

ording to their construction of the law, the sum of \$7,750 64 due to them,) as the chance of receiving a surplus, after reserving the sum of 12,000 dollars for the use of the State, appears to be hopeless.

The Managers rely with confidence on the disposition of the legislature to supply the means for completing this noble ornament of the State, now so near being accomplished. Should they be disappointed in this hope, they will be under the necessity of resorting to their former mode of raising money for the purpose, by drawing a succession of lotteries, (which might interfere with those of the State,) agreeably to the privilege reserved to them in the act of Assembly granting the surplus of the proceeds of the State lotteries over 12,000 dollars; but they would regret to be obliged to do this, and trust that a suitable appropriation will be made immediately on learning through you the failure of the lottery system to produce any surplus.

I have the pleasure to announce, that the Colossal Statue of Washington has been securely placed on the pedestal prepared for it on the summit of the column, and now forms a conspicuous and appropriate ornament to it, crowning the whole structure, and seen to advantage from every quarter. Considerable doubts were entertained, even by many of the most experienced mechanics of the city, of the practicability of elevating to so great a height the three pieces of which the statue consisted, weighing from five to seven tons each, and the sum of even 6000 dollars was asked by the most adventurous for raising it. The architect of the column, Mr. Robert Mills, with a zeal which did him great honour, felt it incumbent upon him to see that this necessary ornament should be safely placed; and that the column should sustain no injury in the attempt, voluntarily came forward, and contracted with the sculptor, who had engaged to place it at his own expence, to accomplish that object (which was most successfully done by an ingenious apparatus and powerful means, in which he had occasion to call in the aid of skillful assistants at a considerable expence) for the sum of 1500 dollars; but found, on closing the accounts relating to the work, that he not only had expended that sum, but fell in debt to the persons employed by him upwards of 500 dollars, without any compensation for his risk and labour. Under these circumstances, I beg leave to recommend the hardship of his case to the consideration of the legislature, and hope that his claims for such