The following will show the present results of rail roads and canals in the United States. The funded debt of rail roads, in 1853 was $130,000,000, and their gross earnings $38,356,987. A report of 2,356 miles of canals, shows a total cost of $54,676,936. There were in 1853, 89 telegraphic lines having 23,261 miles of wire. At present the miles of wire may be estimated at over 30,000.

TABLE CCXIII.—*Rail Roads and Canals*, 1854.

States.	Canals, miles.	RAIL ROADS. Number.	Miles in operation.	Miles in construction.	Cost.	States.	Canals, miles.	RAIL ROADS. Number.	Miles in operation.	Miles in construction.	Cost.
Alabama	51	6	221	659	$3,636,208	New Hampshire	11	15	512	24	16,185,254
Connecticut	61	15	669	83	20,857,357	New Jersey,	147	11	408	29	11,536,505
Delaware	14	2	16	43	600,000	New York	989	32	2,345	564	94,522,785
Florida	....	2	54	.....	250,000	North Carolina	13	3	249	223	4,106,000
Georgia	28	15	884	445	16,084,872	Ohio	921	46	2,367	1,578	44,927,058
Illinois	100	25	1,369	1,945	25,420,000	Pennsylvania	936	64	1,464	987	58,494,675
Indiana	367	18	1,127	748	22,400,000	Rhode Island	.. ...	1	50	.....	2,614,484
Iowa	....	2	.....	480	.....	South Carolina	50	9	575	374	11,287,093
Kentucky	486	9	233	452	4,909,990	Tennessee	.....	9	388	695	7,800,000
Louisiana	101	7	117	119	1,131,000	Texas	.....	1	.....	72	.....
Maine	50	11	417	90	12,662,645	Vermont	.....	8	422	59	14,118,195
Maryland	184	3	597	30	26,024,620	Virginia	189	21	673	1,180	12,720,421
Massachusetts	190	43	1,283	48	55,602,687	Wisconsin	.. ...	4	178	200	3,800,000
Michigan	....	4	601	.....	13,842,279						
Mississippi	....	4	155	436	3,070,000	Total	4,798	396	17,317	12,526	489,603,128
Missouri	....	6	50	963	1,000,000						

In Great Britain 7,686 miles of railway in 1853 were open to traffic, and charters existed for 2,164 miles more; in 1850, 625 miles were opened, in 1853, 350 miles. Total capital invested 1852, £264,165,680. Total passengers conveyed, 102,286,660. Total receipts from all sources, £18,635,879. In France, 1853, there were 4,070 kilometres (⅝ of a mile, 1,093 yards) of railroad in operation, 1890 under construction, and 3,665 proposed. Dr. Lardner estimated the railroads opened in the world in 1845, 18,656, and in construction 7,820, with a total capital of about £500,000,000. A late French authority, 1854, states the miles of railroad in Europe to be 52,011 kilom. of which 45,589 were opened. The relation of the governments to each other with regard to railroads and in proportion to territory, is expressed in the figures. France 0.77, Prussia 1.06, smaller German States 1.30, Belgium 3.06, Great Britain 3.91.

The number of miles of railway now in operation upon the surface of the globe is 35,480, of which 16,890 are in the Eastern Hemisphere, and 18,590 are in the Western; and which are distributed as follows:

In the United States 17,317 miles, British Provinces 823, Island of Cuba 359, Panama 31, South America 60, Great Britain 7,686, Germany 5,340, France 2,480, Belgium 532, Russia 422, Sweden 75, Italy 170, Spain 60, Africa 25, India 100.

PART V.

PROPERTY, REVENUE, TAXATION, &c.

THE value of real and personal estate in the United States in 1850 was $7,066,562,966. Supposing this to be correct, and estimating the increase since that time to have averaged as much as in Kentucky, which in 1853 was $366,957,487, the total in 1854 would be upwards of $7,500,000,000 for the official and $9,000,000,000 for the real. This is but an approximation, as the taxable property is only included, which in all of the States is greatly less than the whole. The real estate in farms alone, as was seen in another place, amounted in value to $3,271,575,426 in 1850. From the official report of States and cities, collected independently of the census: Taxable property of Texas, 1850, $51,814,615; 1853, $99,155,114; Pennsylvania, 1852, $531,370,454; California, 1852, $64,388,175; Ohio, 1850, $430,839,685; Virginia, 1850, $274,680,926 for lands alone; Arkansas, 1852, $43,569,458; Illinois, 1851, real $86,512,537, real and personal $119,868,336; Iowa, 1852, $38,427,370; Louisiana, 1850, $220,165,172; 1851, $270,000,000; New York, 1852, real $946,467,907, personal $221,803,950; Tennessee, 1850, $159,558,183; Maryland, 1851, $191,888,098; Georgia, 1853, lands $116,437,117, city property included $19,314,347; Mississippi, taxable land valued at $76,201,031; Indiana, 1853, assessed value of property $266,097,614; Baltimore, real and personal, 1850, $80,237,960; Mobile, 1850, $11,985,960; 1851, $17,670,295; New York city, real $227,015,855, real and personal $320,110,866; 1853, 413,086,932; Savannah, 1848, $3,800,000 real estate; New Orleans, 1853, $66,350,260 for real, and for real and personal $83,588,055; Boston, 1850, real $105,093,400, personal $74,907,100, total $180,000,000; Charleston, 1853, $11,942,885; 1854, $23,000,000 by a new assessment of real estate.

The total debt of the United States July 1, 1854, as reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, was $47,180,506.05; the amount of bonds and stocks outstanding on June 30, 1853, of the General and State governments, cities, counties, rail roads, banks, insurance companies is estimated by the Secretary at $1,178,567,892, of which those held by foreigners are between $184,184,714 and $222,225,315 or between one-fifth and one-sixth. The property owned by State governments exclusively of lots, buildings, &c. devoted to government uses he estimates at $171,889,889.

Receipts into the Treasury, 1852: revenues from customs $47,339,326, for public lands $2,043,239, total receipts $49,728,386. Expenditure: civil list $3,422,936, foreign intercourse $4,132,671, including $3,180,000 to Mexico, miscellaneous $5,198,828, War Department $8,225,246, navy $8,928,936, public debt $6,275,815, total expenditure $46,007,896. Revenue of Great Britain, 1853, £50,468,193, of which £21,622,493 from imposts. Relative annual expenditure of Britain $256,000,000, debt $3,822,000,000; of France $285,000,000; debt $943,000 000; of Russia, $77,650,000, debt $550,000,000; of Spain $51,000,000, debt $700,000,000.

TABLE CCXIV.—*Real and Personal Estate, 1850—Taxation and Debt, 1852.*

States and Territories.	Real estate.	Personal estate.	Total.	True valuation.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Debt.
Alabama,‡‡ *a*..	$78,870,718	$162,463,705	$241,334,423	$228,204,332	$658,976	$513,559	*$3,983,616
Arkansas,†	17,372,524	19,056,151	36,428,675	39,841,025	68,412	74,076	1,506,562
California,†	16,347,442	5,575,731	21,923,173	22,161,872	366,825	925,625	2,159,403
Columbia, Dist. of.	14,409,413	1,774,342	16,183,755	16,723,619			
Connecticut, *a*	95,412,947	23,675,725	119,088,672	155,707,980	150,189	137,326	8,000
Delaware, *a*	14,485,595	1,410,275	15,896,870	18,855,863			30,000
Florida, *a*	7,924,588	15,274,146	23,198,734	23,198,734	60,619	55,334	2,800
Georgia, *a*	121,619,739	213,490,486	335,110,225	335,425,714	1,142,405	597,882	2,801,973
Illinois, *a*	81,524,835	33,257,810	114,782,645	156,265,006	736,030	192,940	17,500,000
Indiana, *a*	112,947,740	39,922,659	152,870,399	202,650,264	1,283,054	1,061,605	6,712,889
Iowa, *a*	15,672,332	6,018,310	21,690,642	23,714,638	139,681	131,631	81,795
Kentucky,‖*a*	177,013,407	114,374,147	291,387,554	301,628,456	779,293	674,697	5,726,307
Louisiana,§	176,623,654	49,832,464	226,456,118	233,998,764	1,146,568	1,098,911	11,492,566
Maine, *a*	64,336,119	33,463,434	96,799,553	122,777,571	744,879	624,101	471,500
Maryland,	139,026,610	69,536,956	208,563,566	219,217,364	1,279,953	1,360,458	15,260,667
Massachusetts,¶*a*	349,129,932	201,976,892	551,106,824	573,342,226	598,170	674,632	6,259,930
Michigan, *a*	25,580,471	5,296,852	30,877,323	59,787,255	548,326	431,918	2,307,850
Mississippi	65,171,438	143,250,729	208,422,167	228,951,150	221,200	223,637	7,271,707
Missouri, *a*	66,802,223	31,793,249	98,595,463	137,247,707	326,579	207,656	857,000
New Hampshire, *a*	67,830,102	27,412,493	95,251,596	103,652,835	141,686	149,890	74,399
New Jersey, *a*	153,151,619	not returned.	153,151,619	153,151,619	139,166	180,614	71,346
New York	564,649,649	150,719,379	715,369,028	1,080,350,216	2,068,316	2,520,992	22,623,838
North Carolina	71,702,746	140,368,673	212,071,419	226,800,472	219,000	228,173	977,000
Ohio, *a*	337,921,075	93,351,557	433,272,632	594,795,120	3,016,403	2,736,060	15,520,783
Pennsylvania, *a*	427,865,660	72,410,191	500,275,851	729,144,258	7,716,552	6,876,480	41,524,874
Rhode Island,**a*	54,358,231	23,400,743	77,758,974	80,508,794	124,944	115,835	
South Carolina,††	165,737,492	178,130,217	283,867,709	236,257,694	522,152	463,021	2,144,021
Tennessee, *a*	197,021,793	87,269,565	195,291,358	207,454,704	502,126	623,625	3,776,956
Texas, *a*	28,149,671	25,414,000	53,563,671	55,382,340	140,688	156,622	5,725,671
Vermont, *a*	57,320,369	15,650,114	72,960,483	93,505,049	165,220	133,058	48,400
Virginia, *a*	253,105,824	139,198,420	392,304,253	391,643,438	1,265,744	1,272,382	13,573,357
Wisconsin	22,458,442	4,257,083	26,715,525	42,056,505	135,155	126,096	12,502
Territories. Minnesota	97,333	154,725	252,058	252,058			
Territories. New Mexico	2,679,466	2,494,985	5,174,471	5,274,937			
Territories. Oregon	3,897,332	1,165,142	5,062,474	5,062,474			
Territories. Utah	237,855	642,217	880,083	880,083			
Total	3,859,221,247	2,125,439,593	5,984,660,900	7,033,562,966	27,068,925	24,628,686	191,502,622

An attempt was made by the Census to ascertain the amount paid for Taxes in the U. States, but the returns are very incomplete. The following is the best that can be digested from the returns and embraces but a part of the States. The total of taxation in these States appears to be $25,055,129. Estimating the same proportion in the other States, the total would be swelled to about $43,000,000, or including federal taxes about $63,000,000, an average of $4.21 to each white person or $3.38 to each inhabitant. In 1852 the Secretary of State collected material upon this subject, which was embodied not long after in a full report. Upon averaging a few States fully returned, he estimated the amount paid by each individual for clergy, road building, militia, poor rates, town expenses, schools, county, state and federal expenses together at $2.55; excluding clergy, road and militia, $2.15.

TABLE CCXV.—*Annual Taxes.*

States.	Annual Taxes.						
	State.	County.	School.	Poor.	Road.	All others.	Total.
Alabama	$ 438,650	$ 239,679	$ 7,510	$ 2,994	$ 2,609	$ 12,029	$ 663,440
Connecticut	87,247	1,101	42,[illegible]	60,4[illegible]	[illegible]6,117	233,085	520,345
Florida	56,616	25,695	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,676	85,987
Georgia	202,707	156,631	15,[illegible]	14,697	1,[illegible]58	42,571	532,464
Indiana	573,423	449,610	5[illegible],[illegible]	24,[illegible]38	171,554	52,153	1,023,379
Maine	521,911	141,735	2[illegible],[illegible]	102,[illegible]7	5[illegible],[illegible]7	237,945	1,752,637
Mississippi	779,193	433,[illegible]3	51,[illegible]	7,431	4,[illegible]	80,979	1,349,450
New Hampshire	77,213	84,854	144,178	159,715	253,[illegible]	230,992	993,896
New Jersey	[illegible]	199,[illegible]	62,765	54,591	113,514	171,[illegible]	599,464
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7,169,853
North Carolina	114,[illegible]	144,[illegible]	42,[illegible]	66,182	[illegible]	87,[illegible]	455,[illegible]
Pennsylvania	1,593,[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]	8[illegible],[illegible]	3[illegible],[illegible]	816,857	847,891	6,[illegible],455
Rhode Island	16,[illegible]	[illegible]	5[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible]5,[illegible]	20,077	198,[illegible]	347,111
South Carolina	379,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4[illegible],[illegible]	20,817	183,781	692,162
Texas	74,[illegible]	5[illegible],[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21,[illegible]	131,[illegible]
Vermont	138,[illegible]	[illegible],[illegible]	8[illegible],[illegible]	90,[illegible]	247,801	140,763	719,414
Virginia	3[illegible],[illegible]	2[illegible],[illegible]	45,[illegible]	110,077	20,[illegible]	2[illegible],[illegible]	1,[illegible],[illegible]
Wisconsin	93,[illegible]	151,[illegible]	75,[illegible]	9,191	72,103	167,[illegible]	570,[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$25,055,129

* Including bonds to banks, &c. $3,[illegible],[illegible]. † Average of two years. ‡ 1853. ‖ Exclusive of sinking fund account, the revenue from which $[illegible],[illegible] in 1852 and expenditures from same for same year $[illegible],[illegible]. § But a small part of this is the State debt proper, viz. $2,154,[illegible]. ¶ Including bonds to rail road companies. ** No debt except what has been used of the United States revenue fund—exact amount not stated. †† The valuation used for purposes of taxation is explained on page 23. ‡‡ 1851.

NOTE.—The amount of $3,[illegible] set down as the debt of Delaware was a sum borrowed from the Farmers' Bank to meet extraordinary expenses of the Commonwealth for 1852; it is only a temporary loan, being principal and interest.

Of a grand total of bonds outstanding June 30, 1852, by the States, amounting to $[illegible],[illegible],[illegible], $[illegible],[illegible],[illegible] is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as held by foreigners.

For all marked thus (*d*) the revenue, expenditure and debt are taken from official replies to inquiries—all others are from the American Almanac, 1853. In several States the personal property is estimated from partial returns.

The total number of real estate holders in the U. States, upon a rough estimate from the returns of two or three States which were examined, cannot fall short of 1,500,000, or one to 3.19 of the free males over 21 years of age.

In the counties of the following States, which are named upon page 153, the real estate holders are thus classified: In Connecticut $215,535 in real estate were owned by free blacks, and $88,000 by mulattoes, total $303,535; in Louisiana $311,465 by free blacks, and $3,958,830 by free mulattoes, total $4,270,295; New York city, owned by mulattoes $44,000, by blacks $65,310; New Orleans, including Lafayette, mulattoes $1,991,050, blacks $222,970; in Barnwell, Beaufort, and Charleston, S. C., 58 free colored owned under $1,000 each in real estate, 10 between $1,000 and $5,000 each, 2 between $5,000 and $10,000, etc.

Counties in the States of	Persons owning under $1,000.		Between 1,000 and 5,000.		5,000 and 10,000.		10,000 & 50,000.		50,000 & 100,000.		100,000 and 500,000.		500,000 and 1,000,000		Aggregate.		Aggregate in the counties classified.
															Native	For'gn.	
	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.			
Kentucky	394	19	333	9	85	....	64	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	879	28	907
Michigan	3,139	460	1,634	147	82	8	28	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4,884	615	5,499
Pennsylvania	798	91	645	27	65	18	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,526	136	1,662
Rhode Island	1,017	8	1,523	19	216	....	49	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2,757	76	2,833
South Carolina	3,006	44	3,438	148	802	76	759	96	69	8	17	3	1	....	8,092	375	8,467
Louisiana	426	103	626	96	296	20	348	20	73	5	21	2	....	....	1,784	246	2,030
Ohio	463	363	821	119	102	13	43	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,429	498	1,927

INDIANS.—The number of Indians within the territory of the United States was stated by General Knox, Secretary of War, to be 76,000 in 1789. In consequence of annexation of new territory, notwithstanding the extinction of tribes, the whole number in 1825 reported by the Indian Department, was 129,366, exclusive of those in the Missouri valley, &c. In 1853 the present commissioner of Indian Affairs estimated the total number at 469,764, of which 271,930 were in California, Oregon, Texas, &c., and therefore not embraced in 1828. This would show a decline of 532 upon the number then existing. The names of tribes and past and present locations will be seen on page 94, quarto census. The following are the numbers of some of the largest tribes in 1853: Creeks of Indian country, 25,000; Cherokees of Indian country, 19,130; Choctaws of Indian country, 17,000; Sioux of Minnesota, 8,000; Chippewas of Minnesota, 8,000; California Indians, 100,000; Oregon and Washington Indians, 23,000; Utah Indians, 11,500; New Mexico Indians, 45,000; Texas Indians, 29,000; Missouri Valley Indians, 43,450; Arkansas River Indians, 20,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.—1850, 865 Whig and 742 Democratic papers published in the United States as shown by the returns. In 1800, exclusive of the army and navy, there were 3,806 persons in the employment of the federal government; in 1854 the number is 35,456, a nine-fold increase, the population having increased about five-fold.

The coinage of the United States Mint and branches was in 1800, $317,760 gold, $224,256 silver, $30,279 copper, total $571,835; in 1820, $1,319,020 gold, $301,630 silver, $44,075 copper, total $1,664,765; 1852, $51,205,623 gold, $947,310 silver, $51,630 copper, total $57,104,559.

The steam marine of the United States, by report of the Secretary of the Treasury in 1852, consisted of ocean steamers 66, ordinary 332, propellers 67, ferry boats 80; total 625 of 213,500 tonnage. High pressure 213, low pressure 412, officers and crew 11,700, passengers 33,342,816, of which 24,099,550 were on ferry boats. The inland steam marine consists of 707 steamers of 204,732 tonnage, carrying 5,880,950 passengers, of which 2,451,915 by ferry boats. That of Great Britain was but 1,184 boats of 142,000 tonnage.

The following will show the number of vessels built in the United States: In 1815 136 ships, 221 brigs, 650 schooners, 274 sloops and canal boats, total 1,314, tons 154,624. In 1820 44 ships, 68 brigs, 485 schooners, 145 sloops and canal boats, 43 steamers, total 785, tons 77,098. In 1852 255 ships, 79 brigs, 584 schooners, 287 sloops and canal boats, 259 steamers, 1,444 total, 351,493 tons.

The amount of tonnage at several periods will here be seen: In 1820 619,047 registered, 661,118 enrolled, total 1,280,166, in whale fishery 35,391, coasting trade 559,080. In 1840 899,764 registered, 1,280,999 enrolled, total 2,180,764, in whale fishery, 136,029, coasting trade, 1176,694. In 1852 1,869,448 registered, 2,338,932 enrolled, total 4,138,440, in whale fishing 193,797, in coasting trade 2,668,021. Tonnage entered 1851, Great Britain, native 4,388,245, foreign 2,589,988; France, native 866,145, foreign 1,312,411; U. States, native 3,054,238, foreign 1,239,091.

The commerce of the Lakes in 1852 was thus estimated: Owned steam, 77,051 tons, owned sail, 133,914 tons; American entered steam, 1,434,779, American entered sail, 464,822 tons; foreign entered steam, 157,587, foreign sail, 174,619 tons; American cleared steam, 1,482,548, American cleared sail, 438,062 tons; foreign cleared steam, 898,562, foreign cleared sail, 166,010 tons. Exports, $132,017,470 coasting; imports, $132,455,933 coasting; exports, $8,207,750, imports, $3,912,147 Canadian and foreign; value coasting trade $514,473,403; value foreign trade, $12,119,877. *Andrew's Report.*

Revenues collected at ports in the U. States for the year ending 30th June, 1853: New York, $38,260,241.58, Boston $7,206,642.52, Philadelphia $4,537,046.16, Baltimore $825,437.59, New Orleans $2,628,421.32, San Francisco $1,794,140.68, Charleston $452,229.19, Portland $350,349.92, Savannah $125,755.50, St. Louis $204,760.78, Cincinnati $251,649.90, New Haven $125,173.49, Mobile $102,951.47, Louisville, $42,207.67, Oswego $128,937.37, Richmond $73,032.98, Norfolk $31,255.51, all other districts $1,678,286.04. New Orleans.—Receipts by river, 1851, $115,833,733; 1850, $103,924,024; 1853, $134,233,735; received at the Hudson River by canals, 1852, $33,859,102; 1853, $74,443,96.

Public Domain.—Lands sold from opening of land office to 30th June, 1852, 102,113,961 acres, granted for schools &c., 20,552,678 deaf and dumb asylums, 44,071, for internal improvements, 10,007,677; military service, 12,760,219; reserved for Indians, 3,460,725; swamp lands granted to States, 28,155,670; lands unsold, 1,387,594,901 acres.

Patent Office.—In 1841, 847 applications, 312 caveats, 435 patents issued; 1847, 1531 applications, 593 caveats, 572 patents issued; 1852, 2,639 applications, 993 caveats, 1,609 patents issued.

Upon the subject of agriculture the following notes are given in regard to sugar and cotton. Similar ones upon other crops are excluded for want of space, but will be found admirably digested in the report of the Patent Office for the present year.

Sugar crop of Louisiana, 1823, 30,000 hhds., 1832-40 119,947, 1844-5 204,913 hhds., 1846, planters producing over 1,000 hhds. 8, 200 3, 800 8, 700 20, 600 20, 500 40, 400 45, 300 99, 200 104, under 200 407, or 160 planters produced half of the crop. The largest crops to a planter were 2,025 and 2,324 hhds. 1852, sugar-houses in Louisiana 1,474, of which by steam power 914, horse 560, product 238,932 hhds.; product of molasses 70 gallons to the hogshead. Product 1851 442,324 hhds., 3,100,000 gals. molasses. The whole consumption of sugar in the United States in 1851 is estimated at 560,406,575 lbs; now largely increased.

Cotton crop 1790 1,500,000 lbs. 1800 25,000,000, 1810 85,000,000, 1820 160,000,000, 1827 757,000 bales, 1833 1,070,000, 1838 1,801,000, 1840 2,178,000, 1843 2,379,000, 1847 1,779,000, 1849 2,727,000, 1851 2,355,000, 1852 3,015,029, 1853 3,-262,882, 1854 2,930,027. American Consumption north of Virginia, 1844 407,000 bales, 1848 623,000, 1850 597,000, 1854 610,571, to which add about 100,000 bales in the south and west. Continental consumption, 1846 452,000, 1848 622,000, 1851 504,000, 1852 603,029. Great Britain, 1852, all kinds consumed, 1,650,000 bales. France, American cotton, 300,000. The receipts of cotton in England other than from the United States in 1852 was 450,000 bales.

Average prices of cotton, 1821 16.2, 1825 20.9, 1835, 16.8, 1836 16.8, 1840 8.6, 1841, 10.2, 1843 8.1, 1843 6, 1844 8.1, 1845 6, 1846 7.9; 1847 10.1, 1848 7.6, 1849 6.5. Average price from 1825 to 1830 12.8, 1830 to 1835 10.9, 1835 to 1840 14.4, 1840 to 1845 8.1, 1845 to 1850 7.3 cents.

The total number of real estate holders in the U. States, upon a rough estimate from the returns of two or three States which were examined, cannot fall short of 1,500,000, or one to 3.19 of the free males over 21 years of age.

In the counties of the following States, which are named upon page 153, the real estate holders are thus classified: In Connecticut $215,535 in real estate were owned by free blacks, and $88,000 by mulattoes, total $303,535; in Louisiana $311,465 by free blacks, and $3,958,830 by free mulattoes, total $4,270,295; New York city, owned by mulattoes $44,000, by blacks $65,310; New Orleans, including Lafayette, mulattoes $1,991,050, blacks $222,970; in Barnwell, Beaufort, and Charleston, S. C., 58 free colored owned under $1,000 each in real estate, 10 between $1,000 and $5,000 each, 2 between $5,000 and $10,000, etc.

Counties in the States of	Persons owning under $1,000.		Between 1,000 and 5,000.		5,000 and 10,000.		10,000 & 50,000.		50,000 & 100,000.		100,000 and 500,000.		500,000 and 1,000,000		Aggregate.		Aggregate in the counties classified.
															Native	For'gn.	
	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.	Nat.	For.			
Kentucky	394	19	333	9	85	....	64	....	2	....	1	....	....	....	879	28	907
Michigan	3,139	460	1,634	147	82	8	28	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4,884	615	5,499
Pennsylvania	798	91	645	27	65	18	18	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,526	136	1,662
Rhode Island	1,017	8	1,523	19	216	....	49	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	2,757	76	2,833
South Carolina	3,006	44	3,438	148	802	76	759	96	69	8	17	3	1	....	8,092	375	8,467
Louisiana	426	103	626	96	296	20	348	20	73	5	21	2	....	....	1,784	246	2,030
Ohio	463	363	821	119	102	13	43	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,429	498	1,927

INDIANS.—The number of Indians within the territory of the United States was stated by General Knox, Secretary of War, to be 76,000 in 1789. In consequence of annexation of new territory, notwithstanding the extinction of tribes, the whole number in 1825 reported by the Indian Department, was 129,366, exclusive of those in the Missouri valley, &c. In 1853 the present commissioner of Indian Affairs estimated the total number at 469,764, of which 271,930 were in California, Oregon, Texas, &c., and therefore not embraced in 1828. This would show a decline of 532 upon the number then existing. The names of tribes and past and present locations will be seen on page 94, quarto census. The following are the numbers of some of the largest tribes in 1853: Creeks of Indian country, 25,000; Cherokees of Indian country, 19,130; Choctaws of Indian country, 17,000; Sioux of Minnesota, 8,000; Chippewas of Minnesota, 8,000; California Indians, 100,000; Oregon and Washington Indians, 23,000; Utah Indians, 11,500; New Mexico Indians, 45,000; Texas Indians, 29,000; Missouri Valley Indians, 43,450; Arkansas River Indians, 20,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.—1850, 865 Whig and 742 Democratic papers published in the United States as shown by the returns. In 1800, exclusive of the army and navy, there were 3,806 persons in the employment of the federal government; in 1854 the number is 35,456, a nine-fold increase, the population having increased about five-fold.

The coinage of the United States Mint and branches was in 1800, $317,760 gold, $224,256 silver, $30,279 copper, total $571,835; in 1820, $1,319,020 gold, $301,630 silver, $44,075 copper, total $1,664,765; 1852, $51,205,623 gold, $947,310 silver, $51,630 copper, total $57,104,559.

The steam marine of the United States, by report of the Secretary of the Treasury in 1852, consisted of ocean steamers 66, ordinary 332, propellers 67, ferry boats 80; total 625 of 213,500 tonnage. High pressure 213, low pressure 412, officers and crew 11,700, passengers 33,342,816, of which 24,099,550 were on ferry boats. The inland steam marine consists of 707 steamers of 204,732 tonnage, carrying 5,880,950 passengers, of which 2,451,915 by ferry boats. That of Great Britain was but 1,184 boats of 142,000 tonnage.

The following will show the number of vessels built in the United States: In 1815 136 ships, 221 brigs, 650 schooners, 274 sloops and canal boats, total 1,314, tons 154,624. In 1820 44 ships, 68 brigs, 485 schooners, 145 sloops and canal boats, 43 steamers, total 785, tons 77,098. In 1852 255 ships, 79 brigs, 584 schooners, 287 sloops and canal boats, 259 steamers, 1,444 total, 351,493 tons.

The amount of tonnage at several periods will here be seen: In 1820 619,047 registered, 661,118 enrolled, total 1,280,166, in whale fishery 35,391, coasting trade 559,080. In 1840 899,764 registered, 1,280,999 enrolled, total 2,180,764, in whale fishery, 136,029, coasting trade, 1176,694. In 1852 1,869,448 registered, 2,338,932 enrolled, total 4,138,440, in whale fishing 193,797, in coasting trade 2,668,021. Tonnage entered 1851, Great Britain, native 4,388,245, foreign 2,589,988; France, native 866,145, foreign 1,312,411; U. States, native 3,054,238, foreign 1,239,091.

The commerce of the Lakes in 1852 was thus estimated: Owned steam, 77,051 tons, owned sail, 133,914 tons; American entered steam, 1,434,779, American entered sail, 464,822 tons; foreign entered steam, 157,587, foreign sail, 174,619 tons; American cleared steam, 1,482,548, American cleared sail, 438,062 tons; foreign cleared steam, 898,562, foreign cleared sail, 166,010 tons. Exports, $132,017,470 coasting; imports, $132,455,933 coasting; exports, $8,207,750, imports, $3,912,147 Canadian and foreign; value coasting trade $514,473,403; value foreign trade, $12,119,877. *Andrew's Report.*

Revenues collected at ports in the U. States for the year ending 30th June, 1853: New York, $38,260,241.58, Boston $7,206,642.52, Philadelphia $4,537,046.16, Baltimore $825,437.59, New Orleans $2,628,421.32, San Francisco $1,794,140.68, Charleston $452,229.19, Portland $350,349.92, Savannah $125,755.50, St. Louis $204,760.78, Cincinnati $251,649.90, New Haven $125,173.49, Mobile $102,951.47, Louisville, $42,207.67, Oswego $128,937.37, Richmond $73,032.98, Norfolk $31,255.51, all other districts $1,678,286.04. New Orleans.—Receipts by river, 1851, $115,833,733; 1850, $103,924,024; 1853, $134,233,735; received at the Hudson River by canals, 1852, $33,859,102; 1853, $74,443,96.

Public Domain.—Lands sold from opening of land office to 30th June, 1852, 102,113,961 acres, granted for schools &c., 20,552,678 deaf and dumb asylums, 44,071, for internal improvements, 10,007,677; military service, 12,760,219; reserved for Indians, 3,460,725; swamp lands granted to States, 28,155,670; lands unsold, 1,387,594,901 acres.

Patent Office.—In 1841, 847 applications, 312 caveats, 435 patents issued; 1847, 1531 applications, 593 caveats, 572 patents issued; 1852, 2,639 applications, 993 caveats, 1,609 patents issued.

Upon the subject of agriculture the following notes are given in regard to sugar and cotton. Similar ones upon other crops are excluded for want of space, but will be found admirably digested in the report of the Patent Office for the present year.

Sugar crop of Louisiana, 1823, 30,000 hhds., 1832-40 119,947, 1844-5 204,913 hhds., 1846, planters producing over 1,000 hhds. 8, 200 3, 800 8, 700 20, 600 20, 500 40, 400 45, 300 99, 200 104, under 200 407, or 160 planters produced half of the crop. The largest crops to a planter were 2,025 and 2,324 hhds. 1852, sugar-houses in Louisiana 1,474, of which by steam power 914, horse 560, product 238,932 hhds.; product of molasses 70 gallons to the hogshead. Product 1851 442,324 hhds., 3,100,000 gals. molasses. The whole consumption of sugar in the United States in 1851 is estimated at 560,406,575 lbs; now largely increased.

Cotton crop 1790 1,500,000 lbs. 1800 25,000,000, 1810 85,000,000, 1820 160,000,000, 1827 757,000 bales, 1833 1,070,000, 1838 1,801,000, 1840 2,178,000, 1843 2,379,000, 1847 1,779,000, 1849 2,727,000, 1851 2,355,000, 1852 3,015,029, 1853 3,-262,882, 1854 2,930,027. American Consumption north of Virginia, 1844 407,000 bales, 1848 623,000, 1850 597,000, 1854 610,571, to which add about 100,000 bales in the south and west. Continental consumption, 1846 452,000, 1848 622,000, 1851 504,000, 1852 603,029. Great Britain, 1852, all kinds consumed, 1,650,000 bales. France, American cotton, 300,000. The receipts of cotton in England other than from the United States in 1852 was 450,000 bales.

Average prices of cotton, 1821 16.2, 1825 20.9, 1835, 16.8, 1836 16.8, 1840 8.6, 1841, 10.2, 1843 8.1, 1843 6, 1844 8.1, 1845 6, 1846 7.9; 1847 10.1, 1848 7.6, 1849 6.5. Average price from 1825 to 1830 12.8, 1830 to 1835 10.9, 1835 to 1840 14.4, 1840 to 1845 8.1, 1845 to 1850 7.3 cents.