

"equipped woollen establishments in the United States, advantageously located on the Hudson, about fifty miles above New York, and representing over one million of dollars paid in—having changed since the first of April last for a consideration of less than \$200,000."

**Governor Robinson, or New York, tells how it has Affected the Workingmen.**

The Governor of the great State of New York, in his last message to the legislature of that State, declares expressly:

"The depression in all branches of trade, business and manufacture, and the wreck of our too numerous railroad, mining, iron and milling ventures, have thrown out of employ a vast number of labouring men, who, without fault of their own, are now suffering extreme want. While, it is true, that legislation can do little for their relief, it is well to understand clearly the causes which have led to their distress." After noting, as one of the causes of this state of things, the currency inflation in the States, the Governor went on to say:—

"At the same time another great evil was strongly developed. Individuals and corporations engaged in the various branches of manufacture, taking advantage of the necessities of the Government, rushed to Congress and, by every means in their power, procured, each for its own benefit, the levy of what were called protective duties, under the false pretence of raising revenue for the Government, but really to compel consumers to pay exorbitant prices for the favored articles thus protected. Under the wing and stimulus of this so-called protection, new enterprises were undertaken, new and extensive factories built, new and needless railways projected and undertaken, new mines and foundries opened, and armies of laborers allured by high wages to these enterprises from fields of agriculture and other sober and rational employments of life. The few notes of warning raised against the certain consequences of this wild overaction were unheeded. Extravagance of expenditure, the absence of everything like frugality and economy obtained in all directions. The empty and delusive hubbly thus raised could not endure, and although kept afloat by the whole power of the Government so long as it was possible, it met at last the inevitable day of doom. Imaginary fortunes vanished in a moment, ill-advised railway schemes, mines, mills and factories were suspended, and tens of thousands of innocent and unfortunate laborers were left without employment or the means of subsistence. Instead of the high wages by which they had been enticed from other occupations to these enterprises, they received no wages at all.

"It is easier to discover the cause of this distress than to point out the manner of its relief. There can be but one permanent and effectual remedy. That is, to return as speedily as possible to the condition of things that existed before the road to ruin was entered upon; by means of a return to specie payments, a sound and stable currency, and the reduction of the tariff to a strictly revenue standard. Under the influence of these measures all branches of industry will assume their old and accustomed regularity and success. All