

Public Debt. In 1830 the unfunded debt amounted to \$40,729,000; and the whole national debt to \$48,563,406; and at the ratio of redemption, in seven preceding years, will all be paid in 1834.

Appropriations. The whole amount of appropriations, in the year 1830, for the current expenses of the year, was \$13,528,845. This, of course, does not include the appropriations of former years for the payment of the public debt, and various instalments due from the government, amounting to \$12,315,245—making the total estimated expenditures of the year \$25,844,090.

Manufactures. Under this head we only mention in this place the two recent establishments of the cotton and woollen manufactures. There are 400 cotton factories in New England, and 280 in the remaining portion of the United States; 680 in all. Of these 135 are in Massachusetts; 110 in Rhode Island; 80 in Connecticut; and 50 in New Hampshire. It is calculated, that 32,000,000 lbs. of wool were manufactured in the United States in 1829, giving full or partial employment to 100,000 persons.

General Remarks. The Canal and Rail Road system has already presented the resources of our great country in an entirely new aspect. The rich and the poor of the northern cities, instead of banishing the inclemency of winter by fuel from the forests of Maine, rafted down the rivers, and shipped over a stormy sea, are warmed by coal dug from mountains in the interior of Pennsylvania, which, a few years since, could not have been transported to New York or Boston for four times its value. It is now, in those places, a cheaper fuel than wood. The cities are building up with stone and marble from remote points of the interior, where, according to the former modes of transport, they would have remained forever unmoved. The wood cutter of the shores of Lake Erie finds in its forests cabinet woods for the city of London. The northern shores of Ohio send their cherry, black walnut, and maple timber to the interior of Massachusetts. The rugged mountains of the Alleghanies, along the path of the Pennsylvania Canal, will send their vast piles of nature-hewn cubic blocks of beautiful white sand stone to build up the streets of Philadelphia.

Every month is disclosing discoveries of minerals, the precious metals, the important and useful fossils, pit coal, beautiful marbles, quarries of building stone, clays and earths for porcelain, and an exhaustless abundance of ores of iron and lead, and salt springs, evincing that a country, originally pronounced destitute in these respects, compared with the mother country, is singularly rich and fortunate, possessing, in great abundance those materials, hidden in the earth, which are essential elements in developing national wealth and power.