TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report by Mr. Hamilton on Public Credit
Report by Mr. Hamilton on a National Bank
Report by Mr. Hamilton on Manufactures
Report by Mr. Hamilton on Establishing a Mint
Report by Mr. Hamilton on Public Credit
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by Mr. Gallatin on the Finances
Report by William Jones, (Acting Secretary) on the Finances
Report by William Jones, (Acting Secretary) on the Finances
Report by G. W. Campbell on the Finances

Vol. I.—1

January, 1790  3
December, 1790  54
December, 1791  78
May, 1791  133
January, 1795  157
December, 1801  216
December, 1802  252
October, 1803  262
November, 1804  285
December, 1805  297
December, 1806  331
November, 1807  356
December, 1808  373
June, 1809  391
December, 1809  398
December, 1810  431
November, 1811  443
December, 1812  468
June, 1813  488
December, 1813  499
December, 1814  523
REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

JUNE, 1813.

In obedience to the act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to establish the Treasury Department," the Acting Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following report:

The receipts into the Treasury from the 1st of October, 1812, to the 31st March, 1813, have amounted to $15,412,416 25

The balance in the Treasury, on the 30th September, 1812, was 2,362,652 69

Making together $17,775,068 94

The expenditures, from the 1st October, 1812, to the 31st March, 1813, have amounted to $15,919,334 41

Leaving a balance in the Treasury, on the 1st of April, 1813, of 1,855,734 53

$17,775,068 94

The enclosed statement (A) shows, in detail, the several sources from which the receipts were derived, and the branches of expenditure to which the disbursements from the Treasury were applied.

Pursuant to the act of 8th February last, subscriptions for a loan of sixteen millions of dollars were opened on the 12th, and again on the 25th of March last. But, although a thirteen years' annuity of one per cent. was offered, in addition to a six per cent. stock at par, for the money which might be subscribed, it being apparent, from the result of the first subscription, that the whole amount could not be obtained on those terms, proposals in writing were invited. Offers, exceeding by about a million of dollars the amount wanted, were received, some demanding a thirteen years' annuity of one and a half per cent., in addition to six per cent. stock at par, but most of them requiring a six per cent. stock, at the rate of 88 per cent. On these terms, leaving to the subscribers the option, the loan was effected.

In conformity with the public notification, the same terms were extended to those persons who had subscribed on the first opening of the subscription, and they have the same option; which, if the stock at the rate of 88 per cent. be taken, is equivalent precisely to a premium of thirteen dollars sixty-three cents and seven elevenths of a cent, for each hundred dollars loaned to the Government.

The enclosed papers, under the letter B, are copies of the several public notices given on the subject, and a statement of the moneys respectively obtained by open subscriptions, and by written proposals, and showing, also, the sums obtained and payable in each place where subscriptions were opened.

Of that sum of sixteen millions of dollars, thus obtained on loan, there was paid into the Treasury, prior to the 1st of April, 1813, the sum of
$1,086,737 50, which makes a part of the moneys received previously to that
day, as stated in the statement A.

The resources for the residue of the year 1813 consist of the following
items, viz:
1. The remainder of the loan above mentioned - $14,913,262 50
2. The sums payable on account of customs, and of the
   sales of public lands, estimated at - 9,320,000 00
3. The five millions of dollars in Treasury notes, authoriz-
ed by the act of February 25th, 1813 - 5,000,000 00

Say - $29,230,000 00

The expenses for the last nine months of the present year are calculated
as followeth, viz:
1. Civil list, and all expenses of a civil nature, both for-
   eign and domestic - $900,000 00
2. Payments on account of the principal and interest of the
   public debt, as per estimate C, herewith - 10,510,000 00
3. Expenses on account of the War and Navy Departments 17,820,000 00

$29,230,000 00

Of the sum of $1,855,734 53, remaining in the Treasury on the 1st of
April last, a small part may be considered as applicable to such extraordinary
expenses, already authorized, as may arise during the remainder of the year;
and for the same object, the sum of 1,000,000 of dollars, authorized by an
act of the State of Pennsylvania to be loaned to the United States, but
which was not offered in time to be accepted as a part of the loan of sixteen
millions, may be considered as a resource.

In this estimate, the whole sum of five millions of dollars, authorized to
be issued in Treasury notes, is taken as a part of the resources of the present
year. But, as it is not deemed eligible to increase the amount of Treasury
notes in circulation, and as three millions only of those authorized by the
act of 1812 were issued in that year, and are reimbursable in the course of
the present year, it is respectfully suggested that, in lieu of issuing two mil-
lions of the five millions authorized by the act of February, 1813, Congress
should authorize an additional loan for the same amount; it being made a
condition of such loan, that its terms should not be higher than those of the
loan of sixteen millions, already effected.

The provision already considered is for the service of the present year
only; that which will be necessary for the year 1814, requires an early at-
tention. It is difficult to estimate, with accuracy, the sum which will be
received into the Treasury from the revenue as now established.

During a state of war, the customs, at the present rate of duties, have been
heretofore estimated to produce five millions of dollars. The additional
tonnage duty, imposed upon foreign vessels, by the act of 1st July, 1812,
producing about 200,000 dollars a year, is not included in that sum.

It is believed that, during the year 1814, a greater sum than five million
two hundred thousand dollars ought not to be relied upon, as receivable
into the Treasury from custom-house duties. The sum arising from sales of
public lands may be estimated at six hundred thousand dollars, making
together 5,800,000 dollars. The interest alone, on the public funded debt,
on temporary loans, and on the Treasury notes, which will become payable
in that year, will amount to four million four hundred thousand dollars. The other engagements, on account of the principal of the funded debt, of temporary loans, and of Treasury notes, which will become reimbursable in that year, amount to 7,150,000 dollars; exceeding, together, by more than five million seven hundred thousand dollars, the estimated amount of the receipts into the Treasury, derived from the revenue as now established.

This view of the subject is sufficient to evince the necessity of a speedy and effectual provision for the service of that and the ensuing years. The mode and the extent to which this provision should be carried have been heretofore suggested from this department to Congress, and have received the consideration of that body.

The expenses of the peace establishment of the United States, and the interest on the public debt, including that on the loans made for the prosecution of the war, are believed to be the least sums that ought, under any circumstances, to be raised within each year. These, if the expenses of the peace establishment are taken at the sum necessary for the ordinary expenditure of the United States, previously to the additional armaments made in the year 1812, with a view to an approaching state of war, and including the interest on the loans of the year 1812–13; and also of that which will probably be necessary in the year 1814, will amount, during that year, to eleven million four hundred thousand dollars, viz:

The expense of the peace establishment, exclusive of the additional force authorized by the acts passed during the year 1812, may be estimated at $7,000,000.

The interest on the public debt, during the year 1814, will be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On old funded debt</td>
<td>$2,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 6 per cent. stock of 1812, including temporary loans, received in part of the loan of eleven millions, which will remain unpaid in 1814</td>
<td>500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On 6 per cent. stock of 1813</td>
<td>1,090,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On Treasury notes, which will be reimbursable in 1814, say on 5,000,000 dollars, at 5% per cent.</td>
<td>270,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the loan for the year 1814, interest payable within that year</td>
<td>440,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$11,400,000

The revenue, as now established, being estimated to produce $5,800,000

Would leave to be raised $5,600,000

To cover the above sum of $11,400,000

The internal taxes heretofore proposed were estimated to produce $5,000,000

And the duty of 20 cents a bushel on salt imported, which, though estimated heretofore at only 400,000 dollars a year, during a state of war, yet, as the consumption considerably exceeds 2,000,000 of bushels, may be estimated to produce 600,000

Making the sum wanted $5,600,000
Although the taxes, if early laid, may be brought into operation in the commencement of the year 1814, yet, as they cannot be expected to have their full effect during that year, some auxiliary resource will be required. This may be found in the sum of $1,500,000 dollars, which is the excess of the sinking fund for the present year, over the demands on that fund, according to the existing engagements of the United States. This sum of $1,500,000 dollars may be carried to the sinking fund for the year 1814, and will be wanted, in addition to the annual appropriation of $8,000,000 of dollars, to meet the engagements on account of the public debt which must be fulfilled during that year.

As reliance must be had upon a loan for the war expenses of the year 1814, the laying of the internal taxes may be considered, with a view to that object, as essentially necessary: in the first place, to facilitate the obtaining of the loan; and, secondly; for procuring it on favorable terms.

It is ascertained that the terms of the loan, for the present year, would have been more favorable if the taxes had been previously laid; and it is obvious enough that, by affording a security for the regular payment of the interest, and the eventual reimbursement of the principal, more stable, and less liable to be weakened or cut off by the natural effects of war upon external commerce, than a revenue depending, as that of the United States now does, almost wholly upon such external commerce, capitalists will advance with the greater readiness, and at a lower rate of interest, the funds necessary for the prosecution of the war; public confidence will be insured, and the means afforded of preserving the public credit unimpaired: a measure of the utmost importance, in a country like ours, where, from the lightness of the demands made upon the people during the continuance of peace, the extraordinary expenses of a state of war can be supplied only by a resort to that credit.

The resources of the country are ample; and if the means now proposed, and those heretofore recommended from this department, are adopted, it is believed they may be fairly and fully brought into action.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. JONES
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department, June 2, 1813.
Receipts and expenditures at the Treasury of the United States, from
the 1st of October, 1812, to the 31st of March, 1813.

Cash in the Treasury, subject to warrant - $2,362,652 69
Received for customs - $4,720,001 44
arrears of direct tax - 105 52
sales of public lands - 450,596 95
cents coined at the mint - 2,780 00
fees on letters patent - 3,060 00
postage of letters - 39 70
seamen's stores sold, and fund
for relief of seamen - 284 45
fines, penalties, and forfeitures - 1,984 96
repayments of money advanced - 20,892 51
prize money for navy pension fund - 3,645 72
interest on Treasury notes - 300 00

5,203,691 25

Loan of 11 millions, (1812,) 4,337,487 50
Loan of 16 millions, (1813,) 1,086,737 50
10,208,725 00
15,412,416 25
17,775,068 94

Expenditures, viz:
On account of the civil department - 440,473 76
Miscellaneous expenses - 368,518 64
Diplomatic expenses - 48,087 37
Military department - 9,039,275 49
Naval department - 2,690,752 20
Public debt - 3,332,226 95
15,919,334 41

Cash in the Treasury subject to warrant, March 31, 1813 - $1,555,734 53

The United States loan of 16,000,000 dollars has been taken up in the
following manner and proportions:
First subscription on the 12th and 13th March, 1813 - $3,956,400 00
Second subscription, 25th to 31st March, 1813 - 1,881,800 00
Proposals made on the 5th of April, of which only
$10,161,800 could be received - 11,106,000 00
To which may be added the amount intended to be 
loaned by the State of Pennsylvania; the proposals 
for which, not being received in time, could not be 
admitted - - - - 

1,000,000 00 

$17,944,200 00 

Being 1,944,200 dollars more than the sum of 16,000,000 authorized by 
law, and actually borrowed. 

That sum of $16,000,000 has been subscribed, and is payable at the fol-
lowing places: 

New Hampshire - - - - - - Portsmouth - - - - - $40,000 
Massachusetts - - - - - - Portland - - - - - 120,000 
Michigan - - - - - - Salem - - - - - 183,600 
Rhode Island - - - - - - Boston - - - - - 75,300 
New York - - - - - - Providence - - - - - 67,800 
Massachusetts - - - - - - New York - - - - - 5,437,160 
Pennsylvania - - - - - - Albany - - - - - 283,500 
Maryland - - - - - - Philadelphia - - - - - 6,858,400 
Columbia - - - - - - Baltimore - - - - - 1,950,800 
Virginia - - - - - - Washington - - - - - 442,500 
South Carolina - - - - - - Richmond - - - - - 49,000 
- - - - - - Petersburg - - - - - 35,000 
- - - - - - Norfolk - - - - - 103,000 
- - - - - - Charleston - - - - - 354,000 

16,000,000 

B. 1. 

Whereas, by an act of Congress passed on the eighth day of February, 
one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the President of the United 
States is authorized to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum 
not exceeding sixteen millions of dollars, (so, however, that no engagement 
or contract shall be entered into which shall preclude the United States 
from reimbursing any sum or sums thus borrowed, at any time after the ex-
piration of twelve years from the first day of January, one thousand eight 
hundred and fourteen:) And whereas, by the said act, so much of the funds  
constituting the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, for the 
payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United 
States, as may be wanted for that purpose, after satisfying the sums neces-
sary for the payment of the interest, and such part of the principal of said 
debt as the United States are now pledged annually to pay and reimburse, 
is pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest, and for the 
reimbursement of the principal of the stock now to be created; and the 
faith of the United States is pledged to establish sufficient revenues for 
making up any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds now 
appropriated for paying the interest and principal as aforesaid: And where-
as the President of the United States did, by an act or commission under 
his hand, dated the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hun-
dred and thirteen, authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, on behalf of the United States, a sum not exceeding in the whole sixteen millions of dollars, and to make the necessary contracts for the same, pursuant to the act of Congress above recited:

Now, therefore, the undersigned, Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of the act of Congress, and the authority from the President of the United States above mentioned, doth hereby, on behalf of the United States, contract and engage in manner following, to wit:

1. Books for receiving subscriptions to a loan of sixteen millions of dollars, for the use of the United States, shall be opened on the twelfth day of March next,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Bank Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Portsmouth, N. H.</td>
<td>At the New Hampshire Union Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salem, Mass.</td>
<td>At the Merchants' Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>At the State Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providence, R. I.</td>
<td>At the Roger Williams Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albany</td>
<td>At the New York State Bank, and the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>At the Bank of Baltimore, the Commercial and Farmers' Bank, and the Union Bank of Maryland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richmond, Va.</td>
<td>At the Bank of Virginia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>At the State Bank, and the Planters and Mechanics' Bank.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

And at any other incorporated bank, in any of the above named cities or towns, which shall open books for receiving subscriptions as aforesaid, and give stated notice thereof.

Which books shall continue open for receiving subscriptions during the ordinary hours of transacting business at the said banks, on Friday, the twelfth, and Saturday, the thirteenth day of March next. If more than sixteen millions of dollars, in the whole, shall be subscribed, the surplus shall be deducted in proportion to the sums subscribed in each place respectively, by a reduction of the subscriptions exceeding four thousand dollars. But no reduction shall be made of the subscriptions made by any persons or bodies corporate, holders (at the time of subscribing) of stock issued under the act of March 14, 1812, called "six per cent. stock of 1812," unless the aggregate of their subscriptions should exceed sixteen millions of dollars; in which case, the surplus shall be deducted by a reduction of the proportionally highest subscriptions. If any subscription shall be thus reduced, the amount of such reduction shall be forthwith returned to the subscriber from whom such reduction shall have been made.

2. No subscriptions will be received for a sum less than one hundred dollars, nor for a fractional part of a hundred dollars.

3. For every hundred dollars which may be subscribed, there shall be paid, at the time of subscribing, twelve dollars and fifty cents; and a like sum of twelve dollars and fifty cents on the first day of each of the ensuing
months of April, May, June, July, August, September, and October, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, respectively. Each subscriber, at the time of paying any of the above instalments, after the first, may pay all or any number of the subsequent instalments, and will be entitled to receive interest, at the rate of six per centum per annum, on the amount thus paid, from the time of actual payment.

4. On the failure of payment of any instalment of the sums subscribed, according to the tenor of the third article, the next preceding instalment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which shall have been paid for every hundred dollars subscribed, shall be forfeited to the United States.

5. Each subsequent instalment must be paid at the same bank at which the original subscription was made, and where the first instalment was paid.

6. The cashiers of the respective banks where subscriptions are received, shall, within twenty days after the time of subscribing, give certificates stating the sums subscribed and payment made, and on which the payments of the subsequent instalments, when made, shall be respectively endorsed; which certificates shall be assignable by endorsement and delivery of the parties in whose favor they may be issued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the third article.

7. After the completion of the payments aforesaid, the proprietors of the certificates of the cashiers, on which such payments have been completed, on surrendering the same at the loan office of the State in which the subscription and payments shall have been made, shall be entitled to receive from the commissioner of loans certificates of funded capital stock for the amount thus subscribed and paid, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum from the time when the said instalments shall have been paid, respectively, and payable quarter-yearly at the several loan offices, or at the Treasury of the United States, where the same may stand credited, and shall, moreover, receive from the commissioner of loans a certificate entitling such proprietor to an annuity or annual sum, payable quarter-yearly, for thirteen years, commencing on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, of one dollar on every hundred dollars thus subscribed and paid; which certificates of annuity shall constitute a separate and distinct stock, and may be sold, assigned, and transferred to and from the books of the Treasury, or of the several loan offices, separately and distinctly from the aforesaid funded capital six per cent. stock. And the said funded capital stock, and the said annuities, shall be transferable, by their respective proprietors in person, or by their attorneys duly constituted, in the same manner as the present funded debt of the United States, and in pursuance of the rules which have been, or which may be, established, relative to the transfer of the said debt.

8. After the payment of the fifth instalment, such of the proprietors of the certificates of the cashiers of two hundred dollars and upwards, as may then be desirous of funding the same, may, on presenting them at the loan office of the State in which the subscription and payments shall have been made, receive from the commissioner of loans certificates of funded capital six per cent. stock, for the amount of the first four instalments, or one moiety of the sum expressed in the certificates of the cashiers; and also certificates for one moiety of the thirteen years' annuity of one dollar on the hundred dollars subscribed. But no certificate of funded capital six per cent. stock including a fractional part of a hundred dollars, or certificate of annuity including a fractional part of a dollar, will be issued.
9. After the last day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and after reasonable notice to the creditors, which shall be given by an advertisement in some public newspaper printed at the seat of the Government of the United States, the said capital six per cent. stock shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, by the reimbursement of the whole sum which may at that time stand credited to any proprietor on the books of the Treasury or of the loan offices, respectively. And the payments of the said annuities for thirteen years shall cease and determine on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, when the certificates of the same shall be surrendered up and cancelled.

10. So much of the funds constituting the annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United States, as may be necessary for the regular payment of the interest, and for the reimbursement of the principal of the stock, and for the regular payment of the annuities to be created under this contract, together with the faith of the United States for its due fulfilment, are hereby pledged in pursuance of, and according to, the terms and conditions of the act of Congress hereinbefore recited.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasury of the United States, at Washington, this twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Secretary of the Treasury.

B 2.

UNITED STATES LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, March 18, 1813.

Notice is hereby given, that the books for receiving subscriptions to the loan authorized by the act of Congress of February 8th, 1813, will again be opened on the 25th day of this month, on the same terms and conditions as heretofore, and continue so open till the 31st day of this month, unless sooner closed by public notice, at the following places, and for the following sums respectively, that is to say:

At New York, for five millions of dollars, at the Manhattan Company, Mechanics' Bank, City Bank, Merchants' Bank, Bank of America.


At Baltimore, for one million seven hundred thousand dollars, at the Bank of Baltimore, Commercial and Farmers' Bank, Union Bank of Maryland, Mechanics' Bank, Marine Bank.

At Washington, for three hundred thousand dollars, at the Bank of Washington, office of the Bank of Columbia.

Proposals will also be received by the Secretary of the Treasury, until the fifth day of April next, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may offer, for themselves or others, to subscribe for the whole or part of the residue of the loan aforesaid, which may not have been subscribed for prior to the 1st day of April next. The proposals must distinctly state the amount offered to be loaned, the species of stock or stocks which
the parties wish to obtain, and the price they will allow for the same. Unless a different modification should be asked in the proposal, it will be understood that the amount loaned will be paid into the Treasury in four equal installments, viz: on the 15th days of April, June, August, and October next; and that the stock issued will be irredeemable till the 31st day of December, 1825.

If proposals shall be made, amounting together to a greater sum than that required, the preference will, on equal terms, be given to stockholders of the six per cent. stock of 1812.

If any proposals differing in terms from one another, or from those on which subscriptions have already, or may be made prior to the 1st day of April next, should be accepted, all the parties, including those who have already subscribed, or may subscribe prior to the 1st day of April next, shall be placed on the same footing, by giving to all the option either of the terms offered by them, or on which they have subscribed, or of those offered by any other persons, and which shall have been accepted.

No proposal will be received for a sum less than one hundred thousand dollars. But a commission of one-quarter per cent. will be allowed to any person collecting subscriptions for the purpose of incorporating them in one proposal, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars or upwards, provided that such proposal shall be accepted.

All the proposals must be transmitted by duplicates; one directed to the city of Washington, and the other (under cover of the cashier of the Bank of Pennsylvania,) to Philadelphia.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

B 3.

UNITED STATES LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 15, 1813.

Those persons who have subscribed to the United States loan of sixteen millions of dollars, prior to the 1st day of the present month of April, are hereby notified, that terms different from those under which they made their subscriptions have been allowed to the persons who have taken the remainder of the said loan of sixteen millions; and that, conformably to the public notification from this department, of the 18th of March last, those who subscribed prior to the 1st of April have the privilege of taking the terms thus subsequently allowed; and which terms are as follows, viz:

1st. That the subscriber shall receive a six per cent. stock, the interest payable quarter-yearly, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, at any time after the end of the year 1825, at the rate of eighty-eight per cent; or 100 dollars in stock for 88 dollars in money.

Or, 2d. That the subscriber, for every hundred dollars in money shall receive one hundred dollars in the same species of six per cent. stock, and an annuity for thirteen years, from the 1st day of January last, of one dollar and fifty cents, payable quarter-yearly.

The subscribers who may wish to avail themselves of these terms will present their scrip-certificates to the cashier of the bank by whom they were issued, and will express, in writing, on the face of the same, which of the above terms they will elect to accept, and will receive from the cashier.
new scrip-certificates conformably thereto; the payments upon which, and
funding whereof, are to be effected in the same manner as before.

Such subscribers as have already completed their payments, and obtained
certificates of funded stock and annuities on the terms originally proposed,
are to surrender the same to the commissioner of loans, or to the Register
of the Treasury, by whom they were issued, expressing their election in the
same manner; and will receive from him certificates of funded stock, and of
annuities, (as the case may be,) in conformity with the election they may thus
make.

ALBERT GALLATIN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

C.

View of the sinking fund, for the year 1813.

The balance belonging to this fund, remaining unapplied
on the 31st December, 1812, (per report of commissioners
to Congress, of February 6, 1813,) was - $3,550,369 11
The annual appropriation for the year 1813 - 8,000,000 00

Making together - $11,550,369 11
There was applied, during the first quarter of the year 1813 1,036,868 28

Leaving to be applied, in the last three quarters of that year $10,513,500 83

The manner in which the amount will be applied in the year 1813 is as
follows:

Interest and reimbursement of old six per cent. and de-
ferred stocks estimated at - $2,160,000 00
Interest on exchanged six per cent. stock of 1812 - 180,000 00
Interest on three per cent. stock - 485,000 00
Interest on 1796 six per cent. stock - 5,000 00
Interest on Louisiana stock, and charges - 680,000 00
Interest on six per cent. stock of 1812, including tempo-
ratory bank loans and some arrearages - 700,000 00
Interest on new stock of 1813 - 470,000 00
Principal of temporary loans reimbursable in 1813 - 1,350,000 00
Treasury notes, including those payable on the 1st and
11th January, 1814, which must be provided for by the 31st
December, 1813 - $3,804,500 00
Interest on the same - 205,443 say 4,010,000 00

There was paid on account of the above, in the 1st quar-
ter of 1813 - 1,036,368 28

Leaving payable in the last three quarters of that year, say 9,000,000 00
And will leave to be applied to the purchase of stock, or
to be carried to the sinking fund, for the year 1814 - 1,513,500 83

$10,513,500 83

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

DECEMBER, 1813.

In obedience to the directions of the "Act supplementary to the act entitled 'An act to establish the Treasury Department,'" the acting Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following report and estimates:

The moneys actually received into the Treasury during the year ending on the 30th September, 1813, have amounted to - $37,544,954 93

Viz: Proceeds of the customs, sales of lands, small branch of revenue, and repayments - $13,568,042 43

Proceeds of loans, viz:
Loan of eleven millions under the act of March 14th, 1812 - $4,337,487 50
Loan of sixteen millions under the act of February 8, 1813 - 14,488,125 00
Treasury notes under the acts of June 30, 1812, and February 25, 1813 - 5,151,300 00

-$23,976,912 50

As will appear by the annexed statement E, $37,544,954 93

Making, together with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1812, which was - 2,362,652 69

An aggregate of - - $39,907,607 62

The payments from the Treasury, during the same period, have amounted to - - - 32,928,855 19

Viz: For civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses, both foreign and domestic - $1,705,916 35
Military department, including militia and volunteers, and the Indian department - 18,484,750 49
Navy, including the building of new ships, and the marine corps - 6,420,707 20

Public debt:
On account of interest - $3,120,379 08
Principal reimbursed - 3,197,102 07

$6,317,481 15

As will also appear by the annexed statement E, $32,928,855 19

And left in the Treasury, on the 30th of September last - 6,978,752 43

$39,907,607 62
The accounts for the fourth quarter of the year 1813 have not yet been made up at the Treasury; but the receipts and expenditures, during that quarter, have been nearly as follows:

Receipts from the customs, sales of lands, and small branches of the revenue, about $3,300,000.00
Loan of sixteen millions $1,500,000.00
Loan of seven and a half millions $3,850,000.00
Treasury notes $3,650,000.00

Making, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1813, of $19,309,000.00

The disbursements have been, for civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses, about $400,000.00
Military department $5,887,747.00
Naval department $1,248,145.10
Public debt, (of which near $6,000,000 was on account of the reimbursement of principal) $7,087,994.96
And leaving in the Treasury, on the 31st Dec. 1813, about $4,685,112.95

Of the sums obtained on loan during the year 1813, and included in the receipts above stated, an account of the terms on which they were made has been laid before Congress, excepting as to the Treasury notes issued under the act of February 25, 1813, and the loan of seven and a half millions obtained under the authority contained in the act of the 2d of August, 1813. The annexed statement, marked F, will show the whole amount received for Treasury notes during the year 1813, and at what places they were sold or disposed of. Three million eight hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred dollars, of the notes issued under the act of June 30th, 1812, became due in the course of the year 1813, or in the present month of January, and have been paid off, or the funds placed in the hands of the commissioners of loans for that purpose.

The papers under the letter G will show the measures taken under the act of August 2d, 1813, authorizing a loan of seven million five hundred thousand dollars, and the manner in which that loan was obtained. The terms were eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents in money for one hundred dollars in stock, bearing an interest of six per cent; which is equivalent to a premium of thirteen dollars thirty-one cents and four-ninths of a cent on each hundred dollars in money loaned to the United States. Of this sum of 7,500,000 dollars, about 3,850,000 dollars was paid into the Treasury during the year 1813, and the remainder is payable in the months of January and February, 1814.

For the year 1814, the expenditures, as now authorized by law, are estimated as follows:
1. Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses $1,700,000
2. Public debt, viz:
   Interest on the debt existing previous to the war $2,100,000
Interest on debt contracted since the war, including Treasury notes, and loan for the year 1814 $2,950,000

Reimbursement of principal, including the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, temporary loans, and Treasury notes 5,050,000

$12,200,000

3. Military establishment, estimated by the Secretary of War for a full complement (including rangers, sea fencibles, and troops of all descriptions) of 63,422 officers and men, and including ordnance, fortifications, and the Indian department, and the permanent appropriations for Indian treaties, and for arming and equipping the militia 24,550

4. Navy, estimated for 15,787 officers, seamen, and boys, and for 1,869 marines, and including the service of two 74 gun ships for four months, and three additional frigates for six months of the year 1814, and the expenses of flotillas on the coast and on the lakes 6,900,000

Amounting, altogether, to $45,350,000

The ways and means already provided by law are as follows:

1. Customs and sales of public lands. The nett revenue accruing from the customs during the year 1812 amounted, as will appear by the annexed statements A and B, to 13,142,000 dollars. Of this sum, about 4,300,000 dollars was produced by the additional duties imposed by the act of July 1, 1812. The duties which have accrued during the year 1813 are estimated at 7,000,000 dollars. The custom-house bonds outstanding on the lst January, 1814, after making a due allowance for insolvencies and bad debts, are estimated at 5,500,000 dollars; and it is believed that 6,000,000 dollars may be estimated for the receipt of the customs during the year 1814. The sales of public lands, during the year ending September 30, 1813, have amounted to 256,345 acres, and the payments by purchasers to 706,000 dollars, as will appear by the annexed statement C. It is estimated that 600,000 dollars will be received into the Treasury from this source, during the year 1814. The sum, therefore, estimated as receivable from customs and lands, is $6,600,000

2. Internal revenues and direct tax. From the credits allowed by law on some of the internal duties, and from the delays incident to the assessment and collection of the direct tax, it is not believed that more ought to be expected to come into the Treasury, during the year 1814, than the sum of 3,500,000

3. Balance of the loan of seven and a half millions already contracted for 3,650,000

4. Balance of Treasury notes already authorized 1,070,000

5. Of the balance of cash in the Treasury, on the 31st December, 1813, amounting, as above stated, to about $4,650,000 There will be required to satisfy appropriations made prior to that day, and then undrawn, at least 3,500,000
And leaving applicable to the service of the year 1814 $1,180,000

So that there remains to be provided, by loans, the sum of $45,350,000

Although the interest paid upon Treasury notes is considerably less than that paid for the moneys obtained by the United States on funded stock, yet the certainty of their reimbursement at the end of one year, and the facilities they afford for remittances and other commercial operations, have obtained for them a currency which leaves little reason to doubt that they may be extended considerably beyond the sum of five millions of dollars, hitherto authorized to be annually issued. It will perhaps be eligible to leave to the Executive, as was done last year, a discretion as to the amount to be borrowed upon stock or upon Treasury notes, that one or the other may be resorted to, within prescribed limits, as shall be found most advantageous to the United States.

The amount estimated to have been reimbursed of the principal of the public debt, during the year ending on the 30th September last, including Treasury notes and temporary loans, will appear, by the estimate marked D, to have been 3,201,368 dollars. As the payments on account of the loan of sixteen millions had not then been completed, and the stock had consequently not been issued therefor, it is not practicable to state with precision the amount added to the public debt during that year; but after deducting the abovementioned reimbursement of 3,200,000 dollars, this addition will not fall short of 22,500,000 dollars.

The plan of finance proposed at the commencement of the war, was, to make the revenue during each year of its continuance equal to the expenses of the peace establishment and of the interest on the old debt then existing, and on the loans which the war might render necessary; and to defray the extraordinary expenses of the war out of the proceeds of loans to be obtained for that purpose.

The expenses of the peace establishment, as it existed previous to the armaments of 1812, made in contemplation of war, but including the eight regiments added to the military establishment in the year 1808, and the augmentation of the navy in actual service, authorized in 1809, amounted, after deducting some casual expenses of militia and other incidental items, to about $7,000,000.

The interest on the public debt payable during the year 1814, will be: On the old debt, or that existing prior to the present war $2,100,000

On the debt contracted since the commencement of the war, including Treasury notes, and allowing 560,000 dollars for interest on the loan which must be made during the year 1814, (a sum as small as can be estimated for this object,) 2,950,000

Making $12,050,000
The actual receipts into the Treasury from the revenue, as now established, including the internal revenues and direct tax, are not estimated, for the year 1814, at more than $10,100,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viz: from customs and public lands</td>
<td>$6,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal revenues and direct tax</td>
<td>$3,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,100,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If to this sum be added that part of the balance in the Treasury on the 31st December, 1813, which has been estimated above to be applicable to the expenses of the year 1814, and which, upon the principle above stated, may be considered as a surplus of revenue beyond the expenses of the peace establishment, and of the interest on the public debt for the year 1813, and therefore applicable to the same expenses for the year 1814, which sum is estimated at $1,180,000

And making together $11,280,000

There will still remain to be provided new revenues capable of producing $770,000

$12,050,000

But as the internal revenues and direct tax, when in full operation, will produce, in the year 1815, probably $1,200,000 dollars more than is estimated to be received from them in the year 1814, it will rest with Congress to decide whether it is necessary that new and additional revenues should now be established.

To what extent the existing embargo may reduce the receipts into the Treasury from the customs during the year 1815, it is difficult to estimate, as the operation of the war had reduced the receipts from the customs nearly one-half from that which was received during the year preceding the war.

The former embargo reduced the revenue from the customs nearly one-half the amount of that which was received during the year preceding its full operation. In this case, however, the transition was from the full receipt of a peace revenue to the entire suspension of exportation and of foreign commerce in American bottoms. It is not, therefore, to be presumed that the existing embargo will cause a reduction of the war revenue in the proportion of the peace revenue: moreover, the effect of the act prohibiting the importation of certain articles necessarily increases the demand and enhances the value of those which may be lawfully imported; and the high price they bear will produce extraordinary importations, and in part compensate for the prohibition to export any thing in return; to this may be added the duty on salt, the operation of which is yet but partial.

To the amount of the defalcation of the revenue caused by the embargo, whatever it may be, must be added the difference between the amount of the interest payable in the year 1814 on the loan of that year, and the whole amount of the interest on the said loan payable in the year 1815, as well as that part of the interest which may be payable in the year 1815 on the loan of that year. The sum of these items will be required
for the year 1815, in addition to the revenues now established, except 430,000 dollars, being the difference between the estimated increase in the receipt of the internal revenues and direct taxes, and the 770,000 dollars remaining to be provided for in the foregoing estimate.

With these considerations, it is submitted whether it may not be expedient and prudent to provide new revenues, capable of producing either the whole, or such part of the 770,000 dollars unprovided for, as may appear necessary to fulfill the public engagements, and secure to the financial operations of the Government the confidence, stability, and success which is due to its fidelity and to the ample resources of the country.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. JONES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January 8, 1814.
**A.**

**STATEMENT** exhibiting the amount of duties which accrued on merchandise, tonnage, passports, and clearances; of debentures issued on the exportation of foreign merchandise; of payments for bounties and allowances, and for expenses of collection, during the years 1811 and 1812.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Merchandise</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
<th>Passports and clearances</th>
<th>Debentures issued</th>
<th>Bounties and allowances</th>
<th>Gross revenue</th>
<th>Expenses of collection</th>
<th>Nett revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>$10,427,413 21</td>
<td>$124,363 30</td>
<td>$19,737 70</td>
<td>$3,227,245 00</td>
<td>$784 13</td>
<td>$8,343,484 08</td>
<td>$140,909 46</td>
<td>$7,902,559 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>14,990,188 51</td>
<td>155,353 00</td>
<td>14,038 00</td>
<td>1,542,622 19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,617,847 32</td>
<td>475,838 95</td>
<td>13,142,008 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Gross revenue for the year 1812 = $13,617,847 .32
- Deduct interest and storage = 31,008 33
- Gross revenue, per statement B = 13,586,838 99

**A STATEMENT** of the amount of American and foreign tonnage employed in foreign trade, for the year 1812, as taken from the records of the Treasury.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American tonnage in foreign trade</td>
<td>667,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign tonnage</td>
<td>47,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States</td>
<td>715,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of foreign tonnage to the whole amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States</td>
<td>6.6 to 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


**STATEMENT** exhibiting the value and quantities, respectively, of merchandise on which duties actually accrued during the year 1812, (consisting of the difference between articles paying duty, imported, and those entitled to drawback, re-exported;) and, also, the nett revenue which accrued, during that year, from duties on merchandise, tonnage, passports, and clearances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOODS PAYING DUTIES AD VALOREM.</th>
<th>Value (Dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3,576,643 dollars, at 13½ per cent.</td>
<td>$447,080 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,844,367 do. 25 do.</td>
<td>3,711,091 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>803,846 do. 15 do.</td>
<td>134,076 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,354,056 do. 30 do.</td>
<td>1,306,216 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49,506 do. 20 do.</td>
<td>9,901 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108,996 do. 40 do.</td>
<td>43,598 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>= Additional duty on $23,827,414, at 2½ per ct.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$565,655 35</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| b Spirits, 2,764,135 gallons, at 27.6 cents average | 761,791 68 |
| Do. 1,338,593 do. 56.6 do. do. | 758,760 78 |
| c Sugar, 33,647,755 pounds, at 2.5 do. do. | 979,552 48 |
| Do. 21,518,927 do. 5 do. do. | 1,078,569 25 |
| d Wines, 789,413 gallons, at 29.4 do. do. | 332,040 97 |
| Do. 662,499 do. 58.3 do. do. | 385,958 82 |
| e Teas, 2,258,514 pounds, at 21.4 do. do. | 484,541 32 |
| Do. 385,815 do. 44.9 do. do. | 173,068 30 |
| Coffee, 10,994,700 pounds, at 5 do. | 549,735 00 |
| Do. 5,155,476 do. 10 do. | 515,547 60 |
| Molasses, 5,651,471 gallons, at 5 do. | 282,573 55 |
| Do. 1,721,977 do. 10 do. | 172,197 70 |
| f All other articles | 488,131 88 |

To which add—Duties collected on merchandise, the particulars of which could not be ascertained, after deducting therefrom duties refunded, and difference in calculation — 85,085 63

$13,195,135 74

55,974 97

3½ per cent. retained on drawbacks — —

Extra duty of 10 per cent, on merchandise imported in foreign vessels — 21,278 65

$165,447 28

Extra duty of 15½ per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels — 144,168 63

13,416,557 99

Nett amount of duties on merchandise — —

Duties on tonnage — 131,325 01

Light money — 24,027 99

Duties on passports and clearances — —

Gross revenue, as per statement A — —

Deduct expenses of collection — —

Nett revenue — —

13,111,000 04

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
### Explanatory Statements and Notes.

**a** Additional duty of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. - 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3½ per cent. retained on drawback</td>
<td>$85,685 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels</td>
<td>$786 54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**b** Spirits—grain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>1st proof</th>
<th>1st do.</th>
<th>2d do.</th>
<th>3d do.</th>
<th>4th do.</th>
<th>5th do.</th>
<th>6th do.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55,255 gallons, at 28 cents</td>
<td>15,471 40</td>
<td>2,189 19</td>
<td>33 06</td>
<td>279,174 00</td>
<td>232,355 50</td>
<td>297,852 52</td>
<td>330,128 86</td>
<td>$597,614 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,116,696 do.</td>
<td>1,063,759</td>
<td>417,126</td>
<td>527,246</td>
<td>425,677</td>
<td>294 do.</td>
<td>14,832</td>
<td>841 do.</td>
<td>1,143 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**c** Sugar—brown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35,976,034 pounds, at 2½ cents</td>
<td>699,400 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,253,027 do.</td>
<td>1,002,651 85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,671,721 do.</td>
<td>80,151 63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,265,290 do.</td>
<td>75,917 40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**d** Wines—Madeira, 1st quality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53,116 gallons, at 58 cents</td>
<td>30,843 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21,166 do.</td>
<td>61,614 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,619 do.</td>
<td>10,588 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,052 do.</td>
<td>3,619 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**e** Teas—Bohea

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90,544 pounds, at 12 cents</td>
<td>10,865 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41,343 do.</td>
<td>9,932 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45,691 do.</td>
<td>8,954 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40,380 do.</td>
<td>14,536 80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis**

Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
**Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Excess of importation over exportation</th>
<th>Excess of importation over exportation</th>
<th>Rate of duty</th>
<th>Excess of duties over drawback</th>
<th>Excess of drawback over duties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>f All other articles, viz:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic spirits, 1st proof, gallons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st do. - do.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th do. (from molasses) do.</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beers, ale, and porter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer, ale, and porter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beer, ale, and porter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar candy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar candy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almonds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruits—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Currants</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currants</td>
<td>134,495</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes and plums</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunes and plums</td>
<td>1,694</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figs</td>
<td>257,178</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figs</td>
<td>13,741</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raisins, in jars, &amp;c.</td>
<td>402,306</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raisins, in jars, &amp;c.</td>
<td>42,066</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raisins, all other</td>
<td>448,615</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raisins, all other</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Candles—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tallow</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax or spermaceti</td>
<td>4,318</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wax or spermaceti</td>
<td>2,088</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>14,713</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>8,921</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>107,236</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soap</td>
<td>184,196</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tallow</strong></td>
<td>492,991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spices—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mace</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutmegs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloves</td>
<td>48,236</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>69,681</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimento</td>
<td>132,138</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pimento</td>
<td>94,639</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassia</td>
<td>53,345</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassia</td>
<td>166,596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco, manufactured, other than snuff and segars</td>
<td>2,173</td>
<td>1230 32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco, manufactured, other than snuff and segars</td>
<td>5,077</td>
<td>609 24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snuff</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3 80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snuff</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>71 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>9,663</td>
<td>2,415 75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigo</td>
<td>67,734</td>
<td>33,807 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>35,866</td>
<td>1,061 88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton</td>
<td>559,193</td>
<td>51,551 92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>11 67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch</td>
<td>4,179</td>
<td>290 74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>Quantities.</th>
<th>Rate of duty.</th>
<th>Excess of duties over drawback.</th>
<th>Excess of drawback over duties.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gunpowder</td>
<td>pounds</td>
<td>6,414</td>
<td>$513 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>9,608</td>
<td>384 32</td>
<td>671 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>42,130</td>
<td>3,370 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron—anchors and sheet</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>101,659</td>
<td>1,594 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slit and hoop</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>404,491</td>
<td>12,134 73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pewter plates and dishes</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>176,131</td>
<td>1,761 31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nails</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>423,492</td>
<td>8,468 44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quicksilver</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>4,430</td>
<td>354 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paints—ochre, in oil</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>10 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish brown</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>91,573</td>
<td>915 73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish brown</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>4,533</td>
<td>45 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>white and red lead</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>22,135</td>
<td>449 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead, and manufactures of lead</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>87,751</td>
<td>1,755 02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seines</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>1,133,148</td>
<td>45,325 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordage, tarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>83,969</td>
<td>16,539 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>739,462</td>
<td>54 88</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>94,874</td>
<td>6,179 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>74,386</td>
<td>4,465 16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quicksilver</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>9,579</td>
<td>1,149 48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paints—ochre, in oil</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>10 18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables</td>
<td>cwt.</td>
<td>2,332,223</td>
<td>2,332 71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>5,636,213</td>
<td>11,253 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>17,529,323</td>
<td>17,529 96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>293,300</td>
<td>587 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twine</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>125,221</td>
<td>502 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twine</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>566,303</td>
<td>4,534 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>27 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>74,386</td>
<td>6,179 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead, and manufactures of lead</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>91,573</td>
<td>915 73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seines</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>4,533</td>
<td>45 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordage, tarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>22,135</td>
<td>449 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>87,751</td>
<td>1,755 02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>1,133,148</td>
<td>45,325 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cables</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>33,557</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel</td>
<td>cwt.</td>
<td>2,332,223</td>
<td>2,332 71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>5,636,213</td>
<td>11,253 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>17,529,323</td>
<td>17,529 96</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>293,300</td>
<td>587 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twine</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>125,221</td>
<td>502 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twine</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>566,303</td>
<td>4,534 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>6,306</td>
<td>27 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glue</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>74,386</td>
<td>6,179 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead, and manufactures of lead</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>91,573</td>
<td>915 73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seines</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>4,533</td>
<td>45 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordage, tarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>22,135</td>
<td>449 70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>87,751</td>
<td>1,755 02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untarred</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>1,133,148</td>
<td>45,325 92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>f All other articles, viz:</th>
<th>Quantity.</th>
<th>Rate of duty.</th>
<th>Excess of duties over drawback.</th>
<th>Excess of drawback over duties.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Excess of importation over exportation.</td>
<td>Excess of exportation over importation.</td>
<td>Cents.</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boots</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>pairs</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boots</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes and slippers—silk</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>3,692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kid and morocco do.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kid and morocco do.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>6,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children's</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>5,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children's</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>do.</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cards, wool and cotton</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>dozens</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paints, ochre, dry yellow</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>pounds</td>
<td>7,765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deduct excess of drawback over duties

| Deduct excess of drawback over duties | - | - | - | 502,769 96 | 14,637 38 |

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT,**  
Register's Office, December 9, 1813.  
**JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.**
C.

**STATEMENT** of the lands sold in the districts of Marietta, Zanesville, Steubenville, Canton, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Jeffersonville, and Vincennes, from Oct. 1, 1812, to Sept. 30, 1813; showing, also, the amount of receipts from individuals, and payments made by receivers, during the same time, with the balances due, both on Oct. 1, 1812, and Oct. 1, 1813.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marietta</td>
<td>3,569.63</td>
<td>$7,462 36</td>
<td>5,006.38</td>
<td>$5,845 86</td>
<td>$22,576 98</td>
<td>$6,887 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanesville</td>
<td>25,611.80</td>
<td>51,863 60</td>
<td>5,706.86</td>
<td>11,774 74</td>
<td>205,716 81</td>
<td>96,129 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steubenville</td>
<td>47,107.85</td>
<td>105,869 76</td>
<td>700.00</td>
<td>35,419 88</td>
<td>125,235 33</td>
<td>47,565 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>23,410.33</td>
<td>46,820 66</td>
<td>13,198.14</td>
<td>55,014 00</td>
<td>76,879 04</td>
<td>54,449 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chillicothe</td>
<td>21,006.07</td>
<td>44,368 98</td>
<td>81,812.03</td>
<td>46,815 53</td>
<td>790,862 47</td>
<td>300,593 73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>90,619.06</td>
<td>211,593 54</td>
<td>18,389.00</td>
<td>12,383 82</td>
<td>127,936 74</td>
<td>57,254 65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffersonville</td>
<td>31,654.53</td>
<td>63,309 06</td>
<td>16,365.03</td>
<td>3,009 77</td>
<td>98,014 30</td>
<td>21,062 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincennes</td>
<td>3,569.63</td>
<td>7,462 36</td>
<td>5,006.38</td>
<td>5,845 86</td>
<td>22,576 98</td>
<td>6,887 47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[a\] This is the total quantity sold at Vincennes. The lands reverted exceeded the lands sold in that office, during the period embraced by this statement.
STATEMENT C—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices</th>
<th>Balance due 1st October, 1813.</th>
<th>Total balance due October 1, 1813.</th>
<th>Deduct lands reverted at Vincennes; the quantity reverted there during the last year, being greater than the quantity sold there during that period, could not be deducted from the sales at that office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From individuals.</td>
<td>By receivers.</td>
<td>$23,151 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marietta</td>
<td>$23,151 87</td>
<td>$7,094 23</td>
<td>$30,176 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanesville</td>
<td>141,625 19</td>
<td>14,603 10</td>
<td>156,228 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steubenville</td>
<td>250,976 96</td>
<td>23,357 34</td>
<td>182,059 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton</td>
<td>124,490 87</td>
<td>8,064 73</td>
<td>182,059 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chillicothe</td>
<td>66,798 05</td>
<td>9,342 29</td>
<td>182,059 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>701,882 97</td>
<td>17,695 32</td>
<td>182,059 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeffersonville</td>
<td>133,981 17</td>
<td>19,777 19</td>
<td>182,059 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vincennes</td>
<td>70,954 71</td>
<td>8,484 63</td>
<td>182,059 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,483,861 10</td>
<td>101,348 74</td>
<td>1,585,209 84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total sales of land, from the opening of the land offices to October 1, 1813:
- Acres: 3,766,508.04
- Total: $7,980,484.36

Amount sold since, as above stated:
- Acres: 256,345.58
- Total: $560,540.58

Balance due by individuals, 30th September, 1812:
- Amount of land sold since:
  - Acres: 1,586,909.84
  - Total: $6,199,106.33

Deduct amount of lands reverted at Vincennes:
- Acres: 2,159,646.94
- Total: $560,540.58

Received on account of purchase money:
- Acres: 2,128,916.85
- Total: $643,055.75

Balance due by individuals:
- Acres: 1,483,861.10
- Total: $8,541,024.94

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, December 20, 1813.

EDWARD TIFFIN,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.
**STATEMENT of the lands sold in the Mississippi Territory, from the 1st of October, 1812, to the 30th September, 1813; showing, also, the amount of receipts from individuals, and payments made by receivers, during the same time; with the balance due, both on the 1st of October, 1812, and 1st of October, 1813.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madison county</td>
<td>21,194.99</td>
<td>43,527.08</td>
<td>484.42</td>
<td>8,783.41</td>
<td>195,975.52</td>
<td>55,354.75</td>
<td>48.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West of Pearl river</td>
<td>5,844.62</td>
<td>11,669.24</td>
<td>798.26</td>
<td>44,799.25</td>
<td>341,918.39</td>
<td>23,540.05</td>
<td>80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East of Pearl river</td>
<td>3,231.27</td>
<td>6,442.54</td>
<td>325.10</td>
<td>10,226.66</td>
<td>115,174.27</td>
<td>4,557.60</td>
<td>16.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30,360.88</td>
<td>60,658.86</td>
<td>1,607.78</td>
<td>63,809.32</td>
<td>653,068.18</td>
<td>83,459.41</td>
<td>144.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Sales of Land.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices</th>
<th>Total balance.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Madison county</td>
<td>$203,133.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West of Pearl river</td>
<td>373,629.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East of Pearl river</td>
<td>131,859.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>713,623.59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EDWARD TIFFIN,**

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Note.—The lands sold east of Pearl river, since 1st July, 1813, are not included, the returns not having arrived. The payments made by receiver east of Pearl river are not stated; several of his returns not having arrived. Both of those commissions will be brought into the next annual statement.
AN ESTIMATE of the principal redeemed of the debt of the United States, from 1st October, 1812, to 30th September, 1813; and, also, from the 1st April, 1801, to 30th September, 1813.

The amount of warrants issued on the Treasurer of the United States, on account of the interest of the domestic debt, and of the reimbursement of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, from the 1st October, 1812, to the 30th September, 1813, exclusive of a repayment of $2,002 43, and of the reimbursement of the residue of the converted 6 per cent. stock, and of the purchase of Louisiana stock, six per cent. stock of 1813, and of deferred stock, as stated below, was $3,904,161 43

Deduct interest which accrued during the same period, calculated quarter-yearly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount Redeemed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redempotion from 1st October, 1812, to 30th September, 1813.</td>
<td>$1,493,798 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redempotion from 1st March, 1812, to 30th September, 1812.</td>
<td>$14,826,422 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total principal redeemed from 1st March, 1812, to 30th September, 1813.</td>
<td>$16,330,241 56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount Redeemed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of old six per cent. and deferred stocks</td>
<td>$1,171,700 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of the navy six per cent. stock</td>
<td>$1,847,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of the five and a half per cent. stock</td>
<td>$176,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of the four and a half per cent. stock</td>
<td>$6,359,600 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement and purchase of eight per cent. stock</td>
<td>$6,293,351 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement and purchase of exchanged stock</td>
<td>$1,294,459 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of converted stock</td>
<td>$565,318 41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of Louisiana six per cent. stock, (cost $205,001 76)</td>
<td>$208,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of six per cent. stock of 1812, (cost $233,960 35)</td>
<td>$384,500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of deferred stock, (cost $9,601 77)</td>
<td>$9,650 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for lands in certificates of the debt of the United States</td>
<td>$401 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to foreign officers, and for certain parts of the domestic debt</td>
<td>$92,009 89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of domestic loans</td>
<td>$100,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of Treasury notes</td>
<td>$3,440,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of the foreign debt</td>
<td>$500,000 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$48,714,169 35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digitized for FRASER
http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis
The amount of stock purchased during the year ending on the 30th September, 1813, was:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana stock</td>
<td>$208,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six per cent. stock of 1812</td>
<td>$324,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred stock</td>
<td>$9,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sum paid from the Treasury for the same, was:

Making a difference of:

Which sum, deducted from that here stated as the amount of debt redeemed in the year ending September 30, 1813, viz:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sum</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount paid from Treasury</td>
<td>$541,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>$537,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount actually paid</td>
<td>$3,201,368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, January 8, 1814.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.
## STATEMENT of receipts and payments at the Treasury of the United States, from the 1st of October, 1812, to the 30th September, 1813.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash in the Treasury, subject to warrant, October 1, 1812</td>
<td>$2,362,659.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received for the proceeds of the customs</td>
<td>$12,596,491.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrears of internal revenue and direct tax</td>
<td>$8,179.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of public lands</td>
<td>$830,671.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper coinage</td>
<td>$6,950.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees on patents</td>
<td>$5,735.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage of letters</td>
<td>$39.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saline near the Wabash</td>
<td>$7,400.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public property sold</td>
<td>$346.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consular receipts for seamen</td>
<td>$145.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines, penalties, and forfeitures</td>
<td>$9,492.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prize money</td>
<td>$80,694.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Treasury notes</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments</td>
<td>$28,661.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,568,043.43</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>$39,369,652.69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan of $11,000,000, per act of March 14, 1813</td>
<td>$4,337,487.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan of $16,000,000, per act of February 8, 1813</td>
<td>$14,488,135.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury notes, per act of June 30, 1813</td>
<td>$4,898,300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury notes, per act of February 25, 1813</td>
<td>$253,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,976,919.90</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Payments on the following accounts, viz:                                    |                |
| Civil and miscellaneous expenses, both foreign and domestic:               |                |
| Civil department, proper                                                   | $845,719.66    |
| Grants and miscellaneous claims                                            | 105,875.83     |
| Military pensions                                                          | 87,103.72      |
| Light-house establishment                                                  | 138,368.35     |
| Marine hospital establishment                                             | 53,936.45      |
| Mint establishment                                                         | 15,057.29      |
| Public buildings in Washington, and furniture for President's house        | 18,073.00      |
| Prisoners of war                                                          | 111,693.42     |
| Second and third census                                                    | 2,477.12       |
| Contingent expenses of Government                                          | 615.00         |
| Purchase of books for Congress                                            | 1,000.00       |
| Privateer pension fund                                                     | 8,197.27       |
| Ascertaining land-titles in Louisiana                                      | $8,482.80      |
| Surveys of public lands                                                    | 17,175.88      |
| Survey of the coast of the United States                                   | 25,598.68      |
| Cumberland road                                                            | 3,127.50       |
| Roads in Ohio, and under the treaty of Brownstown                          | 27,500.00      |
| Trading-houses with the Indians                                           | 80,858.99      |
| Diplomatic department                                                      | 16,883.28      |
| Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse                                 | 69,762.47      |
| Treaties with Mediterranean powers                                         | 51,045.00      |
| Relief and protection of seamen                                           | 39,443.71      |
| Claims on France                                                          | 4,687.50       |
| **Total**                                                                 | **192,539.99**  |

**Total**                                                                 | $1,705,916.35  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Military department, fortifications, ordnance, militia, volunteers</td>
<td>18,291,991.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian department</td>
<td>192,759.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total military expenses, vix:</strong></td>
<td>18,484,750.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naval department, marine corps, navy yards</td>
<td>6,420,707.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total naval expenses, vix:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total public expenses, vix:</strong></td>
<td>24,905,458.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and charges</td>
<td>3,190,379.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reimbursement of principal</td>
<td>3,197,102.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total public debt, vix:</strong></td>
<td>6,387,481.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance in the Treasury subject to warrant, September 30, 1813</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total balance in the Treasury subject to warrant:</strong></td>
<td>39,907,607.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATIONMENT of moneys received into the Treasury during the year 1813, for Treasury notes, bearing interest at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum.

Notes issued under the act of the 30th of June, 1812:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Received at the Bank</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Bank, Boston</td>
<td>$400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Bank, New York</td>
<td>400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics' Bank, New York</td>
<td>600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York State Bank, Albany</td>
<td>179,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
<td>185,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Columbia, Washington</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Bank, Georgetown, Columbia</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Chillicothe, Chillicothe</td>
<td>49,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami Exporting Company, Cincinnati</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Kentucky, Frankfort</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,164,500</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes issued under the act of February 25, 1813:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Received at the Bank</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumberland Bank, Portland</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchants' Bank, Salem</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Bank, Boston</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Bank, New York</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanics' Bank, New York</td>
<td>750,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Troy, Troy, New York</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank of Columbia, Washington</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers' Bank of Alexandria</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planters' Bank, Savannah</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,930,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LOAN OF SEVEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The annexed notification, marked G a, was issued on the 30th of August, 1813; and, in pursuance thereof, proposals were received on the 25th of September, for loaning money to the United States, on a six per cent., to be received by the lenders at various rates, amounting in the whole to 12,791,500 dollars. A copy of one of these proposals is annexed, marked G b; the others were substantially of the same form. After rejecting those least favorable to the United States, and apportioning, by an equal rule among those that were accepted, the sum that was to be received on loans, the following proposals for the sums annexed to each were accepted, by a letter addressed to each of the persons making the proposals, in substance the same as that annexed, marked G c, viz:

Jonathan Smith, of Philadelphia $2,152,000 00
Jacob Barker, of New York 1,435,000 00
Ralph Higinbotham, of Baltimore 1,435,000 00
Quinton Campbell, of Philadelphia 468,000 00
Fitz G. Halleck, of New York 288,000 00
Thomas W. Bacot, of Charleston, S. C. 221,000 00
William Cochran, of Boston 151,000 00
George T. Dunbar, of Baltimore 147,000 00
G. B. Vroom, of New York 144,000 00
Henry Kuhl, of Philadelphia 144,000 00
Isaac McKim, of Baltimore 144,000 00
Whitehead Fish, of New York 118,000 00
John Duer, of Baltimore 118,000 00
William G. Cochran, of Baltimore 110,000 00
Jacob G. Koch, of Philadelphia 108,000 00
William Whann, of Washington 73,000 00
James Cox, of Baltimore 72,000 00
Thomas Cumming, of Augusta, Georgia 72,000 00
The navy pension fund 100,000 00

$7,500,000 00

And the aforesaid sum of $7,500,000 was made payable at the following places, viz:

At Wiscasset, Maine $75,000 00
New York 2,025,000 00
New Brunswick, N. J. 36,000 00
Philadelphia 2,384,000 00
Baltimore 2,514,000 00
Washington 73,000 00
Washington, navy pension fund 100,000 00
Charleston, S. C. 221,000 00
Augusta, Georgia 72,000 00

$7,500,000 00
Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on the 2d day of August, 1813, the President of the United States is authorized to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding seven million five hundred thousand dollars: And whereas, the President of the United States did, by an act or commission under his hand, dated the 7th day of August, 1813, authorize and empower the acting Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, on behalf of the United States, the aforesaid sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars, pursuant to the act of Congress above recited:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN,

That proposals will be received by the acting Secretary of the Treasury, until the twenty-fifth day of September next, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may offer, for themselves or others, to loan to the United States the whole or any part, not less than one hundred thousand dollars, of the aforesaid sum of seven million five hundred thousand dollars.

The stock to be issued for the money loaned will bear an interest of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly; and the proposals must distinctly state the amount of money offered to be loaned, and the rate at which the aforesaid stock will be received for the same.

The amount loaned is to be paid into a bank or banks authorized by the Treasury, in instalments, in the following manner, viz:

One-eighth part, or twelve dollars and fifty cents on each hundred dollars, on the 15th day of October next.

One-eighth part, on the 15th day of November next,

One-fourth part, or twenty-five dollars on each hundred dollars, on the 15th day of each of the ensuing months of December, January, and February next.

The proposals must specify the place where the money is to be paid.

If proposals differing in terms from one another should be accepted, the option will be allowed to any persons whose proposals may be accepted, of taking the terms allowed to any other person whose proposals may be accepted.

No proposals will be received for a sum less than one hundred thousand dollars; but a commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will be allowed to any person collecting subscriptions for the purpose of incorporating them in one proposal, to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars or upwards, provided that such proposal shall be accepted.

A commission of one-eighth of one per cent. will also be allowed to the cashiers of the banks where the payments shall be made; who will issue scrip-certificates to the persons making the payments, and will endorse thereon the payments of the several instalments when made.

On failure of payment of any instalment, the next preceding instalment to be forfeited.

The scrip-certificates will be assignable by endorsement and delivery; and will be funded after the completion of the payments, upon presentation.
by the proprietor to the commissioner of loans for the State where the pay-
ments have been made.

The funded stock to be thus issued will be irredeemable till the 31st day
of December, 1825; will be transferable in the same manner as the other
funded stock of the United States; and will be charged for the regular and
quarterly payment of its interest, and for the eventual reimbursement of its
principal, upon the annual fund of eight millions of dollars appropriated for
the payment of the principal and interest of the debt of the United States,
in the manner pointed out in the aforesaid act of the 2d of August, 1813.

W. JONES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

---

City of Washington, September 25, 1813.

Sir: Having, agreeably to the terms of your public notice of the 30th of
August last, collected subscriptions for the purpose of incorporating them in
one proposal, I hereby propose to take of the loan of seven million five
hundred thousand dollars, the sum of three millions of dollars, payable at
the Bank of Pennsylvania on the following terms, viz: for every hundred
dollars in six per cent. stock, I will give eighty-eight dollars and twenty-
five cents in money; or, for the privilege of paying the balance at any subse-
quent instalment after the first, I will give for

I have the honor to be,
With great respect, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JON A: SMITH.

The Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury.

---

Treasury Department, September 25, 1813.

Sir: More than twelve millions and a half of dollars were this day offer-
ced for the loan of seven and a half millions. The rate at which the loan
is taken, is eighty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents in money for each
hundred dollars in stock. Your proposal for three millions of dollars of
the loan, having been at this rate, has been accepted; but, in consequence
of the large surplus offered, it has been necessary to reduce the amount al-
lowed to you to two million one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

Upon completing the payment of this sum in the proportions and at the
periods stated in the public notification relating to this loan, of the 30th of
August last, you will be entitled to receive stock at the rate above mentioned.

If you shall desire, or any of the persons in whose behalf your proposal
was made, to obtain the certificates of funded stock before the 15th of Febru-
ary next, (the day on which the last instalment of the loan will be paya-
ble,) it may be effected, by paying on any day fixed for the payment of an
instalment, after the first, all the subsequent instalments; but interest will in such case be allowed only as if each instalment had been paid on the day fixed in the public notification of the 30th of August. You will be pleased, on receipt of this letter, to state to me the bank or banks in which the money will be paid; and if more than one, the precise sum payable at each; and on or before the 15th of October, will furnish the cashier or cashiers of such bank or banks with the names of the persons in whose behalf your proposal has been made, and the sums payable by each.

The commission of one-eighth per cent. will be paid from the Treasury, after the payment of the first instalment on the 15th of October next.

I am, respectfully, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. JONES,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

JONATHAN SMITH, Esq., Philadelphia.
INDEX.

A.

Agriculture, the effect of funding the public debt on, 6.
productiveness of, contrasted with manufactures, 78.
promoted by manufactures, 88, 92, 104.

Alloy, proportion of, used in gold and silver coinage, 135, 141.
Why it is used in coinage, 142.

Annuity proposed, as a plan for funding the public debt, 17, 43, 99.

Army expenses of 1802, estimated, 222.
of 1803, do 253.
of 1804, do 263.
of 1805, do 286.
of 1806, do 298.
from 1st April, 1801, to 31st March, 1805, 326.
of 1807, estimated, 331.
of 1808, do 358.
paid, 374.
of 1809, estimated, 375, 392.
paid, 399.
from 1802 to 1807, 420.
of 1810, estimated, 400.
paid, 421.
of 1811, estimated, 423.
paid, 443, 466.
of 1812, estimated, 444.
paid, 468, 484.
of 1813, estimated, 470, 489.
paid, 490, 492, 499.
of 1814, estimated, 500.
paid, 523, 532.
of 1815, estimated, 530.

B.

Balances in the Treasury, in 1801, 223, 224.
1802, 255.
1803, 263.
1804, 287.
1805, 298.
1806, 332.
1807, 357.
1808, 374.
1809, 391, 399.
1810, 422.
1811, 443.
1812, 468.
1813, 488, 499.
1814, 525.
Bank, plan of a national, proposed, 54, 72.
capital stock, of what amount, and how composed, 72.
the United States may be a stockholder, 75.
Bank of the United States, a renewal of the charter of, recommended, 359.
Bank shares, dividends on, in 1801, 221.
sold, 254.
proceeds of, 317.
Banks, benefits resulting from, 55, 97.
number of, in the United States in 1790, 65.
objections to, considered, 57.
stock of, how composed, 59.
favor the increase of the precious metals, 61.
tend to lower the rate of interest, 67.
Bounties considered as a mean of encouraging manufactures, 110, 130.

Claims of American citizens against France, amount of, assumed and paid,
264, 266, 288.
Coffee, additional duty on, proposed, 22.
imported and consumed from 1790 to 1798, quantity of, 241.—See
Merchandise imported.
Coins, foreign, comparative value of, 135, 142.
circulation of, to be prohibited, 155.
Coins of the United States, of what to be composed, and how denominated,
152.
Commercial restrictions, effects of, on the revenue in 1807–8, 398, 409.
Commerce, benefited by funding the public debt, 5.
how promoted by manufactures, 90, 104.
how affected by the French and British decrees, 376.
Compensation of officers of Government in 1790, 45.
Connecticut, claim of, in 1789, 35.
Creditors of the United States, not expedient to discriminate between the
classes of the, 7.
Credit.—See Public Credit.
Customs, where paid, and the amount, from 1st April, 1801, to 31st March,
1805, 319.

Debt, amount of interest on the domestic, from 1776 to 1791, 33.
Debt.—See Public Debt.
Debts due to States, to be assumed by the United States, 10, 28.
supposititious account of the, 30.
statement of the, 35.
provision for liquidating, 164.
Direct taxes, collected in 1801, 221.
arrears of, in 1803, 263.
receipts from, in 1801 to 1805, 317.
receipts from, in 1814, 524, 526.
an increase of the, recommended, 531.—See Revenue, &c.
Drawback of duties, considered in reference to the encouragement of manufactures, 114.

amount of, from 1790 to 1799, 239.

system of, proposed to be modified, 378.—See Merchandise imported.

Duties, additional, proposed on wines, spirits, teas, and coffee, 22.

Duties on imports, tariff of, proposed to be modified, 218, 227.

cost of collecting the, 218, 227.

an increase of, proposed, 219, 242, 378, 401, 424, 448.

Duties on imports and tonnage, estimated for 1790, 53.

for 1795, 170.

Duties.—See Internal Duties, Protecting Duties, Imports, Merchandise.

Dutch debt, created in 1790, 166.

amount of, in 1794, 206.

amount of, in 1802, 225.

instalments payable to 1809, 250.

difficulties in remitting instalments of the, 254, 260.

amount of the, in 1803, 276.

Embargo, its effects upon the revenue considered, 377, 503.

Estimates of receipts and expenditures for 1791, 45, 53.

1795, 170, 185, 214.

1801-2, 222.

1802-3, 253.

1803-4, 263.

1804-5, 286.

1805-6, 298.

1806-7, 331.

1807-8, 357.

1808-9, 375.

1809-10, 399.

1810-11, 422.

1811-12, 444, 448.

1812-13, 469.

1813-14, 488, 500.

1814-15, 526, 530.

Exemption of materials for manufactures from duty, effect of, 113.

Expenditures.—See Receipts and Expenditures.

Exportation.—See Re-exportation.

Finances, the effects of a national bank in administering the, considered, 54.

Finances, state of the, in 1801, 216.

1802, 252.

1803, 262.

1804, 285.

1805, 297.

1806, 331.

1807, 356.

1808, 373.

1809, (June,) 391.
INDEX.

Finances, state of the, in 1809, (December,) 398.
1810, 421.
1811, 443.
1812, 468.
1813, (June,) 488.
1813, (December,) 499.
1814, 523.

Fisheries, benefited by manufactures, 107.

Florida, imports and exports to and from, for the years 1799 to 1802, 265, 281 to 284.

Foreign intercourse, expenses of, from 1801 to 1805, 325.—See Receipts and Expenditures.

Foreign officers, provision made in 1792, for paying certain, 166.

France, claims against, assumed by the United States, and paid, 264—6, 288.

Frauds on the revenue, how prevented, 23.

Funding system established in 1790, 165.

Gold and silver, amount of, increased by establishing banks, 55.

proportion of, in the United States, in 1790, estimated, 141.

G.

Imported articles, and the duty on each.—See Merchandise imported.

Imports from Great Britain in 1810, duties accrued on, 456.

a table of duties chargeable on, in 1801, 227.

Imports, value and quantity of, from 1790 to 1800, 229 to 238.

amount of duties accrued on, from 1790 to 1799, 239.

quantity of consumed in the United States from 1790 to 1798, 241.

duties accrued on, from October 1800, to October 1802, 259, 268.

duties accrued on, in the years 1802 and 1803, 290.

1801 to 1804, 297, 302, 311.

1804 and 1805, 337.

1805 and 1806, 362.

1806 and 1807, 379.

1807 and 1808, 403.

1808 and 1809, 426.

1809 and 1810, 451.

1810 and 1811, 473.

1811 and 1812, 505.

1812 and 1813, 544.—See Merchandise imported.

Incidental revenues received from 1st April, 1801, to 31st March, 1805, 322.

—See Revenue.

Internal duties created in 1794, 159.

Internal duties, receipts from in 1800, 218, 243.

cost of collection, 219.

receipts from, in 1801 to 1805, 317.

outstanding, amount of in 1803, 263.

proposed to be increased, 531.—See Revenue.

Internal improvements, surplus revenue may be applied to, 359.

Inventions and discoveries promote manufactures, 114.
INDEX.

L.

Lands.—See Public Lands.

Laws creating revenue, and providing for the public debt, reviewed, 157.
Limitation act, passed in 1793, 167.
Loan recommended to supply a deficiency in the receipts, 392, 400, 423,
448, 471, 491.

Loans, foreign, amount of on 31st December, 1789, 31.
Loans preferred to taxes to meet the exigencies of a war, 377, 401.
Loans, amount received from, in 1810, 443.
1812, 468, 486.
1813, 488, 492, 499, 516.
1814, 524, 527.—See Revenue.

Loans, terms on which they were obtained, 441, 491, 492 to 498; 519 to
522, 523; 535 to 540.
Louisiana, provision for the purchase of, 264.
imports and exports to and from, for the years 1796 to 1802,
265, 281 to 284.

M.

Manufactures benefited by funding the public debt, 6.
expediency of encouraging, 78.
advantages of, 85.
encourage emigration, 87.
effects of, on commerce and agriculture, 90.
objections to encouraging, considered, 91, 103, 107.
progress of, in the United States, 102.
necessary to the independence of a country, 106.
sectional jealousies on the subject of, considered, 107.
how to be protected, 109.
materials for, exempted from duty, effect of, 113.
articles of, requiring particular encouragement, 118.

Massachusetts, amount due to, in 1789, 35.

Mediterranean fund, created, and estimated product of the, for 1805, 286.
duties constituting the, cease 1st January, 1809, 356.
a continuation of the, recommended, 378, 401, 424, 448.
annual amount of.—See Merchandise imported, and
Revenue.

Merchandise imported and consumed, from 1790 to 1800, 237, 241.
(paying ad valorem duties) in 1795 to 1800, 234.
(the quantity re-exported deducted) in 1801, 312.
1802, 270.
1803, 291.
1804, 303.
1805, 338.
1806, 368.
1807, 380.
1808, 404.
re-exported in 1807 and 1808, 409.
imported, (the quantity re-exported deducted,) in 1809, 427.
1810, 452.
1811, 474.
1812, 506.
1813, 545.
INDEX.

Mint, plan for the establishment of a, 133.
expenses of a, how defrayed, 143, 150.
organization of a, 156.

Molasses, imported and consumed from 1790 to 1798, quantity of, 241.— See Merchandise imported.

National bank proposed to be established, 54.
Navy expenses of 1802, estimated, 222.
  1803, do 253.
  1804, do 263.
  1805, do 286.
  1806, do 298.
from 1st April, 1801, to 31st March, 1805, 327.
of 1807, estimated, 331.
  1808, do 358.
  paid, 374.
  1809, estimated, 375, 392.
paid, 399.
from 1802 to 1807, 420.
of 1810, estimated, 400.
  paid, 421.
  1811, estimated, 423.
  paid, 443, 466.
  1812, estimated, 444.
  paid, 468, 484.
  1813, estimated, 470, 489.
  paid, 490, 492, 499.
  1814, estimated, 500.
  paid, 523, 532.
  1815, estimated, 530.
New Jersey, claim of, in 1789, 35.
New York, claim of, in 1789, 35.
Non-importation act, modification of the, proposed, 425.

Officers of Government, compensation allowed to the, in 1790, 45.

Paper money, the expediency of emitting, considered, 64.
Passports and clearances, amount of revenue derived from, in 1790 to 1798, 241.— See Merchandise imported.
Penalties and forfeitures for infractions of the revenue laws, to be distributed to informers and custom-house officers, 425.— See Revenue.
Postage of letters, receipts from, in 1801 to 1805, 317.— See Revenue.
Post Office, revenue derived from the, to be applied to the sinking fund, 27.
Premiums, effect of granting, on agriculture and manufactures, 113.
Protecting duties on imports considered as a bounty on domestic fabrics, 109.
the constitutional power to levy considered, 112.
Prohibitions of imports and exports may be resorted to for the encourage-
ment and protection of manufactures, 109.
Public credit, plans for the support of, 3, 157, 172.
a national bank necessary to the support of, 54.
essential to the prosperity of the nation, 197.
defined, 198.
Public debt, advantages of funding the, 5, 98.
nature of the provisions for funding the, 7, 161.
of what it consists, 14, 168, 347.
plans for funding the, 17, 43, 45, 161.
plans for redeeming the, 22, 27, 165.
may constitute a part of the capital of a national bank, 72, 75, 157.
laws relating to the, reviewed, 157.
plan for completing the system for liquidating the, 173.
revenues pledged for the payment of the, 168.
amount of foreign and domestic, in 1790, 14, 22, 31, 33.
1795, 169, 201 to 210.
1802, 223, 245, 250, 279.
when it may be redeemed, estimated, 172, 225, 251, 354.
amount paid, in 1802, 254.
1803, 264, 276.
1804, 288, 296.
1805, 299, 310.
from Apr. 1, 1801, to March 31, 1805, 328, 329, 333.
in 1806, 333, 345.
plan for consolidating the, proposed, 333, 347 to 355.
amount of the, in 1806, 349.
estimated amount that may be paid, in 1809 to 1824, 354, 355.
amount paid in 1807, 358, 371.
in 1808, 373, 389.
from April 1, 1801, to Oct., 1809, 399, 415 to 418.
1810, 423, 436.
in 1811, 445, 461.
from April 1, 1801, to 1812, 463.
amount on January 1, 1812, 446, 464.
amount paid in 1812, 468, 480.
1813, 492, 499, 514.
1814, 534.
Public funds not taxable nor liable to sequestration, 192, 196.
Public lands, may be applied, in part, to the payment of the public debt, 17, 18.
proposed as a premium on loans, 449.
estimated quantity and product of the, in 1795 and 1801, 161, 219, 244.
proceeds of the, pledged for the public debt, 163.
sold in 1801, 220, 246.
intrusions on the, to be prevented, 221.
sold in 1802, 252, 257.
Public lands, sold in 1803, 262, 274.
1804, 285, 294, 315.
1805, 297, 303.
receipts from, in 1801 to 1805, 317.
sold in 1805, 331, 348.
1807, 356, 363.
1808, 373, 385.
1809, 398, 411.
sold from 1800 to 1810, 421, 432.
sold in 1811, 448.
may be applied as a bounty to soldiers enlisting, 448.
sold in 1812, 478.
1813, 511.
1814, 550.
Public vessels sold, 222.
Revenue, frauds of the, how to be prevented, 23.
plan for increasing the, 24.
laws relating to, reviewed, 157.
for what purposes pledged, 168.
how to be increased in the event of war, 361, 378.
an increase of, proposed, 219, 242, 378, 401, 424, 448, 504.
from what sources derived, and the amount in 1795, 157, 167.
1801, 216.
1801 to 1805, 317, 322.
1808, 395.
1809, 419.
1810, 438.
1811, 466.
INDEX.

Revenue, from what sources derived, and the amount in 1812, 482, 492.
1813, 492, 516, 518.
1814, 532-3.

See Receipts and expenditures.

S.

Salt imported and exported from 1790 to 1800, 233.
and consumed from 1790 to 1798, quantity of, 241.—See Merchandise imported.

Salt duty expires 1st January, 1808, 356.
a renewal of the, recommended, 449, 490.—See Merchandise imported.

Sinking fund, plan of a, proposed, 27.
established in 1790, 165, 171.
made permanent in 1792, 166, 169.
operations of the, to 1st January, 1795, 167, 171, 211.
proceedings of the, in 1802, 260.
state of the, in 1806, 346.
in 1810, 440.
in 1813, 498.

South Carolina, claim of, in 1789, 36.
Specie increased by the operation of banks, 55.
Specie payments suspended by banks, 529.

Spirits imported in 1792 to 1799, quantity of, paying duties, 235.
and consumed in 1790 to 1798, quantity of, 241.—See Merchandise imported.

Spirits, foreign and domestic, additional duties proposed on, 22.
Stamp duties expire 4th March, 1803, 218, 221.—See Revenue.

State debts, ought to be assumed by the Union, 14, 28, 30.
amount of, estimated, 35, 36.
provision for liquidating the, 164.

Stocks of the United States not taxable, 192.
Sugar imported and consumed in 1790 to 1798, quantity of, 241.—See Merchandise imported.

Surplus revenues may be applied to internal improvements, 359.

T.

Taxes, internal, proposed to be levied, 449, 490.—See Direct taxes.

Teas, additional duties on, proposed, 22.
imported in 1790 to 1800, quantity of, paying duties, 236.
estimated quantity of, consumed during the years 1790 to 1798, 241.
—See Merchandise imported.

Tonnage, amount of American and foreign, from 1790 to 1799, 240.
1800 to 1802, 269.
in 1803, 290.
in 1804, 302.
in 1805, 337.
in 1806, 362.
in 1807, 379.
in 1808, 394, 403.
INDEX.

Tonnage, amount of American and foreign, in 1809, 426.
1810, 451.
1811, 473.
1812, 505.
1813, 544.

Tontine, proposed as a plan for funding the public debt, 20, 45.
Treasury notes, amount authorized in 1812, 469, 492.
1813, 492, 499, 518.
1814, 525, 528, 532, 541-2.
in circulation in 1814, 529.
an increase of the rate of interest on, proposed, 530.

V.

Virginia, claims of, in 1789, 36.

W.

Wines, additional duties proposed on, 22.
imported and consumed, quantity of, from 1790 to 1798, 241.—See Merchandise imported.