	51,546
	Jan., 1856	57	13,600,188	25,319,948	2,647,366	807,981	114,433	2,186,725	999,764	25,999	3,151,109	13,014,926	6,204,340	663,995	36,602
	Jan., 1857	57	13,863,000	24,899,575	3,184,966	872,368	484,689	2,405,211	1,509,089	13,402	3,092,741	12,665,627	7,397,474	729,507	98,235
	Jan. 1, 1858	62	14,651,600	23,338,411	3,591,564	910,394	381,957	2,085,424	1,674,733	6,287	2,710,777	10,347,874	6,971,325	899,796	87,210
	Jan., 1859	63	14,685,370	22,419,512	3,569,437	954,629	413,675	2,557,182	814,060	496,663	3,077,687	10,340,342	7,401,305	982,351	58,780
North Carolina....	Nov., 1854	26	5,205,073	11,468,527	123,275	145,033	12,769	672,991	409,764	39,238	1,291,436	6,667,762	1,130,329	112,047	16,907
	Nov. & Dec., 1855.	28	6,031,945	11,958,430	123,985	171,037	4,067	785,852	378,690	.....	1,360,995	5,750,092	1,101,113	234,832	10,710
	Nov., Dec., 1856, Jan., 1857.	28	6,425,250	12,636,521	94,116	192,475	7,913	846,416	366,076	1,378	1,156,993	6,301,262	1,170,026	224,821	6,645
	Dec., 1857, Jan., 1858.	28	6,525,100	11,967,733	180,270	196,671	14,275	709,830	383,018	.....	1,035,869	5,699,427	1,037,457	82,347	66
	Jan., 1859	28	6,525,200	12,247,300	128,951	216,347	45,696	1,291,343	317,362	51,642	1,248,525	6,202,626	1,502,312	184,356	7,766
South Carolina....	Sept., 1854	19	16,603,253	23,149,098	1,670,305	510,565	571,049	1,198,421	441,864	.....	1,283,284	6,750,623	2,871,095	1,197,949	53,936
	Sept., 1855	20	17,516,600	22,238,900	3,483,011	600,880	951,832	1,057,476	424,135	.....	1,228,221	6,504,679	3,008,188	1,100,299	46,532
	Jan., 1857	20	14,837,642	28,227,376	3,288,876	631,273	698,662	1,180,938	539,497	.....	1,197,774	10,654,652	3,502,733	3,518,962	3,355,119
	Dec. 31, 1857	20	14,885,631	22,056,561	3,223,887	698,688	1,005,448	1,331,109	889,722	.....	1,104,128	6,185,825	2,955,854	3,074,740	1,700,612
	Dec., 1858	20	14,888,451	24,444,044	3,321,969	677,641	2,964,540	2,200,450	600,290	.....	2,601,414	9,170,333	3,897,840	3,746,604	3,214,920
Georgia	Aug. 1855	24	11,508,717	16,758,403	1,671,234	4,853,503	135,298	1,285,624	846,675	513,697	1,955,966	10,092,809	2,525,256	1,334,098	623,918
	Mar., 1856, Oct., Nov., Dec., 1856, Jan., 1857.	23	15,428,690	16,649,201	2,248,083	8,368,280	534,619	1,368,971	1,480,570	31,928	1,702,108	9,147,011	3,126,530	1,663,429	872,644
	Sept. & Oct., 1857.	30	16,015,256	12,677,863	2,358,584	8,470,709	549,638	1,194,465	454,156	259,576	1,417,545	5,518,425	2,215,853	533,819	882,662
	Ap'l, 1858, to Jan., 1859.	28	12,479,111	17,929,066	1,605,127	4,791,022	678,274	4,073,665	720,692	402,451	3,751,988	11,687,582	5,317,923	1,727,995	552,254
	Alabama	Jan., 1855	4	2,296,400	4,397,298	768,650	53,588	271,801	57,061	45,647	1,125,490	2,382,176	1,278,022	181,558	15,000
Jan., 1856	4	2,297,800	5,117,427	713,026	80,648	.....	1,421,445	561,482	.....	1,274,944	3,467,242	2,837,556	481,289	10,000	
Jan., 1857	4	2,297,800	6,545,209	142,201	78,148	1,252	665,302	504,287	.....	1,139,312	3,177,234	2,423,269	703,443	5,000	
Jan. 1, 1858	6	3,235,650	5,585,424	146,539	150,141	24,506	1,162,972	151,726	.....	1,302,312	2,581,711	1,408,837	571,556	.....
Jan., 1859	6	3,663,490	9,058,379	160,219	160,410	.....	2,192,019	872,746	.....	3,371,956	6,651,197	3,300,637	1,006,832	2,131	
Louisiana.....	Jan., 1855	19	20,179,107	27,142,907	4,187,180	3,317,422	1,985,373	3,154,437	.....	.....	6,570,568	6,586,601	11,688,296	1,154,538	2,232,973
	Dec., 1855	19	19,027,728	27,500,348	2,591,400	2,341,335	2,233,412	6,099,850	.....	.....	8,191,625	7,222,614	14,747,470	1,687,531	2,301,747
	Dec., 1856	19	21,730,400	31,200,296	4,794,885	2,470,683	1,493,905	6,416,728	.....	.....	6,811,162	9,194,139	13,478,729	965,555	2,207,583
	Dec. 26, 1857	15	22,800,830	23,229,096	5,318,418	2,493,494	1,147,287	3,951,205	.....	.....	10,370,701	4,336,624	11,638,120	1,340,619	.....
	Dec., 1858	12	24,215,689	29,424,278	5,564,590	2,395,500	873,471	9,268,254	.....	.....	16,218,027	9,094,009	21,822,538	2,198,982	1,781,058
Mississippi	Jan., 1855	1	240,165	352,739	5,914	11,904	50,000	60,710	5,450	.....	8,063	221,760	42,738	.....
	Jan., 1856	1	240,165	488,411	4,894	12,613	.....	81,152	7,740	.....	7,744	324,080	35,600	.....
	Jan., 1857	1	338,000	657,020	519	11,413	.....	257,505	26,503	.....	7,912	556,345	83,435	.....
	Jan. 1, 1858	2	1,110,600	393,216	1,007	780,767	30,209	219,086	975	47,254	591	169,400	49,781	31,792	60
	Tennessee.....	Jan., 1855	32	6,717,848	11,755,729	871,076	486,455	166,395	1,057,140	491,800	68,209	1,473,040	5,850,562	2,413,418	211,681	85,501
Jan., 1856	45	8,593,623	14,880,669	1,466,455	541,711	143,696	2,617,688	859,956	16,037	2,231,418	8,518,545	3,740,310	467,700	664,910	
Jan., 1857	40	8,454,423	16,893,390	2,450,308	590,713	24,169	2,380,700	1,069,408	62,767	2,094,632	8,401,948	4,795,346	944,917	951,262	
July 1, 1857	45	9,083,069	13,124,292	3,347,060	583,406	118,323	3,327,335	998,917	.....	2,670,751	6,036,982	4,545,104	1,617,610	2,768,141	
Jan., 1859	39	8,361,357	13,262,766	1,577,578	486,622	8,358	2,575,465	581,723	1,287,077	2,863,018	6,472,822	4,659,809	1,073,269	441,165	

State.	Date.	Number of banks and branches.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.	Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.	
Kentucky	Jan., 1855	34	\$10,369,717	\$17,307,567	\$743,033	\$416,920	\$216,505	\$3,319,718	\$686,370		\$4,152,988	\$6,628,946	\$3,011,719	\$2,577,824	\$296,605	
	Jan., 1856	33	10,454,572	21,132,519	678,389	488,504	535,730	3,731,463	965,878		4,611,766	12,634,533	3,608,757	2,555,953	532,000	
	Jan., 1857	35	10,596,305	23,404,551	739,126	465,907	363,924	4,115,430	840,959		4,406,106	13,682,215	4,473,376	2,983,373	50,000	
	Jan. 1, 1858	37	10,782,588	17,681,283	738,705	500,202	2,611	4,431,131	725,469		\$139	4,027,625	8,884,225	3,232,132	3,185,352	1,915
	Jan., 1859	37	12,216,725	24,404,942	793,641	508,503	144,075	6,535,215	1,017,580		199	4,984,141	14,345,696	5,144,879	4,336,364	
Missouri	Nov., 1854	6	1,215,398	3,441,643		111,185		49,960			975,491	1,460,650	1,247,651	284,776		
	Dec., 1855	6	1,215,403	4,393,029		104,622		28,331			4,355,050	2,805,660	1,331,126	172,425		
	Dec., 1856	6	2,215,403	4,112,791		98,254		75,991			1,245,184	2,780,380	1,188,982	111,984		
	Jan. 1, 1858	10	2,620,615	4,620,534	72,000	29,773	116,084	96,626	324,705		1,424,004	1,718,750	1,482,442	242,117		
	Jan., 1859	22	5,796,781	9,830,426	417,335	169,549		597,679	1,007,575		348,658	3,921,789	6,069,120	3,123,622	579,830	
Illinois	April, 1854	29	2,513,790	316,841	2,671,903	31,158	1,368,203	878,612	385,339		63,892	565,152	2,283,526	1,286,102	294,034	
	Jan., 1856	36	3,840,946	337,675	3,777,676	79,940	1,108,148	2,354,571	517,066		37,165	759,474	3,420,985	1,267,234	241,903	
	Oct., 1856	42	5,672,144	1,740,671	6,129,613	52,832		3,953,450	433,717		19,297	635,810	5,534,945	1,002,399	210,483	
	Jan. 4, 1858	45	4,879,325	1,146,770	6,164,017	59,567		4,757	2,813,578		6,433	333,239	5,238,930	658,521	19,662	
	Oct., 1858	48	4,000,334	1,296,616	6,486,652	87,769		1,837	2,627,690		9,272	269,585	5,707,048	640,058	15,621	
Indiana	Dec., 1853	44	5,554,552	7,247,366	3,257,064	289,673	127,238	1,985,114	715,305		128,860	1,820,760	7,116,827	1,764,747	445,359	
	July & Oct., 1854	59	7,281,934	9,305,651	6,148,837	249,298		3,087,827	911,000		173,573	1,694,357	8,165,856	2,289,605	803,849	
	Oct., 1855, & Jan., 1856	46	4,045,325	6,996,992	1,705,070	231,929	132,946	1,274,992	598,262		369,600	1,599,014	4,516,422	1,957,097	379,804	
	July & Oct., 1856	46	4,123,089	7,039,691	1,694,357	227,599	380,911	1,338,418	557,238		68,508	1,420,076	4,731,705	1,852,742	272,815	
	Nov., 1857, & Jan., 1858	40	3,585,922	4,861,445	1,416,737	104,224	10,891	920,441	395,536		236,661	1,261,720	3,363,976	1,417,966	380,569	
	Nov., 1858, & Jan., 1859	37	3,617,629	6,468,308	1,252,981	195,711	111,089	1,177,489	505,685		36,623	1,869,000	5,379,936	1,723,840	176,366	
Ohio	Nov., 1854	66	7,166,581	13,578,339	2,466,247	298,222	1,006,525	2,751,312	905,555		158,310	1,690,105	8,074,132	5,450,566	949,727	
	Feb., 1856	65	6,491,421	14,921,998	2,476,751	350,708	1,193,047	3,117,178	1,632,969		106,559	2,096,809	9,080,589	7,101,325	1,712,040	
	Nov., 1856	61	6,742,421	15,223,241	2,749,686	310,145	687,337	2,749,558	1,199,863		59,007	2,016,814	9,153,629	6,543,420	1,202,961	
	Feb. 1, 1858	49	6,560,770	9,558,927	2,088,778	522,041	910,436	2,139,364	768,243		121,354	1,734,995	6,201,286	3,915,781	280,786	
	Aug., 1858	53	6,675,426	10,549,574	2,016,597	604,000	749,681	2,347,041	796,998		195,517	1,935,025	7,588,291	3,780,214	306,793	
	Nov., 1858	53	6,707,151	11,171,343	2,069,789	586,670	711,157	2,613,615	1,152,433		150,741	1,845,441	8,040,304	4,389,831	488,878	

Michigan.....	Jan., 1855	6	980,416	1,900,942	559,431	146,035	15,345	392,550	118,784	6,162	143,123	500,942	1,170,974	95,597	187,522
	Dec., 1855	4	730,438	1,988,087	517,945	124,486	21,347	402,520	97,265	6,433	152,080	573,840	1,366,958	53,425	128,216
	Dec., 1856	4	841,489	1,903,663	588,389	60,110	11,145	245,061	159,489	9,141	92,762	670,549	1,347,956	118,962	52,646
	Dec., 1857, & Jan., 1858.	4	851,804	1,111,786	322,466	115,661	15,727	77,034	31,411	10,043	23,776	364,676	310,479	78,975	124,198
Dec., 1858	3	745,304	1,153,547	258,776	124,357	14,440	137,059	54,963	22,579	42,018	331,978	555,693	35,165	126,011	
Wisconsin.....	Jan., 1855	23	1,400,000	1,861,043	1,044,021	24,320	8,791	306,982	341,174	103,184	334,383	740,764	1,482,052	.....	456,739
	Jan., 1856	32	1,870,000	3,906,079	1,200,683	94,261	1,501	363,161	603,846	57,218	531,713	1,060,165	2,806,341	.....	1,073,874
	Jan., 1857	49	2,955,000	5,280,634	2,025,160	150,315	1,892	453,771	701,161	73,222	542,938	1,702,570	3,365,562	.....	1,290,466
	Jan. 4, 1858	66	5,515,000	6,230,861	3,626,468	229,236	45,266	498,794	467,411	67,439	576,543	2,813,071	2,077,802	.....	1,278,872
	Jan., 1859	98	7,995,000	9,262,437	5,114,415	304,142	.....	892,775	852,283	83,893	706,009	4,695,170	3,022,384	.....	1,573,694
Minnesota.....	Jan., 1859	2	50,000	5,185	50,000	.....	1,250	30,806	4,223	512	15,272	48,643	13,131	.....	.....
Nebraska Territ'y	Jan., 1857	4	205,000	418,097	.....	3,975	2,154	129,804	15,069	210	136,325	353,796	125,291	1,749	.....
	Jan. 1, 1858	6	15,000	15,679	.....	3,850	.....	35,601	1,000	.....	5,683	41,641	3,673	.....	2,576
	Nov., 1858	2	56,000	97,087	.....	1,155	1,341	3,127	1,399	26	6,629	23,346	23,748	4,418	.....

Comparative view of the condition of the banks in different sections of the Union in 1856-'57, 1857-'58, and 1858-'59.

Sections.	Banks and branches.			Capital paid in.			Loans and discounts.		
	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.
Eastern States	507	498	501	\$114,611,752	\$117,261,990	\$119,590,423	\$187,750,276	\$177,896,020	\$179,992,400
Middle States	470	459	477	140,298,876	154,442,049	156,382,227	299,874,750	347,669,341	284,716,143
Southern States	128	140	139	50,554,582	52,077,587	48,578,132	82,412,667	70,040,568	77,039,922
Southwestern States	105	115	116	44,630,333	49,633,352	54,254,042	82,813,257	64,633,845	85,980,791
Western States	206	210	243	20,739,143	21,207,821	23,171,418	31,605,937	22,925,468	29,454,543
	1,416	1,422	1,476	370,834,686	394,622,799	401,976,242	684,456,887	583,165,242	657,183,799

Comparative view of the condition of the banks in different sections of the Union—Continued.

Sections.	Stocks.			Real estate.			Other investments.			Due by other banks.		
	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.
Eastern States.....	\$1,459,758	\$1,131,869	\$1,206,564	\$2,707,588	\$3,310,486	\$3,640,675	\$611,152	\$682,708	\$1,044,319	\$15,304,943	\$12,215,423	\$16,333,357
Middle States	27,702,286	26,576,900	29,924,425	8,832,442	9,596,524	10,675,795	616,619	1,015,752	1,309,619	21,961,008	20,843,384	23,137,793
Southern States	8,796,041	9,354,305	8,625,484	10,064,396	10,276,462	6,639,639	1,725,876	1,951,349	4,102,185	5,801,536	5,320,828	10,122,640
Southwestern States	8,127,039	9,623,729	8,513,363	3,715,120	4,537,783	3,720,584	1,883,250	1,439,020	1,025,804	13,911,656	13,188,355	21,168,632
Western States.....	13,187,205	13,618,466	15,232,613	804,976	1,034,579	1,299,804	1,083,439	987,077	841,114	8,870,062	6,484,812	7,482,565
	59,272,329	60,305,269	63,502,449	26,124,522	28,755,834	25,976,497	5,920,336	6,075,906	8,323,041	65,849,205	58,052,802	78,244,987

Comparative view of the condition of the banks in different sections of the Union—Continued.

Sections.	Notes of other banks.			Specie funds.			Specie.			Circulation.		
	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.
Eastern States.....	\$7,452,318	\$6,216,504	\$6,495,545	\$285,688	\$307,073	\$495,220	\$7,260,426	\$6,391,617	\$13,774,125	\$53,554,041	\$41,417,692	\$39,564,689
Middle States.....	11,071,854	8,698,885	3,588,204	24,477,093	14,318,182	23,423,266	23,390,763	38,020,756	43,971,104	62,696,774	44,187,749	49,482,057
Southern States.....	3,895,232	3,401,629	2,452,404	46,708	265,853	950,756	7,149,616	6,268,319	10,679,614	38,788,552	27,751,551	37,400,883
Southwestern States.....	2,638,067	2,201,783	3,479,624	63,767	47,393	1,635,943	15,704,308	19,796,184	31,359,021	37,792,261	23,727,772	42,632,764
Western States.....	3,066,537	1,928,635	2,842,512	209,385	441,930	303,646	4,844,725	3,935,956	4,753,954	22,147,194	18,123,580	24,226,425
	28,124,008	22,447,436	18,858,289	25,081,641	15,380,441	26,808,822	58,349,838	74,412,832	104,537,818	214,778,822	155,208,344	193,306,818

Comparative view of the condition of the banks in the different sections of the Union—Continued.

Sections.	Deposits.			Due to other banks.			Other liabilities.		
	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.	1856-'57.	1857-'58.	1858-'59.
Eastern States.....	\$34,520,858	\$28,196,426	\$41,877,490	\$7,310,540	\$6,929,552	\$9,370,024	\$2,625,689	\$3,304,554	\$2,819,422
Middle States.....	139,873,112	113,814,435	150,620,922	36,710,832	31,890,583	42,286,596	7,574,093	3,541,058	3,731,452
Southern States.....	15,196,763	13,180,489	18,119,776	6,136,719	4,590,702	6,641,306	4,332,643	2,670,550	3,833,720
Southwestern States.....	26,523,139	22,356,416	38,581,455	5,709,272	6,999,046	9,197,277	3,213,845	2,770,116	2,224,354
Western States.....	14,237,370	8,384,282	10,368,705	1,806,970	759,992	720,448	2,071,089	1,880,435	2,499,499
	230,351,352	185,932,049	259,568,278	57,674,333	51,169,875	68,215,651	19,815,859	14,166,713	15,048,427

Eastern States.—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.

Middle States.—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland.

Southern States.—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia.

Southwestern States.—Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri.

Western States.—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska Territory.

No. 43.—*A general statement of the condition of the banks*

State.	Number of banks.	Number of branches.	Date of returns.	Capital.	Loans and discounts.	Stocks.	Real estate.
Maine.....	68	.....	Jan. 1, 1859	\$7,408,945	\$11,815,127	.....	\$145,565
New Hampshire.....	52	.....	Dec. 6, 1858	5,041,000	8,250,754	.....	66,086
Vermont.....	41	.....	July & Aug., 1858.	4,082,416	6,392,992	\$106,500	222,564
Massachusetts.....	174	.....	Oct. 30, 1858	61,819,825	101,602,947	.....	1,584,884
Rhode Island.....	90	.....	.....	20,321,069	25,131,150	161,309	536,403
Connecticut.....	75	1	April 1, 1858	20,917,168	26,799,430	938,755	1,085,173
New York.....	300	.....	Dec. 18, 1858	110,258,480	200,577,198	25,268,884	8,264,425
New Jersey.....	46	.....	Jan. —, 1859	7,359,122	12,449,460	785,523	421,793
Pennsylvania.....	87	.....	Nov. 1, 1858	24,565,805	46,825,266	2,954,443	1,423,253
Delaware.....	9	3	Jan. 1, 1859	1,638,185	3,009,285	22,610	81,499
Maryland.....	32	.....	do.....	12,560,635	21,854,934	892,965	484,825
Virginia.....	22	41	do.....	14,685,370	22,419,512	3,569,437	954,629
North Carolina.....	12	16	do.....	6,525,200	12,247,300	128,951	216,347
South Carolina.....	18	2	Dec. —, 1858	14,888,451	24,444,044	3,321,969	677,641
Georgia.....	24	4	April, 1858, to Jan., 1859.	12,479,111	17,929,066	1,605,127	4,791,022
Alabama.....	6	.....	Jan. 1, 1859	3,663,490	9,058,379	160,219	160,410
Louisiana.....	12	.....	Dec. 27, 1858	24,215,689	29,424,278	5,564,590	2,395,500
Tennessee.....	21	18	Jan. 1, 1859	8,361,357	13,262,766	1,577,578	486,622
Kentucky.....	10	27	Dec. 31, 1858	12,216,725	24,404,942	793,641	508,503
Missouri.....	7	15	Jan. 1, 1859	5,796,781	9,830,426	417,335	169,549
Illinois.....	48	.....	Oct. 4, 1858	4,000,334	1,296,616	6,486,652	87,769
Indiana.....	17	20	Jan., 1859, & Nov., 1858.	3,617,629	3,468,308	1,252,981	195,711
Ohio.....	53	.....	Nov. 1, 1858	6,707,151	11,171,343	2,069,789	586,670
Michigan.....	3	.....	Dec. —, 1858	745,304	1,153,547	258,776	124,357
Wisconsin.....	98	.....	Jan. 3, 1859	7,995,000	9,262,457	5,114,415	304,142
Minnesota.....	2	.....	do.....	50,000	5,185	50,000	.....
Nebraska.....	2	.....	Nov. —, 1858	56,000	97,087	.....	1,155
Total.....	1,329	147	.....	401,976,242	657,183,799	63,502,449	25,976,497

The above statement embraces, with a few trifling exceptions, all the chartered banks in the Union that were in operation on the 1st of January, 1859. To complete the statement, it has been found necessary to give the "stocks," "other investments," and "other liabilities" of the banks of Rhode Island as they stood on the 25th of May, 1858, the returns from that State for January, 1859, not embracing those items.

according to returns dated nearest to January 1, 1859.

Other investments.	Due by other banks.	Notes of other banks.	Specie funds.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due to other banks.	Other liabilities.
.....	\$1,478,886	\$273,303	.....	\$663,754	\$3,886,539	\$2,382,910	\$89,271	\$90,082
.....	889,330	170,994	.....	294,423	3,115,643	1,069,920	.....	.....
\$73,954	701,545	41,780	\$232,625	178,556	3,024,141	615,874	5,441	1,443
.....	9,187,245	4,933,427	.....	11,112,715	20,839,438	30,538,153	7,654,234	1,537,853
93,365	1,491,522	802,660	.....	608,833	3,318,681	3,130,475	936,081	296,889
877,000	2,584,819	273,381	262,595	915,844	5,380,247	4,140,088	684,997	893,155
397,330	15,169,559	2,044,765	18,436,967	28,335,984	28,507,990	110,465,798	35,134,049	2,624,618
391,194	2,223,935	578,006	.....	952,231	4,054,770	4,239,235	770,935	.....
453,521	4,418,435	834,124	3,349,824	11,345,536	11,980,480	26,054,568	4,569,625	429,167
.....	308,222	61,446	114,812	217,342	960,846	832,657	86,180	.....
67,574	1,017,641	69,863	1,521,663	3,120,011	3,977,971	9,028,664	1,725,807	477,677
413,675	2,557,182	814,060	496,663	3,077,687	10,340,342	7,401,701	982,351	58,780
45,696	1,291,343	317,362	51,642	1,248,525	6,202,626	1,502,312	184,356	7,766
2,964,540	2,204,450	600,290	.....	2,601,414	9,170,333	3,897,840	3,746,604	3,214,920
678,274	4,073,665	720,692	402,451	3,751,988	11,687,582	5,317,923	1,727,995	552,254
.....	2,192,019	872,746	.....	3,371,956	6,651,117	3,830,607	1,006,832	2,131
873,471	9,268,254	.....	1,287,077	16,218,027	9,094,009	21,822,538	2,198,982	1,781,058
8,258	2,575,465	581,723	.....	2,863,018	6,472,822	4,659,809	1,073,269	441,165
144,075	6,535,215	1,017,580	199	4,984,141	14,345,696	5,144,879	4,338,364	.....
.....	597,679	1,007,575	348,658	3,921,879	6,069,120	3,123,622	579,830	.....
1,837	2,627,694	271,526	9,272	269,585	5,707,048	640,058	15,621	525,344
111,089	1,177,489	505,685	36,623	1,869,000	5,379,936	1,723,840	176,366	68,215
.....	2,613,615	1,152,433	150,741	1,845,441	8,040,304	4,389,851	488,878	206,235
711,157	137,059	54,963	22,579	42,018	331,978	555,693	35,165	126,011
14,440	892,775	852,283	83,893	706,009	4,695,170	3,022,384	.....	1,573,694
.....	30,806	4,923	512	15,272	48,643	13,131	.....	.....
1,250	3,127	1,399	26	6,629	23,346	23,748	4,418	.....
1,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8,323,041	78,244,987	18,858,289	26,808,822	104,537,818	193,306,818	259,568,278	68,212,651	15,048,427

The "specie funds" appear to consist (a few small amounts of coin and mint certificates excepted) almost exclusively of notes of other banks, checks on other banks, and other obligations payable on demand.

General view of the condition of the banks in the United States, in various years, from 1850 to 1859, inclusive.

	1850.	1851.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Number of banks	685	731	1,059	1,163	1,255	1,283	1,284	1,329
Number of branches	139	148	149	144	143	133	138	147
Number of banks and branches.....	824	879	1,208	1,307	1,398	1,416	1,422	1,476
Capital paid in.....	\$217,317,211	\$227,807,553	\$301,376,071	\$332,177,288	\$343,874,272	\$370,834,686	\$394,622,799	\$401,976,242
RESOURCES.								
Loans and discounts.....	364,204,078	413,756,799	557,397,779	576,144,758	634,183,280	684,456,887	583,165,242	657,183,799
Stocks	20,606,759	92,388,989	44,350,330	52,727,082	49,485,215	59,272,329	60,305,260	63,562,449
Real estate	20,582,166	20,219,724	22,367,472	24,073,801	20,865,867	26,124,522	28,755,834	25,976,497
Other investments	11,949,548	8,935,972	7,589,830	8,734,540	8,822,516	5,920,336	6,075,906	8,323,041
Due by other banks	41,631,855	50,718,015	55,516,085	55,738,735	62,639,725	65,849,205	58,052,802	78,244,987
Notes of other banks.....	16,303,289	17,196,083	22,659,066	23,429,518	24,779,049	28,124,008	22,447,436	18,858,289
Specie funds.....	11,603,245	15,341,196	25,579,253	21,935,738	19,937,710	25,081,641	15,380,441	26,808,822
Specie.....	45,379,345	48,671,048	59,410,253	53,944,546	59,314,063	58,349,838	74,412,852	104,537,818
LIABILITIES.								
Circulation.....	131,366,526	155,165,251	204,689,207	186,952,223	195,747,950	214,778,822	155,208,344	193,306,818
Deposits	109,586,595	128,957,712	188,188,744	190,400,342	212,705,662	230,351,352	185,932,049	259,568,278
Due to other banks.....	36,717,451	46,416,928	50,322,162	45,156,697	52,719,956	57,674,333	51,169,875	68,215,651
Other liabilities.....	8,835,309	6,438,327	13,439,276	15,599,623	12,227,867	19,816,850	14,166,713	15,048,427
Aggregate of immediate liabilities, <i>i. e.</i> , of circulation, deposits, and dues to other banks.....	277,670,572	330,539,891	443,200,113	422,509,262	461,173,568	502,804,507	392,310,268	521,090,747
Aggregate of immediate means, <i>i. e.</i> , of specie, specie funds, notes of other banks, and sums due from other banks.....	114,917,734	131,926,342	163,164,657	158,048,537	166,670,547	177,404,692	170,293,511	228,449,916
Gold and silver in United States treasury depositories.....	11,164,727	11,164,727	25,136,252	27,188,889	22,706,431	20,066,114	10,229,229	3,033,600
Total specie in banks and treasury depositories.....	59,835,775	59,835,775	84,546,505	81,133,435	82,020,494	78,415,952	84,642,061	107,571,418

NOTE.—The bank reports for the years 1852 and 1853 are omitted in the above table on account of their incompleteness.

No. 45.

Statement in relation to the deposit accounts, receipts and payments, and outstanding drafts, condensed from the Treasurer's weekly exhibits rendered during the year ending June 30, 1859.

Period.	Amount of deposits.	Outstanding drafts.	Subject to draft.	Amount of receipts.	Amount of drafts paid.
1858.					
July 12.....	\$8,276,048 17	\$2,856,082 00	\$5,419,966 17	\$1,388,826 63	\$1,864,008 60
19.....	7,348,532 86	2,688,472 33	4,660,060 53	1,088,836 16	2,016,351 47
26.....	6,838,996 56	2,770,889 32	4,068,107 24	1,367,959 85	1,877,496 15
Aug. 2.....	5,807,054 72	2,274,249 53	4,351,763 08	1,319,394 51	2,351,336 35
9.....	6,042,962 54	2,211,322 43	4,472,348 00	1,446,058 74	1,210,150 92
16.....	14,458,917 96	1,829,771 67	8,797,506 18	9,613,788 27	1,197,832 85
23.....	15,824,777 79	2,929,353 15	12,895,424 64	2,386,132 19	1,020,072 36
30.....	14,987,480 34	2,493,341 06	12,494,139 28	822,397 72	1,659,695 17
Sept. 6.....	14,696,773 71	1,947,326 24	12,749,447 47	1,681,736 38	1,972,443 01
13.....	14,686,780 74	2,314,021 61	12,372,759 13	858,115 69	868,108 66
20.....	14,707,532 42	2,598,451 52	12,109,080 90	1,166,147 72	1,145,396 04
27.....	13,411,249 22	2,542,314 90	10,868,934 32	925,164 32	2,221,347 52
30.....	12,572,926 42	2,401,780 46	10,171,145 96	578,527 03	1,416,849 83
Oct. 11.....	11,924,954 15	2,654,329 12	9,270,625 03	784,521 18	1,432,493 45
18.....	10,973,847 06	2,013,113 34	8,960,733 72	751,926 15	703,033 24
25.....	10,188,078 16	2,298,820 19	7,889,257 97	656,278 19	1,442,047 09
Nov. 1.....	9,649,529 42	2,106,991 72	7,542,537 70	782,503 99	1,321,052 73
8.....	9,294,263 38	2,308,240 77	6,986,022 61	570,221 36	925,487 40
15.....	9,481,997 34	2,309,087 18	7,172,910 16	906,702 90	718,968 94
22.....	8,753,724 54	2,693,900 26	6,059,824 28	447,078 51	1,175,351 31
29.....	8,468,452 70	2,674,906 69	5,793,546 01	566,965 42	852,237 26
Dec. 6.....	7,551,049 38	3,456,934 68	4,095,114 70	650,677 65	1,568,080 97
13.....	6,505,221 83	1,867,484 29	4,640,737 54	1,316,226 80	2,362,054 35
20.....	5,608,062 58	2,193,620 69	3,414,441 89	1,071,627 35	1,968,786 60
27.....	5,151,738 46	2,560,202 15	2,591,536 31	660,975 08	1,117,299 20
31.....	4,545,961 91	1,512,361 59	3,033,600 32	999,677 95	1,605,454 50
1859.					
Jan. 10.....	4,684,334 56	1,568,865 60	3,115,468 96	726,157 49	587,784 84
17.....	5,073,490 48	1,107,230 09	3,966,260 39	1,231,105 44	841,949 52
24.....	5,897,784 94	1,399,762 34	4,498,022 60	1,219,051 21	394,756 75
31.....	8,787,217 39	1,920,810 38	6,866,407 21	5,104,101 65	2,214,669 00
Feb. 7.....	8,955,720 15	2,008,248 22	6,947,471 93	2,084,254 68	1,915,752 12
14.....	9,312,378 44	2,405,543 07	6,906,835 37	1,585,575 42	1,228,917 13
21.....	8,402,674 14	1,769,332 86	6,633,341 28	841,157 11	1,750,861 41
28.....	8,767,076 66	2,252,451 38	7,514,625 28	1,636,736 71	1,272,334 19
Mar. 7.....	8,749,667 97	1,563,726 99	7,185,940 98	715,126 93	732,535 62
14.....	10,335,756 16	1,076,371 92	9,259,384 24	2,504,300 19	918,212 00
21.....	11,000,467 78	1,883,996 74	9,116,471 04	1,817,842 32	1,153,130 70
28.....	10,410,070 47	1,949,633 15	8,460,437 32	990,328 19	1,580,725 50
31.....	9,511,122 50	1,866,317 40	7,644,805 10	605,885 70	1,504,833 67
Apr. 11.....	9,543,273 25	2,234,464 89	7,308,808 36	1,514,088 94	1,481,938 19
18.....	9,143,369 60	1,896,191 57	7,247,178 03	1,031,460 39	1,431,364 04
25.....	8,875,730 97	1,782,818 21	7,092,912 76	1,030,326 55	1,297,965 18
May 2.....	8,503,657 37	1,563,110 04	6,940,547 33	982,138 89	1,354,212 49
9.....	8,365,111 13	1,496,648 66	6,868,462 47	920,281 92	1,058,828 16
16.....	8,540,398 21	2,155,393 77	6,385,004 44	1,260,833 32	1,085,546 24
23.....	7,789,731 21	2,745,179 72	5,044,551 49	1,031,344 43	1,782,011 43
30.....	6,759,447 00	2,730,167 12	4,029,279 88	2,094,153 33	3,124,437 54
June 6.....	5,701,667 78	2,127,970 22	3,573,697 56	1,262,784 31	2,320,563 53
13.....	5,262,605 38	1,994,582 52	3,268,022 86	1,138,738 65	1,577,801 05
20.....	5,382,819 81	2,336,306 91	3,046,512 90	1,199,720 89	1,079,506 46
27.....	7,085,396 16	3,218,986 38	3,866,409 78	4,878,545 89	3,175,969 54
30.....	6,735,599 76	2,297,842 20	4,437,757 56	2,632,673 21	2,982,469 61

WM. B. RANDOLPH,

Acting Treasurer of the United States.

No. 46.

Summary statement of the value of the exports of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the United States during the year commencing July 1, 1858, and ending June 30, 1859.

PRODUCT OF THE SEA.			
Fisheries—			
Oil, spermaceti		\$1,737,734	
Oil, whale and other fish		598,762	
Whalebone		1,233,539	
Spermaceti and sperm candles		46,278	
Fish, dried or smoked		642,901	
Fish, pickled		203,760	
			\$4,462,974
PRODUCT OF THE FOREST.			
Wood—			
Staves and headings	\$2,410,334		
Shingles	191,531		
Boards, plank and scantling	3,317,298		
Hewn timber	367,609		
Other lumber	1,001,216		
Oak bark and other dye	412,701		
All manufactures of wood	2,339,861		
Naval stores—			
Tar and pitch		141,058	
Rosin and turpentine		2,248,381	
Ashes, pot and pearl		643,861	
Ginseng		54,204	
Skins and furs		1,361,352	
			14,489,406
PRODUCT OF AGRICULTURE.			
Of animals—			
Beef	2,188,056		
Tallow	712,551		
Hides	520,539		
Horned cattle	1,345,058		
Butter	750,911		
Cheese	649,302		
Pork, pickled	3,355,746		
Hams and bacon	1,263,042		
Lard	3,268,406		
Wool	355,563		
Hogs	550,875		
Horses	290,250		
Mules	258,336		
Sheep	41,182		
		15,549,817	
Vegetable food—			
Wheat	2,849,192		
Flour	14,433,591		
Indian corn	1,323,103		
Indian meal	994,269		
Rye meal	60,786		
Rye, oats, and other small grain and pulse	1,181,170		
Biscuit or ship-bread	512,910		
Potatoes	284,111		
Apples	99,803		
Onions	100,669		
Rice	2,207,148		
		24,046,752	
Cotton		161,434,923	
Tobacco		21,074,038	
Hemp		9,279	

No. 46.—STATEMENT—Continued.

PRODUCT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued.			
Other agricultural products—			
Clover seed	\$536,781		
Flax seed.....	8,177		
Brown sugar.....	196,935		
Hops	53,016		
		\$794,909	
MANUFACTURES.			\$222,909,716
Refined sugar.....		377,944	
Wax		94,850	
Chocolate.....		2,444	
Spirits from grain		273,576	
Spirits from molasses		760,889	
Spirits from other materials.....		188,746	
Molasses.....		75,699	
Vinegar		35,156	
Beer, ale, porter, and cider, in casks.....		55,675	
Beer, ale, porter, and cider, in bottles		22,551	
Linseed oil.....		34,194	
Spirits of turpentine		1,306,035	
Household furniture		1,067,197	
Carriages and parts, and railroad cars and parts		655,600	
Hats of fur or silk.....		145,226	
Hats of palm leaf.....		71,478	
Saddlery		58,870	
Trunks and valises.....		42,153	
Adamantine and other candles.....		671,750	
Soap		466,215	
Snuff.....		68,090	
Tobacco, manufactured		3,334,401	
Gunpowder		371,603	
Leather.....		499,718	
Leather boots and shoes.....		820,175	
Cables and cordage.....		320,435	
Salt		212,710	
Lead		28,575	
Iron—			
Pig		21,213	
Bar		48,226	
Nails.....		188,223	
Castings of.....		128,659	
All manufactures of.....		5,117,346	
Copper and brass, and manufactures of.....		1,048,246	
Drugs and medicines.....		796,008	
Cotton piece goods—			
Printed or colored	2,320,890		
White, other than duck.....	1,302,381		
Duck.....	215,855		
All manufactures of.....	4,477,096		
		8,316,222	
Hemp—			
Thread.....		444	
Bags.....		5,439	
Cloth.....		905	
Other manufactures of.....		12,090	
Wearing apparel.....	470,613		
Earthen and stone ware.....	47,261		
Combs.....	37,608		
Buttons.....	8,399		
Brooms and brushes of all kinds	44,638		
Billiard tables and apparatus	12,094		
Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades	4,837		

No. 46.—STATEMENT—Continued.

MANUFACTURES—Continued.			
Morocco and other leather not sold by the pound.....	\$41,465		
Fire-engines	3,213		
Printing presses and type	68,868		
Musical instruments	155,101		
Books and maps.....	319,080		
Paper and stationery.....	299,857		
Paints and varnish.....	185,068		
Jewelry, real and imitation	58,358		
Other manufactures of gold and silver, and gold leaf.....	35,947		
Glass.....	252,316		
Tin	39,289		
Pewter and lead	28,782		
Marble and stone	112,214		
Bricks, lime, and cement	160,611		
India-rubber shoes.....	52,006		
India-rubber other than shoes.....	146,821		
Lard oil.....	50,793		
Oil cake.....	1,198,581		
Artificial flowers.....	212		
		\$3,852,905	
Coal			\$31,579,008
Ice.....			653,536
			164,581
Gold and silver coin.....		24,172,442	
Gold and silver bullion.....		33,329,863	
			57,502,305
Articles not enumerated—			
Manufactured			2,274,652
Raw produce			1,858,205
Total.....			335,894,385

F. BIGGER, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 12, 1859.

No. 47.

Value of goods in warehouse in New York on the 1st day of November, in the years 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, and 1859.

Date.	Value.	Duty.
November 1, 1855.....	\$9,364,263	\$3,007,560 99
1856.....	12,548,680	4,421,021 32
1857.....	26,098,161	7,222,804 94
1858.....	9,554,562	2,838,066 03
1859.....	10,010,308	2,762,935 42