From	England, .		5.0		1.1	100	11 18	\$6,000,000	į
			1850	1	nion	1.	11.1		
2. 1. (6	the United State	28,	•	•	•	•	•	1,500,000	
	France, .	•		· · · ·	1.60	•		600,000	
	Germany,		199		14.12	. • 1		500,000	
	other quarters,	•				1.	. 1	2,000,000	
a 1	Total,		5 C. 4		••••	54 . -	$\widehat{W}_{\bullet}^{(i)}$	\$10,600,000	

The annual imports into Chili and Peru have averaged-

The returns from Chili are in-

Copper and co	pper ore, .			1.10	1	:	\$2,000,000
Bullion, .				· • ·			1,800,000
Hides, wheat,	hemp, wool,						700,000
Bullion and de sold for othe					-		-
for United S	tates and Eu	rope,	•	÷ • .	e• 5	•	1,700,000
i da h	Total		· •				\$6,200,000

to Play & WAY

The revenue of the government is largest from commerce:

The custom-house receipts are fully		· •	\$1,000,000
Tobacco and wines, monopolies of govern	ment,		400,000
Diezmos, or tithes,			600,000
Alcavales, or internal sources of revenue,			200,000
Making a total of			\$2,200,000

The ordinary expenditure is about \$1,800,000.

The number of foreign vessels employed in the trade is about two hundred and seventy, the same vessels arriving generally twice. They are of the following nations:

English,							•		•	90
American,										80
French,										70
Hamburg,	Dute	ch, and	d San	dinia	n,					20
Mexico, Co						lands,		•		10
¥., 8		Tota	1,	÷		n.:	· .	•	•	270

The population of Chili may be estimated at one million two hundred thousand.

Santiago contains about sixty thousand inhabitants, and is one of the few South American capitals, perhaps the only one, that is increasing in wealth and population. It has various private seminaries for both sexes, a national institute or college, on a liberal footing, an extensive hospital, a medical college, and a military academy. The Congress meets on the 1st of June, every year, when the President delivers his message.