

APPROPRIATIONS.

1. Appropriations for the support of Government,	-	-	-	-	-	\$521,447 24
2. Do. for War Department, including fortifications,	-	-	-	-	-	1,629,936 01
3. Interest on public debt,	-	-	-	-	-	2,849,194 73
4. Frigates,	-	-	-	-	-	700,000
5. Appropriations for foreign intercourse,	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000
6. Arsenals, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	343,640
7. Addition to the military establishment, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	650,000
						\$7,694,217 98

WAYS AND MEANS.

1. Surplus of revenue for 1793,	-	-	-	-	\$1,118,584 19
2. Probable product of impost for 1794,	-	-	-	-	3,300,000
3. Do. do. excise,	-	-	-	-	400,000
4. Probable surpluses of appropriations out of the revenues of 1793,	-	-	-	-	500,000
					5,318,584 19
					\$2,375,633 79

3d CONGRESS.]

No. 66.

[1st SESSION.]

LOAN.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, APRIL 25, 1794.

The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the order of the House of Representatives of the 28th of February, 1794, respectfully makes the following report:

The paper A, herewith transmitted, is a copy of the contract with the Bank of the United States, respecting the loan of two millions of dollars, had of that institution, in conformity with a provision for that purpose, in the act by which it is incorporated.

According to the intent of this contract, as understood by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Bank, the first instalment, of 200,000 dollars, was payable on the 1st of January, 1793. The Secretary, in a report to the House of Representatives, of the 30th November, 1792, submitted a provision for reimbursing the loan to the Bank. None was made till the time for reimbursing the first instalment, as understood between the treasury and the Bank had elapsed. On the 1st of January, 1793, the Secretary, by letter, informed the Bank, that he would leave in deposite, as an offset against that instalment, a sum of 200,000 dollars, till legislative provision should be made concerning the matter. An act of Congress, of the 2d March, 1793, authorized the payment of this instalment, out of the proceeds of the foreign loans. But the then Attorney General being of opinion that, upon the legal construction of the contract, compared with the words of the act, the payment could not be made till the 25th of June, 1793, the completion of the business accordingly remained suspended till the 20th of July following, when a warrant issued to pay over the proceeds of the bills in deposite, to the treasurer, and another warrant, to pay an equal sum to the Bank. Interest upon the instalment ceased on the 31st of December, 1792, by virtue of the deposite.

The foregoing transaction confirmed the principle of paying each instalment on the last day of the year. The Secretary, in a report to the House of Representatives, of the 21st December, 1793, submitted a proposition for making provision for the second instalment. None having been made, he, by a letter to the Bank, of the 31st of December, 1793, informed that the Legislature, not having yet had leisure to provide for the second instalment of the two million loan, he had concluded to suspend calling into the treasury the last instalment of a loan of 800,000 dollars, which had been contracted with the Bank; and that that sum would remain in deposite, as an offset against the first mentioned instalment, till provision should be made by law. This business still remains in the same situation, no provision having yet been made by law; but the effect is to arrest interest, at the rate of six per cent. upon the sum payable to the Bank, by a fund obtained from the Bank itself, bearing an interest of only 5 per cent.

All which is humbly submitted.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 25, 1794.

A.

Agreement between Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, by virtue of authority from the President of the United States, on behalf of the United States, of the one part, and the President, Directors, and Company, of the Bank of the United States, of the other part.

Whereas, in and by the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," it is, among other things, enacted, in the words following: "That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, at any time or times, within eighteen months after the first day of April next, to cause a subscription to be made to the stock of the said corporation, as part of the aforesaid capital stock of ten millions of dollars, on behalf of the United States, to an amount not exceeding two millions of dollars, to be paid out of the moneys which shall be borrowed by virtue of either of the acts, the one entitled 'An act making provision for the debt of the United States,' and the other entitled 'An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt,' borrowing of the bank an equal sum to be applied to the purposes for which the said moneys shall have been procured, reimbursable in ten years, by equal annual instalments, or at any time sooner, or in any greater proportions, that the Government may think fit."

And whereas, for carrying into execution the said provision, the President, by writing under his hand, bearing date the ninth day of May last past, did authorize the said Secretary to subscribe, by one or more subscriptions, on behalf, and in the name, of the United States, for such number of shares of and in the capital stock of the said corporation, as, together, should amount to two millions of dollars; and the same to pay for, out of any moneys which have been, or shall be, borrowed, by virtue of either of the acts, the one entitled "An act making provision for the debt of the United States," and the other entitled "An act making provision for the reduction of the public debt;" and did further authorize the said Secretary to borrow of the said corporation, for, and on account of, the

United States, an equal sum, namely, two millions of dollars, to be applied to the same purposes for which the said moneys shall have been procured, and to be reimbursable in ten years, by equal annual instalments, or at any time sooner, or in any greater proportions that the Government may think fit: *Provided*, That the interest thereof should not exceed the rate of six per centum per annum; and did also empower the said Secretary to enter into, and conclude with, the said corporation, such contracts and agreements as should be necessary for fulfilling the purposes aforesaid, promising to ratify whatever he should lawfully do in the premises:

Now, therefore, these presents witness, That it hath been agreed, and it is hereby agreed, by and between the parties aforesaid, as follows, to wit:

First. The said Secretary of the Treasury, forthwith, after the execution of these presents, shall, pursuant to the authority to him given, as aforesaid, subscribe, in some proper book, at the said bank, in the name, and on behalf of the United States, for five thousand shares of, and in the capital stock of, the said corporation.

Secondly. The subscription, so to be made, shall be deemed to have been made on the 20th day of December last past, and the said United States shall be deemed to have become, on the said day, and shall be, proprietors of the said five thousand shares of and in the said capital stock, subject to the conditions and agreements hereinafter specified.

Thirdly. The amount of the said five thousand shares, namely, two millions of dollars, shall be payable in moieties; one moiety upon the day of the execution of these presents, the other moiety on the first day of July next.

Fourthly. The said corporation, upon the payment of each of the said moieties, shall forthwith lend, advance, and pay, *a sum equal to* such moiety to the United States, to bear an interest at the rate of six per centum per annum, subject to the terms of reimbursement in the act aforesaid specified.

Fifthly. As the dividend upon the said first moiety will begin to accrue on the said 20th day of December last past, the interest upon the loan which shall be first made, pursuant to the article next preceding, that is to say, upon the principal sum of one million of dollars, shall begin to accrue upon the said 20th day of December last, and the interest upon the said second loan of one million of dollars, shall begin to accrue upon the said first day of July next.

Sixthly. The interest upon the said loans shall be payable and paid half-yearly, that is to say, the first half-yearly payment shall be made on the first day of July next, and thereafter a half-yearly payment shall be made on the first days of January and July, in each year, until the final reimbursement of the said loans.

In testimony whereof, the said Secretary hath hereunto subscribed his hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Treasury of the United States, and the said President, Directors, and Company, have hereunto caused to be affixed the seal of the said corporation. Done at Philadelphia, the twenty-fifth day of June, in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, *Secretary of the Treasury.*
THOS. WILLING, *President.*

Attest, JOHN KEAN, *Cashier.*

3d CONGRESS.]

No. 67.

[1st SESSION.

DUTY ON DOMESTIC SPIRITS.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 16, 1794.

Mr. MOORE, from the Committee to whom were referred the petitions of sundry inhabitants of Washington county, in Maryland, and of Chester and Lancaster counties, in Pennsylvania, praying for a revision and amendment of the act "concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States," made the following report:

That the duties on domestic distilled spirits and stills, for one year, ending the 30th day of June, 1793, amount to four hundred and twenty-two thousand and twenty-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

That the expense of collection, including durable utensils and instruments, and the expense of marking and certifying foreign distilled spirits, teas, wines, etc. does not amount to quite seventy thousand dollars.

Which leaves a balance of three hundred and fifty-two thousand and twenty-six dollars and eighty-six cents

From which is to be deducted the amount of the drawbacks, not yet fully ascertained, estimated at sixty thousand dollars.

For the amount of collections in this State, the committee refer to statement No. 1, which accompanies this report.

The committee further report, that the duties arising from spirits distilled from domestic materials, amount to one hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars thirty-one cents and ninety-two hundredths of a cent.

The expense of collection, inclusive of the compensations of the supervisors and inspectors of surveys, for their services in regard to foreign distilled spirits, wines, and teas, in the districts of New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina, amounts to twenty thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

Which leaves a balance of one hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty dollars thirty-nine cents and ninety-two hundredths of a cent.

The expense in the other districts is not yet ascertained. For the amount of duties on domestic distilled spirits in each district, and the expense of collection, the committee refer the House to statements No. 2 and No. 3.

The committee further state, that there remains some opposition to the law, in two western surveys of South Carolina, in the survey of Kentucky, and the western survey of Pennsylvania. That the supervisor of the district of Pennsylvania has made no returns, (although thereto duly required, and repeatedly urged.) Your committee, therefore, have had no proof before them that the law, so far as it respects spirits distilled from domestic materials, has been executed in any part of the State.

The committee further report, that they have had an interview with the supervisor of the district of Pennsylvania, who informs them that he is not able to give the necessary information to the committee on the subject of their inquiry, as no returns from the inspectors of surveys within his district, have been furnished him to a later period than the 30th of June, 1792; this failure, the supervisor alleges, arises from the total inexecution of the law in some of the surveys, and the partial execution of it in others. He further informs the committee, that he has made every exertion within his power, in order to procure the necessary returns.