

The Eclectic Educational Almanac — 1868. (Cincinnati) 64 pp.
The World Almanac for 1869. (New York) 132 pp.
Hostetter's Illustrated United States Almanac — 1875. (Pittsburgh) 36 pp.
Uncle Sam's Family Almanac — 1879. (Chicago) 32 pp.
The Banker's Almanac for 1873. (New York) 48 pp.

It goes without saying that almanacs were published in Iowa at an early date. One of the earliest, and one the Society ultimately hopes to reproduce, is *The Iowa State Almanac and Statistical Register for 1860*. This eighty-page almanac was printed by Luse, Lane and Company of Davenport, and contains what might well be termed the richest compilation of Iowa statistics prior to the Civil War. Another item is the *Illustrated Almanac for 1881*, published by E. K. Larimer of Cedar Rapids, dealer in "heavy and shelf hardware." Another beautifully illustrated almanac is *Miller, Girton & Walters' Annual for the Year 1883*. This was a Des Moines printing firm that advertised "The Best Books! For the Least Money of Any House in Iowa." It is to be doubted if Luse, Lane and Company of Davenport would agree with this boast.

The fine collection of Horace Greeley's *Tribune Almanacs* in the Society's library may be attributed in part to its fine make-up and in part to the popularity of Greeley himself. This popularity continued throughout the 1860's and culminated in Greeley becoming a presidential aspirant on the Liberal Republican Party ticket during the campaign of 1872. Shortly after his nomination, the editor of the *Cherokee Times* felt that Iowa Republican editors were back-sliding and manifesting an interest in Greeley's candidacy. The *Spirit Lake Beacon* of July 3, 1872, quoted the *Times* charge and replied as follows:

"Northwestern Iowa has a few Greeley organs. One at Le Mars, called the *Liberal*; one at Newell, called the *Times*; and one at Spirit Lake, called the *Beacon*. These papers were formerly Republican papers, but they, from reasons satisfactory to themselves, have changed. — *Cherokee Times*.

The editor of the *Times* cannot show one single sentence in any issue of the *Beacon* that commits us to the support of Horace Greeley. We have no sympathy, however, with that class of editors and pothouse politicians who basely misrepresent and malign the Liberal candidate for President, as we deem him one of the purest and best statesmen of the present age, and will not go back on our past record and predilections for the sake of gratifying our partisan prejudices. The *Times* may follow the bent of its own inclinations, and indulge in personal abuse and invective for political capital, but we will have none of it in ours."

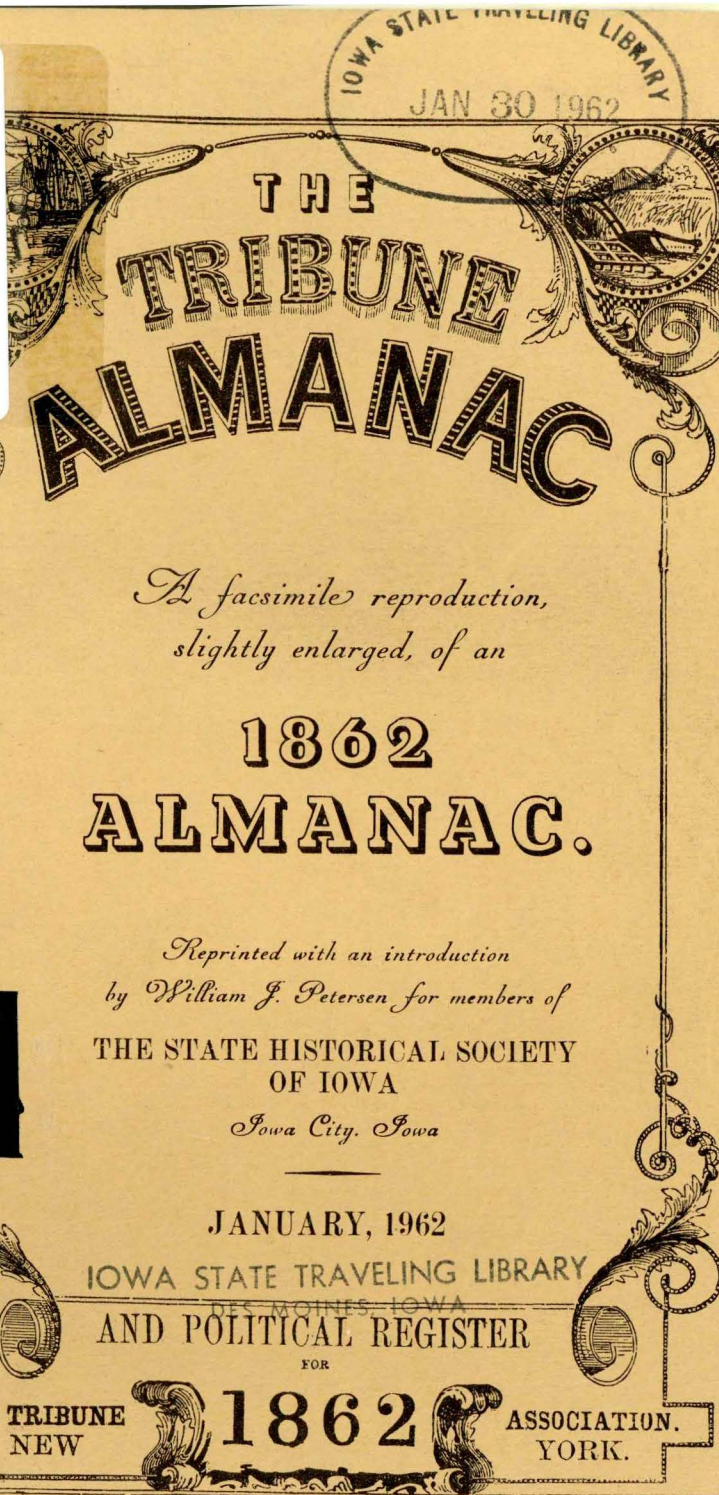
The popularity of Horace Greeley in Iowa is attested by the large number of *Tribune Almanacs* in the Society's collection for the Civil War and Reconstruction Period. The amazing variety of our holdings continues to grow as members and friends ransack their homes, from basements to attics, and discover old almanacs and other historical items that are of real value to the State Historical Society of Iowa research and publication program.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

Office of the Superintendent
 State Historical Society of Iowa
 Iowa City, Iowa



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The Tribune Almanac and Political Register for 1862

Editor's Historical Introduction

The continued warm reception accorded the almanac series has led the State Historical Society of Iowa to issue a facsimile of *The Tribune Almanac and Political Register for 1862*. This almanac, founded by Horace Greeley, the colorful editor of the *New York Tribune*, was one of the most widely read almanacs in Iowa as well as the United States. The 1861 *Tribune Almanac*, which was issued to members last year, was a valuable Lincoln and Civil War memento, emphasizing political party platforms and the election of 1860, county by county, for Iowa and the entire nation. It did not, however, include the census returns of the United States for 1860, which would not have been ready in time for almanacs issued in January, 1861.

The choice for this year, *The Tribune Almanac for 1862*, has been selected since it differs greatly in content from its immediate predecessor because of the Civil War. Both the 1861 and 1862 Almanacs devote their first fifteen pages to weather and astronomical data. When it came to listing members of Congress the 1862 *Almanac* recognized that secession had taken place by listing Senators from the Union State first, followed by Confederate Senators as a group under the caption — "The Rebel Senate." The House of Representatives of the Northern States was followed by "The Rebel House of Representatives." The next twenty-one pages were devoted to Acts of Congress, the "Special Session" of the 37th Congress, and the Proclamations of President Lincoln. The provisions of the Morrill Tariff of 1861 embrace one-half of the total space allotted to these subjects.

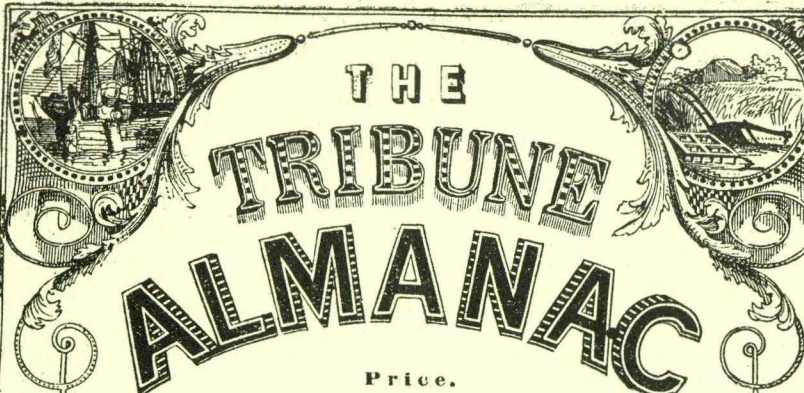
A unique feature of the *Tribune Almanac for 1862* is the seven pages devoted to an almost day-by-day journal of "The Slaveholders' Rebellion." It begins on November 10, 1861, when a bill was introduced in the South Carolina Legislature "to raise and equip 10,000 volunteers." Thirty entries later, on January 2, 1861, one reads that "Gov. Ellis, of N. C., took possession of Fort Macon, at Beaufort, the works at Wilmington, and the United States Arsenal at Fayetteville." The last entries for 1861 are:

- Dec. 20—Battle at Dranesville, Va., in which the Union troops under Gen. McCall signally defeated the rebels; 57 dead and 22 wounded rebels left on the field; Union loss, 7 killed, about 40 wounded.
- Dec. 24 — Skirmish near Newport News; several rebels killed.
- Dec. 26 — Gen. Scott arrived from Paris.
- Dec. 27 — Mason and Slidell surrendered to the British Minister.

The fact that a Civil War was in progress is clearly recognized in enumerating the population of the United States for the years 1860 and 1850. Nineteen Union States from Maine to California and Oregon are listed geographically with population by counties. Fifteen "Slave States" follow, this group being arranged alphabetically. Border States are included with the 'Slave States,' as is "Kanawha," a "proposed" new State from Western Virginia.

The remaining nine pages, 56 to 64, give the election returns for Governor for the various states holding elections in 1861. These are given by counties, with the presidential returns for 1860 placed in the adjoining column. Some surprising side-lights, such as the vote for three sections of Tennessee "for" or "against" separation

(Continued inside back cover)



THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC

Price.

SINGLE COPIES, 13 CENTS.....\$1 PER DOZEN.....\$7 PER HUNDRED.

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J. F. CLEVELAND, COMPILER.

AND POLITICAL REGISTER

FOR

THE TRIBUNE
NEW

1862

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YORK.

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TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1862.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1862.

There will be five Eclipses this year, as follows:
 I. A total Eclipse of the Moon just before and after midnight of June 11. Size, 14.4 digits. See the table below.
 II. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, June 27, in the morning. Invisible in America, but visible in the Indian Ocean.
 III. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, November 21. Invisible in America, but seen in the great Southern Ocean.
 IV. A total Eclipse of the Moon early in the morning of December 6. Visible. Size 16.98 digits. See the table below.
 V. A partial Eclipse of the Sun, December 20. Invisible in America, but visible in Asia generally.

TABLE OF THE ECLIPSES OF THE MOON.

PRINCIPAL PLACES.	Eclipse of June 11-12.		Eclipse of December 6.		PRINCIPAL PLACES.	Eclipse of June 11-12.		Eclipse of December 6.	
	Begins	Ends	Begins	Ends		Begins	Ends	Begins	Ends
Halifax, N. S.....	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	Panama, N. G.....	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Augusta, Me.....	0 28m	3 46	1 31	4 12	Pittsburg, Pa.....	11 22	2 39	0 25	4 14
Brunswick, Me.....	0 3	3 21	1 6	4 56	Charleston, S. C.....	11 18	2 35	0 21	4 10
Portland, Me.....	0 1	3 19	1 4	4 54	Savannah, Ga.....	11 16	2 38	0 19	4 8
Boston, Mass.....	11 58ev	3 16	1 14	51	Columbus, S. C.....	11 18	2 30	0 16	4 5
Cambridge, Mass.....					St. Augustine, Fla.....	11 10	2 27	0 13	4 2
Quebec, C. E.....					Detroit, Mich.....	11 5	2 22	0 8	3 57
Providence, R. I.....	11 57	3 15	1 0	4 50	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	11 4	2 21	0 7	3 56
Lowell, Mass.....					Lansing, Mich.....	11 0	2 17	0 3	8 52
Newport, R. I.....	11 56	3 14	0 59	4 49	Lexington, Ky.....	10 58	2 15	0 1	8 50
Concord, N. H.....					Tallahassee, Fla.....				
Montpelier, Vt.....	11 52	3 10	0 55	4 45	Frankfort, Ky.....				
Hartford, Conn.....					Louisville, Ky.....				
Springfield, Mass.....	11 50	3 8	0 53	4 43	Indianapolis, Ind.....				
New Haven, Conn.....	11 48	3 6	0 51	4 41					
Montreal, C. E.....									
Troy, N. Y.....	11 47	3 5	0 50	4 40					
Albany, N. Y.....									
Hudson, N. Y.....	11 46	3 4	0 49	4 39					
New York, N. Y.....									
Schenectady, N. Y.....	11 44	3 2	0 47	4 37					
Newburg, N. Y.....	11 42	3 0	0 45	4 35					
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....									
Trenton, N. J.....	11 36	2 54	0 39	4 29					
Philadelphia, Pa.....									
Utica, N. Y.....	11 35	2 53	0 38	4 28					
Baltimore, Md.....	11 34	2 52	0 37	4 27					
Auburn, N. Y.....									
Annapolis, Md.....	11 32	2 49	0 35	4 24					
Harrisburg, Pa.....	11 31	2 48	0 34	4 23					
Kingston, C. W.....									
Washington, D. C.....	11 27	2 44	0 30	4 19					
Dundee, N. Y.....	11 25	2 42	0 28	4 17					
Geneva, N. Y.....	11 25	2 42	0 28	4 17					
Canandaigua, N. Y.....									
Frederickton, Va.....									
Petersburg, Va.....									
Richmond, Va.....									
Rochester, N. Y.....									
Buffalo, N. Y.....									
Raleigh, N. C.....									
Toronto, C. W.....									
Georgetown, S. C.....									

Total Eclipse begins 1 hour and 7 minutes after beginning, and lasts 1h. 8m. Total duration, 3h. 17m.
 The Eclipse of December 6 becomes total 1h. 9m. after the beginning, and lasts 1h. 32m. Total duration, 3h. 49m.

277852

Chronological Cycles.

Dominical Letter, E; Golden Number, 1;
Jewish Lunar Cycle, 17; Epact, —; Solar Cycle, 28; Roman Indiction, 5; Julian Period, 6,875.

Equinoxes and Solstices for 1862.

	D. H. M.
Vernal Equinox.....	March 20 8 37 ev.
Summer Solstice.....	June 21 0 12 ev.
Autumnal Equinox.....	Sept. 23 2 20 mo.
Winter Solstice.....	Dec. 21 8 12 ev.

NOTE.—The Sun's declination in the tables for each month, for the instant his centre is on the meridian of Washington.

Characters.

☉ Sun; ☾ Moon; ♀ Mercury; ♀ Venus; ☿ Earth; ♄ Mars; ♃ Jupiter; ♅ Saturn; ♁ Uranus; ♃ same longitude, or near each other; ☐ 90° apart; ☊ opposition, or 180° apart.
SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.—♈ Aries; ♉ Taurus; ♊ Gemini; ♋ Cancer; ♌ Leo; ♍ Virgo; ♎ Libra; ♏ Scorpio; ♐ Sagittarius; ♑ Capricorn; ♒ Aquarius; ♓ Pisces.
ASPECTS AND NODES.—♌ Conjunction; * Sextile, 60 degrees; ☐ Quartile, 90 degrees; △ Trine, 120 degrees; ☊ Opposition, 180 degrees; ♍ Ascending Node; ☋ Descending Node.

Phenomena for 1862.

JANUARY 2, ♀ stationary; 10, ☉ apogee; 11, ♀ sup. ☉; ☉ high; 21, ♀ brightest; 25, ☉ perigee and lowest. FEB. 1, ♀ rings reappear; 6, ☉ apogee; ☉ high; 11, ♀ gr. elong. E.; 12, ♀ ☊; 17, ♀ stationary; 19, ☉ perigee; 22, ☉ lowest; 25, ♀ inf. conj.; 26, ♀ inf. ☉. MARCH 6, ☉ apogee; 8, ☉ highest; 9, ♀ ☉; 11, ♀ stationary; 13, ♀ ☉; 18, ☉ perigee; 20, Spring begins; 21, ☉ lowest; 25, ♀ gr. elong. W. APRIL 2, ♀ brightest; 3, ☉ apogee; 4, ☉ highest; 16, ☉ perigee; 17, ☉ lowest. MAY 1, ☉ apogee; 6, ♀ gr. elong. W.; 13, ☉ perigee; 14, ♀ stat.; 15, ☉ lowest; 27, ♀ ☉; 28, ☉ apogee; 30, ☉ high. JUNE 6, ♀ gr. elong. E.; 7, ♀ ☉; 9, ♀ ☉; 11, ☉ perigee; 19, ♀ stat.; 21, Summer begins; 24, ☉ apogee; 25, ☉ highest. JULY 1, ☉ apogee; 3, ♀ inf. ☉; 9, ☉ perigee; 14, ♀ stat.; 21, ☉ apogee; 22, ☉ highest; 24, ♀ gr. elong. W. AUG. 5, ☉ lowest; 6, ☉ perigee; 13, reappearance of ♀'s ring; 18, ☉ apogee and highest; 19, ♀ sup. ☉. SEPT. 1, ☉ perigee and lowest; 2, ♀ stat.; 3, ♀ ☊; 9, ♀ ☊; 15, ☉ in apogee and highest; 18, ♀ ☉; 23, Autumn begins; 27, ☉ perigee; 28, ☉ lowest. OCT. 1, ♀ ☉; 8, ♀ gr. elong. E.; 5, ♀ ☉; 7, ♀ ☊; 13, ☉ apogee; 15, ♀ stat.; 18, ♀ ☊; 24, ☉ perigee; 25, ☉ low; 27, ♀ inf. ☉; 31, ♀ ☊. NOV. 4, ♀ stat.; 7, ♀ stat.; 8, ☉ highest; 10, ☉ apogee; 12, gr. elong. W.; 22, ☉ perigee and lowest. DEC. 5, ☉ high; 7, ☉ apogee; 9, ♀ in aphelion; 10, ♀ sup. ☉; 16, ♀ aphelion; 19, ☉ perigee and lowest; 22, ♀ sup. ☉; 26, ♀ ☉; 30, ♀ ☊.

Mercury.

This planet will be visible in the west soon after sunset, about February 7, June 8, and September 30; and in the east before sunrise, about March 29, July 29, and November 15.

Morning and Evening Stars.

Venus will be Evening Star until February 25, then Morning Star until December 10. Mars will be Morning Star until October 5. Jupiter will be Morning Star until March 13, then Evening Star until October 1. Saturn will be Morning Star until March 9, then Evening Star until September 18, then Morning Star.

Duration of the Seasons, etc.

	D. H. M.
Sun in Winter Signs	89 1 10
Sun in Spring Signs	92 20 35
Sun in Summer Signs	93 14 8
Sun in Autumnal Signs	89 17 52
Tropical Year	365 5 45
Sun North of the Equator.....	186 10 43
Sun South of the Equator	178 19 2
Difference.....	7 15 41

True Time.

Two kinds of time are used in Almanacs; *clock* or *mean-time* in some, and *apparent* or *sun-time* in others. *Clock-time* is always *right*, while *Sun-time* *varies* every day. People generally suppose it is twelve o'clock when the sun is due south, or at a properly made noon-mark. But this is a mistake. The sun is seldom on the meridian at *twelve o'clock*; indeed this is the case only on four days of the year: namely, April 15, June 15, Sept. 1, and Dec. 24. In this Almanac, as in most other Almanacs, the time used is *clock-time*. The time when the sun is on the meridian or at the noon-mark, is also given for the 1st, 9th, 17th, and 25th days of each month, at the right hand of the top of each calendar page. This affords a ready means of obtaining correct time and for setting a clock by using a noon-mark, adding or subtracting as the sun is slow or fast.

Old-fashioned Almanacs, which use *apparent* time, give the rising and setting of the sun's centre and make no allowance for the effect of refraction of the sun's rays by the atmosphere. The more modern and improved Almanacs, which use *clock-time*, give the rising and setting of the sun's *upper limb*, and duly allow for refraction. The practice of setting time-pieces by the rising or setting of the sun or moon is not strictly correct, as the unevenness of the earth's surface and intervening objects, such as hills and forests, near the points of rising and setting, occasion a deviation in every place, from the time expressed in the Almanac, which time is adapted to a smooth, level horizon. The only means of keeping correct time is by the use of a noon-mark, or a meridian line.

The Solar System.

The *Sun* is the source of light and heat to our system. Its true diameter is upwards of 887,000 miles; its bulk is 1,384,000 times greater than Earth, and 700 times greater than that of all the planets and satellites together. It revolves on its axis in about 25 days 7 hours and 45 minutes.

Mercury is the nearest planet to the Sun, being about 36,890,000 miles from it. It performs its revolution round the Sun in 87 days 23 hours, which is the length of its year. The diameter of Mercury is about 2,950 miles; its bulk 1-16th of the Earth.

Venus.—Distance from the Sun 68,000,000 miles; the length of its year is 224 days 16 hours; the rotation on its axis is 23 hours 21 minutes. Its diameter is about 7,800 miles; its bulk is about 9-10ths that of the Earth.

The *Earth* is also one of the planets that revolve about the Sun. Its mean distance is about 95,000,000 miles, and its diameter about 7,912 miles.

Mars.—Distance from the Sun 145,205,000 miles; the length of its year is 686 days 23 hours; its true diameter is about 4,500 miles, which is rather more than half the diameter of the Earth.

The Asteroids.—Very small planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. Five new Asteroids were discovered in 1860, making the whole number now known sixty-two, of which Vesta, Juno, Ceres, and Pallas are the largest; but all are invisible to the naked eye. They revolve at the distance of two or three hundred millions of miles from the Sun, and in periods of from three to five years.

Jupiter.—Mean distance from the Sun 495,917,000 miles; performs its revolution in 4,334 15 hours; its true diameter is 88,000 miles, and its bulk is 1,251 times that of the Earth. Length of its day, 9 hours and 55 minutes. Jupiter has four satellites or moons.

Saturn.—Distance from the Sun above 909,000,000 miles; the length of its year is 10,755 days; its true diameter is 73,000 miles; its bulk is 995 times that of the Earth. Saturn has eight satellites, and is also surrounded with a double ring.

Uranus.—Mean distance from the Sun about 1,829,000,000 miles; it performs its revolution in about 84 years. This planet has six satellites.

Neptune, the most remote and latest discovered planet, is 2,864,000,000 of miles from the Sun. It is 35,000 in diameter; revolves around the Sun in 164 years; and has at least one satellite.

Post-office Department.

The gross revenue for the year ending June 30, 1860, was \$8,518,067. The payments for the year were \$14,874,773. Excess of payments over revenue, \$6,356,706. Number of Post-offices, 28,498.

The Public debt of the United States, Jan. 1, 1861, was 63,709,822; of which \$11,900,462 were treasury-notes.

Public Lands.

During the five quarters ending Sept. 30, 1860, 16,885,861 acres of the public lands were disposed of; 8,977,620 acres were sold for cash, yielding \$2,021,426; 8,379,040 acres were located with bounty land-warrants; 2,037,771 acres were approved to the several states entitled to them, under the swamp grants of March 2, 1849, and Sept. 28, 1850; and 2,665,625 acres certified to states, as falling to them under the grants for railroad purposes; 12,060,054 acres were surveyed and prepared for market, and 16,885,861 acres proclaimed and offered at public sale.

Patent Office.

The income of this office for the three quarters ending Sept. 30, 1860, was \$197,648; and its expenditure, \$189,672. Applications for patents, 5,638; caveats filed, 841; applications rejected, 3,612; applications of all sorts accepted, 3,896. Also 49 applications for extensions, and 28 patents extended from the close of their first term.

The whole number of Pensioners of all classes now on the rolls is 11,284, and the amount required for their payment was \$1,108,562.

Lightning

Invariably follows the *best continuous conductor*; but no conductor is good, unless it is continuous. Our thunder-storms usually come from the northwest, preceded by an electric atmosphere, and lightning-rods should be erected so as to protect those parts of buildings most exposed. A wire one-fourth of an inch thick is sufficient, provided there be a stiff metallic point on every prominent part of the building, with as many outlets in the ground as there are points in the air, and all the points connected with the main wire by cross wires. Galvanized wire is preferable, as it does not rust.

The Atmospheric Telegraph

Is an American device for transmitting small packages to a considerable distance through air-tight tubes, by atmospheric pressure. The system is in successful operation at the International Telegraph Company in London, their office being connected by tubes with the Stock Exchange, and with all the chief stations in the suburbs. The tubes are of metal, and there is an air-pump at each end. A whistle gives notice that a message is deposited a mile off: you close the mouth of the tube, turn a cock, and the steam air-pump begins to exhaust the air from your end of the tube, while it is open at the other; in a few seconds you hear a soft thud at the end of the tube, and opening it find your message in a little gutta percha cylinder four inches long, inclosed in flannel, and fitting the tube somewhat loosely. The Pneumatic Company are preparing larger apparatus, for conveying books and large parcels at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

MOON'S PHASES.					Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Sun on Meridian or noonmark.
	D.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M. S.
First Quarter	7	6 2 ev.	5 50 ev.	5 39 ev.	5 28 ev.	112	7 31	58	
Full Moon	15	9 12 ev.	8 59 ev.	8 47 ev.	8 36 ev.	912	7 31	21	
Third Quarter	23	1 53 m.	1 41 m.	1 29 m.	1 18 m.	1712	10 28		
New Moon	29	10 7 ev.	9 55 ev.	9 43 ev.	9 32 ev.	1712	12 40		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. S.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T, N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L D. VIRG'A, KENT'Y, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	HighW. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	HighW. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	W	22 59 30	7 30 4 38	6 16	morn	7 25 4 43	6 19	9 24	7 19 4 49	6 24				
2	T	22 54 10	7 30 4 39	7 28	0 38	7 25 4 44	7 31	10 9	7 19 4 50	7 34				
3	F	22 48 23	7 30 4 40	8 38	1 23	7 25 4 45	8 40	10 48	7 19 4 51	8 41				
4	S	22 42 9	7 30 4 41	9 44	2 12	7 25 4 46	9 44	11 31	7 19 4 52	9 45				
5	S	22 35 27	7 30 4 41	10 47	2 45	7 25 4 46	10 47	morn	7 19 4 52	10 46				
6	M	22 28 19	7 30 4 42	11 48	3 29	7 25 4 47	11 46	0 15	7 19 4 53	11 44				
7	T	22 20 44	7 30 4 43	morn	4 12	7 25 4 48	morn	0 58	7 19 4 54	morn				
8	W	22 12 43	7 30 4 44	0 49	5 0	7 25 4 49	0 46	1 46	7 19 4 55	0 43				
9	T	22 4 16	7 30 4 45	1 48	5 50	7 25 4 50	1 45	2 36	7 19 4 56	1 41				
10	F	21 55 23	7 29 4 46	2 47	6 44	7 24 4 51	2 42	3 30	7 19 4 57	2 38				
11	S	21 46 5	7 29 4 47	3 45	7 40	7 24 4 52	3 40	4 26	7 18 4 58	3 35				
12	S	21 36 21	7 29 4 48	4 41	8 38	7 24 4 53	4 36	5 24	7 18 4 59	4 30				
13	M	21 26 12	7 28 4 49	5 32	9 30	7 23 4 54	5 26	6 16	7 18 5 0	5 20				
14	T	21 15 39	7 28 4 50	6 18	10 22	7 23 4 55	6 13	7 8	7 17 5 1	6 7				
15	W	21 4 1	7 27 4 52	rises	11 4	7 22 4 57	rises	7 50	7 17 5 2	rises				
16	T	20 53 18	7 27 4 53	5 53	11 48	7 22 4 58	5 57	8 34	7 16 5 3	6 10				
17	F	20 41 32	7 26 4 54	7 0 ev.	33	7 21 4 59	7 2	9 19	7 16 5 4	7 5				
18	S	20 20 23	7 25 4 56	8 8	1 13	7 20 5 1	8 9	9 59	7 16 5 6	8 10				
19	S	20 16 50	7 25 4 57	9 15	1 51	7 20 5 2	9 15	10 37	7 15 5 7	9 15				
20	M	20 3 54	7 24 4 58	10 24	2 32	7 19 5 3	10 23	11 18	7 14 5 8	10 21				
21	T	19 50 36	7 23 4 59	11 35	3 20	7 18 5 4	11 32	ev. 6	7 14 5 9	11 30				
22	W	19 36 55	7 22 5 1	morn	4 11	7 18 5 5	morn	0 57	7 13 5 10	morn				
23	T	19 22 53	7 22 5 2	0 48	5 10	7 17 5 6	0 44	1 56	7 12 5 11	0 34				
24	F	19 8 29	7 21 5 3	2 2	6 19	7 16 5 7	1 57	3 5	7 12 5 12	1 45				
25	S	18 53 44	7 20 5 4	3 13	7 30	7 16 5 8	3 7	4 16	7 11 5 13	3 2				
26	S	18 38 38	7 19 5 5	4 18	8 40	7 15 5 9	4 12	5 26	7 10 5 14	4 6				
27	M	18 23 12	7 19 5 7	5 16	9 44	7 14 5 11	5 11	6 30	7 9 5 15	5 5				
28	T	18 7 26	7 18 5 8	6 4	10 39	7 13 5 12	5 59	7 25	7 9 5 16	5 54				
29	W	17 51 20	7 17 5 9	sets	11 26	7 13 5 13	sets	8 12	7 8 5 17	sets				
30	T	17 34 55	7 16 5 11	6 16	morn	7 12 5 15	6 19	8 58	7 7 5 19	6 21				
31	F	17 18 12	7 15 5 12	7 24	0 12	7 11 5 16	7 25	9 39	7 7 5 20	7 26				

A SELL.—A victim writes to give warning against transmitting money in reply to the following advertisement:
"A Great Bargain—To all who may inclose one dollar, I will send by mail, post paid, a finely cut engraved portrait of GEORGE WASHINGTON, the Father of his Country, together with an elegant portrait of BENJ. FRANKLIN. Either separately at four shillings. Address H. C. C., — street, New York."
 Victim says the impudent scamp actually sent back for his dollar a three cent and one cent postage stamp, ornamented with the

"finely cut engraved" heads which he had promised.
 A PARTY of belated gentlemen, about a certain hour, began to think of home and their wives' displeasure, and urged a departure. "Never mind," said one of the guests, "fifteen minutes will make no difference; my wife is as mad now as she can be."
 IRON exists in the blood and preserves it; gold, or the love of it, exists in the heart and corrupts it.

MOON'S PHASES.					Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Sun on Meridian or noonmark.
	D.	H. M.			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M. S.
First Quarter	6	3 27 ev.	3 15 ev.	3 3 ev.	2 52 ev.	112	13 55		
Full Moon	14	0 22 ev.	0 10 ev.	11 58 m.	11 47 m.	912	14 30		
Third Quarter	21	9 27 m.	9 15 m.	9 3 m.	8 52 m.	1712	14 15		
New Moon	28	0 5 ev.	11 53 m.	11 41 m.	11 30 m.	2512	13 16		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. S.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T, N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L D. VIRG'A, KENT'Y, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	HighW. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	HighW. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	17 1 10	7 14 5 14	8 29	0 53	7 10 5 18	8 29	10 17	7 6 5 22	8 29				
2	S	16 43 51	7 12 5 15	9 32	1 31	7 9 5 19	9 31	10 53	7 5 5 23	9 30				
3	M	16 26 14	7 11 5 17	10 33	1 57	7 8 5 20	10 31	11 33	7 4 5 24	10 29				
4	T	16 8 20	7 10 5 18	11 35	2 47	7 7 5 21	11 32	morn	7 3 5 25	11 29				
5	W	15 50 10	7 9 5 19	morn	3 31	7 6 5 22	morn	0 17	7 2 5 26	morn				
6	T	15 31 43	7 8 5 21	0 36	4 18	7 5 5 24	0 32	1 4	7 1 5 27	0 27				
7	F	15 13 1	7 7 5 22	1 34	5 8	7 4 5 25	1 29	1 54	7 0 5 28	1 23				
8	S	14 54 3	7 6 5 24	2 30	6 8	7 3 5 26	2 25	2 54	6 59 5 29	2 19				
9	S	14 34 51	7 5 5 25	3 23	7 4	7 2 5 28	3 17	3 50	6 58 5 30	3 11				
10	M	14 15 24	7 3 5 26	4 12	8 5	7 0 5 29	4 6	4 51	6 57 5 31	4 0				
11	T	13 55 43	7 2 5 27	4 49	9 52	6 59 5 30	4 44	5 48	6 56 5 32	4 39				
12	W	13 35 48	7 1 5 29	5 32	9 55	6 58 5 32	5 28	6 41	6 55 5 34	5 23				
13	T	13 15 40	7 0 5 30	6 5	10 41	6 56 5 33	6 2	7 27	6 54 5 35	5 59				
14	F	12 55 19	6 58 5 31	rises	11 21	6 55 5 34	rises	8 7	6 53 5 36	rises				
15	S	12 34 46	6 57 5 32	7 3 ev.	5	6 54 5 35	7 3	8 51	6 51 5 37	7 4				
16	S	12 14 0	6 55 5 33	8 14	0 47	6 53 5 36	8 13	9 23	6 50 5 38	8 12				
17	M	11 53 3	6 54 5 34	9 25	1 28	6 51 5 37	9 22	10 14	6 49 5 39	9 20				
18	T	11 31 54	6 52 5 36	10 37	2 10	6 50 5 38	10 34	10 56	6 48 5 40	10 31				
19	W	11 10 35	6 51 5 37	11 50	3 0	6 49 5 39	11 46	11 46	6 47 5 41	11 42				
20	T	10 49 5	6 49 5 39	morn	3 56	6 47 5 41	morn	ev. 42	6 45 5 42	morn				
21	F	10 27 24	6 48 5 40	1 3	5 10	6 46 5 42	0 58	1 56	6 44 5 43	0 53				
22	S	10 5 34	6 47 5 41	2 10	6 11	6 44 5 43	2 4	2 57	6 43 5 44	1 59				
23	S	9 43 35	6 45 5 43	3 9	7 22	6 43 5 45	3 4	4 8	6 42 5 46	2 58				
24	M	9 21 27	6 43 5 44	3 59	8 29	6 41 5 46	3 54	5 15	6 40 5 47	3 49				
25	T	8 59 10	6 42 5 45	4 40	9 28	6 39 5 47	4 36	6 14	6 39 5 48	4 31				
26	W	8 36 45	6 41 5 46	5 15	10 20	6 38 5 48	5 12	7 6	6 38 5 49	5 8				
27	T	8 14 13	6 39 5 47	5 43	11 0	6 37 5 49	5 41	7 46	6 36 5 50	5 39				
28	F	7 51 33	6 37 5 48	sets	11 40	6 36 5 49	sets	8 26	6 34 5 51	sets				

BITE OF A RATTLESNAKE CURED IN TWO HOURS.—The Petersburg Express publishes the following from a reliable correspondent:
 A carpenter, while engaged a few days ago in pulling down an old house, and removing some of the rotten timber near the ground, was bitten by a rattlesnake. In a few moments his finger was swollen to four times its natural size, and a red streak commenced running up his hand and wrist. A deadly languor came upon him, and his vision grew dim, clearly indicating that the subtle poison that was coursing through his veins was rapidly approaching the citadel of life. But a remedy

was tried, merely by way of experiment, which, to the surprise of all present, acted like a charm, the component parts of which were onion, tobacco, and salt, of equal parts, made into a poultice; and at the same time a cord was bound tightly about the wrist. In two hours afterward he had so far recovered as to be able to resume his work. I knew an old negro who cured a boy that had been bitten by a mad dog, by the same application.

If you discharge a jest at a friend or a gun at a woodcock, be sure that it isn't out of season.

[31 Days.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. S.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.					CONN'T. N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.					WASHINGTON, MARYL'D, VIRG'A, KENTY, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.						
			SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	High W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	S	7 28 47	6 35	5 50	7 16	morn	6 35	5 50	7 15	9 6	6 33	5 52	7 15						
2	S	7 5 54	6 33	5 51	8 19	0 20	6 33	5 51	8 17	9 45	6 31	5 53	8 15						
3	M	6 42 55	6 32	5 53	9 22	0 59	6 32	5 53	9 19	10 21	6 30	5 54	9 16						
4	T	6 19 51	6 30	5 54	10 22	1 35	6 30	5 54	10 18	10 58	6 29	5 55	10 14						
5	W	5 56 42	6 29	5 55	11 22	2 12	6 29	5 55	11 17	11 41	6 27	5 56	11 12						
6	T	5 33 28	6 27	5 56	morn	2 55	6 27	5 56	morn	morn	6 26	5 57	morn						
7	F	5 10 10	6 26	5 58	0 15	3 52	6 26	5 58	0 10	0 38	6 25	5 58	0 5						
8	S	4 46 48	6 24	5 59	1 13	4 34	6 24	5 59	1 7	1 20	6 24	5 59	1 2						
9	S	4 23 22	6 23	6 0	2 3	5 31	6 23	6 0	1 57	2 17	6 22	6 0	1 52						
10	M	3 59 53	6 21	6 1	2 47	6 30	6 21	6 1	2 42	3 16	6 20	6 1	2 37						
11	T	3 36 21	6 19	6 2	3 27	7 32	6 19	6 2	3 23	4 18	6 18	6 2	3 18						
12	W	3 12 47	6 17	6 3	4 2	8 29	6 17	6 3	3 59	5 15	6 17	6 3	3 55						
13	T	2 49 10	6 15	6 5	4 33	9 22	6 15	6 4	4 30	6 8	6 15	6 4	4 28						
14	F	2 25 32	6 14	6 6	6 2	10 10	6 14	6 5	6 0	6 56	6 14	6 5	5 58						
15	S	2 1 52	6 12	6 7	rises	10 54	6 12	6 6	rises	7 40	6 13	6 6	rises						
16	S	1 38 12	6 10	6 8	7 5	11 35	6 10	6 7	7 3	8 21	6 11	6 7	7 2						
17	M	1 14 30	6 9	6 9	8 22	ev. 21	6 9	6 8	8 19	9 7	6 10	6 8	8 16						
18	T	0 50 48	6 7	6 10	9 38	1 8	6 7	6 9	9 34	9 54	6 8	6 9	9 30						
19	W	0 27 6	6 5	6 11	10 50	1 54	6 5	6 10	10 46	10 40	6 6	6 10	10 41						
20	T	0 3 25	6 3	6 13	morn	2 47	6 3	6 12	11 57	11 33	6 5	6 11	11 51						
21	F	N. 20 16	6 2	6 14	0 2	3 48	6 2	6 13	morn	ev. 34	6 3	6 12	morn						
22	S	0 43 56	6 0	6 15	1 4	4 54	5 0	6 14	58	1 40	6 2	6 13	0 53						
23	S	1 7 35	5 59	6 17	1 56	6 3	5 59	6 15	1 51	2 49	6 1	6 14	1 46						
24	M	1 31 12	5 57	6 18	2 41	7 7	5 58	6 16	2 36	3 53	5 59	6 15	2 31						
25	T	1 54 47	5 55	6 19	3 16	8 9	5 56	6 17	3 12	4 55	5 57	6 16	3 9						
26	W	2 18 19	5 53	6 20	3 47	9 4	5 55	6 18	3 44	5 50	5 56	6 17	3 42						
27	T	2 41 49	5 52	6 21	4 12	9 52	5 54	6 19	4 12	6 38	5 54	6 18	4 10						
28	F	3 5 15	5 51	6 22	4 38	10 34	5 52	6 20	4 37	7 20	5 53	6 19	4 37						
29	S	3 28 38	5 49	6 23	5 24	11 26	5 51	6 21	5 25	8 12	5 52	6 20	5 26						
30	S	3 51 56	5 47	6 24	sets	11 47	5 49	6 22	sets	8 33	5 50	6 21	sets						
1	M	4 15 11	5 45	6 25	8 9	morn	5 47	6 23	8 6	9 13	5 48	6 22	8 2						

HIGH COMPLIMENT TO A STUMP SPEAKER.—A Southern stumper, while making a speech recently, paused in the midst of it, and exclaimed suddenly, "Now, gentlemen, what do you think?" Instantly a man rose in the assembly.

An old Jew who sold exclusively for cash, said that he did it for the benefit of his neighbors. He did not wish to see them "deep in debts mit him, ven dey ish got no monish to pay mit."

[30 Days.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. N.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T. N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGIA, KENTY, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.													
			SUN RISERS.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		Hig.W. BOSTON.		SUN RISERS.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.		Hig.W. N.YORK.		SUN RISERS.		SUN SETS.		MOON SETS.	
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1	T	4 38 21	5 43 6	26 9	15	0	27	5 45 6	24 9	11	9	51	5 46 6	22 9	5	6								
2	W	5 1 25	5 41 6	27 10	8	1	5	5 42 6	25 10	3	10	30	5 44 6	23 9	5	57								
3	T	5 24 25	5 40 6	28 11	3	1	44	5 41 6	26 10	57	11	12	5 43 6	24 10	5	52								
4	F	5 47 18	5 38 6	29 11	54	2	26	5 39 6	27 11	49	11	59	5 41 6	25 11	4	43								
5	S	6 10 5	5 36 6	30	morn	3	13	5 37 6	28	morn	morn	morn	5 39 6	25	morn	morn								
6	S	6 32 46	5 34 6	31	0 41	4	4	5 35 6	29	0 36	0	50	5 38 6	26	0	30								
7	M	6 55 20	5 32 6	32	1 22	4	56	5 33 6	30	1 17	1	42	5 37 6	27	1	12								
8	T	7 17 47	5 30 6	33	2 7	5	54	5 31 6	31	2	3	240	5 35 6	28	1	58								
9	W	7 40 7	5 29 6	34	2 30	6	53	5 30 6	32	2 27	3	39	5 33 6	29	2	24								
10	T	8 2 19	5 27 6	35	3	0	7	5 28 6	33	2 58	4	35	5 31 6	30	2	56								
11	F	8 24 22	5 25 6	36	3 28	8	45	5 26 6	34	3 27	5	31	5 29 6	31	3	26								
12	S	8 46 17	5 24 6	37	3 54	9	36	5 25 6	35	3 54	6	22	5 28 6	32	3	55								
13	S	9 8 4	5 22 6	38	4 24	10	24	5 24 6	36	4 25	7	10	5 27 6	33	4	27								
14	M	9 29 41	5 21 6	39	rises	11	9	5 22 6	37	rises	7	55	5 25 6	34	rises	rises								
15	T	9 51 9	5 19 6	40	8 30	11	59	5 21 6	38	8 25	8	45	5 24 6	35	8	21								
16	W	10 12 27	5 17 6	41	9 44	ev.	51	5 20 6	39	9 39	9	37	5 23 6	36	9	34								
17	T	10 33 35	5 16 6	42	10 53	1	43	5 18 6	40	10 48	10	29	5 21 6	37	10	42								
18	F	10 54 33	5 15 6	43	11 52	2	38	5 16 6	41	11 47	11	24	5 20 6	38	11	41								
19	S	11 15 21	5 13 6	44	morn	3	40	5 15 6	42	morn	ev	26	5 19 6	39	morn	morn								
20	S	11 35 57	5 12 6	46	0 39	4	41	5 13 6	44	0 34	1	27	5 17 6	40	0	29								
21	M	11 56 22	5 10 6	47	1 16	5	44	5 11 6	45	1 13	2	30	5 15 6	41	1	9								
22	T	12 16 35	5 8 6	48	1 49	6	43	5 10 6	46	1 47	3	29	5 14 6	42	1	14								
23	W	12 36 37	5 6 6	49	2 16	7	38	5 9 6	47	2 14	4	24	5 13 6	43	2	43								
24	T	12 56 26	5 4 6	51	2 40	8	29	5 7 6	48	2 40	5	15	5 11 6	44	2	39								
25	F	13 16 2	5 3 6	52	3 6	9	17	5 6 6	49	3 7	6	3	5 10 6	45	3	7								
26	S	13 35 26	5 2 6	53	3 31	10	1	5 5 6	50	3 33	6	47	5 9 6	46	3	34								
27	S	13 54 36	5 1 6	54	3 57	10	40	5 3 6	51	3 59	7	26	5 7 6	47	4	2								
28	M	14 13 32	4 59 6	56	sets	11	18	5 2 6	52	sets	8	4	5 6 6	48	sets	sets								
29	T	14 32 14	4 57 6	57	8 1	11	58	5 1 6	53	7 56	8	44	5 4 6	49	7	51								
30	W	11 50 42	4 56 6	58	8 56	morn	5	0 6 6	54	8 51	9	26	5 3 6	50	8	46								

"He was confined in a strong wooden cage, but seeing himself in a large mirror, which was also being transported by express, he became enraged, crushed through the top of the cage, and alighting upon the floor of the car, threw

himself into position, and marched sideways upon his reflection in the mirror. The first touch of his tusk broke the glass, its fractured particles then exhibiting a dozen boars in formidable battle array. Our ferocious hog then seeing that the enemy had the numbers, turned his back upon the discourteous swine, and observing me alone and defenceless, rushed upon me. I beat a hasty retreat over trunks and boxes, bumping my head against the roof of the car as I went, until I found a place where a hog larger than myself could not get. When I looked back, my anger was excited. This infernal boar would pick up way-bills in his

5th Month.]

MAY, 1862.

[31 Days.]

MOON'S PHASES.					Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Sun on Meridian or noonmark.
First Quarter	.....	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M. S.
Full Moon	.....	13 6 16 ev.	6 4 ev.	5 52 ev.	5 41 ev.	9 11 56 14	17 11 56 8	25 11 56 38	
Third Quarter	.....	20 10 54 m.	10 42 m.	10 31 m.	10 20 m.				
New Moon	.....	28 10 42 m.	10 30 m.	10 18 m.	10 7 m.				

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. N.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T, N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L'D, VIRG'A, KENTY, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.
1 T		15 8 55	4 54	6 59	9 49	0 40	4 59	6 55	9 44	10 9	5 26	5 52	9 38	
2 F		15 26 53	4 53	7 0	10 37	1 23	4 58	6 56	10 31	10 46	5 16	5 53	10 26	
3 S		15 44 36	4 51	7 1	11 19	2 0	4 57	6 57	11 14	11 33	5 06	5 54	11 9	
4 S		16 2 3	4 50	7 2	11 58	2 47	4 56	6 58	11 53	morn	4 59	6 55	11 49	
5 M		16 19 14	4 49	7 3	morn	3 36	4 55	6 59	morn	0 22	4 58	6 56	morn	
6 T		16 36 9	4 48	7 4	0 31	4 25	4 54	7 0	0 27	1 11	4 57	6 56	0 24	
7 W		16 52 48	4 47	7 5	1 0	5 16	4 53	7 1	0 57	2 22	4 56	6 57	0 55	
8 T		17 9 9	4 46	7 6	1 27	6 10	4 52	7 2	1 26	2 56	4 55	6 58	1 25	
9 F		17 25 13	4 45	7 7	1 54	7 8	4 51	7 3	1 53	3 54	4 54	6 59	1 53	
10 S		17 41 0	4 44	7 8	2 21	8 5	4 50	7 4	2 22	4 51	4 53	7 0	2 22	
11 S		17 56 29	4 43	7 9	2 50	9 2	4 49	7 5	2 53	5 48	4 52	7 1	2 55	
12 M		18 11 40	4 42	7 10	3 24	9 58	4 48	7 6	3 28	6 44	4 51	7 2	3 31	
13 T		18 26 33	4 41	7 11	rises	10 52	4 47	7 7	rises	7 38	4 50	7 3	rises	
14 W		18 41 7	4 40	7 12	8 33	11 43	4 45	7 8	8 27	8 29	4 49	7 4	8 22	
15 T		18 55 23	4 39	7 13	9 37	ev. 41	4 44	7 9	9 32	9 27	4 48	7 5	9 26	
16 F		19 9 19	4 38	7 14	10 33	1 35	4 43	7 10	10 28	10 21	4 47	7 6	10 23	
17 S		19 22 56	4 37	7 15	11 15	2 27	4 42	7 11	11 11	11 13	4 46	7 7	11 6	
18 S		19 36 14	4 36	7 16	11 51	3 23	4 41	7 12	11 48	ev. 9	4 45	7 7	11 45	
19 M		19 49 11	4 35	7 17	morn	4 18	4 40	7 13	morn	1 4	4 44	7 8	morn	
20 T		20 1 49	4 35	7 18	0 20	5 11	4 39	7 14	0 19	1 57	4 44	7 9	0 17	
21 W		20 14 6	4 34	7 19	0 46	6 7	4 38	7 15	0 45	2 53	4 43	7 10	0 44	
22 T		20 26 2	4 33	7 20	1 12	6 59	4 37	7 16	1 12	3 45	4 42	7 11	1 12	
23 F		20 37 37	4 32	7 21	1 35	7 49	4 36	7 17	1 36	4 35	4 42	7 11	1 38	
24 S		20 48 51	4 31	7 22	2 0	8 40	4 35	7 18	2 2	5 26	4 41	7 12	2 5	
25 S		20 59 44	4 30	7 23	2 29	9 26	4 35	7 19	2 32	6 12	4 40	7 13	2 36	
26 M		21 10 15	4 29	7 24	2 59	10 11	4 34	7 20	3 3	6 57	4 40	7 14	3 7	
27 T		21 20 24	4 28	7 25	3 35	11 56	4 33	7 21	3 40	7 42	4 39	7 14	3 45	
28 W		21 30 11	4 28	7 26	sets	11 33	4 33	7 22	sets	8 19	4 38	7 15	sets	
29 T		21 39 36	4 27	7 27	8 35	morn	4 32	7 23	8 30	9 5	4 38	7 16	8 24	
30 F		21 48 38	4 26	7 28	9 18	0 19	4 31	7 24	9 13	9 47	4 37	7 16	9 7	
31 S		21 57 17	4 26	7 28	9 57	1 1	4 31	7 25	9 52	10 26	4 37	7 17	9 48	

mouth, and run about the car shaking them, as if to say that he was the messenger and that I was the hog. At length he took my receipt book in his mouth, raised his nose, and ran sideways. I could not stand it any longer. I got hold of a pair of ice-tongs, and rushed upon him. I struck him a blow on the left eye, and he fell. I then inverted the cage upon him, and 'coerced' him, as I would have done with any other hog!"

It is better to know what you don't want, than not to know what you do want.

RATTLESNAKES vs. REBELS.—A Western Virginia paper perpetrates the following:

"The best piece of satire upon the leniency observed by the authorities in reference to rebels found committing depredations in the shape of a story which is told, we believe, by Gov. Pierpont. As the story goes, some of the soldiers in Gen. Cox's camp, down in Kanawha, recently caught a large rattlesnake. The snake manifested a most mischievous disposition, snapping and thrusting out his forked tongue at all who came near it. The boys at last got

6th Month.]

JUNE, 1862.

[30 Days.]

MOON'S PHASES.					Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Sun on Meridian or noonmark.
First Quarter	.....	D. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M. S.
Full Moon	.....	5 9 59 m.	9 47 m.	1 21 m.	1 9 m.	0 58 m.	9 11 58 54	17 12 0 33	
Third Quarter	.....	12 1 33 m.	1 21 m.	1 9 m.	0 58 m.	9 11 58 54	17 12 0 33	25 12 0 33	
New Moon	.....	18 10 28 ev.	10 16 ev.	10 4 ev.	9 53 ev.	17 12 0 33	25 12 0 33		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. N.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T, N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L'D, VIRG'A, KENTY, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. N.YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.
1 S		22 5 34	4 25	7 29	10 31	1 40	4 31	7 24	10 28	11 8	4 36	7 18	10 24	
2 M		22 13 27	4 24	7 30	11 3	2 12	4 30	7 25	10 59	11 52	4 36	7 19	10 56	
3 T		22 20 57	4 24	7 30	11 30	3 6	4 30	7 25	11 28	morn	4 35	7 19	11 27	
4 W		22 28 4	4 23	7 31	11 55	3 52	4 29	7 26	11 55	0 38	4 35	7 20	11 54	
5 T		22 34 47	4 23	7 32	morn	4 41	4 29	7 27	morn	1 27	4 35	7 20	morn	
6 F		22 41 7	4 23	7 33	0 22	5 33	4 28	7 27	0 22	2 19	4 34	7 21	0 23	
7 S		22 47 3	4 22	7 33	0 49	6 29	4 28	7 28	0 51	3 15	4 34	7 21	0 52	
8 S		22 52 34	4 22	7 34	1 19	7 32	4 28	7 28	1 22	4 18	4 34	7 22	1 25	
9 M		22 57 42	4 22	7 35	1 55	8 34	4 28	7 29	1 58	5 20	4 34	7 23	2 48	
10 T		23 2 26	4 22	7 35	2 38	9 36	4 28	7 29	2 43	6 22	4 34	7 23	2 48	
11 W		23 6 45	4 22	7 36	3 31	10 36	4 28	7 30	3 37	7 22	4 34	7 24	3 40	
12 T		23 10 40	4 22	7 37	rises	11 30	4 28	7 30	rises	8 16	4 34	7 25	rises	
13 F		23 14 10	4 22	7 37	9 7	ev. 29	4 28	7 31	9 2	9 15	4 34	7 25	8 58	
14 S		23 17 16	4 22	7 38	9 47	1 12	4 28	7 31	9 43	10 8	4 34	7 26	9 40	
15 S		23 19 57	4 22	7 38	10 20	2 8	4 28	7 32	10 18	10 54	4 33	7 27	10 15	
16 M		23 22 13	4 22	7 38	10 48	2 57	4 28	7 32	10 47	11 43	4 33	7 27	10 46	
17 T		23 24 5	4 22	7 39	11 14	3 46	4 28	7 33	11 14	ev. 32	4 33	7 28	11 14	
18 W		23 25 32	4 22	7 39	11 39	4 34	4 28	7 33	11 40	1 20	4 33	7 28	11 40	
19 T		23 26 34	4 23	7 39	morn	5 21	4 29	7 34	morn	2 7	4 33	7 28	morn	
20 F		23 27 12	4 23	7 39	0 4	6 16	4 29	7 34	0 6	3 2	4 34	7 28	0 8	
21 S		23 27 24	4 23	7 39	0 32	7 8	4 29	7 34	0 35	3 54	4 34	7 28	0 38	
22 S		23 27 12	4 23	7 40	1 1	8 1	4 29	7 34	1 4	4 47	4 34	7 29	1 9	
23 M		23 26 35	4 23	7 40	1 35	8 54	4 29	7 35	1 40	5 40	4 34	7 29	1 45	
24 T		23 25 33	4 24	7 40	2 15	9 45	4 30	7 35	2 20	6 31	4 35	7 29	2 25	
25 W		23 24 6	4 24	7 40	2 59	10 32	4 30	7 35	3 4	7 18	4 35	7 29	3 10	
26 T		23 22 15	4 24	7 40	3 49	11 13	4 30	7 35	3 55	7 59	4 35	7 29	4 0	
27 F		23 19 59	4 25	7 40	sets	11 56	4 30	7 35	sets	8 42	4 35	7 29	sets	
28 S		23 17 18	4 25	7 40	8 33	morn	4 31	7 35	8 29	9 25	4 36	7 29	8 24	
29 S		23 14 13	4 25	7 40	9 6	0 39	4 31	7 35	9 30	5	4 36	7 29	9 0	
30 M		23 10 43	4 25	7 40	9 35	1 19	4 31	7 35	9 32	10 43	4 36	7 29	9 30	

tired of the reptile, and as nobody wanted such a dangerous companion, the question arose, 'What shall we do with him?' This question was propounded several times, without an answer, when a half drunken soldier, who was lying near on his back, rolled upon his side, and relieved his companions by quietly remarking: 'D—n it, swear him and let him go.'"

A PAINFUL SITUATION.—In Portland, a horse put his foot through a lady's hoop skirt, and to extricate it three men were required to hold the horse and two to hold the lady.

THEY have a story in Chicago about a drunk captain who met a private of his company in the same condition. The captain ordered him to "halt," and endeavoring in vain to assume a firm position on his feet, and to talk with dignified severity, exclaimed: "Private Smith, I'll give you t'l (hic) four o'clock to gissober in." "Cap'n," replied the soldier, "as you'r (hic) — sight drunkerniam I'll give you t'l five o'clock to gissober in."

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.—A doctor has got a remedy for hard times. It consists of ten hours' labor, well worked in.

9th Month.]

SEPTEMBER, 1862.

[30 Days.]

MOON'S PHASES.					Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Sun on Meridian or noonmark.
	D.	H.	M.	S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M. S.
First Quarter	1	5	33	m.	5 21 m.	5 9 m.	4 58 m.	1 11 59 50	
Full Moon	8	3	13	m.	3 1 m.	2 50 m.	2 39 m.	9 11 57 12	
Third Quarter	15	11	38	ev.	11 26 ev.	11 14 ev.	11 3 ev.	17 11 54 24	
New Moon	23	4	13	ev.	4 1 ev.	3 49 ev.	3 38 ev.	25 11 51 37	
First Quarter	30	11	26	m.	11 14 m.	11 2 m.	10 51 m.		

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. N.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T, N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L'D, VIRG'A, KENTY, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. CALIFORNIA.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 M		8 12 57	5 24	6 36	10 57	4 27	5 27	6 33	11 3	1 13	5 29	6 31	11 9	
2 T		7 51 4	5 26	6 35	morn	5 33	5 28	6 32	morn	2 19	5 30	6 30	morn	
3 W		7 29 4	5 27	6 33	0 3	6 45	5 29	6 30	0 8	3 31	5 31	6 28	0 13	
4 T		7 6 57	5 28	6 31	1 13	7 55	5 30	6 29	1 18	4 41	5 32	6 27	1 22	
5 F		6 44 42	5 29	6 30	2 26	8 59	5 31	6 27	2 30	5 45	5 35	6 25	2 33	
6 S		6 22 21	5 30	6 28	3 38	9 55	5 32	6 26	3 40	6 41	5 34	6 24	3 43	
7 S		5 59 54	5 31	6 26	4 47	10 41	5 33	6 24	4 49	7 27	5 35	6 23	4 50	
8 M		5 37 21	5 32	6 25	rises	11 20	5 34	6 23	rises	8 6	5 35	6 21	rises	
9 T		5 14 42	5 33	6 23	6 36	ev. 3	5 35	6 21	6 38	8 49	5 36	6 20	6 39	
10 W		4 51 58	5 34	6 21	7 4	0 44	5 36	6 19	7 7	9 30	5 37	6 18	7 10	
11 T		4 29 9	5 35	6 19	7 35	1 23	5 36	6 18	7 38	10 9	5 38	6 17	7 42	
12 F		4 6 15	5 36	6 17	8 9	2 0	5 37	6 16	8 14	10 46	5 39	6 15	8 18	
13 S		3 43 16	5 37	6 16	8 48	2 43	5 38	6 14	8 53	11 29	5 40	6 13	8 59	
14 S		3 20 13	5 38	6 14	9 31	3 32	5 39	6 12	9 36	ev. 18	5 40	6 12	9 42	
15 M		2 57 7	5 39	6 12	10 20	4 25	5 40	6 10	10 25	1 11	5 41	6 10	10 31	
16 T		2 33 57	5 40	6 11	11 14	5 23	5 41	6 8	11 19	2 9	5 42	6 9	11 24	
17 W		2 10 44	5 41	6 9	morn	6 18	5 42	6 7	morn	3 4	5 43	6 7	morn	
18 T		1 47 28	5 42	6 7	0 12	7 16	5 43	6 5	0 16	4 2	5 44	6 5	0 21	
19 F		1 24 10	5 43	6 5	1 11	8 9	5 44	6 4	1 15	4 55	5 44	6 4	1 19	
20 S		1 0 49	5 44	6 4	2 15	9 2	5 45	6 2	2 17	5 48	5 45	6 2	2 20	
21 S		0 37 27	5 45	6 2	3 17	9 50	5 46	6 1	3 19	6 36	5 46	6 1	3 21	
22 M		0 14 4	5 46	6 0	4 26	10 34	5 47	5 59	4 26	7 20	5 47	5 59	4 26	
23 T		S 9 21	5 47	5 58	sets	11 15	5 48	5 57	sets	8 1	5 48	5 57	sets	
24 W		0 32 46	5 48	5 56	6 0	11 58	5 49	5 55	6 2	8 44	5 49	5 55	6 4	
25 T		0 56 12	5 49	5 54	6 32	morn	5 50	5 53	6 35	9 30	5 50	5 53	6 39	
26 F		1 19 37	5 50	5 52	7 13	0 44	5 51	5 52	7 17	10 17	5 51	5 52	7 22	
27 S		1 43 1	5 51	5 50	7 59	1 31	5 52	5 50	8 4	11 6	5 52	5 51	8 9	
28 S		2 6 25	5 53	5 49	8 54	2 20	5 53	5 49	8 59	morn	5 53	5 49	9 5	
29 M		2 29 48	5 54	5 46	9 57	3 18	5 54	5 47	10 2	0 4	5 54	5 47	10 8	
30 T		2 53 9	5 55	5 45	11 4	4 20	5 55	5 45	11 9	1 6	5 55	5 45	11 14	

yesterday that you 'Lade six aigs on The editors table, 8 inches long and 4 inches Round.' This was put in that paper i Spose souse yu cud cell aigs. yu ma pool wull over thair ies But yu dont fule Me. I dont blevee yu ever lade a aig in yur life—yu Hombugg. go tu the devl gerge Burnam!"

SENSATION AFTER AMPUTATION.—A German of the 2d Michigan Regiment, in the hospital at Washington, had his arm amputated. His description of the sensation he felt from his fingers, which lately belonged to his left arm,

caused frequent bursts of merriment from the other patients in the ward. He said: "I veels der tings mit mine vingers ven I knows I's got no vingers dare, un it makes me mat ven I veels der tings all der time mit mine vingers ven mine vingers ain't dare any more shill." People may smile at the mystified German, but he undoubtedly stated the truth.

"You have only yourself to please," said a married friend to an old bachelor. "True," replied he, "but you cannot tell what a difficult task I find it."

10th Month.]

OCTOBER, 1862.

[31 Days.]

MOON'S PHASES.					Boston.	New York.	Washington.	Charleston.	Sun on Meridian or noonmark.
	D.	H.	M.	S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	D. H. M. S.
Full Moon	7	4	3	ev.	3 51 ev.	3 51 ev.	3 39 ev.	3 28 ev.	1 11 49 38
Third Quarter	15	6	58	ev.	6 46 ev.	6 34 ev.	6 23 ev.	6 11 ev.	9 11 47 17
New Moon	23	2	52	m.	2 40 m.	2 29 m.	2 18 m.	2 7 m.	17 11 45 24
First Quarter	29	7	0	ev.	6 48 ev.	6 36 ev.	6 25 ev.	6 14 ev.	25 11 44 11

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. S.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T, N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L'D, VIRG'A, KENTY, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. CALIFORNIA.
			H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
1 W		3 16 29	5 56	5 43	morn	5 26	5 56	5 43	morn	2 12	5 56	5 44	morn	
2 T		3 39 46	5 57	5 42	0 16	6 33	5 57	5 42	0 19	3 19	5 57	5 42	0 23	
3 F		4 3 0	5 58	5 40	1 26	7 37	5 58	5 41	1 29	4 23	5 58	5 41	1 31	
4 S		4 26 12	5 59	5 39	2 36	8 36	5 59	5 39	2 38	5 22	5 59	5 39	2 39	
5 S		4 49 20	6 1	5 38	3 42	9 26	6 0	5 37	3 43	6 12	6 0	5 38	2 43	
6 M		5 12 25	6 2	5 36	4 49	10 13	6 1	5 36	4 49	6 59	6 1	5 37	4 48	
7 T		5 35 26	6 3	5 34	rises	10 54	6 2	5 34	rises	7 40	6 2	5 35	rises	
8 W		5 58 23	6 4	5 33	5 35	11 30	6 3	5 33	5 38	8 16	6 3	5 34	5 41	
9 T		6 21 14	6 5	5 31	6 8	ev. 14	6 4	5 31	6 12	9 0	6 4	5 32	6 16	
10 F		6 44 1	6 6	5 29	6 43	0 54	6 5	5 29	6 48	9 40	6 5	5 31	6 53	
11 S		7 6 43	6 8	5 28	7 26	1 35	6 6	5 28	7 31	10 21	6 6	5 30	7 37	
12 S		7 29 19	6 9	5 26	8 13	2 16	6 7	5 26	8 18	11 2	6 7	5 29	8 24	
13 M		7 51 49	6 10	5 24	9 5	3 2	6 8	5 25	9 10	11 48	6 8	5 27	9 15	
14 T		8 14 12	6 11	5 22	10 0	3 51	6 9	5 23	10 5	ev. 37	6 9	5 25	10 10	
15 W		8 36 29	6 12	5 20	10 59	4 43	6 10	5 22	11 3	1 29	6 10	5 24	11 7	
16 T		8 58 38	6 13	5 19	11 59	5 38	6 11	5 20	morn	2 24	6 11	5 22	morn	
17 F		9 20 40	6 14	5 17	morn	6 31	6 12	5 19	0 2	3 17	6 12	5 20	0 5	
18 S		9 42 33	6 15	5 16	1 2	7 29	6 13	5 17	1 4	4 15	6 13	5 19	1 6	
19 S		10 4 19	6 17	5 14	2 6	8 19	6 14	5 16	2 8	5 5	6 14	5 17	2 9	
20 M		10 25 55	6 18	5 13	3 12	9 13	6 15	5 15	3 12	5 59	6 15	5 16	3 12	
21 T		10 47 22	6 19	5 11	4 21	10 2	6 16	5 13	4 20	6 48	6 16	5 15	4 19	
22 W		11 8 40	6 21	5 10	sets	10 50	6 18	5 12	sets	7 36	6 17	5 14	sets	
23 T		11 29 48	6 22	5 8	5 8	11 36	6 19	5 10	5 11	8 22	6 18	5 13	5 16	
24 F		11 50 45	6 23	5 7	5 51	morn	6 20	5 8	5 55	9 14	6 19	5 12	6 0	
25 S		12 11 31	6 24	5 5	6 45	0 28	6 21	5 7	6 50	10 7	6 20	5 10	6 55	
26 S		12 32 6	6 25	5 4	7 48	1 21	6 22	5 5	7 53	10 59	6 21	5 9	7 58	
27 M		12 52 29	6 27	5 2	8 57	2 13	6 24	5 4	9 1	11 57	6 22	5 7	9 6	
28 T		13 12 40	6 28	5 1	10 7	3 11	6 25	5 3	10 11	morn	6 23	5	10 15	
29 W		13 32 39	6 29	5 0	11 18	4 10	6 26	5 2	11 21	0 56	6 24	5	11 24	
30 T		13 52 24	6 31	4 58	morn	5 10	6 27	5 0	morn	1 56	6 25	5	3 morn	
31 F		14 11 57	6 32	4 57	0 28	6 10	6 28	4 59	0 30	2 56	6 26	5	2 0 32	

A MISSISSIPPI JUDGE.—During the summer of 1858, a landlord was brought before Judge Hawkins (who sat on a decayed stump in front of the Hotel), on a charge of selling liquor in quantities less than a gallon, being contrary to the law of the state (Mississippi). The process was commenced:

"Prisoner, are you guilty, or not guilty?"
 "Not guilty," the landlord replied.
 "Prisoner," exclaimed the judge, "you know that's a lie! I have drank in your house more than twenty times a day myself."

A FRIEND of ours says that he has been without money so long, that his head aches "ready to split" when he tries to recollect how a gold dollar looks. He says the notion that "we live in a world of change," is a great fallacy.

AN EPITAPH.—The following epitaph may be found upon a tombstone down East:

Beneath this stone, a lump of clay,
 Lies Mary 'Liza Young;
 Who, on the 14th day of May,
 Began to hold her tongue.

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.		New York.		Washington.		Charleston.		Sun on Meridian or noonmark.	
		D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon	.....	6	8 4 m.	7 52 m.	7 41 m.	7 30 m.	7 30 m.	11 43 44			
Third Quarter	.....	14	1 26 ev.	1 14 ev.	1 2 ev.	0 51 ev.	9 11 44 0				
New Moon	.....	21	1 30 ev.	1 18 ev.	1 6 ev.	0 55 ev.	17 11 45 11				
First Quarter	.....	28	5 18 m.	5 6 m.	4 54 m.	4 43 m.	25 11 47 15				

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. S.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T. N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L D, VIRG'A, KENT'Y, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.
1	S	14 31 15	6 33 4 55	1 34 7 7	6 29 4 59	1 35 3 53	6 27 5 1	1 36						
2	S	14 50 20	6 34 4 54	2 40 8 2	6 30 4 58	2 40 4 48	6 28 5 0	2 39						
3	M	15 9 10	6 35 4 53	3 43 8 53	6 31 4 57	3 41 5 39	6 29 4 59	3 40						
4	T	15 27 45	6 36 4 52	4 16 9 41	6 32 4 56	4 43 6 27	6 30 4 58	4 41						
5	W	15 46 4	6 37 4 50	5 43 10 25	6 33 4 55	5 44 7 11	6 31 4 57	5 40						
6	T	16 4 8	6 39 4 49	rises 11 3	6 35 4 53	rises 7 49	6 32 4 56	rises						
7	F	16 21 57	6 40 4 48	5 22 11 45	6 36 4 52	5 27 8 31	6 33 4 55	5 32						
8	S	16 39 28	6 41 4 47	6 8 ev. 30	6 38 4 50	6 13 9 16	6 35 4 54	6 18						
9	S	16 56 42	6 43 4 45	6 58 1 1	6 39 4 49	7 3 9 57	6 36 4 53	7 9						
10	M	17 13 40	6 44 4 44	7 52 1 51	6 40 4 48	7 57 10 37	6 37 4 52	8 2						
11	T	17 30 20	6 45 4 43	8 48 2 33	6 41 4 47	8 53 11 19	6 39 4 51	8 57						
12	W	17 46 41	6 47 4 42	9 48 3 20	6 43 4 46	9 51 ev. 6	6 40 4 50	9 55						
13	T	18 2 44	6 48 4 41	10 47 4 7	6 44 4 45	10 50 0 53	6 41 4 49	10 52						
14	F	18 18 29	6 49 4 40	11 50 4 55	6 45 4 44	11 51 1 41	6 42 4 48	11 53						
15	S	18 33 54	6 51 4 39	morn 5 48	6 47 4 43	morn 2 34	6 43 4 47	morn						
16	S	18 48 59	6 52 4 38	0 53 6 42	6 48 4 42	0 54 3 28	6 44 4 46	0 55						
17	M	19 3 44	6 53 4 37	1 58 7 37	6 49 4 41	1 58 4 23	6 45 4 46	1 57						
18	T	19 18 9	6 54 4 36	3 8 8 35	6 50 4 40	3 6 5 21	6 46 4 45	3 4						
19	W	19 32 13	6 55 4 36	4 19 9 31	6 51 4 40	4 16 6 17	6 47 4 44	4 13						
20	T	19 45 56	6 56 4 35	5 34 10 28	6 52 4 39	5 31 7 14	6 48 4 44	5 26						
21	F	19 59 17	6 58 4 34	sets 11 19	6 54 4 38	sets 8 5	6 49 4 43	sets						
22	S	20 12 16	6 59 4 33	5 29 morn	6 55 4 38	5 34 9 2	6 50 4 42	5 39						
23	S	20 24 53	7 0 4 33	6 37 0 16	6 56 4 37	6 42 9 56	6 51 4 42	6 48						
24	M	20 37 7	7 1 4 32	7 50 1 10	6 57 4 36	7 54 10 46	6 52 4 41	7 59						
25	T	20 48 58	7 3 4 31	9 6 2 0	6 58 4 36	9 9 11 42	6 53 4 41	9 12						
26	W	21 0 26	7 4 4 31	10 17 2 56	6 59 4 35	10 19 morn	6 54 4 41	10 21						
27	T	21 11 30	7 5 4 30	11 26 3 49	7 0 4 34	11 27 0 35	6 55 4 41	11 28						
28	F	21 22 10	7 6 4 29	morn 4 43	7 1 4 34	morn 1 29	6 56 4 40	morn						
29	S	21 32 26	7 7 4 29	0 32 5 38	7 2 4 33	0 32 2 24	6 57 4 40	0 33						
30	S	21 42 17	7 9 4 29	1 27 6 31	7 4 4 33	1 26 3 17	6 58 4 40	1 25						

CONSULTING A LAWYER.—An honest fellow down in Maine dying intestate, left two infants to the care of his brother, with a wish for him to act as his executor. The latter applied to a man of moderate abilities for advice, who advised him to consult a lawyer.

He did so, and the following conversation took place:

"Pray, sir, are you a civil villain?"
 "Do you intend to insult me, sir?"
 "It is for that purpose I came here. My brother died *detested*, leaving two *infidel* children, and I wish to know if I can be their *executioner*."

GENEROUS BOY.—A little boy had a colt and a dog, and his generosity was often tried by visitors asking him ("Jest to see what he would say,") to give them one or both of his pets. One day, he told a gentlemen present that he might have his colt, reserving the dog, much to the surprise of his mother, who asked:

"Why, Jackey, why didn't you give him the dog?"

"Say nothing, mother, when he goes to get the colt, I'll set the dog on him."

A SCHOOLMASTER, who was charged with using the birch rather too freely, declared that it was the only way to make boys *smart*!

MOON'S PHASES.		Boston.		New York.		Washington.		Charleston.		Sun on Meridian or noonmark.	
		D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M. S.	D.	H. M. S.
Full Moon	.....	6	2 53 m.	2 41 m.	2 29 m.	2 18 m.	2 11 49 19				
Third Quarter	.....	14	5 49 m.	5 37 m.	5 25 m.	5 14 m.	9 11 52 39				
New Moon	.....	21	0 20 m.	0 8 m.	11 56 ev.	11 45 ev.	17 11 56 27				
First Quarter	.....	27	7 0 ev.	6 48 ev.	6 36 ev.	6 25 ev.	25 12 0 27				

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	Sun's decl. S.	BOSTON, N. ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA, OREGON.				CONN'T. N. YORK CITY, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, ILLINOIS.				WASHINGTON, MARY'L D, VIRG'A, KENT'Y, MISS'URI, CALIFORNIA.			
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON SETS.	High W. BOSTON.
1	M	21 61 43	7 10 4 29	2 40 7 28	7 5 4 34	2 38 4 14	6 59 4 40	2 36						
2	T	22 0 43	7 11 4 29	3 41 8 18	7 6 4 34	3 38 5 4	7 0 4 39	3 36						
3	W	22 9 19	7 12 4 28	4 42 9 10	7 7 4 34	4 39 5 56	7 1 4 39	4 34						
4	T	22 17 29	7 13 4 28	5 40 9 58	7 8 4 33	5 35 6 44	7 2 4 39	5 31						
5	F	22 25 12	7 14 4 28	rises 10 42	7 9 4 33	rises 7 28	7 3 4 38	rises						
6	S	22 32 30	7 15 4 28	4 52 11 24	7 10 4 33	4 57 8 10	7 4 4 38	5 3						
7	S	22 39 21	7 16 4 28	5 45 ev. 6	7 11 4 33	5 50 8 52	7 5 4 38	5 55						
8	M	22 45 46	7 17 4 28	6 42 0 46	7 12 4 33	6 46 9 32	7 6 4 38	6 51						
9	T	22 51 43	7 18 4 28	7 39 1 29	7 13 4 33	7 42 10 15	7 7 4 38	7 47						
10	W	22 57 14	7 19 4 28	8 39 2 5	7 14 4 33	8 42 10 51	7 8 4 38	8 45						
11	T	23 2 17	7 20 4 28	9 39 2 47	7 15 4 33	9 41 11 33	7 9 4 38	9 43						
12	F	23 6 53	7 21 4 28	10 40 3 31	7 15 4 33	10 41 ev. 17	7 10 4 39	10 42						
13	S	23 11 1	7 22 4 28	11 43 4 15	7 16 4 33	11 43 1 1	7 10 4 39	11 43						
14	S	23 14 42	7 22 4 28	morn 5 6	7 17 4 34	morn 1 52	7 11 4 39	morn						
15	M	23 17 54	7 23 4 28	0 47 5 59	7 17 4 34	0 47 2 45	7 11 4 39	0 45						
16	T	23 20 39	7 24 4 28	1 56 6 59	7 18 4 34	1 53 3 45	7 12 4 39	1 51						
17	W	23 22 56	7 24 4 29	3 7 8 1	7 18 4 34	3 3 4 47	7 12 4 40	3 0						
18	T	23 24 44	7 25 4 29	4 20 9 7	7 19 4 35	4 16 5 53	7 13 4 40	4 11						
19	F	23 26 5	7 25 4 29	5 34 10 9	7 19 4 35	5 29 6 55	7 13 4 40	5 24						
20	S	23 28 57	7 26 4 30	sets 11 5	7 20 4 36	sets 7 51	7 14 4 41	sets						
21	S	23 27 20	7 26 4 30	5 23 morn	7 20 4 36	5 28 8 49	7 14 4 41	5 33						
22	M	23 27 16	7 27 4 31	6 41 0 3	7 21 4 37	6 44 9 43	7 15 4 42	6 48						
23	T	23 26 43	7 27 4 31	7 57 0 57	7 21 4 37	7 59 10 31	7 15 4 42	8 2						
24	W	23 25 41	7 28 4 32	9 10 1 45	7 22 4 38	9 12 11 17	7 16 4 43	9 13						
25	T	23 24 12	7 28 4 32	10 21 2 31	7 22 4 38	10 21 morn	7 16 4 43	10 21						
26	F	23 22 14	7 29 4 33	11 26 3 21	7 23 4 39	11 26 0 7	7 17 4 44	11 25						
27	S	23 19 48	7 29 4 34	morn 4 9	7 23 4 39	morn 0 55	7 17 4 45	morn						
28	S	23 16 54	7 29 4 34	0 31 5 0	7 24 4 40	0 29 1 46	7 18 4 45	0 27						
29	M	23 13 32	7 29 4 35	1 33 5 52	7 24 4 41	1 31 2 38	7 18 4 46	1 28						
30	T	23 9 43	7 30 4 36	2 35 6 49	7 25 4 41	2 31 3 35	7 19 4 47	2 27						
31	W	23 5 25	7 30 4 37	3 35 7 43	7 25 4 42	3 30 4 29	7 19 4 48	3 26						

SCENE IN A SCHOOL-ROOM.—"First class in philosophy, come up. Ichabod, what are the properties of heat?"

"The properties of heat is to bake bread, bile water, cook eggs, and"—

"Stop—next, what are the properties of heat?"

"The properties of heat is to warm your toes when they get cold, by holding them to the fire and so forth."

"Next. You, Solon."

"The chief properties of heat is that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them."

"Very good, Solon. Can you give me an example?"

"Yes, sir; in summer when it's hot, the days are long, and in winter, when it is cold, the days gets to be very short."

"Go to the head, Solon; boys, take your seats;" and the learned pedagogue was lost in wonder that so familiar an illustration had escaped his philosophical mind.

In reference to ladies' dresses, it is no longer customary to say "the height," but "the breadth of fashion."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Pennsylvania, *Speaker*.EMERSON ETHERIDGE, of Tennessee, *Clerk*.[Republicans in Roman, 106; Democrats in *Italics*, 42; Unionists in SMALL CAPS, 26; Vacancies, 4. Total, 178.]

CALIFORNIA.

- 1 Aaron A. Sargent, Nevada.
- 2 T. G. Phelps, San Mateo.

CONNECTICUT.

- 1 *Dwight Loomis, Rockville.
- 2 James E. English, New Haven.
- 3 Alfred A. Burnham, Windham.
- 4 George C. Woodruff, Litchfield.

DELAWARE.

- 1 GEORGE P. FISHER, Dover.

ILLINOIS.

- 1 *Elihu B. Washburne, Galena.
- 2 Isaac N. Arnold, Chicago.
- 3 Owen Lovejoy, Princeton.
- 4 William Kellogg, Canton.
- 5 William A. Richardson, Quincy.
- 6 [Vacancy.]
- 7 James C. Robinson, Marshall.
- 8 *Philip B. Fouke, Belleville.
- 9 *John A. Logan, Benton.

INDIANA.

- 1 John Law, Evansville.
- 2 James A. Cravens, Hardinsburg.
- 3 William McKee Dunn, Madison.
- 4 *William S. Holman, Aurora.
- 5 George W. Julian, Centerville.
- 6 *Albert G. Porter, Indianapolis.
- 7 Daniel W. Voorhes, Terre Haute.
- 8 Albert S. White, Stockwell.
- 9 *Schuyler Colfax, South Bend.
- 10 William Mitchell, Kendallville.
- 11 John P. C. Shanks, Jay Court House.

IOWA.

- 1 James F. Wilson, Fairfield.
- 2 *William Vandever, Dubuque.

KANSAS.

- 1 Martin F. Conway, Lawrence.

KENTUCKY.

- 1 [Vacancy—expelled.]
- 2 JAMES S. JACKSON, Hopkinsville.
- 3 HENRY GRIDER, Bowling Green.
- 4 AARON HARDING, Greensburg.
- 5 CHARLES A. WICKLIFFE, Bardstown.
- 6 GEORGE W. DUNLAP, Lancaster.
- 7 *ROBERT MALLORY, La Grange.
- 8 JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, Frankfort.
- 9 WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH, Maysville.
- 10 JOHN W. MENZIES, Covington.

MAINE.

- 1 John N. Goodwin, South Berwick.
- 2 Charles W. Walton, Auburn.
- 3 Samuel C. Fessenden, Rockland.
- 4 Anson P. Morrill, Readfield.
- 5 John H. Rice, Foxcroft.
- 6 Frederick A. Pike, Calais.

MARYLAND.

- 1 JOHN W. CRAIFIELD, Princess Anne.
- 2 *EDWIN H. WEBSTER, Belair.
- 3 CORNELIUS L. L. LEARY, Baltimore.
- 4 Henry May, Baltimore.
- 5 FRANCIS THOMAS, Frankville.
- 6 CHARLES B. CALVERT, Bladensburg.

MASSACHUSETTS.

- 1 *Thomas D. Eliot, New Bedford.
- 2 *James Buffinton, Fall River.
- 3 Benjamin F. Thomas, Boston.
- 4 *Alexander H. Rice, Boston.
- 5 Samuel Hooper, Lynn.
- 6 *John B. Alley, Lynn.
- 7 *Daniel W. Gooch, Melrose.
- 8 *Charles R. Train, Framingham.
- 9 Goldsmith F. Bailey, Fitchburg.
- 10 *Charles Deland, Northampton.
- 11 *Henry L. Dawes, North Adams.

MICHIGAN.

- 1 Bradley F. Granger, Ann Arbor.
- 2 Fernando C. Beaman, Adrian.
- 3 *Francis W. Kellogg, Grand Rapids.
- 4 Rowland E. Trowbridge, Birmingham.

MINNESOTA.

- 1 *Cyrus Aldrich, Minneapolis.
- 2 *William Windom, Winona.

MISSOURI.

- 1 *Francis P. Blair, Jr., St. Louis.
- 2 JAMES S. ROLLINS, Columbia.
- 3 [Vacancy.]
- 4 *Elijah F. Norton, Platte City.
- 5 [Vacancy.]
- 6 *John S. Phelps, Springfield.
- 7 *John W. Noell, Perryville.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- 1 *Gilman Marston, Exeter.
- 2 Edward H. Rollins, Concord.
- 3 *Thomas M. Edwards, Keene.

NEW JERSEY.

- 1 *John T. Nixon, Bridgeton.
- 2 *John L. N. Stratton, Mount Holly.
- 3 William G. Steele, Somerville.
- 4 George T. Cobb, Morristown.
- 5 Nehemiah Perry, Newark.

NEW YORK.

- 1 Edward H. Smith, Smithtown.
- 2 Moses F. Orell, Brooklyn.
- 3 Benjamin Wood, New York.
- 4 James E. Kerrigan, New York.
- 5 William Wall, New York.
- 6 Frederick A. Conkling, New York.
- 7 *Elijah Ward, New York.
- 8 Isaac C. Delaplaine, New York.
- 9 Edwin C. Haught, Westchester.
- 10 *Charles H. Van Wyck, Bloomingburg.
- 11 John B. Steele, Kingston.
- 12 Stephen Baker, Poughkeepsie.
- 13 *Abraham B. Olin, Troy.
- 14 Erastus Corning, Albany.
- 15 *James B. McKean, Saratoga Springs.
- 16 William A. Wheeler, Malone.
- 17 Socrates N. Sherman, Ogdensburg.
- 18 Chauncey Vibbard, Schenectady.
- 19 Richard Franchot, Schenectady.
- 20 *Roscoe Conkling, Utica.
- 21 *R. Holland Duell, Cortland Village.
- 22 William E. Lansing, Chittenango.
- 23 Ambrose W. Clark, Watertown.
- 24 *Charles B. Sedgwick, Syracuse.
- 25 Theodore M. Pomeroy, Auburn.
- 26 Jacob P. Chamberlain, Seneca Falls.
- 27 Alexander S. Diven, Elmira.

- 28 Robert B. Van Voikenburg, Bath.
- 29 *Alfred Ely, Rochester.
- 30 *Augustus Frank, Warsaw.
- 31 Burt Van Horn, Newfane.
- 32 *Elbridge G. Spaulding, Buffalo.
- 33 *Reuben E. Fenton, Frewsburg.

OHIO.

- 1 *George H. Penvelton, Cincinnati.
- 2 John A. Gurley, Cincinnati.
- 3 *Clement L. Vallandigham, Dayton.
- 4 *William Allen, Greenville.
- 5 *James M. Ashley, Toledo.
- 6 Chilton A. White, Georgetown.
- 7 RICHARD A. HARRISON, London.
- 8 Samuel Shellbarger, Springfield.
- 9 Warren P. Noble, Tiffin.
- 10 *Carey A. Trimble, Chillicothe.
- 11 Valentine B. Horton, Pomeroy.
- 12 *Samuel S. Cox, Columbus.
- 13 Samuel T. Worcester, Norwalk.
- 14 *Harrison G. Blake, Medina.
- 15 Robert H. Nugen, Newcomerstown.
- 16 William P. Culler, Constitution.
- 17 James R. Morris, Woodfield.
- 18 *Sidney Edgerton, Tadmudge.
- 19 Albert G. Kiddle, Cleveland.
- 20 *John Hutchins, Warren.
- 21 *John A. Bingham, Cadiz.

OREGON.

- 1 George K. Shiel, Salem.

PENNSYLVANIA.

- 1 William E. Lehman, Philadelphia.
- 2 Charles J. Biddle, Philadelphia.
- 3 *John P. Verree, Philadelphia.
- 4 William D. Keiley, Philadelphia.
- 5 William Morris Davis, Milestown.
- 6 *John Hickman, West Chester.
- 7 Thomas B. Cooper, Coopersburg.
- 8 Sydenham E. Ancona, Reading.
- 9 *Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster.
- 10 *John W. Killinger, Lebanon.
- 11 *James H. Campbell, Pottsville.
- 12 HENRICK B. WRIGHT, Wilkesbarre.
- 13 Philip Johnson, Easton.
- 14 Galusha A. Grow, Glenwood.
- 15 *James T. Hale, Bellefonte.
- 16 Joseph Bailey, Newport.
- 17 *Edward McPherson, Gettysburg.
- 18 *Samuel S. Blair, Hollidaysburg.

* Members of the last House.

THE REBEL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

- ALABAMA.
- R. W. Walker, Florence.
- R. H. Smith, Mobile.
- James L. M. Curry, Talladega.
- W. P. Chilton, Montgomery.
- S. F. Hale, Eutaw.
- John G. Shorter, Eufaula.
- Colin J. McRea, Mobile.
- H. C. Jones, Russellville.
- Nicholas Davis, jr., Huntsville.
- ARKANSAS.
- Albert Rust, Little Rock.
- H. F. Thomasson, Van Buren.
- A. H. Garland, Little Rock.
- W. W. Watkins, Carolton.

- FLORIDA.
- Jackson Morton, Milton.
- G. T. Ward, Tallahassee.
- J. B. Owens, Cottage P. O.

- GEORGIA.
- Howell Cobb, Athens.
- Francis S. Bartow, Savannah.
- Martin J. Crawford, Columbus.
- Eugenius A. Nisbet, Macon.

- A. R. Wright, Rome.
- T. R. R. Cobb, Athens.
- A. H. Keenan, Milledgeville.
- James L. M. Curry, Talladega.
- W. P. Chilton, Montgomery.
- S. F. Hale, Eutaw.
- John G. Shorter, Eufaula.
- Colin J. McRea, Mobile.
- H. C. Jones, Russellville.
- Nicholas Davis, jr., Huntsville.

- LOUISIANA.
- J. Perkins, jr., Ashwood.
- A. de Clouet, St Martinville.
- C. H. Conrad, New Orleans.
- Duncan F. Kenner, New River.
- H. Marshall, Black Jack.

- MISSISSIPPI.
- W. P. Harris, Jackson.
- W. Brooke, Vicksburg.
- J. A. Orr, Holly Springs.
- A. M. Clayton, Columbus.
- W. S. Barry, Columbus.
- J. T. Harrison, Columbus.
- J. A. P. Campbell, Kosciusko.

- SOUTH CAROLINA.
- R. Barnwell Rhett, Charleston.
- Robt. B. Barnwell, Beaufort.
- Lawrence M. Keitt, Orangeburg.

- 19 *John Covode, Lockport Station.
- 20 Jesse Lazear, Waynesburg.
- 21 *James K. Morehead, Pittsburg.
- 22 *Robert McKnight, Newfane.
- 23 John W. Wallace, Newcastle.
- 24 John Patton, Curwensville.
- 25 *Elijah Babbitt, Erie.

RHODE ISLAND.

- 1 GEORGE H. BROWN, Providence.
- 2 WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD, Newport.

TENNESSEE.

- 2 *HORACE MAYNARD, Knoxville.

VERMONT.

- 1 *Ezekiel P. Walton, Montpelier.
- 2 *Justin S. Morrill, Stratford.
- 3 Portus Baxter, Derby Line.

VIRGINIA.

- 7 CHARLES H. UPTON, Falls Church.
- 8 EDMUND PENDELTON, Martinsburg.
- 10 WILLIAM G. BROWN, Kingwood.
- 11 JACOB B. BLAIR, Parkersburg.
- 12 KELLIAN V. WHALEY, Ceredo.

WISCONSIN.

- 1 *John F. Potter, East Troy.
- 2 Luther Hanchett, Stevens' Point.
- 3 A. Scott Sloan, Beaver Dam.

Delegates from Territories.

- COLORADO.
- Hiram P. Bennett, Denver City.

- DAKOTA.
- John B. S. Todd, Fort Randall.

- NEBRASKA.
- Samuel G. Daily, Perce, Nemaha Co.

- NEVADA.
- John C. Cradlebaugh, Carson City.

- NEW MEXICO.
- John S. Watts, Santa Fé.

- UTAH.
- John M. Bernhis, Salt Lake City.

- WASHINGTON.
- James H. Wallace, Olympia.

* Members of the last House.

- JAMES CHESNOT, JR., Camden.
- C. G. Memminger, Charleston.
- Wm. Forcher Miles, Charleston.
- T. J. Withers, Camden.
- Wm. W. Boyce, Winsboro'.

- TEXAS.
- S. Hemphill, Austin.
- W. B. Ochiltree, Jefferson.
- T. N. Waul, Gonzales.
- J. Gregg, Fairfield.

- VIRGINIA.
- J. R. Chambliss, Greensville.
- John Tyler, Jefferson City.
- Roger A. Pryor, Petersburg.
- Thomas S. Bocock, Appomattox.
- John Goode, jr., Bedford.
- Jas. F. Holcombe, Albemarle.
- D. C. DeJarnette, Caroline.
- J. R. Baldwin, Augusta.
- Walter R. Staples,
- Fayette McMullen,
- Russell,
- Johnson,

Sec. 10. From and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

SALT.

First: On salt, 4 cts. per bush. of 56 lbs.: *Provided*, That salt imported in bags, or not in bulk, shall pay a duty of 6 cts. per bush. of 56 lbs.; on bristles, 4 cts. per lb.; on honey, 10 cts. per gall.; on vinegar, 6 cts. per gall.; on mackerel, \$2 per bbl.; on herrings, pickled or salted, \$1 per bbl.; on pickled salmon, \$3 per bbl.; on all other fish pickled, in barrels, \$1 50 per bbl.; on all other foreign caught fish, imported otherwise than in barrels or half barrels, or whether fresh, smoked or dried, salted or pickled, not otherwise provided for, 50 cts. per 100 lbs.

BEEF, PORK, CORN, RICE, ETC.

Second: On beef and pork, 1 ct. per lb.; on hams and bacon, 2 cts.; on cheese, 4 cts.; on wheat, 20 cts. per bush.; on butter, 4 cts. per lb.; on lard, 2 cts.; on rye and barley, 15 cts. per bush.; on Indian corn or maize, 10 cts.; on oats, 10 cts.; on potatoes, 10 cts.; on cleaned rice, 1 ct. per lb.; on uncleaned rice or paddy, 50 cts. per 100 lbs.; on sago and sago flour, 50 cts. per 100 lbs.; on flaxseed or linseed, 16 cts. per bush. of 52 lbs.; on hemp and rapeseed, 10 cts. per bush. of 52 lbs.; on raw hides and skins of all kinds, whether dried, salted or pickled, not otherwise provided for, 5 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 11. From and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

SPICES, CURRANTS, FIGS, NUTS, ETC.

First: On cassia, 4 cts. per lb.; on cassia buds, 8 cts.; on cloves, 4 cts.; on pepper, 2 cts.; on Cayenne pepper, 3 cts.; on ground Cayenne pepper, 4 cts.; on pimento, 2 cts.; on cinnamon, 10 cts.; on mace and nutmegs, 15 cts.; on prunes, 2 cts.; on plums, 1 ct.; on dates, ½ ct.; on currants, 2 cts.; on figs, 3 cts.; on sultana, muscatel and bloom raisins, either in boxes or jars, 2 cts.; on all other raisins, 1 ct.; on almonds, 2 cts.; on shelled almonds, 4 cts.; on all nuts not otherwise provided for, except those used for dyeing, 1 ct.

Sec. 12. From and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

UNMANUFACTURED WOOL AND HAIR.

First: On all wool unmanufactured, and all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof at the last port or place from whence exported to the United States, shall be less than 18 cts. per lb., 5 per cent. ad val.; exceeding 18 cts. lb., and not exceeding 24 cts. per lb., 8 cts. per lb.; exceeding 24 cts. per lb., 9 cts. per lb.: *Provided*, That any wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals which shall be imported in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practised, or which shall be changed in its character or condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by

the admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to 18 cts. per lb. or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of 9 cts. per lb., anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, also*, That when wool of different qualities is imported in the same bale, bag or package, and the aggregate value of the contents of the bale, bag or package shall be appraised at a rate exceeding 24 cts. per lb., it shall be charged with a duty of 9 cts. per lb.: *Provided, further*, That if bales of different qualities are embraced in the same invoice, at the same price, whereby the average price shall be lessened more than 10 per cent., the value of the whole shall be appraised according to the value of the bale of the best quality, and no bale or bales shall be liable to a less rate of duty in consequence of being invoiced with wool of lower value: *Provided, also*, That sheep skins, raw or unmanufactured, imported with the wool on, washed or unwashed, shall be subject to a duty of 15 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 13. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

CARPETS.

First: On Wilton, Saxony and Aubusson, Axminster patent velvet, Tournay velvet and tapestry velvet carpets and carpeting, Brussels carpets wrought by the Jacquard machine, and all medallion or whole carpets, valued at \$1 25 or under per square yard, 40 cts. per square yard; valued at over \$1 25 per square yard, 50 cts. per square yard: *Provided*, That no carpet or rugs of the above description shall pay a duty less than 25 per cent. ad val.; on Brussels and tapestry Brussels carpets and carpeting printed on the warp or otherwise, 80 cts. per square yard; on all treble-ingrain and worsted-chain Venetian carpets and carpeting, 25 cts.; on hemp or jute carpeting, 4 cts.; on druggets, bookings and felt carpets and carpeting printed, colored or otherwise, 20 cts.; on all other kinds of carpets and carpeting of wool, flax or cotton, or parts of either, or other material not otherwise specified, a duty of 80 per cent. ad val.: *Provided*, That mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bedsides and other portions of carpets or carpeting shall pay the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpeting of similar character; on all other mats, screens, hassocks and rugs, a duty of 80 per cent. ad val.

WOOLLEN CLOTHS AND MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

Second: On woollen cloths, woollen shawls, and all manufactures of wool of every description, made wholly or in part of wool, not otherwise provided for, a duty of 12 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto 25 per cent. ad val.; on endless belts for paper, and blanketing for printing machines, 25 per cent. ad val.; on all flannels valued at 30 cts. or less per square yard, 25 per cent. ad val.; valued above 30 cts. per square yard, and all flannels colored, printed or plaided, and flannels composed in part of cotton or silk, 30 per cent. ad val.; on hats of wool, 20 per cent. ad val.; on woollen and worsted yarn, valued at 50 cts. and not over \$1 per lb., 12 cts. per lb., and in addition

thereto 15 per cent. ad val.; on woollen and worsted yarn, valued at over \$1 per lb., 12 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto 25 per cent. ad val.; on woollen and worsted yarns, or yarns for carpets, valued under 50 cts. per lb., and not exceeding in fineness No. 14, 25 per cent. ad val.; exceeding No. 14, 30 per cent. ad val.; on clothing ready made, and wearing apparel of every description, composed wholly or in part of wool, made up or manufactured wholly or in part by the tailor, seamstress or manufacturer, 12 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto, 25 per cent. ad val.; on blankets of all kinds, made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not exceeding 28 cts. per lb., there shall be charged a duty of 6 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto 10 per cent. ad val.; on all valued above 28 cts. per lb., but not exceeding 40 cts., 6 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto, 25 per cent. ad val.; on all valued above 40 cts. per lb., 12 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto, 20 per cent. ad val.; on woollen shawls, or shawls of which wool shall be the chief component material, a duty of 16 cts. per lb., and in addition thereto 20 per cent. ad val.

DELAINES.

Third: On all delaines, Cashmere delaines, muslin delaines, barege delaines, composed wholly or in part of wool, grey or uncolored, and on other grey or uncolored goods of similar description, 25 per cent. ad val.; on bunting, and on all stained, colored or printed, and on all other manufactures of wool, or of which wool shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent. ad val.

OIL AND FLOORCLOTHS.

Fourth: On oil-cloth for floors, stamped, painted or printed, valued at 50 cts. or less per square yard, 20 per cent. ad val.; valued at over 50 cts. per square yard, and on all other oil-cloth, 80 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 14. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON, UNBLEACHED, ETC.

First: On all manufactures of cotton not bleached, colored, stained, painted or printed, and not exceeding 100 threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and exceeding in weight 5 ounces per square yard, 1 ct. per square yard; on finer or lighter goods of like description, not exceeding 140 threads to the square inch, 2 cts. per square yard; on goods of like description, exceeding 140 threads, and not exceeding 200 threads to the square inch, 3 cts. per square yard; on like goods exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, 4 cts. per square yard; on all goods embraced in the foregoing schedules, if bleached, an additional duty of ½ ct. per square yard; and if printed, painted, colored or stained, 10 per cent. in addition to the rates of duty provided in the foregoing schedules: *Provided*, That upon all plain woven cotton goods not included in the foregoing schedules, and upon cotton goods of every description, the value of which shall exceed 16 cts. per square yard, there shall be paid a duty of 25 per cent. ad val.: *And provided, further*, That no cotton goods

having more than 200 threads to the square inch shall be admitted to a less rate of duty than is provided for goods which are of that number of threads.

COTTON THREAD.

Second: On spool and other thread of cotton, 30 per cent. ad val.

SHIRTS, ETC.

Third: On shirts and drawers, wove or made on frames composed wholly of cotton and cotton velvet, 25 per cent. ad val.; and on all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, bleached, unbleached, printed, painted or dyed, not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent. ad val.

LINENS, DUCK, ETC.

Fourth: On all brown or bleached linens, ducks, canvas paddings, cot-bottoms, burlaps, drills, coatings, brown Hollands, blay linens, damasks, dappers, crash, huckabacks, handkerchiefs, lawns, or other manufactures of flax, jute or hemp [or of which flax, jute or hemp] shall be the component material of chief value, being of the value of 30 cts. and under per square yard, 25 per cent. ad val.; valued above 30 cents per square yard, 30 per cent. ad val.; on flax or linen threads, twine and pack-thread, and all other manufactures of flax, or of which flax shall be the component material of chief value, and not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 15. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

HEMP, CORDAGE, COTTON BAGGING, ETC.

First: On unmanufactured hemp, \$35 per ton; on Manila, and other hems of India, \$15 per ton; on jute, Sisal grass, sun hemp, coir and other vegetable substances not enumerated, used for cordage, \$10 per ton; on jute butts, \$5 per ton; on codilla or tow of hemp, \$10 per ton; on tarred cables or cordage, 2½ cts. per lb.; on untarred Manila cordage, 2 cts. per lb.; on all other untarred cordage, 8 cts. per lb.; on yarns, 4 cts. per lb.; on coir yarn, 1 ct. per lb.; on seines, 6 cts. per lb.; on cotton bagging, or any other manufacture not otherwise provided for, suitable for the uses to which cotton bagging is applied, whether composed in whole or in part of hemp, jute or flax or any other material valued at less than 10 cts. per square yard, 1½ ct. per lb.; over 10 cts. per square yard, 2 cts. per lb.; on sail duck, 25 per cent. ad val.; on Russia and other sheetings, brown and white, 25 per cent. ad val.; and on all other manufactures of hemp, or of which hemp shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for, 20 per cent. ad val.; on unmanufactured flax, \$15 per ton; on tow of flax, \$5 per ton; on grass cloth, 25 per cent. ad val.; on jute goods, 15 per cent. ad val.; on all other manufactures of jute or Sisal grass, not otherwise provided for, 20 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 16. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

SILK AND SILKS.

First: On silk in the gum, not more advanced in manufacture than singles, tram and thrown

or organzine, 15 per cent. ad val.; on all silks valued at not over \$1 per square yard, 20 per cent.; on all silks valued at over \$1 per square yard, 30 per cent.; on all silk velvets, or velvets of which silk is the component material of chief value, valued at \$3 per square yard or under, 25 per cent.; valued at over \$3 per square yard, 30 per cent.; on floss silks, 20 per cent.; on silk ribbons, galloons, braids, fringes, laces, tassels, buttons, button cloths, trimmings, and on silk twist, twist composed of mohair and silk, sewing silk in the gum or purified, and all other manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for, 30 per cent.

Sec. 17. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

GLASS.

First: On rough plate, cylinder, or broad window glass, not exceeding 10 by 15 inches, 1 ct. per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, 1½ cts.; above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, 2 cts.; all above that, and not exceeding in weight 1 lb. per square foot, 3 cts.; *Provided*, That all glass imported in sheets or tables, without reference to size or form, shall pay the highest duty herein imposed: *And provided, further*, That all rough plate cylinder [or] broad glass, weighing over 100 lbs. per 100 square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates as herein imposed; on crown, plate or polished, and on all other window glass not exceeding 10 by 15 inches, 1½ ct. per square foot; above that, and not exceeding 16 by 24 inches, 2½ cts.; above that, and not exceeding 24 by 30 inches, 4 cts.; all above that, 5 cts.; *Provided*, That all crown, plate or polished, and all other window glass weighing over 150 lbs. per 100 square feet shall pay an additional duty on such excess of 4 cts per lb.; on all plain and mold and press glassware, not cut, engraved or painted, 25 per cent. ad val.; on all articles of glass, cut, engraved, painted, colored, printed, stained, silvered or gilded, 30 per cent.: on porcelain and Bohemian glass, glass crystals for watches, paintings on glass or glasses, pebbles for spectacles, and all manufactures of glass, or of which glass shall be a component, not otherwise provided for, and all glass bottles or jars filled with sweetmeats, preserves, or other articles, 30 per cent.

CHINA, PORCELAIN AND EARTHENWARE.

Second: On China and porcelain ware of all descriptions, 30 per cent. ad val.; on all brown earthen and common stone ware, 20 per cent. ad val.; on all other earthen, stone, and crockery ware, printed, white, glazed, edged, painted, dipped, or cream colored, composed of earthy or mineral substances, 25 per cent.

Sec. 18. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties:

BOOKS, PERIODICALS, ETC.

On all books, periodicals, and pamphlets and all printed matter and illustrated books and papers, and on watches and parts of watches,

and watch materials, and unfinished parts of watches, 15 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 19. From and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied a duty of 10 per cent. on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section:

ARTICLES PAYING TEN PER CENTUM.

Acids, nitric, yellow and white, oxalic, and all other acids of every description used for medicinal purposes or in the fine arts, not otherwise provided for; aloes; amber; ammonia, sal ammonia, muriate and carbonate of ammonia; anise seed; arrowroot; assafoetida; bamboos; barks of all kinds not otherwise provided for; beeswax; black lead, or plumbago; borate of lime; brass, in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only to be remanufactured; Brazil paste; bronze liquor; building stones; cantharides; castor beans or seeds; chronometers, box or ship's, and parts thereof; cocculus indicus; compositions of glass or paste, not set, intended for use by jewellers; cornmeal; diamonds, glaziers', set or not set; Dutch and bronze metal, in leaf; engravings or plates, bound or unbound; ergot; flocks, waste, or shoddy; fruit, green, ripe, or dried, not otherwise provided for; furs, dressed or undressed, when on the skin; furs, hatters', dressed or undressed, when not on the skin; gamboge; ginger, ground, preserved, or pickled; glass plates or disks, unwrought, for optical instruments; goldbeaters' skin; green turtle; grindstones, wrought or finished; gum copal; gum substitute, or burnt starch; hair of all kinds, cleaned, but unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; hops; horns, horn-tips, bones, bone-tips, and teeth, manufactured; iodine, crude; ipecacuanha; iron liquor; jalap; juniper berries; lemon and lime juice; lime; manganese; manna; marrow and all other grease, and soap stocks and soap stuffs; mineral kermes; moss, Iceland; oatmeal; oils, with lines, bound or unbound; nutmeg; oils, palm, seal and coco-nut; olive oil in casks, other than salad oil; oranges, lemons, and limes; orange and lemon peel; paintings and statuary, not otherwise provided for; paving stones; pearl or hulled barley; Peruvian bark; plaster of Paris, when ground; Prussian blue; quicksilver; rhubarb; rye flour; saffron and saffron cake; saltpetre, or nitrate of soda, or potash, when refined, or partially refined; salts of tin; sarsaparilla; sepia; shaddock; sheathing paper; sponges; spunk; squills; tapioca; tagger's iron; tanzels; Terne tin, in plates or sheets; tin foil; tin, in plates or sheets; Vanilla beans; vegetables, not otherwise provided for; verdigris; yams.

Sec. 20. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied a duty of 20 per cent. on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section:

ARTICLES PAYING 20 PER CENTUM.

Antimony, tartrate of; acids, citric and tartaric; blank books, bound or unbound; blue or Roman vitriol, or sulphate of copper; boards, planks, staves, laths, scantling, spars, hewn and sawed timber, and timber used in building

wharves; brick, fire-brick, and roofing and paving tile, not otherwise provided for; brimstone, in rolls; bronze powder; Burgundy pitch; burr stones, manufactured or bound up into mill stones; calomel; castor oil; castorum; chicory root; chocolate; chromate of lead; corks; cotton laces, cotton insertings, cotton trimming laces, and cotton braids; cowhage down; cubebs; dried pulp; ether; feather beds, feathers for beds, and downs of all kinds; feldspar; fig-blue; firewood; fish glue, or Isinglass; fish skins; flour of sulphur; Frankfort black; fulminates, or fulminating powders; glue; gold and silver leaf; grapes; gunpowder; hair, curled, moss, seaweed, and all other vegetable substances used for beds or mattresses; hat bodies, made of wool, or of which wool is the component material of chief value; hatters' plush, composed of silk and cotton, but of which cotton is the component material of chief value; lampblack; leather, tanned, bend, or sole; leather, upper, of all kinds, except tanned calfskin, which shall pay 25 per cent. ad val.; magnesia; malt; mats of coco-nut; matting, China, and other floor matting, and mats made of flags, jute, or grass; mercurial preparations, not otherwise provided for; medicinal roots and leaves, and all other drugs and medicines in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; metals, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; mineral and bituminous substances in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; musical instruments of all kinds, and strings for musical instruments of whip gut, or catgut, and all other strings of the same material; mustard, ground or manufactured; needles of all kinds, for sewing, darning, and knitting; oils, neatfoot and other animal oils, spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils, the produce of foreign fisheries; oils, volatile, essential or expressed, not otherwise provided for; osier or willow, prepared for basket-makers' use; paints, dry or ground in oil, not otherwise provided for; pitch; plaster of Paris, calcined; quills; ratans and reeds, manufactured or partially manufactured; red precipitate; Roman cement; rosin; sal soda, hyposulphate of soda, and all carbonates of soda, by whatever name designated, not otherwise provided for; salts, Epsom, Glauber, Rochelle, and all other salts and preparations of salts, not otherwise provided for; shoes or boots, and other articles, composed wholly of India-rubber, not otherwise provided for; skins, tanned and dressed, of all kinds; spices of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; spirits of turpentine; starch; stereotype plates; still bottoms; strychnine; sulphate of barytes, crude or refined; sulphate of magnesia; sulphate of quinine; tar; thread laces, and insertings; type metal; types, new; varnish of all kinds; Vandyke brown; Venetian red; vermilion; whalebone, the produce of foreign fisheries; white vitriol or sulphate of zinc; wood, unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for; woollen listings.

ARTICLES PAYING 5 AND 25 PER CENTUM.

Sec. 21. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on copper ore and diamonds, cameos, mosaics, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones, when not set,

a duty of 5 per cent. ad val. on the same; when set in gold, silver or other metal, or on imitations thereof, and all other jewelry, 25 per cent. ad val.; on hair cloth and hair seatings, and all other manufactures of hair, not otherwise provided for, 25 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 22. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied a duty of 30 per cent. on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section:

ARTICLES PAYING 30 PER CENTUM.

Alabaster and spar ornaments; anchovies, sardines, and all other fish preserved in oil; argentine, alabatta, or German silver, manufactured or unmanufactured; articles embroidered with gold, silver or other metal; articles worn by men, women, or children, of whatever material composed, made up, or made wholly or in part by hand, not otherwise provided for; asses' skins; balsams, cosmetics, essences, extracts, pastes, perfumes, and tinctures, used either for the toilet or for medicinal purposes; baskets, and all other articles composed of grass, osier, palm leaf, straw, whalebone, or willow, not otherwise provided for; beads of amber, composition, or wax, and all beads; benzoates; Bologna sausages; bracelets, braids, chains, curls, or ringlets, composed of hair, or of which hair is a component material; braces, suspenders, webbing, or other fabrics, composed wholly or in part of India-rubber, not otherwise provided for; brooms and brushes of all kinds; buttons and button molds of all kinds; canes and sticks for walking, finished or unfinished; capers, pickles, and sauces of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; caps, hats, muffs, and tip-pets of fur, and all other manufactures of fur, or of which fur shall be a component material; caps, gloves, leggins, mits, socks, stockings, wove shirts and drawers, and all similar articles made on frames, of whatever material composed, worn by men, women, or children, and not otherwise provided for; carbonate of magnesia; card cases, pocket books, shell boxes, souvenirs, and all similar articles of whatever material composed; carriages and parts of carriages; clocks, and parts of clocks; clothing, ready-made, and wearing apparel of every description, of whatever material composed, except wool, made up or manufactured wholly or part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; coach and harness furniture of all kinds, saddlery, coach and harness hardware, silver plated, brass, brass plated, or covered, common tinned, burnished or japanned, not otherwise provided for; combs of all kinds; compositions of glass or paste, when set; composition tops for tables, or other articles of furniture; comfits, sweetmeats, or fruits preserved in sugar, brandy, or molasses, not otherwise provided for; coral, cut or manufactured; cotton cords, gimps, and galloons; cotton laces, colored; court plaster; crayons of all kinds; cutlery of all kinds; dolls and toys of all kinds; encaustic tiles; epaulets, galloons, laces, knots, stars, tassels, tresses, and wings of gold, silver, or other metal; fans and fire-screens of every description, of whatever material composed; feathers and flowers, artificial or ornamental, and parts thereof, of whatever material composed; flats, braids,

plaits, sparterre, and willow squares, used for making hats and bonnets; firecrackers; frames and sticks for umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades, finished or unfinished; furniture, cabinet and household; hair pencils; hat bodies of cotton; hats and bonnets for men, women, and children, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or other material, not otherwise provided for; human hair, cleansed or prepared for use; ink and ink powder; japanned, patent, or enamelled leather, or skins of all kinds; japanned ware of all kinds, not otherwise provided for; jet, and manufactures of jet, and imitations thereof; lead pencils; macaroni, vermicelli, gelatine, jellies, and all similar preparations; manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of the bark of the cork tree, except corks; manufactures of bone, shell, horn, ivory, or vegetable ivory; manufactures, articles, vessels, and wares not otherwise provided for, of brass, copper, gold, iron, lead, pewter, platina, silver, tin, or other metal, or of which either of these metals or any other metal shall be the component material of chief value; manufactures, not otherwise provided for, composed of mixed materials, in part of cotton, silk, wool, or worsted, or flax; manufactures of cotton, linen, silk, wool, or worsted, if embroidered or tamboured, in the loom or otherwise, by machinery or with the needle, or other process, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of cedar wood, granadilla, ebony, mahogany, rosewood, and satinwood; marble in the rough or blocks, manufactures of marble, marble paving tiles, and all marble sawed, squared, dressed or polished; manufactures and articles of leather, or of which leather shall be a component part, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of paper, or of which paper is a component material, not otherwise provided for; manufactures, articles, and wares, of papier mache; manufactures of goat's hair or mohair, or of which goat's hair or mohair shall be a component material, not otherwise provided for; manufactures of wood, or of which wood is the chief component part, not otherwise provided for; medicinal preparations, not otherwise provided for; metallic pens; mineral waters; muskets, rifles, and other fire-arms; oil-cloth of every description, of whatever material composed, not otherwise provided for; olive salad oil; olives; paper boxes, and all other fancy boxes; paper envelopes; paper hangings and paper for screens or fire-boards; paper; antiquarian, demy, drawing, elephant, foolscap, imperial letter, and all other paper not otherwise provided for; parasols and sunshades; parchment; plated and gilt ware of all kinds; playing cards; prepared vegetables, meats, fish, poultry, and game, sealed or unsealed, in cans or otherwise; red chalk pencils; salmon, preserved; scagliola tops, for tables or other articles of furniture; sealing-wax; side arms of every description; silver-plated metal, in sheets or other form; slates, roofing slates, slate pencils, slate chimney pieces, mantles, slabs for tables, and all other manufactures of slate; soap, castile, perfumed, Windsor, and all other kinds; twines and packthread, of whatever ma-

terial composed, not otherwise provided for; umbrellas; unwrought clay, \$3 per ton; velum; velvet, when printed or painted; wafers; water colors; webbing composed of wool, cotton, flax, or any other materials.

Sec. 23. From and after the day and year aforesaid, the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned and embraced in this section shall be exempt from duty.

ARTICLES FREE OF DUTY.

Acids, acetic, acetous, benzoic, boracic, muriatic, sulphuric, and pyroligneous, and all acids of every description used for chemical and manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for; alcornoque; all books, maps, charts, mathematical, nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus, and all other articles whatever, imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, regalia, gems, and all collections of antiquities: *Provided*, The same be specially imported, in good faith, for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical, literary, or religious purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States; ambergris; annatto, Roncou or Orleans; animal carbon (bone black); animals, living, of all kinds; antimony, crude or regulus of; argol, or crude tartar; arsenic; articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning, not otherwise provided for; asphaltum; bananas; bark, Peruvian, or bark quilla; barrilla, and soda ash; bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants, and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing dyes; but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manufacture; birds, singing or other, and land and water fowls; bismuth; bitter apples; bolting cloths; bones, burnt, and bone-dust; books, maps, and charts imported by authority of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress: *Provided*, That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, [and such person] shall have paid the duty or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall be remitted; borax, crude, or tincal; bouche leaves; brazil wood, braziletto, and all other dye-woods, in sticks; breccia, in blocks or slabs; brimstone, crude, in bulk; brime; bullion, gold and silver; burrstones, wrought or unwrought, but unmanufactured, and not bound up into millstones; cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of antiquities; cadmium; calamine; camphor, crude; chalk, French chalk, and red chalk; cochineal; cobalt; cocoa, cocoa shells, cocoa leaves, and cocoa-nuts; coffee and tea, when imported direct from the place of their growth or production, in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage, and other charges; coffee, the growth or production of the possessions of the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same man-

ner; coins, gold, silver, and copper; copper, when imported for the United States Mint; cotton; cork-tree bark, unmanufactured; cream of tartar; cudbear, vegetable, and orchil; divi-divi; dragon's blood; emery, in lump or pulverized; extract of indigo; extract of madder; extract and decoctions of logwood, and other dye-woods, not otherwise provided for; felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels; flints; flint, ground; fish, fresh caught, for daily consumption; fullers' earth; ginger root; gum, Arabic, Barbary, East India, Jeddah, Senegal, Tragacanth, Benjamin or Benzoin, myrrh, and all other gums and resins in a crude state, not otherwise provided for; guttapercha, unmanufactured; grindstones, rough or unfinished; garden seeds, and all other seeds for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal and manufacturing purposes, not otherwise provided for; glass, when old, not in pieces which can be cut for use, and fit only to be remanufactured; goods, wares, and merchandise, the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States, exported to a foreign country, and brought back to the United States in the same condition as when exported, upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed: *Provided*, That all regulations to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be complied with; guano; household effects, old, and in use of persons and families from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; hair of all kinds, uncleaned and unmanufactured, and all long horsehair used for weaving, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn; India-rubber, in bottles, slabs, or sheets, unmanufactured; India-rubber, milk of; indigo; ice; iridium; iris, orris root; ivory, unmanufactured; ivory nuts, or vegetable ivory; junk, old, and oakum; kelp; lac dye; lac spirits; lac sulphur; lastings, mohair cloth, silk, twist, or other manufactures of cloth, cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, booties, gaiters, and buttons, exclusively, not combined with India-rubber; leeches, liquorice root; madder, ground or prepared, and madder root; manuscripts; marine coral, unmanufactured; medals, of gold, silver, or copper; machinery, suitable for the manufacture of flax and linen goods only, and imported for that purpose solely, but not including that which may be used for any other manufactures; maps and charts; mineral blue; models of inventions, and other improvements in the arts: *Provided*, That no article or articles shall be deemed a model, or improvement, which can be fitted for use; munjeet or India madder; natron; nickel; nutgalls; nux vomica; oil, spermacei, whale, and other fish, of American fisheries, and all other articles the produce of such fisheries; orpiment, or sulphure of arsenic; paintings and statuary, the production of American artists residing abroad: *Provided*, The same be imported in good faith as objects of taste and not of merchandise; palm leaf, unmanufactured; pearl, mother of; personal and household effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying abroad; pine-apples; plantains; plaster of Paris, or sul-

phate of lime, unground; platina, unmanufactured; platina, vases or retorts; polishing stones; pumice and pumice stones; quassia wood; rags, of whatever material, except wool; ratans and reeds, unmanufactured; rottenstone: safflower; saltpetre, or nitrate of soda, or potash, when crude; sandal wood; seedlac; sheathing metal, or yellow metal, not wholly of copper, nor wholly or in part of iron, ungalvanized, in sheets 48 ins. long, and 14 ins. wide, and weighing from 14 to 34 oz. per sq. yard; shellac; shingle-bolts and stove-bolts; silk, raw, or as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture any way, and silk cocoons, and silk waste; smalts; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, and botany; staves for pipes, hogsheds, or other casks; stoneware, not ornamented, above the capacity of 10 galls.; substances expressly used for manure; sumac; terra japonica, catechu, or catechu; tin, in pigs, bars, or blocks; tortoise, and other shell, unmanufactured; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots, not otherwise provided for; turmeric; types, old and fit only to be remanufactured; wearing apparel in actual use, and other personal effects, (not merchandise,) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment of persons arriving in the United States: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; weld; wood or pastel; woods, namely: cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satin-wood, and all cabinet woods, unmanufactured; wool, unmanufactured, and all hair of the goat, alpaca, and other like animals, unmanufactured, the value whereof at the last port or place from whence exported to the United States, shall be 18 cts., or under, per lb.

Sec. 24. From and after the day and year aforesaid there shall be levied on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of 10 per cent. ad val.; and on all articles manufactured in whole or in part, not herein enumerated or provided for, a duty of 20 per cent. ad val.

Sec. 25. All goods, wares, and merchandise, which may be in the public stores on the day and year aforesaid, shall be subject to no other duty upon the entry thereof than if the same were imported respectively after that day.

Sec. 26. Wherever the word "ton" is used in this act, in reference to weight, it shall be deemed and taken to be twenty hundred weight, each hundred weight being one hundred and twelve pounds avoirdupois.

RAILROAD IRON.

Sec. 27. Railroad iron, partially or wholly worn, may be imported into the United States, without payment of duty, under bond to be withdrawn and exported after the said railroad iron shall have been repaired or remanufactured; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud, and se-

cure the identity, character, and weight of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time not more than 6 months from the date of importation.

MARKET VALUE.

SEC. 28. In all cases where the duty upon any imports of goods, wares, or merchandise shall be subject to be levied upon the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country from whence the importation shall have been made, or at the port of exportation, the duty shall be estimated and collected upon the value on the day of actual shipment whenever a bill of lading shall be presented, showing the date of shipment, and which shall be certified by a certificate of the United States consul, commercial agent, or other legally authorized deputy.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS OF FOREIGN COMMERCE.

SEC. 29. The annual statistical accounts of the commerce of the United States with foreign countries, required by existing laws, shall hereafter be made up and completed by the Register of the Treasury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, so as to comprehend and include, in tabular form, the quantity by weight or measure, as well as the amount of value, of the several articles of foreign commerce, whether dutiable or otherwise; and also a similar and separate statement of the commerce of the United States with the British Provinces, under the late, so-called, reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.

DRAWBACK ON FOREIGN HEMP.

SEC. 30. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be allowed a drawback on foreign hemp manufactured into cordage in the United States and exported therefrom, equal in amount to the duty paid on the foreign hemp from which it shall be manufactured, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and no more: *Provided*, That 10 per cent. on the amount of all drawbacks so allowed shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks respectively.

REPEALING CLAUSE.

SEC. 31. All acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing to that effect, in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in and reenacted by this act.

SEC. 32. When merchandise of the same material or description, but of different values, are invoiced at an average price, and not otherwise provided for, the duty shall be assessed upon the whole invoice at the rate the highest valued goods in such invoice are

subject to under this act. The words value and valued, used in this act, shall be construed and understood as meaning the true market value of the goods, wares, and merchandise in the principal markets of the country from whence exported at the date of exportation.

SEC. 33. All goods actually on shipboard, and bound to the United States, within fifteen days after the passage of this act, and all goods in deposit in warehouse or public store on the 1st day of April, 1861, shall be subject to pay such duties as provided by law before and at the time of the passage of this act; and all goods in warehouse at the time this act takes effect, on which the duties are lessened by its provisions, may be withdrawn on the payment of the duties herein provided.

THE REVENUE TARIFF.

An Act to provide increased Revenue from Imports, to pay Interest on the Public Debt, and for other Purposes, passed Aug. 5, 1861.—Be it enacted, etc., That, from and

after the date of the passage of this act, in lieu of the duties heretofore imposed by law on the articles hereinafter mentioned, and on such as may now be exempt from duty, there shall be levied, collected and paid, on the goods, wares and merchandise herein enumerated and provided for, imported from foreign countries, the following duties and rates of duty, that is to say: First, On raw sugar, commonly called muscovado or brown sugar, and on sugars not advanced above No. 12, Dutch standard, by claying, boiling, clarifying or other process, and on sirup of sugar or of sugar-cane and concentrated molasses, or concentrated melado, 2 cts. per lb.; on white and clayed sugar, when advanced beyond the raw state, above No. 12, Dutch standard, by clarifying or other process, and not yet refined, 2½ cts.; on refined sugars, whether loaf, lump, crushed or pulverized, 4 cts.; on sugars after being refined, when they are tintured, colored, or in any way adulterated, and on sugar-candy, 6 cts.; on molasses, 5 cts. per gall.: *Provided*, That all sirups of sugar or of sugar-cane, concentrated molasses or melado entered under the name of molasses, or any other name than sirup of sugar or of sugar-cane, concentrated molasses or concentrado melado, shall be liable to forfeiture to the United States. On all teas, 15 cts. per lb.; on almonds, 4 cts.; shelled almonds, 6 cts.; on brimstone, crude, \$3 per ton; on brimstone, in rolls, \$6; on coffee, of all kinds, 4 cts. per lb.; on cocoa, 3 cts.; on cocoa leaves and cocoa shells, 2 cts.; on cocoa, prepared or manufactured, 8 cts.; on chicory root, 1 ct.; on chicory ground, 2 cts.; on chocolate, 6 cts.; on cassia, 10 cts.; cassia buds, 15 cts.; on cinnamon, 20 cts.; on cloves, 8 cts.; on Cayenne pepper, 6 cts.; on Cayenne pepper ground, 8 cts.; on currants, 5 cts.; on argol, 3 cts.; on cream tartar, 6 cts.; on tartaric acid, tartar emetic, and Rochelle salts, 10 cts.; on dates, 2 cts.; on figs, 5 cts.; on ginger root, 3 cts.; on ginger ground, 5 cts.; on liquorice paste and juice, 5 cts.; liquorice root, 1 ct.; on mace and nutmegs, 25 cts.; on nuts of all kinds, not otherwise provided for, 2 cts.; on pepper, 6 cts.; on pimento, 6 cts.; on plums, 5 cts.; on prunes, 5 cts.; on raisins, 5 cts.; on

unmanufactured Russia hemp, \$40 per ton; on Manila and other hems of India, \$25; on lead, in pigs or bars, \$1 50 per 100 lbs.; in sheets, \$2 25 per 100 lbs.; on white lead, dry or ground in oil, and red lead, \$2 25 per 100 lbs.; on salt, in sacks, 13 cts. per 100 lbs., and in bulk, 12 cts. per 100 lbs.; on soda ash, ½ ct. per lb.; on bicarbonate of soda, 1 ct.; on sal soda, ½ ct.; on caustic soda, 1 ct.; on chloride of lime, 80 cts. per 100 lbs.; on saltpetre, crude, 1 ct. per lb.; refined, or partially refined, 2 cts.; spirits of turpentine, 10 cts. per gall.; on oil of cloves, 70 cts. per lb.; on brandy, \$1 25 per gall.; on spirits distilled from grain, or other materials, 50 cts. per gall.; on gum copal and other gums or resinous substances used for the same or similar purposes as gum copal, 10 cts. per lb.

SEC. 2. From and after the day and year aforesaid, there shall be levied on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, the following duties: On arrow-root, 20 per cent. ad val.; on ginger, preserved or pickled, 80 per cent.; on limes, lemons, oranges, bananas and plantains, 20 per cent.; on Peruvian bark, 15; on quinine, 80; on rags, of whatever material, 10; on gunpowder, 80; on feathers and downs, 30; on hides, 10; on sole and bend leather, 80; on India rubber, raw or unmanufactured, 10; on India rubber shoes and boots, 30; on ivory, unmanufactured, and on vegetable ivory, 10; on wines of all kinds, 50; on silk in the gum, not more advanced in the manufacture than single tram and thrown or organzine, 25; on all silks valued at not over \$1 per square yard, 80; on all silks valued over \$1 per square yard, 40; on all silk velvets or velvets of which silk is the component material of chief value, valued at \$3 per square yard, or under, 80; valued at over \$3 per square yard, 40; on floss silks, 20; on silk ribbons, galloons, braids, fringes, laces, tassels, buttons, button-cloths, trimmings, and on silk twist, twist composed of mohair and silk, sewing silk in gum or purified, and all other manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for, 40 per cent.

SEC. 3. All articles, goods, wares and merchandise, imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope in foreign vessels not entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges, and all other articles, goods, wares and merchandise not imported direct from the place of their growth or production, or in foreign vessels, entitled by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage and other charges, shall be subject to pay, in addition to the duties imposed by this act, ten per cent. ad val.; *Provided*, That this rule shall not apply to goods, wares and merchandise imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope in American vessels.

SEC. 4. From and after the passage of this act, there shall be allowed on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported, on which duties have been paid when exported, a drawback, equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials and no more, to be ascertained under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That 10

per cent. on the amount of all drawbacks, so allowed, shall be retained for the use of the United States by the collectors paying such drawbacks, respectively.

SEC. 5. All goods, wares and merchandise, actually on shipboard and bound to the United States, and all goods, wares and merchandise, on deposit in warehouses or public stores at the date of the passage of this act, shall be subject to pay such duties as provided by law before and at the time of the passage of this act: *Provided*, That all goods deposited in public store or bonded warehouse after this act takes effect and goes into operation, if designed for consumption in the United States, must be withdrawn therefrom, or the duties thereon paid in three months after the same are deposited, and goods designed for exportation and consumption in foreign countries may be withdrawn by the owner at any time before the expiration of 3 years after the same are deposited, such goods, if not withdrawn in 3 years, to be regarded as abandoned to the government, and sold under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and the proceeds paid into the Treasury: *Provided*, That merchandise upon which the owner may have neglected to pay duties within 3 months from the time of its deposit may be withdrawn and entered for consumption at any time within 2 years of the time of its deposit upon the payment of the legal duties, with an addition of 25 per cent. thereto: *Provided*, also, That merchandise upon which duties have been paid, if exported to a foreign country within 3 years, shall be entitled to return duties, proper evidence of such merchandise having been landed abroad to be furnished to the collector by the importer, 1 per cent. of said duties to be retained by the government.

SEC. 6. The act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of outstanding treasury notes, to authorize a loan, to regulate and fix the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved March 2, 1861, be, and the same is hereby amended, as follows—that is to say, First, in section six, article first, after the words "in cordials and," strike out "liquors," and insert "liqueurs;" Second, in the same section, after the word "represent," insert "*Provided, also*," That no lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected and paid on brandy, spirits, and all other spirituous beverages than that now fixed by law for the description of first proof, but shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof;" Third, in section seven, clause fifth, the words "on screws, washed or plated, and all other screws, of iron or any other metal," shall be stricken out, and the words "on screws of any other metal than iron," shall be inserted; Fourth, section twelve, article first, after the words "eighteen cents," where they first occur, insert "or less;" Fifth, section thirteen, article second, after the word "manufacturer," insert "except hosiery;" Sixth, in the same section, article third strike out "wool," wherever it occurs, and insert in each place "worsted;" Seventh, in section fourteen, article first, after the words "ten per centum," insert "ad valorem;" Eighth, in section fifteen, before the

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word "yarns" insert "hemp;" in the same section, after the word "sheepings," insert "of flax or hemp;" and strike out "jute goods;" and in lieu thereof insert "jute yarns;" Ninth, in section twenty-two, strike out the words "unwrought clay, three dollars per ton;" Tenth, in section nineteen, strike out "compositions of glass or paste, not set, intended for use by jewelers;" Eleventh, in section twenty-two, strike out "compositions of glass or paste, when set;" Twelfth, in section twenty-three, article sheathing metal, strike out "yard" and insert "foot."

SEC. 7. All acts and parts of acts repugnant to the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed; *Provided*, That the existing laws shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, and for the recovery, collection, distribution and remission of all fines, penalties and forfeitures, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter and thing to that effect in the existing laws contained, had been inserted in and reenacted by this act.

SEC. 8. A direct tax of \$30,000,000 be and is hereby annually laid upon the United States, and the same shall be and is hereby apportioned to the States, respectively, in manner following:

State of Maine, \$420,826; New Hampshire, \$218,406½; Vermont, \$211,068; Massachusetts, \$824,581½; Rhode Island, \$116,963½; Connecticut, \$308,214; New York, \$2,608,918½; New Jersey, \$450,134; Pennsylvania, \$1,946,719½; Delaware, \$74,683½; Maryland, \$436,823½; Virginia, \$937,550½; N. Carolina, \$576,194½; S. Carolina, \$363,570½; Georgia, \$584,367½; Alabama, \$529,813½; Mississippi, \$418,084½; Louisiana, \$385,886½; Ohio, \$1,567,089½; Kentucky, \$718,695½; Tennessee, \$669,498; Indiana, \$904,875½; Illinois, \$1,146,551½; Missouri, \$761,127½; Kansas, \$71,748½; Arkansas, \$261,886; Michigan, \$501,763½; Florida, \$77,522½; Texas, \$355,106½; Iowa, \$452,088; Wisconsin, \$519,688½; California, \$254,588½; Minnesota, \$108,524; Oregon, \$35,140½; Territory of New Mexico, \$62,648; Territory of Utah, \$26,982; Territory of Washington, \$7,755½; Territory of Nebraska, \$19,812; Territory of Nevada, \$4,592½; Territory of Colorado, \$22,905½; Territory of Dakota, \$3,241½; District of Columbia, \$42,487½.

XXXVI. CONGRESS.

TERRITORIES.—Three Territories were organized during the second session of the XXXVIth Congress, viz: Colorado, Dakota and Nevada.

The Territory of Colorado comprises the territory within the following limits, viz: Commencing on the 37th parallel of north latitude, where the 25th meridian of longitude, west from Washington, crosses the same—thence north to the 41st parallel of north latitude—thence west to the 32d meridian of longitude—thence south to the northern line of New Mexico—thence along the 37th parallel of north latitude, to the place of beginning.

The Territory of Dakota includes the territory within the boundaries commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the 49th degree of north latitude crosses the same—thence up the main channel of said river, along the boundary of the State of Minnesota to Big Stone Lake—thence along the boundary line of Minnesota to the Iowa line—thence along the boundary line of Iowa to the point of intersection between the Big Sioux and Missouri Rivers—thence up the Missouri River, and along the boundary line of the Territory of Nebraska, to the mouth of the Niobrara or Running Water River—thence up the middle of the main channel of said river, to the mouth of the Kaha Paha or Turtle Hill River—thence up said river to the 43d parallel of north latitude—thence due west to the present boundary of the Territory of Washington—thence along the boundary of Washington Territory, to the 49th degree of north latitude—thence east to the place of beginning.

The Territory of Nevada is bounded as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the 42d degree of north latitude with the 39th degree of long. west from Washington—thence south to the northern boundary of New Mexico—thence west to the dividing ridge separating the waters of Carson Valley from those that flow into the Pacific—thence on said dividing ridge northwardly to the 41st degree of north latitude—thence due north to the southern boundary of the State of Oregon—thence due east to the place of beginning. A portion of this territory is included within the limits of the State of California, and requires the assent of that State before it can become actually a portion of the Territory of Nevada.

There is nothing peculiar about the several acts organizing these Territories, except that they are silent on the subject of slavery.

Admission of Kansas.—This Territory was admitted as a State, with one representative and two senators, and to include all the territory included within boundaries beginning at a point on the western boundary of Missouri where the 39th parallel of north latitude crosses the same—thence west on said parallel to the 25th meridian of longitude west from Washington—thence north on said meridian to the 40th parallel of latitude—thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of Missouri—thence south by that boundary to the place of beginning.

To Authorize a Loan.—This bill authorizes the President to borrow, on the credit of the U. S., \$25,000,000, and to issue a six per cent. stock therefor, to be redeemed within ten or twenty years at the option of the Government. The act appropriates \$20,000 for the purpose of carrying out its provisions.

To Authorize the Issue of Treasury Notes.—Authorizes the issue of \$10,000,000 treasury notes to bear 6 per cent. interest, and to be redeemable within one year. They may be used in payment of Government indebtedness, and shall be receivable for Government dues. Notes may be issued in place of those redeemed, the issue never to exceed \$10,000,000.

Invalid Pensions.—The act providing for this expenditure appropriates \$1,082,000.

Military Academy.—The appropriations for the West Point Military Academy were \$185,697.

Suppression of Indian Hostilities.—The act to reimburse Oregon and Washington Territory for expenses of suppressing Indian hostilities, appropriates \$2,801,000 and authorizes the issue of 6 per cent. U. S. bonds in payment thereof. Another act provides for the payment to California of \$400,000 for the suppression of Indian hostilities, and \$53,512 to the Territory of Utah for a similar purpose.

Navy Appropriations.—The act making appropriations for the Navy for 1861-2 appropriates for—
Pay of officers and men.... \$4,438,577
For provisions..... 1,042,850
For repair and equipment of vessels 2,530,000
Contingent expenses..... 899,000
Marine corps, navy yards, hospitals, etc. 2,595,847
For 7 steam screw sloops of war... 1,200,000

Total..... \$12,755,774

Consular and Diplomatic Expenses.—The act for this purpose appropriates—

Pay of envoys, ministers, and commrs. \$301,000
Relief of Am. seamen abroad..... 200,000
Pay of consuls, etc., etc. 533,526

Total..... \$1,034,526

Army Appropriations.—The regular army appropriation bill for the year 1861-2 provides as follows:

Pay of the army..... \$3,604,648
Commutation of officers' subsistence. 1,012,451
For subsistence in kind 2,121,964
Clothing for the army..... 660,016
Regular supplies, Quartermaster's department 1,701,000
Transportation of the army, etc. 2,232,000
All other items..... 4,120,870

Total \$15,452,949

Post Office Appropriations.—The appropriations for the year 1861-2 are

Transportation of inland mails.... \$10,040,284
Pay of postmasters..... 2,700,000
Pay of postoffice clerks..... 1,045,517
Various other items..... 841,000
To supply deficiencies in postoffice revenue 5,891,000

Total..... \$20,017,801

Deficiencies.—The act to supply deficiencies for the service of the year ending June 30, 1861, appropriates

For the suppression of the Slave Trade \$900,000
For taking the Eighth Census 487,000
For carrying ocean mails to California 850,000
Other items..... 667,455

Total..... \$2,254,455

Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses.—The appropriations for these purposes for the year ending June 30, 1862, are—

Pay of senators..... \$386,600
Expenses of Senate..... 810,714
Pay of representatives..... 1,100,000
Contingent expenses of House..... 467,968
Miscellaneous items..... 210,864
Expenses of executive department... 1,795,468
Judiciary 1,191,484
Other items 1,062,883

Total..... \$6,475,444

Civil Expenses.—The act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses for the year 1861-2 provides—

For coast surveys..... \$402,800
For lighthouse establishment..... 872,369
For suppression of slave trade 900,000
For extension of Treasury building... 880,000
Other items 1,015,153

Total..... \$3,520,322

Indian Appropriations.—The Indian appropriation bill provides—

For current and contingent expenses of Indian Department \$186,850
For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes 2,524,141

Total Indian appropriations .. \$2,710,991

Amendment of the Constitution.—The two chambers of Congress jointly *Resolved*, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution, viz:—

"ART. 13. No amendment shall be made to the Constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State."

APPROVED, March 2, 1861.

XXXVII. CONGRESS.

SPECIAL SESSION.

To Remit Duties on Arms imported by States.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to remit and refund duties on arms imported by loyal States for the use of troops engaged in suppressing the rebellion.

To provide for the Payment of the Militia and Volunteers.—Appropriates \$5,760,000 for payment of volunteers called into service of the U. S., being an additional amount required for the year ending June 30, 1861.

To provide for the Collection of Duties, etc.—This act authorizes the President to collect duties at ports of delivery when it is found impracticable to collect at ports of entry in the same collection district, and when duties cannot be collected at any port of entry or delivery in any district by reason of the rebellion, the President may establish custom houses for the collection of the revenue, at any point in such district, either on land or at sea, and employ military force if

necessary for the collection of such revenue. In case it is found impossible to collect revenue by any of these means, then the President may declare the ports closed, and give notice of such action by proclamation. The President may also declare the inhabitants of a State or part of a State to be in insurrection against the United States, and thereupon all commercial intercourse between such rebel and loyal citizens shall cease and become illegal. The act further provides for the forfeiture of vessels owned by rebels.

Assistant Paymasters in the Navy.—Establishes the grade of Assistant Paymaster in the Navy, and authorizes the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint such Assistant Paymasters as may be required by the service, not exceeding 86 in number.

To authorize a National Loan.—This bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, on the credit of the U. S., within 12 months from the passage of this act, a sum not exceeding \$250,000,000, for which he is authorized to issue coupon bonds, or registered bonds, or Treasury notes, in such proportions of each as he may deem advisable, the bonds to bear interest not exceeding 7 per cent., with twenty years to run, and the Treasury notes of denominations not less than \$50, to bear 7 8-10 per cent. interest, redeemable in three years. The Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to issue in exchange for coin, or in payment of Government indebtedness, Treasury notes of smaller denominations and redeemable on demand—the demand notes not to exceed \$50,000,000 in circulation. The act provides that no portion of this loan shall be taken at less than par. One hundred millions may be negotiated in foreign countries. The bill appropriates \$200,000 for expenses in carrying the act into effect.

Making additional Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, and for arrearages for 1861.—Appropriates as follows:

Expenses of recruiting 24,255 men for the regular army.....	\$858,000
Pay of the Army.....	3,969,849
Commutation of officers' subsistence.....	478,818
Pay of 8 months' volunteers.....	2,507,000
Pay of 2 and 3 years' volunteers....	55,000,000
Subsistence in kind for reg'l troops.....	2,498,497
Subsistence in kind for 2 and 3 years' volunteers.....	28,084,284
Regular supplies of Quartermaster's Department.....	14,265,059
Incidental expenses of do.....	7,666,666
Purchase of dragoon and artillery horses.....	10,514,500
Mileage and transportation of officers.....	500,000
Transportation of army and of supplies.....	16,220,954
For gunboats on Western rivers....	1,000,000
Hire of quarters for troops, of store-houses, etc.....	1,500,000
Clothing, camp and garrison equip- age.....	18,416,437

Carried forward.... \$152,974,564

Brought forward....	\$152,974,564
Contingencies of the army.....	200,000
Medical and hospital departments.....	1,271,841
Armament of fortifications.....	457,600
Current expenses of ordnance service.....	206,292
Ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies.....	2,860,000
Manufacture of arms.....	2,573,810
Increasing the capacity of national armory.....	422,500
Gunpowder and lead.....	451,780
Artillery horses.....	275,000
Additions to arsenals.....	126,690
For various fortifications.....	735,000
To refund States expenses of muster- ing and equipping volunteers.....	10,000,000
Various other items.....	180,236

Total for 1862.....	\$172,234,813
Arrearages for 1861.....	7,301,585

Total appropriations by this bill \$179,536,398

Making additional Appropriations for the Naval Service for the year ending June 30, 1862, and for arrearages for 1861.—Appropriates as follows:

Pay of officers and seamen.....	\$6,840,000
Repair and equipment of vessels....	8,575,000
Fuel and transportation thereof....	1,080,000
Hemp and other materials for navy.....	300,000
Ordnance and ordnance stores.....	3,520,000
For completion of 7 steam sloops....	1,600,000
Provisions for officers and seamen..	1,994,222
Contingent expenses.....	1,052,300
Pay of marine corps.....	160,224
Other expenses of marine corps.....	180,544
Improvement and repair of navy yards.....	542,156
Other items.....	116,440
Arrearages for 1861—pay of officers and seamen.....	389,200
Charter and purchase of vessels for war service.....	8,866,000
Other items.....	100,000

Total..... \$30,216,036

An Act to authorize the Employment of Volunteers to aid in enforcing the Laws and protecting Public Property.—Whereas, certain of the forts, arsenals, custom houses, navy yards, and other property of the United States have been seized, and other violations of law have been committed and are threatened by organized bodies of men in several of the States, and a conspiracy has been entered into to overthrow the Government of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted, etc., That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of volunteers, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, in such numbers, not exceeding five hundred thousand, as he may deem necessary, for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, enforcing the laws, and preserving and protecting the public property: *Provided,* That the services of the volunteers shall be for such time as the President may direct, not exceeding three years nor less than six months, and they shall be disbanded at the

end of the war. And all provisions of law applicable to three years' volunteers shall apply to two years' volunteers, and to all volunteers who have been, or may be accepted into the service of the United States, for a period not less than six months, in the same manner as if such volunteers were specially named. Before receiving into service any number of volunteers exceeding those now called for and accepted, the President shall, from time to time, issue his proclamation, stating the number desired, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery, and the States from which they are to be furnished, having reference, in any such requisition, to the number then in service from the several States, and to the exigencies of the service at the time, and equalizing, as far as practicable, the number furnished by the several States, according to federal population.

SEC. 2. The said volunteers shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the army of the United States, and that they shall be formed, by the President, into regiments of infantry, with the exception of such numbers for cavalry and artillery, as he may direct, not to exceed the proportion of one company of each of those arms to every regiment of infantry, and to be organized as in the regular service. Each regiment of infantry shall have one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one adjutant (a lieutenant), one quartermaster (a lieutenant), one surgeon and one assistant surgeon, one sergeant-major, one regimental quartermaster-sergeant, one regimental commissary-sergeant, one hospital steward, two principal musicians, and twenty-four musicians for a band, and shall be composed of ten companies, each company to consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, one wagoner, and from sixty-four to eighty-two privates.

SEC. 3. These forces, when accepted as herein authorized, shall be organized into divisions of three or more brigades each; and each division shall have a major-general, three aids-de-camp, and one assistant adjutant general with the rank of major. Each brigade shall be composed of four or more regiments and shall have one brigadier-general, two aids-de-camp, one assistant adjutant-general with the rank of captain, one surgeon, one assistant quartermaster, and one commissary of subsistence.

SEC. 4. The President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the command of the forces provided for in this act, a number of major-generals, not exceeding six, and a number of brigadier-generals, not exceeding eighteen, and the other division and brigade officers required for the organization of these forces, except the aids-de-camp, who shall be selected by their respective generals from the officers of the army or volunteer corps: *Provided,* That the President may select the major-generals and brigadier-generals provided for in this act, from the line or staff of the regular army, and the officers so selected shall be permitted to retain their rank therein. The Governors of the States furnishing volunteers under this act, shall commission the field, staff, and company officers

requisite for the said volunteers; but, in cases where the State authorities refuse or omit to furnish volunteers at the call or on the proclamation of the President, and volunteers from such States offer their services under such call or proclamation, the President shall have power to accept such services, and to commission the proper field, staff, and company officers.

SEC. 5. The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, organized as above set forth, shall, in all respects, be placed on the footing, as to pay and allowances, of similar corps of the regular army: *Provided,* That the allowances of non-commissioned officers and privates for clothing, when not furnished in kind, shall be three dollars and fifty cents per month, and that each company officer, non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer of cavalry shall furnish his own horse and horse equipments, and shall receive forty cents per day for their use and risk, except that in case the horse shall become disabled, or shall die, the allowance shall cease until the disability be removed or another horse be supplied. Every volunteer non-commissioned officer, private, musician, and artificer, who enters the service of the United States under this act, shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents in lieu of subsistence, and if a cavalry volunteer, twenty-five cents additional, in lieu of forage, for every twenty miles of travel from his place of enrollment to the place of muster—the distance to be measured by the shortest usually travelled route; and when honorably discharged an allowance at the same rate, from the place of his discharge to his place of enrollment, and, in addition thereto, if he shall have served for a period of two years, or during the war, if sooner ended, the sum of one hundred dollars: *Provided,* That such of the companies of cavalry herein provided for, as may require it, may be furnished with horses and horse equipments in the same manner as in the United States army.

SEC. 6. Any volunteer who may be received into the service of the United States under this act, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in the service, shall be entitled to the benefits which have been or may be conferred on persons disabled in the regular service, and the widow, if there be one, and if not, the legal heirs of such as die, or may be killed in service, in addition to all arrears of pay and allowances, shall receive the sum of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. The bands of the regiments of infantry and of the regiments of cavalry shall be paid as follows: one-fourth of each shall receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers; one-fourth those of corporals of engineer soldiers; and the remaining half those of privates of engineer soldiers of the first class; and the leaders of band shall receive the same pay and emoluments as second lieutenants of infantry.

SEC. 8. The wagoners and saddlers shall receive the pay and allowances of corporals of cavalry. The regimental commissary-sergeant shall receive the pay and allowances of regimental sergeant-major, and the regimental quartermaster-sergeant shall receive the pay and allowances of a sergeant of cavalry.

SEC. 9. There shall be allowed to each regi-

ment one chaplain, who shall be appointed by the regimental commander on the vote of the field officers and company commanders on duty with the regiment at the time the appointment shall be made. The chaplain so appointed must be a regular ordained minister of a Christian denomination, and shall receive the pay and allowances of a captain of cavalry, and shall be required to report to the colonel commanding the regiment to which he is attached, at the end of each quarter, the moral and religious condition of the regiment, and such suggestions as may conduce to the social happiness and moral improvement of the troops.

Sec. 10. The general commanding a separate department or a detached army, is hereby authorized to appoint a military board or commission, of not less than three nor more than five officers, whose duty it shall be to examine the capacity, qualifications, propriety of conduct and efficiency of any commissioned officer of volunteers within his department or army, who may be reported to the board or commission; and upon such report, if adverse to such officer, and if approved by the President of the United States, the commission of such officer shall be vacated: *Provided always*, That no officer shall be eligible to sit on such board or commission, whose rank or promotion would in any way be affected by its proceedings, and two members at least, if practicable, shall be of equal rank of the officer being examined. And when vacancies occur in any of the companies of volunteers, an election shall be called by the colonel of the regiment to fill such vacancies, and the men of each company shall vote in their respective companies for all officers as high as captain, and vacancies above captain shall be filled by the votes of the commissioned officers of the regiment, and all officers so elected shall be commissioned by the respective Governors of the States, or by the President of the United States.

Sec. 11. All letters written by soldiers in the service of the United States, may be transmitted through the mails without prepayment of postage, under such regulations as the Post-office Department may prescribe, the postage thereon to be paid by the recipients.

Sec. 12. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to introduce among the volunteer forces in the service of the United States, the system of allotment tickets now used in the navy, or some equivalent system, by which the family of the volunteer may draw such portions of his pay as he may request.

Making Additional Appropriations for the Civil Service for the year ending June 30, 1862, and arrearages for 1861—Appropriates \$525,000, of which \$450,000 is for revenue cutters.

To provide for the Temporary Increase of the Navy.—Authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to hire or purchase, and arm and equip such vessels as may be necessary for the temporary increase of the navy. The Secretary is also authorized to appoint acting lieutenants, paymasters, assistant surgeons, masters and master's mates, who shall be entitled to the pay of officers of similar grade in the regular service,

and who shall hold their respective offices till the rebellion shall have been suppressed. The bill appropriates \$3,000,000.

An Act in addition to the "Act to authorize the Employment of Volunteers to aid in enforcing the Laws and protecting Public Property, approved July 22, 1861.—Be it enacted, etc." That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept the services of volunteers, either as cavalry, infantry, or artillery. In such numbers as the exigencies of the public service may in his opinion demand, to be organized as authorized by the act of the twenty-second of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one: *Provided*, That the number of troops hereby authorized shall not exceed five hundred thousand.

Sec. 2. The volunteers authorized by this act shall be armed as the President may direct; they shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be upon the footing, in all respects, with similar corps of the United States army, and shall be mustered into the service for "during the war."

Sec. 3. The President shall be authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the command of the volunteer forces, such number of major-generals, and of brigadier-generals, as may, in his judgment, be required for their organization.

For the better Organization of the Marine Corps.—Be it enacted, etc. That, from and after the passage of this act, the United States Marine Corps shall consist of the following officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, viz.: One colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, four majors, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, two assistant quartermasters, twenty captains, thirty first lieutenants, thirty second lieutenants, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one drum-major, one principal musician, two hundred sergeants, two hundred and twenty corporals, thirty musicians for band, sixty drummers, sixty fifers, and twenty-five hundred privates.

Sec. 2. The commissions of the officers now in the marine corps shall not be vacated by this act; and the President of the United States may, during the recess of the Senate, first by promotions, and then by selections, appoint the officers hereby authorized, which appointments shall be submitted to the Senate, at their next session, for their advice and consent.

Sec. 3. The appointment of commissioned officers to be made under the provisions of this act shall be of persons between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years, and [they] shall be subjected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, to an examination as to their qualifications for the service to which they are to be appointed.

An Act to indemnify the States for Expenses incurred by them in Defence of the United States.—Be it enacted, etc. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to the Governor of any State, or to his duly authorized agents, the costs, charges, and expenses properly in-

curred by such State for enrolling, subsisting, clothing, supplying, arming, equipping, paying, and transporting its troops employed in aiding to suppress the present insurrection against the United States, to be settled upon proper vouchers, to be filed and passed upon by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

Making additional Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Expenses of Government for the year ending June 30, 1862, and arrearages for 1861—Appropriates \$253,973.

Authorizing the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.—Authorizes the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, to appoint an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, with a salary of \$4,000 per annum.

To pay the expense of furnishing Arms to Loyal Citizens in rebellious States—Appropriates \$2,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the President, in furnishing arms to loyal citizens in rebellious or semi-rebellious States.

For the purchase of Arms for Volunteers and Regulars—Appropriates \$10,000,000.

To increase the Medical Corps of the Navy—Provides that the medical corps of the Navy consist of eighty surgeons and one hundred and twenty passed or other assistant surgeons.

For the purchase of Arms, Ordnance, and Ordnance Stores—Appropriates \$10,000,000, for the purpose.

For the better organization of the Military Establishment.—This act provides for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War with a salary of \$3,000 per annum. Also for the appointment of five assistant inspector-generals with the rank and pay of majors of cavalry; ten surgeons and twenty assistant surgeons; and that hereafter the adjutant-general's department shall consist of one adjutant-general with the rank and pay of a brigadier; one assistant with the rank of a colonel of cavalry; two assistants with the rank of lieutenant-colonel of cavalry; four assistants with the rank of a major of cavalry; and twelve assistants with the rank of a captain of cavalry. And that there shall be added to the Subsistence Department four commissaries of subsistence with the rank of a major of cavalry, and eight with the rank of a captain of cavalry, to be taken from the line of the army, either of the volunteers or regular army.

The bill also adds to each of the corps of engineers and topographical engineers, three first and three second lieutenants; to the quartermaster's department one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, four majors, and twenty captains with the rank and pay of cavalry officers; also as many master wagoners with the rank of sergeants of cavalry and wagoners with the rank of corporals of cavalry, as in the judgment of the President the service may require. The act further provides for the addition to the ordnance department of the army, a chief with the rank and pay of the quartermaster-general of the army, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and six second-lieutenants, all to be appointed from the army. There shall also be added to the

corps of engineers three companies of engineer soldiers with same pay as the sappers and miners organized under the act of 1846, and each of the companies of engineer soldiers shall hereafter consist of ten sergeants, ten corporals, two musicians, sixty-four privates of the first class, and sixty-four of the second, in all one hundred and fifty men to each company. There are also to be added to the medical staff of the army a corps of medical cadets (not to exceed fifty) to act as dressers in the general hospitals and ambulance attendants in the field, with the same rank and pay as cadets at West Point. One chaplain to be allowed to each regiment. Cadets at West Point are to be required to take the oath of allegiance, and such as may be reported deficient in conduct or studies are not to be re-appointed to the Academy or receive appointments in the Army. Two dollars per month of the pay of each enlisted man in the regular army is to be retained till the expiration of his term. Any commissioned officer of the army or marine corps who shall have served forty years consecutively, may, upon his own request, be placed upon the retired list; and such officers as may become incapable of performing their duties may be placed on the retired list by the Government. The same rules apply to officers of the navy.

An Act to increase the present Military Establishment of the United States.—Be it enacted, etc. That there shall be added to the regular army, as now authorized by law, nine regiments of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one regiment of artillery; each regiment of infantry to consist of not less than two nor more than three battalions, as the exigencies of the public service may, in the opinion of the President of the United States, demand; each battalion to consist of eight companies; each company to consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, and as many privates, not exceeding eighty-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirement of military service, direct. The regiment of cavalry hereby authorized shall consist of not more than three battalions of not more than two squadrons each; and each squadron shall consist of two companies, each company to be composed of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two farriers, one saddler, one wagoner, and as many privates, not exceeding seventy-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of the military service, direct. The regiment of artillery hereby authorized shall consist of not more than twelve batteries; and each battery shall consist of one captain, one first and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, two artificers, one wagoner, and as many privates, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-two, as the President of the United States may, according to the requirements of the military service, direct. And there may be added to the aforesaid battery organization,

at the discretion of the President, having due regard to the public necessities and means, one first and one second lieutenant, two sergeants, and four corporals.

SEC. 2. The field and staff commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the regiments heretofore authorized shall be as follows: To each regiment of infantry, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, one drum-major, or leader of the band, and two principal musicians; and to each battalion of infantry, one major, one battalion adjutant, one battalion quartermaster and commissary, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, and one hospital-steward; the regimental and battalion adjutants, and quartermasters and commissaries, to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiments and battalions, respectively: To the regiment of cavalry, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, and two chief buglers; and to each battalion of cavalry, one major, one battalion adjutant, one battalion quartermaster and commissary, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, one hospital-steward, one saddler sergeant, and one veterinary sergeant; the regimental adjutant and the regimental and battalion quartermasters and commissaries to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiments and battalions, respectively: To the regiment of artillery, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major to every four batteries, one adjutant, one regimental quartermaster and commissary, to be taken from the lieutenants of the regiment, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, two principal musicians, and one hospital-steward; and the bands of the regular regiments shall consist of not more than twenty-four musicians for each regiment of infantry and artillery, and sixteen musicians for each regiment of mounted troops.

SEC. 3. There shall be added to the army of the United States the following general officers, namely: Four major-generals, with three aids-de-camp each, to be taken from captains or lieutenants of the army, and six brigadier-generals, with two aids-de-camp each, to be taken from the lieutenants of the army.

SEC. 4. The officers and enlisted men raised in pursuance of the foregoing sections shall receive the same pay, emoluments, and allowances, and be on the same footing, in every respect, with those of corresponding grades and corps now in the regular service. The regimental bands will be paid as follows: one-fourth of each, the pay and allowances of sergeants of engineer soldiers; one-fourth, those of corporals of engineer soldiers; and one-half, those of engineer soldiers of the first class. The drum-major, or leader of the band, the pay and emoluments of a second lieutenant of infantry. The saddler sergeants, veterinary sergeants, company quartermaster-sergeants, and drum-majors, will receive the pay and allowances of sergeants of cavalry. The battalion adjutant and battalion quartermasters and commissaries will receive the emoluments now provided by law for regimental adjutants.

SEC. 5. The term of enlistments made and to be made in the years 1861 and 1862 in the regular army, including the force authorized by this act, shall be for the period of three years, and those to be made after January 1, 1863, shall be for the term of five years, as at present authorized, and that the men enlisted in the regular forces, after the first day of July, 1861, shall be entitled to the same bounties, in every respect, as those allowed or to be allowed to the men of the volunteer forces.

SEC. 6. The increase of the military establishment created or authorized by this act is declared to be for service during the existing insurrection and rebellion; and within one year after the constitutional authority of the Government of the United States shall be re-established, and organized resistance to such authority shall no longer exist, the military establishment may be reduced to a number not exceeding twenty-five thousand men, unless otherwise ordered by Congress.

SEC. 7. The President of the United States shall cause regiments, battalions, and companies to be disbanded, and officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates to be discharged, so as to reduce the military establishment as is provided by the preceding section: *Provided*, That all of the officers of the regular army who have been or may be detached or assigned to duty for service in any other regiment or corps shall resume their positions in the regular army, and shall be entitled to the same rank, promotion, and emoluments as if they had continued to serve in their own regiments or corps.

SEC. 8. The enlistments for the regiments authorized by this act shall be in charge of the officers detailed for that purpose who are appointed to said regiments from civil life; and that in the mean time the officers appointed to the same from the regular army shall be detailed by the commanding general to such service in the volunteer regiments now in the field as will, in his judgment, give them the greatest military instruction and efficiency; and that the commanding general may, in his discretion, employ said officers with any part of the regular forces now in the field until the regiments authorized by this act shall have been fully recruited, and detail any of the officers now in the regular army to service with the volunteer regiments now in the field, or which may hereafter be called out, with such rank as may be offered them in said volunteer regiments, for the purpose of imparting to them military instruction and efficiency.

An Act to provide for the Suppression of Rebellion against and Resistance to the Laws of the United States, and to amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for calling forth the Militia to execute the Laws of the Union," &c., passed February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five.—Be it enacted, etc., That whenever, by reason of unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages of persons, or rebellion against the authority of the Government of the United States, it shall become impracticable, in the judgment of the President of the United States, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial

proceedings, the laws of the United States within any State or Territory of the United States, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to call forth the militia of any or all the States of the Union, and to employ such parts of the land and naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, or to suppress such rebellion in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed, or the execution thereof forcibly obstructed.

SEC. 2. Whenever, in the judgment of the President, it may be necessary to use the military force hereby directed to be employed and called forth by him, the President shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within a limited time.

SEC. 3. The militia so called into the service of the United States shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the troops of the United States, and be continued in the service of the United States until discharged by proclamation of the President: *Provided*, That such continuance in service shall not extend beyond sixty days after the commencement of the next regular session of Congress, unless Congress shall expressly provide by law therefore: *And provided further*, That the militia so called into the service of the United States shall, during their time of service, be entitled to the same pay, rations, and allowances for clothing as are or may be established by law for the army of the United States.

SEC. 4. Every officer, non-commissioned officer, or private of the militia, who shall fail to obey the orders of the President of the United States in any of the cases before recited, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one year's pay, and not less than one month's pay, to be determined and adjudged by a court-martial; and such officer shall be liable to be cashiered by a sentence of court-martial, and be incapacitated from holding a commission in the militia for a term not exceeding twelve months, at the discretion of the court; and such non-commissioned officer and private shall be liable to imprisonment, by a like sentence, on failure of payment of the fines adjudged against them, for one calendar month for every twenty-five dollars of such fine.

SEC. 5. Courts-martial for the trial of militia shall be composed of militia officers only.

SEC. 6. All fines to be assessed as aforesaid shall be certified by the presiding officer of the court-martial, and shall be collected and paid over according to the provisions and in the manner prescribed by the seventh and eighth sections of the act of February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 7. The marshals of the several districts of the United States, and their deputies, shall have the same powers in executing the laws of the United States as sheriffs and their deputies in the several States, have by law, in executing the laws of the respective States.

SEC. 8. Sections two, three, and four of the act entitled "An Act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union,

suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for those purposes," approved February twenty-eight, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and so much of the residue of said act and of all other acts as conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

An Act to define and punish certain Conspiracies.—Be it enacted, etc., That if two or more persons within any State or Territory of the United States shall conspire together to overthrow, or to put down, or to destroy by force, the Government of the United States, or to levy war against the United States, or to oppose by force the authority of the Government of the United States; or by force to prevent, hinder, or delay the execution of any law of the United States; or by force to seize, take, or possess any property of the United States against the will or contrary to the authority of the United States; or by force, or intimidation, or threat to prevent any person from accepting or holding any office, or trust, or place of confidence, under the United States; each and every person so offending shall be guilty of a high crime, and upon conviction in any district or circuit court of the United States, having jurisdiction thereof, or district or supreme court of any Territory of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred dollars and not more than five thousand dollars; or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, as the court shall determine, for a period not less than six months nor greater than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

To confiscate Property used for Insurrectionary Purposes.—Be it enacted, etc. That if, during the present or any future insurrection against the Government of the United States, after the President of the United States shall have declared, by proclamation, that the laws of the United States are opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the power vested in the marshals by law, any person or persons, his, her, or their agent, attorney, or employee, shall purchase or acquire, sell or give any property of whatsoever kind or description, with intent to use or employ the same, or suffer the same to be used or employed, in aiding, abetting, or promoting such insurrection or resistance to the laws, or any person or persons engaged therein; or if any person or persons, being the owner or owners of any such property, shall knowingly use or employ, or consent to the use or employment of the same as aforesaid, all such property is hereby declared to be lawful subject of prize and capture wherever found; and it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to cause the same to be seized, confiscated, and condemned.

SEC. 2. Such prizes and capture shall be condemned in the district or circuit court of the United States having jurisdiction of the amount, or in admiralty in any district in which the same may be seized, or into which they may be taken and proceedings first instituted.

SEC. 3. The Attorney-General, or any district attorney of the United States in which said pro-

perty may at the time be, may institute the proceedings of condemnation, and in such case they shall be wholly for the benefit of the United States; or any person may file an information with such attorney, in which case the proceedings shall be for the use of such informer and the United States in equal parts.

Sec. 4. Whenever hereafter, during the present insurrection against the Government of the United States, any person claimed to be held to labor or service under the law of any State, shall be required or permitted by the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due, or by the lawful agent of such person, to take up arms against the United States, or shall be required or permitted by the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due, or his lawful agent, to work or to be employed in or upon any fort, navy yard, dock, armory, ship, intrenchment, or in any military or naval service whatsoever, against the Government and lawful authority of the United States, then, and in every such case, the person to whom such labor or service is claimed to be due shall forfeit his claim to such labor, any law of the State or of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding. And whenever thereafter the person claiming such labor or service shall seek to enforce his claim, it shall be a full and sufficient answer to such claim that the person whose service or labor is claimed had been employed in hostile service against the Government of the United States, contrary to the provisions of this act.

Consular Representation.—An act to increase the consular representation of the United States during the war, authorizes the President to appoint consuls at any foreign ports where he shall deem it advisable, for the purpose of preventing piracy, with such compensation, not exceeding \$1,500 per annum, as he shall think proper; to hold their offices, respectively, during the pleasure of the President, and in every case such compensation to cease with the restoration of internal peace within the United States. And the President may, during the present insurrection, increase the compensation of any consuls in foreign ports, if he shall deem it necessary, so as not, however, to exceed the sum of \$1,500 in any case. But this power shall cease with the re-establishment of internal peace as aforesaid.

To protect Commerce and punish Piracy.—An act supplementary to the act to protect the commerce of the United States and punish the crime of piracy, provides that vessels intended for piratical aggressions may be seized at sea or in port and condemned. The commanders of public ships, collectors, surveyors and marshals are to be instructed to seize all such vessels.

Enlistments in the Navy.—An act authorizing additional enlistments in the navy authorizes the secretary to enlist for three years or during the war as many able seamen, ordinary seamen and boys as he may judge necessary to place the entire navy and all vessels that may be added to it in a state of the utmost efficiency for active service.

Pay of Soldiers—Legalising the President's Acts.—The act to increase the pay of

privates in the army and for other purposes, makes the pay of privates in the regular army and volunteers \$13 per month, and also provides that all the acts, proclamations, and orders of the President of the United States after the 4th of March, 1861, respecting the army and navy of the United States, and calling out or relating to the militia or volunteers from the States, be approved and in all respects legalized and made valid, to the same intent and with the same effect as if they had been issued and done under the previous express authority and direction of the Congress of the United States.

Side-wheel Steamers.—An act authorizing the construction of 12 small side-wheel steamers of light draught for the use of the navy, appropriates \$1,200,000 therefor.

Armed Ships and Floating Batteries.—An act to provide for the construction of one or more armed ships or floating batteries, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to appoint a board of three skillful naval officers to investigate the plans and specifications that may be submitted for the construction of iron or steel-clad steamships or steam-batteries, and on their report, should it be favorable, to order one or more armored or iron-clad Steamships or Floating Batteries to be built. The bill appropriates \$1,500,000.

Miscellaneous appropriations, \$501,266.
Further Appropriations for the Naval Service.—Appropriates for collecting, drilling and organizing
 Volunteers.....\$20,000,000
 Navy Ordnance.....800,000
 Other items.....169,000

Total.....\$20,469,000
Fortifications, Flogging in the Army, etc.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and for other purposes, appropriates \$100,000 for contingencies of fortification, abolishes flogging in the army, and enacts that any officer of the army or navy who, having tendered his resignation, shall, prior to notice of acceptance of such resignation, quit his post, shall be regarded as a deserter.

RECAPITULATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
 Army, 36th Cong.\$15,452,949
 " 37th "207,296,398
 " 38th "\$222,749,847
 Navy, 36th "12,755,774
 " 37th "56,885,086
 " 38th "69,140,860
 " 39th "20,017,501
 Post Office, 37th Cong.3,520,322
 Civil Expen., 36th Cong.525,000
 " 37th "4,045,322
 Legis. & Exec. 36th Cong. 6,475,444
 " 37th "258,973
 " 38th "6,734,417
 Deficiencies, 36th Cong.2,254,455
 Consular and Diplomatic1,084,526
 Indian Expenses5,965,503
 Pensions1,082,000
 Miscellaneous501,266
 Total appropriations\$333,525,497

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

FIRST PROCLAMATION, APRIL 15, 1861.

WHEREAS the laws of the United States have been, for some time past, and now are opposed and the execution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution and the laws, have thought fit to call forth, and hereby do call forth, the militia of the several States of the Union, to the aggregate number of seventy-five thousand, in order to suppress said combinations, and to cause the laws to be duly executed.

The details for this object will be immediately communicated to the State authorities through the War Department.

I appeal to all loyal citizens to favor, facilitate, and aid this effort to maintain the honor, the integrity, and the existence of our National Union, and the perpetuity of popular government; and to redress wrongs already long enough endured.

I deem it proper to say that the first service assigned to the forces hereby called forth will probably be to repossess the forts, places, and property which have been seized from the Union; and in every event, the utmost care will be observed, consistently with the objects aforesaid, to avoid any devastation, any destruction of, or interference with, property, or any disturbance of peaceful citizens in any part of the country.

And I hereby command the persons composing the combinations aforesaid to disperse, and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within twenty days from this date.

Deeming that the present condition of public affairs presents an extraordinary occasion, I do hereby, in virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both houses of Congress. Senators and representatives are therefore summoned to assemble at their respective chambers, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the 4th day of July next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as, in their wisdom, the public safety and interest may seem to demand.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 15th day of April, in the year of our [L. S.] Lord 1861, and of the Independence of the United States the 85th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State.*

On the 19th of April the President issued another Proclamation declaring the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, all that had then seceded, in a state of blockade.

On the 27th of April, another Proclamation

by President Lincoln declared the ports of Virginia and North Carolina under blockade.

On the 3d of May following another Proclamation was issued calling for 42,000 volunteers, to serve for three years, unless sooner discharged—directing that the regular army be increased by 22,714 men, and calling for the enlistment of 18,000 seamen for the naval service.

On the 10th of May, the President by Proclamation declared Martial Law upon the islands of Key West, the Tortugas, and Santa Rosa, Florida.

On the 12th day of August, the President issued his Proclamation appointing the last Thursday in September as a day of humiliation, prayer, and fasting for all the people of the nation, and on the 16th of the same month, he issued the following

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, on the 15th day of April, 1861, the President of the United States, in view of an insurrection against the Laws, Constitution, and Government of the United States, which had broken out within the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and in pursuance of the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions, and to repeal the act now in force for that purpose," approved February 28, 1795, did call forth the militia to suppress said insurrection, and to cause the laws of the Union to be duly executed, and the insurgents have failed to disperse by the time directed by the President; and, whereas, such insurrection has since broken out, and yet exists, within the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Arkansas; and, whereas, the insurgents in all the said States claim to act under the authority thereof, and such claim is not disclaimed or repudiated by the persons exercising the functions of government in such State or States, or in the part or parts thereof in which such combinations exist, nor has such insurrection been suppressed by said States:

Now, therefore, I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, in pursuance of an act of Congress, approved July 13, 1861, do hereby declare that the inhabitants of the said States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Florida, (except the inhabitants of that part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Alleghany mountains, and of such other parts of that State and the other States hereinbefore named as may maintain a loyal adhesion to the Union and the Constitution, or may be from time to time occupied and controlled by forces of the United States engaged in the dispersion of said insurgents) are in a state of insurrection against the United States, and that all commercial intercourse between the same and the inhabitants thereof, with the exceptions aforesaid, and the citizens of other States and other parts of the United States is unlawful, and will remain unlawful until such insurrection shall cease or has been suppressed; that all goods

and chattels, wares and merchandise, coming from any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, into other parts of the United States, without the special license and permission of the President, through the Secretary of the Treasury, or proceeding to any of said States, with the exceptions aforesaid, by land or water, together with the vessel or vehicle conveying the same, or conveying persons to or from said States, with said exceptions, will be forfeited to the United States; and that from and after 15 days from the issuing of this proclamation, all ships and vessels belonging in whole or in part to any citizen or inhabitant of any of said States, with said exceptions, found at sea, or in any port of the United States, will be forfeited to the United States; and I hereby enjoin upon all district attorneys, marshals, and officers of the revenue and of the military and naval forces of the United States, to be vigilant in the

execution of said act, and in the enforcement of the penalties and forfeitures imposed or declared by it; leaving any party who may think himself aggrieved thereby to his application to the Secretary of the Treasury for the remission of any penalty or forfeiture, which the said Secretary is authorized by law to grant if, in his judgment, the special circumstances of any case shall require such remission.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 16th day of August, in the year of our Lord [L. S.] 1861, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the 86th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, *Secretary of State*.

THE SLAVEHOLDERS' REBELLION.

The great Rebellion of the Slaveholders, foreshadowed and threatened by the South, came into active existence immediately upon the announcement that Abraham Lincoln had been elected President of the United States.

Nov. 10, 1860.—Bill introduced in South Carolina Legislature to raise and equip 10,000 volunteers. . . . James Chesnut, Senator from South Carolina, resigned. . . . South Carolina Legislature ordered the election of a convention to consider the question of Secession.

Nov. 11.—Senator Hammond, of S. C., resigned. Nov. 14.—Alex. H. Stephens spoke at Milledgeville, Geo., in opposition to Secession, but favored a State Convention.

Nov. 15.—Senator Toombs spoke for Secession at Milledgeville, Geo. . . . Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, called an extra session of the Legislature. . . . Senator Toombs spoke in opposition to Mr. Stephens, and Mr. Stephens in a few days after gave in his adhesion to rebellion. . . . Great public meeting at Mobile, and adoption of the famous Declaration of Causes for Secession.

Nov. 17.—Great Secession meeting in Charleston. Nov. 18.—Georgia Legislature voted \$1,000,000 to arm the State, and ordered the election of a convention. . . . Major Anderson ordered to Fort Moultrie, to relieve Col. Gardiner, ordered to Texas.

Nov. 19.—Gov. Moore ordered an extra session of the Louisiana Legislature.

Nov. 20, 22, 23.—General bank suspensions in Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Trenton, and the Southern States.

Nov. 24.—Vigilance Associations organized by citizens of Lexington district, S. C. [This movement extended all over the South, and thousands of northern men and women were driven out of the country with threats, and often with personal violence.]

Nov. 29.—Vermont Legislature refuse, 125 to 58, to repeal the Personal Liberty bill. . . . Mississippi Legislature voted to send commissioners to confer with the authorities of the other slaveholding States.

Dec. 1.—Florida Legislature voted to elect a convention. . . . Great Secession meeting at Memphis.

Dec. 3.—A John Brown anniversary meeting in Boston broken up. . . . Meeting of Congress; President Buchanan's message denied the right of Secession; it was fiercely attacked by Senator Clingman, of N. C., and defended by Crittenden, of Ky.

Dec. 4.—The President sent Mr. Trescott to South Carolina to ask a postponement of action until Congress could decide upon remedies. . . . Mr. Iverson,

of Geo., made a disunion speech in the Senate, predicting the Secession of five if not eight States before the 4th of March. Senator Sanlisbury, of Delaware, spoke for the Union, and reproved Iverson.

Dec. 5.—Election for Delegates in South Carolina. All the candidates were immediate secessionists.

Dec. 6.—John Bell, of Tenn., published a letter in favor of the Union. . . . Democratic State Convention in Maryland. Resolutions passed deploring the hasty action of South Carolina. . . . The committee of 33 announced by the Speaker; it was 16 Republicans, 17 opposition.

Dec. 10.—Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, resigned. Senator Clay, of Alabama, also resigned. . . . Louisiana Legislature met in extra session, voted to elect a convention, and appropriated \$500,000 to arm the State. . . . General debate begun in Congress on the state of the nation. It very soon became apparent, from speeches by Iverson, Wigfall and other Southerners, that the Secessionists did not want and would not have any compromise. . . . Senator Clay, of Alabama, tendered his resignation.

Dec. 13.—Great Union demonstration in Philadelphia. . . . Extra session of the Cabinet on the question of reinforcing Fort Moultrie; the President opposed it, and carried his point.

Dec. 14.—Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, resigned because the President would not send reinforcements South.

Dec. 17.—South Carolina convention assembled. Gov. Pickens took ground for immediate Secession. . . . Speech of Senator Wade, foreshadowing the policy of the new administration.

Dec. 18.—The famous Crittenden Compromise introduced. It was this: To renew the Missouri line of 36° 30'; prohibit slavery North and permit it south of that line; admit new States with or without slavery, as their constitutions provide; prohibit Congress from abolishing slavery in States, and in the District of Columbia so long as it exists in Virginia or Maryland; permit free transmission of slaves by land or water in any State; pay for fugitive slaves rescued after arrest; repeal the inequality of commissioner's fees in Fugitive Slave act, and to ask the repeal of Personal Liberty bills in the Northern States. These concessions to be submitted to the people as amendments to the Constitution, and if adopted never to be changed. . . . Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, went to Raleigh to persuade the North Carolina Legislature to vote for Secession.

Dec. 19.—Senator Johnson of Tenn., made a strong Union speech on Crittenden's bill. . . . Gov. Hicks, of Md., refused to receive the Mississippi commissioner; the commissioner addressed a Secession meeting in Baltimore.

Dec. 20.—South Carolina Convention unanimously adopted a Secession ordinance [for which see TRIBUNE ALMANAC of 1861, p. 35], the news of which was hailed with enthusiasm throughout the Southern States. . . . The committee of 13 appointed in the Senate. . . . Caleb Cushing reached Charleston with a message from President Buchanan, guaranteeing that Maj. Anderson should not be reinforced, and asking the Convention to respect the Federal laws. The Convention refused to make any promises, and Mr. C. returned after a stay of 5 hours. Dec. 22.—North Carolina Legislature adjourned. A bill to arm the State failed to pass the House. . . . The Crittenden propositions voted down in the committee of 13.

Dec. 23.—The robbery of the Indian Trust Fund discovered at Washington.

Dec. 24.—The people of Pittsburgh refused to permit the shipment of ordnance from the arsenal to southern forts. . . . South Carolina Convention adopted a "Declaration of Causes" for Secession, and formally perfected the withdrawal of the State. An address to the slaveholding States was adopted. . . . Gov. Moore ordered a session of the Alabama Legislature. . . . Convention election in Alabama. Majority for Secession over 50,000. . . . South Carolina members of Congress present their resignation. The Speaker would not recognize it, and their names were called through the session.

Dec. 25.—South Carolina Convention adopted resolutions to form a Confederate Government of slaveholding States. Dec. 26.—South Carolina Commissioners arrived in Washington. . . . Major Anderson left Fort Moultrie, and with his hand of about 80 men, established himself in Fort Sumter.

Dec. 27.—Gov. Magoffin called an extra session of the Kentucky Legislature. . . . Major Anderson's movement created intense excitement; troops were ordered out in Charleston, and aid was tendered from Georgia and other States. . . . Revenue cutter Aiken treacherously surrendered by Capt. M. L. Coste to the South Carolina authorities.

Dec. 28.—South Carolina seized the Custom House, Postoffice, and Arsenal at Charleston, and occupied Castle Pinckney and Fort Moultrie.

Dec. 29.—John B. Floyd, Secretary of War, resigned, charging the President with trying to provoke civil war, by refusing to withdraw Major Anderson. . . . The South Carolina Commissioners formally sought an audience of the President. He replied next day, refusing to receive them.

Dec. 31.—South Carolina adopted an oath of abjuration and allegiance, and sent Commissioners to the other Slave States, with a view to the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Jan. 2, 1861.—Gov. Ellis, of N. C., took possession of Fort Macon, at Beaufort, the works at Wilmington, and the United States Arsenal at Fayetteville. . . . Georgia troops in possession of Forts Pulaski and Jackson, and the U. S. Arsenal at Savannah.

Jan. 3.—Florida State Convention met at Tallahassee. . . . South Carolina Commissioners wrote an insulting letter to the President, and went home.

Jan. 4.—Fast-day, by proclamation of the President: it was generally observed in the Free and the Border Slave States, but disregarded in the South. . . . Fort Morgan, at the mouth of Mobile Bay, and the U. S. Arsenal in Mobile, seized by order of Gov. Moore, of Ala. . . . South Carolina Convention appointed 7 delegates to "the General Congress of the Seceding States."

Jan. 5.—Steamer Star of the West sailed from New York with supplies and reinforcements for Fort Sumter. . . . Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, published a strong Union address to the people. . . . South Carolina Convention adjourned, subject to a call by the Governor.

Jan. 7.—Meeting of the Alabama State Convention. . . . Meeting of the Mississippi State Convention. . . . Meeting of the Tennessee Legislature. . . . Meeting of the Virginia Legislature. . . . Senator Toombs, of Geo., made a violent Secession speech in the Senate.

Jan. 8.—Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, resigned, after treacherously betraying the sailing of the Star of the West to reinforce Sumter.

Jan. 9.—Star of the West arrived off Charleston, and was fired upon and driven back to sea by rebel batteries. . . . Mississippi Convention passed a Secession ordinance, 84 to 15.

Jan. 10.—Florida Secession ordinance passed, 62 to 7.

Jan. 11.—Alabama Secession ordinance passed, 61 to 39. . . . Philip F. Thomas, Secretary of the Treasury, resigned, and John A. Dix, of N. Y., appointed in his place. . . . U. S. Arsenal at Baton Rouge, Forts Philip and Jackson, below New Orleans, and Fort Pickens, on Lake Ponchartrain, seized by order of the Governor of Louisiana. . . . Legislature of New York voted to tender the whole military power of the State to the President for the support of the Constitution.

Jan. 13.—Virginia State Legislature adopted the bill calling a State Convention. . . . Commodore Armstrong surrendered the Pensacola Navy Yard, and Fort Barrancas, to the Florida troops. Lieut. Slemmer, in command of Fort Pickens, refused to obey Armstrong's order, and saved that important fortress to the Union.

Jan. 14.—South Carolina Legislature declared that any attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter would be an act of war.

Jan. 16.—The Crittenden Compromise practically voted down in the United States Senate, by the adoption of Mr. Clark's substitute, that the Constitution is good enough, and Secession ought to be put down. . . . Arkansas Legislature voted to have a Convention. . . . Missouri Legislature voted to hold a Convention. . . . Maj. Gen. Sandford, of N. Y. City, tendered to the President the services of the First Division of 7,000 men for any service which may be required. . . . Col. Hayne, in the name of Gov. Pickens, demanded of the President the surrender of Fort Sumter. The President refused to receive him in any official capacity.

Jan. 18.—Massachusetts Legislature tendered to the President all the power of the State to support the Federal government. . . . Virginia Legislature appropriated \$1,000,000 for the defense of the State. Jan. 19.—Georgia Secession ordinance adopted, 208 to 89. Alex. H. Stephens and Herschel V. Johnson voted in the negative. . . . Tennessee Legislature called a State Convention.

Jan. 21.—Alabama members of Congress resigned. . . . Jefferson Davis took leave of the Senate, in consequence of the secession of his State.

Jan. 22.—Sherrard Clemens, of Va., made a strong Union speech in Congress.

Jan. 23.—Georgia members of Congress resigned. . . . Mr. Etheridge, of Tenn., in a speech in Congress, declared Secession to be rebellion, and to be put down at any cost.

Jan. 24.—Arsenal at Augusta, Geo., seized by the State.

Jan. 25.—Correspondence between Gov. Brown, of Geo., and Mayor Wood, of N. Y., about seizure of arms by the New York Police. . . . Rhode Island Legislature repealed the Personal Liberty Bill.

Jan. 26.—Louisiana Convention adopted a Secession ordinance, 113 to 17.

Jan. 28.—Texas State Convention met at Austin.

Jan. 30.—North Carolina Legislature submitted the Convention question to a vote of the people—the first recognition in all the South that the people had any right to a voice in the matter. . . . Ex-Secretary Floyd indicted by a Grand Jury for malfeasance and conspiracy. . . . Revenue cutters Cass, Capt. J. J. Morrison, and McClelland, Capt. Breshwood, surrendered to the Louisiana authorities by their commanders.

Feb. 1.—Mint and Custom House at New Orleans seized by the State authorities. Texas Convention passed a Secession ordinance, 166 to 7, subject to a vote of the people.

Feb. 4.—The Rebel Delegates met at Montgomery, Ala., to organize a confederate government.—Howell Cobb was chosen chairman. The Peace Congress met at Washington, ex-President Tyler presiding.

Feb. 8.—Col. Hayne, commissioner from South Carolina, unable to get recognition, finally left Washington. The Montgomery Convention adopted a Provisional Constitution. Gov. Brown of Georgia seized New York ships in Savannah Harbor, in retaliation for the seizure of arms in New York. The ships were released on the 10th.

Feb. 9.—Jefferson Davis and Alex. H. Stephens elected Provisional President and Vice President at Montgomery.

Feb. 11.—Pres't Lincoln started for Washington. Feb. 13.—Electoral vote counted—Lincoln and Hamlin officially declared elected.

Feb. 18.—Jefferson Davis inaugurated President of the Confederate States of America.

Feb. 19.—Enthusiastic reception of President Lincoln in New York City. Fort Kearney, Kansas, taken by Secessionists; soon after retaken.

Feb. 21.—Jeff. Davis appointed his Cabinet—Toombs, Sec. State; Meminger, Treasury; and L. P. Walker, War. Governor of Georgia made another seizure of New York vessels.

Feb. 22.—President Lincoln's night journey from Harrisburg to Washington, in order to prevent an anticipated outrage in Baltimore.

Feb. 25.—News received of the surrender and treason of Maj.-Gen. Twiggs in Texas.

Feb. 26.—Capt. Hill refused to surrender Fort Brown, Texas, under Twiggs's order.

Feb. 27.—Peace Congress submitted to the Senate their Plan of Pacification.

Feb. 28.—Vote on Corwin's report from the committee of 33—the resolutions adopted—136 to 53.

March 1.—Gen. Twiggs expelled from the army.

March 2.—Revenue cutter Dodge surrendered to the Rebels at Galveston.

March 4.—Inauguration of President Lincoln. Texas State Convention declared that State out of the Union.

March 5.—Gen. Beauregard ordered to take command of the rebels at Charleston.

March 6.—Fort Brown surrendered by special agreement.

March 13.—Supplies cut off from Fort Pickens, Pensacola.

March 22.—Dr. Fox, of the Navy, visited Major Anderson, as special messenger of Government.

March 25.—Col. Lamon, Government messenger, had an interview with Gov. Pickens and Gen. Beauregard.

March 28.—Vote of Louisiana on Secession published—For, 20,448; Against, 17,296.

March 30.—Mississippi Convention ratified the Confederate Constitution—78 to 7.

April 3.—Long Cabinet meeting on Fort Sumter business. Great activity in the Navy Department. Rebel battery on Morris Island fired into a schooner—nobody hurt. South Carolina Convention ratified the Confederate Constitution, 114 to 16.

April 4.—Virginia Convention refused, 89 to 45, to submit a Secession ordinance to the people.

April 7.—Gen. Beauregard notified Maj. Anderson that intercourse between Fort Sumter and the city would no longer be permitted. Steam transport Atlantic sailed from New York with troops and supplies.

April 8.—Official notification given that supplies would be sent to Maj. Anderson, by force—if necessary. State Department declined to recognize the Confederate States Commissioners.

April 9.—Steamers Illinois and Baltic sailed from New York with sealed orders.

April 10.—Floating battery of the rebels at Charleston finished and mounted. Large numbers of troops sent to the various fortifications.

April 11.—Fears of the seizure of Washington. Troops posted in the Capitol—oath of fidelity administered to the men. Confederate Commissioners left Washington, satisfied that no recognition of their government would take place under President Lincoln. Beauregard demands of Maj. Anderson the surrender of Fort Sumter. The Major declined. Bids for Treasury Notes opened—whole amount taken at a premium.

April 12.—Actual Commencement of War.—Bombardment of Fort Sumter, began at 4:30 A. M., and continued all day; partially suspended at nightfall. The rebels had in action 17 mortars, and 30 large guns, mostly columbiads. The rebels fired at intervals all night; Sumter was silent. Pennsylvania Legislature voted \$500,000 to arm the State. Fort Pickens reinforced.

April 13.—Fort Sumter opened fire about 7 A. M. At 8 o'clock the officers' quarters were fired by a shell. At 10 o'clock a chance shot struck down the flag. At noon most of the woodwork of the fort was on fire; men rolled out 90 barrels of powder to prevent explosion. Sumter's fire almost silenced; the flames forced the destruction of nearly all the powder; cartridges were gone, and none could be made. About 1 P. M. the flagstaff was shot away; when the flag was nailed to the piece, and displayed from the ramparts. Senator Wigfall now came with a flag of truce, arrangements were made for evacuating the fort, and at 12:55 P. M. the shot-riven flag was hauled down, the garrison departed upon honorable terms, taking their flag, arms, and private property. No man was hurt in the fort during action, and the rebels say that none were killed on their side.

April 14.—Major Anderson and his men left Fort Sumter, and sailed for New York.

April 15.—The President's proclamation issued, calling for 75,000 Volunteers, and commanding the rebels to return to peace within 20 days. Extra Session of Congress called. New York Legislature voted 30,000 men and \$3,000,000 for putting down the rebellion. Several Southern vessels at New York were seized and fined for irregular clearances.

April 16.—Governor Magoffin refuses to furnish troops from Kentucky under the President's proclamation. Gov. Letcher makes a similar response from Virginia. Gov. Harris, of Tenn., refuses soon after; also Gov. Jackson, of Missouri.

April 17, etc.—General uprising in the North. Proclamations, military orders, voting men and money, the order of the day. In the principal cities, mobs visited newspapers and firms suspected of disloyalty, and compelled them to raise the Stars and Stripes. Legislatures not in session were called together; banks offered loans to the Government; great public meetings were held; Union badges worn by everybody.

April 17.—Virginia Secession ordinance passed in secret session, 60 to 53—to be submitted to the people. Gov. Letcher recognized the Southern Confederacy by proclamation. Massachusetts Sixth Regiment started for Washington.

April 18.—Pennsylvania Volunteers reached Washington. The Virginians obstruct the channel at Norfolk to prevent the sailing of war vessels from that point. Major Anderson reached New York. Sixth Massachusetts pass New York. Fourth Massachusetts arrive. Lieut. Jones burned Harper's Ferry Arsenal to keep it from the rebels. Two of his men were killed by rebel shots.

April 19.—Rebels, under Col. Van Dorn, seized the steamship Star of the West, off Indiana. Attack on the Sixth Massachusetts in Baltimore—two killed and seven wounded—eleven rioters killed and many wounded. Baltimore in the hands of the mob. The Mayor and Governor informed the President that no more troops could pass

through Baltimore without fighting their way. New York Seventh left for Washington. [From this date for many days troops were rapidly pouring in for Washington, Annapolis, and Fortress Monroe.]

April 20.—Great mass meeting in New York—all parties for the Union—John A. Dix presided. Maj. Anderson was present. Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C., seized. Several bridges on the Northern Pennsylvania Railroad (in Maryland) burned. Arsenal at Liberty, Mo., seized. John C. Breckinridge spoke against the Government at Louisville, Ky. Gosport Navy Yard destroyed to keep it from the rebels. The Pennsylvania, Delaware, Columbus, Merrimack, Raritan, Columbia, Germantown, Plymouth, Dolphin, and United States, vessels of war, scuttled and set on fire. The Cumberland was towed out.

April 21.—Government took possession of the Philadelphia and Baltimore railroad. Over 4,000 men left New York for the seat of war. War sermons preached in most of the Northern churches. Senator Andrew Johnson, of Tenn., (Union) mobbed at Lynchburg, Va.

April 22.—Arsenals at Fayetteville, N. C., and Napoleon, Ark., seized by the rebels. New York city appropriated \$1,000,000 to equip volunteers, and \$500,000 for their families. Western Virginia begins to take sides for the Union. Union meeting at Lexington, Ky.—Senator Crittenden spoke. New York Seventh arrived at Annapolis. Vermont Legislature met in extra session.

April 23.—John Bell came out for the rebels. First South Carolina reg't started for the Potomac.

April 24.—Rebels under Solon Borland seized Fort Smith, Ark. Gov. Magoffin called an extra session of the Kentucky Legislature.

April 25.—Maj. Sibley surrendered 450 U. S. troops to the rebel Col. Van Dorn at Salina, Texas. Legislature of Vermont voted \$1,000,000 to equip volunteers. 600 U. S. troops arrived at New York from Texas. Gen. Harney arrested by Virginia authority at Harper's Ferry. Illinois troops removed arms from the U. S. arsenal at St. Louis. Steamship Cahawba seized at New Orleans, but released soon after. New York Seventh reached Washington. Gov. Letcher proclaims Virginia a member of the Southern Confederacy. Senator Douglas spoke for the Union before the Illinois Legislature.

April 26.—Gov. Brown, of Geo., prohibited the payment of debts due to Northern men, diverting the amount to the State Treasury. Governor of North Carolina called an extra session of the Legislature. More bridges burned near Baltimore on the Philadelphia road. Gov. Burton, of Del., called for Union volunteers.

April 27.—Numerous resignations of Southerners at Washington who refused to take the oath. A steamer loaded with powder for the rebels seized at Cairo. The blockade extended to North Carolina and Virginia ports.

April 28.—Frigate Constitution arrived at New York, having barely escaped the rebels.

April 29.—Indiana Legislature voted \$500,000 to arm the State. Bonds and money in the collector's office at Nashville, Tenn., seized by Gov. Harris. Steamships Tennessee, Texas and Hermes seized at New Orleans. Maryland House of Delegates voted against Secession, 53 to 13; the Senate unanimously repudiated Secession.

April 30.—Gen. Harney released. New Jersey Legislature met—Governor recommended \$2,000,000 for war purposes.

May 1.—State Convention bill passed North Carolina Legislature. Rhode Island Legislature met. Gen. Harney published a Union letter.

May 2.—New York 69th arrived at Washington. Ellsworth's Fire Zouaves also arrived. Missouri Legislature met. National flag-raising at Washington.

May 3.—Connecticut Legislature voted \$2,000,000 for public defense. Governor Letcher called

out the militia to defend Virginia from the Northerners. President Lincoln called for 42,000 three years' volunteers.

May 4.—Union meeting in Preston, Va. Union delegates to a Border State Convention elected in Louisville, Ky., by 7,000 majority. Committee of Maryland Legislature visited President Lincoln. Funeral at Lawrence, Mass., of Corporal Needham of the Mass Sixth, killed at Baltimore.

May 5.—Gen. Butler, with a Union force, took possession of the Relay House, near Baltimore.

May 6.—Virginia admitted to the Southern Confederacy. Arkansas Convention voted, 69 to 1, to secede. The Rebel Congress made public the War and Privateering Act. Baltimore City militia disbanded. Kentucky Legislature met.

May 7.—Michigan Legislature met. Major Anderson accepted command of the Kentucky Volunteers. Riot at Knoxville, on hoisting a Union flag. Gov. Harris announced a military league between Tennessee and the Southern Confederacy.

May 9.—Rebel Congress authorize the President to accept all the volunteers that offer. First landing of troops by steamers at Baltimore.

May 10.—Mob attack upon Volunteer Home Guards in St. Louis—the guard fired, 7 of the mob killed. A brigade of Secession militia near St. Louis, under Gen. Frost, surrendered to Gen. Lyon. Maj.-Gen. Robert E. Lee put in command of the Rebel forces in Virginia. Orders from Washington to administer the oath of allegiance to the officers of the army. The Winans steam gun captured.

May 11.—Great Union demonstration in San Francisco. A Separation-of-the-State meeting at Wheeling, Va. Another street-fight in St. Louis. Blockade of Charleston established.

May 12.—Gen. Harney issued a proclamation to the people of Missouri. Several attempts to destroy bridges on the railroad north of Baltimore.

May 13.—Union troops under Gen. Butler took possession of Federal Hill, Baltimore. Travel through Baltimore reestablished. Separation Convention met at Wheeling, 35 counties represented. Queen Victoria issued a proclamation of neutrality.

May 14.—A schooner loaded with arms for the rebels seized in Baltimore. Arms seized in other parts of the city. Ross Winans arrested. Gunboat Quaker City captured ship Argo with \$150,000 worth of tobacco. St. Louis and Memphis mail contract annulled and mails stopped.

May 15.—Gov. Hicks, of Md., called for volunteers under the President's proclamation. Massachusetts Legislature offered to loan the Government \$7,000,000.

May 16.—Bridges on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad destroyed. Gen. Scott ordered the fortification of Arlington Heights. Secessionists dispersed at Liberty, Mo.

May 17.—Secession spies arrested at Washington. Express packages go no further South than the Capital. Collectors appointed for the Southern ports. Yacht Wanderer captured by the Crusader off Key West. Rebels fortify Harper's Ferry. Rebels dispersed at Potosi, Mo. Search for secreted arms in St. Louis.

.... Confederate Congress authorize the issue of Treasury notes.

May 18.—Arkansas admitted to the Southern Confederacy. Lightship in the Potomac stolen by rebels retaken.

May 19.—U. S. steamers attacked the rebel battery at Sewall's Point, 2 wounded on our side. Two schooners with rebel troops taken in the Potomac. Rebels at Harper's Ferry reinforced.

May 20.—Seizure of telegraphic dispatches throughout the North by orders from Washington. North Carolina Secession ordinance adopted. Interview between Gen. Harney and Gen. Price about Missouri affairs. Gov. Magoffin issued his proclamation of the neutrality of Kentucky.

May 21.—Confederate Congress adjourned.

May 22.—Ship Island fortifications destroyed to keep them from the rebels. Flag-raising at the postoffice in Washington—speeches by the President and Cabinet.

May 24.—General movement of troops into Virginia; the rebels evacuated Alexandria; Col. Ellsworth shot by the rebel Jackson, landlord of the Marshall House, Alexandria, from which the Colonel had taken down a Secession flag; Jackson was instantly killed. Arlington Heights occupied by our troops. Virginia cavalry company captured. The Southern mails stopped.

May 25.—Our troops destroyed bridges on the Alexandria and Leesburg railroad. Rebel attack on the 12th New York, nobody hurt. Ellsworth's funeral in Washington.

May 26.—Alexandria put under martial law. Western Virginia voted strongly for the Union.

May 27.—Chief Justice Taney's habeas corpus in the Merryman case disregarded by Gen. Cadwallader. Blockade of the Mississippi commenced.

Brig.-Gen. McDowell took command at Washington. Mobile blockaded.

May 28.—Gen. Butler advanced his forces to Newport News. Savannah blockaded.

May 29.—Jeff. Davis reached Richmond. Our troops advanced toward Harper's Ferry, the rebels retire toward Martinsburg.

May 30.—Rebels fled from Grafton, Va. Col. Kelly took possession. Rebels fell back from Williamsport, Md.

May 31.—Gen. Lyon superseded Gen. Harney. Maj.-Gens. Banks and Fremont commissioned.

May 32.—New York Seventh left Washington. Gunboat Freeborn engaged batteries at Acquia Creek.

June 1.—Lieut. Tompkins, U. S. regular cavalry, with 47 men, charged through the rebels at Fairfax Court House, killed Capt. Marr and several others. Tompkins had 2 killed.

June 3.—Rebels routed at Philippa, Va., by Col. Kelly, with a loss of 16 killed and 10 prisoners; 2 Union men were killed, and Col. Kelly was wounded. Senator Douglas died. Border State Convention met.

June 6.—The Harriet Lane engaged the Pig Point batteries. Capt. Ball's rebel cavalry captured at Alexandria, sworn and let go.

June 8.—Gen. Patterson's advance moved from Chambersburg toward Harper's Ferry.

June 9.—Alex. H. Stephens made his cotton loan speech at Milledgeville.

June 10.—Battle at Big Bethel; Union force under Gen. Pierce repulsed, 14 killed, 45 wounded—Lieut. Greble and Major Winthrop killed. Rebels say they had 17 killed.

June 11.—Col. Wallace surprised and routed 500 rebels at Romney, Va., killing 2, losing none. Wheeling Convention met.

June 13.—Fast-day in the rebel States.

June 14.—Rebels evacuated and burned Harper's Ferry, destroyed the railroad bridge, and took the army machinery to Richmond. Maryland Congress election showed a Union victory.

June 15.—Privateer Savannah arrived at N. York as a prize of U. S. brig Perry. Gen. Lyon occupied Jefferson City, Mo. Price retreated to Bonneville.

June 16.—Skirmish at Seneca Mills, a Secession captain and 2 men killed.

June 17.—Western Va. Convention unanimously voted its independence of the rebel section of the State. Street-fight in St. Louis, 6 rebels killed. The surprise at Vienna, Va.; rebels fire upon a railroad train, killing 8 Union soldiers; 6 rebels killed. Battle of Booneville, Mo.; Gen. Lyon routed the rebels under Gens. Price and Jackson, about 50 rebels killed. Lyon lost only 2. Gen. Patterson crossed the Potomac at Williamsport.

June 19.—Rebels occupy Piedmont, Va. 35 rebels captured at Liberty, Mo. Andrew Johnson spoke in Cincinnati.

June 20.—Maj.-Gen. McClellan took command in Western Virginia. Wheeling Convention elected Frank H. Pierpont Governor of Va.

June 21.—East Tennessee Union Convention held.

June 23.—Balloon reconnaissances commenced.

June 24.—Gov. Harris proclaimed Tennessee out of the Union, the vote of the people being for separation 104,019, against, 47,238. Large fire in Richmond, Va.

June 25.—Virginia Secession vote announced at 123,834 to 32,134 against. Iowa voted a war loan of \$600,000.

June 26.—The President acknowledged the Wheeling government as the government of Virginia. Skirmish at Patterson's Creek, Va., 17 rebels, 1 Union killed.

June 27.—Marshal Kane arrested in Baltimore.

J. C. Fremont arrived from Europe. Engagement between gunboat Freeborn and rebel batteries at Mathias Point; Capt. Ward, of the navy, killed.

June 29.—General council of war at Washington. Steamer St. Nicholas captured in the Potomac by the rebels, aided by Thomas, the "French Lady."

July 1.—Privateer Sumter escaped from the Mississippi. Privateer Petrel escaped from Charleston. Fight at Buckhannon, Va., rebels routed, 23 killed, 200 prisoners. Skirmish at Falling Waters, Va.

July 2.—Engagement near Martinsburg, Va., rebels routed, loss heavy; Union, 3 killed. Steamer Catline burned. Virginia Legislature at Wheeling organized.

July 3.—Arkansas called out 10,000 men to repel invasion. Rebel company, 94 men, taken at Neosho, Mo.

July 4.—Congress met in extra session. New Hampshire voted a \$1,000,000 loan for the war. Rebels seized Louisville and Nashville railroad. Great Union meeting in San Francisco.

July 5.—President's Message read; opposition only 4 senators and 5 representatives. Battle at Carthage, Mo., rebels lost about 350 killed and wounded; Union loss 13 killed, 31 wounded—Col. Sigel commanded.

July 6.—Gallant fight of 45 men of 3d Ohio Reg't at Middle York bridge, near Buckhannon, cutting through an ambuscade of 200 or 300 rebels.

July 7.—Infernal machine found in the Potomac. Battle at Brier Forks, near Carthage—drawn.

July 8.—Col. Taylor brought to the President a message from Jeff. Davis concerning prisoners captured as privateers. Thomas, the "French Lady," taken in Baltimore.

July 9.—Maj.-Gen. Fremont put in command of the Western Department.

July 10.—Battle at Laurel Hill, Va., a Georgia regiment routed, loss unknown; Union loss 1 killed. Sharp skirmish at Monroe Station, Mo., rebels driven off.

July 11.—Battle at Rich Mountain, Va., Gen. Rosencranz defeated Col. Pegram, took all his camp equipage, killed 60 and took many prisoners—Union loss 11 killed, 35 wounded.

July 12.—Col. Pegram surrendered to Gen. McClellan his whole force of 600 men. Union troops occupied Beverly.

July 13.—Battle of Carrickford, Va.; Gen. Garnett, of Va., killed; Union loss light—rebel heavy; rebel power in Western Virginia broken. Fairfax Court House occupied.

July 15.—Skirmish at Bunker Hill, Va., rebels routed. Peace meeting at Nyack, N. Y.

July 16.—Skirmish at Millville, Mo., rebels fire into a train of cars. Battle at Barboursville, Va., rebels defeated. Tighman, a negro, killed three of a rebel prize crew on the schr. S. J. Waring, and brought the vessel into New York.

July 17.—Skirmish at Fulton, Mo., rebels driven back with loss.

July 18.—First battle of Bull Run, at Blackburn's Ford, between Union troops under Gen. Tyler and the rebels under Gen. Beauregard; after 3 hours hard fighting, Gen. Tyler ordered his men to fall back to Centreville for water for horses. Union loss 19 killed, 38 wounded, 26 missing; rebel loss (Beauregard's report), 15 killed, 53 wounded.

July 19.—Gen. Banks superseded Gen. Patterson in command on the Potomac.

July 20.—Rebel Congress met at Richmond.

July 21.—Battle of Bull Run; 18,000 Union men, under Gen. McDowell attacked the rebel army (27,000 in action by Beauregard's report), under Gens. Johnston, Lee and Beauregard, and in a desperate conflict of ten hours almost won the hotly contested ground, when an unaccountable panic seized upon the Union army, and nearly the whole force retreated in disorder toward Washington. Union loss, 479 killed, 1,011 wounded, 1,500 prisoners; rebel loss (Beauregard's report) 393 killed, 1,200 wounded.

July 22.—Gen. McClellan placed in command of the Potomac army.

July 22-30.—General disorganization of McDowell's army. Three months' men return home.

Aug. 1.—Gen. McClellan begins the reorganization of the army. Rebels leave Harper's Ferry, falling back to Leesburg. Privateer Petrel sunk by the St. Lawrence—crew taken.

Aug. 2.—War tax and tariff bill passed Congress—600,000 men to be raised. Battle of Dug Spring, Mo., Gen. Lyon defeated Ben McCulloch's force—rebel loss 40 killed, 44 wounded; Union loss 8 killed, 30 wounded. Fort Fillmore, New Mexico, traitorously surrendered by Major Lynde, who had 750 men. Rebel vessels and stores destroyed in Pokomoke sound.

Aug. 5.—Galveston bombarded—foreign consuls protest—not much damage done. Battle of Athens, Mo., rebels defeated, losing 40 killed.

Aug. 7.—Village of Hampton burned by the rebels under Gen. Magruder. Privateer York burned by gunboat Union.

Aug. 8.—Skirmish at Lovettsville, Va., rebels routed.

Aug. 9.—Rebels repulsed at Potosi, Mo.

Aug. 10.—Battle of Wilson's Creek, near Springfield, Mo., Gen. Lyon, with 5,200 men, attacked 24,000 rebels under McCulloch, Rains, Price and Jackson, and repulsed them, but afterward retreated to Rolla—rebel loss 421 killed, 1,300 wounded; Union loss 263 killed, 721 wounded; Gen. Lyon was killed while heading a charge.

Aug. 12.—Ex-minister Faulkner arrested. Bangor Democrat office destroyed by a mob.

Aug. 13.—Battle near Grafton, Va., 21 rebels killed—no Union loss.

Aug. 14.—Mutiny in the 79th N. Y., regiment at Washington. Fremont declared martial law in Missouri.

Aug. 15.—Davis ordered all northern men to leave the South in 40 days.

Aug. 16.—President proclaims non-intercourse with the rebel States. Various newspapers in New York presented by the grand jury for hostility to the Government. Gen. Wool took command at Fortress Monroe. Passport system established.

Aug. 19.—Editor of Essex Co. Democrat, Mass., tarred and feathered for rebel sentiments.

Aug. 20.—Mayor Berrett, of Washington arrested for declining to take the oath. Col. McCunn dismissed for misconduct.

Aug. 21.—Bird's Point affair—40 rebels killed and 17 taken; Union loss 1 killed, 6 wounded.

Aug. 26.—Seventh Ohio regiment surprised at Somerville, Va., while at breakfast, but fought their way out, losing 3 captains and 3 other officers. Floyd commanded the rebels. Hatteras expedition sailed.

Aug. 28-29.—Bombardment and taking of Forts Hatteras and Clark—rebel loss in prisoners 765, Commodore Barron being taken.

Aug. 30.—Fort Morgan, at Ocracoke Inlet, abandoned by the rebels.

Sept. 1.—Fight at Boone Court House, Va.—rebel loss 30—village burned.

Sept. 2.—Kentucky Legislature met—Senate, 27 Union, 11 Seces.; House, 76 Union, 24 Seces. Floating dock at Pensacola burned.

Sept. 3.—Massacre on Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, rebels having burned the Platte bridge—17 lives lost.

Sept. 10.—Colors of the N. Y. 79th restored. Battle of Carnifex Ferry, Va., Gen. Rosencranz defeated the rebels under Floyd—Union loss 15 killed, 30 wounded; rebel loss heavy.

Sept. 11.—Skirmish at Lewinsville, Va., considerable rebel loss—Union 6 killed, 8 wounded. President modified Gen. Fremont's proclamation.

Sept. 12.—Fight at Cheat Mountain, Va., Col. John A. Washington, proprietor of Mount Vernon, killed—rebel loss about 40, Union 10. Mayor Berrett took the oath, and was released.

Sept. 14.—Privateer Judith destroyed at Pensacola by a boat expedition from the ship Colorado.

Sept. 17.—Bridge broke on the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and nearly 100 of the Illinois 19th killed and wounded.

Sept. 18.—Col. Frank Blair arrested by Gen. Fremont. Maryland Legislature closed by the Provost Marshal—all the Secession members arrested and sent to Fort McHenry.

Sept. 19.—Ex-Governor Morehead and others in Louisville, arrested for treason.

Sept. 20.—Surrender of Col. Mulligan, at Lexington, Mo., after four days' struggle with 2,500 men against 26,000 rebels under Gen. Price.

Sept. 21.—John C. Brockbridge fled from Frankfort, Ky., and openly joined the rebels.

Sept. 24.—Count de Paris and Duc de Chartres entered service as aids to Gen. McClellan. Grand review of troops at Washington.

Sept. 25.—Frank Blair released from arrest. He demands a trial. Gen. Prentiss took command at St. Joseph.

Sept. 27.—Gen. Fremont takes the field against the rebels. Skirmishes, within a week of this date at Black River, Greenville, Tusculum, Ocala, Pappsville, Hunter and Shanghai, in Missouri; at Columbus, Barboursville, Elliott's Mills, Smithland, Cynthiana, Lucas Bend, and Hopkinsville, in Kentucky; and at Romney, Cacotin Mountain, Lewinsville, Chapmansville, Munson's Hill, and Great Falls, in Virginia. Losses trifling.

Sept. 28.—Munson's Hill occupied by Union troops.

Sept. 29.—Baker's California regiment and Baxter's Philadelphia Volunteers mistook each other for rebels at Falls Church, and fired, killing 15 and wounding 30.

Oct. 1.—Propeller Fanny taken by the rebels at Chocomaconico, N. C., several prisoners taken. Rebel camp broken up at Charleston, Mo.

Oct. 2.—Fight at Chapmansville, Va., rebels lost 60 killed and 70 prisoners; attacked again on their retreat and lose 40.

Oct. 3.—Battle of Greenbrier, Va., rebels defeated with considerable loss—Union loss slight. Ex-Street Commissioner Smith, of N. Y., appointed a brigadier general in the rebel army. The rebels evacuated Lexington, Mo.

Oct. 4.—Rebels under Col. Bartow, attack the 20th Indiana near Hatteras—narrow escape of our regiment.

Oct. 5.—Steamer Monticello shelled the rebel troops under Bartow, and drove them to their boats. Gen. Robert Anderson took command in Kentucky.

Oct. 6.—Skirmish at Flemington, Ky. Home Guard defeated the rebels.

Oct. 9.—Attack upon Wilson's Zouaves at Santa Rosa Island, by 1,500 rebels. The Zouaves, with help from Fort Pickens, defeat the rebels, killing and wounding a great number. Union loss 13 killed and 21 wounded. Advance of the Union lines beyond the Potomac. A rebel picket guard surprised. Charter election in Baltimore—the rebels made no opposition.

Oct. 10.—Further advance of the Union outposts near Washington.

Oct. 11.—Rebel steamer Nashville escaped from Charleston. Missouri State Convention met. Marshal Kane sent to Fort Lafayette.

Oct. 12.—Rebels advanced in force toward Prospect Hill, but retired on finding Gen. McCall ready for battle. Interview between Secretary Cameron and Gen. Fremont. Attempt to burn the blockading fleet at the mouth of the Mississippi; the rebel "ram" disabled.

Oct. 13.—Skirmishes at Beckwith and Tavern Creek, Mo.—many rebels taken.

Oct. 14.—Secretary Seward's circular to Governors of States issued, advising sea-coast and lake defenses.

Oct. 15.—Jeff. Thompson captured 50 Union troops at Potomac, Mo. Three steamers sent from New York in pursuit of the Nashville. Battle of Linn Creek, Mo.—the rebels defeated.

Oct. 16.—Recapture of Lexington, Mo., by a small Union force under Major White. Col. Geary routed the rebels at Bolivar, near Harper's Ferry. Sharp skirmish at Ironton, Mo.—rebels defeated, losing 36, Union loss, 11.

Oct. 21.—Battle of Edwards Ferry. Gen. Stone's division of 1,500 men attacked by double their number, during a reconnaissance on the Potomac. After a fierce contest, the Union men were driven back, and recrossed in confusion, a great number being drowned. Senator Baker was killed while leading the California brigade. The Union loss was heavy, reaching in all several hundred. The rebels also lost heavily. Battle of Wild Cat, Ky.—the rebels under Zollicoffer defeated by Gen. Schoepf—an important victory. Battle at Fredericktown, Mo.—rebels under Jeff. Thompson and Gen. Lowe defeated, and Lowe killed. Rebel loss 200 to 300, Union loss 30.

Oct. 22.—Rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, Mo., broken up—17 killed and 90 prisoners taken.

Oct. 25.—Rebels routed at Romney, Va., and many prisoners taken by Gen. Kelly. The rebels retreat to Winchester.

Oct. 26.—Gallant charge of Major Zagoni, with a portion of Fremont's body guard, through a rebel force of 2,000 at Springfield, Mo. The rebels signally defeated, and many of them killed. Union loss about 15 killed.

Oct. 28.—Gen. Lane captured a rebel transportation train, near Butler, Mo.

Oct. 29.—The great naval expedition sailed from Fortress Monroe, Com. Dupont in command; land forces under Gen. Sherman. About 80 vessels and 16,000 men.

Oct. 30.—The State prisoners sent from Fort Lafayette, N. Y., to Fort Warren, Boston.

Oct. 31.—N. Y. jury in the trial of the sailors of the privateer Savannah, failed to agree.

Nov. 1.—Lt.-Gen. Scott resigned the command-in-chief of the Union armies. Gen. McClellan appointed in his place. The rebels, under Floyd, attempt to capture Rosecrans's army at Gauley Bridge, Va., but fail, and Floyd only saved himself by a precipitate flight.

Nov. 2.—Maj. Gen. Fremont removed from his command. He returns to St. Louis, where he is enthusiastically received. Rebel steamer Bermuda runs the Savannah blockade.

Nov. 3, et seq.—Rising of Union men in East Tennessee, who burn or break down several important railroad bridges.

Nov. 7.—The Union fleet capture Forts Walker and Beauregard at Port Royal entrance, take the town of Beaufort and command Hilton Island and the harbor. The fleet consisted of 73 vessels in all; Union loss only 8 killed and 6 badly wounded; rebel loss unknown, but not large.

Nov. 8.—Battle of Belmont, Mo., where, after a sharp contest of 6 hours, the Union troops retired to their boats before large reinforcements of the other side from Columbus, Ky. Loss large and about equal on both sides. Battle at Pikeville, Ky.; rebels defeated, engagement not important.

Nov. 10.—Rebel foray upon Guyandotte, with the intention of slaughtering the Union men, but the rebels were driven off and the village burned.

Nov. 11.—Maj.-Gen. Halleck succeeds Fremont

in command of the Western Department. A skirmish near Kansas City.

Nov. 12.—Reconnaissance in force from Alexandria to Occoquan river; no rebels discovered. Gen. Fremont's staff dismissed.

Nov. 15.—Frigate San Jacinto arrived at Fortress Monroe, bringing Mason and Slidell, rebel commissioners to Europe, as prisoners, Com. Wilkes having taken them from the English mail steamer Trent in the Bahama channel.

Nov. 18.—Rebels in Accomac and Northampton Counties, Va., disband and Union troops take possession of the Peninsula. Rebel Congress met.

Nov. 19.—The Missouri Rebel State Legislature pass an ordinance of Secession.

Nov. 20.—Grand review of 60,000 men by Gen. McClellan. Rebels burn the town of Warsaw.

Nov. 23.—Fort Pickens and the fleet bombard the rebels near Pensacola, and burn the navy yard and much of the village of Warren.

Nov. 24.—Mason and Slidell placed in Ft. Warren.

Nov. 26.—Reinforcement left New York for Port Royal. Sharp skirmish near Hunter's Hill, with loss to Union side.

Nov. 28.—Union forces occupy Tybee Island.

Nov. 29.—News of the full occupation of Ship Island by Union troops.

Dec. 2.—Meeting of Congress. Meeting of loyal Legislature of Virginia at Wheeling. Maryland Legislature met. Naval skirmish near Newport News.

Dec. 4.—John C. Breckinridge expelled from the Senate by unanimous vote. Western Missouri overrun by rebel marauding parties. Gen. Phelps lands on Ship Island with a strong Union force.

Dec. 5.—Maj. Gen. Halleck orders the arrest and imprisonment of every man found in arms against the Union in Missouri; those found guilty of aiding the rebels, to be shot.

Dec. 7.—Skirmish near Dam No. 5 on the Potomac—rebels driven off, losing 12 men. Gen. Butler's expedition arrived at Port Royal. Company of rebels captured near Glasgow, Mo.

Dec. 9.—Congress takes measures to effect an exchange of prisoners. Mr. Gurley's confiscation bill introduced. Garret Davis elected Senator from Kentucky in place of the traitor Breckinridge. Shelling of Freestone Point by the Union gunboats. Rebel Congress pass a bill admitting Kentucky to the Confederacy.

Dec. 11.—Part of the Stone Fleet sailed from Boston. Great fire at Charleston, half the business part of the city destroyed.

Dec. 13.—First military execution in the Union army; a deserter named Johnson shot. Battle at Camp Allgeany, Va.; five Union regiments, under Gen. Milroy, had a sharp fight with the rebels under Col. Johnson; Union loss, 21 killed, 107 wounded; rebel loss supposed over 200 killed. The battle was suspended at night, and the rebels ran away before morning.

Dec. 15.—News from England of the feeling concerning the seizure of Mason and Slidell; apprehensions of a war with Great Britain.

Dec. 17.—Battle at Mumfordsville, on Green River, Ky.—rebels defeated, 33 killed, 50 wounded; Union loss, 10 killed, 17 wounded. Gen. Pope captured 300 rebels near Osceola, Mo.

Dec. 18.—Gen. Pope surprised a rebel camp near Martinsburg, and took 1,300 prisoners, including 3 colonels and 17 captains, and all their camp-stores and equipment; Union loss 2 killed—rebel loss not known. About 2,500 rebels taken in three days.

Dec. 20.—Battle at Dranesville, Va., in which the Union troops under Gen. McCall signally defeat the rebels; 57 dead and 22 wounded rebels left on the field; Union loss, 7 killed, about 40 wounded.

Dec. 24.—Skirmish near Newport News; several rebels killed.

Dec. 26.—Gen. Scott arrived from Paris.

Dec. 27.—Mason and Slidell surrendered to the British Minister.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY THE CENSUS OF 1860 AND OF 1850.

MAINE.		COUNTIES.	1860.	1850.	COUNTIES.	1860.	1850.	COUNTIES.	1860.	1850.	
Androscoggin	29,26	New Haven	97,345	65,588	Yates	20,290	20,590	N. Hampton	47,904	40,235	
Aroostook	22,49	N. Lond'n	61,731	51,821	Indians.	135	—	N. h'm'rd	28,892	22,272	
Cumt'nd	7,559	Tolland.	20,09	20,091	Total	3880727	3097394	Perry	22,794	20,088	
Franklin.	20,403	Windham.	34,747	31,081				Philadel'a.	56,551	40,872	
Hancock	37,757	Total	760,147	370,792				Pike	7,155	5,881	
Kennebec.	55,655							Potter	11,470	6,048	
Knox	32,716							Schuylkill.	89,515	60,713	
Lincoln.	27,869							Snyder	15,035	9,288	
Oxford	36,608							Somerset.	26,784	24,416	
Penobscot.	7,731							Sullivan	5,637	3,964	
Piscata'g's.	15,632							Susqueh'a	26,267	23,887	
Sagadahoc.	21,790							Tioga.	31,045	28,678	
Somerset.	36,753							Union	14,445	26,083	
Wald'o	33,447							Venango	25,044	18,310	
Wash'g'ton	42,534							Warren	19,190	13,671	
York	62,107							Washington	46,804	49,499	
Total	628,279							Wayne	32,279	21,890	
								Westm'ld	55,756	51,265	
								Wyoming	12,540	10,655	
								York	68,200	57,460	
								Total	2906370	2311786	
N. HAMPSHIRE.											
Belknap.	18,519	17,721	Franklin.	30,857	25,102	Allegheiy.	17,835	15,820	Adams.	20,909	18,883
Carroll.	20,465	20,157	Fulton.	24,162	20,187	Armstrong	35,557	22,291	Alle'	19,185	12,109
Cheshire.	27,144	27,434	Groene.	31,185	24,485	Bedford	26,737	22,052	Ashland.	22,951	23,913
Cos.	20,161	11,853	Hampshire.	30,224	25,400	Berks	93,819	71,259	Ashtabula.	31,814	28,767
Grafton.	42,260	42,343	Kent.	17,703	15,968	Blair	27,829	21,271	Athens.	21,264	18,215
Hillsboro'.	63,140	54,378	Newport.	21,896	20,207	Bradford	48,735	42,831	Auglaize.	17,188	11,338
Merrima.	41,408	40,747	Provid'ce	107,719	87,526	Bucks.	63,578	56,091	Belmont.	36,438	34,600
Rock'g'h'm	50,122	49,194	Washing'n	18,175	16,430	Butler.	35,596	30,346	Brown.	29,966	27,332
Stratford.	31,493	29,974	Total	760,147	370,792	Cambria.	21,055	17,773	Butler.	23,640	30,789
Sullivan.	19,041	19,975				Carbon.	20,133	15,685	Carroll.	15,737	16,757
Total	326,073	317,976				Centre.	27,100	23,355	Cheshire.	22,951	19,782
						Clermont.	27,829	21,271	Clark.	25,501	27,885
VERMONT.											
Addison.	24,010	26,549				Clinton.	19,317	16,292	Cl'mont.	33,937	30,455
Benn'gton	19,438	18,589				Columbia.	32,336	28,182	Clyde.	11,828	8,880
Caledonia.	21,208	22,505				Coshocton.	22,621	20,574	Crawford.	33,880	18,177
Chittenden.	21,871	20,036				Cuyahoga.	78,035	48,099	Darke.	26,609	29,767
Essex.	5,786	46,530				Darke.	26,609	29,767	Defiance.	11,885	6,696
Franklin.	27,321	28,256				Delaware.	23,812	23,812	Dela'ware.	23,812	23,812
Grand Isle	4,276	41,415				Essex.	23,812	23,812	Fairfield.	30,088	30,088
Lamoille.	12,311	10,872				Fayette.	15,826	15,826	Fayette.	15,826	15,826
Orange.	25,435	27,296				Franklin.	5,033	4,209	Fulton.	14,044	17,781
Orleans.	18,081	15,707				Gallia.	22,045	17,063	Gallia.	22,045	17,063
Rutland.	33,946	33,963				Gauga.	16,917	17,827	Gauga.	16,917	17,827
Wash'g'ton	27,612	24,659				Greene.	25,619	21,916	Greene.	25,619	21,916
Windham.	28,294	28,294				Gurnsey.	24,474	30,458	Gurnsey.	24,474	30,458
Windsor.	37,193	38,320				Hamilton.	21,611	15,644	Hancock.	22,886	16,751
Total	315,098	314,120				Hancock.	22,886	16,751	Hardin.	19,109	20,107
						Harmon.	19,109	20,107	Harmon.	19,109	20,107
MASSACHUSETTS.											
Barnstable.	56,900	55,276				Highland.	27,741	25,781	Hocking.	17,059	19,159
Berkshire.	55,120	49,591				Holmes.	20,589	20,589	Holmes.	20,589	20,589
Bristol.	93,794	92,192				Huron.	29,899	26,203	Huron.	29,899	26,203
Dukes.	4,403	4,403				Jackson.	17,911	17,911	Jackson.	17,911	17,911
Essex.	156,511	121,309				Jefferson.	21,719	21,719	Jefferson.	21,719	21,719
Franklin.	31,434	30,870				Lancaster.	11,615	9,844	Knox.	27,735	28,872
Hamden.	57,366	51,283				Lawrence.	22,999	21,079	Lake.	15,576	14,654
Hampshire.	37,253	35,732				Lebanon.	31,831	29,791	Lawrence.	23,230	22,546
Middlesex.	216,354	161,833				Lehigh.	43,574	38,574	Licking.	37,971	37,971
Nantucket.	698	8,152				Lewis.	66,672	66,672	Lorain.	29,979	19,162
Norfolk.	61,748	55,997				L'com'g	37,938	26,257	Lorain.	29,979	19,162
Plymouth.	91,638	87,687				McKean.	8,859	8,859	Lucas.	25,821	12,963
Suffolk.	192,700	143,517				Mercer.	36,857	33,172	Madison.	17,015	10,011
Worcester.	159,359	139,739				Mifflin.	16,739	14,880	Madison.	17,015	10,011
Total	1,231,066	994,514				Monroe.	16,739	14,880	Mahoning.	25,895	23,735
						Mont'g'm'y	70,500	52,291	Marion.	15,490	16,480
						Moutour.	13,053	13,053	Medina.	22,571	24,471
CONNECTICUT.											
Fairfield.	77,776	50,775							Melgs.	26,534	19,941
Hardford.	89,962	69,967									
Litchfield.	47,318	45,253									
Middlesex.	30,859	27,216									

* And 21 unorganized Cos

COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.
Adair Lake 12683 NewCo	Adair Lake 12683 NewCo	Adair Lake 12683 NewCo	Adair Lake 12683 NewCo
Iowa. 18967 9525	Iowa. 18967 9525	Iowa. 18967 9525	Iowa. 18967 9525
Jackson. 4172 NewCo	Jackson. 4172 NewCo	Jackson. 4172 NewCo	Jackson. 4172 NewCo
Jefferson. 80438 15317	Jefferson. 80438 15317	Jefferson. 80438 15317	Jefferson. 80438 15317
Juneau. 3771 NewCo	Juneau. 3771 NewCo	Juneau. 3771 NewCo	Juneau. 3771 NewCo
Kenosha. 13904 10734	Kenosha. 13904 10734	Kenosha. 13904 10734	Kenosha. 13904 10734
Kewanee. 5530 NewCo	Kewanee. 5530 NewCo	Kewanee. 5530 NewCo	Kewanee. 5530 NewCo
La Crosse. 12152	La Crosse. 12152	La Crosse. 12152	La Crosse. 12152
Lafayette. 18133 11581	Lafayette. 18133 11581	Lafayette. 18133 11581	Lafayette. 18133 11581
Lapeer. 672 399	Lapeer. 672 399	Lapeer. 672 399	Lapeer. 672 399
Marion. 22416 3702	Marion. 22416 3702	Marion. 22416 3702	Marion. 22416 3702
Marathon. 5084 508	Marathon. 5084 508	Marathon. 5084 508	Marathon. 5084 508
Marquette. 8233 8641	Marquette. 8233 8641	Marquette. 8233 8641	Marquette. 8233 8641
Milwaukee. 62528 31071	Milwaukee. 62528 31071	Milwaukee. 62528 31071	Milwaukee. 62528 31071
Monroe. 8410 NewCo	Monroe. 8410 NewCo	Monroe. 8410 NewCo	Monroe. 8410 NewCo
Oconto. 3593	Oconto. 3593	Oconto. 3593	Oconto. 3593
Ozaukee. 9587	Ozaukee. 9587	Ozaukee. 9587	Ozaukee. 9587
Outagamie. 15682	Outagamie. 15682	Outagamie. 15682	Outagamie. 15682
Pepin. 2332	Pepin. 2332	Pepin. 2332	Pepin. 2332
Pierce. 4674	Pierce. 4674	Pierce. 4674	Pierce. 4674
Polk. 1400	Polk. 1400	Polk. 1400	Polk. 1400
Portage. 7509 1250	Portage. 7509 1250	Portage. 7509 1250	Portage. 7509 1250
Racine. 21363 14973	Racine. 21363 14973	Racine. 21363 14973	Racine. 21363 14973
Rockland. 9733 903	Rockland. 9733 903	Rockland. 9733 903	Rockland. 9733 903
Rock. 36691 20750	Rock. 36691 20750	Rock. 36691 20750	Rock. 36691 20750
St. Croix. 5392 624	St. Croix. 5392 624	St. Croix. 5392 624	St. Croix. 5392 624
Sauk. 18905 4371	Sauk. 18905 4371	Sauk. 18905 4371	Sauk. 18905 4371
Shawano. 26876 8379	Shawano. 26876 8379	Shawano. 26876 8379	Shawano. 26876 8379
Shelby. 25650 NewCo	Shelby. 25650 NewCo	Shelby. 25650 NewCo	Shelby. 25650 NewCo
Walworth. 26498 16862	Walworth. 26498 16862	Walworth. 26498 16862	Walworth. 26498 16862
Washington. 23621 19485	Washington. 23621 19485	Washington. 23621 19485	Washington. 23621 19485
Waukesha. 26836 19258	Waukesha. 26836 19258	Waukesha. 26836 19258	Waukesha. 26836 19258
Waupaca. 8855 NewCo	Waupaca. 8855 NewCo	Waupaca. 8855 NewCo	Waupaca. 8855 NewCo
Wausara. 8773 10167	Wausara. 8773 10167	Wausara. 8773 10167	Wausara. 8773 10167
Winnebago. 23773 10167	Winnebago. 23773 10167	Winnebago. 23773 10167	Winnebago. 23773 10167
Wood. 2425 NewCo	Wood. 2425 NewCo	Wood. 2425 NewCo	Wood. 2425 NewCo
Total. 757873 305391	Total. 757873 305391	Total. 757873 305391	Total. 757873 305391

IOWA.			
Adair. 984 NewCo	Adair. 984 NewCo	Adair. 984 NewCo	Adair. 984 NewCo
Adams. 1533	Adams. 1533	Adams. 1533	Adams. 1533
Allamakee. 12236 777	Allamakee. 12236 777	Allamakee. 12236 777	Allamakee. 12236 777
Appanoose. 11933 3131	Appanoose. 11933 3131	Appanoose. 11933 3131	Appanoose. 11933 3131
Audubon. 454 NewCo	Audubon. 454 NewCo	Audubon. 454 NewCo	Audubon. 454 NewCo
Benton. 8502 632	Benton. 8502 632	Benton. 8502 632	Benton. 8502 632
Bl'k Hawk. 8244 135	Bl'k Hawk. 8244 135	Bl'k Hawk. 8244 135	Bl'k Hawk. 8244 135
Boone. 4231 755	Boone. 4231 755	Boone. 4231 755	Boone. 4231 755
Bremner. 7906 51	Bremner. 7906 51	Bremner. 7906 51	Bremner. 7906 51
Buchanan. 7906 51	Buchanan. 7906 51	Buchanan. 7906 51	Buchanan. 7906 51
Buena Vista. 57 NewCo	Buena Vista. 57 NewCo	Buena Vista. 57 NewCo	Buena Vista. 57 NewCo
Butler. 3724	Butler. 3724	Butler. 3724	Butler. 3724
Calhoun. 147	Calhoun. 147	Calhoun. 147	Calhoun. 147
Carroll. 281	Carroll. 281	Carroll. 281	Carroll. 281
Cass. 1612	Cass. 1612	Cass. 1612	Cass. 1612
Cedar. 12949 3941	Cedar. 12949 3941	Cedar. 12949 3941	Cedar. 12949 3941
Cerro Gordo. 940 NewCo	Cerro Gordo. 940 NewCo	Cerro Gordo. 940 NewCo	Cerro Gordo. 940 NewCo
Cherokee. 58	Cherokee. 58	Cherokee. 58	Cherokee. 58
Chickasaw. 4338	Chickasaw. 4338	Chickasaw. 4338	Chickasaw. 4338
Clarke. 5427 79	Clarke. 5427 79	Clarke. 5427 79	Clarke. 5427 79
Clay. 62 NewCo	Clay. 62 NewCo	Clay. 62 NewCo	Clay. 62 NewCo
Clayton. 20728 3873	Clayton. 20728 3873	Clayton. 20728 3873	Clayton. 20728 3873
Clinton. 18938 2822	Clinton. 18938 2822	Clinton. 18938 2822	Clinton. 18938 2822
Crawford. 383 NewCo	Crawford. 383 NewCo	Crawford. 383 NewCo	Crawford. 383 NewCo
Dallas. 5244 854	Dallas. 5244 854	Dallas. 5244 854	Dallas. 5244 854
Davis. 13764 7264	Davis. 13764 7264	Davis. 13764 7264	Davis. 13764 7264
Decatur. 8677 995	Decatur. 8677 995	Decatur. 8677 995	Decatur. 8677 995
Delaware. 11288 1759	Delaware. 11288 1759	Delaware. 11288 1759	Delaware. 11288 1759
Des Moines. 9612 1368	Des Moines. 9612 1368	Des Moines. 9612 1368	Des Moines. 9612 1368
Dickensons. 180 NewCo	Dickensons. 180 NewCo	Dickensons. 180 NewCo	Dickensons. 180 NewCo
Dubuque. 31165 10841	Dubuque. 31165 10841	Dubuque. 31165 10841	Dubuque. 31165 10841
Emmett. 105 NewCo	Emmett. 105 NewCo	Emmett. 105 NewCo	Emmett. 105 NewCo
Fayette. 12073 825	Fayette. 12073 825	Fayette. 12073 825	Fayette. 12073 825
Floyd. 3746 NewCo	Floyd. 3746 NewCo	Floyd. 3746 NewCo	Floyd. 3746 NewCo
Franklin. 1309	Franklin. 1309	Franklin. 1309	Franklin. 1309
Fremlont. 5074 1244	Fremlont. 5074 1244	Fremlont. 5074 1244	Fremlont. 5074 1244
Greene. 3514 NewCo	Greene. 3514 NewCo	Greene. 3514 NewCo	Greene. 3514 NewCo
Grundy. 129	Grundy. 129	Grundy. 129	Grundy. 129
Guthrie. 3058	Guthrie. 3058	Guthrie. 3058	Guthrie. 3058
Hamilton. 1699	Hamilton. 1699	Hamilton. 1699	Hamilton. 1699
Hancock. 179	Hancock. 179	Hancock. 179	Hancock. 179

COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.
Hennepin. 12849 NewCo	Hennepin. 12849 NewCo	Hennepin. 12849 NewCo	Hennepin. 12849 NewCo
Houston. 6645	Houston. 6645	Houston. 6645	Houston. 6645
Iberville. 22	Iberville. 22	Iberville. 22	Iberville. 22
Itasca. 51	Itasca. 51	Itasca. 51	Itasca. 51
Jackson. 181 NewCo	Jackson. 181 NewCo	Jackson. 181 NewCo	Jackson. 181 NewCo
Kandiyohi. 76	Kandiyohi. 76	Kandiyohi. 76	Kandiyohi. 76
Kanebeck. 30	Kanebeck. 30	Kanebeck. 30	Kanebeck. 30
Lake. 248	Lake. 248	Lake. 248	Lake. 248
La Sueur. 5318	La Sueur. 5318	La Sueur. 5318	La Sueur. 5318
Mankasha. 136 NewCo	Mankasha. 136 NewCo	Mankasha. 136 NewCo	Mankasha. 136 NewCo
Manom. 151	Manom. 151	Manom. 151	Manom. 151
McLeod. 1286	McLeod. 1286	McLeod. 1286	McLeod. 1286
Meeker. 928	Meeker. 928	Meeker. 928	Meeker. 928
Mill. 73	Mill. 73	Mill. 73	Mill. 73
Monongalia. 350	Monongalia. 350	Monongalia. 350	Monongalia. 350
Morrison. 618	Morrison. 618	Morrison. 618	Morrison. 618
Mower. 3217	Mower. 3217	Mower. 3217	Mower. 3217
Murray. 29	Murray. 29	Murray. 29	Murray. 29
Nicolet. 3773	Nicolet. 3773	Nicolet. 3773	Nicolet. 3773
Nobles. 35	Nobles. 35	Nobles. 35	Nobles. 35
Olmitstead. 9527	Olmitstead. 9527	Olmitstead. 9527	Olmitstead. 9527
Otter Tail. 240	Otter Tail. 240	Otter Tail. 240	Otter Tail. 240
Pembina. 1612 1134	Pembina. 1612 1134	Pembina. 1612 1134	Pembina. 1612 1134
Pierce. 10 NewCo	Pierce. 10 NewCo	Pierce. 10 NewCo	Pierce. 10 NewCo
Pine. 1741	Pine. 1741	Pine. 1741	Pine. 1741
Pipestone. 23	Pipestone. 23	Pipestone. 23	Pipestone. 23
Polk. 240	Polk. 240	Polk. 240	Polk. 240
Ramsey. 12150	Ramsey. 12150	Ramsey. 12150	Ramsey. 12150
Renville. 1235 NewCo	Renville. 1235 NewCo	Renville. 1235 NewCo	Renville. 1235 NewCo
Rice. 7543	Rice. 7543	Rice. 7543	Rice. 7543
Saint Louis. 406	Saint Louis. 406	Saint Louis. 406	Saint Louis. 406
Scott. 4594	Scott. 4594	Scott. 4594	Scott. 4594
Sherburne. 724	Sherburne. 724	Sherburne. 724	Sherburne. 724
Sibley. 3609	Sibley. 3609	Sibley. 3609	Sibley. 3609
Stearns. 4505	Stearns. 4505	Stearns. 4505	Stearns. 4505
Steele. 2863	Steele. 2863	Steele. 2863	Steele. 2863
Todd. 430	Todd. 430	Todd. 430	Todd. 430
Wabasha. 7228	Wabasha. 7228	Wabasha. 7228	Wabasha. 7228
Wahnetah. 243	Wahnetah. 243	Wahnetah. 243	Wahnetah. 243
Waseca. 2601 NewCo	Waseca. 2601 NewCo	Waseca. 2601 NewCo	Waseca. 2601 NewCo
Washington. 6123 1056	Washington. 6123 1056	Washington. 6123 1056	Washington. 6123 1056
Winona. 9298 NewCo	Winona. 9298 NewCo	Winona. 9298 NewCo	Winona. 9298 NewCo
Wright. 3729	Wright. 3729	Wright. 3729	Wright. 3729
Total. 17222 6077	Total. 17222 6077	Total. 17222 6077	Total. 17222 6077

KANSAS.			
Allen. 3082	Allen. 3082	Allen. 3082	Allen. 3082
Anderson. 2400	Anderson. 2400	Anderson. 2400	Anderson. 2400
Barton. 7102	Barton. 7102	Barton. 7102	Barton. 7102
Bourbon. 3196	Bourbon. 3196	Bourbon. 3196	Bourbon. 3196
Brown. 2609	Brown. 2609	Brown. 2609	Brown. 2609
Butler. 437	Butler. 437	Butler. 437	Butler. 437
Chase. 808	Chase. 808	Chase. 808	Chase. 808
Clay. 163	Clay. 163	Clay. 163	Clay. 163
Coffee. 2842	Coffee. 2842	Coffee. 2842	Coffee. 2842
Davis. 1163	Davis. 1163	Davis. 1163	Davis. 1163
Dickenson. 878	Dickenson. 878	Dickenson. 878	Dickenson. 878
Diphan. 803	Diphan. 803	Diphan. 803	Diphan. 803
Dorn. 83	Dorn. 83	Dorn. 83	Dorn. 83
Douglas. 8637	Douglas. 8637	Douglas. 8637	Douglas. 8637
Franklin. 3031	Franklin. 3031	Franklin. 3031	Franklin. 3031
Godfrey. 79	Godfrey. 79	Godfrey. 79	Godfrey. 79
Greenwood. 159	Greenwood. 159	Greenwood. 159	Greenwood. 159
Hunter. 188	Hunter. 188	Hunter. 188	Hunter. 188
Jackson. 1936	Jackson. 1936	Jackson. 1936	Jackson. 1936
Jefferson. 4463	Jefferson. 4463	Jefferson. 4463	Jefferson. 4463
Johnson. 528	Johnson. 528	Johnson. 528	Johnson. 528
Lincoln. 1113	Lincoln. 1113	Lincoln. 1113	Lincoln. 1113
Linn. 6336	Linn. 6336	Linn. 6336	Linn. 6336
Lynks. 4980	Lynks. 4980	Lynks. 4980	Lynks. 4980
Madison. 636	Madison. 636	Madison. 636	Madison. 636
Marion. 74	Marion. 74	Marion. 74	Marion. 74
Marshall. 2280	Marshall. 2280	Marshall. 2280	Marshall. 2280
McGhee. 1501	McGhee. 1501	McGhee. 1501	McGhee. 1501
Morris. 770	Morris. 770	Morris. 770	Morris. 770
Nemaha. 2437	Nemaha. 2437	Nemaha. 2437	Nemaha. 2437
Osage. 1113	Osage. 1113	Osage. 1113	Osage. 1113
Otoe. 2288	Otoe. 2288	Otoe. 2288	Otoe. 2288
Pawnee. 638	Pawnee. 638	Pawnee. 638	Pawnee. 638

COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.	COUNTIES. 1860. 1850.
Riley. 1225	Riley. 1225	Riley. 1225	Riley. 1225
Shawnee. 3513	Shawnee. 3513	Shawnee. 3513	Shawnee. 3513
Wabaussee. 1864	Wabaussee. 1864	Wabaussee. 1864	Wabaussee. 1864
Washington. 393	Washington. 393	Washington. 393	Washington. 393
Wilson. 27	Wilson. 27	Wilson. 27	Wilson. 27
Woodland. 1408	Woodland. 1408	Woodland. 1408	Woodland. 1408
Wyandott. 2699	Wyandott. 2699	Wyandott. 2699	Wyandott. 2699
Total. 107110	Total. 107110	Total. 107110	Total. 107110

CALIFORNIA.			
Alameda. 8927 NewCo	Alameda. 8927 NewCo	Alameda. 8927 NewCo	Alameda. 8927 NewCo
Amador. 10933	Amador. 10933	Amador. 10933	Amador. 10933
Butte. 12107 3574	Butte. 12107 3574	Butte. 12107 3574	Butte. 12107 3574
Calaveras. 16802 16884	Calaveras. 16802 16884	Calaveras. 16802 16884	Calaveras. 16802 16884
Colusa. 2274 115	Colusa. 2274 115	Colusa. 2274 115	Colusa. 2274 115
Contra Costa. 5322	Contra Costa. 5322	Contra Costa. 5322	Contra Costa. 5322
Del Norte. 1992	Del Norte. 1992	Del Norte. 1992	Del Norte. 1992
El Dorado. 20562 20057	El Dorado. 20562 20057	El Dorado. 20562 20057	El Dorado. 20562 20057
Fresno. 4605 NewCo	Fresno. 4605 NewCo	Fresno. 4605 NewCo	Fresno. 4605 NewCo
Humboldt. 2594	Humboldt. 2594	Humboldt. 2594	Humboldt. 2594
Klamath. 1803	Klamath. 1803	Klamath. 1803	Klamath. 1803
Los Angeles. 11336 3530	Los Angeles. 11336 3530	Los Angeles. 11336 3530	Los Angeles. 11336 3530
Marin. 3334 328	Marin. 3334 328	Marin. 3334 328	Marin. 3334 328
Mariposa. 3647 4379	Mariposa. 3647 4379	Mariposa. 3647 4379	Mariposa. 3647 4379
Mendocino. 6955	Mendocino. 6955	Mendocino. 6955	Mendocino. 6955
Merced. 111 NewCo	Merced. 111 NewCo	Merced. 111 NewCo	Merced. 111 NewCo
Monterey. 4739 1872	Monterey. 4739 1872	Monterey. 4739 1872	Monterey. 4739 1872
Napa. 5515 405	Napa. 5515 405	Napa. 5515 405	Napa. 5515 405
Nevada. 14447 NewCo	Nevada. 14447 NewCo	Nevada. 14447 NewCo	Nevada. 14447 NewCo
Placer. 13270	Placer. 13270	Placer. 13270	Placer. 13270
Plumas. 4363	Plumas. 4363	Plumas. 4363	Plumas. 4363
Sacram'to. 24145 9087	Sacram'to. 24145 9087	Sacram'to. 24145 9087	Sacram'to. 24145 9087
S. Barbara. 3543 1185	S. Barbara. 3543 1185	S. Barbara. 3543 1185	S. Barbara. 3543 1185
S. Bern'do. 5554 NewCo	S. Bern'do. 5554 NewCo	S. Bern'do. 5554 NewCo	S. Bern'do. 5554 NewCo
San Clara. 11912 No ret.	San Clara. 11912 No ret.	San Clara. 11912 No ret.	San Clara. 11912 No ret.
San Diego. 4945 643	San Diego. 4945 643	San Diego. 4945 643	San Diego. 4945 643
San Francisco. 6680 No ret.	San Francisco. 6680 No ret.	San Francisco. 6680 No ret.	San Francisco. 6680 No ret.
S. Joaquin. 9435 3647	S. Joaquin. 9435 3647	S. Joaquin. 9435 3647	S. Joaquin. 9435 3647
S. L. Obispo. 1782 336	S. L. Obispo. 1782 336	S. L. Obispo. 1782 336	S. L. Obispo. 1782 336

SLAVE STATES

ALABAMA.

Counties.	Slave.	1860.	1860.	1850.
		Total.	Total.	Total.
Autauga.....	9607	16739	15023	
Baldwin.....	3714	7533	4414	
Barbour.....	16150	30815	23632	
Bibb.....	3842	11894	9969	
Butler.....	6818	18122	10836	
Blount.....	666	10855	7567	
Chambers.....	11849	23243	23960	
Choctaw.....	7094	13877	8389	
Clarke.....	7436	15049	9786	
Coffee.....	1417	9623	5940	
Conecuh.....	4882	11311	9322	
Coosa.....	5212	19272	14543	
Covington.....	821	6469	3645	
Cherokee.....	3002	18360	13884	
Calhoun.....	4342	21539	17163	
Dale.....	1809	12227	6382	
Dallas.....	25760	35025	29747	
De Kalb.....	548	10705	8245	
Fayette.....	1702	12850	9681	
Franklin.....	8495	18628	19610	
Greene.....	23598	30859	31441	
Henry.....	4432	14917	9019	
Jackson.....	3406	18284	14088	
Jefferson.....	2647	11744	8989	
Lauderdale.....	6737	17420	11712	
Lawrence.....	6789	13976	10258	
Limestone.....	8083	19304	16483	
Lowndes.....	19431	27718	21915	
Macon.....	18209	26834	26898	
Marengo.....	24432	31194	27600	
Mobile.....	11376	41131	27600	
Monroe.....	8705	15569	12013	
Montgomery.....	23710	35905	29711	
Madison.....	14753	26450	20427	
Marion.....	1283	11180	7833	
Marshall.....	1822	11472	8846	
Morgan.....	3702	11331	10125	
Perry.....	18206	27727	22285	
Pickens.....	12192	22319	21512	
Pike.....	8755	24436	19281	
Randolph.....	1904	22439	15921	
Russell.....	15638	26593	19548	
Shelby.....	3622	12618	9536	
Sumter.....	18091	24035	22250	
St. Clair.....	1767	11012	6829	
Talladega.....	8865	23520	18624	
Tallapoosa.....	6672	23827	15584	
Tuscaloosa.....	10145	23202	18056	
Walker.....	519	7980	5124	
Winston.....	122	3576	1542	
Washington.....	2494	4669	2713	
Wilcox.....	17797	24618	17352	
Total.....	435132	964296	711623	

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.....	4921	8844	3245
Ashley.....	3761	8590	2058
Benton.....	384	9305	3710
Bradley.....	2690	8388	3829
Calhoun.....	981	4103 NewCo	
Carroll.....	329	9383	4614
Chicot.....	7509	9231	5115
Clark.....	2213	9733	4070
Columbia.....	3601	12451 NewCo	
Conway.....	802	6098	3533
Crawford.....	858	7850	7990
Crittenden.....	2346	4919	2618
Craighead.....	87	3066 NewCo	
Dallas.....	3494	8287	6877
Desha.....	3785	6458	2911
Drew.....	3497	9079	3276
Franklin.....	962	7299	3972
Fulton.....	88	4024	1819
Greene.....	189	5844	2593
Hempstead.....	5400	13991	7672
Hot Springs.....	613	5635	3609

Counties.	Slave.	1860.	1860.	1850.
		Total.	Total.	Total.
Independence.....	1337	14308	7767	
Izard.....	382	7215	3213	
Jefferson.....	7148	14977	5834	
Johnson.....	973	7612	5227	
Jackson.....	2535	10493	5066	
Lafayette.....	4313	8466	5220	
Lawrence.....	494	9349	5274	
Madison.....	296	7740	4823	
Marion.....	261	6192	2308	
Mississippi.....	1461	3895	2368	
Montgomery.....	2226	5957	2049	
Monroe.....	92	3633	1958	
Newton.....	24	3393	1758	
Ouachita.....	4478	12936	5991	
Perry.....	303	2465	978	
Phillips.....	8941	14878	6935	
Pike.....	227	4025	1861	
Poinsett.....	1086	3621	2308	
Polk.....	172	4262	1263	
Pope.....	962	7867	4710	
Prairie.....	2859	8854	2947	
Randolph.....	3505	11701	5657	
St. Francis.....	359	6261	3275	
Saline.....	749	6640	3903	
Scott.....	215	5145	3083	
Sevier.....	93	5271	1979	
Sebastian.....	690	9238 NewCo		
Union.....	3366	10616	4240	
Van Buren.....	6332	12288	10294	
Washington.....	1493	14673	2054	
Yell.....	1432	8316	2619	
Total.....	998	6333	3341	
Total.....	111104	435427	209897	

DELAWARE.

Kent.....	203	27894	22816
New Castle.....	254	54797	42780
Sussex.....	1341	29615	25836
Total.....	1798	112216	91532

FLORIDA.

Alachua.....	4457	8234	2524
Benton.....	—	—	926
Brevard.....	21	246 NewCo	
Calhoun.....	524	1446	1377
Clay.....	519	1914 NewCo	
Columbia.....	2063	4727	4808
Dade.....	2	83	159
Duval.....	2008	5095	4539
Escambia.....	1961	5168	4351
Franklin.....	520	1904	1561
Gadsden.....	5409	9396	8784
Hamilton.....	1397	4154	2511
Hernando.....	200	1200 NewCo	
Hillsboro'gh.....	564	2081	2377
Holmes.....	112	1386	1205
Jefferson.....	4893	10199	6639
Lafayette.....	6374	9876	7718
Leon.....	9079	12335	11442
Levy.....	450	1782	455
Liberty.....	521	1457 NewCo	
Madison.....	4249	7779	5490
Manatee.....	5315	8610	3338
Marion.....	450	2912	2645
Nassau.....	1622	3654	2164
New River.....	1579	4655 NewCo	
Orange.....	163	987	466
Putnam.....	1047	2712	687
St. Johns.....	1003	3059	2525
St. Lucie.....	—	—	139
Santa Rosa.....	1372	5481	2883
Sumter.....	649	1549 NewCo	

Counties.	Slave.	1860.	1860.	1850.
		Total.	Total.	Total.
Suwannee.....	—	1388	NewCo	
Taylor.....	125	1384		
Volusia.....	297	1158		
Wakulla.....	1163	2835	1955	
Walton.....	441	3037	1817	
Washington.....	474	2154	1930	
Total.....	61793	140439	87445	

GEORGIA.

Appling.....	745	4190	2949
Banks.....	1086	4707 NewCo	
Baker.....	3492	4985	8120
Baldwin.....	4929	9078	8148
Berrien.....	432	5471 NewCo	
Bibb.....	6790	16291	12699
Brooks.....	3282	6356 NewCo	
Bryan.....	2380	4015	3424
Bulloch.....	2162	5668	4890
Burke.....	12052	17165	16100
Butts.....	3067	6155	6488
Calhoun.....	2731	4913 NewCo	
Camden.....	4143	5420	6319
Campbell.....	2004	8301	7232
Carroll.....	1862	11991	9557
Cass.....	4252	15724	13300
Catoosa.....	710	5682 NewCo	
Charlton.....	557	1780	
Chatham.....	14897	31043	23901
Chattoah'chie.....	2767	5896 NewCo	
Chattooga.....	2054	7165	6815
Cherokee.....	1199	11291	12890
Clark.....	5667	11225	11119
Clay.....	2253	4893 NewCo	
Clayton.....	1226	4466	
Clinech.....	449	9063	637
Cobb.....	3819	14241	13843
Coffee.....	663	2879 NewCo	
Colquitt.....	110	1316	
Columbia.....	8293	11860	11961
Coweta.....	7248	14703	13635
Crawford.....	4270	7693	8984
Dade.....	800	3069	2680
Dawson.....	326	3857 NewCo	
Decatur.....	5925	11923	8262
De Kalb.....	2001	7807	14328
Dooley.....	4070	8915	8361
Dougherty.....	6079	8295 NewCo	
Early.....	4058	6158	7246
Echolls.....	514	1491 NewCo	
Ellingham.....	2166	4756	3864
Emmanuel.....	5711	10433	12959
Elbert.....	1294	5081	4577
Fannin.....	143	5140 NewCo	
Fayette.....	2019	7047	8709
Floyd.....	5913	15195	8205
Forsyth.....	890	7749	8850
Franklin.....	1313	7393	11513
Fulton.....	2965	14427 NewCo	
Gilmer.....	167	6722	8440
Glasscock.....	758	2437 NewCo	
Glynn.....	2559	9829	4938
Gordon.....	2136	10146	5984
Greene.....	3398	12649	13068
Gwinnett.....	2551	12940	11257
Habersham.....	787	5966	8895
Hall.....	1261	9366	8713
Hancock.....	8137	12044	11578
Haralson.....	229	3039 NewCo	
Hart.....	1528	6137	
Harris.....	7736	13736	14721
Heard.....	2811	7805	6923
Henry.....	4515	10702	14725
Houston.....	10755	15613	16450
Irwin.....	216	1699	3334
Jackson.....	3329	10605	9768
Jasper.....	6954	10743	11486
Jefferson.....	6045	10219	9131

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Counties.	Slave.	1860.	1860.	1850.	Counties.	Slave.	1860.	1860.	1850.
		Total.	Total.	Total.			Total.	Total.	Total.
Johnson.....	849	2919	NewCo		Butler.....	770	7927	5753	
Jones.....	5989	9107	10224		Caldwell.....	2403	9318	13048	
Laurens.....	3269	6998	6442		Calloway.....	1492	9915	8496	
Lee.....	4947	7196	6660		Campbell.....	116	20909	13127	
Liberty.....	6085	8369	7926		Carroll.....	1045	6578	5526	
Lincoln.....	3768	5466	5998		Carter.....	309	8516	6241	
Lowndes.....	2399	5249	7014		Casey.....	666	6405	6556	
Lumpkin.....	432	4626	8955		Christian.....	9951	21628	19880	
McIntosh.....	4063	5546	6027		Clarke.....	4762	11484	12683	
Macon.....	4865	8419	7052		Clay.....	349	6652	5421	
Madison.....	1992	5933	5703		Clinton.....	258	5781	4889	
Marion.....	3529	7390	10240		Crittenden.....	939	8796	6351	
Meriwether.....	8748	15329	16476		Cumberland.....	1413	7340	7005	
Miller.....	640	1791	NewCo		Davies.....	3515	15549	12362	
Milton.....	617	4602			Edmondson.....	273	4647	4088	
Mitchell.....	1589	4308			Estill.....	507	6886	5985	
Monroe.....	10177	15953	16985		Fayette.....	10015	22599	22735	
Montgomery.....	977	2997	2154		Fleming.....	2017	12488	13914	
Morgan.....	7006	9998	10744		Floyd.....	147	6388	5714	
Murray.....	1442	7083	14433		Franklin.....	3384	12693	12462	
Muscogee.....	7445	16884	18578		Fulton.....	1078	5317	4446	
Newton.....	6459	14233	13296		Gallatin.....	708	5056	5137	
Oglethorpe.....	7514	11519	12259		Garrard.....	3578	10350	10237	
Paulding.....	572	7038	7039		Grant.....	696	6336	6663	
Pickens.....	246	4951	NewCo		Graves.....	2848	16234	11397	
Pierce.....	233	1973			Grayson.....	351	7982	6837	
Pike.....	4722	10086	14306		Greene.....	372	8805	9060	
Polk.....	2440	6295	NewCo		Greeneup.....	362	8759	9654	
Pulaski.....	4106	8744	6627		Hancock.....	818	6213	3653	
Putnam.....	7142	10130	10794		Hardin.....	2530	15190	14528	
Quitman.....	1625	3499	NewCo		Harlan.....	127	5494	4262	
Rabun.....	206	3271	2448		Harrison.....	3288	13779	13064	
Randolph.....	447	911	12988		Hart.....	1395	10348	9903	
Richmond.....	8389	21284	16246		Henderson.....	3768	11462	12171	
Schley.....	2348	4633	NewCo		Hickman.....	1251	7011	4971	
Scriven.....	4530	8274	6847		Hopkins.....	2009	11875	12441	
Spaulding.....	3819	8699	NewCo		Jackson.....	7	3087	NewCo	
Stewart.....	7885	13423	16027		Jefferson.....	10304	89405	56831	
Sumpter.....	4890	9428	10302		Jessamine.....	3698	9466	10249	
Talbot.....	5603	13617	16354		Johnson.....	27	5306	3873	
Taliaferro.....	2849	4583	5140		Kenion.....	567	25467	10708	
Tatnall.....	447	4332	3227		Knox.....	489	7707	7009	
Telfair.....	2387	5600	3149		Larue.....	899	6891	5599	
Telfair.....	836	2713	3026		Laurel.....	186	5858	4149	
Terrell.....	2892	6237	NewCo		Leche.....	146	7691	6949	
Thomas.....	6245	10767	10103		Letcher.....	108	3904	2515	
Towns.....	108	2459	NewCo		Lewis.....	230	8361	7292	
Troup.....	10002	16259	16879		Lincoln.....	3430	10646	10003	
Twigg.....	5318	8320	8179		Livingston.....	1222	7202	6578	
Union.....	116	4413	7234		Logan.....	6356	19021	16581	
Upson.....	4588	9910	9424		Lyon.....	1095	5309	NewCo	
Walker.....	1836	5600	3149		Madison.....	6034	17207	15727	
Walton.....	4621	11072	10821		Magnolia.....	71	3484	NewCo	
Ware.....	377	2200	3888		Marion.....	3482	12450	11769	
Warren.....	5379	9820	12425		Marietta.....	188	6146	NewCo	
Washington.....	6532	12698	11766		Mason.....	3771	18223	18347	
Wayne.....	621	2269	1499		McCracken.....	1738	10360	6061	
Webster.....	2287	5030	NewCo		McLean.....	888	6146	NewCo	
White.....	263	3314			Meade.....	1932	8898	7393	
Whitefield.....	1732	10047			Merced.....	3274	13711	14067	
Wilcox.....	421	11420	12107		Metcalf.....	781	6745	NewCo	
Wilson.....	7933	14623	14066		Monroe.....	922	8351	7796	
Wilkinson.....	3887	9376	8296		Montgomery.....	2732	7859	9909	
Yamaha.....	632	2763	NewCo		Morgan.....	1584	10725	9906	
Total.....	462232	1057329	906185		Mulhennburg.....	5530	15801	14789	
					Nicholas.....	1614	11090	10361	
					Ohio.....	1292	12206	9749	
					Oldham.....	2431	7283	7629	
					Owen.....	1660	12721	10444	
					Owsley.....	112	5335	3774	
					Pendleton.....	424	10443	6774	
					Perry.....	73	3950	2962	
					Pike.....	97	7384	5685	
					Powell.....	125	5918	5692	
					Pulaski.....	1330	17203	14193	
					Rock Castle.....	357	5343	4697	
					Rowan.....	142	2282	NewCo	
					Russell.....	559	6024	5249	
					Scott.....	5744	14417	14946	
					Shelby.....	6634	16436	10908	
		</							

1860.			1850.			1860.			1850.			1860.			1850.		
Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.
Kent	2509	13327	Bates	442	7216	Putnam	31	1791	8592	6136							
Montgomery	5421	18322	Harry	247	7904	Rails	2699	1791	8592	6136							
Prince Geo's	2479	23327	Barton	21	1817	New Co.	3467	2619	11406	9439							
Queen Anne's	4174	15061	Benton	599	9072	5015	2047	10491	10373								
St. Mary's	6519	12494	Boone	5034	19487	Ray	5015	38	3173	1849							
Somerset	5089	24292	Bollingier	245	7388	New Co.	3467	78	3747	2830							
Talbot	3725	14795	Buehman	2011	23861	Ripley	78	37	3747	2830							
Washington	1435	31414	Butler	52	2891	St. Louis	4352	19055	104978								
Worcester	3648	20661	Cartier	20	1234	St. Charles	2181	16523	11454								
			Cape Girar'd	1532	15547	St. Clair	574	6809	3566								
			Cass	1011	9793	St. Francis	878	7248	4904								
						St. Genev've	617	8029	5313								
						Saline	4876	1040	8843								
Total	87188	687034	583034														

MISSISSIPPI.

Adams.....	14292	2016	18601	Calloway.....	4527	17455	13827	Shannon.....	13	2284	1199
Aguayo.....	7900	12336	9694	Cedar.....	211	6639	3361	Shelby.....	724	7301	4253
Altala.....	5015	14168	10991	Charlton.....	2837	12568	7514	Stone.....	16	2401	NewCo
Atala.....	9078	10471	2577	Clark.....	455	11884	5527	Stoddard.....	215	7877	4277
Carroll.....	13810	22038	18491	Clay.....	3456	13025	18359	Sullivan.....	102	9198	2383
Choctaw.....	4214	15740	11402	Clinton.....	1144	3848	3780	Taney.....	82	3576	4375
Calhoun.....	1823	9518	NewCo	Cooper.....	389	17358	13950	Texas.....	56	6087	2312
Coshoma.....	5085	6696	2780	Christian.....	229	5191	NewCo	Vernon.....	55	9779	NewCo
Chickasaw.....	9387	16225	1667	Cole.....	987	9696	6690	Washington.....	1028	9725	8811
Chalbarne.....	12965	15680	13491	Conford.....	182	5827	6397	Warren.....	1034	8839	5860
Copiah.....	5076	10771	5477	Dude.....	347	7073	4242	Wayne.....	260	5628	4515
Covington.....	7965	15399	11794	Dallas.....	114	5892	3648	Wright.....	66	4508	378
De Soto.....	13987	23336	19042	Davies.....	358	9605	6298	Webster.....	220	7099	NewCo
Franklin.....	4752	8265	5904	Dent.....	156	5654	NewCo				
				De Kalb.....	137	5224	2075	Total.....	114965	1182317	682044

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MISSOURI.

Adair.....	86	8531	2342	Polk.....	512	9995	6186	Lenoir.....	5131	10271	19
Andrew.....	880	11850	9433	Platte.....	3313	18341	16845	Linlington...	3228	6285	78
Atchison....	59	4649	1678	Phelps.....	84	5914	NewCo	Lincoln.....	2115	8195	77
Atkinson....	1166	8074	3506	Pulaski....	56	3834	3998	Macon.....	519	6004	63

<i>Counties.</i>	1860.	1860.	1860.	<i>Counties.</i>	1860.	1860.	1860.	<i>Counties.</i>	1860.	1860.	1860.
<i>Slave.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>NewCo.</i>	<i>Slave.</i>	<i>Slave.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>NewCo.</i>	<i>Slave.</i>	<i>Slave.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Slave.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Madison	213	5908	NewCo	Bradley	1173	11701	12259	Anderson	3663	10397	23842
Martin	4303	10189	8307	Campbell	366	6712	6082	Angelina	686	4271	1161
McDowell	1305	7120	6246	Cannon	974	9509	8968	Atascosa	107	1580	NewCo
Mecklinburg	6541	17574	13914	Carroll	4145	17518	15967	Austin	3914	10139	3841
Montgomery	1823	7649	6872	Carter	374	7124	6296	Bander	12	399	NewCo
Moore	2618	11427	9342	Cheatham	882	7235	NewCo	Bastrop	1311	5726	3099
Nash	4281	11683	9651	Chalabourne	439	4339	4044	Bee	97	910	NewCo
Nelson	7104	16430	17668	Cooke	1849	10480	8300	Bell	1005	4800	—
Northampton	6488	13376	12333	Coker	1529	9689	8351	Bexar	394	14454	6052
Onslow	3499	8856	8386	Cumberland	121	3469	NewCo	Blanco	38	1281	NewCo
Orange	5109	16919	17655	Davidson	14790	47054	38882	Bosque	293	2405	—
Pasquotank	2983	8940	8900	Decatur	784	6277	6003	Bowie	2651	5452	2911
Perquimans	3569	7248	7332	De Kalb	1025	10573	8016	Brazoria	5110	7163	4842
Person	5195	11221	10781	Dickson	2201	9982	8044	Brazos	1063	2776	614
Pitt	8473	16080	15397	Dyer	2641	10636	6361	Brown	—	244	NewCo
Polk	620	4043	NewCo	Fayette	15473	23529	26719	Buchanan	32	230	—
Randolph	1645	16793	15832	Fentress	187	5054	4454	Burleson	2003	5683	1713
Richmond	5453	11048	9185	Franklin	3551	13818	13768	Burnet	235	2488	NewCo
Robeson	5496	15490	12626	Gibson	614	2177	19545	Caldwell	1610	4841	1328
Rockingham	6318	16746	14495	Giles	10848	26166	26949	Calhoun	414	2642	1110
Rowan	3929	14586	13870	Granger	1065	1062	12370	Cameron	3475	6849	4901
Rutherford	2391	11573	13650	Green	1297	8964	17823	Cass	3476	7411	4991
Sampson	7028	16623	14585	Grundy	267	3094	2724	Cherokee	513	1508	NewCo
Stanly	1169	7801	6922	Hamilton	1419	13239	10075	Cherokee	3278	12098	6673
Stokes	2469	10402	9206	Hancock	246	7021	5660	Clay	—	109	NewCo
Surry	1246	10879	18443	Hardeman	7236	17769	17456	Collins	1047	9266	1950
Tyrrel	1997	4943	5133	Hardin	1623	1124	10328	Colorado	3559	7885	2257
Union	2246	11202	10165	Hawkins	1904	16141	13370	Comal	193	4030	1723
Wake	10733	28527	24388	Haywood	11026	19232	17269				
Watauga	1488	15526	13013								

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville.....	20502	32383	32318	Macon.....	10012	21535	21401	Falls.....	1715	3614
Anderson.....	8425	22822	21475	Madison.....	4480	14592	15670	Fannin.....	1721	9217
Barnwell.....	17401	30743	26608	Manly.....	678	6190	6314	Fayette.....	3787	11904
Beaufort.....	32531	40052	38905	Mary.....	14654	32498	29520	Fort Bend.....	4126	4134
Charleston.....	47646	81105	83844	McNairy.....	1909	13553	13906	Freestone.....	3613	6881
Chester.....	108683	18123	18038	McNairy.....	1900	14732	12864	Frisco.....	40	40
Cherokee.....	4348	11894	10790	Meigs.....	638	4667	4879	Galveston.....	1467	8177
Clarendon.....	8566	13099	New Co	Monroe.....	1600	12607	11874	Gillespie.....	33	2736
Colleton.....	21951	30915	28466	Montgomery.....	9554	20895	21040	Goliad.....	843	3383
Darlington.....	11878	20344	16830	Morgan.....	120	3353	2435	Gonzales.....	3168	8059
Edgefield.....	21060	29887	32462	Obion.....	2399	12817	17633	Grayson.....	1291	8187
Fairfield.....	15534	22311	19204	Overton.....	1087	12637	17231	Grimes.....	5468	10307
Georgetown.....	18109	21505	19822	Perry.....	545	682	6328	Guadalupe.....	1743	5444
Greenville.....	7049	21891	20107	Polk.....	682	8728	8528	Hamilton.....	26	489
Horse.....	2360	7964	7646	Pontiac.....	682	8558	New Co	Hardin.....	191	1383
Kershaw.....	7944	13169	14473	Rhea.....	1545	4991	4415	Harris.....	2053	9070
Lancaster.....	5650	11797	10988	Roane.....	1748	13585	12185	Harrison.....	8754	15041
Laurens.....	13200	23585	23407	Roberts.....	4861	15265	16145	Henderson.....	1116	4595
Lexington.....	6202	15579	12930	Rutherford.....	12984	27918	29122	Hidalgo.....	2	1194
Marion.....	9951	21900	17407	Scott.....	59	3519	1905	Hills.....	650	3653
Marlborough.....	6993	12143	10789	Sequatchie.....	201	2120	New Co	Hopkins.....	990	7745
Newberry.....	13695	20879	20143	Sevier.....	538	9122	6920	Houston.....	2819	8068
Orangeburg.....	16838	24896	23262	Shelby.....	10950	48091	13157	Hunt.....	577	6654
Pickens.....	4195	9639	12904	Smith.....	4228	16357	18412	Jack.....	50	1000
Richland.....	11051	18534	19343	Stewart.....	2405	9888	9719	Jackson.....	1194	2612
Spartanb'gh.....	16210	26480	26480	Sullivan.....	1074	25533	11742	Jasper.....	1611	4041
Union.....	10682	23880	19320	Sumner.....	7709	12030	22717	Jefferson.....	309	1994
Wadsworth.....	1801	19035	19822	Tipton.....	6288	10707	10707	Johnson.....	513	4305
W'lb'mburgh.....	10259	15489	12447	Union.....	182	6117	New Co	Karnes.....	327	2171
York.....	9986	21503	19433	Van Buren.....	239	2581	2674	Kaufman.....	533	3935
				Warren.....	2320	11147	10179	Kerr.....	49	634
				Washington.....	970	14846	13861	Kintner.....	49	61
Total.....	40241	703812	608507							

TENNESSEE.

Anderson ...	583	7068	6938	White	1145	9381	1144	Lampassa ..	1707	5945	750
Bedford ...	6744	21584	21511	Williamson ..	12367	2672	27201	Leon	2620	6781	891
Benton ...	534	8463	6315	Wilson	7964	28072	27443	Liberty	1079	3189	1196
Bledsoe ...	689	4459	1969					Limestone ..	1072	4537	1215
Blount ...	1363	13272	12424	Total	275785	1109841	1002717	Live Oak ..	85	5939	NewCo

1860.			1850.			1840.			1830.			1820.		
Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.	Counties.	Slave.	Total.
Llano.....	2395	6206	NewCo	Chesterfield.	8355	1907	17489	Wise.....	2162	12505	12524			
Madison.....	675	2238	"	Chulpepper.	6675	12064	12252	Wythe.....	1019	1740	15426			
Mason.....	18	630	"	Dinwiddie.	12774	30198	9761	Warwick.....	3704	8232	8080			
Marion.....	2017	3979	"	Elizabeth's	4717	6798	4576	Westmoreld	1925	4490	4460			
Matagorda.....	1563	2910	970	Essex.....	2415	6606	10469							
Maverick.....	3	728	NewCo	Frederick.	2259	16547	15975	Total.....	483993	1315388	1198976			
Medina.....	106	1838		Frederick.	317	11835	10682							
Milan.....	1542	319	849	Fairfax.....	10455	21704	20863							
Montague.....	2811	5479	1112	Fauquier.....	4994	10353	9457	Barbour.....	95	8959	9005			
Montgomery.....	2359	8292	2460	Fluvanna.....	6351	20098	17430	Boone.....	153	4840	4327			
Nacogdoches.....	1890	5997	953	Giles.....	778	6883	6707	Braxton.....	104	4952	4213			
Navarro.....	1013	3122	81	Grayson.....	547	12210	10022	Brooke.....	18	548	548			
Newton.....	216	2907	249	Greenbrier.	1525	10956	10527	Calboun.....	305	8200	6295			
Nueces.....	392	1916	NewCo	Gloster.....	5738	10656	10352	Clay.....	21	1787	"			
Orange.....	130	1524		Greene.....	1984	5025	4440	Clayton.....	34	5203	2750			
Palo Pinto.....	3053	8475		Greenville.	4167	6374	5039	Fayette.....	271	9997	3955			
Panola.....	223	4242	NewCo	Hampshire.	1213	13913	14363	Gilmer.....	52	3759	3477			
Parker.....	4193	8203		Hampshire.	1073	9864	9543	Hancock.....	2	4445	4040			
Polk.....	4	58	NewCo	Hardy.....	402	4319	4227	Harrison.....	582	13790	11720			
Red River.....	3039	8524	1907	Highland.....	14897	26231	23662	Jackson.....	55	8306	6665			
Refugio.....	234	1696	139	Halifax.....	9484	17225	14362	Kanawha.....	2184	16000	15355			
Robertson.....	2258	4997	432	Hanover.....	6877	16316	13572	Kanawha.....	2320	7990	10013			
Rusk.....	6132	15808	3695	Henrico.....	5018	12105	8852	Logan.....	148	4938	3621			
Sabine.....	1150	2750	1225	Henry.....	3570	9977	9373	Marion.....	63	12721	10555			
S. Augustine.....	1717	4094	1741	Jessie's City	3960	14575	13557	Marshall.....	29	13001	10133			
S. Patrick.....	95	620	87	Jefferson.....	2586	5798	4020	Mason.....	386	9185	7353			
San Saba.....	89	913	NewCo	King & Qu'n	6142	10331	10319	Monongalia.....	101	13048	12383			
Shackelford.....	3	4		King George	3173	6571	5971	Nicholas.....	154	4626	3961			
Smith.....	1476	3642	2035	King Will'm.	5525	8529	8779	Ohio.....	100	22422	18000			

VIRGINIA.

Agushany...	960	6765	3515
Ugustau...	5917	27750	24610
ecoman...	5907	18586	17890
ibemarle	13496	26625	25800
alexandria	1386	12652	9030
melia	7697	10153	9770
uherst...	6278	13743	12095
ppomatox	4670	946	9192
ath...	946	2676	3430
...	1650	12525	11770
countourt...	2769	11516	14900
uchanan	30	2793	NewCo
tedford	10176	25068	24080
brunswick	9148	14811	13890
uckingham	8181	16212	13380
arroll...	420	8012	6800
larke...	3357	7466	5350
raig...	262	8553	3580
...	11580	26197	22420
caroline...	10672	18465	18240
Charles City	2947	5609	5290
Charlotte	9236	14469	13200

Prince Edward	7543	8391	8178	Baltimore, Md.	212418	169054
Prince George	4485	8410	1867	Boston, Mass.	177718	136881
Prince of Wales	4185	7714	7669	New Orleans, La.	168680	116375
Queen Anne	2336	8565	8129	Cincinnati, O.	161044	115436
Randolph	2643	8048	8477	St. Louis, Mo.	160780	77860
Reno	2643	8048	8477	St. Louis, Mo.	160780	77860
Roadbridge	3884	17250	16045	Chicago, Ill.	102623	42220
Rockingham	2287	23408	20294	Buffalo, N. Y.	71941	38394
Russell	1099	10180	1919	Newark, N. J.	69740	43194
Rappahannock	3620	8850	9782	Louisville, Ky.	62367	50763
Richmond	2466	6856	6448	Albany, N. Y.	61123	40061
Roanoke	1497	1282	9829	Washington, D. C.	56805	34870
Scott	753	13394	13768	San Francisco, Cal.	50666	41513
Shenandoah	1087	8952	8162	Providence, R. I.	48294	46601
Smyth	5409	12916	13521	Pittsburg, Pa.	45919	364834
Stafford	7786	16076	14911	Rochester, N. Y.	45619	21019
Stallord	3314	8555	8044	Detroit, Mich.	43524	20061
Starry	2515	6133	5679	Milwaukee, Wis.	43118	17034
Sussex	6384	10175	9820	Cleveland, Ohio	40574	42985
Tazewell	1202	9920	9643	St. Louis, Mo.	39267	20345
Warren	1575	6442	6607	New Haven, Conn.	39225	28783
Washington	2548	16893	18612	Troy, N. Y.	39225	28783

ULATION OF CITIE

CITIES.	1860.	1850.
New York, N. Y.	806561	515547
Philadelphia, Pa.	565529	408762
Brooklyn, N. Y.	266661	963838
Baltimore, Md.	212418	169093
Boston, Mass.	177718	136881
New Orleans, La.	168680	116375
Cincinnati, O.	154440	118440
St. Louis, Mo.	106780	78780
Chicago, Ill.	102923	22923
Buffalo, N. Y.	91219	49631
Newark, N. J.	71941	38894
Louisville, Ky.	69740	43194
Albany, N. Y.	62367	50763
Washington, D. C.	61123	40603
San Francisco, Cal.	56895	34870
Providence, R. I.	50666	31513
Pittsburg, Pa.	49220	26601
Rochester, N. Y.	48204	35403
Detroit, Mich.	45619	21901
Milwaukee, Wis.	45254	20064
Cleveland, Ohio.	43418	17031
Charleston, S. C.	40574	42989
New Haven, Ct.	39267	20345
Troy, N. Y.	39235	28789

CITIES.	1860.	1870.	CITIES.	1860.	1870.	CITIES.	1860.	1870.
Richmond, Va.	37910	25570	Paterson, N. J.	19588	11334	Wheeling, Va.	14181	14130
Lowell, Mass.	36827	33383	Lynn, Mass.	19083	8237	Staunton, Va.	14123	2500
Jersey City, N. J.	29266	6686	Indianapolis, Ind.	18612	8034	Norwich, Ct.	14076	11524
Mobile, Ala.	29259	20615	Columbus, Ohio.	18555	17882	Fall River, Mass.	14076	11524
Hartford, Ct.	29152	13565	Petersburg, Va.	18266	10410	Toledo, Ohio.	13768	8289
Syracuse, N. Y.	28119	22271	Lawrence, Mass.	17639	8282	Quincy, Ill.	13718	6902
Portland, Me.	26341	20815	Lancaster, Pa.	17603	12369	Lockport, N. Y.	13233	12322
Cambridge, Mass.	26060	12615	Trenton, N. J.	17228	6416	Harrisburg, Pa.	13406	7834
Roxbury, Mass.	25137	13924	Nashville, Tenn.	16987	10165	Newburypt, Mass.	13401	9572
Charlestown, Mass.	23063	17216	Oswego, N. Y.	16816	12205	Chelsea, Mass.	13395	6701
Worcester, Mass.	24960	17049	Kingston, N. Y.	16640	10232	Bridgeport, Ct.	13299	7560
Reading, Pa.	23543	15743	Covington, Ky.	16471	9408	Southfield, R. I.	13283	11008
Memphis, Tenn.	23525	8839	Taunton, Mass.	16407	14432	Dubuque, Iowa.	13200	3190
Utica, N. Y.	23529	17565	Taunton, Mass.	16407	14432	Alexandria, Va.	12652	8724
New Bedford, Mass.	22900	16413	Springfield, Mass.	15376	11766	Savannah, Me.	12493	8225
Savannah, Ga.	22925	15342	Newburgh, N. Y.	15195	11415	New Albany, Ind.	12487	8724
Salem, Mass.	22525	20264	Pokeepsie, N. Y.	14726	13944	Yonker, N. Y.	11848	1610
Wilmington, Del.	21258	13979	Norfolk, Va.	14659	14326	N'th Providence, R. I.	11818	7480
Manchester, N. H.	20107	19327	Peoria, Ill.	14423	5095	Elizabethtown, N. J.	11567	4000
Dayton, Ohio	20082	13932	Camden, N. J.	14358	9479	Evanston, Ind.	11486	3236

Population of the United States with Decennial Increase from 1800 to 1860

FREE STATES.	1800.	In.pct.	1810.	In.pct.	1820.	In.pct.	1830.	In.pct.	1840.	In.pct.	1850.	In.pct.	1860.	In.pct.
California.....											156000		28001	41.04
Connecticut.....	251002	5.4	262042	4.3	275209	5.0	297675	8.1	309978	8.1	370791	19.9	460151	24.1
Illinois.....			12282		55911	34.95	157445	185.2	476183	202.4	851470	78.8	171753	101.7
Indiana.....	4875		34520	403.0	147178	500.2	343031	113.0	638586	99.9	988416	44.1	1350941	96.4
Kansas.....									43119		192214	345.3	764948	281.1
Maine.....	151710	57.1	229705	50.7	298335	30.4	389455	33.9	507122	38.2	598248	45.0	701710	53.0
Massachusetts.....	423245	51.1	427400	51.5	523287	10.9	610408	19.5	737699	20.9	944939	34.8	1231055	23.7
Michigan.....			4762		8896	86.8	31639	255.6	217267	570.9	397654	87.3	749118	87.3
Minnesota.....											6077		1792022	730.0
N. Hampshire.....	183762	29.5	214360	16.6	244611	13.9	303328	10.3	284574	5.6	317964	11.7	369679	2.9
N. Jersey.....	211949	15.1	265555	15.1	317572	13.1	360338	15.5	373306	16.3	438555	31.1	676201	37.2
N. York.....	586756	72.5	959409	62.2	1378912	43.1	1916805	39.7	2428788	39.0	3094888	48.0	3752339	57.0
Ohio.....	45365		230760	408.7	581434	152.0	937903	61.3	1518467	62.0	1980408	30.3	2325959	18.1
Oregon.....											12398		5464	29.4
Pennsylvania.....	602365	38.6	810091	34.4	1049458	29.5	1348233	28.5	1724033	27.9	2311786	34.0	2906370	25.7
Rhode Island.....	61912		77031	11.4	83059	7.8	97119	17.0	106830	19.9	147544	35.5	174291	18.3
Texas.....	154465	80.8	217713	41.0	337564	8.2	280652	19.0	29948		814120	7.5	316116	1.6
Wisconsin.....									301945		302338	890.4	770773	154.0
Territories.....											202143		220143	
Total.....	2684166	36.3	3758910	40.0	5152372	37.0	7006399	36.0	9733922	38.9	13594988	39.7	19129418	41.3

SLAVE STATES

Alabama.....	.....	.....	177901	.....	808527	14.20	590756	5.08	771671	30.6	964296	24.3
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	14273	.....	30388	112.9	97554	29.11	209639	114.8	435427	107.4
Delaware.....	64273	8.7	72672	13.0	72749	.....	76748	5.5	78087	17	91535	17.2
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34730	.....	54477	56.8	87401	60.4	140238	60.6
Georgia.....	162016	96.4	262433	55.1	304987	35.1	518293	51.2	691392	33.8	907699	16.8
Kentucky.....	320955	300.0	449751	85.1	54571	.....	98735	.....	98735	.....	98735	25.3
Louisiana.....	.....	.....	76556	.....	153407	10.4	215739	40.6	352411	63.3	517399	46.9
Maryland.....	241548	6.8	380546	1.4	407350	7.0	447040	9.1	470019	5.1	583035	24.0
Mississippi.....	8580	.....	403252	356.0	75448	8.0	138621	81.0	375651	175.0	606555	61.4
Missouri.....	.....	.....	20845	.....	66686	21.5	140455	110.9	383702	173.2	682043	73.7
N. Carolina.....	478103	21.3	555500	16.2	638829	15.0	737987	15.5	753419	31.1	868903	15.3
S. Carolina.....	345561	30.7	415115	10.1	502741	18.1	581185	15.6	594398	2.3	668620	12.4
Tennessee.....	1039592	200.0	261727	143.8	429813	61.5	681904	31.3	829290	21.8	1060625	20.9
Virginia.....	880200	17.6	974892	10.7	1065379	9.3	1211405	13.7	1238797	9.2	1421661	14.6
Dist. Colum'a	14093	.....	94023	36.8	33039	2.7	39843	29.2	43712	23.3	51887	18.2
Total.....	2621316	36.6	3480909	43.4	4485819	38.8	5848312	30.3	7334433	25.4	9663997	31.7

Movement of Slave Population.

Alabama.....	.....	.....	.....	41879	....	117549	180.6	925392	115.6	342844	35.9	436192	26.9	
Arkansas.....	.....	.....	.....	1617	.....	4576	182.9	19935	335.6	47100	136.2	111104	134.8	
Delaware.....	6153	430.7	4177	432.1	4509	7.9	3292	426.9	2605	420.8	2290	102.0	1778	42.1		
Florida.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15501	.....	25717	65.9	39810	52.8	6173	57.0
Georgia.....	59040	102.9	105278	77.1	149654	42.2	217531	45.3	296044	29.1	381682	35.8	462932	21.1		
Idaho.....	4633	341.0	801	99.6	13827	50.1	18521	30.1	21043	16.3	21943	16.3	21943	16.3		
Louisiana.....	34660	69064	92.2	106588	58.6	184542	53.7	244809	43.3	33310	36.0	
Maryland.....	34565	2.5	111502	5.5	107387	43.6	102994	44.0	87377	192.3	90368	7.7	81788	34.8		
Mississippi.....	17088	289.7	23514	92.6	65659	100.0	195211	119.3	309578	53.7	439686	40.8	
Missouri.....	3011	10222	238.4	25091	145.4	52840	132.1	87422	50.1	111465	31.5	
N. Carolina.....	133296	32.5	168824	35.6	205017	21.4	245601	17.1	245817	10.8	268548	17.3	331081	14.7		
S. Carolina.....	146151	36.4	196365	34.3	238475	31.6	315401	22.0	273039	3.6	384894	17.7	402641	4.4		
Tennessee.....	13584	99.5	44435	127.8	80107	79.8	141603	67	187058	29.2	323008	30.8	375111	27.7		
Texas.....	58161	100624	210.6	
Virginia.....	345796	17.8	392518	13.5	425153	8.3	469757	10.4	449087	41.4	472528	3.5	490887	3.8
Dist. Colum'a.....	3244	5395	66.3	6377	18.2	6119	44.0	4694	423.2	3687	421.4	3181	133.7
Total.....	857105	45.6	1163854	35.8	1618930	50.7	1605249	51.7	2486326	23.9	3204051	28.8	3953534	23.4

Population of Free States in 1790, 1,968,455; Slave States, 1,961,372; Slaves, 657,527.

ELECTION RETURNS

BY STATES, CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS, AND COUNTIES.

MAINE.

GOVERNOR, 1861. PRESIDENT, 1860.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
Washington	3119	1527	603	3526	1838	50 65
Androscoggin	851	229	196	1142	414	7 167
Aroostook	6960	2388	3246	7934	4815	345 345
Cumberland	2089	991	592	2281	1358	3 56
Hancock	2992	918	963	3322	932	189 1062
Kennebec	6075	2604	439	6599	2353	200 156
Knox	2072	1651	641	2520	1825	68 183
Lincoln	2034	943	789	2510	1073	267 210
Oxford	4186	1698	1740	4244	2523	16 199
Penobscot	0983	225	1554	6997	1555	185 2018
Piscataquis	1760	323	663	1656	401	14 374
Sagadahoc	1842	803	122	2257	639	276 142
Somerset	3731	1510	1238	4048	1833	174 212
Waldo	3708	1382	831	8800	1434	84 537
Washington	2671	1112	1421	3515	2320	75 348
York	6402	915	4425	6460	4389	93 294

Total... 57475 21119 19363. 62811 29693 2046 6368
Washburn over Jameson, 36356; Lincoln over Douglas, 33118.

THE LEGISLATURE is largely Republican in both branches.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

GOVERNOR, 1861. PRESIDENT, 1860.

Counties.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
Bell	2012	2083	1981	1786	48	5
Carroll	2112	2253	4...	2148	1993	42 8
Cheshire	3433	2138	3...	3843	1912	166 21
Coos	1298	1413	1...	1349	1330	43 2
Grafton	4693	4436	29...	4823	3504	343 42
Hillsboro'	6220	6259	23...	6888	4557	221 88
Merrimack	4620	4552	34...	4794	3813	276 56
Rockingham	5524	4724	54...	5720	3228	618 116
Stratford	3311	2621	2...	3536	1995	258 43
Sullivan	2244	1973	31...	2437	1763	97 30

Total... 35467 31452 181... 37519 25881 2112 411
Berry over Stark, 4015; Lincoln over Douglas, 11638.

CONGRESS, 1861.

Districts.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Maj.
I.—Marston....	13055	Marcy	11642—1413
II.—Rollins.....	10763	Bell.....	9791— 972
III.—Edwards.....	11778	Burns.....	9940—1838
R.R. Com'r—Hunt	35573	Vose.....	31086—4487

LEGISLATURE, 1861.

SENATE...Republicans, 10; Democrats, 2.
HOUSE...Republicans, 200; Democrats, 121.

RHODE ISLAND.

GOVERNOR, 1861. GOV., 1860. PRES., 1860.

Counties.	Union.	Rep.	Rep.	Fusion.	Rep.	Fusion.
Sprague	606	642	622	644	607	462
Bristol	1276	1035	1012	1460	1246	657
Kent	1460	1257	1547	1542	1610	879
Newport	7251	5945	6007	7237	7202	4875
Providence	1251	1321	1647	1412	1519	834

Total... 11844 10200... 10835 12295... 12244 7707
Maj. for Sprague, 1644; do. in '60, 1460; do. for Lincoln, 4537.

Dist. CONGRESS, 1861. CONGRESS, 1859.

I.—Sheffield, Union	6998	Robinson, Am. Rep.	3792
Robinson, Rep.	6566	Davis, Rep.	2422
Maj. for Sheffield	342	Arnold, Dem.	1532
Robinson over Davis	1875		

II.—Browne, Union 4545; Brayton, Am. Rep... 3102
Brayton, Rep... 4004; Anthony, Dem... 1753
Maj. for Browne 541; Maj. for Brayton... 1349

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE...Union, 19; Republicans, 12.
HOUSE...Union, 47; Republicans, 25.

VERMONT.

GOVERNOR, 1861. PRESIDENT, 1860.

Counties.	Un.	Rep.	U.D.*B.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
Addison	2819	20	155	2626	344	47	17	
Bennington	1837	448	107	1937	710	94	12	
Caledonia	1871	747	127	2139	581	189	20	
Chittenden	2797	1	100	2241	545	69	25	
Essex	583	372	10	646	312	10	1	
Franklin	2197	36	550	1979	538	227	20	
Grand Isle	567	11	333	80	41	6		
Lamoille	1745	397	52	1280	312	37	3	
Orange	3930	1504	58	2714	973	212	38	
Orleans	1760	892	30	1749	293	120	6	
Rutland	4336	39	116	4178	1348	116	23	
Washington	2561	936	557	2941	1209	43	4	
Windham	4015	248	633	3732	461	473	17	
Windsor	3239	22	684	3313	934	291	26	

Total... 33155 5722 3190... 33808 8649 1969 218
Holbrook Tracy, Smalley, Line'n, Doug, Bell, B'k.

THE LEGISLATURE is unanimously Union in both branches.

* Breckinridge Dem.

CONNECTICUT.

GOVERNOR, CONG. '61. PRES., 1860.

Districts.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un.	Dem.
I. Buckingham	Loomis	Loomis	Hyde	Line	Doug	Bree
Hartford	8367	8437	8248	8534	8519	3145 3291
Tolland	2517	1979	2453	2029	2494	1139 478

Total... 10884 10416 10701 10543 11013 4284 3769
The Bell-Everett ticket received 320 votes in this District in 1860.

Maj. for Buckingham, 468; do. for Loomis (Congress), 138. Lincoln over Douglas, 6729.

II. Buck. L'mis. W'd'f. Engl'n. Line. Doug. Bree.
New Hav'n. 8182 9182. 8417 9206. 8667 2940 4380
Middlesex... 2960 3208. 2979 3284. 2883 1180 1335

Total... 11472 12390 11396 12490 11550 4120 5715
Bell and Everett, 655.

Maj. for Loomis, 918; do. for English, 1004; Lincoln over Douglas, 7430.

III. Buck. L'mis. Barn'm. Baker. Line. Doug. Bree.
New London 5431 4394. 5355 4429. 5470 2508 1199
Windham... 3375 2662. 3346 2967. 3616 1456 303

Total... 8806 6456. 8701 6496. 9086 4054 1502
Bell and Everett, 231.

Maj. for Buckingham, 2350; do. for Burnham, 2205; Lincoln over Douglas, 5032.

IV. Buck. L'mis. Ferry. W'd'f. Line. Doug. Bree.
Fairfield... 6896 7344. 6663 7401. 7025 3177 3835
Litchfield... 5044 4320. 5005 4338. 5118 1739 1672

Total... 11850 11664 11668 11739 12143 4916 5507
Bell and Everett, 2055.

Maj. for Buckingham, 186; do. for Woodruff, 71; Lincoln over Douglas, 7227.

Total vote of State.—Buckingham, 43012; Loomis, 40926; Lincoln, 43792; Douglas, 17374; Breckinridge, 16493; Bell, 3291. Maj. for Buckingham, 2086; Lincoln over Douglas, 26418.

THE LEGISLATURE is Republican by large majorities in both Houses.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.											
Counties.	ATT'Y GEN'L.		SEC. STATE.		CONTROLLER.		CANAL COMMISSIONER, PRESIDENT, 1860.				
	Union.	Dem.	Union.	Dem.	Union.	Dem.	Union.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Fusion.*
Dickinson.	7833	8687	7783	8788	7844	8725	Scott.	Talmadge.	Bruce.	Wright.	Lincoln.
Albany	4142	2013	4655	1535	4666	1522	4115	3667	8708	9835	11115
Allegany	4221	1043	4273	1951	4270	1051	2391	3517	1525	6443	2530
Broome	4372	1746	4391	1744	4390	1742	761	3702	1745	4554	2876
Cattaraugus	5293	2391	5367	2693	5375	2693	531	4841	2697	5555	3469
Cayuga	6529	2261	6498	2383	6537	2343	520	5991	2314	8481	3673
Chemung	4905	2085	4841	2016	4840	2020	55	2458	2261	2949	2478
Chenango	2466	1888	2469	1895	2474	1891	1869	2963	2920	5685	3686
Clinton	4092	4233	4025	4304	4035	4299	2400	73	1890	3961	3270
Columbia	3120	769	3097	760	3124	764	68	3954	4207	5108	4722
Cortland	4445	2644	4473	2658	4474	2658	311	2795	702	3893	1712
Delaware	5835	4364	5671	4441	5765	4434	122	5654	2656	5001	3212
Dutchess	9562	9248	9476	9236	9485	9229	5843	5602	9191	12430	10845
Erie	2383	1311	2390	1315	2393	1314	2038	353	1313	3141	1793
Essex	2786	1488	2799	1486	2800	1486	2797	2	1486	3103	1402
Franklin	2735	1653	2624	1625	2627	1627	6	2617	2227	3141	2897
Fulton & Ham'n	3246	3182	3238	3206	3247	3206	51	2733	1617	4464	2456
Genesee	4523	2091	4616	2085	4624	2085	3052	219	3203	3137	3534
Greene	6157	3940	6461	3938	6463	3938	687	4052	1980	5302	3762
Herkimer	15632	6277	15429	6502	15531	6401	2739	3668	3935	8196	5531
Jefferson	2403	1713	2417	1717	2421	1714	9078	6274	6387	15843	20583
Kings	3629	2027	3750	2012	3756	2005	667	3065	2008	3257	2274
Lewis	5287	1663	5255	1681	5287	1671	1360	4031	1611	5178	3261
Madison	3996	4222	4684	4149	4610	4139	617	5849	4143	10898	7291
Monroe	3304	2825	3350	2859	3350	2858	663	2687	2559	3528	3253
Montgomery	36883	19083	37539	19789	36326	19405	13177	12872	29836	33290	62293
New York	3067	240	3102	2436	3103	2436	838	2260	2442	4992	3741
Niagara	9204	6207	9318	6236	9331	6231	3453	5871	6234	12508	9011
Oneida	9143	4405	9187	4405	9187	4414	1361	7713	4276	11243	7222
Onondaga	4886	1931	5023	1915	5037	1900	1598	3373	1960	5764	2634
Ontario	4854	4604	4806	4655	4812	4658	2674	4654	4688	6011	
Orange	2281	1440	2351	1427	2351	1427	179	556	1421	1839	2246
Orleans	5265	3119	5270	3121	5276	3118	68	5199	3117	9076	5414
Oswego	5652	4396	5672	4402	5655	4409	730	4904	4408	1076	6061
Otsego	1192	906	1183	969	1185	972	1173	10	977	1243	1325
Putnam	2799	3399	2519	3655	2743	3381	179	2570	3356	3749	4392
Queens	6088	6113	6901	6123	6930	6104	6913	18	6099	8464	8421
Rensselaer	1736	1322	1901	1210	1907	1246	464	797	1224	1408	2370
Richmond	1486	1665	1453	1699	1470	1700	821	674	1641	1410	2369
Saratoga	5450	5543	5460	5542	5519	5704	4027	1423	3484	5900	4552
Schenectady	2102	1762	2076	1738	2075	1738	111	1971	1782	2154	1994
Schoharie	2864	3744	2865	3752	2869	3750	667	2312	3645	3279	4213
Schuyler	2545	1463	2547	1476	2509	1480	105	2443	1470	2551	1708
Seneca	2528	2555	2531	2563	2534	2561	99	2534	2515	3025	2990
Steuben	6936	4139	6950	4159	6937	4157	196	6752	4144	8250	5923
St. Lawrence	7457	121	7510	1208	7526	1206	1234	4911	1175	11324	4007
Suffolk	2997	2427	2927	2405	2993	2470	419	2550	2450	3756	3591
Sullivan	2836	2385	2825	2395	2825	2404	2820	0	2397	2944	3170
Tioga	3112	1875	3123	1873	3120	1877	1553	1882	3272	3760	2743
Tompkins	3358	1848	3383	1845	3397	1846	1846	1553	1842	4348	3926
Ulster	5973	5481	5950	5492	5936	5516	5917	9	5501	6775	6252
Warren	5127	1868	2203	1864	2203	1865	1496	715	1865	1919	1970
Washington	4689	2205	4739	2190	4744	2180	2486	2254	2181	6173	3482
Wayne	4566	2863	4620	2855	4622	2853	879	3789	2848	6668	3938
Westchester	5976	5489	5909	4609	5882	4505	789	5128	4563	6771	8081
Wilmington	2668	1118	2691	1120	2697	1115	1017	1683	1115	4498	2390
Yates	2525	939	2557	936	2554	938	335	2215	940	3014	1466

NEW YORK—Continued.

VOTE FOR SENATORS.

Districts.	Union.	Dem.	Districts.	Union.	Dem.
I. Henderson. Christie			XL. Tobey, Tompkins		
Queens..... 3050			Columbia..... 4006		
Richmond..... 1244			Dutchess..... 5096		
Suffolk..... 2964			Total..... 9702		
Total..... 7258			Maj. for Tobey, 914.		
Maj. for Henderson, 504.					
II. Smith. Gardner			XII. Richards. Barker		
Brooklyn (part)..... 7311			Rensselaer..... 6457		
Maj. for Smith, 4094.			Washington..... 4326		
III. Murphy.			Total..... 10783		
Brooklyn (part)..... 8777			Maj. for Richards, 1881.		
IV. Tillou, Woodruff			XIII. Werner. Pruyn		
N. Y. Ward 1..... 8			Albany..... 7808		
" 2..... 9			Maj. for Pruyn, 906.		
" 3..... 6			XIV. Ramsay. Wood		
" 4..... 52			Delaware..... 4072		
" 5..... 148			Schenectady..... 1956		
" 6..... 24			Schoharie..... 2903		
" 7..... 316			Total..... 8931		
" 8..... 233			Maj. for Ramsey, 479.		
" 9..... 26			XV. Willard. No op.		
Total..... 822			Fulton & Hamilton. 4237		
Maj. for Woodruff, 11172.			Montgomery..... 5890		
V. Little. Cornell			Saratoga..... 8796		
Ward 10..... 541			Total..... 18893		
" 11..... 764			XVI. Little. Platt		
" 12..... 561			Clinton..... 2446		
" 13..... 1244			Essex..... 2496		
Total..... 3110			Warren..... 2237		
Maj. for Little, 4571.			Total..... 7089		
Cornell over Little, 2151.			Maj. for Little, 2047.		
VI. Manierre. Bradley			XVII. Montgomery. Swinburn		
Ward 9..... 1230			Franklin..... 2801		
" 15..... 921			St. Lawrence..... 7533		
" 16..... 999			Total..... 10334		
" 18..... 1123			Maj. for Montgomery, 7818.		
Total..... 4273			XVIII. Bell. Hubbard		
Smith, Rep., 3450.			Jefferson..... 6403		
Bradley over Manierre, 988.			Lewis..... 2407		
VII. Phelps. Connolly			Total..... 8810		
Ward 12..... 336			Maj. for Bell, 3108.		
" 19..... 426			XIX. Bailey. Seymour		
" 20..... 823			Oneida..... 9298		
" 21..... 1358			Maj. for Bailey, 3075.		
" 22..... 363			XX. Wooster. *Hardin		
Total..... 3306			Herkimer..... 2656		
Charlick, Dem., 4157.			Otsego..... 4426		
Connolly over Phelps, 5998;			Total..... 7082		
over Charlick, 5147.			Maj. for Hardin, 2538.		
VIII. Robertson. Smalley			XXI. Sanford. No opp.		
Putnam..... 1142			Oswego..... 7729		
Rockland..... 1369			XXII. Geddes. *Monroe		
Westchester..... 5701			Onondaga..... 5850		
Total..... 8212			Maj. for Monroe, 1634.		
Maj. for Robertson, 901.			XXIII. Clark. Purple		
IX. Low. Grant			Chenango..... 4760		
Orange..... 4791			Cortland..... 3123		
Sullivan..... 2529			Madison..... 5021		
Total..... 7320			Total..... 12904		
Maj. for Low, 41.			Maj. for Clark, 8070.		
X. Westbrook. Freer			XXIV. Truman. Dowe		
Greene..... 3234			Broome..... 4292		
Ulster..... 5313			Tioga..... 3082		
Total..... 8547			Tompkins..... 3358		
Maj. for Freer, 418.			Total..... 10732		
			Maj. for Truman, 5913.		

NEW YORK CITY.

MAYOR, 1861.

Wards.	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.
I..... 409			
II..... 211			
III..... 165			
IV..... 261			
V..... 799			
VI..... 255			
VII..... 1018			
VIII..... 1082			
IX..... 2407			
X..... 867			
XI..... 1349			
XII..... 822			
XIII..... 984			
XIV..... 578			
XV..... 1525			
XVI..... 2145			
XVII..... 2035			
XVIII..... 1940			
XIX..... 1161			
XX..... 2085			
XXI..... 2071			
XXII..... 1451			
Total..... 25380			
Opdyke over Gunther..... 613			
Opdyke over Wood..... 1213			
Gunther over Wood..... 600			

ELECTION RETURNS.

MARYLAND.

GOVERNOR. CONGRESS. PRES., 1860.

Districts. Union. Peace. Un'n. P'ce. Un'n. Dem. Dem.

I. Bradford, Howard, C. H. n. y. Bell, Breck. Doug.					
Caroline..... 1076					
Dorchester..... 1458					
Q'n Anne's..... 1030					
Somerset..... 1830					
Talbot..... 905					
Worcester..... 1422					
Total..... 7730					
Maj. for Bradford, 2388; do. for Crisfield, 1850;					
Breckinridge over Bell, 71.					
II. Bradford, How'd. Webster, Scat. Bell, Breck. Doug.					
Balt. Co. (part) 4560					
Carroll..... 3406					
Cecil..... 3062					
Harford..... 2197					
Kent..... 1095					
Total..... 14320					
Maj. for Bradford, 7109; do. for Webster, 7125;					
Bell over Breckinridge, 1366.					
III. Bradford, How'd. Leary, Preston, Bell, Breck. Doug.					
Balt. Co. (p't) (in 2d. Dis.) 1672					
Balt. City " 17922					
Total..... 17922					
Maj. for Bradford, 14575; do. for Leary, 502;					
Breckinridge over Bell, 2352.					
IV. Bradford, Howard, Davis, May, Bell, Breck. Doug.					
Balt. Co. (p't) (in 3d. Dis.) 6214					
Majority for May, 2210.					
V. Bradford, How'd. Thomas, Scat. Bell, Breck. Doug.					
Alleghany..... 3025					
Frederick..... 5323					
Washington..... 4200					
Total..... 12548					
Maj. for Bradford, 7690; do. for Thomas, 10262;					
Bell over Breckinridge, 1083.					
VI. Bradford, How'd. Calvert, Harris, Bell, Breck. Doug.					
Anne Ar'del 1037					
Calvert..... 323					
Charles..... 238					
Howard..... 999					
Montgomery..... 1320					
Prince Geo.'s 854					
St. Mary's..... 207					
Total..... 4978					
Maj. for Howard, 410; do. for Calvert, 162; Breck-					
inridge over Bell, 748.					

Total Vote of the State.

Bradford, Howard. Bell, Breck. Doug. Lincoln.					
57498					
Maj. for Bradford, 31412; Breck. over Bell, 722.					

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE..... Union. 13; Secession. 8.

HOUSE..... Union. 68; Secession. 6.

Seven of the Secession Senators held over from a previous election—only one being chosen in 1861.

NORTH CAROLINA.

AN election was held in this State on the question as to whether there should be a Convention called to take the State out of the Union, which resulted—For Convention, 46672; against Convention, 47323. Majority against Secession, 651. At the same time delegates were chosen to the Convention, a majority of whom were for the Union—but a majority of the people having voted against a Convention, the body never convened. The Secessionists having control of the Executive and Legislative departments, placed the State in a treasonable attitude to the General Government, in direct defiance of the expressed will of the people.

TENNESSEE.

VOTE ON SECESSION.

Counties.	Sec. No. Sec.	Lincoln.	Sec. No. Sec.
Anderson..... 97		1278	
Bledsoe..... 197		500	
Blount..... 418		1766	
Bradley..... 507		1382	
Campbell..... 59		1000	
Carter..... 86		1343	
Cooke..... 518		1185	
Clatsborne..... 250		1243	
Grainger..... 586		1492	
Greene..... 744		2691	
Hamilton..... 854		1260	
Hawkins..... 908		1460	
Hancock..... 279		630	
Johnson..... 111		787	
Jefferson..... 603		1987	
Knox..... 1214		3196	
Monroe..... 1096		774	
Morgan..... 59		630	
Marion..... 414		600	
McMinn..... 934		1144	
Meigs..... 481		267	
Polk..... 738		317	
Rhea..... 360		202	
Roane..... 454		1568	
Scott..... 19		521	
Sequatchie..... 153		100	
Sevier..... 60		1528	
Sullivan..... 1586		627	
Washington..... 1022		1445	
Total..... 14768		32923	
Maj. against Secession, 18155.			
MIDDLE TENNESSEE.			
Counties.	Sec. No. Sec.	Obion.	Sec. No. Sec.
Bedford..... 1595		727	
Cheatham..... 702		35	
Cannon..... 1149		127	
Coffee..... 1276		26	
Davidson..... 5635		402	
De Kalb..... 833		642	
Dickson..... 114		72	
Fentress..... 128		651	
Franklin..... 1652			
Giles..... 2458			
Grundy..... 528			
Hardin..... 498		1051	
Humphreys..... 1042			
Hickman..... 1400			
Jackson..... 1483		714	
Lawrence..... 1124		75	
Lewis..... 223		14	
Total..... 29127		6117	
Maj. for Secession, 23010.			
RECAPITULATION.			
Giles..... 2458			
Hardin..... 498			
Humphreys..... 1042			
Hickman..... 1400			
Jackson..... 1483			
Lawrence..... 1124			
Lewis..... 223			
Total..... 104905		47258	
Maj. for Secession, 57667.			

MISSISSIPPI.

THE gubernatorial contest in this State resulted in the reelection of JOHN J. PETERS, after a very sharp contest with Mr. Jacob Thompson, a gentleman who, as a member of Mr. Buchanan's cabinet, played the parts of Secretary of the Interior, spy, and conspirator at the same time.

GEORGIA.

THE gubernatorial election of this State resulted as follows:
Joseph E. Brown... 49404 | E. A. Nisbet.... 32459
Majority for Brown, 16945.
Governor Brown having shown a little restiveness under the despotism of the Rebel National Government, the leaders of the conspiracy held a convention and nominated Nisbet, but Brown took the field as a stump candidate, and was triumphantly elected.

KENTUCKY.

CONGRESS, 1861.		PRESIDENT, 1860.	
Union.	Secession.	Rep.	Am. Dem. Dem.
District.			
Union.	Secession.	Rep.	Am. Dem. Dem.
I. Trimble, Burnett, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.			
Ballard.....	177	687	1
Caldwell.....	633	530	3
Calloway.....	305	842	—
Crittenden.....	898	353	—
Fulton.....	38	631	—
Graves.....	610	1270	—
Hickman.....	58	791	—
Hopkins.....	797	561	—
Livingston.....	304	261	—
Lyon.....	277	271	—
Marshall.....	299	793	—
McCracken.....	288	612	—
Trigg.....	611	631	—
Union.....	615	522	—
Webster.....	306	233	—

Total..... 6225 8988. 17 6858 8927 2294
Maj. for Burnett, 2763; Breckinridge over Bell, 2069.

II. Jackson, Bunch, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Breckinridge.....	1234 309. 3 956 281 382
Butler.....	1031 14. 5 500 119 321
Christian.....	1193 528. 1 954 411 467
Davies.....	719 973. 3 497 387 219
Grayson.....	407 378. 3 397 427 65
Hancock.....	763 599. 5 846 498 211
Henderson.....	674 163. — 242 132 162
McLean.....	965 147. 4 741 51 557
Muhlenburg.....	1390 185. 3 677 202 582

Total..... 9281 3364. 39 6884 3162 3496
Maj. for Jackson, 5917; Bell over Douglas, 3388.

III. Grider, Lewis, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Allen.....	1139 227. — 507 229 404
Barren.....	1283 695. 14 1086 289 492
Edmonson.....	545 117. 15 185 179 137
Hart.....	1347 127. 1 535 163 751
Logan.....	993 1005. 3 1490 169 342
Metcalfe.....	1013 57. 3 494 324 142
Monroe.....	1104 77. — 404 319 194
Simpson.....	531 273. — 404 319 194
Todd.....	720 266. 4 642 274 147
Warren.....	1717 267. 3 1126 182 615

Total..... 10392 3111. 46 6996 2152 3461
Maj. for Grider, 7281; Bell over Douglas, 3535.

IV. Harding, Talbot, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Adair.....	1065 272. 1 405 348 355
Boyle.....	772 313. 3 697 331 52
Cassey.....	1154 32. 8 541 176 202
Clinton.....	554 49. 3 261 192 255
Cumberland.....	782 82. 7 584 82 192
Greene.....	812 323. 2 420 367 198
Lincoln.....	1020 296. 4 743 380 72
Pulaski.....	1847 516. 55 877 1098 56
Russell.....	709 105. 1 427 299 48
Taylor.....	852 91. 1 312 151 457
Wayne.....	772 393. 5 603 695 7

Total..... 10339 2469. 90 5870 4119 1884
Maj. for Harding, 7870; Bell over Breckinridge, 1751.

V. Wickliffe, Read, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Anderson.....	341 471. — 296 670 132
Bullitt.....	716 153. 2 451 96 444
Hardin.....	1167 325. 6 1029 144 912
Larue.....	894 34. 3 401 211 76
Marion.....	1248 183. — 475 281 904
Meade.....	502 326. 1 664 152 305
Mercer.....	1063 479. 2 608 992 224
Nelson.....	776 395. — 334 94 304
Spencer.....	464 171. — 334 94 304
Washington.....	1056 182. — 1 318 290 610

Total..... 8217 2719. 15 5185 3263 4552
Maj. for Wickliffe, 5498; Bell over Douglas, 633.

Districts.		Union.		Secession.		Rep. Am. Dem. Dem.	
VI. Dunlap, Smith, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.		Union.		Secession.		Rep. Am. Dem. Dem.	
Breathitt.....	192	—	—	113	459	1	1
Clay.....	562	17	—	4	341	353	108
Estill.....	663	—	—	56	433	512	19
Floyd.....	62	—	—	21	730	195	145
Garrard.....	967	—	—	2	329	264	4
Harlan.....	354	44	—	101	140	136	13
Jackson.....	363	—	—	22	618	26	8
Johnson.....	265	31	—	11	579	211	76
Knox.....	833	1	—	10	385	370	8
Laurel.....	502	22	—	91	281	1	4
Letcher.....	209	7	—	173	311	4	4
Madison.....	1013	14	—	1	330	370	5
Magoffin (part).....	151	—	—	1	128	293	3
Owsley.....	484	1	—	64	374	257	19
Perry.....	161	5	—	7	519	318	14
Pike.....	95	—	—	10	—	—	—
Rockcastle.....	582	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitley.....	673	10	—	—	—	—	—

Total..... 8101 152. 364 5862 7197 493
Maj. for Dunlap, 7949; Breckinridge over Bell, 1335.

VII. Mallory, Bruce, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Henry.....	1139 619. 2 672 773 390
Jefferson.....	803 1381. 106 4896 1122 3411
Oldham.....	644 214. 2 372 299 263
Shelby.....	1247 648. — 1176 594 228

Total..... 11035 2862. 110 7116 2788 4322
Maj. for Mallory, 8173; Bell over Douglas, 2794.

VIII. Crittenden, Simms, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Bourbon.....	1010 657. 3 966 755 29
Fayette.....	1696 666. 5 1411 1051 99
Franklin.....	1092 685. — 790 907 37
Harrison.....	1010 1157. — 960 1272 98
Jessamine.....	823 361. 3 603 559 57
Nicholas.....	1040 816. 1 690 988 26
Scott.....	879 985. — 734 1176 44
Woodford.....	722 379. — 633 547 16

Total..... 8272 5706. 12 6787 7255 386
Maj. for Crittenden, 2566; Breckinridge over Bell, 468.

IX. Wadsworth, Williams, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Bath.....	1153 493. — 694 878 143
Boyd.....	869 36. 18 458 191 115
Carter.....	877 366. 1 301 616 146
Clarke.....	925 192. 2 907 827 100
Fleming.....	1476 407. 4 795 350 89
Greenup.....	1066 108. — 433 515 10
Lawrence.....	761 175. — 31 506 501 73
Lewis.....	1184 149. 31 1305 799 247
Magoffin (part).....	133 66. — (In 6th District.)
Mason.....	2023 513. 26 1305 799 247
Montgomery.....	646 387. — 540 489 49
Morgan.....	550 747. — 189 776 —
Powell.....	231 84. — 161 184 4
Rowan.....	236 127. — 121 189 23

Total..... 12130 3850. 83 7399 6706 1059
Maj. for Wadsworth, 8280; Bell over Breckinridge, 693.

X. Menzies, Hogan, Lincoln, Bell, Breck, Doug.	
Boone.....	1247 164. 4 881 644 246
Bracken.....	2071 415. 314 854 520 960
Campbell.....	417 116. — 436 572 70
Carroll.....	341 166. — 383 420 34
Gallatin.....	757 578. — 677 709 112
Kenton.....	2151 497. 267 1327 650 1312
Owen.....	145 1104. — 539 1760 43
Pendleton.....	925 580. 2 758 807 231
Trimble.....	319 154. — 1 258 581 84

Total..... 8373 3774. 589 6994 7402 3320
Jones, for Congress, received 698 votes.
Menzies over Hogan, 4599; Breckinridge over Bell, 408.

THE LEGISLATURE has a large Union majority in each house.

OHIO.

GOVERNOR, 1861.		PRESIDENT, 1860.			
County.	Union.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Un'n. Dem.
	Tot.	Jewett.	Lincoln.	Doug.	Bell.
Adams.....	1604	1658.	1667	2010	131
Allen.....	1711	1856.	1796	1882	21
Ashland.....	1887	1979.	2166	1720	34
Ashtabula.....	3350	318.	5566	860	77
Athens.....	2405	642.	2526	1491	36
Auglaize.....	758	1351.	1883	1836	22
Belmont.....	3025	3188.	2675	1450	1111
Brown.....	2052	2509.	2105	3006	238
Butler.....	3096	3345.	2867	4109	184
Carroll.....	2066	515.	1767	1043	28
Champaign.....	1991	1288.	2325	1810	264
Clark.....	2445	1142.	3017	1730	165
Clermont.....	2758	2932.	2965	3206	209
Clianton.....	2081	858.	2483	1464	70
Columbiana.....	3885	1899.	3864	2130	96
Coshocton.....	2486	2472.	2100	2029	2
Crawford.....	1734	2501.	2364	2752	18
Cuyahoga.....	6347	2203.	6886	4814	75
Darke.....	2159	2408.	2460	2479	42
Defiance.....	854	1112.	1038	1304	8
Delaware.....	2661	1437.	2399	1967	28
Erie.....	2164	836.	2866	1538	28
Fairfield.....	2137	3119.	2178	3249	155
Fayette.....	1484	857.	1458	1121	257
Franklin.....	4135	4821.	4295	4846	119
Fulton.....	1305	271.	1629	994	3
Gallia.....	1916	851.	1881	1472	190
Geauga.....	1924	12.	2877	677	17
Greene.....	2922	1294.	3260	1751	124
Guernsey.....	2922	1968.	2510	1933	55
Hamilton.....	13517	1814.	16182	15431	3685
Hancock.....	1772	1817.	2135	2301	16
Hardin.....	1391	1053.	1432	1198	54
Harrison.....	1993	1491.	2175	759	45
Henry.....	814	662.	808	1039	3
Highland.....	2518	2373.	2409	2272	475
Hocking.....	1205	1487.	1329	1784	12
Holmes.....	1268	2201.	1392	2281	3
Huron.....	1558	1201.	4107	2083	37
Jackson.....	1551	1010.	2162	1386	80
Jefferson.....	2831	1998.	2880	2060	98
Lake.....	2063	135.	2521	622	13
Lawrence.....	2020	468.	1801	1147	198
Licking.....	3014	3582.	3502	3154	151
Logan.....	1886	1347.	2415	1542	100
Lorain.....	3209	567.	4445	1766	47
Lucas.....	1652	232.	2889	1820	121
Madison.....	1522	564.	1417	1016	171
Mahoning.....	2205	1566.	2207	1990	26
Marion.....	1616	1479.	1595	1640	4
Medina.....	2573	1010.	3068	1765	5
Meigs.....	2144	1331.	2689	1699	215
Mercer.....	618	1408.	832	1606	2
Miami.....	3023	1487.	3431	2337	39
Monroe.....	778	2133.	1335	3147	142
Montgomery.....	5192	4309.	4974	4710	179
Morgan.....	2106	1512.	2445	1757	20
Morrow.....	2261	1404.	2260	1928	22
Muskingum.....	3813	3693.	4004	3550	396
Noble.....	1650	1233.	1944	1647	52
Odawa.....	600	542.	571	692	1
Paulding.....	625	1117.	554	391	9
Perry.....	1620	1814.	1605	1950	111
Pickaway.....	2223	2038.	2002	2425	211
Pike.....	1169	1521.	958	1397	127
Portage.....	3274	559.	3065	1970	7
Preble.....	2216	1369.	2596	1733	32
Putnam.....	795	1165.	1010	1478	4
Richland.....	2713	2974.	3023	3135	77
Ross.....	3333	2530.	3043	2806	305
Sandusky.....	2180	1856.	1938	2319	10
Scioto.....	1736	1398.	2186	1750	352
Seneca.....	2623	2843.	3062	3175	43
Shelby.....	1525	1450.	1597	1669	24
Stark.....	4099	3647.	4064	2820	13
Summit.....	3092	856.	3607	1785	11
Trumbull.....	4028	833.	4349	1672	17
Tuscarawas.....	3136	2658.	3136	2846	8
Union.....	1779	984.	1792	1145	153

Tod. Jewett, Lincoln, Doug. Bell, Breck.
Vanwert..... 975 874. 1015 959 4 15
Vinton..... 1140 1104. 1246 1231 23 23
Warren..... 2832 1270. 3316 2011 122 21
Washington..... 2879 2655. 3169 3060 175 13
Wayne..... 2694 2968. 3204 3250 6 115
Williams..... 1769 367. 1713 1180 29 94
Wood..... 1487 282. 2011 1330 5 14
Wyandot..... 1384 1562. 1567 1670 27 20

Total..... 206997 151794. 231610 187232 12193 11405
Maj. for Tod, 55203; Lincoln over Douglas, 44378.

NOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.
Union. Democrat. Maj.
Lieut. Gov. Stanton. 207045; Marshall. 151976-55069
Sec. State..... Cowen. 207355; Armist'g. 151911-55444
Treasurer..... Dorsey. 207438; Holmes. 151550-55888
Controller..... Riley. 206376; Griswold. 150976-55400
Pub. Works..... Torre's. 207371; Fitch. 151582-55548
Judge D. Ct. Scott. 207393; Smith. 151987-55406

LEGISLATURE.
SENATE..... Unionists, 26; Democrats, 8.
HOUSE..... Unionists, 74; Democrats, 23.

MASSACHUSETTS.

GOVERNOR, 1861.			PRESIDENT, 1860.				
Counties.	Rep.	Dem. Sec.	Rep.	Dem.	Un'n. Dem.		
Andrew Davis Others Lincoln Doug. Bell Breck.							
Barnstable	1301	195	—	2371	133	283	366
Berkshire	3197	2113	50.	5202	2865	238	199
Bristol	5016	1152	6.	7960	1713	640	321
Dukes	332	87	—	338	116	58	64
Essex	8641	4068	5.	14832	3778	3187	829
Franklin	1994	1295	63.	3994	917	135	331
Hampden	3199	1188	18.	5184	1993	296	592
Hampshire	3147	429	8.	4597	608	182	230
Middlesex	11915	6515	63.	17806	7069	4890	921
Nantucket	304	59	—	420	31	76	9
Norfolk	5267	3395	23.	8860	3589	2987	438
Plymouth	3838	1766	1.	6703	1426	1869	383
Suffolk	6414	4921	558.	10974	4891	5640	962
Worcester	10696	4083	11.	17272	5243	1890	384

WISCONSIN.

Counties.	GOVERNOR, 1861.	PRESIDENT, 1860.
Adams.....	Rep. Dem.	Rep. Dem.
Ashland.....	Harvey, Ferguson.	Lincoln, Doug. Breck.
Bad Ax.....	678	170
Brown.....	29	38
Buffalo.....	966	287
Calumet.....	601	731
Chippewa.....	567	236
Clark.....	394	326
Columbia.....	155	191
Crawford.....	175	26
Dane.....	1925	741
Dodge.....	562	672
Dor.....	3113	2675
Douglas.....	2645	3950
Dunn.....	196	56
Eau Claire.....	51	41
Fond du Lac.....	490	7
Grant.....	404	194
Green.....	2440	2295
Iron Lake.....	2009	1046
Jackson.....	1461	661
Jefferson.....	811	428
Juneau.....	988	588
Kewaunee.....	605	99
Kenosha.....	1838	2076
Lacrosse.....	669	640
Lafayette.....	307	204
Lapointe.....	1054	490
Laporte.....	1166	777
Lapointe.....	1464	1851
Lapointe.....	57	43
Lapointe.....	1103	1361
Lapointe.....	100	403
Lapointe.....	515	623
Lapointe.....	1840	5370
Lapointe.....	431	414
Lapointe.....	542	83
Lapointe.....	449	884
Lapointe.....	345	1415
Lapointe.....	467	137
Lapointe.....	756	76
Lapointe.....	257	11
Lapointe.....	619	275
Lapointe.....	1582	1292
Lapointe.....	714	515
Lapointe.....	2796	969
Lapointe.....	635	325
Lapointe.....	1627	579
Lapointe.....	125	81
Lapointe.....	1258	1223
Lapointe.....	469	25
Lapointe.....	2133	1135
Lapointe.....	383	2146
Lapointe.....	1950	2212
Lapointe.....	1071	471
Lapointe.....	998	189
Lapointe.....	2071	1345
Lapointe.....	203	222

Total..... 53777 45457..... 86110 65321 887
The Bell-Everett ticket received 161 votes in 1860.
Maj. for Harvey, 8320; Lincoln over Douglas, 24089.

VOTE FOR OTHER STATE OFFICERS.

Counties.	Republicans.	Democrats.	Maj.
Lieut. Gov.	Solomon, 49606	Billings, 44114	5491
Sec. State	Lewis, 55320	Benton, 43481	11839
Treasurer	Haslings, 65139	Miller, 42858	12277
Atty Gen'l	Howe, 55367	Orton, 43647	11720
Sup. Schools	Pickard, 64206	Winslow, 43226	10997
Bank Com.	Ramsey, 63284	Vollmar, 44770	8514
Prison Com.	Hodges, 63082	Crilly, 45839	7193

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE...Republicans, 22; Democrats, 11.
HOUSE...Rep., 43; Dem., 34; Union, 23.

ILLINOIS.

An election was held in this State for delegates to a Convention to revise the State Constitution, which resulted in the success of the Democrats, who have a large majority of the members.

CALIFORNIA.

Counties.	GOVERNOR, 1861.	PRESIDENT, 1860.
Alameda.....	Rep. U. Dem. Sec's'n.	Rep. Dem. U. Sec's'n.
Amador.....	Stanford, Conn's'n.	McCull, Lin. Doug. Breck Bell.
Butte.....	1932	511
Calaveras.....	1298	1258
Colusa.....	1732	1234
Contra Costa.....	1800	1606
Del Norte.....	348	198
El Dorado.....	172	64
Fresno.....	2775	2202
Humboldt.....	64	78
Klamath.....	198	235
Lake.....	92	54
Los Angeles.....	455	198
Marin.....	591	205
Mariposa.....	566	710
Mendocino.....	493	273
Merced.....	59	87
Mono.....	350	518
Monterey.....	499	305
Napa.....	767	277
Nevada.....	3250	1521
Placer.....	2222	1463
Plumas.....	659	602
Sacramento.....	2836	1127
S. Bern'do.....	297	261
San Diego.....	122	52
S. Franc'co.....	10728	3178
S. Joaquin.....	1837	414
S. L. Obispo.....	176	102
San Mateo.....	702	383
S. Barbara.....	131	436
Santa Clara.....	1995	371
Santa Cruz.....	916	183
Shasta.....	626	1076
Sierra.....	2147	1200
Siskiyou.....	1168	1280
Solano.....	1449	456
Sonoma.....	1608	379
Stanislaus.....	247	231
Sutter.....	558	291
Tehama.....	405	368
Trinity.....	888	777
Tulare.....	153	335
Tuolumne.....	2025	976
Yolo.....	726	367
Yuba.....	2014	859

Total..... 56036 30944 32750 38734 38020 33975 9136
Stanford over McConnell, 23286; Lincoln over Douglas, 714.

At the same election at which Mr. Stanford was chosen Governor, Aaron A. Sargent and T. G. Phelps, Republicans, were elected representatives in Congress.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE...Rep., 16; Un'n Dem., 16; Sec's'n, 8.
HOUSE...Rep., 41; Un'n Dem., 29; Sec's'n, 10.

MINNESOTA.

The contest in this State resulted in the reelection of Governor Ramsey and all the other State officers by about 4000 majority; but the detailed returns were not received in time for this work.
THE LEGISLATURE is Republican by decided majorities in both branches.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Elections took place in this State for county officers, a full House of Representatives, and Senators in a portion of the Districts. The new Legislature stands as follows:

SENATE...Rep., 22; Dem., 10; U. Rep., 1.
HOUSE...Rep., 32; Dem., 51; U. Rep., 13; U. D., 4.

ELECTION RETURNS.

IOWA.

Counties.	GOVERNOR, '61.	PRES. '60.
Adair.....	132	60
Adams.....	212	88
Alamakee.....	955	990
Appanoose.....	687	1044
Audubon.....	36	68
Benton.....	641	55
Black Hawk.....	1077	457
Boone.....	327	417
Bremer.....	562	340
Buchanan.....	791	461
Buena Vista.....	9	10
Butler.....	438	159
Calhoun.....	14	18
Carroll.....	13	45
Cass.....	172	171
Cedar.....	1313	394
Cerro Gordo.....	215	157
Cherokee.....	8	1
Chickasaw.....	497	114
Clarke.....	594	139
Clay.....	3	19
Clayton.....	1861	990
Clinton.....	1429	693
Crawford.....	47	47
Dallas.....	549	404
Davis.....	691	1457
Decatur.....	465	681
Delaware.....	1185	542
Des Moines.....	1823	1313
Dickinson.....	46	46
Dubuque.....	1987	2750
Emmett.....	23	23
Fayette.....	1151	682
Floyd.....	492	153
Franklin.....	237	30
Fremont.....	544	556
Greene.....	59	83
Grundy.....	142	2
Guthrie.....	283	284
Hamilton.....	214	106
Hancock.....	34	14
Hardin.....	552	253
Harrison.....	406	385

Kirkwood, Merritt, Lin. Doug.

Henry.....	1723	802
Howard.....	516	251
Humboldt.....	46	16
Ia.....	5	5
Ida.....	687	729
Jackson.....	1338	1280
Jasper.....	1006	669
Jefferson.....	1379	403
Johnson.....	1675	1472
Jones.....	1309	457
Kearney.....	1211	898
Kossuth.....	71	3
Lee.....	1637	2197
Linn.....	1715	1308
Louisia.....	1097	559
Lucas.....	549	474
Madison.....	705	666
Mahaska.....	1488	1113
Marion.....	1441	1402
Marshall.....	735	390
Mills.....	564	74
Mitchell.....	597	132
Monona.....	135	86
Monroe.....	792	681
Montgomery.....	148	79
Muscatine.....	1689	1318
O'Brien.....	1	18
Page.....	410	243
Palo Alto.....	2	21
Plymouth.....	30	8
Pocahontas.....	10	17
Polk.....	1146	1182
Pottawamie.....	405	189
Poweshiek.....	676	374
Ringgold.....	307	77
Sac.....	5	43
Scott.....	1755	1511
Shelby.....	99	42
Sioux.....	8	3
Story.....	412	317
Tama.....	649	270
Taylor.....	363	186
Union.....	209	186
Van Buren.....	1434	1367
Vapello.....	1295	1604
Warren.....	961	759
Washington.....	1381	508

Kirkwood, Merritt, Lin. Doug.

Wayne.....	No return.	579
Webster.....	245	263
Winnebago.....	49	24
Winneke.....	1055	1382
Woodbury.....	137	111
Worth.....	126	3
Wright.....	93	35

Total..... 59833 43245 70409 55011

B. M. Samuels, Dem., received 4492 votes for Governor, H. C. Dean 463, and Charles Mason, 119. Bell received 1763, and Breckinridge 1048 votes for President in 1860.

Kirkwood over Merritt, 16608; Lincoln over Douglas, 15398.

R. P. Lowe, Rep., was reelected Supreme Court Judge, receiving 59806 votes to 39887 for J. M. Elwood, Dem., and 2848 scattering. James F. Wilson, Rep., was chosen to Congress to fill a vacancy in the 1st District, receiving 28133 votes to 20328 for J. E. Neal, Dem., and 1190 scattering.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE...Rep., 32; Dem., 14.
HOUSE...Rep., 59; Dem., 33.

TENNESSEE.

The August election in this State resulted in the reelection of Isham G. Harris as Governor, who received 69,269 votes to 40,467 for William H. Polk.

TEXAS.

The election in Texas resulted in the choice of F. R. Lubbock as Governor, with other State officers and Legislature of the same sort.

THE REBEL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President of the C. S. A.
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice-President.

THE CABINET.

ROBERT M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.....	Secretary of State.
CHARLES G. MEMMINGER, of South Carolina.....	Secretary of the Treasury.
JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana.....	Secretary of War.
STEPHEN R. MALLORY, of Florida.....	Secretary of the Navy.
JOHN H. REAGAN, of Texas.....	Postmaster-General.
....., of	Attorney-General.

REBEL STATE GOVERNMENTS.

State.	Capital.	Governor.	Term Expires.	Salary.	Legislature Meets.	General Election.
Alabama.....	Montgomery	Andrew B. Moore	Dec. 1863.	\$2,500.	2 M. Nov.	1 M. Aug.
Arkansas.....	Little Rock	Henry M. Rector	Nov. 1864.	2,000.	1 M. Nov.	1 M. Aug.
Florida.....	Tallahassee	John Milton	Nov. 1865.	1,500.	1 M. Nov.	1 M. Oct.
Georgia.....	Milledgeville	Joseph E. Brown	Nov. 1863.	3,000.	1 M. Nov.	1 M. Oct.
Louisiana.....	Baton Rouge	Thomas O. Moore	Jan. 1864.	4,000.	3 M. Jan.	1 M. Nov.
Mississippi.....	Jackson	John J. Pettus	Jan. 1864.	3,000.	1 M. Jan.	1 M. Oct.
Missouri.....	Jefferson City	Claborne F. Jackson	Dec. 1863.	2,000.	Last M. Dec.	1 M. Oct.
North Carolina.....	Raleigh	Clark	Jan. 1863.	2,000.	3 M. Nov.	2 Th. Aug.
South Carolina.....	Columbia	Francis W. Pickens	Dec. 1862.	3,500.	4 M. Nov.	2 M. Oct.
Tennessee.....	Nashville	Isham G. Harris	Oct. 1863.	2,000.	1 M. Oct.	1 Th. Aug.
Texas.....	Austin	F. R. Lubbock	Dec. 1863.	3,000.	1 M. Nov.	1 M. Aug.
Virginia.....	Richmond	John Letcher	Jan. 1864.	5,000.	2 M. Jan.	4 Th. May.

* Claims to be Governor, but has been superseded by the action of the Convention, which elected HAMILTON R. GAMBLE (Union) in his stead.
† Succeeded ex-officio as President of the Senate, vice John W. Ellis, deceased.
‡ Exercises the functions of Governor over a large proportion of that part of Virginia lying east of the Alleghany Mountains.

LOYAL STATE GOVERNMENTS.

States.	Capitals.	Governors.	Term Exp.	Salary.	Leg. re Meets.	Gen. Election.
California.....	Sacramento.....	Leland Stanford.....	Dec. 1863	\$10,000	1 M. Jan.	1 Th. Sept.
Connecticut.....	Hartford & N. H'n.	Wm. A. Buckingham.....	May, 1862	1,000	1 W. May.	1 M. April.
Delaware.....	Dover.....	William Burton.....	Jan. 1863	1,333	1 Tu. June.	2 Tu. Nov.
Illinois.....	Springfield.....	Richard Yates.....	Jan. 1865	1,500	2 M. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.
Indiana.....	Indianapolis.....	Oliver P. Morton.....	Jan. 1865	1,300	January.	2 Tu. Oct.
Iowa.....	Des Moines.....	Samuel J. Kirkwood.....	Jan. 1864	1,000	2 M. Jan.	2 Tu. Nov.
Kentucky.....	Frankfort.....	Beriah Magoffin.....	Aug. 1863	2,500	1 M. Dec.	1 M. Aug.
Maine.....	Augusta.....	Israel Washburn, Jr.	Jan. 1863	1,500	1 W. Jan.	2 M. Sept.
Maryland.....	Annapolis.....	Aug. W. Bradford.....	Jan. 1866	3,600	1 W. Jan.	1 W. Nov.
Massachusetts.....	Boston.....	John A. Andrew.....	Jan. 1863	2,500	1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Michigan.....	Lansing.....	Austin Blair.....	Jan. 1863	1,500	1 W. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Minnesota.....	St. Paul.....	Alexander Ramsey.....	Jan. 1864	2,500	1 M. Dec.	2 Tu. Oct.
Missouri.....	Jefferson City.....	HAMILTON R. GAMBLE.....	.....	2,000	Last M. Dec.	1 M. Aug.
N. Hampshire.....	Concord.....	Nathaniel S. Berry.....	June, 1862	1,000	1 W. June.	2 Tu. March.
New Jersey.....	Trenton.....	Charles S. Olden.....	Jan. 1863	1,800	2 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
New York.....	Albany.....	Edwin D. Morgan.....	Jan. 1863	4,000	1 Tu. Jan.	1 Tu. Nov.
Ohio.....	Columbus.....	DAVID TODD.....	Jan. 1864	1,800	1 M. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.
Oregon.....	Eugene City.....	John Whittaker.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	Andrew G. Curtin.....	Jan. 1864	3,500	1 Tu. Jan.	2 Tu. Oct.
Rhode Island.....	Newport & Prov'e.	WILLIAM SPRAGUE.....	May, 1862	400	May & Oct.	1 W. April.
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	Frederick Holbrook.....	Oct. 1863	1,000	2 Th. Oct.	1 Th. Sept.
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	FRANCIS H. PIERPONT.....	Jan. 1861	5,000	2 M. Jan.	4 Th. May.
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	Leonard P. Harvey.....	Dec. 1863	1,250	1 M. Jan.	1 Th. Nov.

Delaware, Virginia, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois, hold legislative sessions biennially.

Territories.	Capitals.	Governors.	Terms Expire.	Salary.
Colorado.....	Denver City.....	William Gilpin.....	.....1865.....	\$2,500
Dakota.....	Yancton.....	William Jayne.....	.....1865.....	2,500
Nebraska.....	Omaha City.....	Alvin Saunders.....	.....1865.....	2,500
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Henry Connelly.....	.....1865.....	2,500
Nevada.....	Carson City.....	James W. Nye.....	.....1865.....	2,500
Utah.....	Great Salt Lake City.....	John W. Dawson.....	.....1865.....	2,500
Washington.....	Olympia.....	William H. Wallace.....	.....1865.....	6,000
Indian.....	Tablagueah.....	Government of Indians.....	.....	.....
District of Columbia.....	Washington.....	Under Gov't of Congress.	.....	.....

Republicans in Roman, Democrats in Italics, Unionists, in SMALL CAPS. * Only a part of this State is loyal to the National Government.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

STATES.	1860.				1856.			1852.		
	Rep. Lincoln.	Dem. Douglas.	Dem. Breck'ge.	Union. Bell.	Rep. Fremont.	Dem. Buch'n.	Fill'more.	Whig. Scott.	Dem. Pierce.	F. S. Hale.
Alabama.....	—	13,651	48,831	27,875	—	46,739	28,552	15,038	26,881	—
Arkansas.....	—	5,227	28,732	20,094	—	21,910	10,787	7,404	12,173	—
California.....	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817	20,691	53,365	36,165	34,971	39,665	100
Connecticut.....	43,792	15,522	14,641	*3,291	42,715	34,995	2,615	30,359	33,249	3,160
Delaware.....	3,815	1,023	7,337	3,864	308	8,004	6,175	6,293	6,318	62
Florida.....	—	367	8,543	5,437	—	6,358	4,833	2,875	4,318	—
Georgia.....	—	11,530	51,889	42,886	—	56,578	42,228	16,660	34,705	—
Illinois.....	172,161	160,215	2,404	4,913	96,200	105,298	37,454	64,934	80,597	9,965
Indiana.....	159,033	115,509	12,295	5,306	94,375	118,670	22,386	80,901	95,340	6,929
Iowa.....	70,409	55,111	1,048	1,763	43,954	36,170	9,180	15,836	17,763	1,604
Kentucky.....	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058	314	74,642	67,416	57,068	53,806	265
Louisiana.....	—	7,625	22,681	20,204	—	22,164	20,709	17,255	18,647	—
Maine.....	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046	67,179	3,980	3,325	32,543	41,609	8,070
Maryland.....	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760	281	39,115	47,460	35,066	40,020	64
Massachusetts.....	106,533	34,372	5,939	22,331	108,515	39,287	19,679	52,683	44,569	28,023
Michigan.....	88,480	65,057	805	405	71,762	52,136	1,660	33,859	41,842	7,237
Minnesota.....	22,069	11,920	748	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	—	3,283	40,797	25,040	—	35,447	24,196	17,548	26,876	—
Missouri.....	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372	—	58,164	48,524	29,984	38,353	—
N. Hampshire.....	37,519	25,881	2,112	441	39,345	32,789	422	16,147	29,997	6,695
New Jersey.....	58,324	*62,801	—	—	28,338	46,943	24,115	38,556	44,305	350
New York.....	353,804	*303,329	—	—	276,007	195,878	124,604	224,582	262,083	25,329
North Carolina.....	—	2,701	48,539	44,990	—	48,246	36,896	39,058	39,744	—
Ohio.....	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,194	187,497	170,874	28,126	152,526	169,220	31,682
Oregon.....	5,270	3,951	5,006	183	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	268,030	16,765	*178,871	12,776	148,272	230,772	82,202	179,174	198,568	8,525
Rhode Island.....	12,244	*7,707	—	—	11,467	6,680	1,675	7,626	8,735	644
South Carolina.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	—	11,350	64,709	69,274	—	73,638	66,178	58,808	57,018	—
Texas.....	—	—	47,548	*15,438	—	31,169	15,639	4,995	13,552	—
Vermont.....	33,808	6,849	218	1,969	39,563	10,569	545	22,173	13,044	8,621
Virginia.....	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681	—	291	89,706	58,572	73,858	—
Wisconsin.....	86,110	65,021	888	161	66,090	52,843	579	22,240	33,658	8,814
Total.....	1,857,610	1,365,976	847,953	590,631	1,342,164	1,803,029	874,625	1,386,144	1,600,513	156,149

Lincoln over Douglas, 491,634; Buchanan over Fremont, 460,865; Pierce over Scott, 214,369. * Fusion.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—actuated by a desire to benefit the afflicted, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers, the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will cheerfully send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the same, which they will find a *sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc.* The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
165 South Second St., Williamsburg,
Kings County,
New York.

Best Three-ply Linen Collars, any Shape,
\$1.75 PER DOZEN!

SENT BY EXPRESS
EVERYWHERE.

WARD'S PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

Newest Styles English Silk Scarfs,
AT LONDON PRICES!

Retailed at Wholesale Prices,
Made to Measure at \$18 per doz.

OR SIX FOR NINE DOLLARS,

MADE OF NEW YORK MILLS MUSLIN,

With fine Linen Bosoms, and warranted as good a Shirt
as sold in the retail stores at \$2 50 each.

ALSO, THE VERY BEST SHIRTS THAT CAN BE
MADE AT \$2 EACH.

P.S.—Those who think I cannot make a good Shirt for
\$18 per dozen are mistaken. Here's the cost of one dozen
\$18 fine shirts.

30 yards of New York Mills Muslin at 14½c. per yd.	\$4 35
7 yards of fine linen, at 50c. per yard	3 50
Making and cutting	6 00
Laundry, \$1; buttons and cotton, 50c.	1 50
Profit	2 65

Total.....\$18 00

Self-Measurement for Shirts.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices,
and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars sent
free everywhere. These rules are so easy to understand
that any one can take their own measure. I warrant a
perfect fit.

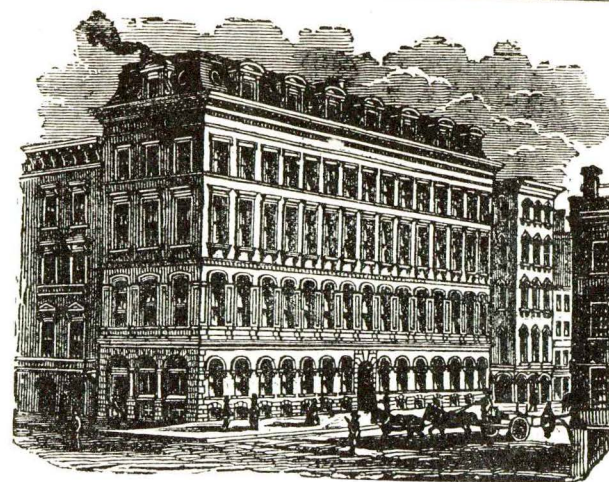
The cash can be paid to the Express Company on re-
ceipt of the goods.

The Express Company have orders to allow all parties
to examine the goods before paying for them. If the goods
are not as represented, you are at liberty to return them.

S. W. H. WARD, from London,
387 Broadway, up stairs,

Between White and Walker Streets, NEW YORK.

P.S.—If cotton continues to advance in price, I shall be
compelled to charge from \$1 to \$2 per dozen, extra.



COMPANY'S BUILDING, BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.

BOSTON, MASS. ORGANIZED 1843.

BRANCH OFFICE, METROPOLITAN BANK BUILDING,
No. 110 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ACCUMULATED CAPITAL.....	\$2,043,000 !
SURPLUS OVER LIABILITIES (ABOUT).....	1,000,000 !

Last dividend paid *in cash* to all the policy holders, about 39 per cent., amounting to over
\$400,000, and making nearly \$1,000,000 thus paid since the Company began business. The
past year, 1861, notwithstanding the adversities of the times, was one of marked prosperity.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, *Pres.*

B. F. STEVENS, *Sec.*

Economy, care in its risks, and prudent investments, characterize this Company. The last
report of the Insurance Commissioners, comparing this Company with all the principal com-
panies of the country places it

FIRST in *standing*, FIRST in *economy*!

This Company being purely mutual, insures at the lowest possible rates; and, if the premiums
paid exceed the *actual* cost, the surplus is returned to the parties insuring.

Every five years, at the time of declaring the dividends, the business is, as it were, closed, so
that its actual position and solvency are made manifest at that time; and the surplus funds are
divided *pro rata*, among all the insured. This guards the assured against any possible loss from
inefficiency on the part of the Company, and is a sure guaranty as regards the future.

The terms of payment are peculiarly advantageous to the insured. Premiums can be paid
annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, or one-half of the first five annual premiums on life poli-
cies loaned to the insured, if desired.

Insurance may be effected for the benefit of married women, beyond the reach of their hus-
band's creditors. Creditors may insure the lives of debtors.

Documents of an interesting character, showing the benefits of the mutual plan, explaining the
different forms of policies, and the manner of making payments, forwarded gratis, upon appli-
cation to

JOHN HOPPER,

AGENT AND ATTORNEY FOR THE CO.,

(Metropolitan Bank Building,) 110 Broadway, cor. Pine St., New York City.

THOMPSON BROTHERS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 2 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

UNITED STATES Treasury Notes and Bonds bought and sold, in any amounts, at most favorable rates.

State Stocks and other first-class Securities, in amounts to suit.

Collections promptly made on all points of the United States and Canada.

Country Bankers' and Merchants' Accounts received on the most favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Stocks at the Board of Brokers promptly executed, on commission only.

Uncurrent Money discounted at all times at our quotations, and better in most cases.

We have a distinct Specie Office, and deal largely in coin and bullion at extremely favorable rates.

Land Warrants bought at the highest market prices, and orders filled at all times, for any amount, with our full and unlimited guaranty.

We always give the most careful attention to the interests of our correspondents, and in liberality, promptness, and accuracy of our business transactions, we court comparison with any banking house in the country.

Subscriptions received for "THOMPSON'S BANK NOTE REPORTER," edited by JOHN THOMPSON, and quotations corrected by THOMPSON BROTHERS, giving at all times the standard quotations for currency, etc. The oldest, widest circulated and most complete Bank Note Reporter in existence.

THOMPSON'S BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL REPORTER,

PUBLISHED AT NO. 117 FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK.

CIRCULATION—100,000.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION IN ADVANCE.

To Mail Subscribers.—Weekly, \$2 00; Semi-Monthly, \$1 00; Monthly, 75 cents. With the DESCRIPTIVE LIST AND COIN CHART MANUAL, free to all who pay one year in advance.

To City Subscribers.—Weekly, \$2 50; Semi-monthly, \$1 50. With notices of Bank Failures, the Descriptive List and Coin Chart Manual gratuitously to all who pay one year in advance. Monthly, 75 cents.

To Postmasters or others who form Clubs, and forward us the money in advance, we will send the Reporter, Descriptive List and Coin Chart Manual as follows:

5 copies of the Weekly, one year, \$8 00; 6 copies of the Semi-Monthly, \$5 00; 10 copies of the Monthly, \$6 00.

We will forward gratuitously to any person sending a Club of \$20 at the above rates, at any one time, our American Gold Coin Test Scale.

ADVERTISEMENTS of Five lines or less inserted in the Reporter, \$2 per month, and in the Descriptive list at reasonable rates.

HOUCHIN'S SUPERIOR WAX NIGHT LIGHTS,

WITH IMPROVED WICK SUSTAINER.

This superior and desirable article, so NEAT, CHEAP and CONVENIENT, a Night Light for the bed chamber, is recommended to the use of families and travellers. It gives a steady light without any unpleasant odor, and is perfectly safe. Put up in neat boxes, one dozen each.

HOUCHIN'S SAFETY NIGHT LAMP—For burning Wax Night Lights; a new and important improvement over all others. The shade can be adjusted so that the light can be used for reading or turned so as to give only a faint light in the room.

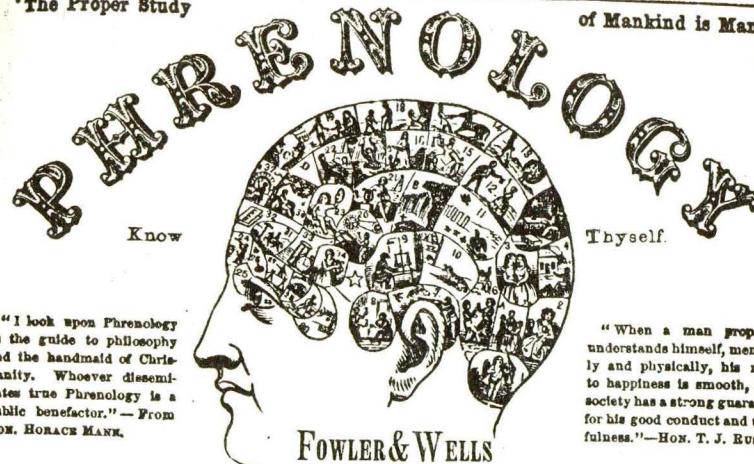
HOUCHIN'S TRUE BLUE.

THE BEST LAUNDRY BLUEING. Housekeepers will find this Liquid Blueing far more economical and convenient than the common Indigo. A few drops is sufficient for a tub of water, imparting to the clothes a beautiful and uniform TINT, and will not settle by standing. Put up in half-pint and pint bottles, at low prices. Ask for HOUCHIN'S TRUE BLUE, Indorsed by all the leading laundries.

HOUCHIN'S STARCH POLISH WAFERS.

THE BEST LINEN POLISH. Far superior to any other Polish. Every housekeeper should give it a trial. It gives to linen and muslins a SUPERIOR LUSTRE, FINISH, and extra STIFFNESS—will not injure the goods—and prevents the iron from sticking. Those who have used it once will use no other, as Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, etc., can be done up much quicker, neater, and keep clean longer, by using this Polish. Put up in neat packages, and for sale by first class Grocers and Druggists generally. Full directions accompany each package.

T. W. HOUCHIN, PROPRIETOR, No. 9 Bible House (Astor Place), cor. 4th Ave., N. Y.



"I look upon Phrenology as the guide to philosophy and the handmaid of Christianity. Whoever disseminates true Phrenology is a public benefactor."—From DR. HORACE MANN.

NAMES AND NUMBERS OF THE ORGANS.

1. AMATIVENESS.—Sexual love, fondness, attraction, etc.
2. CONJUGAL LOVE.—Union for life, the pairing instinct.
3. PARENTAL LOVE.—Care of offspring, and all young.
4. FRIENDSHIP.—Sociality, union and clinging of friends.
5. INHABITIVENESS.—Love of home and country. [nest.]
6. CONTINUITY.—Application, finishing up, consecutive.
7. VITATIVENESS.—Clinging to life, repelling disease.
8. COMBATIVENESS.—Defense, resolution, force, courage.
9. DESTRUCTIVENESS.—Extermination, severity, hardness.
10. ALIMENTIVENESS.—Appetite, relish, feeding, greed.
11. ACQUISITIVENESS.—Frugality, saving, industry, thrift.
12. SECRETIVENESS.—Self-control, policy, tact, artifice.
13. CAUTIONNENESS.—Guardedness, safety, provision, fear.
14. APPROBATIONNENESS.—Love of character, name, praise.
15. SELF-ESTEEM.—Self-respect, dignity, self-reliance, independence.
16. FIRMNESS.—Stability, perseverance, decision, persistence.
17. CONSCIENTIOUSNESS.—Sense of right, justice, duty, etc.
18. HOPE.—Expectation, anticipation, trust in the future.
19. SPIRITUALITY.—Intuition, prescience, prophecy, faith.
20. VENERATION.—Worship, adoration, devotion, deference.
21. BENEVOLENCE.—Sympathy, kindness, goodness.
22. CONSTRUCTIVENESS.—Ingenuity, manual skill. [ment.]
23. IDEALITY.—Taste, love of beauty, poetry, and refine.
24. SUBLIMITY.—Love of the grand, vast, endless, and
25. IMITATION.—Copying, mimicking, doing like. [infinite.]
26. MIRTH.—Fun, wit, ridicule, facetiousness, joking.
27. INDIVIDUALITY.—Observation, desire to see and know.
28. FORM.—Memory of shape, looks, persons, and things.
29. SIZE.—Measurement of quantity, distance, etc., by eye.
30. WEIGHT.—Control of motion, balancing, hurling, etc.
31. COLOR.—Discernment and love of colors, tints, hues, etc.
32. ORDER.—Method, system, going by rule, keeping things
33. CALCULATION.—Mental arithmetic, reckoning. [in place.]
34. LOCALITY.—Memory of places, position, etc. [tells, etc.]
35. EVENTUALITY.—Memory of facts, events, history, de-
36. TIME.—Telling when, time of day, dates, how long, etc.
37. TUNE.—Love of music, singing and playing by ear.
38. LANGUAGE.—Expression by words, acts, tones, looks, etc.
39. CAUSALITY.—Planning, thinking, reasoning, adapting.
40. COMPARISON.—Analysis, inferring, discrimination, etc.
41. HUMAN NATURE.—Perception of character, motives, etc.
42. SUAVITY.—Pleasantness, blandness, persuasiveness.

PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS AND ADVICE, with Charts and Written Descriptions of Character, given when desired, by FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New York.

THE AMERICAN PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL

A Repository of Science, Literature, and General Intelligence, devoted to Phrenology, Education, Mechanism, Architecture, and to all those Progressive Measures which are calculated to Reform, Elevate, and Improve Mankind. Illustrated with numerous portraits and other engravings. A beautiful Quarto, suitable for binding. Monthly, at \$1 a year in advance.

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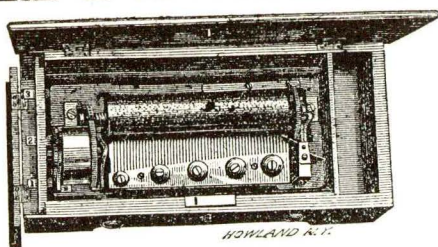
Devoted to Hydropathy, its Philosophy and Practice; to Physiology and Anatomy, with illustrative engravings; to Dietetics, Exercise, Clothing, Occupations, Amusements, and those Laws which govern Life and Health. Monthly, at One Dollar a year in advance.

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How to do Good and Get Paid for It.—Young Men are wanted to sell VALUABLE BOOKS, and to canvas for our Popular and Scientific Journals in every town and village. All who engage with us will be secured from the possibility of loss. Our NEW REFORMATORY BOOKS should be placed within the reach of every family in the land. Thousands of copies might be sold where they have never yet been introduced. A few dollars—say \$15 or \$20—is enough to commence with. Young men and women, teachers, clergymen, travelling agents, all may engage in this good cause, with profit to themselves and great good to others. For particulars address, Fowler and Wells, 308 Broadway, New York.

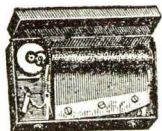
MUSICAL BOXES

FROM THE
BEST MAKERS
IN
SWITZERLAND.



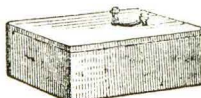
HOLLAND N.Y.

This cut represents one of the LARGE SIZE MUSICAL BOXES. They play 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16 and 24 different tunes each, and cost from \$12 50 to \$250. They are very durable, and a very fine ornament for the parlor.



THE SMALL SIZE, or POCKET MUSICAL BOXES, play 2, 3, 4, or 6 different tunes. They are made with the same care as the large ones; but being very much smaller, they are of course more delicate.

THE TOY MUSICAL BOX, as shown by this cut, is played by a handle or crank. It is certainly the most durable article made for YOUNG FOLKS. The whole of the works are brass and steel; the case alone is wood. They play 1, 2, 3, or 4 tunes.



To all of the above I have

POPULAR AMERICAN MELODIES,
as well as the choicest gems from Operas.

M. J. PAILLARD, Importer,
21 Maiden Lane, (up-stairs,) New York.

MUSICAL BOXES REPAIRED.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

For Headaches, whether sick or nervous; Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Toothache, Small Pox, Fevers, Swollen Joints, Kidney Complaints, Scarlet Fever, Pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Measles, Heartburn, and pains of all kinds. Radway's Ready Relief will, in a few minutes, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

will cure, effectually and speedily, Costiveness, Indigestion, Inflammation of the Bowels, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Heart, Kidneys, Female Complaints, Small Pox, Fevers, Measles, etc., etc. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of Radway's Regulators will restore it to regularity. No female should be without them.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

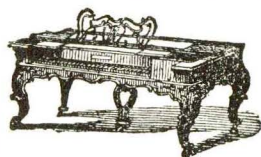
for the cure of Chronic Diseases—such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, consumptive and other affections of the Lungs and Throat, Induration and Enlargement of Parts, Eruptive and other Diseases of the skin, Nodes, Tumors, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, and all other Diseases arising from an impure State of the blood.

RADWAY & CO., 23 John St., N. Y.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE HORACE WATERS PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS,

AND T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED

ÆOLIAN PIANOS,



are the finest instruments for Parlors and Churches now in use. A large assortment can be seen at the new Warerooms, 481 Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets, which will be sold at extremely low prices. Pianos and Melodeons from

sundry makers, new and second hand, to let, and rent allowed if purchased, as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Also, second-hand pianos at great bargains, prices from \$25 to \$100. Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of Music Merchandise at War prices. A Pianist in attendance will try new music.

HORACE WATERS, AGENT, 481 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

PYLE'S

O. K.

SOAP.

The Great Dirt Extractor!

THIS IS THE MOST ECONOMICAL AND EFFECTUAL LABOR SAVING SOAP EVER BROUGHT TO PUBLIC NOTICE. It removes dirt and stains from every kind of fabric with marvellous rapidity, without injury to color or texture. Every housekeeper should request the Grocer to furnish her this Soap, for it becomes extremely hard, and will last double as long as the common Soaps.

PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS

AND

GENUINE CREAM TARTAR,

are strictly pure articles, put up for the best class of family trade. All who want pure and wholesome articles, can rely upon anything bearing the name of JAMES PYLE, for we do not knowingly put our name on anything but pure articles, and always intend to give full weight.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

MANUFACTORY,

Cor. Washington and Franklin Sts., New York.



AT REDUCED PRICES,

WITH 72

GLASS CLOTH PRESSER,
IMPROVED LOOP-CHECK,

NEW STYLE

Hemmer, Binder, Corder,
etc.

OFFICE,

No. 505 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

This machine makes the "Lock Stitch," and ranks highest on account of the elasticity, permanence, beauty, and general desirableness of the stitching when done, and the wide range of its application.—*Report of the American Institute, New York.*
This report was in accordance with the previous awards at the Fair of the

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

AT THE FAIRS OF THE

American Institute, New York,
Mechanics' Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore,

Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco,
Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute,
Washington,

AT THE STATE FAIRS OF

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CONNECTICUT,
NEW YORK,
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MICHIGAN,
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CALIFORNIA,

And at hundreds of County Fairs.

The SOCIETY OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND SCIENCES, AT PARIS, FRANCE, after repeated exhibitions in competition with other machines, decreed the

FIRST-CLASS GOLD MEDAL FOR THE

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

Similar awards have been made in England.

One feature in the use of the WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, resulting from the wide range of its application, is the varying branches of business to which it is applied as fashion changes. Thus, a house or a person furnished with these machines may, at different seasons, employ them in making ARMY CLOTHING, Skirts, or Mantillas, or Diamond Ruffling, or Shirts, or stitching Hats and Caps, etc. It is not as if they were limited to one branch of manufacture, and must remain unused unless that particular article were in demand. So long as sewing is to be done, these machines are sure of something to do. Hence the WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine, is the machine for all kinds of FAMILY SEWING, and for the use of Seamstresses, Dressmakers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Ladies' Gaiters, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, Silk Goods, etc.

The LOCK-STITCH made by this machine cannot be raveled, and presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam, a single line of thread extending from stitch to stitch. It is formed with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. In beauty and regularity, and in the firmness of the seam formed, it excels hand sewing.

The qualities which recommend the Wheeler & Wilson machine are:

1. Beauty and excellence of stitch alike upon both sides of the fabric sewed.
2. Strength, firmness, and durability of seam, that will not rip nor ravel, and made with
3. Economy of thread.
4. Its attachments and wide range of application to purposes and materials.
5. Compactness and elegance of model and finish.
6. Simplicity and thoroughness of construction.
7. Speed, ease of operation and management, and quietness of movement.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

Constant writing for six months is done cheaper with Gold Pens than with Steel Pens; therefore, it is economy to use Gold Pens.

The Gold Pen remains unchanged by years of continued use, while the Steel Pen is ever changing by corrosion and wear; therefore, perfect uniformity of writing is obtained only by the use of the Gold Pen.

The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable, while the Steel Pen must be often condemned and a new one selected; therefore, there is great saving of time in the use of the Gold Pen.

Gold is capable of receiving any degree of elasticity, so that the Gold Pen is exactly adapted to the hand of the writer; therefore the nerves of the hand and arm are not injured, as is known to be the case by the use of Steel Pens.

Any one sending a single letter post-stamp will receive a circular with *fac-simile* engravings of all the sizes and prices. Address

A. MORTON, 25 Maiden Lane, New York.

We happen to know Mr. A. Morton to be not only one of the best and most extensive manufacturers of Gold Pens not only in America, but in the world. We use his Pens, and can assure our readers of their excellence. We know them to be the best made.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.—We have been in the habit of using these Gold Pens for a long time, and have always found them the best instruments of the kind that have fallen in our way.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

GOLD PENS.—A good Pen is essential to a perfect chirography, and there is nothing to our mind comes under that designation better than a good Gold Pen; such an one, for instance, as is made by Mr. A. Morton.—*Commercial Advertiser and N. Y. Spectator.*

It is now a well-established fact, that constant writing is done cheaper with Gold Pens than with those manufactured of any other material, and time as well as expense is saved in their use. Morton's Gold Pens are the best we have ever used. They are elastic, well finished, well pointed, and very durable, and of good writing qualities. Being made by machinery, they are sold so low that they are preferable, in point of economy as well as convenience, to the Steel Pen.—*N. Y. Christian Advocate and Journal.*

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.—Using these Pens in our office, we are able to say that they are superior to any Pen we have ever used.—*The Methodist, N. Y.*

We would recommend those of A. Morton's as economical, and at the same time good and useful Gold Pens.—*N. Y. Observer.*

We are using one of Morton's Gold Pens, and can assure our readers that they are really excellent, and vastly superior and cheaper than the Quill or Steel Pen. We have had much experience in the use of Gold Pens, and are prepared to say that we think Morton's the best that we have ever tried. We are so well satisfied with them that we shall use no other at present.—*Boston Recorder.*

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The Gold Pen, if properly made, possesses all the flexibility and softness of the Quill.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

Morton's Gold Pens are worthy of special attention. We have never seen a lot of Pens so universally excellent. It would be running little risk to take any Pen out of a hundred, so smooth and fine are the points, and so well bodied are they all. We do not hesitate to assure those who wish a good Pen that they will find that article at Mr. Morton's.—*N. Y. American Baptist.*

A Gold Pen is at last produced in every respect a good substitute for the Quill. A. Morton has achieved this desirable result, and has, at the same time, reduced the price so low that Gold Pens are no longer an article of luxury, but of necessity.—*Home Mission Record.*

Mr. A. Morton has been a long time engaged in the business, and has brought the manufacture of this now indispensable article to the highest state of perfection. He has, in fact, reduced it to a science. By means of several inventions he is enabled to present a superior article to the public at a comparatively trifling cost above the mere value of the metal. The price at which Gold Pens are sold bids fair to drive Steel Pens altogether out of the market; and we have no doubt that as soon as their superiority is known they will be used almost exclusively. We can testify to the superior advantages of Mr. Morton's Pens in these all-important points, viz.: their durability, elasticity, anti-corrosive character, and general good writing qualities; and cordially recommend them to our readers, who will find them to be all that is claimed for them.—*Metropolitan Record, Organ of the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York.*

We have been so much struck with the arguments and recommendations of persons who have had experience of Mr. Morton's Gold Pens—and so weary of the rapid wearing out of Steel Pens—that we have made arrangements with Mr. Morton to fit us with a Pen that shall always be ready for use.—*Living Age.*

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THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

LARGE PREMIUMS.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

Hitherto, we have never offered any one a premium for helping to extend the circulation of THE TRIBUNE. We have printed the cheapest newspaper, considering the outlay by which it is produced, that was ever issued in any country, selling it for little more than the cost of the white paper; have employed no agents to canvass for subscribers, and have allowed no compensation (beyond a copy of our paper) to any of the generous friends who have annually taken care that the number of copies our several issues circulated in their respective neighborhoods should be at least maintained, and if possible increased. We have been sparing even of verbal thanks to these friends, but have none the less realized the fullness of our obligation for their earnest, unselfish, painstaking, persistent efforts.

We propose, for the present season only—in view of the hardness of the times, and the fact that we are enabled to buy white paper somewhat cheaper than we have hitherto done, or can hope to do after the close of the War—to make some small acknowledgment—not so much a recompense as a slight testimonial—to those friends who shall see fit to exert themselves to obtain subscriptions (whether original or renewals) to our Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions. We do not know that we could offer anything of similar value more generally acceptable and useful than a Gold Pen, of the best quality and finish. We propose, therefore, to forward to each person who, during the two months ensuing, shall send us subscriptions and payments for THE TRIBUNE, as follows:

DAILY TRIBUNE, \$6.

WEEKLY-TRIBUNE.

One Copy, \$2, Three Copies, \$5, Five Copies, \$8.	
For \$12, Ten Copies Weekly Tribune, and one extra Copy, addressed to each subscriber, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	\$1 00
For \$10, Ten Copies Weekly Tribune, and one extra Copy, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	1 00
For \$20, Twenty Copies Weekly Tribune, and one extra Copy, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	3 00
For \$40, Forty Copies Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	8 00
For \$50, Fifty Copies Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	10 00
For \$80, Eighty Copies Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	18 00
For \$100, One Hundred Copies Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	25 00
\$1 20 each will be required in all cases where the Paper is to be addressed to each subscriber.	

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

One Copy, \$3, Two Copies, \$5.	
For \$11 25, Five Copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	\$2 00
For \$20 00, Ten Copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, and one extra Copy, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	4 00
For \$40 00, Twenty Copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	10 00
For \$60 00, Thirty Copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	17 00
For \$100 00, Fifty Copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one address, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	30 00

\$2 25 each will be required in all cases where the Paper is to be addressed to each subscriber. The Pens will be of the manufacture of A. Morton, whose make we are using, and we know them to be the best made. They will be furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices. To choose as to the style and quality of the Pens or Pens and Cases wanted for premiums our friends are referred to the manufacturer's price list in THE TRIBUNE. See Advertisement headed "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," and be particular and specify the number and quality of the Pens or Pens and Cases preferred.

Specimen Copies of THE TRIBUNE sent when requested.
When Drafts can be obtained, it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills. The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be written plainly. Payment always in advance.
Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau street, New York.

**ROSS & TOUSEY, WHOLESALE NEWS AGENTS,
121 NASSAU STREET,**

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SUPPLY EVERYTHING REQUIRED BY DEALERS.

from the Union, are chronicled. The seventy-two page almanac concludes with pages of advertising.

Competition among publishers of almanacs must have been keen during the The Library of Congress has furnished the writer with a list of eighteen 1862 nacs in its possession. Although this number is probably a fraction of those in their variety is attested by the following:

- The American Presbyterian Almanac* . . . (Philadelphia) 50 pp.
- Ayer's American Almanac* . . . (Lowell) 40 pp.
- Brother Jonathan's Almanac* . . . (Philadelphia) 36 pp.
- California Almanac 1862* . . . (San Francisco) 26 pp.
- Common Almanac for the Year of Our Lord 1862* . . . (Watertown) 36 pp.
- Confederate Almanac and Register for 1862* . . . (Lynchburg) 32 pp.
- The Confederate States Almanac* . . . (Nashville) 32 pp.
- The Confederate States Almanac* . . . (Vicksburg) 64 pp.
- The Confederate States Almanac* . . . (Vicksburg) 80 pp.
- The Hagerstown Town and Country Almanack* . . . (Hagerstown) 32 pp.
- The Old Franklin Almanac No. 3* . . . (Philadelphia) 48 pp.
- Phinney's Calendar, or, Western Almanac* . . . (Buffalo) 36 pp.
- Richardson's Almanac* . . . (Richmond) 36 pp.
- Richardson's Virginia and North Carolina Almanac* . . . (Richmond) 36 pp.
- The Texas Almanac for 1862* . . . (Galveston) 56 pp.
- Union Almanac for 1862* . . . (Philadelphia) 36 pp.
- United States Almanac, for the year 1862* . . . (Philadelphia) 36 pp.
- White's Louisiana Almanac* . . . (New Orleans) 24 pp.

The almanac holdings of the State Historical Society of Iowa Library are means as impressive as that of the Library of Congress for the year 1862. The does have complete runs of *The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Edge* from 1830 to 1861. It also has the successor of this almanac—*The Nac Almanac and Annual Record*—1863 and 1864. The variety of its scattered holdings is demonstrated by a few titles in its possession for the period before 1880:

- Blunt's Edition of the Nautical Almanac and Astronomical Ephemeris, for the year 1839.* (New York) 268 pp.
- Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac for 1853.* (Philadelphia) 48 pp.
- Dr. S. S. Fitch's Almanac for 1854 and Guide to Invalids.* (New York) 48 pp.
- The Presbyterian Family Almanac 1854.* (Philadelphia) 48 pp.
- The Family Almanac and Guide to Health—1857.* (New York) 32 pp.
- Ayer's American Almanac, For the Use of Farmers, Planters, Mechanics, and Families—1858.* (Lowell) 36 pp.
- Perry Davis' [Pain Killer] Illustrated Peoples Almanac 1858.* (Cincinnati) 48 pp.
- The American Presbyterian Almanac for 1863.* (Philadelphia) 48 pp.
- Almanac for German Reformed Church for 1865.* (Philadelphia) 40 pp.
- Keeler's Mississippi Almanac for 1866.* (Columbus, Miss.) 60 pp.
- Wakefield's Western Farmers' Almanac for 1866.* (Bloomington, Illinois) 32 pp.
- Lee and Walker's Musical Almanac for 1867.* (Philadelphia) 120 pp.
- The Horticulturist Almanac for 1867.* (New York) 48 pp.

(Continued outside back cover)

The Eclectic Educational Almanac — 1868. (Cincinnati) 64 pp.
The World Almanac for 1869. (New York) 132 pp.
Hostetter's Illustrated United States Almanac — 1875. (Pittsburgh) 36 pp.
Uncle Sam's Family Almanac — 1879. (Chicago) 32 pp.
The Banker's Almanac for 1873. (New York) 48 pp.

It goes without saying that almanacs were published in Iowa at an early date. One of the earliest, and one the Society ultimately hopes to reproduce, is *The Iowa State Almanac and Statistical Register for 1860*. This eighty-page almanac was printed by Luse, Lane and Company of Davenport, and contains what might well be termed the richest compilation of Iowa statistics prior to the Civil War. Another item is the *Illustrated Almanac for 1881*, published by E. K. Larimer of Cedar Rapids, dealer in "heavy and shelf hardware." Another beautifully illustrated almanac is *Miller, Gorton & Walters' Annual for the Year 1883*. This was a Des Moines printing firm that advertised "The Best Books! For the Least Money of Any House in Iowa." It is to be doubted if Luse, Lane and Company of Davenport would agree with this boast.

The fine collection of Horace Greeley's *Tribune Almanacs* in the Society's library may be attributed in part to its fine make-up and in part to the popularity of Greeley himself. This popularity continued throughout the 1860's and culminated in Greeley becoming a presidential aspirant on the Liberal Republican Party ticket during the campaign of 1872. Shortly after his nomination, the editor of the *Cherokee Times* felt that Iowa Republican editors were back-sliding and manifesting an interest in Greeley's candidacy. The *Spirit Lake Beacon* of July 3, 1872, quoted the *Times* charge and replied as follows:

"Northwestern Iowa has a few Greeley organs. One at Le Mars, called the *Liberal*; one at Newell, called the *Times*; and one at Spirit Lake, called the *Beacon*. These papers were formerly Republican papers, but they, from reasons satisfactory to themselves, have changed. — *Cherokee Times*.

The editor of the *Times* cannot show one single sentence in any issue of the *Beacon* that commits us to the support of Horace Greeley. We have no sympathy, however, with that class of editors and pothouse politicians who basely misrepresent and malign the Liberal candidate for President, as we deem him one of the purest and best statesmen of the present age, and will not go back on our past record and predilections for the sake of gratifying our partisan prejudices. The *Times* may follow the bent of its own inclinations, and indulge in personal abuse and invective for political capital, but we will have none of it in ours."

The popularity of Horace Greeley in Iowa is attested by the large number of *Tribune Almanacs* in the Society's collection for the Civil War and Reconstruction Period. The amazing variety of our holdings continues to grow as members and friends ransack their homes, from basements to attics, and discover old almanacs and other historical items that are of real value to the State Historical Society of Iowa research and publication program.

WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

Office of the Superintendent
 State Historical Society of Iowa
 Iowa City, Iowa



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