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CENSUS

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK,

FOR

1865.

TAKEN IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE THIRD OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE, AND OF CHAPTER SIXTY-FOUR OF THE LAWS OF 1855, AND CHAPTER THIRTY-FOUR OF THE LAWS OF 1865.

PREPARED FROM THE ORIGINAL RETURNS,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF HON. FRANCIS C. BARLOW, SECRETARY OF STATE,

BY

FRANKLIN B. HOUGH,

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CENSUS

ALBANY:

PRINTED BY CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN & SONS.

1867.

PREFACE.

The present Census is the second one that has been taken in this State, by persons appointed by the Secretary of State, and reporting their labors in full without summary or condensation. The preparation of results from these data, is done at this office, and in the present Census about thirty-five clerks, on an average, have been employed during fifteen months.

In each Census preceding that of 1855, the persons making the inquiries were appointed by the local city or town authorities, and the summaries prepared by each were forwarded to the county clerks. The latter prepared a table for their respective counties, by towns, cities and wards, which they forwarded to the Secretary of State for publication. Under this system, the only labor required at the central office was the construction of a general summary for the State, and the supervision of the press-work. But this method involved unlimited chances for error, against which there could be no remedy, and the change of the system, which was made in 1855, after mature consideration, has been justified in the results.

The present Census was taken under peculiar difficulties occasioned by the late war. Our people had, during the last two years, been subjected to searching inquites after those liable to military conscription, and at the the time when the blanks and instructions for the Census of 1865 were in press, a draft for half a million of men was pending in the loyal States. It is more than probable that had the war continued, this Census could not have been taken, especially in the large cities, from the impossibility of finding men who would be-willing to incur the odium and peril of a labor so nearly like that of a military enrolment, and so liable to be confounded with the dreaded army conscription.

Until the present occasion, the persons taking the Census had been styled Marshals, but as this term had recently become associated with the office and duties of Provost Marshals, the Legislature, at the suggestion of my predecessor, changed this appellation to that of Enumerators, as more truly expressing their duties, without the suspicious meaning which the former term might have conveyed.

But the war happily ended before the enumeration of the present Census began, and many of the difficulties which had been apprehended disappeared. Notwithstanding this, suspicions still lingered in the minds of the ignorant, in densely settled localities, and many could not believe but that some scheme of military service lay concealed beneath these inquiries. This jealousy led to embarrassments and short returns in many cases.

The immense expenditures of the war brought the burden of a heavy debt upon the country, which could only be met by taxes upon property and productive incomes, and novel schemes were devised by Congress for raising these revenues. As the Census makes inquiries concerning the amount of capital invested in manufactures, the cost of materials and labor, and the value of products, it incidentally discloses the profits of business, and the amount of incomes. The utmost difficulty was therefore found in many cases, in arriving at a correct return upon these several subjects. Men otherwise intelligent, would often fail to discern, or profess to disbelieve, that the Census was not in some way connected with taxation, although the instructions to Enumerators were specific and full upon this subject, and the erroneous imputation was expressly disclaimed therein.

The law requires one or more Enumerators to be appointed in each ward or town, the number being left discretionary with the Secretary of State, who makes the appointments. As a general rule, one Enumerator was appointed in each election district; but where these districts were large, and especially in cities, they were subdivided by some street, river or well known line. In the City of New York an

That are found in Jesus alone. Red Hook, Oct. 4, 1869.

consent of their owners, should become free. In 1798, a law was passed for the gradual emancipation of slaves, and on the 31st of March, 1817, it was enacted that slaves born after July 4, 1799, should be free; if male, at the age of 28; or if female, at the age of 25. Those born before that period were to remain slaves for life. The Revised Statutes of 1828 made a final ending of the system, by enacting that all men were free within the State, except in punishment for crimes of which convicted.

The general results of six several returns, embracing statistics upon this subject, are condensed in the following table:

Slaves in New York at different periods.**

YEAR.	NUMBER.	PER CENTAGE TO POPULATION.	REMARKS.
1786. 1790. 1800. 1810. 1814.	18,889 21,324 20,613 15,017 11,480 10,046	7.81 6.27 3.50 1.56 1.18 0.81	Probably included free blacks. From Federal census. Electoral census. Federal census.

The total number of colored persons, at different periods, has been reported as follows: In 1790, 25,978; in 1800, 30,717; in 1810, 40,350; in 1814, 38,094; in 1820, 40,068; in 1830, 44,945; in 1840, 50,027; in 1850, 49,069; in 1855, 45,276; in 1860, 49,005, and in 1865, 44,708.

CENSUS OF NEW YORK CITY IN 1805 AND 1816.

In 1805 a city census was taken by order of the common council of New York, in connection with the return of jurors, under the "Act for regulating trials and issues, and for returning able and sufficient jurors," passed March 31, 1801. This enumeration was made to ascertain the influence of a recent epidemic upon the population of the city, and was as follows:

Census of the City of New York in 1-05.

WARDS.	WHITE POPULATION.		FREE COLORED POPULATION.		SLAVES.			Number who
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females,	Mules.	Females.	Total.	city during the epidemic of 1805.
First	3,422 3,414 3,283 4,346 5,320 4,101 8,053 2,420 1,025	3,748 3,663 3,597 4,520 5,993 4,266 7,498 2,134 959	37 72 106 70 358 183	37 101 119 87 438 253	186 118 104 68 85 59 38 49 111	249 182 162 143 146 96 79 70 100	7,679 7,550 7,371 9,237 12,340 8,961 15,668 4,772 2,195	6,112 5,961 4,152 4,320 3,452 224 2,775
Total	35,384	36,378	864	1,096	818	1,230	75,770	26,996

Another census was taken by order of the common council, in connection with the jury returns of 1816, which gave the following statistics:

Census of the City of New York in 1816

Census of the Only of New 10th th 1810.													
WARDS.	Jurors.		POPULA- ON.	ALII	ENS.†	FREE C	OLORED.	SLA	VES.	FREEHO	LDERS.	Renting tenements	Total
		Males.	Females.	Mules.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	£100 and upwards.	£20 to £100.	of £5.per annum.	population
First . Second	650 433 560 359 243 180 239 126 537	3,610 3,888 3,478 4,630 5,912 4,624 3,715 5,214 1,158 5,195	3,844 3,776 3,658 4,831 6,606 4,898 4,127 5,353 1,280 5,446	119 147 134 515 351 854 413 553 237 568	234 275 816 404 501 160 657	358 162 299 342 674 637 179 196 132 219	553 392 529 469 879 819 238 254 161 282	66 25 24 15 8 15 5 6 55 9	98 56 46 38 19 23 7 13 69 20	154 422 183 314		720 1,424 860 1,560 3,204 2,165 1,986 1,864 228 2,184	8,529 8,299 8,034 10,325 14,098 11,016 8,271 11,036 2,855 11,171
10tai	3,793	41,424	43,819	3,891	3,098	3,198	4,576	228	389	2,708	1.	16,197	¶93,634

* In the colonial censuses, free blacks were not distinguished from slaves. The total number of negroes was 2,170 in 1698; 2,258 in 1703; 6,171 in 1723; -7,763 in 1731; 8,941 in 1737; 9,107 in 1746; 10,552 in 1749; 13,548 in 1756, and 19,863 in 1771. A census of New York city, taken by municipal authority, in 1805, reported 2,048 slaves, of whom 818 were males. Another, in 1816, reported 617, of whom 228 were males. The number of females of this class has been uniformly greater than that of males. than that of males.

f Included in the preceding columns. Of the white population of this ward, 520 males and 110 females were § Of the white population of this ward, 80 males and 117 females were

SOT the white population of this ward, 80 males and 117 females were reported in the Almahouse.

1 This total is corrected to correspond with the data given in the preceding columns of whites, free colored and slaves. As published, the total by wards, involved the following errors: Fourth ward, 704; fifth, 626; sixth, 1,570 view the following errors: Fourth ward, 704; fifth, 1,725. Total, 6,509. The sum of the column of totals is given in published returns as 100,619, which exceeds the amount of the figures above it by 256.

and Counties at Different Periods-The Muse. The Three Travelers. THE SPREADING RUMOR. Three travelers once on a time, (As ancient story goes) Together reached a country inn, INCREASE OR LINES. The sun may warm the grass to light, 1830. The dew the drooping flower, And sought a night's repose. And eyes grow bright and watch the high Of autumn's opening hoar; But words that breath of tenderness, One was a judge of merry mien, 129 Although his locks were gray, The second was a person grave, And smiles we know are true, Are warmer than the summer time, The third, a captain gay. "Alac !" the civil host replied. And brighter than the dew. Ayr Gostp Foneto Gostp Eise, Who blazed it round the town, we heard, to-day, such shooking a Smith stole his goods from Brown "You're yelcome to my fare; But, on my word, the Golden Swan, It is not much the world can give, With all its subtle art;
And gold and geins are not the things
To satisfy the heart; Has but one bed to spare."

The such a case it were but just, "

The weary travellers said, NOT WITHOUT HOPE.
They say 20 are not as spen, were
to day of floor sao?
They say 20 are not as spen, were
to day of floor sao?
The same same same same as poor, and
had diamend in golden glar.
Land granter door The
form of the same same
for same same same same
for same same same
for same same same
for same same same
for sam NOT WITHOUT HOPE. But O, if those who cluster round The landlord should himself decide The altar and the hearth Which one should have the bed." Have gentle words and loving smiles, "Well, he it so," mine host replied,
"To me it's all the same. Now beautiful is earth 1Now, gentlemen, I pray proceed-MCCLELLAN SONG. Let each assert his claim." The Captain was the first to speak, -61 Major Sidney Herbert, a member of the Legion. And by his sword he swore 51 The McClellan legion, That he had lain in garrison A dozen years or more. . His honor then put in his claim, "For twice as long as that 4 I've worn the ermine of a Judge, 2. And on the bench have sir " 111 93 The Parson said: "I serve the church, In this my claim appears "That in the sacred ministry So long as they live, (For the Express I've stood for thirty years." A STIRRING LYRIC. "The case is settled," said mine host.
"The Parson's right is best; The March of the White Brigade. Let traitors Jefame him. And famatics blame him, To lie or sit—'tis very clear,.
Affords a deal of rest; BY A. J. REQUIER. We'll soon let them know, By the votes that we throw. A'But one who like this worthy ma -71 15 -65 That he's still our hope and our pride. "Has stood (God help him !) thirty years, May fairly claim the bed!" A fearless band, they take their sta-On river, lake and plain, To clasp around their native land Who our liberties shield, The Last New Ballad. a send you a greeting to-night; around these sited chain; sited chain; and life," they say, Forget not the past, I will not ask to press that clicely 14 15 The saints who cant, with eyes aslant, The sordid demagores who rant
This we must bend the kines.
Have had their dunctoos and their days.
And shall the ruin rue.
And shall the roin rue,
Step with the boys in grey, (From the Lutheran Observer.) The Strong Christian. -66 7 BY REV. W. H. LUCKENBACH. No martial horde, with drum and sword, Shall quarter on the free: "I ean do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me." -- St. Paul. 34 33 Complexion's just, a comprehensive to the complexion's just, a complexion's just in the complexion of I can bear the stroke of my Father's rod-His strokes of chastening love The Carpet-Knights shall wing their flights, With all their woolen wares Through Him, who the path of suffering trod, To the painless rest above. I can break the bonds that fret and gall The soul, as a wretched slave. Through Bim, who hath promised freely, all The hour is past—the die is cast— The flood rolls on amain; The power he hath to save. I can baffle the tempter, though deep his art, And cruel as death his design; If I can but feel that Jesus' heart Is throbbing as one with mine. I can wade the stream, tho' turbid and rough, That rolls between heaven and me; If only there's left me light enough, 158 13 27 In addition to the Conservation that the Conservation of the Conse The foot prints of Jesus to see. To the very walls of golden light That girdle the Eternal Throne, I can rise, on the daring wings of might.

BENEDICT At Jacksonville, Florida, April 30th, 1868, Ellen A., wild of C. B. Benedict,

Vicinity Record.

Obituary.

Died in this village, December 22d, 186 ROWLEY--At Claverack, May 9th, 1868, of Consumption, FREDERICK BARRING, VAN VOORHIS, in the 17th year of his a OBITUARY. The death of F. Barry The Late Judge Rowley.

The death of the Hon, John Rowley, which occurred at his residence in Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y., on Sunday evening the 9th of May, 1868, brings vividly to remembrance in many circles in Dutchess county, not only a good Lawyer and an opinight Judge, but awakens recollections also, of one possessed of intellect of a high order and of each geniality old-place among his acquaintance.

order and of such goginality obclarace, mong his acquaintances for the past ter as to have been always denominated a gentleman.

Judge Rowley died at the age of 64 years, on the premises where he was born, and to whigh he had for many tears before he quit his professional what he was not unmindful of the brieft pursuits in Dutches county a longer carefulor of the was not unmindful of the brieft. or retire.

He became a member of Star Divis-Parker, of Albany; he prepared himself ion No. 298 S. of T. and thus threw o enter Union College where he grad his influence, at an early age, on the

Pending the revision of the Consti- ly for the deceased, but the bereaveution in this State in 1846, he was apment felt on the first death occurring is winted a Judge of the Court of Communication in the Division 1

Died, on the morning of September ... the draw of the physical debility this physical debility this career.

Died, on the morning of operation of the cars near springfield, in last, on the cars near springfield, in the State of Illinois, Cruts Bacox, Jr., the State of Illinois, C M. D. He was born on Beardsley's 18

ity therein.

He began in sourse of elevical stude of and using a lost providentially he less than the viewed grave and important nestions in the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lecture at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lecture at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lecture at Ann Arbor, he, together less than the law with a scholarly lecture at Ann Arbor, he together less than the law with a scholarly lecture at Ann Arbor, he together less than the law with a scholarly less than the law with a scholar less than t xact, methodical, and regular terms and arranging the business of its clients, and was ever regarded as a afe connsellor. that school of medicine and there atare he added a fund of genial humor, tended a full course of lectures. He thich rendered his society always graduated with honor in a large class 22 tion, and he died on the evening of

When the rebellion broke out he ardently esponsed the Union cause of 1865. and sought and received, on the 5th of and songht and received, on the 5th of August, 1861, a commission as Surgeon of the 7th Michigan Regiment 9 of Volunteers, Col. Grover command 19 ing. With this regiment he repaired to Washington, and with it entered 21 to Washington, and with it entered 27 the great Army of the Potomac. On the 6th of May, 1862, he resigned, and on the same day received his commission as Assistant Surgeon in

the U. S. Army.

Although he ceased to be the surgeon of a Michigan regiment of volunteers, yet he never for a day left the field. At the disastrous battle of 7 Chancellorville he was on the ground and was captured by the rebels while and was captured by the recess while of dressing the wounds of his comrades, but was immediately released. His services now were mostly with the 12d and 14th Regts. U. S. Infantry, and 9 continued with them until the end of 11 the rehelium. the rebellion.
In the fall of 1865 he was ordered

to Texas with the 16th U. S. Cavalry. The headquarters of this regiment

was for a time at or near Austin.

In the summer of 1867 the yellow fever broke out with malignant fury towns. It made its appearance even lin the small villages of Texas, Dr. 1
Taylor, the Medical Director of the District of Texas, together with Doctors Adams and Rowe, Assistant Surgeons in the U.S. Army, fell victims to the epidemic at Galveston. On the 14 17th of September Dr. Bacon was or- 19 dered to the charge of the hospital at _1 that place. It was filled with vellow that pince. It was fined with yellow 16 fever partients, and no one expected 17 that he would escape the fate of the surgeons who preceded him. He might have resigned had he chosen to 6 do so, and thus have escaped what to 21 all human appearance seemed certain death. He decided to obey the order.

nestions in the law with a scholarly lectures at Ann Arbor, he, together act and for his ability as a surgeon, of critical excandin the end rested his with two other students, was re-elect liberal bis superiors at Washington gave him, pinions on maxims and illustrations by the Professors at that Institution from a class of two hundred and line from a class of two hundred and lin Hospital at Baton Ronge, La. 3 health now rapidly failed, and he attempted to return to his native State with the delusive hope that a cooler air might restore him. The effort was too great for his enfeebled constituthich rendered his society always graduated with honor in a large class 11 the day which preceded the one precedile. Had his physical strength and received his degree of M. D. in 9 when he hoped to have been with

precable. Had his paysical strength on each equal to life intellectual and more tendered his degree of M. D. in the year 1857.

He began the practice of his professor of the strength of the year 1857.

He began the practice of his professor of the strength of the year 1857.

He began the practice of his professor of the strength of the year 1857.

He began the practice of his professor of the strength of the st

glory, "The Soldiers' Friend."
Dr. Bacon was a Christian. No day passed without his humble recognition of the power and care of his beavenly Father, and he died with the hope and belief that another life was before him, full of honor, happiness and peans

Hon. John Rowley, aged 64 years,

of Niles, Michigan.

By an academical course with Doct. conduct. Parker the father of Hon. Amasa J. atted about the year 1823, and he subse-pently entered on the practice of law a Unper Red Hook

non Pleas of Dutchess County, and since its organization. n the adoption of that Constitution he was elected County Judge, which later office he held for four years, since thich time he sought retirement in ome measure from the active practice. ice of his profession in part to favor

640 890 973

,270

. 099 , 486 2, 019 1, 167 3, 361

Judge Rowley took no mean view the objects and responsibilities of Trairie, in the county of Cass, in this course of clerical studies, and at one repaired to Galveston and entered upon his duty among the sick mutained candor, integrity and dig.

M. D. He was born on Beardsley's 18 and at one repaired to Galveston and entered upon his duty among the sick mutained candor, integrity and dig.

He began his course of clerical studies and saying Most providentially he was shielded and saying from the course of clerical studies.

pinions on maxims and illustrations ed by the Professors at that Instituthe common law in such a wity as tion from a class of two hundred and If the common law in such a way as part of the was part of the vacancies in the classical and regular in trans and, more, to fill the vacancies in the classical and regular in trans to more, to fill the vacancies in the classical and regular in trans to more, to fill the vacancies in the classical and regular in trans to more, to fill the vacancies in the classical and regular in trans to more, to fill the vacancies in the classical and regular in transition in the more part of the part of the vacancies in the classical and regular in transition in the more part of the part o

To his ripe culture in law and literaeen equal to his intellectual and mor-

hinebeck village, on the 16th.

Stock and Miss Elbide Feller, both of the strength of the stre

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The earliest attempt to procure Agricultural Statistics throughout this State, was made by the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Arts and Manufactures,* in 1791. In their first Circular Letter addressed to the friends and promoters of Rural Economy, they proposed a series of queries under eleven different heads; viz: Manures; Soils; Tillage; Stock; Grain; Grasses; Fruit trees; Forest trees; Vermin; Bees and Silk Worms and Manufactures. Under each of these were embraced several questions having reference to the increase of profit, improvement in cultivation, the introduction of new methods, the prevention, treatment of injurious tendencies, and the increase and diffusion of correct knowledge

upon all subjects bearing upon the productive industry of the State. In 1819, a Board of Agriculture was incorporated by the State Legislature, and in 1820 it addressed a Circular of Inquiries, in pamphlet form, to the several County Societies formed under its auspices, embracing in four schedules a great variety of questions requiring numerical returns and descriptive statements. With the exception of an able and carefully prepared "Statistical Report of the County of Albany, for the year 1820," by John Preston, there was no attempt made to collect and arrange the materials required in these interrogatories. In 1821, Agricultural Statistics were first embraced in the State Census, including only the number of acres of improved land, and the number of neat cattle, horses and sheep. In 1825 and 1835, the same inquiries were used, with the addition of swine to the list of

domestic animals. In 1840, the number of horses, mules, cattle, sheep and swine, and the value of poultry were ascertained. The number of bushels of wheat, barley, oats, rye, buckwheat and corn, the pounds of wool, hops and wax, the bushels of potatoes, the tons of hay and of hemp and flax, the pounds of sugar made, and cords of wood sold, the value of the products of the dairy, orchard, and market garden, the gallons of wine made, and the number of men employed, and capital invested in nuseries, were also ascertained.

In 1845, to the above inquiries in reference to live stock and amount of product of the cereal grains and root crops, was added the amount of land devoted to each separate crop. The censuses of 1850 and 1855 adopted similar inquiries, in addition to which, the latter provided for the return of unenumerated articles of farm produce, and the amount, kind and value of special manures employed. The summaries of the earlier returns are given in the introduction to the Census of 1855. It is therefore deemed sufficient in this connection to compare the totals of the Census of 1855 with those of 1865, and to present the aggregates and summaries of the last two Federal enumerations:

Summary of Agricultural Returns in New York in 1855 and 1865.

LOCK PROPERTY OF	1855,	1865.		1855.	1805.
Acres of land through a control of the control of t	13, 657, 4902 13, 100, 692 231, 740 8799, 355, 367 \$103, 776, 053 \$26, 927, 502 3, 377, 471 506, 0304 4, 984, 1144 120, 8661 194, 3464 2, 033, 353 6, 033, 353	25, 239, 300 14, 827, 437 10, 411, 863 242, 436 8292, 349, 331 8127, 072, 554 821, 181, 0994 3, 073, 2704 5, 819, 604 5, 771, 2144 5, 819, 604 13, 807, 914 5, 800, 1071 399, 918 15, 432, 282	Wheat of both kinds, acres sown Bushels harvested Oaks, acres sown Bushels harvested Rye, acres sown Bushels harvested Barley, acres sown Bushels harvested Barley, acres sown Bushels harvested Bushewheat, acres sown Bushels harvested	9,092,4024 1,349,384 27,015,296 281,7144 3,039,438 212,6084 3,563,540 293,2334 2,481,0794 917,601 19,290,6914 220,5754 15,191,8524	513, 033; 6, 232, 480; 1, 109, 910 19, 052, 833. 234, 669; 2, 575, 548; 189, 029; 2, 2, 612; 3, 486; 101, 632, 213; 17, 981, 763, 235, 058; 23, 236, 687, 46, 401, 580, 827,

"This Society was formed prior to the "Board of Agriculture," in England, which did not obtain its charter until August 201793. Their sphere of inquires included: Geographical circumstances—Climate Sphere of inquires included: Geographical circumstances—Climate Sphere of inquires included: Geographical circumstances—Climate Sphere of Inquires included in the States—Centres—Buildings—Houses of problems—Geographical Sphere of Sphere o

Agricultural

Relative Percentage of Yield of Crops in 1004, etc.—(Continued). Scientific Slaughtering.

As this is the season to killing hors, the fol-lowing plan for despatching through the Ches-cer County firmer, may be of interest to wince of our residers who destinged by find underly-ing only. Expeditulely, and with a fine re-gard the intermediate of the county of the spatch that the many states of the county of part of the county of the county of the resign to the desired of the county of the resign to the desired of the county of the places and place, made of history only to have of powderful within the light of the unimatary point between or a little above the county of the county of the county of the manufacture of the county of the county of the unimatary point between or a little above the cyes. This will cause instant death. In nine cases out of the the log will turn on its back, and can be stack and thed refer. The advan-ages of this method may be cumerated a fol-towar-

logs to the control of the control o

facily, it is more numery that accuracy in os-exclusively.

To aid farmers in arriving at accuracy in os-timating the amount of lands for different fields under cultivation, the following table is given the an arrivellutal cotomporary: 5 yards wide by 968 yards long contains 1

10 yards wide by 484 yards long contains 1 acre. 20 yards wide by 242 yards long contains 1

40 yards wide by 121 yards long contains 1 80 yards wide by 60 1 2 yards long contains

70 yards wide by 69 1-2 yards long contains 1 acre. 220 feet wide by 198 feet long contains,

cre. 440 feet wide by 99 feet long contains 1 110 feet wide by 369 feet long contains

60 feet wide by 126 feet long contains 1

sore.
120 feet wide by 363 feet long contains acre.
240 feet wide by 181 1-2 feet long contains 1

Batter.—This grain is being imperied,
How very strange, for all the grain cross it is
the least exhaustive, and clover eved prospers,
better when sawn reight fieldings. The straw
with the young clover, which often grows up
large enough to be ent up with the barley,
makes very much better, bedder than much or
the old seeded grase, which is said to be the
perfection of hape. This generally grown in
the uplant after the turnic root, and it is such
mutrayaluable than one is talke office. Groy is
than the barley, and as it is as it to harvested. horn tentantic transvers as the surface drop is built built, and as in a sally travested, being always that red home loss the like has and threshed with the muchine just at victor, and the surface of t

Many farmers have noticed in their fields a large black beetle, with most building golden dots placed in rows on his back. Dr. Fitch

dots pieced in love on his nace. Dr. Filch.

"Its eggs poduce the caragrub killer. It is a most investerate for of the ent worm, grasping the worm in its strong claws, and in spite of its violent withing and struggling, securely holding it. When it finds the strong control in pleasures and entitle its right mon them natil. souther it. When I index news women in piece it. It is good and surfaint stell upon them dot! It is so glutted until distended as to be scarcely able to stiff, for it never known show to be a continued to the stiff of the second state of the seco

From Astable of the attendance at each of the annual fars of the Xey York-State Agri-relifical stockey for the pass² by cerest, tappear that the average, attendance to cach of the fart 12 years, 85,000. The latenterm includes of contract, the secural years and the each of the fart 12 years, 85,000. The latenterm includes of contract, the secural years had no exhibit the many societies, and no exhibit then. The strendance that year was \$5,000.

The Farmers' Union, Minneapolis, Minneapolis, asya-of one wheat crop of that state. The country was the state of the country o ot safe to estimate the total crop at ov of safe to estimate the total crop at over afteen million bushels, though possibly it may reach sixteen millions; we don't think it will fall both of them. The wheat crop of the state will the be worth in the neighborhood of twenty millions of dollars, which will do xery well for a state only ten years old. The corn and other crops will be worth five millions, more worth five millions more."

The Best Apples for Profit.

Tender Mouth in Horses.

The Best Apples for Profit.

T. C. Thurline, of Newbury, Massachusetts from the Control of the state of the Control of than after a supply of food has been swallowed. The process is simple, and as it is claimed to be effectual, it should receive more prominence than all of the quack nostrums of the day,

To cure gapes in chickens mix one !half a teaspoontul of common sulphur with a little corn meal; wet it with ... water so as to make a thick paste, and ... force it down the chicken's throat. |....

COUGH SYRUP.—Two czs. licorice root, ‡ lb. raisins, two tablespoonfuls ground flax-seed, and liverwort, the more the better; boil in two gallons rain or river water, until the strength is out; then strain and boil down to a quart; sout; then strain and boil down to a quart; ow add b pound white sugar and when the ugar is dissolved take off, and when cool add pint good cider vinegar. The licorice most bould be split up finely and the raisins dividshould be spite up inday and the frasins divid-ed. This makes a syrup very pleasant to take, having no disagreeable taste about. It will care coughs, colds, soreness of the lungs, croup, and it is said to our consumption in the first stages.

TREATMENT OF FELONS .- The Shakers invariably get rid of these ugly customers by immersing the hand, or even the whole arm in water as hot as can be borne. This treatment it is said, relieves the pain, loosens the core from the bone, and makes the patient as happy as if he had received an old score of ten dollars which he never expected to get.

28 10 13 37 67 1 15

Comparison of the Returns of Manufactures for New York and the United States—(Continued). Males. Females. MANUFACTURES. 84,000 8,200 740,850 1,513,340 614, 484 New York ... 1,935 12,982 471 512,471 4,973,700 nited States. 2,303,611 14,266,007 179 9, 194, 694 1860 3.949 12,884 New York 18,648 144,880 10, 100 168 Carving 1850 64 105,596 74,047 1,830 1,830 1860 4 5,250 266,140 1,000 New York ... United States. 130,475 238,157 234 117,924 Cement for building purposes 1850 407 207 23 800 29,240 161,608 41,421 202, 170 270,225 57,700 161,875 21,212 422,817 120,076 2,400 2,400 20,880 3.000 Cheese boxes 1850 New York... 39.041 53, 452 1,073,213 75,456 422,560 1 460,800 Chemicals..... 1850 New York.... 3, 235, 380 149 267,000 3,276,800 1860 New York. 62 6,920 6,920 Chemical oils 1860 New York . . 200,000 110 116 China and glass decorating 1860 New York... 66,000 912 185,000 11,880 66,880 Chocolate 1860 New York. 15,300 5,675 Churns...... 1860 Churd State 27, 289 28,629 32,036 Cider 1860 New York. 67.413 149 638, 280 Cigars 1860 New York 914,581 3,511,312 Cisterns...... 1860 United States. 1.478 3,035,555 2,600 153,700 60,027 26.844 Clocks 1850 New York ... 1.181,500 499,800 777 23 27,072 474,668 1860 New York ... 65,500 576,100 40 14, 160 16,148 24,923 Clothing 1850 New York... 35,051 61,500 15,032,340 15,417 27,790 7,347,438 42,749 77,875 21,065,422 730, 258 1860 New York... 28,708,243 47, 237, 560 Clover seed deaning...... 1860 New York. 9,000 10,750 28,987 477,210 843,254 Coffee and spices, ground...... 1850 New York. 253,000 438,662 43,992 643,850 United States. 165 487 1,002,150 2,100 62,600 34 Coffee, essence of 1860 New York 51 13 33 18,864 197 600 Coffins 1860 New York ... 498, 988 17 Coffin trimming 1860 United States. 210 671 1,024,953 4,000 22 362 Combs...... 1850 New York... 1860 New York 112,000 843,482 130 48,000 Comb plates...... 1860 New York... 800 113 United States. New York.... 310 383 1,035,551 1,691,824 465 79 541 471,500 3,040,671 539 1,568,478 1,645,005 2,990,186 Inited States Coopering 1850 New York. 25,000 25,000 1,000 808,968 United States. 2,902 2,383,040 1,244,726 4,353,546 2,644,582 1,367,167 4,105,203

153,800

3,062,661 2,388

493,000

2,850,981 145,400 687,550

Coppersmithing 1860 New York

Comparison of the Ret

The Quickest Three-Mile Time Ever Rowed by a College Crew.

ward and the Single Scull by Ward.

WEFTING OF THE NEW YORK YACHT CLUB.

Arrangements Completed for the Coming

&c..

Surely this is a matter for open and the control of the control of

THE REGATTA ! United States—(Continued).

Harvard and Brown Beaten by which the her beer at Ingleside about on days, during which time, her have been in the fostering care of John Ward, who has looked after them like a father. He says that they are hear of nety-rate measural abilities, and if he had had them flong enough he would have beet any other crew easily. Having so short a time in which to train them hed did not resurct their diet very moch. In fact the men had had no practice at all previous to coming here, as there is no water hear to coming here, as there is no water near their college residence. They have been pulling in an old boat for practice, but rowed the race in the boat used by the Amherst College crew at Worcester last year. Of course there is not very AN OVATION TO THE AGRICULTURISTS, parons and friends—in fact more freely than any other college color.

The Freshman Race Won by Har- Of the Harvards a good deal has been previously written in the letters sent from Ingleside prelimi-nary and subsequent to the race with the Atalau-tas. For the sake of a complete account I again insert their names and description:

N. G. Reed, Cambridge, '71, captain and bow, 137

by the control of the age is about 22 years, and Reed, Jones, and Bass have seen more boating experience than most colle-gians. Reed has occupied the same position in two previous crews—that of 1889 being one of the finest Figure of the college of the land the presence of the college of the land to repet the college of the land to repet the college of the land to repet the college of the land to the presence of the land to be quickly forgotten. Even the work of the land to the college of the land to the college of the land to the land

smateurs, the proteges of a newly-formed colege organized into a crew for the first time, living few miles away from any vater available for remaining the management of the money of the university recombination of the control of the honors of the university recombination of the money of the honors of the university recombination of the honors of the university recombination of the honors of the university recombination of the honors of the university recombination of the honors of the hono

I trainer of the freshmen crew h

pulled in several class races. He is reputed to be a fellow of first-rate grit, which quality, in-deed, is claimed to belong in a high do-gree to the whole crew. Caldwell pulled number four last year. He rows very prettily, and although not a very energetic character he is always on hand when there is work to be done. Suith pulled in the same position last year, and was considered one of the best men in the crew. Reeby has sidered one of the best men in the crew. Reeby has never had any experience in rowing persons to this year, but he is a powerful fellow and does very well indeed. McCiellan is a short and placty fellow, called by his fellow-oranwen "the Little Giant. He is supple as a young Indian, very quiet, even phiegmant: in his way, but with wonderin, powers of endurance. He pulled his same position last year, and show in a call class reces. All the specific was a low critical case roce. All the specific was a low to the control of the process of the control of the critical case roce. All the specific was a low to the control of the control of the control of the critical case roce. All the specific was a low to the control of the control of the control of the critical case of the control of the critical case of the control of the critical case of critical case critical critical case critical critical case critical pulled in the class races. The crew last year also rowed with the Narraganset Club, of Providence, and the Harvard Selentifics. The present crew has been in practice since March, and latterly under the care of John Blew, of New York, the well-known care of John Blew, of New York, the well-known ratiner. The crew were selected in the winter, and have been together all the time and met with no disaster yet. The hard training began about three weeks ago, when they came to Inglesde. Their det is not limited in quantity. It consists of plain meats, dry bread, weak tea, without sugar or milk. They can no butter, and output of the plain of the so that their training has been much severer than that of either of the other crows. They rowed to-day in a cedar shell, built by Ellot, 49 feet long, 20 inches wide. For a practice boat they have used

the winning boat of last year. THE HARVARD FRESHMAN.

Two freshman crews only entered for that race,
Last year there were four freshman crews—namely,
Harvard, Yale, Amberst, and Brown. The Harvard crew this year are a very fine looking set of fellows, and pull together with far more skill and precision than the university crew. The following

precision than the university erew. The consumers are the crew:
R. H. Dans, Boston, 74, stocke, 148 pounds.
W. Goodwin, Jamobe, 74, 8, 168 pounds.
W. O. Sanger, Brooklyn, N. Y., 74, 4, 168 pounds.
S. W. White, Canfestown, 74, 6, 148 pounds.
A. L. Devens, Cambridge, 74, bow and captain 149 pounds.

They make up the pretitest ever on the river. Their weights are given as they stood when dressed. Their average rowing weight is about 1.0 pounds-nearly up to the average of the riversed of the riversed of their average given a riversed of the riversed of their average given a riversed of the riversed as son largerated with the university erew on the largerated with the university erew on the limit of their average of the riversed of their area of the riversed of their average of the riversed of their average of the riversed of their average of They make up the prettiest crew on the river. They rowed to day in a cedur shell, built by Blaker, of Cambridge, forty-nine feet long, twenty inches wide. They have had no trainer, but have done their own coaching, and assidnously colitivated the "Harvard stroke, which is described as a swirt movement with the body at the beginning of the stroke, then a harp pull with the arms as the body passes the upright position—and a quick return. Streybody who has watched the practice of the Harvard freshmen has pronounced their siyle admirable. They have boarded at the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted with milt, for breakfast and supper, and water for significant the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted with milt, for breakfast and supper, and water for significant to the same and the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted with milt, for breakfast and supper, and water for significant to the same and the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted with the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted the same framhones with the University crew, and have adopted the same framhones with the University crew.

dinner. THE EBOWN FRESHMEN.

The Brown students are disposed to be rather proud of their freshmen as well as their university crew, and they have pretty good reason to feel so.

The names of the crew are:

H. Cornett, Providence, 74, stroke and captain,
19 lbs.

The names of the Creates, a troke and captain, 51 lbs. Carlet, Providence, a troke and captain, 51 lbs. Carlet, Providence, a troke and application of the captain of the c

boating.

THE PRIZES
were offered by the Springfield Club, an opulet were oursed by use Springueta Cino, an optical association of leading young gentlemen in this city, under whose patronage all the local sporting events take place. The managers of the club were not at all pleased with the selection of the course, inasall pleased with the selection of the course, inas-much as there is a much better one—that is, ten times easier of access—just below the city; but when the collectans had determined that the race should be at Ingleside, they co-operated heartify in making the arrangenesis for the event.

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exiii

44,880 213.648

240.936

176.875

252,746

998,344 275,722

301.500

Comparison of the Return THE REGATTA.

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Co Cor THE THE PRIMARY MACE.

THE University Head flows the name of the many was and all of the name was breaden on the many of the ments, and ill silvery to be an all many of the many

9 1	INTRODUCTION.			ntinued).	
axiv	d	the United	d States—(Co	ii ciii dod).	
Comparison of the Return	TUE REGALIA.	PE	RSONS EMPLOYED.	nnual cost of A	nua value of products.
Comparton	ortology to Drown Thu	of raw ma-	view of the judges.	The Harvards	
MANUFACTURES in the University	There was then no hope recision and	ame first in	r out in the after reaching the	bend, took a	3,631,095 6,244,044
The prizes for the winning of the constant of the consisted of six splendid Grecian boats of the constant of t	security they have down around the secured	Browns,	ree towards the we		77,770 301,591 197,598
BOHO BALL BALL		mherit boys	were far ahead, and e foll fourteen boat	leng he in ad-	197,598
goblets with sport or each crew. During the day	tacly, and that Harvard boys than he need have	down to the Hi	arvards, who were in	torn six lengths	427,823 126,355
also a pretty mag action in the pariors of the lugic- these were on exhibition in the pariors of the lugic- side Hotel, and they were presented in the evening and berne off with infinite gusto by the victorious	done.	ahead of the	property olong	shore as ale	698,566
and borne on with					418,375 702,750
the of the interestingness of the races it was	half mile the brow of the armen together.	herst to the last	stroke, while the H	arvards, pulling	144,922 1,026,133
	be exhaust. and the crew did not pull wen expected he Harvards were received with the heartlest ap-				1,106,000 3,508,465
students from any content the congregation of	he Harvards were received with the meanters ap- plause by their friends, and half a dozen of their nitimates reached to the water to shout "Spien- didly steered, Devens," as they came to the west- didly steered, Devens," as they came to the west-				825,670
large crowds of spectators from the neighbourse country. It was as unlike a race on Lake Quinsigamond as any college regata could well be. En there were thousands	ern side. It was splendidly rowed, also; indeed, a	Amherst Agric	and the time was de- cultural crew	18 min. 80% sec.	3,465,594 2,000
Lake Quinsigamond as an accordance or thousands could well be. E there were thousands could well be.	prettier stroke has sendom been and there is much to	Brown	THE END.	A servince pari	2,000 58,800
of spectators, who from the college crews.	hope for from them in the lattice.	There is litt	reed to tell the clo	se of the race;	330,500
From the high blun of a the embankment of a half-	There w: a hour's delay between the close of the	of their friend	t men received the	nt of their boat	4,648 4,648
built railway, the boat houses squat on the	race, but fer this no one of the thousand the long	Dervously und	er the ouroB.	- Daymen crow	10 000
weedy shore, but completely hidden from view	people who leaned from the randy western	rowed back i	e of mind, while to their boat-bouse it was a huge except a few Ambi	surprise to	
by intervening foliage. A hundred yards below the course was unobscured, and the passage of the boats could be plainty the free.	binff of the river cared much, for it and a procession	everybody, ex	ne capabilities of the	erst men, wao, eir crew, quietly	299,856 238,154
seen as they shot out from out behind the trees, then rounded the first boat to the east, and finally	under the most agreeable the transfer people.	bought up all	cold for hours at \$	15. Brown at \$12,	1,483,154
then rounded the first boat to the cast, and a	hearing a distant gun, remarked but they	and Amherat	from \$2 to \$6. For	file create or suc	9. 761. 989
helf away ha glass one could see right into the leps ind fa. the oarsmen as they togged for	found at last some idiot was making an account, of	nearly a minu	te better than they	made in the lac.	1,733,688
triamph and sped away on the glassy surface of the river, for the river water was almost like a mirror, and hardly rip-	darted art and the jutting eastern bank soon followed	with the Atala	the Lagranian	constant a toroltic	164,870
nled enough to break the renections of coun-	upon the hillsides there was tremendous excitement and cheering. At the boat-house, too, there was a	61,791 8,010	87	32,508 11,040	25,620 270,644
land and declining shore, that met the eye strained to watch the exciting contest. Here and there in		100,329	162	65,952 33,300	270,644 208,924
the fields and among to he and adown the shore	as they went away. The agriculturists were o	101,115 313,631	570	153,916	760,489
the closeness of the w edge, and others loung- ing on the grass or in wa s by the fences far her		151,029 454,458	233 6 720 7	67,188 241,292	461,885 1,415,420
up the bank. The loung were more numerous, for it was a day of days for idle and imperturbed	latter were bare to it wore magenta kerchiefs,	6,000 7,500	30 1 33 1	8,640 10,080	25,000 30,000
enjoyment.	The agriculturists were dressed in white flannel, and their caps were also white, which made	794,145	471 36	166,104	1,343,600
was perfect. The collegians could ask no finer. The sun shone in the morning through the dense,	a very pretty rowing costume, although it did	4,000	1,796 171	623,772 3,600	3,861,895 13,600
cool clouds which at times veiled his beams from the river, while they fell upon the interval beyond,	color. [This subject of clo ing is bobby with Josh Ward, who declares that he would not allow crew	4,000 284,919	15 948	3,600 403,188	13,600 1,073,343
making it seem a very elysium for the farmers who plodded or the guests who strayed there. The air	under his training to pull without a covering for	698, 168	2,307	1,054,724 1,274,278	2,580,715 3,439,167
was full of the first dim provisions of autumn de- lights which a midsummer day sometimes brings to	physically and less brutish as a matter of taste to	2,325,209	4,846	2,529,788	6,967,718
the senses. It was neither suitry nor cool, and the		,056,298 ,438,976	980 5,227	355,284 1,812,972	1,872,962 7,662,144
earth was in the fullness of its loveliness. There was a SDIGLE SCULL RACE	the crews aproved confident, and it was noticed that the Al arst men, for whom nothing but	566,493	647 2 6,721 157	208,116 2,398,872	1,021,736 9,857,223
previous to the college races, which was rowed	defeat was coted, went to the line with remark- able alacrity. The start was excellent, Tae Brown	340	2	240	600
under the auspices of the Springfield Club and ex- cited a good deal of interest among the local popu- lation. It was a two mile race to a stake-boat and re-		340 42,400	2	240 7,728	53,805
turn, starting from the barge line near the boat houses	men took the water has, and went on evenly with the Harrards, with whom they thought their struggle lay. Thus they ob lined a slight advan- tage. Working with all their strength, and by not	245,080	196 115	49,944 37,404	348,401 514,670
The prizes amounted to \$100—\$10 to the first and \$25 to the second. These prizes, although insufficient to pay		,477,645 2,577,175	477	143,664	1,948,934
testants, viz. : James Ten Eveke, of New York T. C.	doing, they managed to maintain their advantage for three quarters of a mile ut where were the Amherst	6,4 2,876	492 52	99,732 198,468	3,369,120 7,837,980
Springfield; Michael Harley, of Chicopee, and Phil	attention paid to them at the start and dampaid any	5,966,224 5,442,629	$\begin{vmatrix} 650 \\ 3,140 \end{vmatrix} \qquad \begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$	357,564 1,186,314	7,837,980 9,182,315
made at 4:30 o'clock, and the scullers took their po	But somehaw the country follows to make ach other.	314,250 829,706	242	70.128	22,651,036 513,800
and the order named. Ten Eveke had the bas		333,200	303 55	178,854 110,988	1,256,999 613,200
etari, but Ellis Ward, who was well known to be the most powerful carsman, soon got ever with him and then passed them all. When	were ahe. This occurred at the very start. Neither of the older crews saw a movement of the	7.213	1,519 23	518,136 11,364	3,609,216 29,300
and he continued to call until he arrived ahead	Amherst men afterward, Down the middle of the	9,813	49	14,724	47,270
competitors. Butler was now! Downton of all he	Brown and Harvard, neither one getting a vard's	3,000	5	1,320 1,320	5,000
Ten Kyck was fourth, and Hariey was far behind		7,862 325,112	90310	9,644 379,088	22,407
close of the race. When Ward passed to the	better trained antagonists. All this terminal	536,060 1,567,238	299 1	112,344 213,864	915,339 863,390
The anti- all allead of Butler, while Butle	pucolics were tearing along to	844,208	823 444	213,864 271.884	2,574,955
and Buller received the prizes. This race was it have been the first of a series which the Springfiel Club preposed to have provided on Taursday, but there were not entire enough to warrout the	using a stroke not much inferior	5,553,929 ,394,100	3,835 2,950 1,4I1 446	271,884 1,497,792	1,634,579 10,187,177 2,059,776
Clab proposed to have provided on Thursday, but there were not entries enough to warrant the carrying out of their programme on that does	minute at the start, and they kept up to 42 at the		6,519 4,392	2,767,212	2,059,776 21,216,802
ing out of their programme on that day.	but on the last they took the short or rather wild,	,153,670	1,203 91	173,760 328,224	1,181,000
There was the inevitable delay. The crew brought out their shells and took to	Boat Race of Inch. 13	500	4	720	2,148,800 1,600
on the inside. Both crews were naked to the wais	Republican of to-morrow morning will	3,965 8,965	31	720 11,604	1,600 22,210
color. At 5:32 a pistol was fired for the start	Nichols, of this city, timekeepers and C. A.	10,330	31 86	11,604 42,444	22,210
	university boat race at Incheste of the recent	32,221 1,340	240	111,732	95,150 236,080
their mettle, and in the first afty yards gained upo the Brown men half a length; pulling of two minutes they made forty, two strongs	they have discovered an error of one minute in the reckening of the time for that race. The change in thus effected makes the time.	17,675	97 15	26, 976	1,946

ANTA BOAT RACE. ATEN BY MORE THAN A MINUTE. Began, Progressed an Euded, Progressed an Euded, Progressed an Euded, Progressed an Euded, Progressed and Euded and Eude	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	8320,101 19,5 8320,101 19,5 3,91 6,099 18,429 147,470 4,170 8,775 37,047 2,005	1863. 8402, 296 25, 250 994 8, 815 2, 200 31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900 10,420 99,036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	1855. 8320,101 19,5 3,791 6,099 18,425 147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	P CLERGY. 1863. 8402,296 25,250 294 8,815 2,200 21,005 11,500 2,500 101,420 90,036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	1855. 8320,101 19,5 3,791 6,099 18,425 147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	P CLERGY. 1803. 8402, 296 994 8, 815 2, 200 2, 800 1, 600 2, 900 10, 420 90, 036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	1855. 8320,101 19,5 3,791 6,099 18,425 147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	P CLERGY. 1803. 8402, 296 994 8, 815 2, 200 2, 800 1, 600 2, 900 10, 420 90, 036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	1855. 8320,101 19,5 3,791 6,099 18,425 147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	1863. 8402,296 25,250 904 8,815 2,200 31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	1855. 8320,101 19,5 3,791 6,099 18,425 147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	1863. 8402,296 25,250 904 8,815 2,200 31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three comments of the comments	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	1855. 8320,101 19,5 3,791 6,099 18,425 147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	1863. 8402,296 25,250 994 8,815 2,200 31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900
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uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three companies to the passed the pas	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	19, £ 3, 191 6, 099 18, 495 147, 470 4, 170 890 5, 775 37, 647	25,250 994 8,815 2,200 31,005 1,500 2,500 29,500 191,537 900
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three companies to the passed the pas	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	994 8,815 2,200 31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900 101,420 39,036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure other, the control of the pleasure of the ple	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three companies to the passed the pas	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	8,815 2,200 31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900 10,420 90,036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three companies to the passed the pas	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	147,470 4,170 890 5,775 37,647	31,005 1,500 2,500 191,537 900 10,420 99,036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three companies to the passed the pas	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	4,170 890 5,775 37,647	2,500 191,537 900 10,420 59,036
uce, the rain was over, though wind enough to disturb the o'clock the "tea-pot," as the narrered by the Springfield club mately termed, arrived on the 10 duty as the judges' boat, and, certed arrangement, the wind	h and easily see the pleasure other, the control of	as if they had mer e of it. As the tw ustomary salute w giving twice the of their college. "W of the Atalantas, t, which came puff	rely been pulling for crews passed each was exchanged, the traditional "Rat What was, the time?, as they passed the fing along, three companies to the passed the pas	25,946 the 1,440 200 2,777 13,964	27,995 400 2,920 21,346	4,170 890 5,775 37,647	2,500 191,537 900 10,420 59,036
o'clock the "teapon," at the native dy the Springfield climately termed, arrived on the needed on the secret de arrangement, the wind do, and the coarse became nearly necessarily to the secret de arrangement, the record of the secret de arrangement, the secret de arrangement of the secret de sec	other, the control of the state	with the contract of the contr	was exchanged, the traditional "Rat was exchanged, the traditional "Rat with a subject to the control of the co	1,440 200 200 2,777 13,964 1,884 1,884 2,188 2,188	2,920 21,346	4,170 890 5,775 37,647	900 10,420 99,036
nately termed, arrived on the lo duty as the gloget boar, and to duty as the gloget boar, and coerted arrangement, the wind and the cores became nearly and the cores became nearly at half past 5 as well as not, ter 6 before the Harvard their beat house. The ministed from that of Tuesday are, and betting was temporarithe friends of the Atlanian cew ue as those of the Harvards, as get no takers without offering age not naters without offering as 550 to \$25 in favor of the Atlanian cew and the standard dealed and the start, one mandred dollars against \$2.00 that with," while another offered to the three were no conceeded. A good many even the start of the start o	rat, ras!" or rat, ras!" or rational	of their college. "We college to the Atalantas, t, which came parks behind the Harman calling forth the calling forth the calling forth the contrast with an exhibit of the Hava of pulling springfield shore, where a team we ke to their quarties." The comparatively a springfield shore, we have a springfield shore, a where a team we ke to their quarties. The comparatively a springfield shore, so the springfield shore, so the springfield shore, so the springfield shore, so the springfield shore shore shore the shore the springfield shore shore the springfield shore shore the shore th	Vhat was the time? as they passed the fing along, three cyards. The figure the exultant remark the very decided at e. Then they row tith the apparer trib. The latte back, row just above the Chicas in waiting while the state of the control of the	200 2,777 13,964 k, 1 5,340 1,884 do o o o o 1,884	2,920 21,346	890 5,775 37,647	10,420 59,036
cerred arrangement, the wind, and the coarse became nearly, and the coarse became nearly are to be compared to the coarse of the	d judges' boas y four minute t, were given, d "Over a mis e cent on the y on up the ri is ticeably in	t, which came puch calling forth the nute! Him—will final monosyllable wire, with an exhill a contrast will be contrast with the contrast will be contrasted by the contrasted b	fing along, three cyards. The figure, the exultant remark he avery decided at a. Then they rowe liration that was not the apparer ands. The latte back, rowe, just above the Chilas in waiting which the control of the	27 13,964 28 13,964 29 13,964 5,340 1,884 2,188	21,346	37,647	99,036
to the state of th	t, were given, d "Over a min e cent on the y on up the rist iteably in fatigue w instead s opee brid, et cent at lung side at two saw its dopee brid, et chever at lungleside at two saw its dopee brid, et chev cam ocheered by	calling forth the nute! Hi!"—with final monosyllable liver, with an exhill necessary of pulking Springfield shore, where a team week to their quarraly, comparatively use along shore.	the exultant remark havery decided as e. Then they rowe litration that was no the the apparer ands. The latte back, rowe, just above the Chi as in waiting which	k, 1 5,340 c, 1,884 or 1,884 or 1,884 or 2,188	3,015 100 200 100 2,298	3,605	100 1,100 500 31,850
it their boat house. The imminished from that of Tuesday ith attorishment that there was ace, and betting was temporarithe friends of the Atalanta crew one as those of the Harvards, as get no takers without offering quite two to one. One of the as 550 to \$25 in favor of the Atalanta crew could be as \$250 to \$25 in favor of the Atalanta was the second that the seco	cent on the on up the risticeably in fatigue of the control of the	final monosyllable iver, with an exhil n contrast wi of the Hava of pulling Springfield shore, where a team was ack to their quar as, comparatively	e. Then they rowe liration that was n ith the apparer ards. The latte back, rowe just above the Chi as in waiting while	ot 1,004	100 200 100 2,298	14.115	100 1,100 500 31,850
ith astonishment that there was ace, and betting was temporari- the friends of the Atalanta crew us as those of the Harvards, as get no takers without offering quite two to one. One of the as 500 to \$25 in favor of the At- collection of the act of the a	i fatigue of instead statigue of the We are took them took them at Ingleside at two saw its dopee brid they cam of they cam of the control of	of the Hava of pulling Springfield shore, where a team we ack to their quar as, comparatively	th the apparer ards. The latte back, rower just above the Chi as in waiting while	nt ed 2,188	100 2,298	14.115	500 31,850
use riterors of the Atalanta crew ue as those of the Harvards, as get no takers without offering rquite two to one. One of the as \$50 to \$25 in favor of the At- tediately after the start, one man adred dollars against \$2,00 that win," while another offered 000 against \$100 to the but there were no cose odds. A good many even	s to the We no goes brid, no took them took them took them at Ingleside at two saw its dopee brid, they cam they came they cam	Springfield shore, where a team was to their quar ack to their quar as, comparatively	just above the Chi	2,188	2,298		01,800
quite two to one. One of the as S50 to \$25 in favor of the Attacking the condition of the Attacking the condition of the as S50 to \$25 in favor of the Attacking the condition of the Attacking the condition of the Attacking the Condition of the Attacking	took them took them took them at Ingleside at two saw its dopee brid they cam	s, comparatively	tors non Included				
nediately after the start, one man ddred dollars against \$2.50 that win," while another offered 1000 against \$100 to the but there were no 1000 agods. A good many even	at Ingleside at two saw its d opee bridg ne they cam	along shore	y, with and the ra	le. ce 127,891	135,604	4. 4	722,035
win," while another offered 1000 against \$100 to the but there were no 1000 against \$100 to the 1000 but there were no	they cam	termination from	though hundred	or 2,569 1,036	670	2,796	3,225
ose odds. A good many even		e in. The At	talanta, were al	so 215	1,195	1,300	9,469
that the Atalantas would win	n Gallup's "	Mayflower," whice	th steamed down	at	80		1,100
and several of them were taken , who did not realize how great	n spectators, at that, while	which we are incl the Harvards pu	ling to indorse, w	as 158 st, 1,595	2,047	1,950 9,059	7,915
past 6 the Atalantas,—wearing	g a good des	al quicker if they	y had been presse	ed 435 76 3,520	79 1,875	1,555 18 241	570 11,683
pulled up stream with an easy	y not press	ed, except at excellent. It is	the start, the	eir 299 63	271 39	3,720 500	1,475 800
later, the Harvards, bare	A Yale sopho	made better time	(19 minutes, 15) se	80,852 3,946	80,037	432,648 12,570	537,422
save two, stripped to the waist tream. The former went but a	s terday, and	i turned a stake	boat at that of	5,460 2,436		25,785 31,605	
th the upper stake boat and the	terday's r	their three miles t	then in 19 06 d. d. to the observa	nt 18		150	50
d great impatience to join the	he looker-on he less than 1	that they can pull	he, are obliged t	10.	9,274	320.765	48,175 458,647
of a mile up stream, they return	n. yesterday,	was larger	than is general	735		1 849	
ore. But a moment was spent i	in even, or ne	arly so, and a good though with gene	od many bets we	30,197	34,971	187,683	27,760
sly notified the crews that the	ened new i	nterest in the uni	versity races of F	ri- ri- 338	194	2,050	7.00
ou ready?" Every oar in position strained for action, was the siler	cultural co	llege crews with	a hope such as the	oy	30		
at 27 minutes past 6, th	he probably g	ive Harvard a cl ave heretofore su	loser rub than mo	ost 642	486		500
from both crews was in	in the opi	chances in that ra	ace are still the be	288 7,923	6,337	1,600 34,167	39,742
first; indeed, a fairer and evene have been asked. They were o	of again—1000	uldn't Yale be hap	ppy, though?	nd 1,020	399	23,420	. 930
ng full headway in a very fe as apparent to every one on the	the rejoicing	talantas, was live	and their friends ov	ver 4,570	3,929	56,859	57,808
e Atalantas were pulling a fast	to there, and	of the race. The were, of course, the	he lions of the hot or the present, th	ar. 702,38	741,831	\$2,411,683	83,167,452
and the first count showed the	pe indulged in	n cigars and othe	er hitherto forbidd eness. The Harvar	en mas	The state of		
Harvard took at first the same gar, the counter said), their custor,	m- lave two d	lays more of disci	ipline and self-den easures of a like	re bles, we	have bee	n able to I	procure the
from 42 to 44. If the object of it	by laxation.	ganizations	s, which wil	l be conv	enient fo	or compari	on in this
ey had scarcely moved three boat	on .						
w. And such magnificent rown	ile! 16	Sale A					
heir competitors at the out	ut- sy.						
with a glorious energy that seen	ius-						
at the contingency of fatigue. It	or,						
able. At every stroke the Atais	lar-						
the inside, shortened the distant	nce						
as it was prudent to he first point; and with t	the		Ra .				
age of this shorter distance, the	gap ute,		5				de la company
gained on the lithe and muscu	ular van-					Designation of the second	
's length which they secured v	was		,				
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	toose odds. A good many see that the Atalantas would we and several of them were take to have the seen of the atalantas would we are atalantas would we have the seen of the atalantas, we have the seen of the atalantas, we have the atalantas, we have the atalantas with the atalan	1000 squinst \$100 to the but there were no hote odds. A good may even and the state of the state	1000 against \$100 to the buy camb in The A but there were no loose odds. A good many even loose odds. A good loos	1000 against \$100 to the but there were no but one of the were the notation of the process of the p	to but there were no but cheed by the passengers on board Capt to but there were no board capt to be the control of the contro	1, 105 but there were no but chery ever the but there were no look olds. A good many even the but there were no look olds. A good many even the look of the weet them the look of the look	with a glorious energy that seem

IPHON OUR REPORT. A SHIPPOWNEY.]

SETHIOPITED, 1973—The Alaining crew have been proposed to the property who were with financial results of the property of th harg number of professional earmen and greatlement and such as the professional earmen and greatlement and the professional earment and greatlement and the professional earment and greatlement and the professional earment and greatlement and greatlement

America.

A LOWEING DAY.

At mom the clouds were lowering, and there were signs of raw, the wind stall blowing hard as error. The education process of raw, the wind stall blowing hard as error. The education of raw, the wind stall blowing hard as error at a cloud to people were attending amond the boat-bourse at the river-side, and everybody was in a saguring mond. Capstain Read of the the-

C

Another Victory for the Atalantas Over the suar were not of a complicated or extensive the Collegians.

HARVARD BADLY BEATEN.

The Collegians.

Other boat snading it dying at every stroke; that's the Assaurance of the control of the stroke were present, while the row was undetermed to the control of the stroke were present, while the row was undetermed to the control of th

FELENDID ROWNO

was never seen. With one quick motion and an immense reach the arms were extended, the oars dipped adelessly and without the least spisis, and dipped adelessly and without the least spisis, and then recevering, the aix backs put their weight on then recevering, the aix backs put their weight on then received, the aix backs put their weight on the order in a long sweeping street, the hands coming homes to the chest at the end of it, and the hoat ing home to the chest at the end of it, and the boat ing home to the chest at the end of it, and the bost fairly syring through the water. The Harvards are with the compiled well, Their stroke was a quicker to the compiled with the compiled which was a compiled with the compiled with a compiled with the datalants simply can the beaten. Passing the point the attack was again taken—Atlainants, 49; Harvards, 41; and again half way from the point to the stakeatroke was again taken—Ataiantas, 40; Harvards, 41; and again haif way from the point to the stake-boat—Ataiantas, 40; Harvards, 40; showing that the DOAL—AMBRITIS, 40; HEIVELDS, 40; RECORDS, AND RECORDS AND THE STORY OF THE STORY OF

The gap between the boats as the race drew to a close was about twenty lengths, and the Atalantas passed the stake-boat winners at 6:45.19%, having made the race in 18 min. 19/sec. Their opponents were I min. 3 sec. behind, Both crews were I willy

cheered at the conclusion of THE RACE, and the Harvards greeted their victorious oppo-nents with three of their peculiar grunts, which is unitie anything that can be written. This courtesy the Atlantas acknowledged, and then started up the Atalantas acknowledges are vigorous stroke, and the river again with the same vigorous stroke, and apparently as fresh as ever. The Harvards on the contrary had enough of it, and run in alongside of the blank, where they landed and dressed, sending their boat back by two freahmen.

And so ended the great national race, demonstrations of the country of

Licentiates.	Communicanis,
4	2,054
2	1,439
9	1.296
11	980
3	551
6	648
9	2,052
44	9,026
	4 2 9 11 3 6 9

mough moisture fell to de	All the afternoon little	the judges and referee that their movements could	182	44	9,026
houses at the river-side, an inquiring mood. Cap wards, and Captain With in an appearance about 4 of	and everybody was in tain Reed, of the Har- ers, of the Atalantas, not	A PALSE ALARM. At a little after 6 the eyes of all the crowd which had collected at the bridge were directed up the	Ponterence (of this sect, i	n Septem-
There were very few Harv		giver as a boat was seen to shoot out past the point,	purches were	e most numer	ous in New
bers of the Atslanta Club	and the backers of the	one of them." But after looking in vain for the	to the amou	nt of \$2,302	.42 during
free expression to their for identity by no means in a ple	selings, which were ev-	this was a false alarm, and as the boat ap-			
varda, although the Atal freely two to one against th	into men were offered	shally practice. Still it passed some minutes away	es fourteen	associations	and their
At 5.0'clock the Brown T	INCIDENT.	oming down the river. She came slong to a point			and then
for practice. The wind so very little, but after pulli		bout half way of the course, and then ran up along- ide of the bank and waited. Soon after that the			
			HURCHES.		-
				Number in Sunday	Amount raised for
the breeze kent up the Hen	nearly half full. Had	they would soon appear.	Total.	Schools and Bible classes.	benevolent put- poses.
Tused to row, because the m Spanish cedar shell, and Ca	en are too heavy for the	Sure enough, in a minute or two after the first	1,464	001	
so venture into very rough	water		703	831 602	8629 62
		were the envied ones. One gentleman was mounted on a horse and had also a delta a feet of the contract of the	611	175	737 78
		on a horse and had also a field-glass, and he was	1.324	1.190	568 00
east, and then fell off ain	lost entirely, while the	assailed on all sides with the question; "Which is	1,366		1,292 98
mists lifted and the clouds	began to betoken clear	ahead?" 'Can't tell," said he, 'they have dark	962	1,094	1,220 98
weather again. Then it w	as decided to have the	clothes on." "The other crew behind them are	4,790	740	505 20
race, and the full season of which sporting men had been	lelayland uncertainty in	white," "That's the Harvards," "No it ain't," "Yes	2,210	5,144	53,475 08
Two days seemed to be	plunged for the past	if is. The others are red." "Well, red would look dark at that distance." he	1,210	2,542	5,259 90
two days seemed to be over, lay, but not so much as pected in	There was some de-	dark at that distance," &c., from all sides until a	1,307	1,280	1,532 01
pected in	might have been ex-	New York man said, "Look at that stroke: you	967	1,204	2,902 42
	the complete with the same of the con-	don't see any water splashing there, and see the	807	982	1,178 28
Captain Reed had to see		other boat sending it flying at every stroke; that's	365	326	
Captain Reed had to send to whom were present, while mined upon. The Atalantas	rord to his men, none		920	1,115	340 08
		and if anyone doubts THAT STROKE,	647	500	1,639 25
		Was conclusion doubts it I'll bet \$90 on the moment	2,341		1,826 66
	an answer to the		-,011	1,240	3,029 12
	men begun to	and the number of strokes per minute counted, re- sulting—Atalanta, 40; Harvard, 42; came aways:	20,817		
	the was a grand rush	sulting—Atalanta, 40; Harvard, 42; and now they	20,017	19,015	876,128 36
among the bystanders for the road on the wi	and conveyances, and	came sweeping round the point into the straight.			,.20 00
		the straight.	The second secon		

nurches in Pennsylvania. churches in New Jersey and one in Pennsylvania.

INTRODUCTION

Roman Catholic Church.—Of this denomination there are in the United States, 7 Archiepiscopal Sees, 5 Vicariates Apostolic and 44 Dioceses. The Province of New York includes New England, New York and New Jersey, forming 9 Dioceses, of which 4 are in New York.

The Diocese of New York (formed in 1808) includes the counties south of 42° north latitude, except Long Island.

The Diocese of Albany (formed in 1847) includes all of the State north of 42° north latitude and east of Cayuga, Tompkins and Tioga counties.

The Diocese of Buffalo (formed in 1847) includes the counties of Cayuga, Tompkins and Tioga and all the counties west of these in this State.

The Diocese of Brooklyn (formed in 1853) includes Long Island.

The Diocese of New York has 32 city, and 62 country churches, 25 chapels, 24 institutions, 15 select schools, 35 parish schools and 11 asylums and hospitals.

That of Albany has about 120 churches, 8 chapels, about 60 stations, 3 academies for boys, and 2 for girls, and 6 orphan asylums, besides a large number of parochial schools.

T at of Buffalo has 160 churches, 30 stations, 4 ecclesiastical institutions, 9 male and 17 female religious institutions, 5 male and 17 female literary institutions, and 14 charitable institutions. It claims a Catholic population of 200,000.

That of Brooklyn has 49 churches, 11 institutions and 14 parish schools.

EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.—In the State Census of 1855 inquiries were made concerning the materials. condition and value of public school houses. As these facts come within the province of the Department of Public Instruction, and as the data relating to academies and higher literary institutions of the State are mostly included in the reports made to the Regents of the University, it was thought proper to omit these, and to include in the Census only such inquiries as relate to unincorporated and private seminaries from which no official reports are otherwise made.*

The number reported was 110, of which 10 were owned by stock complemant, 15 by churches and religious bodies and 84 by individuals. Their date of establishment was as follows: 1828, one; 17 1/2 one; 1834, one; 1835, two; 1836, one; 1837, one; 1838, two; 1839, one; 1840, one; 1845, one; 184 two; 1850, five; 1851, three; 1852, four; 1853, three; 1854, one; 1855, seven; 1856, three; 1858, four; 1859, four; 1860, four; 1861, six; 1862, two; 1863, nine.

POOR HOUSES, ORPHAN ASYLUMS AND HOSPITALS.—No inquiries relating to these institutions were made by the Census on former occasions, and the statistics given in the present volume therefore stand with ut data for previous comparison. The officers having charge cheerfully responded to the inquiries, with scarcely an exception; and the information thus obtained will, it is believed, prove reliable and useful for present use and future reference.

INNS, STORES AND GROCERIES -Returns having been made under these heads in 1845 and 1855, it was deemed proper to obtain data for comparison in the present Census. The result was as follows:

	1845	1835.	1865.
Hotels, inns and taverns	5.813	6,026	10,019
Hotels, inns and taverns	2,540	4,836	4,835
Wholesale stores	12.257	22,607	26,593
Retail stores	5,860	10,421	10,557
Groceries			

Newspapers and other Periodicals.—These statistics were obtained in the same manner as in the last State Census, and fourteen volumes of specimen numbers, embracing very nearly the entire series, with a few of later issue not embraced in the tables, have been placed in the State library. The corresponding series in 1855 filled eleven volumes.

In 1775 there were 4 newspapers printed in the colony of New York. In 1810 there were 66 papers, with an aggregate annual circulation of 7,139,200 sheets. In 1828 there were 161 newspapers and periodicals, and in 1832 the number had increased to 268. In 1839 there were 307 periodicals. The number and total annual circulation as shown by successive census returns have since been as follows:

* The proceedings of the University Convention of 1865 contain sta- leges and other sources of information. The general totals show that * The proceedings of the University Convention of 1865 contain statistics of a highly authentic and interesting character relating to collegiate diductation and the attendance of students from New York in the several education and the attendance of students from New York in the several education and the attendance of students from New York in the several education and the attendance of students from New York (5 in ..ew Jersey; 18 in Pennsylvania; 20 in education and the students of the University, from the catalogues of colleges of other States. It was prepared by Mr. D. J. Pratt, Assistant of the University of the Regents of the University, from the catalogues of colleges of the University of the Regents of the Rege