DOUNGH GALETTE, Debia	on preventation; \$112,537 75 227 of the district cities, assumed by grees, \$60,000, payable annually, 900,000 bo det off cent sinch per set of August.	or, is required to anstain the faith of the Govern- nt, pleuged or implied, or arising in consess the	as in prices, and consequently in the duties, it for any unrestricted ad valorem tariff, give to a act of 1846, that most chierteenship feature in	oors from the very cause already altuded to of cre- ting such a degree of prosperity in the country, fee to extend our dealer and ability for the consump	ot upon the currency or business of our people.	ceepts of gold dust and bullion. order, however, that the receivers of the pre- metals from abread, and particularly at N.
PITTHBURGH FOR OAY MORNING, DEC. 20, 1850.	per cent loan of 3d March, 18th, 6,69.211.35 (emable Myer) 18th, 1	s 30th June, 1845, and prior to the 1st July, where the objects of these estimated expendition, by reason of the extended area of territory,	outly. Indee variall one siving a high duty t	non of such arricles of foreign luxuries as we could not supply ourselves, and the opposite result is exhibited at the present time, when we are making coexcessive importations, not only without an equivibre control of the control of the control of the country	present be estimated at \$50,000,000 annually, cluding that sent directly from California to other pointries, and this supply, it is believed, will not likely to diminish to appears for the next two or	where the greater portion of them arrive, the more promptly and without expense ro- the amount. I would recommend to Con- that this Department should be authorized eccive all gold or silver bullion intended for
JOHN J. ROGGEN. Siz : Sewin's Report.—We surrender sil : Siz :	remains December 3,1100, 100 cm of certain of series of certain of series demand; 18-17, 27,131,121 00 th of multi-list January, 18-17, 18-122 00 yet certain loan of Sch January, 18-17, 18-122 00 yet certain loan of Sch January, 18-17, 18-122 00 yet certain loan of Sch January, 18-17, 18-122 00 yet certain loan of Sch January, 18-17, 18-18, 18	eTreasury, or will continue for a long series of of of or are, and may be stated as follows: Excess of expedditures of War Department; avy Department; Pensions; Interest on War	those nations wit a whom our foreign commerce their carried or	diminished one from Europe, far below what she took from us, when our importations were so much less than they now are. The foregoing statements show that the farming in	If, then, we can afford to spare the above and the precious metals, in payment of foreign merical and ise, it may be fairly assumed that our exports cate ichiding all articles, will be count to about one some	inege, and soon as in could be assayed and the ret value of it ascertained, that mint certifi- s should be issued for the same in convenient s, at the opuon of the owners, which certi- s ancill be made receivable for all dues to
highly interesting report of the Secreta-	de mable July 1, 1208, and 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	ary Line; Survey of Coast of California, Inc.	purchaser ar d constituer can least afford to pay to duty; and howest when the prices of the article would afforw a heavy additional tax to be levied it. Thus, if an article coats \$10, a duty of 30	nary atimulous, can produce a supply equal to cos. In 701,121 to meet any urgent demand of a foreign dimarket, an amount more than equal to the average we walue of the export of cotton from this country.	to trade of the world to remain unaffected by any the stressing causes. In the opinion of this Department, it would be unsafe to assume an am't of imports as a basis upon which to levy duties for revision that are the stress of the stress o	vened States, the Government being at the cause of conveying anch builton to the mint for age. Under this system the bolders of bul-would always realize the full value, without
rs will carefully peruse this document belves, as they have a direct interest loption of its recommendations. They	obedience to the requirements of the 22d section of	nent of treaty stipulations, and in controlling and are abduing the indians and other lawless bands of the which our newly acquired Territories are	r cent. would competen addition of 53; if that ticle falls in value to 55, then is the cuty reduc- tions ball. That connecties a wholesome system of taxation	lions, which rewarded the toil of the farmer of the country in 1847, dwarfed down in 1850 to the ar	If the present rate of duties be applied to that who mount, we should only receive from customs only out 7,850,000, and the amount of revenue required cert	ement or discrunt, so soon as 't was assayed, the generally would be in a lew days, and with- waiting until it was actually coined. Such the actually coined as a first would be freely received on deposit as- ite, by all the banks of the country, to be paid
res of the highest importance to the wel- e financial, manufacturing, and agricul- the	asury notes; and during the last fiaual year, under on act of 19th August, 1916.	migration to, and settlement therein, of that class of our citizens so necessary to a full development if the resources and defence of that country. There charges upon the Treasury, not found in	king it off as prices fall and his shifty to bear it creases. If applied to articles of subsistence, it	farmer alone in two years of \$12,650,549. When it is remembered that a very large proportion of the citizens of this country are engaged in the business of farming, and how much of	out of the estimates for the current year, by a out of the action over seven millions. It cannot be doubted that a rate of duty higher on worthing articles than that paid by the present law the	to their clistomers who might have duties or or dues to pay into the public treasury, and ald greatly facilitate such psyments by avoiding constant counting and recounting of large
trust will be adopted. The report is The	sources during the freat year ending such sources 50, were total cash expenditures for the	our greatly expanded territorial limits, will doubters, for the present, press heavily, but we may confidently expect an ample compensation for	rat of famine, increasing with the intensity of the reil, and gradually disappearing with the return abundance. The objection to the present system, from com-	public depends on their well being and prospers ty, it would seem to be the dictate of enlighten- ed selfishness, as well as a duty of patriotism, so	ne revenue. The extraordinary influx of foreign herchandise for the last year and the first quarter to the present one must be regarded as conclusive toof that an increase of duties, so as to advance place	nunts of coin for the purpose. COAST SURVEY. The Coast Survey was reorganized in 1843, and the dupon its present footing by legislative au
Joseph Raysaw The Novema 3	actual and delimated cash receipts on all sources for the year ending th June, 1854, are actual and estimated cash expendi- tree for the same period amount to 53,737,547 51	merce which our commanding position on the pacific ocean opens to the enterprise of our coun-	rereial fluctuations in prices, is constantly forced position to attention of the Department by instances of extreme inequality and prejudicial operation, the European price of iron was, in 1946, greatly	and revenue, as to furnish for them at home, a permanent market with remucerating prices. As no such market can be found abroad, it may well	ne amount of revenue seven millions on the same thormount of imports, is entirely practicable. That such increase will be found necessary to to come demands of the treasury, is believed to be granted.	ity. By that organization the land operations stituting for filths of the whole, were assigned to the same and the hydrologic of the army, and the hydrologic of the may, to officers of the may, he distinguished and scientific gentleman wh
of the Secretary of the Treasury.	ogen to John Sune, 1-32, a 46 500 050 01 total estimated cash expenditures of the same period amount to (see	FRAUDS UPON THE ERVENUE. In obsidence to the act of 10th May, 1300, ic whereby it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to digest, prepare, and lay	ears. If the duties upon bar iron have been will in strict accord with foreign cost, they	ding, of necessity, for revenue, shall not, by en- couraging a diversity of employment in our own te county, secure the only sure and asfe market for our farming productions which can be obtained. It	namy of the objects of expenditure which original has do in our recent territorial acquisitions, and this, will not opinion of the Department, would be equal supplied in the original supplied and unjust.	so long and so well superintended the work in this temporary corps, were placed under the privision and centrel of the Treasury Depar- it to which all works affecting commerce an
December, 1850. Sexterestry of the Treasury reports— EXCHIPTS AND EXPERDITURES. Counts and expenditures for the filest year, with	enditures may justly be deemed large, and there- in submitting them, it is proper that they be ac- panied by such explanations and statements, as I distinguishithe ordinary from the extraordinary	before Congress, at the subject of finance. to containing estimates of the public revenue and public expenditures, and plans for improving a	ne immense injury is flicted upon domestic Indussery, our revenue is made to fluctuate with the condents and revulsions in foreign commerce, and these accidents and fluctuations, which origi-	omparison of the value and amount of the home in as compared with the foreign market. It has been estimated that our consumption of food, raiment,	next would sumbmit the following modifications of mit mur present revenue laws: 1. A change in the present ad valorem system, our	igation it is believed should be properly con at. It was also thought that officers of the ar and many could not be brought to act harmon y together under the control of either the Wa Nawy Department.
une 30, 1850, were— from cutoms, from public lands, from miscellands, from miscellands accrees, from wails of stock issued for	e is no presert than is demanded by a due regard conomy and the obligations of the Government. annex a talle, marked H. exhibiting the total ex- diturest exclusive of payments on account of trust	I feel it my duty, in view of bur necesserily in- creased expendative, and maturing lisbilities, to enhmit to the wiedom of Corgress such aug- grations as the present state of our country and	ate abroad, are imported with their attendant piachiefa. Our revenue, as aircady stated, must be mainly : ependent upon duttor on imports. Tosse im- ports from abroad eas only be paid for by experts.	Of this sum from 80 to 87, as shown by statement of are of foreign productions, which, say at 80 to 50 per head, would require an importation of about a \$1.50,000,000. It will at once appear how insignifi-	thes to which such duties may be safely applied, with home valuations upon all such as are necessarily subject to ad valorem rates. If the principle of specific duties shall not be of	his organization was the result of the exper cof the work up to that time. It has prove nemly successful in us operations; the rapidit is progress, as well as its accuracy, and the
(from avails of Treasury notes) (a) (47,421,749 90 im	ne from custoins, lands, &c. for three periods, v.z st. For the years ending 30th June, 1543, '4, '5, or mediately proceding the Mexican war. 13. For the years ending 30th June, 1544, '7, '3, em-	the revenue seem to demand. We cannot overlook the fact, in our estimates of future revenue, that the last three or four years have been exceptional ones; that we are indebt	nade up of the products of our labor in all its vest icties, or in the precious metals. If our imports thall exceed the value of our exports abroad in law given year, to the extent of such excess de	of home products consumed. Upon the basis of f \$100 per head, the foreign production furnishes \$6 j 50 per head, or in the aggregate \$150,000,000; the readule or \$93.50 each, requires appunity the aggregate.	oreign should then be applied to all imports sub- ect to ad valorem duties. III. If neither of the foregoing changes shall be	utitude of its results have commanded the ap- ise of those most distinguished for scientific a iments in Europe and America. This department has from time to time, as the ke demanded, called for as many officers of the
2,184,904 25 249,606,713 16 the fine face in cash. \$23,253,903 (2)	at and estimated, or the three years subsequent to be treaty of peace. It will be seen that, for three years prior to the war,	ed for our large revenues in part to the trainer, the revolutions, and the broken dewo markets of Europe. The case with which the low duties under the act of 1846 may be reduced still lower	we create a foreign debt. It this operation be expeated for only a few years, it is obvious that it will effect the withdrawal from us of a quantity of the precious metals equal, or nearly so, to the	of \$2,100,000,000 to be supplied by our own indus- try. By reference to table————————————————————————————————————	rewary that the present rates of duties should be arm morreased on a great variety of articles which it prowing by the found could bear such increase with the most salutary effects upon both trade and reversible.	ly and navy as could be spared from their appriete duties. In application for an additional number of o irs of the army is now pending before the Wa
notes funded, 3,616,900 to 43,002,163 67 m. A balance in the Treasury, 6004,544 49	blic debt, and the expenses of collections the frame in formal substances of collections the frame in formal substances of collections the frame in formal substances of the three years of the three years of the three years of the three years of the frame in formal substances of the frame in formal substances of collections that the formal substances of colle	bined with the causes just stated, have induced a large excess of importation. But the markets of Europe are recovering their tone, the effects of the amine are passing away, our country is filled,	pankruptcy in all departments of business, consequent mability to purchase foreign goods, and thus for the time caucing a runous depression in the	and if the official figures could be read to super	Either of the two first modifications suggested vor shove, would undoubtedly correct many of the inequalities of the prosent system, place all im-	partment, and will, it is expected, receive a fa able consideration. Vhen the recent war with Mexico was declared to were five officers of the corps of 'topograph' i Eugineers, and nine of the line of the arm
ers in detail by accompanying A A Cat A) EXTINATES. timated receipts and expenditures for the fis-	veraging and for the three years immediately subsequent thereto years annually 33,074,059 61	it is holieved, to excess with foreign goods, and it would be contrary to all reasonable expectation to look for a continuance of these large importations. The provisions of the set of July, 1816, have	the duty of Congress and the interests of the peo- ple (if possible) so to regulate imports as to confina the importations into this country, to an amount about equal to such exports of our own as can find	sent the true cost of the imports of the former year, even 1836 would, it is believed, not been an excep- tion. The imports of the first quarter of the pres- ent year show an increase of morethan \$18,000,000	no equal grounds in respect to valuations for du- ty, guard the revenue against the flagrant frauds which are so easily perpetrated under existing pro- and	ployed in the coast survey." The survey thus becomes an admirabl school of the graduites of West Point the officers of the navy as had a wediliction.
from customs, 1st quarter, by returns, 514,764,143 05 from customs,3d, 14th quarters, as led, 30,233,956 95	icluding the expensels of collecting the revenue from chatoms, public lands, duties returned, drawbacks, debentures, bounies, &c., none of which have appeared in the expenditures.	and undervaluations. The extent to which they have been carried, and the degree in which they	a market at requireraire prices abroad. The bare statement of the foregoing well established laws of trade would seem to furnish a safe guide in all legistation on the subject.	ing an importation for the current year, greater by many millions, than the imports of any previous one, and a consumption per head proportionately larger, whilst the markets abroad indicate no pros-	of the revenue. They are therefore earnestly commended to the favorable consideration of Congress. In any system it is believed that experience has it?	the science called into practice by the 'worl' whenge engaged in his approxime sphere. While the scientific character of the survey, that to reflect lasting credit upon our country a also emigrantly practical in its results; the high
from public lands, 45,000,000 00 1,007,000 00 00 00 005,000 00 00 005,000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	heretofore exhibited prior to the 30th June, 1849, (as aff theke items were previously to that date, deducted from the revenue before the !sater was paid into the treasury, leaving only the net receipts to figure 7 the annual situs.	The Department has long given the subject of these transls its most earnest attention, and exhausted all its authority for their prevention and detection, but they are still of such magnitude,	Whils importations chould be secured in amount sufficient at a practical rate of dunes to supply the wants of the Treasury, such dures abould be adjusted in a manner to affect avorably all industrial pursuits.	These exports, as already stated, consists prin- cipally of articles of necessity, and nearly all of them raw materials in their crudest state, and if we	softled the true policy to be pursued in eversi- particulars which enter into our system of reven- use hors. Among these are that all raw material should be admitted at a moderate rate of duty, the	branches of scientific knowledge are made survivent to the most useful purposes. The economy of the work deserves comprend
s from avails of Treasury notes i, 116 050 00 otal receipts, 817,708,050 00	receipt to again a stream mental, the aggregate expenditure for the first period lace statement H will be seen to have been everaging. See See See See See See See See See Se	and so demoralizing in their effects, as to demand the immediate interposition of Congress. A special communication on this subject was made to the Scoate on the 24th September last,	If duties on the necessary happortations should have the effect to impair the shifty of the mass of the people to oppose and pay for foreign goods, then importations in that exicut must case, and	cal nations that our advantages of position and our vast resources warrant, we must greatly increase the amount of those exports. This can only be done by an increase of manufactures.	ticles should be assessed at higher rates of duty into that the average of manufactured articles, and dif- that all stitles composed of the same material in- should now in separal the same rates of duty.	inkind, obtained for the same amount of expe ure, as many other department of the gover int. In this respect the last seven years have own again in economy of one and three que
EXPENDITURES, VII	Averaging 45.7.9 45.9.94 And for the third ported 125,16.754 14 Averaging 41,702.251.20 By the appropriate that these largely increased expend	in answer to a resolution of that body, and as that embraced much that would otherwise be incorporated in this report, a copy thereof is annexed hereto, marked—	by consequence the revenue to an cipitalent amount would be diminished. It is believed that our own experience has abown that our experience not be greatly extended,	During the past year our exports of cotton have a- mounted to \$71,984,616 Wle of domestic cotton manufactures we have exported only to the extent	In order to usare uniformity in the besiness of test the dustom houses, and equality in the valuations ander any system, I carnestly recommend the creation of a corps of appraisars at large, whose	wto one over the expenditures before that time the same work. This may be ascribed to the largement of the scale on which the work pro-
ears by accompa- statement B) timated expendi- during the other quarters, from lat	nence of the war with Mexico, and it will be shown eat by reason of our own new acquisitions of terri- ory, and the fulfilment of the chligations of the Gov rement resulting from that war, a continuance of here expenditures will be required for an indefinite	stions, have been, and continue to be, systemati- cally perpetrated, and that they are coosined noth- er to one class of articles, one market, nor one nort of the l'aited States, this Department has an	as some have supported by low duties upon for- ergn goods, in our north. It is a fact, within the Observation of all, that wornhads and alop own- ers ever vigiant and stort, with all the knowledge which interest cast unsert, and within akill which	And during the same period the importa- tions of cotton manufactures entered for consumption, have amounted at the foreign valuation to 19,685,926	duty it shell be to visit the princ pal ports of en- try in the United S.ates from time to time, with purer to correct improper valuations and prescribe rules for the local appraisers.	The trigonometrical portion of this survey in leads indirect from Portland in Maine, thin filty miles of the Capes of the Chesspeal dient is rapidly filling up, to a point beyond die the is rapidly filling up, to a point beyond die
1850, to 30th June, Mrs.— st. foreign inter- s, and miscellano	period. Annezed are statements [i and J] showing the total suntal expenditures, exclusive of the payments on account of the public debt, as made and estimated to be made under the direction of the several heads of the several leads to the	accumulation of the most undensatic evidence. The proof, consisting of a great variety of du- tails, will with great pleasure he submitted to Congress, or any (t) its Committees, that may be	experience can supply, to send abroad any and every product of this conterty, which can any where find a publishle market. These agencies, which here always active, extend our export traf-	ceed in importance those of any raw material ex- ported from any other country, and at the present time is our only export that is essential to any oth-	By the point resolution of the 14th of February last the Secretary of the Treasury was "authorsized to discuss of the bouled warehouses now	siteras. It has been commenced in South Carolin corgin, and Florida; is complete in Alaban id toutly so in Mississippi; and has been co
ne from customs, 1,500,000 60 is of collecting the ic from lands, 170,635 00 oper, &c., 9,629,716 78	Densituters for the years ending 13th June. 12th, 7, 8, 9, 50, 5, and 52, or the seven years sussequent to the declaration of war with Mexico. 41-p statement K those in the quantities and values of the public land required to satisfy warrants usued and to be true 3, and upper the everal acts, granting fands, distinguishing of	numbers of advances upon invoices have been made. At Boston and New York the number so	ic at all times to the utmost limit of advantage to the producer or carrier. If at any time a given article of export should be carried beyond the foreign demand, reduced prices, the invariable result of over supply, hings isas upon all con-	for any nation to send its raw material to distant countries; to be manufactured into fabrics for its own itse. Pussessing this most useful staple in abundance.	uary next, on the best practical terms for the Gov- ernment. The lesses here referred to are of warchouses in New York and Borton, the annual rents of	euced in Louisiana and Texas. The other access to but closely in their order, and the pestions of the maps and charis, keeps page we ficid work. Nearly one half of the coase of Arante and of the Gulf of Maxico has be
m litis, &c. 2.251,770 65 improvem'ts, &c. 127,309 76 epartment, 4.313,667 51	such exponditures and values, those occasioned by sair war from those demanded by the otherwise ordinary requirements of the Government upon the peace es- tablishment prior to said war. The actual and estimated to demanditures for the seven years anding on the	1550, seconded to more tash 4 000, (table T.) ranging from 5 per cept, 12 powards of 400 per cept. Statement U. is an importation of fruit, and in	perned. If a foreign article is in like manner	tis manufacture and secure to ourselves a portion of the profits which other countries enoy therefrom in order to impress our people with the value of this production of the United States, and the means that it is affords of extending our internal and foregonous.	which amount to \$105,415 in New York, \$45,455 S in Boston. Although the power conferred is not umited, it has been deemed best to report to Congress, that	rveyed. Since our recent acquisitions ofte ry on the Pacide, paries attached to the sur- tive been actively employed on that coast, a tive contributed important information to this
ou public debt, 3,094 321 03	20th June, 1822, embers to [2:22] deviated as went I]. The expenditures for the year ending. Soth June, 1845, the year immediately.	cited as exhibiting not only the system of fraudu- lent undervaluations, but he inequality of values in the different ports of the latted States under the present system. The funt was shipped by the	from abroad, is felt by the at engaged in producing the like article at home, in consequences ten fold more injurious, as the reduction of process to our own market extends to, and effects the entire is	degree, I sulpone no erral tables exhibiting in some degree it importance. Table No - shows the value of the expuris of two cotton, and co: on manufactures from the United States for the last we years, and the countries to which the same water sent term the	out being able to dispose of them at these rates. So far as offers have been made, they do not a mount to the target of the real appropriate on the	attment to report to the proper sites for its porce, and other side to nevigation. A detailed report of the progress of the all be submitted to Congress at an early per
a belance in the Trestury, ,1651, mated receipts and expenditures fixed year commencing July, and cading Jane 30, 1852, arc-	ing been \$21 3-0.449 30, the aggregate expenditures for the seven succeeding years, upon that basis would have amounted to	zamo honge shout the same time, one cargo ar- viving at Postadeuph a one at New York, and one at Boston, the quality and involpe value being the same. At Pathodelphia, it passed at the involve write; at New York, the apprayers advanced it	Take incremin temporary and treated in his effect	d Haw Corton Cotton Manufac. 1:46 \$41747.31 \$3.515.451 }	leases. This would leave so large a loss, that it is submitted to Congress to direct what course should be pursued, and, in the event of a peremptory disposition of these warehouses being or	fibe session Miscellanepus, The necessary instructions in fulfiment of rovisions of the 6th section of the act of 29th
i from cattons, 45,000 (Au CO) from public lands, 1,000 000 i from miscellaneous sources, 100,000 00 immated receipts 45,000 (0.0 au)	Showing an excess over the peace ca- tablishment of 1-3-2 or \$445,141 (6) 4. This excess of expenditures is to be accounted to as fellows: The actual and estimated expenditures of the War de-	75 per cent., and at Boston, 91 per cent., and 7 no objection nor appear from the decision of the appraisers was made. 1 would respectfully and carnestly use upon	see and feel it in the sudden breaking up of ea	2293 5 3,000 923 610 762	On the 17th February, 1819, Mr. Secretary of Walker issued new and very full instructions	nd coloring of the budys placed "along the or r in bays, harbors, sounds, or channels." Arrangements have been made for the mi
maned balance in the Treasury 452,63 59 452,63 59 452,63 59 452,63 59 452,533,936 au transport the same period, as estuated	The arment for even years subsequent in the feel maintain the war with Mexico, are \$110,000.005 in the feel under poace establishment of \$145, as before similed, they would have been the control of \$150, as the control of	Congress to inquire fully into the practical operation of our present system of responing duties a topic the foreign cost or value of merchander, being fully suppled that the longer it is contin-	yet worked with that skill and economy which long experience alone can impart. In such in stances, labor is suddenly withdrawn from a diversity of pursuits, and driven to the production.	reference to table No -, it will he seen, that our ex- ports of cotion and cutton manufactures during those years to these countries were as follows: To Great Britain. To France. Let Wood Cot Man. Cet West, Cot Mon.	der the act of 6th August, 1846. The 7th section to these instructions directed that "at these ports is	Manaures have been taken promptly to exe
everal Departments of State, Treasury, Inte- s, Navy, and Post Mester General, arc- ance of former appropriations which will be ed to be expended this year: \$100,254 67 ent and indefinite appropriations, 9,323,373 17	(See Statement L, and necompanying papers from the Bureau of the War department, 1 a 7) The edited and estimated expenditures	und the weaker will hepome the restraints upon and the stronger the inducement to the com- mission of frauds, by misrepresesting the dun- able value.	ply of whatever may be preduced by the com- inge employments, while in the cod it leaves th market bi the article, whatever it may be, the pre-	7" 1246 \$27 707.7.7 \$9.607 \$10.990,433 none 0 1247 \$35,941,803 6,763 10.31,231 9 210 16 1249, 410 05,232 25 11,425,250 2,074 0 1349 47,444,800 2,501 10,142,711 none	not expired and been cancelled, in compliance with the instructions of this Department, and sures being classified in these instructions as class. 4. the collectors will, on carry in ware housing.	of his and property on the sea coast. Metalli south, with the usual flatures, designed for south so the coast of Florida, and three for soast of Trixis, have been contracted for.
appropriations maked for this 37,007,480 01 348,128,933 18 sum is composed of the following particulars.	at the reverse to the control of the	WAY AND MEATS. The estimated receipts from the customs, as presented for the remainder of the current year, and for the year chaing 30th June, 1852, are based to on a continuous of the present targe amount o	The result, in the end, to the ends turner, think - riably a riad in the price of such article, and the fibeing no competition with the foreign produce	GM1-01292 S19,041 656 471,795 S1,102 Table No. shows the value of the exports of cotton manufactures from the United States and titled Dritain in the year 1888, and the countries to which	first fill said aforce with such goods as are proper to be stored therein, due regard being had to the description and character of the goods and place of deposits."	acuties, with the addition of morters, sholl roomed authorized.
st, foreign latercourse, and missions, including Mexican Indem- 12,713,615 15 cs of collecting the revenue from ms. 2,450 030 40	(This excess, from the organization of the Navy Department, and the indefi- nite manner of making appropriations, cannot be more specifically stated 1 Pengunga and under acts of 1742 to 72th	imports. Aside from our increased expenditures and exclusive of estimated purchases of stock, we have to provide for \$7,220,952 89 of the public which matures within the next two from	he has pessers on of the market, and of course supplies it at the highest price which the deman of will give him. His prices and pricits, unchected the dry competition in such cases continue to re-	From this table it will be seen that the value of coi- ing manufactures exported from the United States is during that year was and that from threat Britain, the years was 119,777,000 and that from threat Britain, the years was 119,777,000	year observed these directions, to the manifer in- convenience and against the earnest remonstran- ers of perchants and the protrictors of private	parations are being made to test the use second of the state use second of the calcium light, a detailed reposition and also of the general condition of ight house establishment, will be submitted.
esof collecting the revenue from 170,230 00 10,227,151 80 10,227,151 80 stions, ordnance, arming milita.	June, 1450, (Statement M.) Do, estimated for 1451 and 1452 M, v) Indians in new territory to 30th June, 1452, (Statement N) Instituting and outer it under 17th ar-	Venca.	with the increased demand and dimension for amply. The operation and effect of these taws of lab	the extent of the facal year ending thy Duth June, 1841 show an importation of	pel an importer to depose to his increhandize in such ware houses as the United States may either own or lease, however remote from his place of	Congress during the present session. Engagements have been entered into for some rules on of an iron screw pile beacon should be should under the authority contains
establishment, including dry stablishment, including dry and ocean steam mail contracts, 10,153,275 (9)	Total trees, with M. No. 20 Payment of House and Superior	of high thes for which it becomes for duty of the gress to provide. Our trade with foreign manons, and the money arising from the sales of public lands, have constituted to the constitution from the sales of public lands, have constituted to the constitution from the sales of public lands, have constituted to the constitution from the sales of public lands, have constituted to the constitution of the c	ty. it is from such a so which the far greaters before the upon which our taried laws are types have become the enumenon applicans of the people Henne the simpost universal impression in	Which show have targety Grea. Britain is repended, entupon this manufacture for her commercial pros- to- perity. The United Scatter should share in the profits of	leases and to congrest an expense as to work a vertical densit of the ware bousing privilege. If the United States have educed into leases of ware houses at extravegant rents, or at points that	the act making appropriations for light houses. The preliminary surveys required by the 2d ith rections of the hight house act of Septements, have been decided with reference to be works as were authorized by that act.
con the public doot, seed since of the loan of 1917, 340,150 90 to of stock issued under act ugust, 1910,	Expenses of Board or Commissioners on Mex.can claims Survey of boundary line between United States and Mexico Burvey of coast of California Lighthouse dry dock, cuatom house	tuted heretofore the resources from which the an oual expenses of the Government have been pro- oul cured; and they are at this time the only means b	country prevails, that, in assectant duties on least merchantise, such discrimination should made as will have the effect of predocing all titles which can be manufactured at home in year.	be manufacturing her own great staple, and in propor- tion as we increase the manufacture of this and other materials of which we have an abundant supply, shall we be enabled to command the produce, manu- ich fantares, and our of other nations.	proper that the loss should be borne by the public, and not thrown upon the importers of merchan- diss. These public wars bouses are not entitled	The condition of the several marine hosp in course of erection may be accetained by re- ence to the against Report of the Chief of Topographical Barcau and others. It is no
ted expenditures over estimated s, up to July 1, 1822, foregoing does not include the interest to be the Texan boundary stock.	and mailre hospitelin California Guidon Territorial governments in Utah and New Mixico Italian Italian Expenses of loans and Treasury notes (War) 140 c72	lic debt insured. By the long and unbroken practice of the Gorerunant, duties on unports have been regarded us the legal objectionable mode of raising ret	d competing with 112 other, and the foreign-cu	the United States and Great Britain for thre years from the tiefs to 1e45, inclusive. By a reference to this table, it will be seen that the exports of raw cotton to several exportnet	Ity or better management may deserve and, ecure. The facilities of the warehousing system are mow extensively enjoyed, and may be greatly in- ereased with advantage to the importer, and sale-	on the coast of the Pacific may derive immed
WORK DONE. the joint resolution of the 14th of February is sum \$2,450,000 was appropriated to de- to annual expenses of collecting the revenue, ition to such sums "as may be seceived from	Amount is 1851 occasioned by the war \$1.4.22,716 and for of jects act included in the sum as the expenditures for 1845, made to pursuance of sets for the forerungat	public lands to objects which withdraw them from ordinary revenue purposes, it is quite certain the for several years to come, the treasury must he	n upon the labor, and consequently, on the period mently prosperity of our lower country, is not to mently prosperity of our lower country, is not to mently prosperity of our lower blessings it conferences.	of such experts of American raw cotton from Greather British to the continent of Europe, exceeds the	would respectfully recommend that the time for which goods may be kert n edge, after the origi- nal importation and entry, be extended to three	benefits from the bospital fund, means have taken for the conversion of a building at Francisco, known as the Presidio, into a hos to be used ustif a suitable structure shall be end for that purpose.
e, cariage, drayage, and isbor." he provisions of the act of 3d March, 1849, of the neti revenue, "the gross amount of all received from customs, from the sales of	during a period subsequent to 3rd Merch 1844, and prior to 4 n March 1849, including Post Office Deficien- cies and Consus as follows See Statement O.	mainly, if not entirely, dependent for its receip upon dulies levied upon foreign merchandize. The act of the 28th January, 1847, appropriate the entire proceeds of the sales of the public lan-	By giving diversity to the opinion and not that pursuits of the people, abor is reward the ability to consumn freeign products is attain and the wants of the pair nell trosurty, depend.	to the whole world. Our entire export of breadstuffs and provision on a logar of the world during the past year, with an entirely amount to the walls of the coulog good.	While the draw back system was in operation, merchand ze was allowed the benefit of drawback	In addition to the several ensum house course of erection, Congress, at the last are unade appropriations for additional ones at and Bangor, in Maine; at Norfolk, Virginis,
lands, and from all miscellaneous_sources," squired to be paid into the treasury without abatement or deduction" whatever. This deposit the Department the necessity of gring all coin received to the depositaries	Seventh Centus Freedom of Patent Office Supplying deficienties in Post Office de- partment and for Department mult matter Expenses of collecting the revenus from	By reference to table D, it will be found that the	while the great end—the of a competent re	imported and the diffice thermon. These labular eletements are intended to show the important an article in the commerce of the	portation. As the warehousing system has au- perseded that of drawbacks, this extension of time will be in accordance with the former practice of	cinnati, Obic; St. Louis, Missouri; and San i ciacc, California. Also, for sites for marino h tals at Evansville, Indiana, and Vickaburgh, swippi. The necessary sups for the sade and precurement of proper sites for these de-
and by the act of 6th August, 1846, and re- bring the sums necessary for the current and tail expenses of collecting the revenue, or preise of the implied discretionary powers	enstoms, lands, &c., never exhibited in the expenditures prior to 3th June, 1819. Expenditures on account of Emithson, 12,547.	upon which, at 6 per cent, per annum, is to be pa- semi-annually, and the principal on the 1st Januar 15/3. The laws recently enacted, giving lands to	tames towards proving for the required importance. Our exports, as the commercial statistics to	importation of nearly \$20,000,000 in value of cot	by law to relieve importers from the payment of	have been taken by the Department. The gress of those custom bouses in course of tion has been as rapid as circumstances v allow. That at New Orleans is of the gre
red by the same act upon the Secretary of the up to designate such other depositaries as suances might require.—The collectors of is and screeyors of interior ports have, there- een made depositaries, and given bonds as	Refuoning duties, debautures, draw- theeks, bounties, &c. 9,911,166 Building revenus entiers before parl out of the accruing revenue 101 800	the last session, to such as had served in form wars, in addition to grants to fixtes for intern improvements, will undoubtedly supply the maket with the greater portion of the lands that we	breadstoffs, and provisions. Three are the f ducts of the roll, and are ablighed to integer pr without more labor, we are element of price, it is necessary to fit them for market in their i	one 000. The ware houses of the United States will no han be filled with the product and manufactures of the relations, so form as we are content to experience.	In order to remove every nunecessary restric- tion upon commerce, and to reader the transaction of business at the custom he uses simple and econ- omical, I would respectfully recommend that all	partment has been given to it, with a vinw curing its completion at an early date. The incumbrance upon the site to be sel
neur in the views of my preducessor that the e was a salutary one. The labor of the col- and their clerks, though largely increased y, have been, in general, performed by the	To which sum of 203,144,711 may fe added for building light w71,425 Marrie hospitals, caston houses, and support thereof lacrosses of expenditores in the legisla-	This source of revenue, therefore, small lader comparatively, but still, in the ten years preceding 1545, aveitable for an annual average of \$2,993.6 12—statement V—abould not heresiter be reli-	'act, also, that breadstuffs and provesions, of what we can produce a larger surplus than any of the people, from comparatively a small additioned	our cotion and other raw materials in their crud sich state, and import the most common articles of cloti	custom house fees be attolished, as well as those he that are chargeable upon the registering, anothing, and licensing of vessels as those relating to the	for the custom house at Charleston, had been moved, and no further delay in the erection building is anticipated. That at Savanna progressed so far as to justify the expectation will be ready for occupation by August
uthorized at the date of my assuming the af f this Department. law of 29th June tast directing all con- cess of vessels to be recorded in the custom ancessarily required some addition to the	tive excauses and judiciary Departments the same of 4,705,731 And for miscellaneous items not enume rated 529 417	upon with any certainty or to any consider to be amount in estimating the receipts of the Tree aury.	These articles, in the production of which so is and interesting a potition of our people are deglered, cannot find a market abroad at such prices the farmer can said the rather, expent when	materials, and so far as the product may be necessary for other nations, exchange them in their most valuable form, for under the present system.	provided that in lieu of the fees, emoinments, it salary, and commissions now allowed by law to any collector or surveyor of any district on our	provided the additional appropriation sub- to Congress shall be made it an carly day. THOS CORWIN Secretary of the Trees
al force, and consequently one cieff for that as been authorized at each of the larger ports as allowed, it is hoped, will equal the expen- ment thereby.	Bum as above to 30th June, 1952, charges able to the war To which may be added to terost on war	which reference has been made, and the numb yet to be located, as estimated from the pay roon, and other evidences on file, with the quantity lands in acres, required to eatisfy them. The	of In 1847, a year of temina in Europe, we cap	tions With a probund converted of their truth, nor- reneal the opinion and words of my predecease	abalt receive actually. In fast compensation for the services, an amount equal to the chair com-	CARD. A MIDDLE AGED LADY, who is capable of goverhildren, is an orderly housekeeper, and will
nsmit here with statement C, showing "the tof money expended at each custom house United States during the fiscal year entitle 30th June last, the number of personal year, and the occupation and salary of each yed, and the occupation and salary of	deta to 30.h Jane, 1851, statement F 17,287,548 Interest on war debt from 30th June, 524 to maturity (P 4) Public lards granted and to be granted, speciable ky as estimated 17,340,750	virtue on those warrants, for the years 1847, 184 and 1840, is 14,727,742,40 acres, averaging 4,04 247,46 acres per annum, valued at \$18,911.1	369,701,121. This extraordinary export, w	and, on this wiss subject to be a unual conjunctories below to Congress at the last sexton—All bistor and shows that where are the workshops of the world, there must be the marts of the world, and the the conjunction of the world, and the kent of the wealth, commerce and pow	Under this provision, all custom house fees were spoished in the collection destricts embraced by this set, and it is now recommended that simi-	take charge of the Plusburgh and Allegheny C Asylum, would hear of a good situation and salary by spelying to MRS SAMPLE MRS EDRINGTON, MRS ROBINSON.
at each of said custom notices during the aforcanid, "as required by the 6th section of of 3d March, 1849.	Auditor (statement Q) 765069 Takes boundary stock to be instead 10,000,000 Interest of of 7714 years at 5 per cent 7,000,000 Mexican claims per tecaty, stock to be	The warrants yet to be presented under the acts will require 78.922,513 acres, valued at \$2.00. At the above average of 4,903,247, Auges per annum, over sixteen years will be reul	try, provided a market were found which did achaust the value in the expense of transportion. The extraordinary demand of 1817 time.	rias It has been shown by the experience of sever was allyers, that the average rate of duties impose	districts. In view of the revenue derived from imports, id the amount of these fees is comparatively small,	[All papers friendly to this institution will give the above three or four insertions without c
ment of ten additional inspectors at New Or- he proviso to the section in the opinion of partment, nullifies the enacting clause, and ef so much required awaits the further legis	Thus we have as expenditures and har- bilities chargeable directly to and war, and the anguistions of territory	acts now in force.	ine in Europe. Since that time the operation, the British revenue act of 1510 has wholly re	n of ports, the uding free as well as dutiable goods. mo- During the last fiscal year we imported, of for pro- cian merchandise, including specie. \$179,130,315	annoyance to those who pay them. I would also direct the attention of Congress to the numerous or the numerous and hands, consults, cotton	POSIGNOL Polka Soirce Polka, Scotch Coydette Polka. Jenny Lind's Bird Song Ado Febu do do Herdman's Song
of Congress. to act of 23th September last, six collection a were created on the Pacific and two cas Rocky Mountains, on our northern frontier give occasion for a large increase in the per-	great variety forbidding even an approximation en	by pot auticipated at the date when the revenue is do to of 1816 was enacted.—See statement K. This state of things imposes upon Congress to duty of determining whether the laws now existing	competition there with those of other ration the This free passage through British custom her	a.— goods and specie, \$121 549,720, leaving a bauses ance against us of \$20 247,599.	tem is burdened, rendering it at once complicated and vexatious.	Carta Diva, as sung by Jeeny Lunt The Dew is on the Blorsom; Jenny Gray I have something sweet to say I am dreaming of thee O, would I wore a boy apain Rinneke Aifred. Hen Bolt
of the Department of customs, and a more presponding increase in the expenditures sximum salaries of those officer attached to clife districts designated by that act, though	Statement R. sives the nominal athenditures in 129 to 1841, ranging from 812.537 [10.32] in 1.24 \$20.745.770.23 in 1841, the average and kinned crosso being \$041923.56, exclusive of all expense collection the revenue Re-	defray the annual ordinary expenditures of the ordinary in annual ordinary expenditures of the ordinary expenditures of the public debt. The shifty of the country to defeat	as the effects of the tempe to evercome by aubsequent abundance; thus, the deport of he on stuffs and provisions in 1817 was \$55,701,941	end. These last, however, as they only postpone, in present payment in celn, cannot be expected to in houlding similar balances for coming years, eve	er nations, we should be careful to remove every impediment and extend every facility which elements the intercourse.	Corners ever Cotillions. Allegheny Cottlion Louisiana Belle, with variations Love Not, quickstep. Toon hast wounded the spirit
eral reduced by the Department, are reduced. Department, are believed to be only com- trate with the expenses attendant upon a re- tim the country. That basis, as fixed by Con- has been the standard adopted by the Depart	The expendintres for the four succeeding ye from 1941 to 1915, are averaged in con-equeboth change in the fivel year, the average being 62,0-7,41	charge every obligation upon if, if mided by wind and timely legislation, is unquestionable. If am	1850, \$20,051,373; (see statement.) Our exponent in 1831 (see same statement) of these articles with 17 1851, \$17,198,102; and, at the statement of decrease exhibited annee 1847, will, in 1	or is if it week the will of the Government to create vere is a go foreign debt of the kind. The imposite is a set a measure will not be questioned, and it set, doubtless the true interest of the country to avo	The changes in our laws, which have been asset med, will be of executed to call to all who are interested in the privilege granted by our ware-houseing system, and, it, in addition, we should	Jeanett and Jeanett Shower of Pearls Waitz Silver Lake Folka. Received and for sale. N U - A large stock of New Pinnes to arrive Cally H. MELLO 1011 H. MELLO
relatively, for the compensation of the subor- conform, and in the exercise of the discre- tiven by the first section of the joint resolution that of February last, such salaries have been ted as, in the opinion of the Department, were	Amounting in the aggregate to 13 221,63	195 lic credit continued on such basis, as to insure advantageous and speedy axing nishment of public debt. The system of ad valorem duties, however we	an but little exceed the latter amount. The experts of rice in 1837, amounted to 3 313,808; in 1837, to \$2 309 278; and in 1918. ctl year any the familes, 10 \$2 331,524; in 1850	the regulating our commerce with foreign until tions, we are therefore compelled to take, as the true basis of eafs importation from all countries.	dispense with the oaths, bonds and certificates that appertain to entries of merchandise at the foreign cost or value, and adopt the value in the Utiled States, we should relieve the business of	NOTICE.
red to insure to the Government, officers of a and integrity, and full reliance is placed up- honest and faithful discharge of the onerous asponsible duties devolving upon them in tha	ending 19th June, 1852, are 45 121 095 The expenditures under the peace comb- lishment of 1855, exclusive of the pub-	a 14 adapted to many articles of trade, when applied all, with out discrimination, restriction, or an guard, has been peved by the experience of the 20 Department, to be subject to many and sire opinions. Its tendency is so pherish a spirit	tio \$2,631,557. (Sixtement—) These dates in the brack a period of high and low duties, of chis parative free trade at home and in the principal market abroad. These tacts disclose the fall	comme reasonably calculate may find a market abroad. It is certain that the increased ability of the country to consume foreign goods, will at this time.	ments, and our own officers of investigations into the prices paid for goods, or the value thereof in foreign countries, and likewise avoid the fre-	Office of the Compiny, in the renna, on Wood the Grat day of Jahusary ners, as ten occions, At which time and place twelve Directors are elected to serve the onsuing year. Chino of the C. A.P. Buil Road Co. 1.
to section of our country, a great reduction of the revenue marine made y predecessor, in consequence of the limited printions, has been represented as injurious effects.—This branch of the service, injurious effects.—This branch of the service, injurious	Excess for the year ending 30th June, 21,744.94; 1852 By reference to statements (S. J. M and O.) the same that of these estimated excenditures for	overtrading greatly injurious to the industry of own country in all its department, and, in its fluid results, fatal to the revenue. Considering this are ten only in its operations upon revenue, it is	our cing heavy importations under a system of duties, we necessarily create a large correspond to the control of the control o	ond. showh that our imports have been greatly beyou our exports, which last must be regarded as it true measure of our shills to consume. For an	and a system occasion. A statement is berewith presented, No. — show- ing the value of dutiable merchandise re experie-	Ravena, Nov. 30, 1850) dez #30th ABRIVERBARY OF THE LANDING OF THE PILGE
nnected with, and necessary to, the collection o revenue, is, in the opinion of the Departmen per subject for distinct appropriations, and therefore submitted estimates for that service	year ending 30th June, 1554, the excess over tax penditures of 1845, required by the War Doparin in consequence of the war and out new territe in consequence of the war and out new territe 85,002,00 Navy Dypariment	ex- lieved that the experience of the most enlighted commercial nations of Europe has proved it to pless impositic and uneafe. Under the operations 443 the Politich resill revised in 1846, the whole reversed.	as applied to the trade between other nation of the world, in consequence of the relative as of of their productions and manutactures, it has	is of given number of years. If upon the large importations of the past years not the increase should continue at the same ratio	ed from 1521 to 1850. The total value of such exports during that period was, \$301,692,531, being an average of \$10,036 417 annually. From	Till: Annual Supper of the New England & will be in readiness at the Mt Charles He Monday evening, is a nine o'clock. Tickets a procured at the Book State of Mr. Luke I procured at the state of the charles of the cha
a basis of twenty revenue lyessels, a les- ber by four, than existed previous to that re- on. Public Debt.	Pension acts of icid and interest 3.150.00 Mexican instalment and interest 3.150.00 Sarvey of boundary line Light houses, dry dook, &c. in California 200.00 Territorial governments, Unab and New	derived from articles paying ad valorem du to	(100) the simple fact that nearly at the supplies were the fatter furnish to foreign nations, consists of ticles of necessity, the consumption of white the consumption of the	of ar- ch is fall much short of \$250 000,000. A survey d be-	to total value of dutable merchandize resexport- of 6th August, 1866, establishing a warehousing 188 avatem, was \$12,474,785, being an average of	delada R H PALMER, ANIA
cording to the less annual report from this Deemt the public debt on the 1st December, 184 ding \$18,931 49 in Treasury Notes and Stock a Stated, was	nates of public debt 77920 of ladracs on public debt 12480 of ladians in new territories 123,80 of Collection of the resenue from systems.	and the evident design of Parlament was to me of the specific duties the source of revenue from impose of are as it possibly could be effected. A second possibly the of the other pursued by the of	ake youd that demand, by adventicious circumstates. When a high degree of prosperity exists in the property of the property	the cood those of the last year, which we have se con. may would leave on the trade of the current flearly curies with foreign countries, an alarming balant	33,481,320 annually. From which it is apparent that the benefits anticipated from the warehousing act of 6th of August, 1816, have not been fully accepted.	thorough and complete repair, and offers it
see that period the following reductions have been a religious of the disht of the Citles of the District lumbis, arsumed by the act of the goods in May, 1876;	Patent Office 250,00 Payment on account of the principal of the public dett Smith of California 100 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 The primary object to be kept in view in levy 9 00 0 01 is equally well established as the policy and of the second of the s	be generally clared under the nead of temples to temple the we have no such class of articles to temple edge netions in like manner to extend their plants area from us, in reciprocation for extended the proportion of the proport	t for which could no fail to be felt in seasite fatal to tranches of business at home, and highly injurio sup- to the revenue of succeeding years. These considerations, forced by the existing su	The table accompanying this report, marked—, exhibits in detail the operations of the mint at the different branches, from the	on liberal terms. Enquire of W. O'H. ROBINSON, Att'y at dei0:d2w
necessif of the old funded and un- nied dabt. 1,577 fresaury notes, 1917, 430 230	By deduct og this aggregate of excess 200	of the Government so to discriminate in the terminate of the Government so to discriminate in the terminate of the Government of the terminate	en- prosperous may be her condition, a larger am uits of breadstaffs than the deficiency in her own	how of things upon the earnest stiention of the Deps ment, are submitted to the wisdom of Congress, ability the relief that they present reason of the most from perattive character, for a modification of the relief but revenue laws. The large prospective among	tri- itmo they were respectively established down to in the 30th October, 1850. The amount of coinage at the mint in Philadel- the phia during the month just passed has exceeded the four millions of collars and if the experiments	na factal as to tall
safety make was perchased at market rate of the egency of alcours. Corcerna & Higgs, at has for the great demand for Government a list, increasing their price beyond the limit as the correction of the correctio	145 64; from the aggregate calimated expended tures for the year cading 30th June, 1850 at \$19,124,993 18, there will remain as the carino	of both the controlling principles just stated. I h	ave So in like manner, when her crops fail, and the only will, but must, take from other coun	not tions should be checked by a higher rate of duti itries, so as to bring their aggregare amount within	ho tor testing a new process of assaying should equal	NECTAR LEAF TOBACCO—30 bra for sa del9 HARDY, JONES
ties, increasing their prince or your in second to the Department is in instructions to its agent id have been conservant increased. In public data or the 30th November last wife, 727 37, as per statement D. vir: funded and unfunded debt redomna-	~ J1.	exe by take from the manufacturer and artisan, that to couragement which the present law doubless	on her. This principle was fully exemplified in the	fam- \$152,000,000. It is believed, however, that cos of may calciate safety upon an export of gold,	orts the expectations which sayo ocen of most respective ing is, the capabilities of that enablishment will be extended to the coinage of eight millions of eight millions of the coinage of eight millions of eight	S. H. MOLASSES—30 bris St Louis Sugar

j.

1250

AMUSEMENTS. RCTURE ROOM, ATHENEUM BUILDING. Liberty Street,

n EVERY EVENING, for a skort serion PANORAMAS. OYAGE TO EUROPE,

OTAGE TO EUROPE, and many magniferent views of Bernon, its Harbor, the Atlantic, Liverpool, the Atlantic, Liverpool, the Thauses, passing under time with a magnifecent view of the XHAMES TUNNEL, the HIMMENT will open at 62 o'clock, l'anorania to com-noving at 72 o'clock. de14-d3w

MULKINS HALL.

IERR KISIO K, Magician,
Li-have the honor of appearing as the above
named HALL, an Turrena, The nat, and SarEyenixas, December 19th, with, and 21st, to a
safety of.
CAL, MECHANICAL, AND PHILOSOPHIDoors open at 09 celeck, Perio, mannee to comal?
Admission, 39 cents.

BARNUN'S

ENT PLANING MACHIEE

ENT PLANING MACHIEE

SEN achines, while they powers a cqual (stillse with any other, removes as it he objections
by urged against rates has planing for Sup or
set United by of the Octobing, ace, by fanishing
one United by of the Octobing, ace, by fanishing
survice, as in all machines using pressure
in planing by the chief and knote collected,
between the planed surface and feed rollers,
detrived in work designed for pulning. Conin paramig by this reary and a rong co-cereicy between the planed surface and feed rodiers, may be made for their construction or use, in mation of a loid Stock Company or Companies, part of the United States, to successfully prince, business by applying to DA NIEL DARNUM, one Wharf, Philadelpha, whire the mechanicontant operation deliparities contained to the contained of the [de19]
ED PEACHES—500 bu for sale by
W & F WILEON ED PEAGRES—500 but for sale by
tel9

WAF WILLEON

Y APPLES—100 but in thore and ore sale by

MAPPLES—100 but in thore and ore sale by

MAPPLES—100 but in thore and ore sale by

MAPPLES—100 but in thore and ore sale by

AASH—34 cashs Johnston's brand, landing
day, and for sale by

JARFLOYD

S—14 fiches Y lives, limp and Gunporwer
sale by [de19] JARFLOYD

MARS O[L—20 bete lank Or, in good order
taske by [de19] JARFLOYD

LASSES—22 bris new, in store for sale by

LASSES—22 bris new, in store for sale by

BUNG & DEESWAX—23 bay (Breen, 1250)

SENG & DEESWAX - 23 bar to discense the sense of the sens THERS IN bags landing from Taxcapora, by left | Iralan Dickey & Co

ATHERS—129 bags landing from Taccaium, by defin 1944 A Cil 18 A Land 19 (Next A Cil 19 A Land 19 A La

9. 24 A COLLaboray A.

HITE HAV SUGAR 20 bax joat read for ra a
Jy dety MILLER & RICKETSON

ANTACTON SUGAR 20 bed prime o'd crop,

to consignment, and for raise by

O. SUGAR 20 bed received for the consignment, and

Or sale by

ROSERT OALZELI. & COL

Liberty 1

OLASSES—15 bt h. new plantation, for sale by drip ROBERT DALZELL & CO

TDLS—136 dry Hulen;

1 bandle Deer Skins; landing for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO

OLL BUITCE—10 bits in store, for raic by ROBERT DALZELL & CO

OLL BUITCE—10 bits in store, for raic by ROBERT DALZELL & CO

HEESL—500 bax in prime order, for sale by ROBERT DALZELL & CO

EFINED SYRUP—16 except puperior, for sale by delp

ENDERT DALZELL & CO

ALMON—5 bits No. 1, for sale by delp

Washing Finid. MON-DOTA TO ROBERT PALLERS OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE RESIDE

e health, and will not affect the skin uniess used convertily attong 25 ceuts for quart, til by R E SELLERS, c19 S 7 Wood at Tamparance Meating.

N Adjourned Meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Convention will be held on the 'Min ant, in Rev. A. W. Black's Church, Sandesky at, gacny city, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Several importspers will be presented by committees raised at last meeting. The temperate and the intemperation meting to the content of the Convention.

15 BUGIANAN, Secty

New Goods segian.

August 1800.

N BUCKMANTER, Aul.

1800.

FOR SALE.

CORNER LOT of tround, 22 feet 14 inches in
front on White street, by 0 feet on Congress at.
Also, two Lous of ground fronting on Fennsylvanand 180, two Lous of ground fronting on Fennsylvanconcernia, 25 feet 19 inches unout by 12 feet deepconcernia, 25 feet 19 inches unout by 12 feet deepconcerniate, 25 feet 19 inches unout by 12 feet deepconcerniate, 25 feet 19 inches unout by 12 feet deepconcerniate, 25 feet 19 inches under him of the conpublic for terms, inquire of
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BRAVER BUCKETS—23 doz Blue Beaver Bucket

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ACLASSES—46 bris plantation Molasses

relying por steamer North River, for sale by

deity dip of steamer North River, for sale

LUGAR—18 hade now crop Supar;

Sbris Lost Sugar, receiving from steam

North Bluer, and for sale by

ARD OIL—8 bris whater strained receiving row

steamer Cincipnati, and for sale by

AMES DALZELL

LAMES DALZELL

ARD OIL—8 bris whater strained receiving row

steamer Cincipnati, and for sale by

AMES DALZELL ARD Oll.—8 bils whater strained, receiving You Jaseauer Cinstipant, and for sale by Jaseauer Cinstipant, and for sale by Jaseauer Cinstipant, and for sale by Jaseauer Cinstipant, and James DALZELL JAMES LANGER LA