

is extensively carried on, both for domestic use, and for exportation. Journeymen are proportionably and equally well paid with cabinet-makers. The statistical returns made by order of the Federal Government, 1840, states the annual value of the furniture manufactured in the United States, at 7,555,405 dollars, with a capital invested therein of 6,989,971 dollars, giving employment to 18,003 persons.

*Turners, carvers, and gilders*, especially the former, are in fair request. These trades, which are in great part dependent upon each other, are better supported in the Atlantic states than in the interior; the wages about ten dollars per week. Carvers receive something more, and from the demand for imitations for the highest specimens of architectural work, also the ornamental carving of ship-building, are well rewarded, according to the capacity and skill employed.

*Ship-building* is certainly one of the most remunerative and best supported trades in the United States. A good hand need never remain idle, either in the Atlantic, or northern states, bordering on the lakes; or even in the interior, on any of the large western rivers. He is always tolerably sure of employment and good wages, generally averaging about twelve dollars per week. In the southern ports, where there is also a great demand, the wages are somewhat higher, varying from fourteen to fifteen dollars per week. There are few, who with steady conduct, and the practice of the least