

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, authorized by the act of February 25th, 1813	-	-	5,000,000 00
Say			<u>\$29,230,000 00</u>

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 foreign 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
			<u>\$29,230,000 00</u>

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 millions 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 attention. 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 :

On old funded debt - - - - - \$2,100,000

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 - 500,000

On 6 per cent. stock of 1813 - - - - - 1,090,000

On Treasury notes, which will be reimbursable in 1814, say on 5,000,000 dollars, at 5½ per cent. 270,000

3,960,000

On the loan for the year 1814, interest payable within that year - - - - - 440,000

\$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.

A.

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	
		<hr/>	
		5,203,691 25	
Treasury notes, (act of 1812,)	4,752,500 00		
Treasury notes, (act of 1813,)	32,000 00		
	<hr/>		
	4,784,500 00		
Loan of 11 millions, (1812,)	4,337,487 50		
Loan of 16 millions, (1813,)	1,086,737 50		
	<hr/>		
		10,208,725 00	
		<hr/>	
			15,412,416 25
			<hr/>
			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		
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			15,919,334 41
			<hr/>
Cash in the Treasury subject to warrant, March 31, 1813			\$1,855,734 53
			<hr/>

B.

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 following places:

New Hampshire	-	Portsmouth	-	\$40,000
Massachusetts	-	Portland	-	120,000
		Salem	-	183,600
		Boston	-	75,300
Rhode Island	-	Providence	-	67,800
New York	-	New York	-	5,437,100
		Albany	-	283,500
Pennsylvania	-	Philadelphia	-	6,858,400
Maryland	-	Baltimore	-	1,950,800
Columbia	-	Washington	-	442,500
Virginia	-	Richmond	-	49,000
		Petersburg	-	35,000
		Norfolk	-	103,000
South Carolina	-	Charleston	-	354,000
				<hr/>
				16,000,000
				<hr/>

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 expiration 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 necessary 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 whereas 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,

At Portsmouth, N. H.	-	At the New Hampshire Union Bank.
At Salem, Mass.	-	At the Merchants' Bank.
At Boston, Mass.	-	At the State Bank.
At Providence, R. I.	-	At the Roger Williams Bank.
At the city of New York,	-	At the Manhattan Company, and the Mechanics' Bank.
At Albany,	-	At the New York State Bank, and the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank.
At Philadelphia,	-	At the Bank of Pennsylvania, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and the Philadelphia Bank.
At Baltimore,	-	At the Bank of Baltimore, the Commercial and Farmers' Bank, and the Union Bank of Maryland.
At the city of Washington,	-	At the Bank of Washington, and the Office of the Bank of Columbia.
At Richmond, Va.	-	At the Bank of Virginia.
At Charleston, S. C.	-	At the State Bank, and the Planters and Mechanics' Bank.

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 Philadelphia, for five millions of dollars, at the Bank of Pennsylvania, Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Philadelphia Bank, Stephen Girard's Bank.

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 instalments, 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 deferred 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 temporary 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

Interest on the same - 205,443

say 4,010,000 00

10,040,000 00

There was paid on account of the above, in the 1st quarter of 1813 - 1,036,868 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

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 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 statem't 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	-	-	-	-	-	3,690,000 00
						<hr/> 12,330,000 00
Making, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of October, 1813, of	-	-	-	-	-	6,978,752 43
						<hr/> An aggregate of about
						<hr/> \$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 95
And leaving in the Treasury, on the 31st Dec. 1813, about	-	-	-	-	-	4,685,112 95
						<hr/> \$19,309,000 00

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

5,050,000

Reimbursement of principal, including the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, temporary loans, and Treasury notes - - - - - 7,150,000

\$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 - - - - -

24,55 0

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 1st 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 \$4,680,000

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
	<hr/> 16,000,000
So that there remains to be provided, by loans, the sum of	29,350,000
	<hr/> \$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

5,050,000

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

Viz: from customs and public lands - - - - - \$6,600,000

Internal revenues and direct tax - - - - - 3,500,000

10,100,000

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 fulfil 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.

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.

Years.	DUTIES ON			Debentures issued.	Bounties and allowances.	Gross revenue.	Expenses of collection.	Nett revenue.
	Merchandise.	Tonnage.	Passports and clearances.					
1811	\$10,427,412 21	\$124,363 30	\$19,737 70	\$2,227,245 00	\$784 13	\$8,343,484 08	\$440,929 46	\$7,902,559 62
1812	14,990,188 51	155,353 00	14,928 00	1,542,622 19	-	^a 13,617,847 32	475,838 95	13,142,008 37

^a Gross revenue for the year 1812	-	-	\$13,617,847 32
Deduct interest and storage	-	-	31,008 33
Gross revenue, per statement B	-	-	<u>13,586,838 99</u>

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.

American tonnage in foreign trade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tons	667,999
Foreign tonnage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,099
Total amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>715,098</u>
Proportion of foreign tonnage to the whole amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>6.6 to 100</u>

B.

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.

GOODS PAYING DUTIES AD VALOREM.							
3,576,643	dollars, at 12½ per cent.	-	-	-	-	\$447,080	38
14,844,367	do. 25 do.	-	-	-	-	3,711,091	75
893,846	do. 15 do.	-	-	-	-	134,076	90
4,354,056	do. 30 do.	-	-	-	-	1,306,916	80
49,506	do. 20 do.	-	-	-	-	9,901	20
108,996	do. 40 do.	-	-	-	-	43,598	40
a Additional duty on \$23,827,414, at 2½ per ct.						595,685	35
<u>23,827,414</u>						6,247,650	78
b	Spirits, 2,764,135 gallons, at 27.6 cents average	-	-	-	-	761,721	68
	Do. 1,338,593 do. 56.6 do. do.	-	-	-	-	758,760	78
c	Sugar, 38,647,755 pounds, at 2.5 do. do.	-	-	-	-	979,552	48
	Do. 21,518,327 do. 5 do. do.	-	-	-	-	1,078,569	25
d	Wines, 789,413 gallons, at 29.4 do. do.	-	-	-	-	232,040	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. do.	-	-	-	-	549,735	00
	Do. 5,155,476 do. 10 do. do.	-	-	-	-	515,547	60
	Molasses, 5,651,471 gallons, at 5 do. do.	-	-	-	-	282,573	55
	Do. 1,721,977 do. 10 do. do.	-	-	-	-	172,197	70
f	All other articles	-	-	-	-	488,131	88
						13,110,050	11
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
¾ per cent. retained on drawbacks						-	
Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels						21,278	65
Extra duty of 15½ per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels						144,168	63
						165,447	28
Nett amount of duties on merchandise						-	
Duties on tonnage						131,325	01
Light money						24,027	99
Duties on passports and clearances						-	
						155,353	00
						14,928	00
Gross revenue, as per statement A						13,586,838	99
Deduct expenses of collection						475,838	95
Nett revenue						13,111,000	04

Explanatory Statements and Notes.

a Additional duty of 2½ per cent. - - - - -				\$595,685 35
3½ per cent. retained on drawback - - - - -				786 54
Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels - - -				1,143 00
				<u>597,614 89</u>
b Spirits—grain - - - 1st proof, 55,255 gallons, at 28 cents				15,471 40
1st do. 16,427 do. 56 do.				9,199 12
2d do. 114 do. 29 do.				33 06
Other materials, 1st and 2d do. 1,116,696 do. 25 do.				279,174 00
1st and 2d do. 464,531 do. 50 do.				232,265 50
3d do. 1,063,759 do. 28 do.				297,852 52
3d do. 417,126 do. 56 do.				233,590 56
4th do. 527,246 do. 32 do.				168,718 72
4th do. 425,677 do. 64 do.				272,433 28
5th do. 224 do. 38 do.				85 12
5th do. 14,832 do. 76 do.				11,272 32
6th do. 841 do. 46 do.				386 86
				<u>4,102,728</u>
				<u>1,520,482 46</u>
c Sugar—brown - - - 35,976,034 pounds, at 2½ cents				899,400 85
20,253,037 do. 5 do.				1,002,651 85
White - - - 2,671,721 do. 3 do.				80,151 63
1,265,290 do. 6 do.				75,917 40
				<u>60,166,082</u>
				<u>2,058,121 73</u>
d Wines—Madeira, 1st quality - - - 53,175 gallons, at 58 cents				30,842 08
1st do. - - - 53,116 do. 116 do.				61,614 56
2d do. - - - 21,166 do. 50 do.				10,583 00
2d do. - - - 3,619 do. 100 do.				3,619 00
Burgundy and Champagne - - - 1,052 do. 45 do.				473 40
514 do. 90 do.				462 60
Sherry and St. Lucar - - - 16,153 do. 40 do.				6,461 20
11,073 do. 80 do.				8,858 40
Claret, &c., in bottles - - - 15,536 do. 35 do.				5,437 60
8,339 do. 70 do.				5,837 30
Lisbon, Oporto, &c. - - - 38,733 do. 20 do.				11,619 90
52,287 do. 60 do.				31,372 20
Teneriffe, Fayal, and Malaga - 371,925 do. 28 do.				104,139 00
287,613 do. 56 do.				161,063 28
All other, in casks - - - 271,673 do. 23 do.				62,484 79
245,938 do. 46 do.				113,131 48
				<u>1,451,912</u>
				<u>617,999 79</u>
e Teas—Bohea - - - 90,544 pounds, at 12 cents				10,865 28
41,342 do. 24 do.				9,922 08
Souchong - - - 45,691 do. 18 do.				8,224 38
40,380 do. 36 do.				14,536 80
Hyson - - - 303,708 do. 32 do.				97,186 56
112,169 do. 64 do.				71,788 16
Other green - - - 1,818,571 do. 20 do.				363,714 20
191,924 do. 40 do.				76,769 60
Extra duty on teas imported from other places than India - - -				4,602 56
				<u>2,644,329</u>
				<u>657,609 62</u>

Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

f All other articles, viz:	Quantity.		Rate of duty.	Excess of duties over drawback.	Excess of drawback over duties.
	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.			
			Cents.		
Domestic spirits, 1st proof, gallons	28	-	7	\$1 96	
1st do. - do.	1,219	-	14	170 66	
4th do. (from molasses) do.	233	-	34	79 22	
Beer, ale, and porter do.	496	-	8	39 68	
Beer, ale, and porter do.	46,039	-	16	7,366 24	
Cocoa - - - pounds	28,624	-	2	572 48	
Cocoa - - - do.	748,637	-	4	29,945 48	
Chocolate - - - do.	837	-	3	25 11	
Chocolate - - - do.	81	-	6	4 86	
Sugar candy - - - do.	179	-	11½	20 59	
Sugar candy - - - do.	52	-	23	11 96	
Almonds - - - do.	338,205	-	2	6,764 10	
Almonds - - - do.	61,022	-	4	2,440 88	
Fruits—Currants - - - do.	33,562	-	2	671 24	
Currants - - - do.	134,495	-	4	5,379 80	
Prunes and plums do.	44,090	-	2	881 80	
Prunes and plums do.	1,694	-	4	67 76	
Figs - - - do.	237,178	-	2	4,743 56	
Figs - - - do.	13,741	-	4	549 64	
Raisins, in jars, &c. do.	402,288	-	2	8,045 76	
Raisins, in jars, &c. do.	42,066	-	4	1,682 64	
Raisins, all other - do.	448,615	-	1½	6,729 22	
Raisins, all other - do.	1,475	-	3	44 25	
Candles—Tallow - - - do.	-	4,492	2	-	\$89 84
Wax or spermaceti do.	4,318	-	6	259 08	
Wax or spermaceti do.	2,088	-	12	250 56	
Cheese - - - do.	14,713	-	7	1,029 91	
Cheese - - - do.	8,321	-	14	1,150 94	
Soap - - - do.	107,236	-	2	2,144 72	
Soap - - - do.	184,196	-	4	7,367 84	
Tallow - - - do.	492,991	-	1½	7,394 86	
Tallow - - - do.	128,669	-	3	3,860 07	
Spices—Mace - - - do.	-	3,750	125	-	4,687 50
Nutmegs - - - do.	-	12,369	50	-	6,184 50
Cinnamon - - - do.	-	15,022	20	-	3,004 40
Cloves - - - do.	48,236	-	40	19,294 40	
Pepper - - - do.	69,681	-	6	4,180 86	
Pepper - - - do.	132,138	-	12	15,856 56	
Pimento - - - do.	94,639	-	4	3,785 56	
Pimento - - - do.	53,345	-	8	4,267 60	
Cassia - - - do.	166,596	-	4	6,663 84	
Cassia - - - do.	50,228	-	8	4,018 24	
Tobacco, manufactured, other than snuff and segars - do.	2,172	-	6	130 32	
Tobacco, manufactured, other than snuff and segars - do.	5,077	-	12	609 24	
Snuff - - - do.	38	-	10	3 80	
Snuff - - - do.	355	-	20	71 00	
Indigo - - - do.	9,663	-	25	2,415 75	
Indigo - - - do.	67,734	-	50	33,867 00	
Cotton - - - do.	35,386	-	3	1,061 58	
Cotton - - - do.	859,192	-	6	51,551 52	
Starch - - - do.	389	-	3	11 67	
Starch - - - do.	4,179	-	6	250 74	

Explanatory Notes and Statements—Continued.

<i>f</i> All other articles, viz:	Quantities.		Rate of duty.	Excess of duties over drawback.	Excess of drawback over duties.
	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.			
			<i>Cents.</i>		
Gunpowder - - - pounds	6,414	-	8	\$513 12	
Glue - - - do.	9,608	-	4	384 32	
Glue - - - do.	42,130	-	8	3,370 40	
Iron—anchors and sheet - do.	101,659	-	1½	1,524 88	
anchors and sheet - do.	404,491	-	3	12,134 73	
slit and hoop - do.	176,131	-	1	1,761 31	
slit and hoop - do.	423,422	-	2	8,468 44	
Pewter plates and dishes - do.	4,430	-	8	354 40	
Nails - - - do.	739,462	-	4	29,578 48	
Spikes - - - do.	94,874	-	2	1,897 48	
Quicksilver - - - do.	74,386	-	6	4,463 16	
Quicksilver - - - do.	9,579	-	12	1,149 48	
Paints—ochre, in oil - do.	336	-	3	10 08	
dry, yellow - do.	91,573	-	1	915 73	
Spanish brown - do.	4,533	-	1	45 33	
Spanish brown - do.	22,135	-	2	442 70	
white and red lead - do.	87,751	-	2	1,755 02	
white and red lead - do.	1,133,148	-	4	45,325 92	
Lead, and manufactures of lead - do.	405,271	-	1	4,052 71	
Lead, and manufactures of lead - do.	826,955	-	2	16,539 10	
Seines - - - do.	686	-	8	54 88	
Cordage, tarred - do.	83,969	-	2	1,679 38	
tarred - do.	153,786	-	4	6,151 44	
untarred - do.	46,139	-	2½	1,153 47	
untarred - do.	23,184	-	5	1,159 20	
Cables - - - do.	-	33,557	2	-	\$671 14
Steel - - - cwt.	2,332,223	-	100	2,332 71	
Steel - - - do.	5,626,212	-	200	11,253 21	
Hemp - - - do.	17,529,323	-	100	17,529 96	
Hemp - - - do.	293,300	-	200	587 50	
Twine - - - do.	125,221	-	400	502 75	
Twine - - - do.	566,303	-	800	4,534 21	
Glauber salts - - - do.	6,306	-	400	27 21	
Coal - - - bushels	4,737	-	5	236 85	
Coal - - - do.	96,456	-	10	9,645 60	
Malt - - - do.	6	-	20	1 20	
Fish—dried or smoked - quintals	1	-	50	50	
dried or smoked - do.	9,095	-	100	9,095 00	
pickled salmon - barrels	690	-	200	1,380 00	
mackerel - do.	86	-	120	103 20	
all other - do.	73	-	40	29 20	
all other - do.	380	-	80	304 00	
Glass—black quart bottles - gross	925	-	60	555 00	
black quart bottles - do.	2,470	-	120	2,964 00	
window, not above 8 by 10 inches - 100 sq. ft.	1,413	-	160	2,260 80	
window, not above 8 by 10 inches - do.	3,952	-	320	12,646 40	
window, not above 10 by 12 inches - do.	151	-	175	264 25	
window, not above 10 by 12 inches - do.	282	-	350	987 00	
window, all above - do.	26	-	225	58 50	
window, all above - do.	463	-	450	2,083 50	
Segars - - - M.	7,745	-	200	15,490 00	
Segars - - - do.	2,668	-	400	10,672 00	

Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

f All other articles, viz:	Quantity.		Rate of duty.	Excess of duties over drawback.	Excess of drawback over duties.
	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.			
			<i>Cents.</i>		
Boots - - - pairs	414	-	150	\$621 00	
Boots - - - do.	1	-	75	75	
Shoes and slippers—silk - do.	3,692	-	25	923 00	
silk - do.	581	-	20	290 50	
kid and morocco do.	6,943	-	15	1,041 45	
kid and morocco do.	5,144	-	30	1,543 20	
children's - do.	53	-	10	5 30	
children's - do.	105	-	20	21 00	
Cards, wool and cotton - dozens	3	-	50	1 50	
Paints, ochre, dry yellow - pounds	7,765	-	2	155 30	
Deduct excess of drawback over duties	-	-	-	502,769 96 14,637 38 488,121 88	\$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.

Offices.	Lands sold, after deducting lands reverted.		Lands reverted.	In the hands of receivers, October 1, 1812.	Due by individuals, Oct. 1, 1812.	Receipts by receivers.		Payments by receivers.		
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Acres.			On ac't of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.	Into Treasury.	The part for expenses.	Repayments.
Marietta -	3,569.63	\$7,462 36	-	\$5,845 86	\$22,576 98	\$6,887 47	-	\$5,105 00	\$604 10	
Zanesville -	25,611.80	51,863 60	5,005.38	13,831 54	148,874 64	59,113 05	\$2,354 75	57,851 01	2,551 23	\$294 00
Steubenville -	47,107.85	108,389 76	5,706.86	11,774 71½	208,716 81½	96,129 61½	2,607 74½	83,450 65	3,317 35	386 73½
Canton -	23,410.33	46,820 66	700.00	35,419 88	125,235 32	47,565 10½	70 00	27,421 67	2,568 58	
Chillicothe -	21,006.07	44,368 98	13,198.14	55,014 40	76,879 04½	54,449 97½	7,500 00	105,402 53	2,166 21	52 98
Cincinnati -	90,619.06	211,593 54	81,812.03	46,815 53½	790,882 47	300,593 73½	42,408 65	360,939 49	10,200 19½	982 91½
Jeffersonville -	31,654.53	63,309 06	784.00	12,382 82½	127,926 76½	57,254 65	78 40	54,420 40	2,518 35	
Vincennes -	a 13,366.31	26,732 62	16,365.03	3,009 77½	98,014 30½	21,062 15½	8,242 53½	21,977 60	1,743 94	108 29
	256,345.58	560,540 58	123,571.44	184,094 13½	1,599,106 33½	643,055 75½	63,262 08	761,568 35	25,669 95½	1,824 92

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.]

Offices.	Balance due 1st October, 1813.		Total balance due October 1, 1813.	Total sales of land, from the opening of the land offices to October 1, 1813 - - - Acres 3,766,508.084 \$7,980,484 36		
	From individuals.	By receivers.		Amount sold since, as above stated - - -	256,345.58	560,540 58
					4,022,853.664	8,541,024 94
				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 - - -	16,365.03	32,730 06
					4,006,488.634	8,508,294 88
				Balance due by individuals, 30th September, 1812 - - -	-	1,599,106 334
				Amount of land sold since - - -	-	560,540 58
						2,159,646 914
				Deduct amount of lands reverted at Vincennes - - -	-	32,730 06
						2,126,916 854
				Received on account of purchase money - - -	-	643,055 794
				Balance due by individuals - - -	-	1,483,861 104
Marietta -	\$23,151 87	\$7,024 23	\$30,176 10			
Zanesville -	141,625 19	14,603 10	156,228 29			
Steubenville -	230,976 96	23,357 34	244,334 30			
Canton -	124,490 87½	8,064 73½	132,555 61			
Chillicothe -	66,798 05	9,342 25½	76,140 30½			
Cincinnati -	701,882 27½	17,695 32	719,577 59½			
Jeffersonville -	133,981 17½	12,777 12½	146,758 30			
Vincennes -	70,954 71	8,484 63½	79,439 34½			
	1,483,861 10½	101,348 74½	1,585,209 84½			

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.

Offices.	Lands sold, after deducting lands reverted.		Lands reverted.	In hands of receivers, 1st October, 1812.	Due by individuals, 1st October, 1812.	Receipts by receivers.		Payments by receivers.			Balance due 1st Oct. 1813.	
	Acres.	Dollars.	Acres.			On acco't of purchase money.	On ac't of forfeitures.	Into the Treasury.	The part for expenses.	Repayments.	From individuals.	By receivers.
Madison county -	21,194.99	42,527 08	484.42	8,783 41½	195,975 52½	55,354 75½	48 00	41,545 41	2,494 72	160 00	183,147 85½	19,986 03½
West of Pearl river -	5,844.62	11,689 24	798.26	44,799 25	341,918 39	23,540 05	80 00	18,104 32	1,619 87	132 82	330,067 58	48,562 29
East of Pearl river -	3,221.27	6,442 54	325.10	10,226 66½	115,174 27	4,557 60½	16 36	-	-	-	117,059 20½	14,800 63
	30,260.88	60,658 86	1,607.78	63,809 32½	653,068 18½	83,452 41	144 36	59,649 73	4,114 59	292 82	630,274 63½	83,348 95½

TOTAL SALES OF LAND.

Offices.	Total balance.	TOTAL SALES OF LAND.		Acres.	Dollars.
		Amount of lands sold from the opening of the land offices to the 1st Oct. 1812	Amount sold since, as above stated		
		-	-	484,181.89	1,003,173 02½
		-	-	30,260.88	60,658 86
		Total		514,442.77	1,063,831 88½
Madison county -	\$203,133 89				
West of Pearl river -	378,629 87				
East of Pearl river -	131,859 83½				
	713,623 59½				

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.

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.

The amount of stock purchased during the year ending on the 30th September, 1813, was -	-	-	-	-	\$541,850 20
Viz: Louisiana stock	-	-	-	\$208,000 00	
Six per cent. stock of 1812	-	-	-	324,200 00	
Deferred stock	-	-	-	9,650 20	
The sum paid from the Treasury for the same, was -	-	-	-	-	537,583 88
Making a difference of -	-	-	-	-	4,266 32
Which sum, deducted from that here stated as the amount of debt redeemed in the year ending September 30, 1813, viz:	-	-	-	-	3,201,368 39
Shows the amount actually paid from the Treasury during that year on account of the reimbursement of the principal of the public debt	-	-	-	-	3,197,102 07

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

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

Balance forward	25 001 41	18 200 447 73
Received of Louisiana stock	200 00	
Received of six per cent. stock of 1812	20 004 25	
Received of deferred stock	3 785 42	
Received of interest on Louisiana stock	142 28	
Received of interest on six per cent. stock of 1812	246 20	
Received of interest on deferred stock	1 700 00	
Received of interest on Louisiana stock	33 30	
Received of interest on six per cent. stock of 1812	2 320 00	
Received of interest on deferred stock	8 300 00	
Received of interest on Louisiana stock	930 251 23	
Received of interest on six per cent. stock of 1812	8 130 22	
Received of interest on deferred stock	215 200 191 22	
Balance forward	25 001 41	18 200 447 73

STATEMENT of receipts and payments of the Treasury of the United States from the 1st of October, 1813, to the 30th September, 1814.

E.

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

Cash in the Treasury, subject to warrant, October 1, 1812 -		\$2,362,652 69	Payments on the following accounts, viz: <i>Civil and miscellaneous expenses, both foreign and domestic.</i>		
Received for the proceeds of the customs -	\$12,596,491 55		Civil department, proper -	-	\$845,719 66
Arrears of internal revenue and direct tax -	8,179 88		Grants and miscellaneous claims -	-	105,875 83
Sales of public lands -	830,671 53		Military pensions -	-	87,103 72
Copper coinage -	6,960 00		Light-house establishment -	-	138,369 35
Fees on patents -	5,730 00		Marine hospital establishment -	-	53,296 45
Postage of letters -	39 70		Mint establishment -	-	15,057 79
Saline near the Wabash -	7,400 00		Public buildings in Washington, and fur- niture for President's house -	-	18,073 00
Public property sold -	346 30		Prisoners of war -	-	111,093 42
Consular receipts for seamen -	145 28		Second and third census -	-	2,477 12
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures -	2,422 46		Contingent expenses of Government -	-	615 00
Prize money -	80,694 32		Purchase of books for Congress -	-	1,000 00
Interest on Treasury notes -	300 00		Privateer pension fund -	-	8,197 27
Repayments -	28,661 41	13,568,042 43	Ascertaining land-titles in Loui- siana -	\$8,422 80	
Loan of \$11,000,000, per act of March 14, 1812 -	4,337,487 50		Surveys of public lands -	17,175 88	25,598 68
Loan of \$16,000,000, per act of February 8, 1813 -	14,488,125 00		Survey of the coast of the United States -	-	3,127 50
Treasury notes, per act of June 30, 1812 -	\$4,898,300 00		Cumberland road -	\$53,358 99	
Treasury notes, per act of February 25, 1813 -	253,000 00		Roads in Ohio, and under the treaty of Brownstown -	27,500 00	80,858 99
	5,151,300 00	23,976,919 00	Trading-houses with the Indians -	-	16,883 28
			Diplomatic department -	\$27,600 61	
			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	192,539 29
					\$1,705,916 35

<i>Military expenses, viz:</i>		
Military department, fortifications, ordnance, militia, volunteers	-	18,291,991 49
Indian department	-	192,759 00
		18,484,750 49
<i>Naval expenses, viz:</i>		
Naval department, marine corps, navy yards	-	6,420,707 20
<i>Public debt, viz:</i>		
Interest and charges	-	3,120,379 08
Reimbursement of principal	-	3,197,102 07
		6,317,481 15
Balance in the Treasury subject to warrant, September 30, 1813	-	6,978,752 43
		39,907,607 62
39,907,607 62		

F.

STATEMENT 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:

Received at the State Bank, Boston	-	\$400,000
Manhattan Bank, New York	-	400,000
Mechanics' Bank, New York	-	600,000
New York State Bank, Albany	-	179,800
Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	-	185,600
Bank of Columbia, Washington	-	100,000
Union Bank, Georgetown, Columbia	-	50,000
Bank of Chillicothe, Chillicothe	-	49,100
Miami Exporting Company, Cincinnati	-	100,000
Bank of Kentucky, Frankfort	-	100,000
		<hr/>
		\$2,164,500

Notes issued under the act of February 25, 1813:

Received at the Cumberland Bank, Portland	-	\$100,000
Merchants' Bank, Salem	-	30,000
State Bank, Boston	-	1,000,000
Manhattan Bank, New York	-	250,000
Mechanics' Bank, New York	-	750,000
Bank of Troy, Troy, New York	-	100,000
Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia	-	1,000,000
Bank of Columbia, Washington	-	200,000
Farmers' Bank of Alexandria	-	200,000
Planters' Bank, Savannah	-	300,000
		<hr/>
		\$3,930,000

G.

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
		<hr/>
		\$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
		<hr/>
		\$7,500,000 00

G. a.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

August 30, 1813.

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 payments 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.

G b.

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 subsequent instalment after the first, I will give for every hundred dollars of the aforesaid stock, eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents in money.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JONA: SMITH.

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

G c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *September 25, 1813.*

SIR: More than twelve millions and a half of dollars were this day offered 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 allowed 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 February next, (the day on which the last instalment of the loan will be payable,) 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.*

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END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.