## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

## SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

on the

## STATE OF THE FINANCES

FOR

## THE YEAR 1883.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.
1883.

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## REPORT.

Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., December 3, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report:
The ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ended June


#### Abstract

30, 1883, were:


From customs.
\$214, 706, 49693
From internal revenue.......................................... 144, 720, 36898
From sales of public lands........................................ 7, 955, 86442
From tax on circulation and deposits of national banks. 9, 111, 00885
From profits on coinage, bullion deposits, and assays.. $4,460,20517$
From customs fees, fines, penalties, \&c.................... 1, 436, 23634
From fees-consular, letters-patent, and lands ......... 3, 322,361 64
From repayment of interest by Pacific railway com-
panies............................................................................ 556,86690
From sinking-fund for Pacific railway companies...... 1, 322, 10311

From proceeds of sales of Government property........ 285, 05502
From proceeds of sale of post-office property in New
York city..................................................................... 648,69482
From Indian trust-funds ....................................... 121, 00000
From donations towards liquidating the public debt.. 964,42687
From Japanese indemnity fund.............................. 1, 839, 53399
From immigrant fund............................................... 231,47650
From revenues of the District of Columbia............... 1, 970, 938 47
From miscellaneous sources.................................. 2, 413, 33218
Tetal ordinary receipts ............................... 398, 287, 58195

The ordinary expenditures for the same period were:
For civil expenses............................................. $\$ 22,343,28576$
For foreign intercourse .............................................. 2, 419, 27524
For Indians................................................................... 7, 362,590 34
For pensions..........................................................66,012,57364

| For the military establishment, including river and harbor improvements and arsenals. $\qquad$ | $\$ 48,911,38293$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| For the naval establishment, including vessels, machinery, and improvements at navy-yards | 15,283, 43717 |
| For miscellaneous expenditures, including public baildings, light-houses, and collecting the revenue.. | 40, 098, 43273 |
| For expenditures on account of the District of Co lumbia $\qquad$ | 3, 817, 02848 |
| For interest on the public deb | 59, 160,131 25 |
| Total ordinary expendit | 265, 408, 13754 |
| Leaving a surplus revenue | 132, 879, 44441 |
| Which, with an amount drawn from the cash balance in the Treasury of... | 1,299, 31255 |
| Making | 134, 178, 75696 |
| Was applied to the redemption- |  |
| Of bonds for the sinking-fund. | 44, 850, 70000 |
| Of fractional currency for the sinking-fund .......... | 46,556 96 |
| Of funded loan of 1881, continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent... | $65,380,25000$ |
| Of loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 32 per cent. | 20, 594, 60000 |
| Of funded loan of 1907.................................. | 1, 418, 85000 |
| Of funded loan of 1881,............................ ...... | 719,15000 |
| Of loan of February, 1861................................ | 18,000 00 |
| Of loan of July and August, 1861...................... | 266,600 00 |
| Of loan of March, 1863.................................... | 116,850 00 |
| Of loan of July, 1882 ....................................... | 47,650 00 |
| Of five-twenties of 1862 ................................... | 10,300 00 |
| Of five-twenties of $1864 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 7,050 00 |
|  | 9,600 00 |
| Of ten-forties of 1864......... .............................. | 133,550 00 |
| Of consols of 1865 ...... ................................... | 40,80000 |
| Of consols of 1867 ......................................... | 235, 70000 |
| Of consols of 1868 ......................................... | 154, 65000 |
| Of Oregon-war debt ................ ....................... | 5, 45000 |
| Of refunding certificates .................................. | 109, 15000 |
| Of old demand, compound-interest, and other notes.. | 13,30000 |
| Total | 134, 178, 75696 |

The requirements of the sinking-fund for the past fiscal year, including a balance of $\$ 461,309.15$ from the preceding year, have been fully met. It is estimated that the requirement for the present fiscal year will be $\$ 45,816,741.07$, of which there has been applied during the first four months of the year the sum of $\$ 28,786,550$.

Compared with the previous fiscal year, the receipts for 1883 have in the following items decreased $\$ 15,172,048.38$ : In customs revenue, $\$ 5,704,233.32$; in internal revenue, $\$ 1,777,226.47$; in direct tax, $\$ 51,985.09$; in premium on exchange and interest on deposits with bankers in London, $\$ 37,772.99$; in proceeds of sales of school-buildings, fire-engines, \&c., in the District of Columbia, $\$ 97,174.81$; in proceeds of sales of Government property, $\$ 29,904.83$; in proceeds of sales of railway material, $\$ 95,000$; in proceeds of sales of ordnance material and small stores, $\$ 247,112.27$; in proceeds of sales of military reservations, $\$ 29,966.31$; in proceeds of sales of products from experiments in the manufacture of sugar, $\$ 789.35$; in steamboat fees, $\$ 95,700.86$; in Indian trust funds, interest and premium, $\$ 5,893,074.55$; in sales of Indian lands; and interest on deferred payments, $\$ 193,649.73$; in deposits by individuals for surveying public lands, $\$ 830,694.60$; in reimbursement by national-bank redemption agency, $\$ 57,174.17$; in Hot Springs reservation, $\$ 23,880.76$; and in depredations on public timber, $\$ 6,708.27$. There was an increase of $\$ 9,934,380.05$, as follows: In sales of public lands, $\$ 3,202,724.05$; in revenues of the District of Columbia, $\$ 255,762.06$; in tax on circulation and deposits of national banks, $\$ 154,214.40$; in repayment of interest by Pacific railway companies, $\$ 716,312.53$; in sinking-fund for Pacific railway companies, $\$ 525,831.69$; in consular fees, $\$ 125,029.61$; in custom-house fees, $\$ 28,661.74$; in customs fines, penalties, and forfeitures, $\$ 28,945.94$; in customs emolument fees, $\$ 35,280.66$; in marine-hospital tax, $\$ 9,779.66$; in registers' and receivers' fees, $\$ 347,065.65$; in fees on letters-patent, $\$ 211,275.41$; in profits on coinage, bullion deposits, and assays, $\$ 343,511.44$; in proceeds of Japanese indemnity fund, $\$ 1,839,533.99$; in donations towards liquidating the public debt, $\$ 964,426.87$; in immigrant fund, $\$ 231,476.50$; in Soldiers' Home permanent fund, $\$ 65,623.54$; in proceeds of sale of post-office property in New York city, $\$ 648,694.82$; in tax on seal-skins, $\$ 409.50$; and in miscellaneous items, $\$ 199,819.99$; making a net decrease in the receipts from all sources of $\$ 5,237,688.33$.

The expenditures show an increase over the previous year of $\$ 21,717,930.57$, as follows: In the War Department, $\$ 5,340,888.74$; in the Navy Department, $\$ 251,390.91$; in Pensions, $\$ 4,667,379.69$; and in civil and miscellaneous, $\$ 11,458,271.23$. There was a decrease of
$\$ 14,291,232.60$, as follows: In interest on the public debt, $\$ 11,917,075.54$; and for Indians, $\$ 2,374,157.06$; making a net increase in the expenditures of $\$ 7,426,697.97$.

## FISCAL YEAR 1884.

For the present fiscal year the revenue, actual and estimated, is as follows:

| Source. | For the quarter ended September $30,1883$. | For the remaining three quarters of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual. | Estimated. |
| From customs. | 857, 402,975 67 | \$137, 597, 09433 |
| From internal revenue. | 29, 662, 07860 | $90,337,92140$ |
| Froms sales of public lands. | 2,932, 63517 | $5,067,36483$ |
| From tax on circulntion and deposits of National Banks........... | 1,557, 80088 | 1,542,199 12 |
| From repayment of interest and sinking-fund, Pacific railway companies. | 521, 05951 | 1,478,940 49 |
| From customs fees, fines, penalties, dc.................................... | 298,69678 | 901, 30322 |
| From fees-consular, letters-patent, and lands............................ | 863, 20980 | 2, 436,790 20 |
| From proceeds of sales of Government property | 112,562 23 | 167, 43777 |
| Fram profits on coinage, \&c.................... | 950, 22946 | 3, 149,770 54 |
| From deposits for surveying public lands... | 172, 46131 | 327, 53889 |
| From revenues of the District of Columbia | 256,017 99 | 1, 643,982 01 |
| From miscellaneous sources | 1,237, 18963 | 2,382, 81037 |
| Total receipts.. | 95, 966, 91703 | 247, 033, 08297 |

The expenditures for the same period, actual and estimated, are:

| Object. | For the quarter ended September $30,1883$. | For the rembin. ing three quarters of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual. . | Estimated. |
| For civil and miscellaneous expenses, including public buildings, light-houses, and collecting the revenue... | \$15, 385, 79942 | \$51, 114, 20058 |
| For Indians | 2, 623,390 54 | 4,126, 60946 |
| For pensions* | 16,285,261 98 | 53,714,73802 |
| For military establishment, including fortifications, river and harbor improvements, and arsenals | 13,512, 20433 | 26,487,795 67 |
| For naval establishment, including vessels and machinery, and improvements at navy-yards. | 4, 199, 29969 | 12,300,700 31 |
| For expenditures on account of the District of Columbia... | 1,138,836 41 | 2,611,163 59 |
| For interest on the public debt... | 14,797, 29796 | 39, 702,702 04 |
| Total ordinary expenditures. | 67, 042,090 33 | 190, 057, 90967 |

Total receipts, actual and estimated............. ......... \$343, 000, 00000
Total expenditures, actual and estimated................ $258,000,00000$
$85,000,00000$
Estimated amount due the sinking-fund................. $45,816,74107$
Leaving a balance of................................... 39, 183, 25893


#### Abstract

*This estimate is based on information from the Pension Bureau of the Department of the Interior. It should also be stated that there is an unexpended balance of $\$ 39,000,000$ of the appropriation for pensions for the fiscal year 1883, which was reappropriated by Congress at its last session; that Congress at the same time appropriated $\$ 86,000,000$ for the fiscal year 1884; and that the Commissioner of Pensions sets the needs of his Bureau at $\$ 40,000,000$ for the year 1885 ; thus making $\$ 165,000,000$ required by him during the years 1884 and 1885.


## FISCAL YEAR 1885.

The revenues of the fiscal year ending June 30,1885 , are thus estimated upon the basis of existing laws:
From customs.................................................... $\$ 195,000,00000$
From internal revenue......................................... 120, 000, 00000
From sales of public lands.................................... 8, 000,000 06
From tax on circulation of national banks.............. 3, 000, 00000

From customs fees, fines, penalties, \&c................... 1, 200, 00000
From fees-consular, letters-patent, and lands.......... $3,300,00000$
From proceeds of sales of Government property...... 300,000 00
From profits on coinage, \&c................................ $4,000,00000$
From deposits for surveying public lands................. 500,000 00
From revenues of the District of Columbia.............. $1,900,00000$
From miscellaneous sources ................................... $3,800,00000$
Total estimated ordinary receipts................... 343, 000, 00000
The estimates of expenditures for the same period, received from the several Executive Departments, are as follows:
Legislative ........................................................ $\$ 3,234,08510$
Executive................................................................... 18, 403, 277 55
Judicial...................................................................... 408,30000
Foreign intercourse................................................ 1, 569, 60175
Military establishment ............................................... 27,136, 15241
Naval establishment .............................................. 22, 747, 75138
Indian Affairs.............................................................. 8, 466, 80991
Pensions*................................................................40,000,000 00
Public wgrks-
Treasury Department................. $\$ 4,434,81742$
War Department...................... 11, 649, 04962
Navy Department.................... 1, 021, 13800
Interior Department.................. 638, 60847
Department of Justice............... 16,60000
17, 760, 21351
Postal Service..................................................... $2,958,11129$
Miscellaneous..................................................... 21, 668, 59163
District of.Columbia.................................................. 3, 625, 37347

[^0]| Permanent annual appropriations- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest on the public debt......... | \$51,500, 00000 |
| Sinking-fund | 46, 269, 75695 |
| Refunding-customs, internal revenue, lands, \&c.. | 7, 293, 60000 |
| Collecting revenue from customs.. | $5,500,00000$ |
| Miscellaneous | 4,583, 68000 |

$\$ 115,147,03695$
Total estimated expenditures, including sink-
ing-fund................................................ $283,125,30495$
Or, an estimated surplus of................................... 59, 874, 69505
Excluding the sinking-fund, the estimated expenditures will be $\$ 236,855,548$, showing an expected surplus of $\$ 106,144,452$.

EXCHANGE OF THREE-AND-A-HALF PER OENT. CONTINUED BONDS INTO THREE PER CENT. BONDS.

The exchange of $3 \pm$ per cent. bonds into 3 per cent. bonds, under the authority of the eleventh section of the act of July 12, 1882, was resumed November 1, 1882, and continued until July 26, 1883. On this last day a call was made for the remaining $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, bonds then outstanding, interest to cease November 1, 1883, and holders were notified that such bonds would not be exchanged into 3 per cent. bonds.
The exchanges made prior to November 1, 1882, amounted to
$\$ 259,370,500$
Exchanges during the year, to ................................. $46,210,750$
Making the aggregate of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents taken up and 3
per cents issued................................................... 305, 581, 250
The annual saving of interest effected by these exchanges amounts to $\$ 1,527,906.25$.

## REDEMPTION OF UNITED STATES BONDS.

Three-and-a-half per cent. bonds.
On November 1, 1882, the outstanding bonds of the 5 per cent. funded loan continued, bearing interest at the rate of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., amounted to $\$ 155,356,350$. These bonds were the only bonds then "redeemable at the pleasure of the Government," because, bearing a higher rate of interest than the 3 per cent. bonds, the latter could not be redeemed until the former had been, that being the terms of the law under which the latter were issued. A portion of them had been called, but had not then matured. As mentioned above, $\$ 46,210,750$ of
the boads have been exchanged into 3 per cent. bonds upon requests of the owners, leaving $\$ 109,145,600$ available for the investment of the surplus revenues. Calls have been issued for the entire amount, and the greater portion of the bonds have been redeemed and cancelled, the annual saving of interest which will result therefrom being $\$ 3,820,096$.

Three per cent. bonds.
Under the provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, the 3 per cent. bonds issued thereunder, and amounting to $\$ 305,581,250$, became "redeemable at the pleasure of the Government" on and after July 26, 1883, all "redeemable" bonds bearing a higher rate of interest having then been redeemed or called. Calls have been issued for $\$ 40,000,000$ of such bonds, $\$ 30,000,000$ of which will mature in the month of December, and $\$ 10,000,000$ on the first day of February, 1884.

Japanese indemnity-fund bonds.
In addition to the above, the bonds described below, held by the Department of State and forming what has been known as the "Japanese indemnity fund," have been cancelled and destroyed, as directed by the act approved February 22, 1883, viz:
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent................ $\$ 368,100$
Consols of 1907, 4 per cent........................................... 1, 418,850
Three per cent. loan of 1882........................................ 47,650
Total.................................................................. 1, 834, 600

## The Joseph L. Lewis legacy.

There have also been cancelled and destroyed the following-described interest-bearing bonds, which were bequeathed to the United States by the late Joseph L. Lewis, and delivered to this Department by the executors of his estate, in accordance with the decree of the United States court for the district of New Jersey:
Loan of July and August, 1861, (3z per cent.)..................... $\$ 900,000$
Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3 per cent.................. 50,000
Three per cent. loan of 1882.......................................... 4, 600
Total................................................................. 954,600
The following table shows in detail the redemptions and cancellations of United States bonds during the twelve months ending October 31, 1883:
Bounty-land scrip, act of February 11, 1847, (6 per cent.).. $\$ 100$
Seven-thirty notes of July 17, 1861 ........................... 350
Seven-thirty notes of 1864-1865................................. 3,200
Loan of February 8, 1861 ..... $\$ 65,000$
Oregon-war debt ..... 1,000
Five-twenties of February 25, 1862 ..... 7,000
Five-twenties of 1865, (May and November) ..... 10,300
Ten-forties of 1864. ..... 76,450
Consols of 1865 ..... 78,700
Consols of 1867 ..... 189, 400
Consols of 1868 ..... 146,500
Loan of July and August, 1861, ( 6 per cent.) ..... 285,500
Loan of March 3, 1863, (6 per cent.) ..... 87, 000
Funded loan of 1881, ( 5 per cent.) ..... 421,650
Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cont. ..... 2, 920,300
Loan of March 3, 1863, continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent ..... 3, 747,150
Funded loan of 1881, continued at $3 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent ..... 103, 365, 150
Consols of 1907, (4 per cent:) ..... 1, 418, 850
Loan of July 12, 1882, (3 per cent.) ..... 52, 250
Total ..... $112,875,850$

The reduction in the annual interest charge by reason of these changes, to November 1, 1883, is as follows:
On bonds redeemed or interest ceased. $\$ 3,704,45000$
On bonds exchanged into 3 per cent. bonds. 231, 05375

Total.
3,935, 50375
Deduct for interest on 4 per cent. bonds issued, \&c. 48200

$$
\text { Net reduction................................................. 3, 935, } 021 \text { 75 }
$$

The following table shows the changes in the interest-bearing debt during the year:

| Title of loan. | Rate of interest. | Outstanding Nov. 1, 1882. | Issued during the year. | Redeemed during the year. | Exchanged into 3 per cent. bonds. | Outstanding Oct. 31, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funded loan of 1881. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 5 \text { p. cent. } \\ \text { continu } \\ \text { at } 31 / 3 \text { p. } c . \end{array}\right.$ | \$155,356,350 | , | $\begin{array}{r} * \$ 809,950 \\ 103,365,150 \end{array}$ | $\} \$ 46,210,750$ | +\$4,970,500 |
| Loan of July 12,188 | 3 per cent.. | 259,370,500 | \$16,210,750 | 52,250 |  | 305,529,000. |
| Funded loan of 1907.. | 4 per cent... | $\begin{aligned} & 250,000,000 \\ & 738,929,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\ddagger 109,950$ | 1,418,850 |  | $250,000,000$ $737,620,700$ |
| Refunding certificates. |  |  |  | 897, 900 |  |  |
| Navy-pension fund.. | 3 per cent. | ,000,00 |  |  |  | 14,000, 000 |
| Tota |  | 1,418,080, 200 | 46,320,700 | 105,744, 100 | 46, 210, 750 | 1,312, 446,050. |

[^1]
## CONVERSION OF REFUNDING CERTIFICATES.

Since November 1, 1882, refunding certificates issued in 1879, under ${ }^{-}$ the act of February 26, 1879, have been presented for conversion into 4 per cent. bonds as follows:
Principal
$\$ 97,90000$
Accroed interest due ......................................................... 45050
Total.......................................................... 113, 35050
For which settlement was made as follows:
Four per cent. bonds issued .......................................... $\$ 109,95000$
Interest paid in cash................................................... 3, 400 50
Total............................................................... 113, 35050
The certificates still outstanding amount to $\$ 325,850$.
STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS.
On November 1, 1883 , under the act of Febriary 28, 1878, there had been a coinage of standard silver dollars amounting to $\$ 156,720,949$; there were in the Treasury at that date, $\$ 116,386,017$ There were then in circulation, and in the mints on account of profits on the coinage not yet deposited in the Treasury, $\$ 40,334,932$. There were in circulation on November 1, 1882, $\$ 35,383,786$. The coinage between the 1st of November, 1882, and the same date in 1883 had increased $\$ 28,391,069$; the amount in circulation for the same time had increased $\$ 4,136,321$; thus keeping up the great disproportion between the amount ready to be supplied and the demand for them, heretofore noted in the reports of this Department. The silver dollars in the Treasury on November 1, 1883, were held or stored at the places as shown in the following table:
Statement showing the amount of standard silver dollars and silver certificates in the Treasury offices, United States mints, and assay offices November 1, 1883.

| In office of- | Standard silver dollars. | Silver certifcates. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasurer U. S., Washington | \$2,729,121 | \$1, 318,870 |
| Assistant treasdrer U. S., Bal | 2, 754, 202 | -506,990 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., New York | 23, 410,000 | 3, 843,900 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., Philadelphia | 8,516,500 | 385,400 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., Boston. | 1,755, 196 | 335, 490 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., Cincinnati | 881,500 | 550,000 |
| Assistant tressurer U. S., Chicago. | 4,862,400 | 333,000 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., St. Louis. | 5, 202,400 | 626, 000 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., New Orleans | 5,793, 497 | 1,362, 220 |
| Assistant treasurer U. S., San Francisco | 16,298,000 | 4,270,000 |
| Mint U. S., Phitadelphia. | 4, 169, 611 |  |
| Mint U. S., Carson. | 2,176,749 |  |
| Mint U. S., New Orleans. | 6,725,222 |  |
| Mint U. S., San Francisco | 31,095, 677 |  |
| Assay office U. S., New York | 8,589 |  |
| Assay office U. S., Charlotte. | 4,500 |  |
| Assay office U.S, Helena... | 2,853 |  |
| In transit | ........... | 100,000 |
| Total | 11.6, 386, 017 | 13,632,370 |

## THE TRADE-DOLLAR.

Here I may speak of "the trade-dollar," the debased coin to which attention has been drawn by public clamor and discussion. Doubtless the legislative purpose in creating it, was to make a piece of money that would find favor with Asiatic people, and not one for use at home. That purpose was not made known, however, by the letter of the law under which it issued from the Mint. The act of 1873 , under which the coinage of it began, has these words: "The silver coins of the United States shall be a trade-dollar; a half-dollar, or fifty-cent piece; a quarter-dollar, or twenty-five-cent piece; a dime, or ten-cent piece." The act further declares that the relative proportion of pure metal and alloy in the trade-dollar, and the devices and legends upon it, shall be the same as those of the other coins of the United States. That act, and a later one of 1877 , made it a crime to counterfeit any of our coins, and, as the trade-dollar was declared to be a coin, made it a crime to counterfeit it. The act of 1873 made the silver coins of the United States, and hence the trade-dollars, a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not over five dollars. Thus the reading of the laws taught the people that the trade-dollar was a coin of their Sovereignty, and for the redemption of which, at an unabated value, their Government was bound. The real legislative purpose, is to be blindly sought for in tradition or in the record of Congressional discussion, and is indicated in the joint resolution' of 1876, which took away from this coin the legal-tender quality of it, and held down the coinage of it to the call for it for exportation. It is plain that a busy people, finding this coin afloat in the channels of business, styled a coin of the United States, would readily believe that it was an authentic issue of the Government, and to be redeemed by the Government, the same as other money put out by it. From time to time, however, as it suits scheming men and the occasion fits, a hue and cry is raised against it, it is discredited in the marts, and unwary holders suffer loss or inconvenience.

As it is a coin of the United States, having the image and superscription thereof, sanctioned as such by penalties upon the counterfeiting of it, and once dignified as a legal tender in payment of debts and dues, it should be restored to its first state, or called in at its nominal value and melted. In the judgment of this Department, it should be thus called in and melted. And why not? First: It has been claimed officially that it did not go into home circulation, until after the passage of the joint resolution above spoken of whereby the legal-tender quality of it was taken from it. Hence, it is said, it is no duty to our people to re-
deem it at more than the value of it as silver bullion. Secondly: On the other hand, it is asserted that the act of 1878 gave back to it the legaltender quality. That act declares that "there shall be coined * * * silver dollars $* * *$ of four hundred and twelve and one-half grains, * * * which, with all silver dollars heretofore coined $* * *$ of like weight and fineness, * * * shall be a legal tender * * *." As the trade-dollar is greater in weight and as great in fineness as the silver dollar thus authorized, and as the greater includes the less, it is argued that the phrase "of like weight and fineness" takes in the tradedollar, makes it again a legal tender for debts and dues, and that there needs but a declaration thereof by this Department to put it in the same rank and acceptability as the standard silver dollar, and so there is no need of redeeming it. The first of these contentions is too technical and close for use in dealing with so practical a matter, and one in which the prime action and continued silent sufferance of the Government has been so misleading. The second of these contentions is not well founded. The phrase "of like weight and fineness" may properly be said to take in only silver dollars issued under the acts of 1792 and 1837. They contained exactly the same amount of pure metal as the dollar authorized by the act of 1878 , and had no distinctive name, such as the tradedollar. This Department has been and still is of the opinion that a correct legal interpretation of that act, in connection with the joint resolution of 1876 , denies to the trade-dollar a legal-tender quality.

It is possible to make an estimate of the amount that would come to the Treasury for redemption if authority were given therefor. The whole issue of the coin has been $\$ 35,960,446$. Some of that has disappeared in manufactured articles; it is estimated from one to two millions. It is cadculated that five-sixths thereof went abroad in the beginning, and it is believed that but a small part of that has come back, and that there is now held by our people but from five to eight millions. Of that which remained abroad, there is good anthority for saying that much of it found its way from China to India, and into the meltingpot at the mint in Calcutta, and has been there cast into the coin of that country. The overweight and value of the trade-dollar by the side of the Mexican and Spanish dollar, with which it was co-current in China, brought much of it to the crucible there. It is understood in business circles, that in China silver coin is used by weight and not by count, save in a few ports, where Mexican dollars and a few other coins are taken by tale. It is the practice of Chinese bankers, so it is reported, to stamp with their own mark the coin which they take and pay out. The coin thus defaced soon comes to the state and repute of bullion,
and the presumption is that our trade-dollars have, many of them, been so treated and so suffered.

Bear in mind, too, that from time.to time for some years past, until of a comparatively late date, there has been inducement to reship this coin from China hither, because it has been free in circulation in most parts of the land, and for most of the time at a par with gold and silver money. There is reason to believe, then, that besides the sum of it in the hands of our own people, an embarrassing amount will not come upon us from abroad.

A thorough and effective redemption of it can be brought about in this way: Let authority be given by Congress to the Treasury Department to barter for trade-dollars at their nominal value, standard dollars at their nominal value, and melting the trade-dollars to recoin them into standard silver dollars, counting the trade-dollars got in this way as a part of the silver bullion which the act of 1878 empowers and directs to be bought and coined monthly. Should the trade-dollars have been so abraded in use as to have lost a material part of their original weight, which is not much to be apprehended, a deduction might be made from the price, and fractional payments made in subsidiary and minor silver coin.

The agitation of this matter has led out some objections to the redemption above suggested. As the standard silver dollar, because of its unlimited legal-tender quality, is equal in its faculty of domestic purchase to the gold dollar, and to the Treasury note with its like attributed legal-tender quality, it is said, that thus to enable the holders of the trade-dollars to get for them standard dollars, would be to raise the trade-dollars in popular esteem and in practical value to a par with standard dollars, and thus to keep them afloat rather than to bring them in, and thus, also, to swell the volume of legal-tender silver money in circulation by so much as is the sum of the trade-dollars in the hands of the people. This effect may be prevented by setting a bound to the time during which the exchange may be made. If a law authorizing the exchange should run but for a twelvemonth, holders of the coin would make haste to rid themselves of it, and at the end of the time little of it would be found at large, and that little would fall back to its bullion value, and cease to disturb in the way apprehended. It is not proposed to increase by this means the coinage of the standard silver dollar, but as the trade-dollars are taken in to count them as so much silver bullion, and make them meet by so much the direction to buy silver bullion for dollar coinage.

Nor is the fear well grounded that there would be caused a large influx of trade-dollars from abroad, to a cost to the Government in
the redemption, of more than the value of them as bullion. It has been stated above that there is cause for belief that much which has gone abroad has put off its character of a coin of the United States, and so is not able in that guise to come back for exchange. If, however, a serious apprehension is felt that it will return in embarrassing volume, the time for the exchange might have a narrower limit, and instead of a twelvemonth, a quarter of a year be the period fixed. This Department would rather see all the trade-dollars that are afloat anywhere, brought in and made bullion of, even at a cost to the Government, if thus we may be rid of a discredited and debased coin; but if this may not be, it still will wish that those in the hands of our people be redeemed in the mode recommended, with safeguards against foreign holders. If it be urged that, whatever be the sum redeemed, there will be a loss to the Treasury in recoining the trade-dollars as bullion into standard dollars, rather than in purchasing bullion in the market at ruling rates and coining it under existing law, it may be answered that the excess of silver in the one over that in the other will be nearly if not fully enough to pay the cost of the manipulation ; and again, that the seigniorage or profit now got from buying bullion at, for example, $99 \frac{8}{10}$ per standard ounce, and issuing the same in nominal dollars, at the rate of, say, 116 $\frac{4}{11}$ per standard ounce, is only a seeming total profit of the difference; for in the redemption of the coin, which must be looked for and provided for as to sooner or later come, the Government must, as a rule, take it back at the same nominal value at which it was put forth.

If it be apprehended that by the proposed exchange the sum of the standard dollars will be enlarged, and more of them will be forced into circulation to the inflation of the currency, the disturbance of the relative bearing of executory contracts and the jostling of values, it is to be said, that a desirable part of the plan suggested, guards from an increase of the monthly purchase of silver bullion and of the coinage of the standard dollar. That part is, that as the trade-dollar is taken in for the standard dollar paid out, the former be counted as so much silver bullion, and by so much abate from the purchase in the market under the act of 1878. And if the receipt of the trade-dollars by the exchange in any month shall be, when treated as bullion, more in sum than would be a purchase of two millions' worth of bullion, then the excess thereon can be carried forward from month to month, so far as need be to keep within the direction of the act of 1878 for monthly purchases. And this would be more or less likely to come into play as the limit of time for redemption is shorter or longer. If, indeed, no limit of time was fixed, or it was made as long as a twelvemonth,
this Department could be empowered to refuse redemption in one month of a sum more than enough to meet the requirement of that act, and still make full redemption of all that is likely to be brought in therefor.

If it be said that much of this coin, discredited and practically debased, is in the hands of speculators who have taken it at a discount, and that they would profit by legislation which would increase the actual value of it; while it may not be denied that lamentably this is too far the case, still it is to be answered that such is the luck brought by all debased coin when at last it is fairly redeemed. Speculators will make by a depreciation and following appreciation. A law for a fair redemption must have, with its good, the evil of helping some to gain who ill deserve it. The fault is not much more with the speculative trader, than with the legislation that has given him the chance for ignoble gain. His profit is a light incident, calling slightly for attention, because of the great general good to come from calling in a discredited coinage. Besides, leave this coin unredeemed, and by and by, when public attention is at a lull again, it will be once more set afloat at nominal value, to be in fulness of time once more discredited and lowered in purchasing power to the harm of good people. Moreover, the information which $I$ have from practical and reliable men, who are at the sources of knowledge on this head, is that thase known as tradesfolk, and most of the working people not in straits, uncompelled by necessity to part with the trade-dollar at a lass, have held it during panics, looking and waiting for action by the Government; and that the amount stored by brokers is a small part of what is in domestic ownership, the larger part being held by those who took them at full face for labor and in traffic in legitimate and honorable dealing. It is best, once for all, to call it in and put it out of possible use.

This Department does not recommend that a legal-tender quality be again given to the trade-dollar, to the sudden increase of the legitimate silver money of the country', with the inconvenience and incongruity of two dollars circulating together, of the same metal, of unequal real value and of different devices, yet of equal value in payment of debts and of purchase of property. It recommends that authority be given for the redemption of the trade-dollar in the standard silver dollar, dollar for dollar of nominal value, for the recoinage of the metal so received into a standard silver dollar to accord with the law for that coin, and for a reduction of the amount of silver bullion resulting from the exchange from the quantity of bullion required to be got by monthly purchases, for the purpose of coinage under the act of 1878. In the judgment of this Department that legislation is safe, and is demanded
by the character of this issue, and by the need of the people for relief from the confusion and exposure to recurring loss caused by its presence in the monetary system of the country.

## SILVER CERTIFICATES.

The amount of silver certificates outstanding November 1, 1883, was $\$ 99,579,141$
The amount outstanding at the same date in 1882 was.... $73,607,710$
There was held by the Treasury on the 1st of November, 1882.

7,987, 260

These figures show an increase of the silver certificates in the bands of the people of $\$ 19,713,931$. Figures given above show a like increase of silver dollars of $\$ 4,136,321$.

Yet it is apparent that any demand that is likely to arise for silver dollars, or for the silver certificates based upon them, may be readily met without further immediate coinage of the dollars or preparation of the certificates for issue. It is also apparent that to keep up an aimless purchase of silver bullion, at the rate of over twenty-four millions of dollars each year, is a needless use of public money and of the taxing power to supply them, incurring a needless loss of the interest on the sum thus expended, and the expense of the manipulation. Apart from any consideration of the policy underlying the coinage at all, of the standard silver dollar, as now authorized, it would seem that an operation of the Treasury and its mints, for which there is no immediate call, might be at least temporarily suspended.

The Department makes no further comment upon these facts, but refers to its last two annual reports for its views upon the continued coinage of silver dollars and the issue of silver certificates, and for its recommendations thereupon.

## GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Under the act of Congress of $1 \dot{8} 82$, gold certificates have been prepared and have been issued as is shown in the following table:

|  | Denominations. | Ready for issue Nov. 1, 1882. | Issued up to Nov. 1, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 n 's. |  | \$21, 440,000 | \$12,9\%0, 000 |
| 50 's |  | 16,800,000 | 10,200,000 |
| $100 ' s$ |  | 16,000,000 | 9,700,000 |
| 500's |  | 1.4, 000,000 | 9,250,000 |
| 1000's |  | 20,000,000 | 14, 1000,000 |
| 51000 's |  | 22, 5000,000 | 10,000, 000 |
| 10,000's |  | $85,000,000$ | 30,060, 000 |
| Total |  | 195, 740,000 | 96,110,000 |

These are of two kinds, styled in the Department, the New York certificate and the Departmental certificate. The first is made payable by its terms at New York city; the second is dated at Washington, D. C., but expresses in its terms no place of payment.

The following table shows the amount of gold certificates received for issue, the amount issued, and to what offices, and the amount now held in reserve:

| Gold certificates, act July 12, 1882 . | \$20. | \$50. | \$100. | \$500. | \$1,000. | \$5,000. | 810,000. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received for issue to Nov. 1, 1883...... | Dollars. $21,440,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars. } \\ 16,800,000 \end{gathered}$ | Dollars. $16,000,000$ | Dollars. $14,000,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars. } \\ 20,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars. } \\ 22,500,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dollars. } \\ 85,000,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dollars: } \\ & 195,740,0009 \end{aligned}$ |
| Issued to Nov.1, 1883: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Francisco......... | 10,540,000 | 9,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 10,00, 100 | 0,000,000 | 14,840,000 |
| Chicago.. | 1,300,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,300,000 |
| Philadelphia......... | 240,000 | 200,000 | 400,000 |  |  |  |  | 140,000" |
| Cincinnati.. | 80,000 | 300, 000 | 400,000 |  |  |  |  | 750,000 |
| Washington.......... | 540,000 | 100,000 |  |  |  |  |  | $6404000{ }^{-1}$ |
|  | 12,960,000 | 10,200,000 | 9,700,000 | 9,250,000 | 14,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 30,000,000 | $96,110,000^{-3}$ |
| In reserve Nov. 1 , 1883: <br> New York. $\qquad$ <br> Washington. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1,000,000$ | $1,100,000$ | 4,750,000 | 6,000,000 | $10,000,000$ |  | $73,170,000$ |
|  | $8,160,000$ | 5,600,000 | 5,200,000 |  |  | $\underline{2,500,000}$ | 5,000,000 | $26,460,000{ }^{\prime}$ |
|  | 8,480,000 | 6,600,000 | 6,300,000 | 4,750,000 | 6,000,000 | 12,500,000 | 55,000,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 99,630,000 \\ & 96,110,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aggregate... | .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 195,740,0C0 |

## COINS AND COINAGE.

The coinage executed at the mints during the fiscal year was less in value than in the year immediately preceding. Yet the continued demand for sualler denominations of coin for change, made an increase in the number of pieces struck. It was eleven and a half millions over that of any year since the organization of the Mint Bureau.

The description and value of the year's coinage are as follows:


Of the gold, $\$ 27,526,120$ were coined into double-eagles, principally at the mints on the Pacific coast, while the coinage at Philadelphia and New Orleans was chiefly in eagles and half-eagles.

The coinage of silver consisted almost wholly of standard dollars, of which $\$ 19,641,119$ were coined at Philadelphia and New Orleans, and
but $\$ 8,470,000$ at the Carson and San Francisco mints, the reason therefor being that at the first two named mints the number issued nearly equalled the coinage. The accumulations in the last two named, and in the assistant treasurer's office at New York city, amounted to over $\$ 40,000,000$.

The demand for minor coins required the coinage and issue at the Philadelphia mint of $20,455,488$ of five-cent pieces and $40,467,400$ bronze cents.

The deposits of gold bullion and coin for the last fiscal year were less than those of the year immediately previous, owing to diminished imports. The total amount received and manipulated was $\$ 49,145,559.16$ gold. There was of silver $\$ 38,612,594.89$.

The purchases of silver for the coinage of the standard dollar were $25,432,490.27$ standard ounces, at a cost of $\$ 25,577,327.58$, averaging $\$ 2,131,444$ worth per month. The average cost was $\$ 1.117+$ per ounce fine, while the average New Yorlk price would have been $\$ 1.118+$ per ounce fine.

During the fiscal year, $\$ 619,198.90$ in uncurrent silver coins were transferred from the Treasury to the Mint for recoinage, the loss upon which was $\$ 34,698.36$. The nominal profits on the coinage of standard dollars during the year were $\$ 3,701,331.78$, and on fractional silver, $\$ 9,160.24$.

In addition to the coinage, the mints and assay offices made $\$ 18,269,205.26$ in gold bars and $\$ 8,050,602.10$ in silver bars. . The value of gold bars exchanged for gold coin at the New York assay office was $\$ 5,173,965.22$, and at Philadelphia, $\$ 187,541.07$.

The coin circulation of the country on July 1, 1882, is estimated, from the statistics of coinage and net imports of coin, to have been-
United States gold coin
$\$ 500,882,185$
United States silver coin.......................................... 199, 573, 360

Total
$700,455,545$

These amounts were increased on the 30th of June last by coinage and imports of coins to the following amounts:
United States gold coin............................................ \$537, 254, 794
United States silver coin........................................... 228, 216, 199
Total on 30th June, 1883.................................. 765, 470, 993

There was a further increase by coinage and imports during the next quarter of -
United States gold coin.......................................... $\$ 7,257,905$
United States silver coin.......................................... 7, 075, 124
Total......................................................... 14, 333, 029
The mints and assay offices held for coinage on the 1st of October, $\$ 61,683,816$ of gold bullion and $\$ 5,107,911$ of silver bullion, making the total amount of United States coin and bullion available for coinage on October 1-
United States gold coin ............................................. . $\$ 544,512,699$
United States gold bulliou ........................................ 61, 683, 816
United States silver coin......................................... 235, 291, 323
United States silver bullion ............................................. 5, 107, 911
Total........................................................... 846, 595, 749
Inquiries as to the production of the precious metals, and their consumption in coinage, the arts, and manufactures, and for the collection of other monetary statistics of our own and foreign countries, have been continued by the Mint Bureau, and much valuable information thereon has been obtained and appears in the report of the Director.

While upon this subject, the Department recommends a revision and amendment of the coimage laws. The minor coins are not what they should be, either in appearance, in convenience, or in the ease with which some may be distinguished from others by the sense of touch or even that of sight. There is so much resemblance of some of small value to some of greater value, that often holders or receivers confound them, and mistake them for others, and loss is sustained. From time to time there has been an increase by law of the devices upon them to an extent hindering the attainment of a good design. There can be improvement by a change of the metal of which some of them are to be made, and by the discontinuance of some of denominations not needful for use.

The accumulation of standard silver dollars in the custody of this Department at the date of its last annual report was such as to cause serious inconvenience, actual and prospective, for the want of safe storage-room. The vaults owned and hired by the Treasury are still heavily taxed for room, and frequent transfers must be made, at risk and cost. It is looked for that this ill will soon, in some measure, be abated. The Department is making a vault in the Treasury building at Washington, which will hold fortylfive millions of silver dollars, and another at New Orleans, which will hold twenty-eight millions.

## NATIONAL BANKS.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency shows that the number of national banks in operation November 1, 1883, was 2,522, an increase over all former years. The number of banks organized during the year is 261 , the greatest number organized during any year since 1865. They exist in every State and organized Territory of the Union. The capital of the newly-organized banks is $\$ 28,654,350$, and the circulation $\$ 7,909,150$, which is about one-fourth of the capital, showing that the banks have taken advantage of section 8 of the act of July 12, 1882, which authorizes banks of $\$ 150,000$ capital and under to be organized upon the deposit of bonds to the amount of onefourth of the capital. Returns made on October 2d of this year show an aggregate national-bank capital of $\$ 509,699,787$, an increase of $\$ 26,595,574$ during the year; a surplus of $\$ 102,000,482$; a circulation of $\$ 314,931,575$, and individual deposits of $\$ 1,049,437,700$, both of which are in decrease; loans of $\$ 1,303,450,790$, and specie of $\$ 107,817,983$, both of which are in increase. The corporate existence of 307 has expired during the year, of which 273 have renewed it under the act passed by the last Congress. Seventeen have been placed in liquidation by vote of their shareholders, four have expired by limitation, and all but two of these have been succeeded by new organizations in the same localities, with new titles. These data show that the owners of capital, desirous of investing it in the business of banking, are suited with the national-bank system, and willing to continue or to organize anew under it, when it can be done with a reasonable show of profit. The corporate existence of 983 banks will expire during the next two years249 in 1884, and 734 in 1885.

The national banks hold, as security for circulation, $\$ 352,877,300$ of United States bonds, a reduction of $\$ 9,613,350$ during the year. They hold $\$ 201,327,750$ of United States 3 per cent. bonds as a basis of circulation. All of the latter are likely to be called for payment during the next four or five years, unless the surplus revenue of the country is diminished. There is little or no profiton circulation based upon 4 and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonds, at the present premiums therefor. A continued payment of the 3 per, cents will probably result in a large reduction of the bank circulation, unless some counter stimulus is applied. Many propositions have been made to that end.

The national-bank act, at first, provided for the issue of circulation equal to 90 per cent. of the current market value, but not to exceed the par value, of United States bonds bearing 6 per cent. iuterest; and the subsequent act of March 3, 1865, limited the circulation to
$\$ 345,000,000$, to be issued in the same ratio to capital, upon 5 and 6 per cent. bonds. Since then the rate of interest upon bonds, and the profit on circulation have decreased. With that decrease, the ratio of circulation issued upon the actual or market value of bonds has also decreased, until it is probable that, without helping legislation, loss, instead of gain, will ensue from depositing bonds as security for circulation.

The holder of bonds can borrow money in the market upon them as a pledge, at 95 per cent. upon their market value. There is a discrepancy with this, in the requirement of the law that $\$ 90$ only of circulation shall be issued upon bonds, some of which have a market value of $\$ 122$. This asks a margin of $\$ 32$ as security for circulation, instead of $\$ 10$, as it was at the start of the system. The Comptroller says, that if from the beginning, $\$ 100$ of circulation had been issued upon $\$ 70$ of bonds, no loss would have accrued to holders of the bills of insolvent and failing banks, though there might have been loss to general creditors, who must have depended upon assets substituted for bonds released. The aggregate capital of the national banks which have failed during the last twenty years was about twenty millions. If upon the bonds held as security for the notes of those banks, circulation had been issued for the full par value, and there had been a decline of 5 per cent. in the value of the securities, still, the whole loss would not have exceeded one million of dollars, which would have fallen upon creditors, and not upon bill-holders, so long as the bonds were assets in the hands of a receiver. Moreover, a gain accrues to the Government, by law, from the non-redemption of national-bank notes. They have been in circulation for twenty years. The Comptroller estimates that from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., or for that period about $\$ 4,000,000$, will never be brought in for redemption. That sum will be in excess of any possible loss that can threaten the Government from authorizing an issue of circulating. notes at 90 per cent. upon the market value of bonds deposited. By law, if bonds held by banks decline in value below the amount of circulation issued, the Comptroller may demand additional bonds or money to equal the disparity. Moreover, all the assets of the banks, and the individual liability of the stockholders, can be exhausted, before the bill-holder or the Government suffers loss.

These remarks are prefatory to the recommendation I am about to make, of a mode of keeping national-bank notes in circulation without loss to the banks thereby, and with safety to the Government and the bill-holder. In all that I have to say, I assume that the nationalbank system is now adjudged to be a constitutional creation of the legislative power, and that the country has acquiesced in it as such; that
it is looked upon with favor by the greater part of the people; and that there is almost a universal desire to continue the circulation of these notes, as a convenience and a benefit which it would irk us to be without.

The public mind is naturally turned to the inquiry : How shall the national-bank notes be kept in circulation; what shall be taken as a safe foundation therefor, and yet be so low in price as that the banks can afford to buy and deposit; or what can be proposed which will give to the banks safeguard against loss in taking and issuing circulating notes? I am not in favor of anything but the interest-bearing obligations of the United States Government. To go abroad for the securities of other States, is to go out of our political and judicial jurisdiction, and subject ourselves to the hazards of their intestine commotion, of their international conflicts, of possible hostility to this country, and of going before strange tribunals as, perhaps, an unwelcome suitor. The sound policy of many of the States of the Union is, that trustees and other like fiduciary persons, who are more immediately under the hand and guidance of the sovereignty, shall not place their moneys in securities whose habitat is in other jurisdictions, not even in those of sister States. In as large degree is that a fitting policy in this great matter. To rely upon the debts of the States, is to look to a basis mot much more permanent than that which the United States bonds now offer, and one which will call for scrutiny and investigation mot easily to be made, and which, if fully and fairly made, are likely to excite jealousy and other ill feeling. To take the obligations of municipalities and other corporate bodies is of like impracticability and result, and is also to rely upon the good faith, prudent conduct, and solvency of debtors, over whom the Government has but little, if any, direct and efficient control. To take security on real estate is to launch on a sea of uncertainty and fraud that is sure to wreck the adventurer. Other propositions have been made which are reducible to some of these categories, and need not be specially considered. There are other propositions, the vertebral idea of which is the creation of a new form of public debt. A plausible one is, for the Government to offer a new bond, of its own issue, at low rate of interest, to run a long period, in exchange for its four per cents and four-and-a-half per cents, allowing such a rate of premium upon the latter, but lower than that at present ruling, as would induce the holders to surrender them and take the new; and to make this a security for bank circulation. I doubt not that this is feasible. In that way, a holder of fours or four-and-ahalfs could capitalize the premium allowed on his bond, and draw
interest at the new rate on that as well as on the principal, whereby there would be an inducement to exchange, rather than to hold, or, in the present difficulty of desirable reinvestment, to sell. I am persuaded from the official experience of the last year, that capital is ready and willing to take, at a low rate of interest, all the United States bonds that can reasonably be issued, provided they be at long time of payment of principal. The lower market value which they would have, upon their first issue at least, would bring them within the range of profitable purchase by those who were not holding the fours and four-and-a-halfs with which to make exchange. On the other hand, the premium for exchange, to be allowed by the Government, may be put at such a figure, and still be apt to induce exchange, as that by the time to be fixed for the redemption of the new bonds, the difference in the amount of interest reserved on the fours and four-and-a-halfs, and that paid on the new bonds will have equalled the amount of premium allowed in exchange. Should this project be favorably considered, details can be furnished. Yet. I am so averse to recommending the creation of another or a different public debt, that as great as are, in my judgment, the advantages of the national-bank circulation in safety, in uniformity of value everywhere, and in other matters of convenience and confidence, I look upon such project as a dernier resort. I rather recommend, and so I do, that the internal-revenue tax upon circulation be taken off in whole or in part. This is 1 per cent. per annum, and amounts to about three millions and a quarter each year.

The privilege of furnishing a circulation has been, in the past, a profit to the banks; it has been, and is an expense to the Government to supervise the issue of it, and generally to take care of the na-tional-bank system. That privilege, like any franchise accorded by Government, when of value to the especial recipient, is a legitimate and preferable subject of taxation. The prime object of the taxation, in the beginning, was to obtain a recompense to the Government for its expenditure in behalf of the banks. It was laid upon this franchise because of the relation between the privilege and the Governmental expenditure. It was made larger than enough for that particular purpose, because then the Government was in quest of subjects for taxation, and the franchise of banking, and especially this one, was of value and profit. But times have changed. The workings of the system, and the relations of it to the business of the country, have changed with them. It is now desirable for the community that, the privilege should be continued and exercised. It is no longer, under existing laws, so profitable to the banks as that they all, or any, greatly wish to exercise it. Let us
see, then, whether the Government can take off this tax and keep itself recompensed. Thetax yields annually about $\$ 3,000,000$. The expense of carrying on the Bureau of the Comptroller of the Currency was last year $\$ 102,397.08$. All other expenses, such as printing and furnishing notesand the like, were $\$ 141,363.90$; of which $\$ 54,600$ were for plates which is to be reimbursed by the banks. The net expense to the Government was $\$ 189,160.98$. The gain to the Government from the loss of notes (as stated above) is at a low estimate $\$ 4,000,000$ for every period of twenty years, or $\$ 200,000$ per year. Then the tax may be taken off entirely, and the Government not be a loser. It may be taken off in part, and the Government receive more by reason of this circulation than it expends to keep it in existence. I am aware that this is a reduction of taxation in favor of organized capital; what is taken off here must sooner or later be in some degree taken in elsewhere for means to pay off the public debt. I do not favor the relief of capital to the burden of its competitors, (if that phrase is allowable,) or of its helpers. Yet, if this tax is not taken off by law, and thus the circulation kept in existence, so expensive may it become to the banks to keep up their circulation, that they may cease altogether to do so, for to do so is not compulsory upon them; and in that case the tax ceases with the cessation of the circulation. So that the alternative is presented of striking off the tax, and thus obtaining a public accommodation, or of keeping the law for the tax upon the statute-book without product therefrom, and losing the accommodation by the lack of a motive for furnishing it. In that view the tax will cease, not from favor, but as a means of reaching a desirable end. It is to be considered, too, that in the States, this form of organized capital pays its share, sometimes more than its lawful share, of State and municipal taxation. Still I would not make this recommendation here, did I not, in another place herein, call attention to the need of a reduction of the taxation resting upon the community in general. I further recommend that this Department be authorized to allow to the banks, circulation to the amount of 90 per cent., upon the average market value for the twelve months prior to the deposit, of the United States bonds deposited on security. Thus a bank would be enabled to obtain circulation upon the premium it paid for bonds, as well as upon the par value of them. Had United States bonds never risen above par, no one would have doubted but that a note circulation, based upon them at a ratio of 90 per cent., would have been amply secured. Why should any one doubt that the same ratio on their market value will be safe; the ratio of the circulation furnished, to shift in amount to the side of safety as the market value swings to and fro? It is worthy,
too, of consideration whether the original requirement in the national bank act of so large a deposit of $\$ 100$ in bonds for $\$ 90$ in circulating notes was not, at that time, an expedient for forcing the bonds afloat, :as well as a provision for securing the Government and the bill-holder against loss. It is a ratio of security furnished for circulation, without precedent in banking systems, and in theory and experience beyond the needs of the case. Comprehending this, it starties less to think of furnishing the same ratio on the market value. For, after all, it is not a new departure, so much as an assimilation, somewhat, of our system to those accepted in the financial world. For greater caution, there may be fixed a limit of value, above which the valuation of them for adjusting a ratio shall not go. A collateral advantage, not only to the banks but to community, is that an amount of banking asscts laid away in the premium paid for bonds would thereby be released and brought into active use. It is understood, as was before stated, that in business circles United States bonds are taken as a good collateral up to 95 per cent. of their market value at the time. To be sure, there is the right reserved, in case of lowering fluctuation in market value, to demand an increase of security. There should the same power be given to this Department, and the difference of 5 per cent. in the business and Governmental margin, will counterbalance the nimbleness of the individual creditor, greater than that of the public agent, in looking after change in market value and in calling for further security.

The statements above made show that there is little danger of ultimate loss to the Government or note-holder, upon a circulation based upon the interest-bearing bonds of the United States, though taken as security at a margin coming near to the current market value thereof.

Other details may be suggested if Congress shall determine to give relief to the bankers, and through them to the people, in this matter, in the method proposed herein.

I think that a retrospect of the twenty-three years last past will descry two things: First: That the civil war could not have been carried on and brought to a desirable result, had not the bonds of the United States been issued and found acceptation with moneyed men. Second: That they would not have found that acceptation had it not been for the lead and the effort of the national banks. Now, it has always been held a prime quality of value in those bonds that they have, by law of the United States, been exempt from taxation by State or municipality. Such is the law of the creation of them. That law has effect when they are in the hands of individuals and of many corporations, and there they are invulnerable by such taxation; but when held by national
banks the law fails of its purpose. Though owned by the banks as a part of their capital or their assets, and used by them in their business, even in their relations with the Government, State legislation has found a way to reach them. It is roundabout and evasive, but it is effectual. The stockholder of a national bank is made to pay a tax on the value of his share in the capital and assets, though they consist largely of the bonds of the United States. I submit that this is not equal taxation, and that it is especially unjust and ungrateful in view of the two statements of fact with which I began this paragraph. Legislation by Congress could forbid such exercise of taxing power, and thereby make the holding of United States bonds, and the use of them for a basis of circulation, more desirable to the banks.

It is plain to him who has knowledge of the usage of the taxing officers of municipalities, and of the political divisions of States, that often there is overvalue put upon the property of banks as compared with that of the individual owner and of many corporations. It would be difficalt by Federal legislation to find a means of supervising and preventing this unjust partiality, but there is a reason therein for such relief, in other directions, as it is in the power of Congress to give. There are collateral measures which will give aid to the banks without detriment elsewhere, and may be taken by them in lieu of all, or in aid of scant, profit on circulation. They may not now loan on real estate, or take security thereon as collateral to a personal liability. This restriction might be removed. It has been suggested that the requirement for a reserve might be removed or made less in amount. This is of doubtful expediency. The injunction for a reserve is meant as a restraint on daring or negligent management, and as a safeguard against forced suspension or the need of sharp contractions.
The further legislation by Congress at its last session, to stop the overcertification by the national banks, of checks drawn upon them, has not been kindly acquiesced in and observed. Directly or indirectly, it has been disobeyed, or evasion of it sought. In one case, upon the facts reported by a bank examiner, a reference has been made to the Department of Justice, by this Department, for prosecution. An indictment has been found against a teller. It will be tried in due course, when there will be judicial interpretation of the act of Congress, a judicial ruling upon the conduct deemed a violation of it, and a testing of the temper of a jury summoned from a busy mercantile and money-dealing vicinage.

The Comptroller's report shows that United States bonds are held, too, by State banks, trust companies and savings-banks. The national banks held on 1st November, 1883, as security for circulation and for
public deposits and other purposes, $\$ 380,088,350$ of interest-bearing bonds of the United States, which is $\$ 16,440,050$ less than the amount held on the same date of the previous year. Banking institutions, other than national, held these bonds as follows: 754 State banks, in twentytwo States, $\$ 5,287,606 ; 34$ trust companies, in five States, $\$ 17,437,990$; and 630 savings-banks, in fourteen States, $\$ 219,017,313$-total, $\$ 241,742,909$; being $\$ 21,717,517$ less than at the same date of the previous year. The total amount held by national and State banks, and savings-banks, is $\$ 621,831,259$, nearly one-half of the interest-bearing funded debt.of the United States at that date, which was $\$ 1,273,475,450$.

The maximum amount of circulation issued to 286 State banks, organized either under the safety-fund or free-banking systems of the State of New York, was $\$ 50,754,514$, and the amount of unredeemed circulation in 1875 was $\$ 1,336,337$, or 2.63 per cent. of the highest amount issued. The greatest amount of circulation issued to 707 State banks, in twelve States, including the State of New Yorls, was $\$ 114,671,346$; the amount outstanding, $\$ 2,696,282$, and the proportion unredeemed, 2.4 per cent. The proportion of national-bank notes redeemed, is much greater than that of State-bank notes under the old system. Of 40 national banks which failed previous to 1876, having a circulation of $\$ 6,415,934$, the proportion unredeemed is 1.98 per cent. Of 51 national banks in voluntary liquidation previous to 1870 , having a circulation of $\$ 5,546,740$, the percentage unredeemed was 1.42 per cent.; of 38 banks that went into liquidation in 1870, 1871, 1872, having a circulation of $\$ 4,917,340$, the proportion unredeemed was 1.50 per cent., and of the 76 banks in liquidation during the three following years, having a circulation of $\$ 7,823,285$, the percentage was 3.60 per cent., while the proportion unredeemed in the whole of the 165 banks above named, having a circulation of $\$ 18,587,365$, was 2.36 per cent.

## PUBLIC MONEYS.

The monetary transactions of the Government have been conducted through the offices of the United States Treasurer, those of nine assist: ant treasurers, and through one hundred and thirty-nine national-bank depositories.

The gross receipts of the Government, amounting during the fiscal year, as shown by warrants, to $\$ 954,230,145.95$, ( $\$ 555,942,564$ of which were on account of loans,) were deposited as follows:
In Independent-Treasury offices....................................................144, 639, 70683.12
In national-bank depositories................... 83

Several national-bank depositories have been discontinued during the year, their services being no longer required, owing to the consolidation of the internal-revenue districts and the removal of the headquarters of the collectors to more distant points in the new districts; but the gross number of depositories remains about the same, as it became necessary to establish several new ones at places in the West, for the accommodation of public officers busied in that section.

The special examinations of Independent-Treasury offices, by officers of this Department, as required by law, are rendered more difficult and dangerous each year by reason of the bulk of silver coins which has accumulated in the vaults of each office.

An amount of United States gold coin is received every year in the sub-treasury offices, which by abrasion in use has reached the least tolerated weight, and therefore cannot be again paid out. There is no limit of tolerance for silver coins, but a large number of them are redeemed each year under the provisions of the act approved June 9, 1879, which are unfit to be again paid out, being more or less mutilated or defaced. These coins, gold and silver, are carried in the cash at their nominal value, but are unavailable until recoined. They cannot be recoined without some loss. In order that this amount of coin be made available, it is recommended that a sufficient sum be appropriated each year to pay for the cost of the recoinage of such coins.

No appropriation was made for the fiscal year 1884 for recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, as required by section 3512, Revised Statutes of the United States.
Itoften happens that counterfeits of, or altered or sweated, United States coins, are offered to the officers charged with the receipt or disbursement of public money. These officers have a practice, not frowned upon by this Department, to stamp, or otherwise mutilate, all such fraudulentsemblances or defective coins, in analogy with the process, authorized by the act of June 30,1876 , (chap. $156, \mathrm{sec} .5$,) to be applied to fraudulent paper currency. If it be not in some fashion stigmatized, the false token returns again and again to the officer, to be as often tested and rejected, or goes abroad to the deception of the unwary. Of late, discontent has been shown by some holders of such metallic pieces, and the power of the officers so to treat them has been questioned, in quarters on which suspicion does not rest of evil-doing. It is recommended, that to put the official usage beyond cavil, an act be passed akin to that of 1876 , which shall give power to those officers over fraudulent coins or tokens, to break or stamp a false coin or token offered to them, or otherwise make known by mark upon it, that it is not genvine.

That there is likely to be a continuing surplus in the Treasury over the ordinary expenses of the Government, so long as the present revenue laws remain, is seen by those attentive to fiscal affairs. This has called out propositions for the disposal of surplus of public moneys; two of which may be noticed. One is, that the surplus be parcelled out among the States of the Union. This, though it has been ingeniously argued, has not so approved itself to the common sense of the people, as now to call for elaborate statement of reasons why it should not be adopted. The public sense is shrewd enough to see, that a debtor owing a large sum, upon interest which he must pay at short intervals, and some of the principal of which he may pay off whenever he pleases and thus save interest, would not be deemed a good manager of affairs, if he should give away, or loan on terms yielding no income and not likely to insure punctual repayment, the means which good luck or prudent conduct had put in his hands; and that it would be wiser for him, with the cash he had, to extinguish so much as he could of the debt against him. And the United States has such means, and owes such debts. It owes over a billion and a quarter of dollars, which is running upon interest. It has the option to pay over three hundred millions of the debt whenever it pleases. It must pay the interest on the principal unpaid, at short intervals. It is not good sense, nor is it common prudence, to give away or loan its means, instead of using them to pay the debts against it, while, because of its abundant prosperity, it is easy to do so. There is neither direct nor consequential benefit to that body-politic, which is the United States, in the course that is proposed. A surplus is in hand. No way to use it so well, so directly and unerringly, as with it to pay off and take up that debt. It admits of no doubt that thus the people of the Union are well served, and their money so paid as to redound to their lasting advantage.

The ground upon which the proposition is based is, mainly, that of the good to be done to the people of the several States in the relief given to their financial straits and difficulties, whereby there may be more largely and effectually carried on, within the States and by State governments, enterprises purely domestic. This Department may not now, make lengthy discussion of this topic, in this feature of it. In the judgment of this Department, it is not a legitimate function of the Federal Government, to raise money by taxation to be donated to the States, or to thus use money already raised in that way. Nor is this uttered in ignorance or forgetfulness, of what men of might in the affairs and councils of the Union have heretofore done and said on this subject. It is to be borne in mind, that they spoke and acted upon an existing
surplus not needed for any public use then sanctioned by law; not upon a prospective one to be avoided by legislation; and in view of the temptation which that idle money, incapable of lawful use under any existing law, held out for the broaching of new, and, in their judgment, unwarranted, perhaps improvident, Governmental enterprises.

It is perhaps, enough for the present, that the payable debt of the Union can take up all surplus now existing; or likely to arise for four years to come.

Another proposition is, of a payment from the surplus to certain of the States which have not had their full proportion of money under the distribution act of 1836 . This comes with dignity of presentation, inasmuch as two powerful States of the Union, Virginia and Arkansas, have seriously asked for such payment, makịing formal demand therefor. By the terms of that act, the money in the Treasury on January 1, 1837, over the sum of five millions of dollars reserved, was to be deposited with such of the States as would receive it on the conditions specified. One of the conditions was, that the State should pledge its faith for the safe-keeping of the moneys deposited, and repayment, when required by the Secretary of the Treasury for the wants thereof. It is not needed that there be made a minute analysis of the terms upon which, by the act, the then exceptional and anomalous surplus in the Treasury was to be placed with the States. It was not as a complete and lasting gift. It was as a loan or deposit temporary in its nature, liable to a demand for a return whenever the wants of the Federal Treasury needed a repayment. It is claimed that the transaction was a contract; that if the States would take, the United States should deposit. And it is argued that the States having consented to take, and having to an extent taken, and having because thereof made financial arrangements by which they were and still are bound and affected, it is incumbent upon the United States, now that there is a surplus in its Treasury over the ordinary expenditures needed for carrying on the Government, that it should make further deposit thereof, with the assenting States which have not had their quota of the sum found in surplusage in 1837. Be it so. Call it a contract. Yet there was another and a vital part of that contract, that the States should repay, whenever the wants of the Treasury forced it to call for repayment. $\sqrt{8}$ se there, then, those wants? I do not consider that this term "wants" is to be interpreted as meaning destitution, or absolute, pressing need not to be otherwise met. I conceive it to mean, that when the condition of the finances is such, as that the Treasury must resort to more than usual rate and mode of taxation, to get money for legitimate purposes of the Government, that then an exigency arises, when it may fairly be said to have "wants,"
within the meaning of that term in the act of 1836. Clearly, during the years of civil war there was that exigency; clearly, the debt then made and yet unpaid, and much of the current yearly expenditure of the Government, are an outcome of that exigency. It is not too much to say, that during the civil war the United States might fairly have demanded return of the deposit, for that the Treasury was in want, and that now it might, if taxation were reduced within normal limits, have just occasion so to demand it. If so with that surplus, some of which has been so long ago placed with the States, a fortiori with that surplus now with the United States, and asked for by these States. If the United States be under contract, as is contended in behalf of those States, to make loan to them whenever a surplus arises, then are those States as well under contract to repay when called upon so to do. It is not too much to say, that it is such a fair and reasonable use of the means of the Treasury, to apply them to current expenses and the payment of payable obligations, as that within the spirit and intention of the act of 1836 , the wants of the Treasury now, require the use and application of this surplus to the purposes of the United States. It is plain that if the United States doles out the surplus'at this hour, it may demand repayment at the next hour. This would be but needless circuity of action. It is as just to all concerned, to keep hold of the surplus in hand and apply it to the purposes of the Government. It would be frivolous to do otherwise. It has been the practice of the Department, and it seems to be a usage which should be adhered to. The principle has been laid down and observed in it, that so much of the surplus as has not already been placed with the States, can be used for the wants of the Treasury, and the fuilfilment of the act of 1836 put off to a more convenient season. Congress recognized the propriety of it when, by act of October 2,1837 , it postponed the placing with the States of the fourth instalment of the deposit. If the United States were bound as by contract to hand it over, and it was an indefensible breach of the contract to do so, this act was ineffectual to cut off the right of the States to have it; yet it had the effect of a direction and authority from Congress to this Department, and so was a recognition of the principle above statod: The Department of Justice in 1837, gave the opinion that the instalf ${ }_{\text {fits }}$ of surplus not already deposited with the States, were subject to bêded for any necessary wants of the Treasury, though growing out of laws subsequently passed, when the execution of those laws could not with propriety be postponed, and there were no other moneys applicable. It is, besides, to be implied from that opinion, that the act of 1836 might be repealed by Congress, for it says that such laws must be considered, when the conditions had previ-
ously occurred, as impliedly repealing, pro tanto, the unexecuted part of the distribution of the surplus revenue provided for in the deposit act of June 23, 1836. The Executive, in 1837, in a message to Congress, held that if the moneys deposited were needed to defray existing appropriations, they could be recalled, and recommended that the fourth instalment should be withheld. By existing authority of law, tantamount to an existing appropriation, the Treasury Department is empowered to use the existing or arising surplus to redeem the debt. The Secretary of the Treasury, in 1837, in his report to Congress, recommended the withholding of the fourth instalment, asserting that it was not a debt, but a mere temporary disposal of a surplus. Those views were renewed in 1838. In the report from this Department in 1867 of receipts and expenditures, the balance in the Treasury on 30th June of that year is stated to be $\$ 199,289,180.73$, and there was included therein the amounts deposited with the States, being $\$ 28,101,644.91$. On January 2S, 1861, the Secretary of the Treasury, in an official letter to the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, treating of the public debt and of the condition and resources of the Treasury, names the deposits as an available resource, either by a recall of them or as a pledge for the repayment of a loan.

For these reasons, and following in the practice of this Department, payment to those States from the existing surplus has been withheld, and will continue to be, until Congress directs another course.

CUSTOMS.
The revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1882, was
$\$ 220,410,73025$
That for the last fiscal year was.............................. $214,706,49693$
A decrease of ...........................................5,704, 23332
There was a decrease in the value of dutiable imports of $\$ 11,575,583$; and in that of free goods of $\$ 3,808,692$.

The duties collected at the port of New York during the last fiscal year were $\$ 147,082,333.23$; at all other ports, $\$ 67,624,163.70$.

This table gives the value of imports entered for consumption during the years ended June 30, 1882 and 1883, respectively:

| : | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ditinble | \$505, 491, 967 | \$493,916, 384 |
| Free. | 210,721, 981 | 206, 91. 3,289 |
| Tota | 716,213,948 | 700,829,673 |

$3780 \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{IIT}$

The following are the amounts of duty collected on the articles named during these years:

|  | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Sugar, molasses, and confectionery | 849, 207,279 | \$46, 772,378 |
| 3. Silk, manufactures of.. | 22, ${ }^{2633,137}$ | 19, 654,946 |
| 4. Iron and steel, and manufatures of | cit, ${ }^{24,75,547}$ | 16, $10.50,504$ |
| 6. Wines and spirits and cordials. | $\underset{6,711,483}{ }$ | 12,308, 309 |

Charges of fraud and irregularity in the administration of the law enacted to carry out the treaty with Hawaii, so far as concerns the exemption of sugars from duty, having been made both in public bodies and in the public prints, I appointed a commission of three trustworthy persons, (one of whom was nominated by prominent representatives of the sugar trade at New York, to go to San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, and, if necessary, to the Hawaiian Islands, to fully investigate the matter. They were given the fullest latitude to examine into all branches of the subject, and have executed the commission with intelligence, fidelity, and thoroughness.

Their report, which will be duly transmitted to Congress, fails to show that such charges have any foundation. It tends strongly to prove, that the character of the sugar imported from those Islands since the treaty went into operation, is essentially the same as that which was imported prior to the treaty, both as regards the grade of sugar admitted and its country of origin; and that the treaty has been fairly executed. The statement in the report that the sugar interest is largely other than American, has called forth from the Hawaiian government a counter statement, with a table showing that of $\$ 15,886,800$ of assessed plantation property, over $\$ 10,000,000$ is owned by American citizens. This large interest, it is claimed is growth from the treaty, and that it is profitable to the owners, many of whom are residents in this country.

The industry, and the free market opened, have given rise to a trade, in its nature and effects like our inter-State trade, covering a wide range of articles affecting profitably the American farmer, grocer, and manafacturer of small articles of household and farm use, as well as the larger manufactures in metals, and of machinery, and cottons. The exports in these commodities have so grown, that the trade of San Francisco with the Hawaiian Islands is its third in importance, being equalled only by
that with Great Britain and China, and exceeding that with Mexico, Australia, or British Columbia.*

Many of the articles of this trade, such as hay, grain, lumber, \&c., are so bulky that they employ a shipping large in proportion to their value, and much of this is American. $\dagger$

The impetus given to Hawaiian inter-island commerce, has also inared to the benefit of Americans, in calling for coasting steamers and sailingvessels, which have been built in American ports.
The balance of trade growing from the earnings of American com-merce-the commissions of merchants and bankers, and the profits of American citizens-is believed to be in favor of this country; as the course of exchange, as this Department is informed, is constantly against the Hiwaiian remitter, to the extent of from $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 per cent. To reconcile this with the statements of the values of exports from this country to Hawaii, and of the imports into this country from that, which show an excess of imports, the fact must be weighed that the commodities landed there from here have an added value when they reach there, from the cost of carriage which adheres to them. The carriage is by American vessels mostly, and the cost of carriage earned by our citizens should be put to that side of the account.

The report of the commission shows that but for the free entry awarded by the treaty, the revenue on the sugar imported would have been about $\$ 3,000,000$, computed at an average duty of $\$ 3.18$ per 100 pounds. Yet there is a countervailing benefit to our citizens. The increase in value of Hawaiian sugar has been but $\$ 1.57$ per 100 pounds. As the sugar comes in free, it may not have been as strictly classified as that on which duty is assessed. That the consumer has received some benefit is thus shown, and this notion is confirmed by the market price of sugar in San Francisco before and since the treaty, being an average of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound in favor of the consumer since the treaty. Thus

[^2]the loss in revenue is on a trade which might not exist but for this beneficent operation of the treaty.

By an act of Congress passed August 5, 1882, (chap. 389, sec. 5,) it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, to include in his estimates to Congress, a statement specifying in detail the number and class of officers and employés of every grade and nature, with the rate of compensation to each, that may, in his judgment, be necessary to properly conduct the business of collecting the revenue, at each port of entry in the United States, together with an estimate of the amounts required for contingent expenses at each of said ports, and for such additional expenses of the service as cannot be otherwise specifically provided for.

Assuming that the object of Congress in requiring this report, was to obtain estimates for specific appropriations to defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs in each district, so that there might be a repeal of the present law providing a permanent annual appropriation for that purpose, I caused examinations to be made of the several districts, by officers of this Department, in conjunction with local officers selected by collectors of customs.

As the result of these examinations, I had the honor to transmit to Congress, on 5th February, 1883, schedules showing the number and compensation of the employés recommended for each customs district and each port as then established. There have been some changes since, of little comparative importance, in the number and location of officers. These schedules, amended to fit with changes, are again transmitted, and marked respectively No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 (see Appendix, page 81) shows existing districts and ports as recommended by those commissions, and the number and requisite compensation of officers and employés in each district and port. The aggregate amount of money required, as shown by that schedule, for the salaries of collectors and surveyors in all of the then existing districts and ports, was $\$ 6,650,781.42$ yearly. It was stated that those officers were variously compensatedsome by salaries, commissions, and fees, some by commissions and fees only, some by salaries only-and that the amount paid, was in some cases too small to insure the constant service of competent men, and that in others the salary and emoluments were excessive for the service rendered. It was shown that there are many districts in which no duties have been collected for years, and others in which the duties collected are not sufficient to pay the cost of collection. The labors of the officers in those districts are confined almost entirely to issuing documents to vessels, collecting hospital tax and fees, and making up monthly and quarterly returns to the Department, often of "no transactions?".

Custom-house fees began with the act of March 2, 1799. It was thought that the customs service would be practically self-sustaining, and that the burden of its maintenance should fall on those who had dealings with it, with nominal salaries only, in addition to the fees. The system has not been self-supporting. The aggregate amount of fees collected is about $\$ 600,000$ per annum ; the annual cost of collecting the customs revenue is over $\$ 6,000,000$.

These fees are made up of small and annoying exactions from importers and ship-owners, difficult to collect, and involving much unprofitable clerical work in accounts. Besides that, the sum of them, in instances, is so large as to compensate the officer beyond desert.

The advantage of fixed salaries is obvious. An objectionable feature of the present system is the temptation at small ports to obtain "additional compensation for storage" under the bonded warehouse system. Then, too, is the uncertainty of the amount of compensation. By the act of June 22, 1874, Congress reoognized all this, and gave fixed salaries to the officers of leading ports, but left others unchanged.

The oaths required to be taken before collectors upon entry of merchandise are, as a rule, formal. They cause inconvenience to importers by compelling their personal attendance at the custom-house. They deter not the dishonest from fraudulent entries. They add not to the security of entries by honorable merchants. A simple declaration by the importer, attested by a notary, sanctioned by penalties, would prove a relief to merchants, and be as safe.

There are useless customs districts, and nothing but local pride or interest will disagree therefrom. There are twenty-two ports of en'try at which not a dollar of duties has been collected for years, at different times. There are thirty-two ports of entry in which the year's collections from all sources have not equalled the year's expenses. These had importance when foreign trade was carried on in sailing-vessels, and before the concentration of importations at large ports from regular lines of ocean-steamers, and the present system of rapid inland transportation. The custom-houses in these districts are, however, kept up, with all the formalities of activity, with deputies, inspectors, and clerks, to make official returns to the accounting officers of the Treasury and the Bureau of Statistics.

The consolidation of districts and diminution of ports of entry are called for by sound business considerations, and may be accomplished without increasing smuggling or withdrawing proper facilities for documenting vessels.

The issuing of papers to vessels and the collection of hospital-dues may as well be done by subordinates, and the unproductive districts
abolished, saving expense and promoting the efficiency of the service. Owing to the inequalities in the present compensation of collectors and surveyors, and to the nature of some of these offices, sinecure, almost, it was found impracticable to adopt any uniform rule for fixing salaries of collectors and surveyors under the present organization.

I was then, and am now, convinced, upon a careful consideration of the subject, that districts should be consolidated, and the number thereof peduced. The matter is of such importance, as bearing upon an economical conduct of public affairs, that I presume to present it in this annual report, and to again offer my views and the facts and considerations which I think uphold them, and to renew the propositions which I then made.

The statement herewith submitted, marked "A," (see Appendix, page 111,) went with the letter, and exhibits the number at that time of employés and expense for salaries in each district as now constituted, and the estimated number of employes and expense for the districts as it is proposed that Congress should authorize them. In these respects it is near enough to a correct statement of the existing state of things to show it with closeness to accuracy. The number of officers and employés in the existing districts as given by it is 4,255 . The number thought to be needed under the arrangement of districts proposed would be 4,054 , the reduction being mostly of those receiving the largest compensation. The actual cost of the service in the districts for the fiscal year ending June 30,1882 , is given as $\$ 6,549,595 \quad 07$
The estimate for the year ending June 30, 1884, with
the districts remaining as they are, is stated at........... $6,650,78142$
The cost, if consolidation of districts as proposed is
made, is estimated at
$6,148,85500$
These figures show that the consolidation would save in public expenses $\$ 501,926.42$ over the estimate for $1883-$ ' 84 , and $\$ 400,740.07$ over the ascertained cost of the year 1882-' 83.
The estimates submitted according to law by this Depart-
ment for the fiscal year 1884-' 85 call for an appropri-
ation of.
$\$ 5,500,00000$
In addition thereto is the amount to come from the provision of the United States Revised Statutes, section 3687, which makes a permanent annual appropriation of $\$ 2,750,000$ for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for each half year, in addition to such sums as may be received from fines, penalties, and forfeitures connected with the customs, and fees paid into the Treasury by customs officers, and from storage, cartage, drayage, labor, and services. In the year 1882 the
amount derived by the operation of this section increased the available funds to the sum of $\$ 7,566,688.24$; in 1883 , to $\$ 7,953,329.51$. These figures are furnished to me from the warrant division of this Department. If they err at all, it is that they are less, rather than more, than they should be. Consolidation, according to the estimate above given, is, in expense, less than this nearly $\$ 1,500,000$.

Schedule No. 2 (see Appeudix, page 61) shows in detail the number, class, and pay of the officers for each of the proposed consolidated districts.
The name of each district is made the same as that of the chief port in it, thereby to save clerical labor at the customs offices and at the Department, and prevent the confusion among the unfamiliar arising from an arbitrary christening, as that of the Port of Oswegatchie, N. Y., when the chief port is Ogdensburg, N. Y. The pay of keepers of bonded warehouses has not been included in the estimates, because the number of them depends upon the number of warehouses, which varies, they being established or given up as it pleases the proprietors, who are required to reimburse the Government the stipend of the keepers. And in connection herewith, it is recommended that the proper appropriation bill have a clause appropriating the sum reimbursed therefor, and for overtime and night service when for benefit of consignees.

The plan outlined in schedule No. 2 is the result of much thought and careful inquiry. A test in practice may show some imperfections, and doubtless will. Alteration in the plan suggested, clearly in the way of improvement, may, from time to time, be needful. In the event of adoption of it by Congress, with the numbers and boundaries of districts fixed by enactment, the Executive could not apply an immediate remedy to evils that practice might show to exist. Hence, there may be doubts whether a system unchangaeble, save by legislation, is the best mode for a practicable as well as an economical administration of the customs service. To forestall failure, the power could be given to the President, to alter districts and desiguate or appoint officers thereto, as is his power with internal-revenue collection districts, by section 3141 of United States Revised Statutes.

I further recommend a repeal of section 2648 of United States Revised Statutes, authorizing a charge for blanks by the collectors and surveyors on the northern, northeastern, and northwestern frontiers, and of all laws allowing commissions, fees, and charges for storage.

I also recommend that, in lieu of present salaries, and all moieties and perquisites, and commissions on disbursements, received by collectors, naval officers, and surveyors, there be an annual salary. To prepare for an occasion requiring the change of any salary in the recess
of Congress, the law might provide that one, not beyond a maximum named by law, might be fixed by the President, to be reported to Congress at the next session after his action, subject to its approval or change. I also recommend that section 3687, United States Revised Statutes, be repealed.

I send herewith maps, which show the customs districts as they are, and as they would be if the consolidation herein proposed is effectuated. The space within the blue lines is an existing district; that within the red lines is a district as contemplated.

Schedule No. 2 also contains a draught of a bill (see Appendix, page 80) for carrying out this proposition and the general plan proposed.

In conclusion of this subject, I remark, that there are some considerations which appear to militate with the feasibility and good results of a consolidation. Two of them are these: There is a possibility that in some of the districts where little revenue is taken, there might be much smuggling but for the undemonstrative preventive effect of the known existence of officers, and the wholesome fear of detection thereby excited; and that in such districts there are the papers of vessels to be viséd and approved, making needful the presence of customs officers at a convenient nearness. It is believed, however, that even if these are of potency, it is not needful that officers of other than lesser degree and wages be retained, who may be subordinate to a central superior conveniently placed; and I think that the bill proposed fully provides for these contingencies.

The act approved March 3, 1883, entitled "An act to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," has been productive of good effects. It needs amendment in some particulars, to give officers fall power to achieve the results intended.

A draught of a bill to accomplish that end will be submitted for the consideration of Congress.

The tariff enacted March 3, 1883, while it has given rise to some troublesome questions of administration, but fewer than were expected from a new law of this kind, has simplified official work. The schedules for cotton and sills fabrics are much plainer than those formerly existing on the same subject. The mode adopted for collecting duties on sugar according to its saccharine strength seems to have given general satisfaction, and has removed the opportunity formerly existing for evading the revenue by artificial coloring.

If there be legislation on the tariff at this session, an improvement might be made in the provision regarding third-class or carpet wools, either by fixing one rate of duty for them, regardless of value, or by
having a broader contrast between the higher and lower classes. Now the duty is two and a half, or five, cents a pound, according as the value of the wool is over or under twelve cents a pound ; and where the market value is close to twelve cents, as it is now, the temptation is strong to undervalue the wool, so as to bring it in at the lower rate of duty.

In connection herewith, it should be said, that changes in the modes of business have made undervaluations more frequent and difficult of prevention. It is found that foreign manufacturers of, or wholesale dealers in, many classes of merchandise, decline to sell or to furnish pricelists to American merchants. It turns out that those manufacturers or dealers have established business houses, or agencies, or special consignees in this country, to whom they make shipments exclusively. It is suspected - it might be said that it is found out-that in many cases the goods sent over to these representatives are invoiced below their actual value abroad. There is no risk in this of mercantile loss to the foreign consignor, as the interest is mutual of him and his representative; the latter pays not at the invoiced value, but accounts at the actual selling price, in which both have an interest. It is not easy for the Government appraiser to learn, in all cases, the real market value abroad, for price-lists have been withheld, and actual sales are supplanted by this process; and it is hard to maintain criminal or civil actions for fraud against the consignee, for it is not easy to prove that he had a hand in the fraudulent undervaluation. Legislation aimed at these practices is needed.

Section 7 of the act repeals sections 2907 and 2908 of the United States Revised Statutes and section 14 of the act of June 22, 1874, and forbids customs officers from finding the value of imported goods by an estimation of the charges imposed by those sections, or of the value of any coverings of any kind. It has caused much diversity of opinion in the interpretation of it, and much difficulty in application. What is meant by these terms of the act -"the usual and necessary sacks, crates, boxes, or covering of any kind"-has divers answers from the officials, and is the cause of contention with importers. Should Congress touch the tariff act at this session, this matter will be worthy of its attention.

The Secretary of the Treasury is required by section 4 of chapter 136 of the laws of 1875 , to give in his annual report to Congress a detailed statement of the money refunded under any provisions of law for dutie erroneously received, together with copies of the rulings under whic the refundings were made. It has been the practice of the Departmel to submit the information in a separate communication. That practi is followed this year.

## INTERNAL REVENUE.

From the various objects of taxation under the internal-revenue laws, as reported by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the receipts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1882 and 1883, were as follows:

| Objects of taxation. | Fiscal year ended June 30- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. | 1883. |
| Distilled spirits. | \$69, 873, 40818 | \$74, 368,775 20 |
| Tobaceo | 47, 391, 98891 | 42, 104, 24979 |
| Fermented liquors | 16, 153, 92042 | 16,900,615 81 |
| Banks and bankers | 5, 253, 458 47. | 3,748,994 60 |
| Adhesive stamps: |  |  |
| Bank-checks | 2,318, 455 14 | $1,946,27210$ |
| Friction-matches. | 3,272,258 00 | $2,920,545020$ |
| Patent medicines, \& | 1,978,395 56 | $-2,186,23616$ |
| Penalties ...... | 199,830 04 | $300,80357$ |
| Collectious not otherwise provided for | 81,55900 | $71,85243$ |
| Total. | 146, 523, 27372 | 144, 553,344 86 |

The increase of revenue from spirits during the last fiscal year was $\$ 4,495,367.02$; from fermented liquors was $\$ 746,695.39$; the decrease from tobacco, $\$ 5,287,739.12$; and from banksand bankers, $\$ 1,504,463.87$. The total decrease of internal revenue from all sources up to June 30, 1883 , was $\$ 1,969,928.86$. These figures differ somewhat from the amounts actually covered into the Treasury, as shown on the first page of this report.

The cost of collecting the internal revenue for the fiscal year was $\$ 5,113,734.88$. The estimated cost for the same work for the current year is $\$ 4,999,190$.

The following statement shows the number and amount of claims presented for rebate of taxes on tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, under the provisions of section 4 of the act of March 3,1883 , and the present condition of the claims:
Whole number of claims presented.
46, 859
Amount of rebate claimed.
$\$ 3,725,91397$
Number of claims allowed and forwarded to Fifth Aud-
itor ......................................................................................
439
Number of claims rejected ............................................. 56
Number returned for amendment ................................... 3,074
Total....................................................................... 46, 859
mount of claims allowed and forwarded to Fifth Auditor
$\$ 3,524,16722$


The claims of manufacturers have all been allowed.
The claims rejected and claims returned for amendment are claims of dealers.

No appropriation having been made for the payment of the claims of dealers for the rebate, the attention of Congress is respectfully called to the subject. It will be seen that the sum required to pay the claims of dealers which have not been rejected (viz., 45,957 claims) is $\$ 3,586,549.55$.

## PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS.

The quantity of spirits produced and deposited in distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30,1883 , is less than the production of 1882 by $31,839,853$, and of 1881 by $43,714,842$ gallons.

The decrease in production of the fiscal year 1883, as compared with that of the fiscal year 1882, is distributed among the different kinds known to the trade, as follows:
Decrease in production of- Gallons.
Bourbon whiskey.:................................................. 20,.913, 422
Rye whiskey................................................................... 4, 440, 123
Alcohol ................................................................. 4, 482, 965
Gin......... ........................................................................ 23,366
High wines ................................................................. 2, 260, 428
Miscellaneous..................................................................... 241, 385

Total decrease.................................................. $32,361,689$
Increase in production of -
Rum .......................................................... 97,876
Pure neutral or cologne spirits.................... 423, 960
Total......................................................................... 521,836
Net decrease ................................................... 31, 839,853


MAP No. 2
CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICTS
with their respective
PORTS OF ENTRY AND DELIVERY
$\xrightarrow[50]{\text { Statute Miles }}$
Scale, $\frac{1}{13000}$
Resumy departunext
Chas J. Folger, Secretary



There were remaining in distillery warehouses on the 30th of June, 1883, and the 30th of June, 1882, respectively, distilled spirits as follows: Gallons.

There should, under the present law, come out of bonded warehouse and pay tax, distilled spirits as follows:

Gallons.
By June 6, 1884.......................................................... 26, 104, 531
By July 6, 1884
$3,495,512$

$$
\text { Total................................................................ } 29,600,043
$$

On which the tax would be $\$ 26,640,038.70$. The whole quantity in bonded warehouses to come out, and pay tax by July 6, 1886, is $80,499,993$ gallons, at a tax of 90 cents per gallon.
This has some bearing on the probable amount of surplus revenue, should there be legislation affecting the payment or postponement of that tax.
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue recommends that the limitation to prosecutions for violations of internal-revenue laws be made two years in all cases, subject to the exceptions usual in statutes. The information of his bureau is, that in nearly all proceedings instituted affer two years, the accused is acquitted.

He calls attention to the use of alcoholic vapor in the manufacture of vinegar. He suggests the need of legislation preventive of frauds therein. That which seems the best, is to subject the manufacturers to the same regulations which are made by law for the distillers of spirits, so far as they may be applied. His report speaks of the direct taxes levied under the act of August 5, 1861, and of the doubts which have arisen whether the internal revenue have operation in the Indian Territory. These matters are of such importance as to be especially commended to the early attention of Congress. It is worthy, too, of consideration whether amnesty should not be given to a class of offenders against the internal-revenue laws, which will be intelligibly indicated by the phrase "moonshiners," excepting, however, all cases in which disóbedience of the law has rin to violent opposition to the enforcement of $i$.

## REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The only United States bonds which are now payable at the pleasure of the Government are the three per cents, being $\$ 305,529,000$; those which next become redeemable are the $\$ 250,000,000$ of four-and-a-half
per cents, on September 1, 1891. The $\$ 737,620,700$ of four per cents and the $\$ 325,850$ of refunding certificates are redeemable July 1, 1907.

The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, show a surplus revenue of $\$ 85,000,000$ per annum. This is enough to pay all the three per cents in about three and one-half years, and before the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. This surplus kept up for the four succeeding years, to September 1, 1891, would be more than $\$ 350,000,000$, or $\$ 100,000,000$ more than enough to pay all the bonds then falling due. The same annual surplus until July 1, 1907, would amount, with the $\$ 100,000,000$ left after paying the four-and-a-half per cents, to about $\$ 1,460,000,000$, while the whole amount of the debt then redeemable is less than $\$ 740,000,000$. The estimated surplus of $\$ 85,0 \circledast 0,000$ a year would pay the whole amount of the interest-bearing debt in about fifteen years. The only authority possessed by the Treasury whereby it can restore to business the surplus moneys thus accumulated, is that given to the Secretary by the act of March 3,1881 , by which he may at any time apply the surplus money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the purchase or redemption of United States bonds. This can now be done to other than the three per cents only by the payment of a large and increasing premium thereupon. And when it is considered that nearly one-half of the interest-bearing debt of the United States is held by national banks, State banks, savings-banks, and trust companies, and much other of it by private trustees and other persons acting in fiduciary capacity, who have no wish to surrender these securities, the difficulty of acting under the provision cited is manifest. Moreover, it cannot be assumed that the estimated surplus for the current and next years under existing laws, will remain at the same rate in succeeding years. The increasing population and swelling business of the country will add to, rather than take from, the amount of the surplus as now estimated, while the decrease of interest on the public debt, and probably of the amount disbursed by the pension bureau, as arrears of pensions are paid off, should diminish expenditures.

As a general principle, the good of the people requires that a public debt should be paid as soon as it may be withoutt greatly onerous taxation, or disturbance of business interests which have been fostered, perhaps stimulated, by provisions of law once expedient. Though of the public debt resting upon us, it is to be considered that the object for which it was in the main incurred, was the good of coming generations, as well as of that which incurred it, and that it is not unjust to them that, reaping a measure of the benefits it purchased, they should bear their share of the burden of payment. But as our interest-bearing public debt is
over one billion and a quarter of dollars, (\$1,312,446, 050 in exact figares,) and about $\$ 250,000,000$ and about $\$ 740,000,000$ of it beyond our reach for payment, for about eight years and twenty-four years, respectively, and may not be brought in by purchase, save at heary rates of preminm, even if it can by paying those rates, there is forced apon our attention the question, how shall a heaped up surplus of public money be avoided? The discassion of this question in former reports of this Department admits of but one consistent answer from it now; the views therein expressed have not been given up. There ought to be a reduction of taxation.

In connection herewith, it is proper to call attention to the statutes providing for a sinking-fund.

By the statutes re-enacted in sections 3694 and 3696 of United States; Revised Statutes, it is provided that the coin paid for duties opimported goods shall be set apart as a special fund to be applied, irst, to payment in coin of the interest on the bonds and notes of the United States; second, to the purchase or payment of one per cent. of the entire debt of the United States, to be made within each fiscal year, and, in addition thereto, an application to the payment of the public debt of an amount equal to the interest on all bonds belonging to the sinking fund, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time direct. This obligation to regard the coin received for duties on imported goods, as a pledge for the gradual extinction of the national debt has been observed by this Department, and an account kept of the amounts applied from year to year to the sinking-fund, a detailed statement of which is submitted with this report.
It is assumed that this obligation entered into by the Government with its creditors, at a time when its bonds were regarded as of far less value in the market of the world than at the present time, will be held sacred until the debt is extinguished. It is true that the debt has been paid much more rapidly than it would have been, had only the amount of the sinking-fund been applied to its payment, but the obligation still remains, to set apart annually the amount required by law, to be applied to the extinguishment of the public debt. The payments from time to time of the amount thas required have varied somewhat, as the amount of the debt has unequally varied by a more or less rapid payment of it.
The estimate of the sinking-fund for the current fiscal year is fixed at $\$ 45,816,741.47$, and the amount required will increase from year to year at the rate of about $\$ 1,000,000$ until 1891. It is estimated that an average of about $\$ 50,000,000$ each year until then, will be required for the sinking-fund. This will vary according to the amount actually applied in payment beyond the need of the sinking-fund.

I consider, therefore, that in legislating for the future, the revenues should not be so far reduced as to prevent the application each year of about $\$ 50,000,000$ to the sinking fund. Upon the estimate of $\$ 85,000,000$ as the surplus for the current year, we find a surplus for that period of nearly $\$ 40,000,000$, not wanted for the regular expenditures of the Government, or for the payment of the national debt through the sink-ing-fund.

So the question still presses, what legislation is necessary to relieve the people of unnecessary taxes? As elsewhere suggested, it should not be assumed that the surplus in the Treasury will be consumed by lavish expenditures for objects of doubtful expediency or legality, or that the scheme which has been proclaimed, of exacting money from the people for the parpose of returning it to them by filtering distribution through State governments, will find any favor with Congress or the people.
In the recommendations of the President and those of this Department, and the action of Congress, and in the expression of public opinion, there has been substantial concord as to how the needed reduction of the revenue should be brought about. It has been generally conceded that the internal-revenue taxes, except those upon spirits, fermented liquors, and upon the circulation of banks, might well be abolished. There has been difference whether the tax apon tobacco should be abolished or modified. There were but few advocates of the immediate total abolition of taxes upon spirits or fermented liquors. My last report said that taxes upon spirits and tobacco, being upon things not needful, should be retained rather than those upon the common necessaries of life; which, as.a proposition, is not to be controverted. But it was conceded by all that a substantial reduction should be made upon nearly all imported articles subjected to duties.
To make a start in the proposed reduction of revenue from imports, the Tariff Commission had been created. In good faith it undertook the work. In its report to Congress it said: "Early in its deliberations the Commission became convinced that a substantial reduction of tariff duties is demanded, not by a mere indiscriminate popular clamor, but by the best conservative opinion of the country, including that which has in former times been most strenuous for the preservation of our national industrial defences. Such a reduction of the existing tariff, the Commission regards not only as a due recognition of public sentiment and a measure of justice to consumers, but one conducive to the general industrial prosperity, and which, though it may be temporarily inconvenient, will be ultimately beneficial to the special interests affected by
such reduction." Again: "Entertaining these views, the Commission has sought to present a scheme of tariff duties in which substantial reduction should be the distinguishing feature. The average reduction in rates, including that from the enlargement of the free list and the abolition of the duties on charges and commissions, at which the Commission has aimed, is not less on the average than 20 per cent., and it is the opinion of the Commission that the reduction will reach 25 per cent." And again: "It has been the effort of the Commission to make the reduction apply to commodities of necessary general consumption, and to diminish or withhold the reduction upon commodities of high cost, ; requiring more labor, and which, being consumed principally by the more wealthy classes, could bear higher duties, at the same time supt plying revenue and encouraging the higher arts without being oppresf sive in their operation."
The Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, in explanation of the bill before the Senate last year, which after various amendments became a law, estimated at $\$ 45,000,000$ the reduction of the revenue which would follow the changes in the tariff proposed thereby.

These intentions and calculations have not been verified.
The estimated receipts for the current year from customs are $\$ 195,000,000$, a reduction of less than $\$ 20,000,000$. Considering that there has been some depression of business during the past year and current year, it is probable, should business revive, that the revenues from customs under the present laws will in succeeding years increase rather than diminish.
It was estimated by the Senate committee that the repeal of internalrevenue taxes proposed by their bill would effect a reduction of $\$ 34,790,334$. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates that the aggregate amount of reduction made by the act will not be less than $\$ 43,000,000$ per annum, including the six millions of taxes on deposits of national banks; but he further estimates that the increase of receipts from distilled spirits will so augment the revenues from that source as to make the aggregate receipts from internal revenue for this year $\$ 120,000,000$, or about $\$ 24,500,000$ less than those for the preceding year. The reduction, therefore, from all sources of internal revenue for the current year appears to be about $\$ 10,000,000$ less than the reduction expected by the Senate committee. We have, then, a reduction of $\$ 30,000,000$ less than was sought for and expected.
The question recurs: Shall we now seek again for that reduction which was not attained, and is it now advisable to attempt a reduction of the revenues for future years to arise from duties on imports?
i. There was general agreement that a substantial reduction of the tariff should be made. The estimates of the Tariff Commission and of the Senate committee show what was the contemplated reduction. The actual results so far obtained indicate that the reduction labored for has niot been effected by the new tariff act. It is to be considered, too, that the failure is not to be charged to the increase of importations keeping up the amount of customs revenue. The statistics of our foreign commerce show that there has not been an increase chargeable therewith. As to the principles of reduction, if a revision be practicable, there sebems to be little disagreement. The reduction should be made on articles entering into general consumption as necessaries-as sugar, molasses, and the like-rather than upon luxuries; upon raw materialls, rather than manufactured, with due regard to the fostering of domestic industries and occupations, especially those not fully established. In the report of this Department last year, the reduction as applied to the principal classes of dutiable articles was considered somewhat in detail, and, adhering to the views there expressed, a repetition of them is unnecessary.

It may not be deemed expedient so soon to make again a revision of the tariff to effect a reduction.

And there are considerations which are apt upon this head. The new tariff act went into operation, in all its parts, on the 1st day of July, 1883. There has gone by since then but little over one-third of a fiscal year. It is a short time in which to learn with accuracy how so important and wide-reaching a law as that, touching all the business and industrial interests of the country, will permanently affect the revenues. It is known that in some respects the first effects of it may not be relied upon as stable. Wherein the provisions of it lessened the duties upon foreign articles, it stimulated importations thereof, immediately before the 1st day of July. The goods were put in bonded warehouse, to be withdrawn at once after that day, on payment of duties at the new rates. Wherein it increased the duties, (as. it did in some instances, by new provisions to meet the adjudication of courts or the rulings of this Department, ) it stimulated importations prior to the 1st day of July, 1883, with the parpose of taking the benefit of the lower rate prevalent up to that date. These accelerated importations were, as a natural result, followed by decreased importations of the same articles after the law took effect; so that the lasting effects of the application of it to the business of the country may not be known with reliable certainty, either in the general result upon the volume of revenue to be yielded by duties upon imports, or

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$$

in its particular results upon especial classes of goods and especial branches of domestic industry.

Again, it may be deemed needful to so legislate as to certain industries and businesses as to effect reduction or suspension of the revenue from the taxation upon them. Those making or trading in distilled; spirits, or who have made loans or advances of money thereon, will be earnest in endeavor for an extension of the bonded period. It is not. unlikely that Congress will listen to their appeal. An extenlsion of the bonded period will effect a redaction of revenue for the length of time thereof. In another part of this report are data on which may be calculated how much that will be. On the whole, then, this Department does not recommend an immediate revision of the tariff act. It adheres, however, to its conviction, that ultimately the just and expedient method of relief from taxation, and of limiting the revenues to the needs of an economical Government, must be found in a reduction of the duties on imports.

In my report of last year it was suggested, that should it be deemed expedient to reduce the rate of taxes on spirits, tobacco, or fermenten liquors to lessen the inducement to frauds, or to make them more equal, the objection is not so strong against moderate modification as against a total repeal of all taxes thereon. As has been seen, a reduction of the tax upon tobacco and its manufactured products has resulted in a decrease of revenue therefrom, fully as large as was expected by the committee which submitted the bill, and there is left but about $\$ 21,400,000$ of revenue from that source. The estimated receipts from spirits, however, as has been seen, for the current year exceed the receipts for former years. The reason of the opposition to the reduction of the tax on distilled spirits is that they are not neccessaries of life. That principle may be still upheld, and yet the tax, in whole or in part, be taken from alcohol or spirits used in the manafactures and the arts. It has lately been estimated, that, subject to the tax, there were used in the manufactures and the arts $4,269,978$ gallons annually; that if the tax were bat 50 cents per gallon there would b : ased $5,297,224$ gallons; and if there were no tax, $7,367,504$. As the tax is 90 cents per gallon, the effect on the revenue of legislation to this end is easy to be foretold with approximation to accuracy. It would not be difficult to protect from pretended and fraudulent use of such a relaxation of the law. There is a method by which spirits are made unacceptable for other purnose ; by "methylating'? them, which is the using of a chemical substance with them, whereby they become distateful. There is a scientific process which will eliminate the methyl, but so prolix and costly as to
be practically of no use; and besides, it is a process of distillation which could easily be put under the laws and regulations now existing for the supervision of that business.

Propositions are made to repeal the whole system of internal revenue. As to this, I repeat my remark of last year: "I see no public sentiment or political action, indicating a desire on the part of taxpaying citizens to strike out this class of taxes."
Allother internal-revenue taxes have been repealed, except that on fermented liquors, amounting, as estimated, to $\$ 17,900,000$, and on the circulation of national banks. The repeal of the tax on bank circulation in whole or in part Ihave recommended. As the abolition of all internal-revenue taxes is a proposition which may be made and pressed, some data are here given. The spirits in bonded warehouse on June 30, 1883, are estimated at more than $80,000,000$ gallons. The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, besides that in customs bonded warehouses, on October 1, 1883, is estimated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue as follows:

Gallons.
In distillery and special bonded warehouses................... 73, 847, 103
In hands of wholesale liquor-dealers ............................. 13, 921, 482
In hands of retail liquor-dealers ................................... 28, 180,650

Total.............................................................. 115, 949, 235

The quantity in bond upon which the tax is payable between November 14, 1883, and June 30, 1884, is 21,997;770 gallons, the tax on which is $\$ 19,797,993$.

The quantity upon which the tax is payable during the fiscal year ending June 30,1885 , is $37,228,317$ gallons, the tax on which is $\$ 33,505,475$.

The quantity apon which the tax is payable during the fiscal year ending June 30,1886 , is $15,356,030$ gallons, the tax on which is $\$ 13,820,427$.

Elsewhere herein is given the quantity of distilled spirits in bonded warehouse, and which, under existing law, must pay tax before it is released, and other data of that kind. On the quantity in the hands of dealers, the tax enters into the cost and value of it to them. It may be assumed that neither the distiller, nor the owner of spirits in bond, nor the dealer owning it, wishes complete abolition of the tax upon it. The community, in its present temper, will not submissively receive
a law encouraging the manufacture of whiskey unrestricted in quantity.

A reduction of the tax on whiskey in bond to 50 cents a gallon would reduce the revenue about $\$ 7,600,000$ for the carrent year, were the reduction to take effect from November 14, 1883, and about $\$ 13,500,000$ in the year ending Jane 30, 1885.
In connection with this subject, it is deemed proper to call attention to the fact that the total number of gallons of distilled spirits produced in the year ended Jane 30, 1883, is estimated at 74,013,308, about $5,500,000$ less than all in bonded warehouse June $30,1883$.
Owners of spirits in bond declare themselves unable to meet the payment of taxes thereon as they fall due. They have to some extent exported them rather than to pay tax. It is likely that they will again ask an extension of the time of payment of such taxes. They may ask for a repeal or modification of them.
The statistics given above are fit for attention, as well apon the question of the probable surplns in the Treasury as apon the need and propriety of legislative relief to the owners of spirits.
The estimates of receipts from taxes on distilled spirits adopted in this report include the taxes thereon falling due the carrent year, amounting to nearly $\$ 20,000,000$.

## FOREIGN COMMMERCE.

The foreign commerce of the United States during the last fiscal year, including imports and exports of merchandise and specie, was as follows:
Exports: Merchandise ........................................... $\$ 823,839,402$
Specie..................................................... 31, 820, 333
$855,659,735$

Imports and exports daring the year ended June 30, 1883
$\$ 1,607,330,040$
Imports and exports daring the year ended Jane 30, 1882

1,567,071, 700
Increase
$40,258,340$

The excess of exports of merchandise over imports thereof during the last eight years is shown as follows:

| Year ended June 30- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1876 | \$79, 643, 481 |
| 1877 | 151, 152, 094 |
| 1878 | 257, 814, 234 |
| 1879 | 264, 661, 666 |
| 1880 | 167,683,912 |
| 1881 | 259, 712, 718 |
| 1882 | 25, 902, 683 |
| 1883. | 100, 658, 488 |

The value of exports of domestic merchandise during the year ended June 30,1883 , was $\$ 804,223,632$, as against $\$ 733,239,732$ during the preceding fiscal year, an increase of $\$ 70,983,900$.

The following table shows the articles the exports of which materially increased during the last fiscal year:

| Commodities. | 1883. | 1882. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Animals, living. | \$10,789, 268 | \$9,729,116 | \$1,060, 1.52 |
| Wheat and wheat-flour | 174, 703, 800 | 149,304, 773 | 25, 399, 027 |
| Cotton | 247, 328, 721 | 199,832, 644 | 47,516,077 |
| Hops.................................................................. | 5,616, 370 | 1,456,786 | 4,159,584 |
| Iron and steel, and manufactures of....................... | 22, 826,528 | 20, 748, 206 | 2,078,322 |
| Beef, fresh......... | 8, 442, 131 | 6,768,881 | 1,573,250 |
| Sugar, refined........................................................ | 2, 454, 210 | 1,335,689 | 1,118, 521 |
| Wool, and manufactures of...................................... | 26, 793,708 | 24,012,028 | 2,781,680 |

The following table shows the articles the exports of which fell off materially during the last fiscal year:

| Commoditiea. | 1883. | 1882. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian corn.. | \$27, 756, 082 | \$28, 845, 830 | \$1,089,748 |
| Leather. | 6,423,922 | 7,747,544 | 1,323,622 |
| Mineral oil........ | 44, 913,079 | 51, 232,706 | 6,319, 627 |
| Bacon and hams | 38,155,952 | 46,675,774 | 8,519,822 |
| Butter and cheese | 13, 425, 191 | 16,923,545 | 3, 498, 354 |
| Lard. | 26, 618, 048 | 28,975,902 | 2,357, 854 |
| .Pork. | 6,192,268 | 7,201, 270 | 1,009,002 |

The effects of the short crops during the season of 1881, consequent upon the protracted drought, and other unfavorable meteorological influences which prevailed during that season, not only tended to diminish the exports of the agricultural products of the country during the year ended June 30,1882 , but were felt far into the year ended June 30, 1883.

The value of the imports of merchandise into the United States durthe year ended June 30, 1883, amounted to $\$ 723,180,914$, as against $\$ 724,639,574$ during the preceding fiscal year, a decrease of $\$ 1,458,660$.

The following table shows the articles the imports of which materially increased during the last fiscal year:

| Commodities. | - | 1883. | 1882. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| India-rubber and gutta-percha, or |  | \$15,511,066 | \$14, 264, 903 | \$1, 246, 163 |
| Silk, raw.... |  | 14, 043, 340 | 12,890,392 | 1,152,948 |
| Tin, and manufactures of |  | 23, 917, 837 | 21, 641, 173 | 2, 276, 664 |
| Cotton, manufactures of. |  | 36, 853, 689 | 34, 351, 292 | 2, 502, 397 |
| Earthen, stone, and china ware. |  | 8,620,527 | 6,979,659 | 1,640, 868 |
| Jute and other grasses, raw.. |  | 5,994,429 | 4,710, 1.92 | 1,284,237 |
| Leather.. |  | 8,235, 053 | 7,029,041 | 1, 206,012 |
| Opium, and extract of. |  | 3,138, 139 | 1,826,998 | 1,311,141 |
| Tobacco, and manufactures of |  | 11, 771, 596 | 9,347, 702 | 2, 423, 834 |
| Wine. |  | 9,979,620 | 7,559, 258 | 2,420,368 |
| Wool, menufactures of |  | 44, 274, 952 | 37, 361, 520 | 6, 913,430 |
| Sugar, brown......... |  | 91, 516, 804 | 90, 065, 218 | 1,451,586 |
| Glass and glassware |  | 7,762,543 | 6,634,371 | 1, 128,1.72 |

The following table shows the articles the imports of which materially decreased during the last fiscal year:

| Commoditles. | 1883. | 1882. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coffee. | \$42, 050,513 | \$46, 041, 609 | \$3, 991, 096 |
| Soda, nitrate of | 2,336, 661 | 3,911,545 | 1,574,884 |
| Tea | 17,302,849 | 19,392, 102 | 2,089, 253 |
| Bread and breadstufts. | 15, 830,605 | 19, 295, 094 | 3,464, 489 |
| Faricy goods. | 7,801, 874 | 9,695, 262 | 1, 893, 388 |
| Hemp, raw ... | 4, 927, 269 | 6,110,152 | 1,182, 883 |
| Fron and steel, and manufactures | 40,796,007 | 51, 377, 633 | 10,581, 626 |
| Potatoes .... | 1,092,211 | 4,660,120 | 3,567, 909 |
| Silk, menufactures of | 36,764,276 | 38,985, 567 | 2,221, 291 |
| Molasses.. | 7,679,604 | 10,040,511 | 2,360,907 |

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, the value of the exports of gold and silver coin and bullion amounted to $\$ 31,820,333$, as against $\$ 49,417,479$ during the preceding year, a decrease of $\$ 17,597,146$, and the imports thereof amounted to $\$ 28,489,391$, as against $\$ 42,472,390$ during the preceding year, a falling off of $\$ 13,982,999$.

There was during the fiscal year just closed an excess of exports over imports of gold and silver coin and bullion amounting to $\$ 3,330,942$, as against $\$ 6,945,089$ during the preceding year.

Of the merchandise imported into the United States during the fiscal year 1883, $\$ 136,002,290$ were brought in American vessels, and $\$ 564,175,576$ in foreign vessels, and $\$ 23,003,048$ in railroad-cars and other land vehicles.

Of the exports of merchandise, $\$ 104,418,210$ wereshipped in American vessels, $\$ 694,331,348$ in foreign vessels, and $\$ 25,089,844$ in railroad-cars and other land vehicles.

## TONNAGE OF VESSELS OF AMERICAN OWNERSHIP.

The tonnage of vessels owned in the United States at the close of the fiscal year 1883, according to the records of the Register of the Treasury, was $4,235,487.25$ tons. Of this amount, $1,302,094.65$ tons were, in 2,174
vessels, registered for the foreign trade, and $2,933,392.60$, in 22,043 vessels, enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade and fisheries. There was an increase of 9,800 tons in vessels in the foreign trade, and 59,754 tons in domestic trade.

The following table shows the number and tonnage of vessels built and documented during the last fiscal year:


The number of documented vessels of all classes built during the last fiscal year is less than that of the fiscal year ended in 1882 by 108.

## DISTRLBUTION OF CARRYING TRADE.

Of the merchandise brought in at seaboard, lake, and river ports during the fiscal year 1883, an amount equal in value to $\$ 136,002,290$ was imported in American vessels, and a value of $\$ 564,175,576$ in foreign. Of the exports of merchandise, a value of $\$ 104,418,210$ was shipped in American, and a value of $\$ 694,331,348$ in foreign vessels. Of the combined imports and exports of merchandise, 15.54 per cent. was conveyed in American, and 81.35 per cent. in foreign vessels.

INCREASE OF OUR COMMEROIAL MARINE.
It will be seen from the statistical returns herein presented, that for many years past, of the exports and imports of merchandise, no greater part than an average amount of 16 per cent. has been borne in American vessels. This is, in a measure, due to the facility and security offered for investments of capital in domestic and inland commerce, and particularly in land transportation by railroad. The decline in the domestic tonnage of the Mississippi river and its tributaries may largely be set to this account. It is not an agreeable reflection that the freightage on 84 per cent. of our commercial imports and exports should be paid to alien ship-owners. Can this be helped by the removal of burdens laid by law? Of those now directly imposed by statutes on our vessels sailing foreign, there remain, besides clearance, entry, and admeasurement fees, only the tax of 30 cents per ton, payable once a year on entry from a foreign port. Vessels in the domestic trade have for many years been exempted from tonnage-tax. The income from this tax for the last fiscal year was $\$ 1,320,590.80$. Of this amount,
$\$ 1,057,961.60$ were paid by foreign vessels. Even though so large a proportion is thas paid, it is well deserving of consideration whether it is not advisable to return to the policy adopted in 1831, and entirely abolish the tax. It presses more heavily than any other apon our foreign-going shipping.

The burdens imposed by the States in the way of pilotage are considerable. Of this subject Congress has never taken control. The charges on shipping on account of pilotage, vary with every port. The extent of the embarrassments arising to commerce from this cause can be fully understood and remedied only when Congress shall take entire control of the subject; as, it is believed, it has the power to do.

Against the general abolition of entrance, clearance, and admeasurement fees, there exists the objection that a portion of the wages of customs officers are at present paid from them, and their abolition would entail the payment of fixed salaries in the place of payment by perquisites. If my recommendation in another part of this report for a discontinuance of these fees and for payment by prefixed salaries be adopted, this objection will cease.

The removal of these burdens will tend in some degree to an increase in our foreign-going shipping.

There appear but two methods by which onr foreign shipping can be directly increased, namely, by subsidies, and by allowing the free purchase of foreign ships. Whether either or both of these means shall be adopted, will depend on the judgment of Congress whether it is better to resort to them, than to suffer the yearly loss of 84 per cent. of the freightage on exported and imported merchandise.

It would facilitate the solution of questions of the character above presented if there were established in the Treasury Department a burean of navigation, whose function it should be to supervise that interest, make a stady of its needs, observe its decline or increase, and recommend from time to time such measures as would keep it in a state of progress parallel with the general advance of the country. If such a bureau were to do nothing more than to look to the interests of seamen, and keep a record of the commercial marine, and guard against the physical obstractions to navigation within our own waters, its existence would be justified. Some of the duties which would nat, urally attach to such a bureau are now incongruously distributed among divisions of the Treasury Department, whose prime purpose and main work are of other nature. The establishment of that bureau might be effected with the addition of but two salaried officers to the present number in the civil service.

The appropriations, under which this Department has established regulations for the quarantine of imported neat-cattle, are limited in their use to the prevention of the disease known as pleuropneumonia, or lung plague. Quarantine stations have been established for the ports of Portland, Me., Boston, New York city, and Baltimore. Suitable accommodations in sheds and yards have been provided for about 215 full-grown cattle at Portland, 700 at Boston, 450 at New York, and 550 at Baltimore.

The importations for the current year have been much larger than were expected from the importations of former years. More than 1,100 head were at one time quarantined at the port of Boston, and the importations at Baltimore have been about 900 head, which exceed the importations of the previous six years combined. It is believed that the accommodations at the ports named are sufficient for any demand that is likely to occur during the next year.

It is deemed essential to the protection of our herds and flocks from infection with the "foot and mouth" disease, that authority be conferred upon the Department to enforce a quarantine against sheep, swine, and goats also; as this disease is as liable to be communicated by them as by neat-cattle. There is no law authorizing the quarantining of any animals except neat-cattle. In one case, at least, the foot and mouth disease was brought in, but, the quarantine system detecting it, its spread was effectually prevented.

It is believed that the knowledge that our Government is enforcing a rigid quarantine, to prevent the importation of contagious diseases from abroad, is already exercising a salutary effect upon public opinion in Great Britain. Perseverance in it, is likely to induce Great Britain to rescind her order for immediate slaughter of cattle exported thither from the United States, which is a hinderance to our exporters.

The efforts of the Cattle Commission during the past year, have been mainly directed towards perfecting the details of our quarantine system, and ascertaining, as far as possible, the precise localities in which pleuropneumonia has existed, and enlisting the co-operation of the several State authorities in preventive measures. Under existing laws this is a task. It is difficult for one State to effectually rid its borders of this disease, so long as the transportation of cattle from another State, infected, to any place at will, is permitted.

It is advised by the Cattle Commission, one of whom has investigated the subject in Great Britain during the past summer, that provision be made for the previous domestic inspection of cattle exported from the

United States to that country, and that proper regulations be provided for the kind and healthful accommodation of them on their voyage. It would be well for that inspection to be made in co-operation, by officers of our Government and agents of the British Government, and at the port of departure, just before shipment. If Great Britain will join in this, a certificate of health from such a board will give confidence abroad, and tend to a profitable solution of pending difficulties. Legislation for this purpose may be deemed necessary. A detailed report of the work of the Cattle Commission will be submitted to Congress early in the session.

## REVENUE MARINE.

This service continues to perform satisfactory work. Its vessels, which now number 38, have cruised during the fiscal year an aggregate of 300,880 miles, and have boarded and examined 25,587 vessels, of which 2,240 have been seized, or reported to the proper authorities, for violating the law in some respect.

In relief-work they have been particularly efficient, having assisted 224 vessels in distress, which, with their cargoes, aggregated in value $\$ 4,885,175$, and on board which were 2,497 persons. Sixty people have been picked out of the water and saved from drowning. One revenuesteamer alone assisted 76 merchantmen; valued, with their cargoes, at \$1,493,020.

Prominent amongst the special work of this service are its co-operation with the Marine-Hospital Service in maintaining the national quarantine against the cholera and yellow-fever at the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay and in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico, five of the vessels participating in the duty; the rendering of assistance to the LightHouse Establishment and to the Life-Saving Service, and the conveyance for the Navy Department of presents, provided by Congress, to the Tchuktchis Indians, in Siberia:

The revenue-steamer "Corwin," under the law providing for the use of revenue-steamers in protecting the seal-fisheries and the Government's interests generally in Alaska, has cruised extensively in the northernmost waters of the country. While in the Arctic, her commander, Captain Healy, by boat expeditions in August last, made a partial exploration of a hitherto unknown river of Alaska, and delineated the shores of a large lagoon.

The reports show the gratifying fact that under the vigilant cruising of the revenue-cutters in Alaskan waters, the illicit selling to the natives, of fire-arms and spirits by the masters of lawless trading-vessels,
has much fallen off, these operations being now confined principally to the Siberian coast.

The rebuilding on Lake Erie, of iron, of the revenue-steamer "Tessenden," authorized by Congress in 1882, has been completed, and the vessel, one of the finest of the fleet, placed upon her station. The two small steam-vessels authorized by Congress for harbor duty at Galveston and Mobile have also been provided, and are about to be put on active duty.

Four vessels of the Service have been provided with new boilers and somewhat extensively repaired in the hulls.

The revenue-steamer "Rush," at San Francisco, is in need of a new boiler and very general repairs to hull and machinery. It is believed that the better policy would be to build a new hull, and accordingly the sum of $\$ 90,000$ has been included in the estimates for this purpose.

I renew the recommendations of two former reports that $\$ 75,000$ be appropriated for a new vessel, of iron, for duty on the southern coast, to replace one now worn-out and not worth repairing.

I also renew the recommendation that provision be made for a vessel specially adapted to cruising in arctic waters. The "Corwin," now engaged in this duty, will soon need considerable repairs. She is, besides, too limited in coal-carrying capacity for the long reaches involved in her cruising, this defect often compelling her to turn back from important work and seek port for fuel. In view of the unorganized condition, as well as the growing importance, of this greatTerritory, whose protection in almost the whole extent of its coast line, is now devolved upon the vessels of the Revenue Marine, a new steamer specially designed for the work is demanded, and the attention of Congress is earnestly invited to the subject.

The expenses of this service for the fiscal year last past were \$853,553.83.

## LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

During the past year this service has made its usual excellent record.
At the close of the year the stations numbered 194. The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of their operations was 300. On board these vessels there were 3,792 persons, of whom 3,777 were saved; the others were lost. The number of shipwrecked persons succored at the stations was 651, and the number of days' relief afforded them in the aggregate was 1,879 . The estimated value of property involved was $\$ 7,176,540$, of which $\$ 5,611,800$ was saved; the rest was lost. The number of vessels totally lost was 68.

There were also 116 disasters to smaller craft, as sail-boats, row-boats, \&c., on which were 244 persons, 240 of whom were saved, and 4 lost.

The property involved in these instances was $\$ 66,180$, of which $\$ 59,900$
was saved, and $\$ 6,280$ lost.
The following is the aggregate:
Total number of disasters ..........................................
Total value of property involved.......................................... $\$ 7,242,720$
Total value of property saved...................................... $\$ 5,671,700$
Total value of property lost ...................................... $\$ 1,571,020$
Total number of persons on board.................................. $4,036$.
Total number of persons saved.................................... 4,017
Total number of persons lost............................ ............ 19
Total number of shipwrecked persons succored at stations.. 651
Total number of days' succor afforded............................ 1,879
Total number of vessels lost......................................... 68
In addition to the persons saved from vessels, 22 were rescued from drowning who had fallen from piers, wharves, \&c., and would have probably perished without this aid.

Of the small number of persons lost during the year within the scope of station operations, seven, who might otherwise have been saved, perished in attempting to reach the shore without aid, and the remainder under circumstances beyond human intervention. In every case of loss of life, the life-saving crews were blameless, as shown by investigation. The expense of maintaining the service for the year was $\$ 703,133.35$.

Since the date of the last report, seven additional stations have been completed, at Hunniwell's Beach, Maine; at Muskeget Island and Coskaty, on the coast of Massachusetts; at Brigantine Beach, New Jersey; at New Inlet, at Cape Hatteras, and at Ocracoke, coast of North Carolina. Four stations are in process of construction, approaching completion, at Lewes, Delaware; at North Beach, Maryland; at Wallop's Beach, and at Parramore's Beach, Virginia. Sites have been selected for nine others on várious parts of the coast, all of which, with possibly one exception, will be donated to the Government.

An exhibit of the life-saving appliances of the service was made during the year at the International Fisheries Exposition, held at London, by invitation of the British government. It attracted great attention, and was a marked feature of the exposition.

The law excluding the influence of partisan polities from the LifeSaving Service has been obeyed, with good results in the promotion of efficiency. Relief has been afforded to the Department by this statute. It has been a barrier against importunities, and enabled a management with an eye single to the public interest.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISEMENT.

During the fiscal year, the Light-House Establishment has put into operation 8 new light-stations, 112 new river lights, 2 new fog-signals, operated by steam or hot air, 7 new automatic whistling buoys, 6 new bell buoys, and 48 new buoys of the ordinary kind. It has discontinued three lights which were not needed, and has changed the characteristics of thirteen others, that they may be more useful than heretofore.

The board is now engaged in the erection of a light-house on North West Seal Rock, off Point St. George, California. This rock is in the open ocean, twelve miles from a harbor, and at its top bat 54 feet above the sea. This is perhaps the most difficult and important work the board has undertaken for many years.

The lighted buoy placed last year to mark one of the channels leading into New York bay was so satisfactory to mariners that other buoys of the same kind have been obtained, and will, if possible, be placed to mark the shoals off Cape Hatteras and Cape Lookout, North Carolina. Meantime, the board is testing a lighted buoy of another make, with a view, if it is found satisfactory, to use both, or that one of the two which shall be found most satisfactory under all circumstances.

The board, during the past year, has constructed at its shops a lamp of the largest size capable of burning mineral oil. A long and severe practical test in one of its most important light-houses givessatisfactory results. Mineral oil will probably soon displace lard-oil as an illuminant in light-hoases of this country.

Owing to the difficulty of obtaining a proper site, there has been delay in erecting an electric light at Hell Gate, New York. The light will probably be in operation by January next, when the experiment of illuminating a narrow channel by that means will be tried for the first time in any country.

Attention is called to the board's annual report for further details in regard to the Light-House Service.

## COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

The operations of this service have been efficient and successful. The progress of the work is equal with the means given by Congress. Twenty-eight new charts have been published, and hundreds heretofore published have been added to and corrected. The "Coast Pilot" has made progress, tide-tables and a map of the variation of the compass throughout the United States have been published of accuracy and extent beyond what has heretofore been done.

The Superintendent recommends an increase in the appropriation for surveys to bring the results of field-work into proper economic relation to the expenditures for outfit and transportation. This work is one of progress and development. It can best be prosecuted during a time of peace and prosperity. The representations made by the Superintendent in his report, herewith submitted, are worthy of consideration by Congress.

## mardne-hospital service.

During the last fiscal year, 40,195 patients received relief-13,356 were treated in hospitals and 26,839 at the dispensaries. The usual number of surgical appliances and orders for transportation were furnished. The receipts from all sources were $\$ 420,000.15$, and the expenditures $\$ 469,966.21$. This includes $\$ 35,440.92$ which were expended on account of extraordinary alterations and repairs to hospital buildings. Of the hospital patients treated 9,019 recovered, 2,855 were improved, 197 remained unaffected by treatment, 502 died. There were 2,686 persons physically examined by officers of the service at relief-stations, some of them preliminary to shipment in the Merchant-Marine, Revenue-Marine, and Light-House Services, and to enlistment in the Life-Saving Service. The larger number (2,171) were applicants for pilots' license, examined for color-blindness. There have been no objections made to this examination, or appeals taken, within the year. Sixty-three of the pilots were found to be color-blind, and accordingly rejected. The examinations should extend to the hearing as well as vision, inasmuch as ability to recognize the sound of escaping steam and of whistles is a necessary qualification for an efficient pilot. Extensive repairs have been made to the hospital buildings, and their general condition has been improved.

Governmental quarantines have been maintained under the appropriation acts of 1882 and 1883 , placing in each, $\$ 100,000$ at the disposal of the President in case of a threatened or actual epidemic, to be expended in his discretion for preventing and suppressing the spread of epidemics and the establishment of quarantine at points of danger. And the power conferred has been availed of with good results, and the available balance on hand is $\$ 115,000$. Unless the recommendation of the Sur-geon-General for the establishment of yellow-fever hospitals at cities likely to be infected is adopted, no appropriation for the ordinary expenses will be required during the coming fiscal year, except for the quarantine plant as follows:

## Gulf Quarantine.

Condemnation of site and erection of hospital...................... $\$ 50,000$
Warehouse.................................................................... 5, 000
Wharf............................................................................ 10, 000
South Atlantic Quarantine.
Sapelo Station, Blackbeard Island........................................ \$25, 000
Cape Charles Quarantine.
Site, buildings, and wharf.................................................. $\$ 50,000$
A serious epidemic of cholera having prevailed during the year in certain rag-exporting countries, apprehensions were felt that unrestricted importation of rags would bring hither the germs of the disease, and, in the absence of specific authority, the Secretary assumed that he had power, under the appropriation act of 1883 , to prevent the entry into American ports of rags suspected of being infected. Collectors of customs were directed to deny an entry of such rags until the local health officer of the port should give a certificate of no danger.

The recommendations heretofore made for the establishment of a national snug harbor, and for regulations by law for the appointment of medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service, is respectfully renewed. Attention is invited to the accumulation in the Treasury of unclaimed money of deceased seamen, and especially to the fact of jewelry, watches, and other unclaimed effects of seamen remaining in the hands of collectors of customs. It is recommended that, under proper restrictions, these be sold, and the proceeds, together with moneys now in the Treasury on this account, be covered in to the credit of the hos-pital-fund. The Surgeon-General recommends the purchase of the seamen's retreat property, on Staten Island, as a marine hospital for the port of New York, and the building is now so used under a temporary lease. I concur in the recommendation for an appropriation for that purpose.

The success of national quarantine has been shown during the past two years.

Full details of the operations of the service in all its branches will be found in the annual report of the service, herewith transmitted, and several recommendations, to which I ask Congressional attention, besides any of which special notice is taken above.

## NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

The National Board of Health expended $\$ 97,332.60$, of which sum $\$ 34,687.67$ was for work in progress at the close of the last fiscal year, and $\$ 62,644.93$ are chargeable to the appropriation for the fiscal year
ending June 30, 1883. While a liberal construction has been given to the laws relating to sanitary work, the board has been held to strict accountability for all moneys appropriated for its use.

On the 2 d of June last the act of June 2, 1879, to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases, expired by limitation. There is now no legislation immediately to the same end. Whether there be need of re-enacting any or all of the provisions of the act of June 2, 1879, it is for Congress to determine.

The report of the board will show its views on this and kindred subjects.

## STEAMBOAT-LNSPEOTION SERVIOE.

These are the statistics of this service for the last fiscal year:

|  | Divisions. | No. of steamers. | Tonnage. | Officers licensed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pacific coast... |  | 359 | 130,794. 11 | 1,527 |
| Atlantic coast. |  | 2,379 | 605,058.40 | 9,360 |
| Western rivers.. |  | 952 | 198,028.64 | 5,369 |
| Northern lakes |  | 1,270 | 815, 972.82 | 4,874 |
| Gulf coast. |  | 373 | 85,078.07 | 2,162 |
| Total. |  | 5,333 | 1,334,932.04 | 23,292 |

Increase over the preceding year-
In number of vessels. ..... 216
In tonnage ..... 56, 367.41
In number of officers ..... 2,825Receipts.
From steam-vessels ..... \$172,642 44
From licenses to officers. ..... 11, 54600
Total. ..... 184, 18944
Expenses.
Salaries of inspectors and clerks ..... \$202, 42474
Travelling and miscellaneous expenses ..... 41, 61303
Total 244, 03777
Excess of expenditures over receipts ..... $\$ 59,84933$
Decrease in receipts from steam-vessels below 1882 ..... 5, 19886
Decrease in receipts from officers' licenses ..... 90,50200

The decrease in receipts for the inspection of steam-vessels is accounted for by the acts of Congress approved respectively on August 5, 1882, and March 3, 1883, the first act making large reductions in the tonnage of steamers on which the fees are collected, the second reducing the fees on steam pleasure-vessels about 75 per cent. It is estimated that the aggregate reduction in receipts for the causes stated will approximate $\$ 18,000$ annually.

The cause for the decrease in receipts for officers' licenses is explained by the act of Congress approved April 5, 1882, reducing such fees from $\$ 10$ and $\$ 5$ each, according to grade, to 50 cents each for all grades. The unexpended surplus of $\$ 639,245.93$ standing to the credit of the inspection service will cover all deficiencies during the next ten years, even though there should be no increase in the receipts.

The number of accidents to steam-vessels during the year resulting in loss of life was 34 :

From explosions.......................................................................... 12
From fire............................................................................... $\sqrt{5}$
From collisions............................................................................ 11
From snags, wrecks, and sinking.................................................. 6
The number of lives lost from various causes during the year was 284:
From explosions..................................................................................... 69
From fire............................................................................................. 45
From collisions........................................................................... 82
From snags, wrecks, and sinking.................................................... 50
From accidental drowning .......................................................... 33
Miscellaneous causes....................................................................... 5
An increase over the previous year of 79. The greatest increase is from accidents caused by collisions.

Inspection of foreign passenger steam-vessels, under act approved August

$$
7,1882 .
$$

Active work under this act commenced at the beginning of the last quarter of the fiscal year. During the three months ended June 30 , 1883, there were inspected 149 steamers, as follows:
Port of Néw York........................................................................ 103
Port of Boston ........................................................................... 6
Port of Philadelphia....................................................................... 6
Port of Baltimore ........................................................ ............. 20
Port of New Orleans......................................................................... 7
Port of San Francisco....... ....................................................... 7
$3780 \mathrm{~F}-5$

There are sixteen inspectors and two clerks attached to this service, incurring during their services for a part of the year the following expenditures:
Salaries of inspectors and clerks.................................. $\$ 17,44648$
Furniture for the various offices .................................... 2,04549
Instruments for the use of officers......................................... 34711
Travelling and miscellaneous expenses................................. 67986

Total.........................................................................20,518 94
Several explosions of boilers of steam-vessels in the domestic trade have of late called public adtention to this service. Doubts have been expressed whether the laws on this subject are well adapted to secure the result desired. The laws are somewhat prolix, and revision, amendment, and simplification would be of benefit; yet the vigilant and thorough practical administration of them is what will be of the most service, and diligence should be directed thereto.

## DISTINCTIVE PAPER.

The distinctive silk-threaded fibre paper adopted in 1879, as described in the report for that year, continues to give satisfaction, and is used for all notes, bonds, certificates, checks, and other obligations of the Government.

To June 30, 1883, the automatic register at the mill showed a total registration since the manufacture of the paper was begun, in 1879, of $48,211,250$ sheets. Of these, $41,952,950$ perfect sheetshave been received at the Department and fully accounted for, the balance being destroyed at the mill as imperfect. During the last fiscal year there have been received from the mill $13,925,000$ sheets, and $10,871,312$ sheets have been delivered to the printer for the printing of various securities. The printer has returned during that period $9,611,877 \frac{1}{s}$ perfect, and 534,055 imperfect sheets.

At the close of the fiscal year there were in the Secretary's office, subject to requisition, 12,059,614 sheets; and in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, in process of printing, 1,505,203 $\frac{3}{3}$ sheets,

The paper used for internal-revenue stamps is made, without a distinctive fibre, its distinctive feature consisting of a water-mark of the letters "U.S.I. R." During the last fiscal year the Department received from the manufacturers $20,407,000$ sheets of this paper, and delivered to the printer $24,242,948 \frac{1}{2}$ sheets. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing delivered during the fiscal year $22,954,816$ perfect, and 668,901 imperfect sheets. At the close of the fiscal year there were in
the Secretary's office, subject to requisition, $13,810,357$ sheets, and in printer's hands, in process of printing, $1,669,769$ sheets. A full exhibit will be found in the accompanying tables.

The paper issued by the Secretary's office during the last fiscal year, to be returned to the Department imprinted, was for securities as follows: United States notes, $\$ 88,829,520$; silver certificates, $\$ 51,870,000$; gold certificates, $\$ 216,360,000$; United States bonds, $\$ 600,715,100$; national currency, series $1875, \$ 61,935,300$; national currency, series 1882, $\$ 52,784,250$-total, $\$ 1,072,494,170$.

Received from the bureau imprinted, perfect: United States notes, $\$ 80,916,000$; silver certificates, $\$ 49,120,000$;gold certificates, $\$ 195,260,000$; United States bonds, $\$ 570,450,000$; national currency, series 1875 , $\$ 54,003,320$; national currency, series 1882, $\$ 41,068,160$-total, $\$ 990,817,480$.

Received imprinted, imperfect: United States notes, $\$ 3,390,904$; silver certificates, $\$ 2,089,760$; gold certificates, $\$ 14,846,440$; United States bonds, $\$ 29,716,650$; national currency, series $1875, \$ 6,086,700$; national currency, series $1882, \$ 2,685,310$-total, $\$ 58,815,764$.

COUNT, EXAMINATION, AND DESTRUCTION OF REDEEMED AND UNISSUED SECURITIES.

The redeemed United States notes, national-bank currency, and miscellaneous securities received by this office during the fiscal year ended June 30 , 1883, for final count and destruction amounted to $\$ 217,282,457.51$, and the United States notes, national-bank currency, and other obligations mutilated in printing, and unissued United States bonds and national-bank currency received for destruction amounted to $\$ 370,376,674$, or an aggregate of securities destroyed amounting to $\$ 587,659,131.51$; of which amount, $\$ 311,274,800$ were in United States bonds, which were no longer required for the purpose of issue. Details of the above will be found in the tables accompanying this report.

## bureau of engraving and printing.

The service in connection with this bureau has, by an increase in the number of presses, in the stock of unfinished work and material on hand, and in other ways, been greatly improved during the year. The building used by it does not furnish sufficient space for the convenient execution of the work. The space for each press is too limited. The printing-rooms are crowded, the number of employés required for the work is too many for good health. Other deficiencies are stated in the
report of the chief of that bureau. The work has much increased since it began in this building. An increase to the extent reached was not foreseen. The matter of an enlargement of the building will be submitted to Congress during the session.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

During the last year, work has been in progress upon twenty-seven bulidings, under direction of the Supervising Architect, of which number ten have been commenced and four completed, and two of the largest Government buildings; those at Philadelphia and St. Louis, are practically completed.

The expenditures during the year for work on all new buildings, including sites, have amounted to $\$ 3,770,468.15$; for repairs and preservation of public buildings, $\$ 168,476.76$; for heating apparatus, and repairs to same, elevators, vaults, safes, locks, storage of silver dollars, \&c., $\$ 144,930.76$.

HALL OF RECORDS.
There is a necessity for the construction of a building at the Capital for the storage of the files and records of the several Departments. They have accumulated to such an extent, and room is so scant, that quantities must be stored in unsafe places so crowded as not to be easily accessible. The chances of loss of valuable and important papers and of mutilation and confusion are great.

The act approved August 7, 1882, directed the Supervising Architect of this Department to report to Congress, through the Secretary of the Treasury, first, a suitable plat of ground for such a building; and second, the probable cost, with plans and specifications. In obedience to this direction, plans and specifications for a suitable building were prepared by the Supervising Architect, which, with his report, were transmitted by me to Congress January 17, 1883. In my judgment, this is a matter which should have the attention of Congress at this session.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The net expenditures on account of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year 1883 , were $\$ 3,817,028.48$. The revenues deposited in the Treasury on this account for the same period were $\$ 1,970,938.47$.

Since December 1, 1882, there has been retired, through the operation of the sinking-fund, $\$ 186,100$ of the bonded indebtedness of the District, reducing the amount annually required for interest, $\$ 11,266$.

Since the duties of the commissioners of the sinking-fund of the District of Columbia were devolved on the Treasurer of the United States by the act of Congress of June 11, 1878, there has been retired $\$ 1,375,350$ of the funded debt, causing a reduction in the annual interest charge of $\$ 80,853.67$.

IMMIGRATION.
The administration of the "act to regulate immigration," approved August 3, 1882, with the general supervision of which this Department is charged, has been attended with a reasonable measure of success.

There are certain restrictive features of the law which hinder the full accomplishment of its purpose. Some of these were noted in my last report, accompanied by recommendations of legislation for their removal. The experience of another year has confirmed the views then expressed.

The fund created by the act is derived from a tax on alien passengers, collected at the port at which they land from vessel. The expenditure of it for the main purposes of the act is limited to the ports at which collected. That expenditure is to be made by commissioners designated by State authority and bound by contract with the Secretary of the Treasury. As yet commissionershave been appointed only at the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Portland, Me., Key West, and Galveston; those for the four ports last named having been appointed since the date of my last report. At most of the other ports the sums collected are insufficient to warrant the appointment of commissioners. At a few ports the efforts of this Department to obtain commissioners have failed, through causes beyond its control. Hence, the tax collected at the ports where no commissions are established is covered into the Treasury, and there is no authority to apply it to the purposes of the act, either at the port where collected or at any others. At the same time the sum collected at ports where commissioners have been appointed, and moneys have been expended, is not enough for all that they could efficiently do. These results will be avoided, by giving the Secretary of the Treasury discretionary authority, to designate the collector or some officer of the customs supervisor of the local affairs of immigration at such ports, and to apply the moneys wherever collected when in surplus there, at places where more is needed than is there collected.
The provisions of the law which forbid the landing of alien convicts, lunatics, idiots, or persons unable to take care of themselves without becoming a public charge, cannot be properly enforced without penalties for their violation, which the law does not inflict. Some of the super-
vising boards or commissions have found it necessary to provide, temporarily, for the care of persons landed in violation of law. They have returned most of them to the respective countries whence they came: Were owners of vessels subjected to a penalty, to be a lien upon the vessel, in a sum large enough to defray the expense of care and deportation, it would go far to prevent these violations of the law. The penalties thus collected should create a special fund to defray the expense of care and deportation.

It occurs, that alien paupers, and others in indigent circumstances have arrived from Europe, whose passage-money and other expenses incident to the voyage, and but little more, were paid by the respective governments or municipalities from which they came, or by voluntary associations abroad. They are liable to become a public charge upon the communities in which they land, unless cared for awhile by the commissioners, and as soon as may be sent back where they belong. Such of these as were found incapable of self-support have, as far as practicable, been returned. Such practice by foreign authorities, whether of high or low degree, is discourteous, if not worse, and this Department has sought, through the State Department, to persuade to an abandonment of it; it is feared, without full measure of success. The number returned from the date of the immigration act (August 3, 1882) to the close of the month of September, 1883, was 1,952 .

As the capitation tax is; under the law, collected only for aliens arriving by vessel, and as the disbursement of the fund is limited to the ports where collected, the inference is, that immigrants arriving at frontier ports from adjacent foreign territory by land-carriage are not within the operation of the act. No tax being collectible on account of them, there is no fund from which relief can be afforded them when in need; and the barriers provided by the law against objectionable immigration may not at such points be put up against them. The experience of this Department in the administration of the law leads it to believe, that immigration has to a certain extent been diverted from its ordinary and more natural routes, for the purpose of avoiding the exactions, and especially the prohibitions, of the law. While the boards of immigration have, in their inspections of passengers, derived assistance from the passenger-list required to be produced by the masters of vessels, the act does not apply in this respect to vessels from contiguous foreign territory. A passenger-list is produced, if at all, as matter of courtesy, and is often found to be inaccurate.

The first section of the immigrant act provides that the fund created by it shall, among other uses, be employed for the relief of such immi-
grants as are in distress. The second section has a provision substantially the same in effect, in that it requires that the State board or commission shall be bound by contract "to provide for the support and relief of such immigrants therein landing as may fall into distress or need public aid." The same section further provides, however, that if "there shall •be found among such passengers $* * *$ any person unable to take care of himself or herself without becoming a public charge, $* * *$ such persons shall not be permitted to land." It would facilitate the administration of the law if some distinction, applicable in practice, could be made between these two classes, and some definite limit fixed within which immigrants under the care of the local boards shall continue a charge upon them, with a provision made for an earlier termination in special cases.

Amendatory clauses to the act will remedy these defects.
The act is defective, in that its execution depends entirely upon State officers. Naturally they care for local interests, and act to protect them. The execution of the law should be by Federal officers, under rules and regulations uniform throughout the country. The well-being of the immigrant and the protection of the whole public would be the end sought in all localities. At present there is lack of uniformity in the management and care of the immigrant, and the protection of the immediate public is first in contemplation.

The law makes no provision for sick and disabled immigrants, except at the port at which they may land. An immigrant arriving at New York, and ticketed to Albany, Buffalo, Chicago, or other interior city, reaching his destination sick and without means, falls upon the local authorities for care. They have no recourse upon the head-money. collected at the port of arrival. The oversight and care of the Government should, for a time, be over the immigrant after he has left the place of landing, and reciprocal action and use of funds to that end should be had by the officers at various ports.

Protests have been made by consignees against the collection of the tax. They are reducible to these heads: Unconstitutionality of the tax because it is not equal ; that it is in violation of treaty obligations; that it may not be collected for every alien child under eight years of age, and not at all for infants. Suits have been brought to recover the money paid. One has been tried before a Justice of the United States Supreme Court, and his judgment has been given for the validity of the law and the correctness of its execution.

The collections and disbursements of the immigrant fund from the date of the passage of the immigrant act (August 3, 1882) to the close
of the last fiscal year are as follows: Receipts, as shown by net deposits, $\$ 231,284.50$; expenditures, $\$ 170,910.16$. Of the receipts, $\$ 178,446.50$ were collected at New York, and $\$ 162,288.71$ were expended at that port. In addition to the expenditures from the immigrant fund made at New York by the commissioners of immigration, somewhat more than $\$ 50,000$ was received by them from the State of New York and expended for like purposes. It will thus be seen that the receipts of head-money at New York have not alone been sufficient to defray the expenses incidental to the administration of the local affairs of immigration there. It is for Congress to consider whether, if the expenditures have been wisely made, there should not be a heavier capitation tax authorized.

STATISTICS OF IMMIGRATION.
Table showing the number of alien passengers arrived in the 'United States from 1830 to 1883, and the number of immigrants arrived from 1856 to 1883.


Table showing the number of immigrants arrived at each of the principal ports of the United States from the several foreign countries duriny the year ended June 30, 1883, as compared with the number arrived during the preceding fiscal year.

| Customs districts and countries. | 1883. | 1882. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CUSTOMS DISTRICTS. |  |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 35,690 | 41,739 | 6,049 |
| Boston | 48,188 | 58,1.86 | 9,998 |
| Detroit. | 17,166 | 20, 494 | 3,328 |
| Furon | 45,393 | 71,424 | 26,031 |
| Minnesota | 1,182 | 1,164 | ${ }^{*} 18$ |
| New Orleans | 1,707 | 3,142 | 1,435 |
| New York:. | 406, 607 | 502,171 | 95, 474 |
| Passamaquoddy | 3,360 | 3,148 | +212 |
| Philadelphia..... | 24, 808 | 36,284 | 11, 476 |
| San Francisco.. | 8,191 | 32,668 | 24,477 |
| All other ports. | 10,940 | 18,572 | 7,632 |
| Total | 603, 322 | 788,992 | 185, 670 |
| COUNTRIES. |  |  |  |
| England and Wales... | 64,737 | 4, 050 | 19,313 |
| Ireland | 81,486 | 76,432 | *5,054 |
| Scotland | 11, 859 | 18,937 | 7,078 |
| Austria | 10,923 | 13;619 | 2,696 |
| Germany | 194,786 | 250,630 | 55, 844 |
| Italy .. | 31,784 | 32, 077 | 293 |
| Norway. | 23, 398 | 29, 101 | 5,703 |
| Sweden | 38, 277 | 64, 607 | 26,330 |
| Dominion of Canade | 70,241 | 98,295 | 28, 054 |
| All other countries | 75,831 | 121, 244 | 45,413 |
| Total. | 603,322 | 788, 992 | 185,670 |

Fncrease.

## A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON CLAIMS.

The experience of this Department from year to year, strengthens the conviction, that there should be made by law a limitation upon the time wherein claims against the Government may be presented. Claims that, if ever existing, arose fifty years ago, are now pending before auditing officers. Statutes of limitations are not in the nature of a refusal to pay a just and admitted claim. If vindictive at all, it is a penalty upon șloth and negligence. The true nature of them is as a protection to the honest from a second demand where payment has once been made, or against an unjust demand where written evidence of its illdesert has been destroyed by mischance or lost by accident, and oral evidence once accessible is no more to be found in the memory of the living. He who insists that he is a creditor of the Government should not be indulged in holding back a claim for payment until, by loss or misplacement of records and the death or change of officers, the Government is bereft of the means of testing the fairness and validity of the demand. It is true that the Government, by its auditing officers, is a tribunal for itself and of counsel for itself therein. Yet so ingenious are claimants, that prima facie many a demand is just, which full knowledge of the facts would show to be hollow. Besides that, even if the means of testing the validity of it exists, the official time and effort spent $3780 \mathrm{~F}-\mathrm{VI}$
and the clerical labor called for are a burden upon the public. Especial statutes of this kind are known to Congressional legislation, and one general in its application would be healthful. The doctrine of res adjudicata is often applied in this Department, and claims once heard and fairly and directly passed upon adversely are for that alone refused a hearing. Yet they come again on the change of the head of a Department or the chiefs of divisions. If a statute of limitation should be considered, it should emphasize this feature of the case and give the renewed sanction of Congress to the practice of the Department.

## THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Difficulties and differences have arisen between this Department and the Pacific railroads, in the administration of the laws for the reimbursement of the United States, for moneys directly or indirectly paid by it for their use or benefit. Litigation has ensued, and the courts have adjudicated upon the issues made. The cases are: The United States vs. Union Pacific Railroad Company, 91 U. S. Reps., 91 ; Union Pacific Railway Company vs. The United States, 16 Ct. Claims Rep., 353. They will show the points of difference, and that the judgments were adverse to the claims made in behalf of the United States. See, also, the Sink-ing-Fund Cases, 99 U. S. Reps., 700 ; Union Pacific Railway Company vs. United States, 104 U. S., 662 ; Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company vs. United States, 16 Ct. Claims, 360 ; Pacific Railroad Cases, 16 Ct. Claims, 359. The report of the First Comptroller of the Treasury for this year, beginning at page 8, presents an elaborate statement of the existing relations of the Government and these corporations, and to that report I crave leave to refer. In the mean time it has become apparent, that the sinking-fund provided for by the act of May 7, 1878, will be inadequate to meet the objects of that statute. Moreover, moneys received by this. Department to be added to that fund may not be invested to the satisfaction of all interested, and lying idle, they yield no income, to the harm of all concerned.

The Treasury holds bonds in trust as follows:

1. For the Pacific railroads sinking-funds-
(a) Union Pacific Railroad Compeny $\$ 650,10000$
(b) Central Pacific Railroad Company.................. 1, 379, 80000
2. Indian trust-fund ................................................ 1, $808,01683 \frac{2}{3}$
3. Miscellaneous ..:................................................... 690, 00000

It also holds cash for the Pacific railroads sinking-funds-
For the Union Pacific.............................................. $\$ 1,134,85979$
For the Central Pacific............................................. 863,11895

These sums have not been invested, as the Department has lacked the consent of the railroad companies to the purchase of the securities proposed by it. Safe securities have been so high in market value that the companies were averse to the purchase. The whole subject of an advisable method by which the Government may finally and assuredly obtain payment of the debt it holds against the corporations needs the attention of Congress.

It is plain that there is a need of Congressional intervention, and of legislation to place the relations of the contracting parties in a condition to benefit them all. The United States Commissioner of Railroads, in his report for 1882, made accurate statements upon this subject, and suggestions of legislation which, in their general scope, commend themselves to the judgment of this Department, and, as this Department is informed, are acceptable to those corporations. It is understood by the Department that the commissioner will, in his report for this year, renew his recommendations, and he will submit a bill for the consideration of Congress, designed to remove differences and diffculties, to end litigation and official embarrassment, and to put the pecuniary relations of the parties on a basis satisfactory to all. A draught of the bill has been left at this Department. The general aim of it is, to liquidate the amount of the debt owing by the corporations, so as to know what sum, payable in a period, the length of which is to be fixed, will fully pay the United States both principal and interest; and to determine what, annual payments will accomplish that end. The arrangement of the details will be intricate. It is.not apprehended, however, but that there will be an agreement upon them when Congress shall act upon it, if it sees fit to act. This Department earnestly asks the attention of Congress to this important subject.

## ALASKA.

I earnestly direct attention to Alaska, yet unorganized as a Territory, and the necessity for the establishment there of civil government. The civilization of the country is retarded, and the development of its resources is prevented by the absence of proper laws and officers charged with their enforcement. A collector of customs and his assistants are the only civil officers residing there, and their powers by law are no greater than those of officers of the customs at other ports. The authority of a justice of the peace or like magistrate can be lawfully exercised by no one, and to a great extent might makes right throughout Alaska. Simple conflicting claims to personal property, not to mention affairs of greater magnitude, must be settled on the spot by force
and arms, or carried, with the necessary evidence and witnesses, nearly one thousand miles to the nearest court within the United States having jurisdiction of such cases. The pioneers and missionaries who have established commerce and dropped the seeds of civilization there have done so without the aid of efficient governmental protection, and at risks so great as to deter all but the hardy from the undertaking. Personal safety and the rights of property should be secured to every person within the Territory. A bill to establish civil government was considered by Congress at its last session, but failed to pass. It is reccommended that it have attention at this session.

The importance and value of Alaska as a commercial adjunct and, under proper protection as a place of residence for settlers, is not fully recognized. The climate is healthful and not severe. It has extensive fisheries, timber lands, and mineral deposits, all of which may be readily developed, and will prove a source of profit.

The Treasury Department should be relieved of the administration of affairs in that Territory, except so far as they come within its legitimate functions.

The Alaska Commercial Company has during the past year duly performed the conditions of its lease. It has taken about seventy-five per cent. of the maximum number of seal-skins allowed, and has paid the tax thereon and the rent of the Islands; in accordance with the terms of the lease.

The several reports of the heads of offices and bureaus are herewith transmitted.

> CHAS. J. FOLGER,

Secretary.

## To the Honorable

The Speaker of the House of Representatives.

## TABLES ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT.

3780 F- 1

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

#  year ended June 30, 1883. 

CUSTOMS.

| Quarter ended Septenber 30, 1882 | \$64, 908, 87571 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended December 31, 1882 | 48,760,538 01 |
| Quarter ended March 31, 1883 | 52, 711, 02434 |
| Quarter ended June 30, 1883 | 48, 386, 05887 |



| Quarter ended September 30, 1882 | 37,760, 80458 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended December 31, 1882 | 36,984, 52384 |
| Quarter ended March 31, 1883 | 33, 363,601 89 |
| Quater ended Juve 30, 18 | 36, 611, 43867 |



## CUSTOMS FEES, FINES, PENALTIES, AND FORFEITURES.

| narter ended September 30, 1882 | 422, 14009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended December 31, 1882 | 367, 61830 |
| Quarter ended March 31, 1883 | 315,65312 |
| Quarter ended June 30, 1883 | 330, 82483 |

FEES, CONSULAR, LETTERS PATENT, AND LAND.

| Quarter ended Septewber 30, 1882. | 822,842 49 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended December 31, 1882. | 700, 59582 |
| Quarter ended March 31, 1883 | 821, 50812 |
| Quarter euted June 30, 1883. | 977,325 21 |

## PROCEEDS OF SALES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTI.

| Quarter ended September 30, 1882 | 113, 99595 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended Deceraber 31, 1882. | 69, 13729 |
| Quarter ended March 31, 1883 | 53,43783 |
| Quarter ended June 30, 1883 | 48,483 95 |

## PROFITS ON COINAGE.

| Quarter ended September 30, 1882 | 1, 040, 11939 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended December 31, 1882 | 699,957 85 |
| Quarter ended March 31, 1883 | 831, 19056 |
| Quarter ended June 30, 1883. | 1,888, 93737 |

## REVENOES OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

| Quarter ended September 30, 1882 | 194, 31488 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Quarter ended Docember 31, 1882 | 1, 289, 80510 |
| Quarter onded March 31, 1883 | 205, 54428 |
| Quarter ended June 30, 1883 | 281, 27421 |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

| Quarter ended September 30, 1882 | 1,783, 69025 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Quarter encled December 31, 1882 | 2, 356, 39770 |  |
| Quarter ended Mareh 31, 1883 | 3,481, 51469 |  |
| Quarter onded June 30, 1883. | 1, 050,576 59 |  |
|  |  | 8,762,179 23 |
| Total ordinary receipts |  | 398, 287, 58195 |
| Cash in Treasury Junc 30, 1882 |  | 247, 349,258 62 |
| Total |  | 645, 686, 84057 |

##  fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

CIVIL.

$\$ 22,243,28576$

343, 24120 508, 46302 7,13434
3,32534
4, 89120 81, 96632
14. $743 \quad 77$

9,62357
130, 09390
152,996 05
20,000 00
785,000 87
8, 601512
49,962 70

Total foreign intercourse

994, 72421
597, 63836
2, 224, 43230
944, 81920
746, 64919
461, 18146
3,427,331 31
841,516 25
439, 85633
$6,591,22451$
$6,591,22451$
$4,367,83885$
2, 257,755 56
25, 38983
76. 60095

127,345 97
69,000 00
52, 24077
4, 424, 70739
62, 10510
519, 38888
023, 54956
53, 09691
52, $195 \quad 15$
144,586 70
66, 98560
59, 17071
208, 64665
119, 34246
145,440 08
36, 55371
107, 34239
337, 88449
218, 94777
876, 92375
127, 14940
424,535 77
646, 12977
937, 83278
74,50318
295, 42858
128,980 27
398, 48249
124, 55138
84, 05815
160, 00000
539, 547 07
60, 89744
93, 03769
297, 75008
60,500 09
291, 21468
52, 50000
25,00000
 the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883-Continved.

| miscellane |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Charitable institutions | \$19,457 |
| National Museum | 156, 61250 |
| Repayment for lands erroneonsly sold | 52, 99819 |
| Depredations on public timber | 68,651 84 |
| Furniture, \&c., for State, War, aud Navy building | 65,00000 |
| Support and treatment of transient paupers | 15, 00000 |
| Coinage of the standard silver dollars | 169, 67609 |
| Sinking fund, Pacitic railroads | 552, 63000 |
| Redemption of District of Columbia securities | 15, 86691 |
| Refunding taxes, District of Columbia | 3,503 87 |
| Water fund, District of Columbia | 113,870 05 |
| Spocial-tax fund | 16,458 06 |
| Washington redemption fund | 69113 |
| Charitable institutions | 212,740 13 |
| Washington Aquoduct | 18,645 83 |
| Expenses of the District of Columbia | 3, 585,642 52 |
|  | 729,489 45 |

Total miscellaneons

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.


Total Interior Department

## MLLITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Pay Department
12, 659, $814 \cdot 60$
Commissary Department
Quartermaster's Department
Medical Department
$13,179,79245$
Orinanco Department
377, 6478
1,861,826 37
Military Academy
144, 33246

Contingencies
26, 67619
Expenses of recruiting
100, 64645
Sigual Service
294,
Expenses of military convicts
94,08537
93,085
Publishing the official records of the rebellion ........................................................... 33, 48668
Support of National Howe for Disabled Volunteers.............................. 1., 122, 08803
Support of Soliliers' Home.
, 08
Construction of military posts, roads, \&c 162, 92848
Fortifications
268,707 69

Fifty per cent. arrears of Army transportation. ............................. . 206,37938
Construction of military telegraphs
48, 98900
Bounty to soldiers, act July 28,1866
$75,2.1430$
Expenses of Arctic exploring expedition .................................................................................. 530000
Bounty to volunteers 244,550 91

Reimbursing the State of Missouri ................................................... 28 . 284, 58010
Reimbursing the State of Oregon
Claims for quartermasters' aud commissary supplies ........................................................ 311,16275
Refunding to States expenses in raising voluuteers ............................. 454,16307
Operating and care of canals.
199, 20000
Horses and other property lost in the serviee................................... . 105,06160

Miscellaneons
115,64490
Total military establishment
48, 911, 38293

## NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT

| Pay and contingencies of the Nary. | \$7, 389, 96310 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine Corps | 890, 838 22 |  |
| Naval Academy | 188, 07020 |  |
| Navigation ... | 196,569 20 |  |
| Ordnance. | 237, 28369 |  |
| Equipment and Recruiting | 800, 82057 |  |
| Yards and Docks | 915, 460 95 |  |
| Medicine and Surgery | 109,447 14 |  |
| Construction and Repair | 1, 729,324 82 |  |
| Provisions and Clothing | 1,150, 59450 |  |
| Steam Engincering | 1, 407, 60338 |  |
| Nary pension fund | 210, 00000 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 48,461 40 |  |
| Total naval establisbment |  | 15, 283,43717 |
| Interest on the public debt |  | 59, 160, 131 25 |
| Total net ordinary expenditures |  | $265,408,13754$ |
| Dedemption of tho public debt |  | 34, 141, 26596 |
| Total expenditures |  | 299, 549, 40350 |
| Cash in Treasury Juno 30, 1883 |  | 346, 087, 43707 |
| Total |  | $645,636,84057$ |

TABEE C.-STATEMENT of the ISSUE and REDEMPTION of LOANS and TREASURY NOTES (by warrants) for the fiscal year ended June.30, 1883.

|  | lssues. | Redomptions. | Excess of issues. | Excess of redemptions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury notos of 1846 , act of July 22, 1846 |  | \$100 00 |  | \$100 00 |
| Bountr-land scrip, act of February $11,1847$ |  | 10000 |  | 1000 |
| Loan of February, 1861, act of February 8,1861 |  | 18,000 00 |  | 18,000 010 |
| Oregon war debt, act of March 2, 1861. |  | 5,45000 |  | 5,450 10 |
| Seven-thirties of 1861, act of July 17, 18 Cl |  | 5000 |  | 50 (10 |
| Loan of July and August, 1861, arts of July 17 and August 5, 1861. |  | 21, 522, 85000 |  | 21, 522, 950 (10 |
| Old demand notes, acts of July 17 and August 5, 1861, and February 12, 1862 |  | 71000 |  | 71000 |
| Five-twenties of 1862, act of Feb. ruary 25, 1862 |  | 10,400 00 |  | 10,400 30 |
| Legal-tender notes, acts of February 25 and July 11, 1862, January 7 and March 3, 1863 | \$109, 764, 71400 | 109, 764, 714 00 |  |  |
| Fractional currency, acts of July 17, 1862, March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864 |  | 46,55096 |  | 46,556.96 |
| Coin certificates, act of March 3, 1863 | 86,710 00000 | 9,368, 48000 | \$77,341, 52000 |  |
| One-ycar notes of 1803, act of March 3, 1863 |  | 1,400 00 |  | 1,40000 |
| Two-year notes of 1863, act of March 3, 1863 |  | 1,800 00 |  | 1,800 00 |
| Compound interest notes, acts of March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864 . |  | 7,340 00 |  | 7,340 00 |
| Loan of 1863, acts of March 3,1863, and June 30, 1.864 |  | 47, 470,650 00 |  | 47,476,650 00 |
| Ten-forties of 1864, act of March 3, 1864 |  | 133,550 00 |  | 1.33, 55000 |
| Five-twenties of Junc, 1864, act of June 30, 1864 |  | 7, 05000 |  | 7,050 00 |
| Seven-thirties of 1864 aml 1865, acts of Juno 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865. |  | 1,800 00 |  | 1,800 00 |
| Five-twenties of 1865 , act of March 3, 1865 |  | 9, 60000 |  | 9,600 00 |
| Consols of 1865, act of March 3, 1865.. |  | 40, 80000 |  | 40. 80000 |
| Consols of 1867, act of March 3, 1865.. |  | 235, 70000 |  | 235,700 00 |
| Consols of 1868, act of March 3, 1865.. |  | 154, 65000 |  | 154,650 00 |
| Funded loan of 1881, acts of July 14, 1870, January 20, 1871, and January 14, 1875 |  | 367, 180, 450 00 |  | 367, 180, 45000 |
| Funded loan of 1907, acts of July 14, J870, January 20, 1871, and Jannary 14,1875 $\qquad$ | 120,850 00 | 1,418,850 00 |  | 1,208.000 00 |
| Certificates of deposit, act of Juve 8 , 1872 | 20,055, 00000 | 20,000,000 00 | 55,00000 |  |
| Silver certificates act of February 28,1878 | $35,040,00000$ | 12, 519, 87900 | 22,520, 12100 |  |
| Refunding certificates, act of February 20, 1879 |  | 109, 15000 |  | 109, 15000 |
| Loan of 1882, act of July 12, 1882 . | 304, 252, 00000 | 47, 65000 | 304, 204, 35000 |  |
| Total | 555, 942, 56400 | 590, 083, 82996 | 404, 120, 90100 | 438, 262, 25696 |
| Excess of redempti |  |  |  | 438, 262, 25696 |
| Excess of issues |  |  |  | 404, 120,991 00 |
| Not excess of redemptions charged in receipts and expenditures....... |  |  |  | 34, 141, 26596 |

# TA蛆E PD.-STATEMENT of the net RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS (by varrants) for the quarter ended September 30, 1883. 

## RECEIPTS.

| Customs | \$57, 402, 975 67 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sales of public lands | 2, 939, 63517 |
| Intorual revenue.. | 29, 662,078 60 |
| Tax on circnlation, deposits, \&c., of national bank | 1, 557, 80088 |
| Ropayment of interest by Pacific Railroad Companies | 250, 96224 |
| Custums fees, finos, penalties, and forfeitures | 298,696 78 |
| Consular, letters patent, homestead, \&c., fees | 863, 20980 |
| Proceeds of sales of government property | 112,562 23 |
| Profits on coinage, \&C. | 950, 22946 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,935,760 20 |
| Total net ordinary roceipts | 95, 966, 91703 |
| Balance in the Treasury June 30, 1883 | 346, 087, 43707 |
| Total | 442, 054, 35410 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |
| Customs | 5, 491, 19556 |
| Interual revenue | 1, 204, 87651 |
| Diplonatic service | 423, 04336 |
| Quarterly salaries | 116, 21850 |
| Treasury proper | 6, 247, 29909 |
| Judiciary | 812, 63962 |
| Interior (civil) | 2, 229,362 59 |
| Total civil and miscellaneons | 16, 524, 63583 |
| Indians... | 2,623, 39054 |
| Pensions. | 16, 285, 26198 |
| Military Establishment | 13, 512, 20433 |
| Naval Establishment | 4, 199, 29969 |
| Interest on public debt | 14,797, 29796 |
|  | 67, 942, 09033 |
| Redemption of the public debt | 19,247, 20450 |
| Balance in Treasury September 30, 1883 | 354, 865, 05927 |
| Total | 442, 054, 35t 10 |

TABHE E. STATEMENT of OUTSTANDING PRINCTPAL of the PUBLIC DEEBT of the UNITED STATES on the lst of January of each year from 1791 to 184:3, inclusive, and on the Lst of July of each year from 1843 to 1883, inclusive.


TABEE E.—STATEMENT of OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT, fc.-Continued.

|  | Year. | Amonnt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joly 1, 1869. |  | \$2, 588, 452, 21394 |
| 1870. |  | 2, 480, 672, 42781 |
| 1871 |  | 2, 353, 211, 33232 |
| 1872. |  | 2, 253, 251,328 78 |
| 1873. |  | *2, 234, 482, 99320 |
| 1874. |  | *2, 251, 690, 46843 |
| 1875. |  | *2, 232, 284, 53195 |
| 1876. |  | *2, 180, 395, 06715 |
| 1877. |  | *2, 205, 301, 30210 |
| 1878. |  | *2, 256, 205, 89253 |
| 1879. |  | *2, 349, 567, 48204 |
| 1880 |  | *2, 120, 415, 37063 |
| 1881 |  | *2, 069, 013, 56958 |
| 1882 |  | *1, 918, 312, 99403 |
| 1883 |  | *1, 884, 171, 72807 |

+ In the amount bere stated as the outstanding rincipal of the public debt are included the certifcates of deposit outstanding on the 30th of Junc, issued under act of June 8, 1872, for which a like amount in United States notes was on special deposit in the Treasury for their redemption, and added to the cash balance in the Treasury. These certificates, as a matter of accounts, are troated as a part of the pullic debt, but, being offset by notes held on deposit for their redemption, should properly be deducted from the principal of the public debt in making comparison with former years.

STATEMENT of the PUBLIC DEBT, includiny $A C C R U E D$ INTEREST thercon, less cash in the Treasury on the 1st day of. July of each year, from 1869 to 1883, conpiled from the published monthly debt-statements of those dates.

| Years. | Outstanding principal. | Accrued inter. est. | Cash in the Treasary. | Dobt less cash in the Treasury. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1, 1869 | *\$2, 597, 722, 98337 | \$47, 447, 31079 | \$156, 167, 81358 | \$2, 489, 002, 48058 |
| 1870 | ${ }^{*} 2,601,675,12783$ | 50, 607, 55652 | 265, 924, 08461 | 2, 386, 358, 59974 |
| 1871 | 2,353, 211, 33232 | 45,036,766 23 | 106, 217, 26365 | 2, 292, 030, 83400 |
| 1872 | 2, 253, 251, 32878 | 41, 705, 81327 | 103, 470, 79843 | 2, 101, 486, 34362 |
| 1873 | 2, 234, 482, 99320 | 42, 356, 65282 | 129, 020, 93245 | 2, 147, 8] 8, 71357 |
| 1874 | 2, 251, 690, 46843 | 38, 939, 08747 | 147, 541, 31474 | 2, 143, 088, 24116 |
| 1875 | 2, 232, 284, 53195 | 38, 647, 55619 | 142, 243, 36182 | $2,128,688,72632$ |
| 1876 | 2, 180, 395, 06715 | 38, 514, 00454 | 119, 469, 72670 | $2,099,439,34499$ |
| 1877 | 2, 205, 301, 39210 | 40, 882, 79189 | 186, 025, 96073 | $2,060,158,22326$ |
| 1878 | 2, 256, 205, 89253 | 36, 404, 55137 | 256, 823, 61208 | 2, 035, 786, 83182 |
| 1879 | 2, 349, 567, 48204 | 30, 792, 35134 | 353,152,577 01 | 2, 027, 207, 25637 |
| 1880 | 2, 120, 415, 37063 | 22, 845, 54759 | 201, 088,622 88 | 1, 942, 172, 29534 |
| 1881 | 2.060, 018,540 58 | 20.948, 65775 | 249, 363, 41535 | 1,840, 598, 81198 |
| 1882 | 1,918, 312,994 03 | 13, 890, 98647 | 243, 289, 51978 | 1, 688, 9i4, 46072 |
| 1883 | 1, 884, 171, 72807 | 12,309,382 33 | 345, 380, 90202 | 1, 551, 091, 20748 |

* It will be noticed that there is a difforence in the amounts represented by these two statements as the principal of the debt Jaly 1,1869 , and $J u l y 1,1870$. This difference is explained thas: In the principal of the debt as shown by the monthly debt-statements of these dates, the bonds purchased for the sinking-fund and paid for from money in the Treasury, were included as a part of tho outstanding deht and were also treated in the cash as a cash item, or asset, for the reason that at that time there was no authority or law for deducting them from tho outstanding delt. Congress, by the sixth section of the act of July 14, 1870, directed that these bonds should be canceled and ilestroyed and deducted from the amount of each class of the outstanding delst to which they respectively belonged, and such deductions were accordingly made on the books of the department and in the table of the debt in the annual report.

TAARLE P.-ANALYSIS of the PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT of the UNITED STATES, from July 1, 1856 , to July 1 , 1883.

| Year. | 3 per cents. | 31 per cents. | 4 per cents. | 41 per conts. | 5 per cents. | 6 per cents. | $73-10$ per cents. | Total interest. bearing debt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1856 |  |  |  |  | \$3,632,000 00 | \$28, 130, 76177 |  | \$31, 762,761 77 |
| 1857 |  |  |  |  | 3, 489,000 00 | 24, 971, 95893 |  | 28, 460, 95893 |
| 1858 |  |  |  |  | 23, 538, 00000 | 21, 162, 83811 |  | 44, 700,83811 |
| 1859 |  |  |  |  | 37, 127, 80000 | 21, 162, 938.11 |  | 58, 290, 73811 |
| 1860 |  |  |  |  | 43, 476, 30000 | 21, 164, 53811 |  | 64, 640, 83811 |
| 1861 |  |  |  |  | $33,022,20000$ | 57, 358, 67395 |  | 90, 380, 87395 |
| 1862 |  |  | \$57, 926, 11657 |  | $30,483,00000$ | 154, 313, 22501 | \$122, 582, 48534 | 365, 304, 82692 |
| 1863 |  |  | 105, 629, 38530 |  | 30, 483, 00000 | 431, 444,813 83 | 139, 974, 43534 | .707, 531, 63447 |
| 1864 |  |  | 77, 547, 69607 |  | 300, 213, 48000 | 842, 882, 65209 | 139, 286, 93534 | 1,350, 330,76350 |
| 1865 |  |  | 90, 496, 93074 |  | 245, 709, 42063 | 1, 213, 495, 16990 | 671, 610, 39702 | 2, 221, 311, 91829 |
| 1865-August 31 |  |  | 618, 12798 |  | 269, 175, 72765 | 1,281, 736, 43933 | 830, 000, 00000 | 2, 381, 530, 29496 |
| 1860.......... |  |  | 121, 341,87962 |  | 201, 982, 66501 | $1,195,546,04102$ | 813, 460, 62195 | 2,332, 331, 20760 |
| 1867. |  |  | 17, 737, 02568 |  | 198, 533, 43501 | 1, 543, 452, 08002 | 488, 344, 84695 | 2, 248, 067,38766 |
| 1868 | \$64, 000, 00000 |  | 801, 36123 | .............. | 221, 586, 18501 | 1, 878, 303, $98 \pm 50$ | 37, 397, 19695 | 2, 202, 088, 72769 |
| 1869 | $66,125,00000$ |  |  | ................ | 221, 588, 30000 | 1, 874, 347, 22239 |  | 2,162, 660, 52239 |
| 1870 | 59, 550, 00000 |  |  |  | 221, 588, 30000 | 1, 765, 317, 42339 | -........ | 2, 046, 455, 72239 |
| 1871 | $45,885,000$ <br> 24 <br> 24 <br> 155 |  | 678,000 <br> 678 |  | 274, 236,450 400 | 1, 613, 897, 30000 |  | 1, 934, 696, 75000 |
| 1873. | 14, 100,00000 |  | 678, 00000 |  | 414, 567, 30000 | 1, 281, 238,650 00 |  | $1,814,794,100$ $1,710,483,950$ 1,00 |
| 1874 | 14, 000, 00000 |  | 678, 00000 |  | 510, 628, 05000 | 1, 213, 624, 70000 |  | 1,738,930,750 00 |
| 1875. | 14, 000, 00000 |  | 678,000 00 |  | 607, 132, 75000 | 1, 100, 865, 55000 |  | 1,722, 676,300 00 |
| 1876 | 14,000, 00000 |  |  |  | 711, 685, 80000 | 984, 999, 65000 |  | 1,710, 685, 45000 |
| 1877. | 14,000, 00000 |  |  | \$140, 000, 00000 | 703, 266, 65000 | 854, 621, 85000 |  | 1, 711, 888, 50000 |
| 1878 | 14,000, 00000 |  | 98, 850, 00000 | 240, 000, 00000 | 703, 266, 65000 | 738. 619, 00000 |  | 1, 794, 735, 650 00 |
| 1879 | 14,000, 00000 |  | 741, 522, 00000 | 250, 000, 00000 | $508,440,35000$ | 283, 681, 35000 |  | 1, 797, 648, 70000 |
| 1880 | 14, 000, 00000 |  | 739, 347, 80000 | 250, 000,000 00 | 484, 864, 90000 | 235, 780, 40000 |  | 1,723, 993, 10000 |
| 1881 | 14, 000, 00000 |  | 739, 347, 80000 | 250, 000, 00000 | 439, 841, 35000 | 196, 378, 60000 |  | 1, 639, 567, 75000 |
| 1882 | $14,000,00000$ | \$460, 461, 05000 | $739,349,35000$ | 250, 000,000 00 |  |  |  | 1, 403, 810, 40000 |
| 1883 | 318, 204, 35000 | 32, 082, 60000 | 737, 942, 20000 | 250, 000, 00000 |  |  |  | 1,338, 229, 15000 |

TABEE F.—ANALYSIS of the PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT of the UNITED STATES, fic.-Continued.


[^3]TABEEETH-STATEMENT of RECETPTS of UNITED STATES from March 4, 1789,

| 䔍 | Balance in the Treasury at commencement of year. | Customs. | Internal reve. nue. | Direct tax. | Public lands. | Miscellaneous. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1791 |  | \$4, 399, 47309 |  |  |  | 10, 47810 |
| 1792 | \$973, 90575 | 3,443, 07085 | \$208, 94281 |  |  | 9, 91865 |
| 1793 | 783, 44451 | 4, 255, 30656 | 337, 70570 |  |  | 21, 41088 |
| 1794 1795 | 753,66169 $1,151,92417$ | 4, 401,065 | 274, 05962 |  |  | 53, 27797 |
| 1795 1796 | 1, 151, 12417 | 5, 588,46126 | 337, 75536 |  |  | 28,317 97 |
| 1796 1797 | 516,442 61 | 6, 567, 98794 | 475, $28960^{\circ}$ |  | \$4, 83613 | 1, 169,415 98 |
| 1797 <br> 1798 <br> 1 | 888, 99542 | 7, 549, 64965 | 575,49145 |  | 83, 54060 | 399, 13929 |
| 1798 | 1,021, 89904 | 7, 106, 06193 | 644, 35795 |  | 11,963 11 | 58,192 81 |
| - | 617,451 43 | $6,610,44931$ | 779, 13644 |  |  | 86, 18756 |
| 1800 1801 | 2, 161, 86777 | 9, 080, 93273 | 809,396 55 | \$734, 22397 | 44375 | 152, 71210 |
| 18 | - $3,2235,391900$ | $10,750,77893$ <br> $12,438,235$ <br> 14 | $1,048,033$ 621,898 89 | 534, 34338 | 167,72606 188,62802 | $\begin{array}{r}345,64915 \\ 1,500,50586 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1803 | 5, 020, 69764 | 10,479, 41761 | 215, 17969 | 71, 87920 | 165, 67569 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {, } 500,50586 \\ 131,94544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 180 | 4, 825, 81160 | 11, 008, 56533 | 50, 94129 | 50, 19844 | 487,526 79 | 1.39, 07553 |
| 180 | 4, 037, $005{ }^{26}$ | 12, 936, 48704 | 21,747 15 | 21, 88291 | 540, 19380 | 40, 38230 |
| 18 | 3, 999, 38899 | 14, 667, 69817 | 20,10145 | 55, 76386 | 765, 24573 | 51, 12186 |
| 1807 | 4, 538, 12380 | 15, 845, 52161 | 13,051 40 | 34,732 56 | 466, 16327 | 38, 55042 |
| 18 | $9,643,85007$ | 16, 363, 5550 | 8,190 23 | 19,159 21 | 647, 93906 | 21, 82285 |
| 18 | 9, 941, 80996 | 7, 257, 50662 | 4, 03429 | 7, 51731 | 442, 25233 | 62, 16257 |
| 1810 | 3, 848,056 78 | 8, 583, 30931 | 7, 43063 | 12,44868 | 696, 54882 | 84, 47684 |
| 1811 1812 | $2,672,27657$ <br> 3502,30580 | 13, 313, 222.73 | 2, 29595 | 7, 66666 | 1, 040,23753 | 59, 21122 |
| 1813 | $\stackrel{3}{3,862,21741}$ | 8, $83,298,77735$ | 4,90306 4,75504 | $\begin{array}{r}859 \\ 3,805 \\ \hline 22\end{array}$ | 710,427 <br> 835,655 <br> 14 | 126,16517 <br> 271,571 <br> 100 |
| 1814 | 5, 196,542 00 | 5, 998,772 08 | 1,662, 98482 | 2, 219, 49736 | 1, 135, 97. 09 | 164, 39981 |
| 1815 | 1,727, 84863 | 7, 282, 94222 | 4,678, 05907 | 2, 162, 67341 | 1, 287, 95928 | 285, 28284 |
| 1816 | 13,106, 59288 | 36, 306, 87488 | 5, 124, 70831 | 4, 253, 63509 | 1,717,985 03 | 273,782 35 |
| 1817 | 22, 033, 51919 | 26. 283,34849 | 2, 678, 10077 | 1, 824, 18704 | 1,991, 22606 | 109, 76108 |
| 1818 | 14, 989,46548 | 17, 176, 38500 | 955, 27020 | 264, 33336 | 2, 606, 56477 | 57, 61771 |
| 1819 | 1, 478, 52674 | 20, 288, 60876 | 229, 59363 | 83.65078 | 3, 274, 42278 | 57, 09842 |
| 1820 | 2, 079,99238 | 15, 005, 61215 | 106, 26053 | 31,586 82 | 1, 635, 87161 | 61, 33844 |
| 1821 | 1,198, 46121 | 13, 004, 44715 | 69,02763 | 29,349 05 | 1, 212, 96646 | 152, 58943 |
| 1822 | 1, 681,592 24 | 17,589, 76194 | 67, 66571 | 20,961 56 | 1, 803, 58154 | 452, 95719 |
| 1823 <br> 1824 | 4, 237,427 55 | 19, 088, 43344 | 34, 24217 | 10,337 71 | 916, 52310 | 141, 12984 |
| 1824 | 9,463,922 81 | 17, 878, 325 71. | 84, 66337 | 6, 20196 | 984, 41815 | 127, 60360 |
| 1825 1826 | 1, 946,597 13 | 20, 098, 71345 | 25,77135 | 2,330 85 | 1, 216, 09056 | 130, 45181 |
| 1826 | 5, 201, 65043 | 23, 341, 33177 | 21, 58903 | 6, 63876 | 1, 393, 78509 | 94, 58866 |
| 1827 | 6, 358, 68618 | 19, 712, 28329 | 19,885 68 | 2, 62690 | 1, 495, 845 26 | 1,315, 72283 |
| 1828 1829 | 6, 668, 28610 | 23, 205, 53364 | 17,45154 | 2, 21881 | 1, 018, 30875 | 65, 1.2649 |
| 1829 1830 | 5, 972, 43581 | 22, 681, 96.591 | 14,502 74 | 11,335 05 | 1,517, 17513 | 112, 64855 |
| 1830 1831 | 5, 755, 70479 | 21, 922, 39139 | 12, 16062 | 16, 98059 | 2,329,356 14 | 73, 22777 |
| 1831 1832 | 6, 014, 53975 | 24, 224,441 77 | 6, 93351 | 10,506 01 | 3, 210, 81548 | 584, 12405 |
| 1834 | 11, 702, 90531 | 16, 214, 95715 | 4,196 09 | 1980 | 4, 857, 60069 | 470,09667 |
| 1835 | 8, 892, 85842 | 19, 391, 310.59 | 10, 45948 | 4,263 33 | 14, 757,600 75 | 759, 97213 |
| 1836 | 26, 749, 80396 | 23, 409, 94053 | 37000 | 72879 | 24, 877,17986 | 2, 245, 90223 |
| 1837 | 46,708, 43600 | 11, 169, 29039 | 5,493 84 | 1,687 70 | 6,776, 23652 | 7, 001, 44459 |
| 1838 | 37, 327, $\% 5269$ | 16, 158, 80036 | 2, 46727 |  | 3,730, 94566 | 410, 34845 |
| 1839 | 36, 891, 19694 | 23, 137, 9248.1 | 2,553 32 | 75522 | 7,361,576 40 | 979, 93986 |
| 1840 | 33, 157, 50368 | 13, 499, 50217 | 1,682 25 |  | 3, 411, 81863 | 2, 567, 11228 |
| 1841 | 29, 963, 16346 | 14, 487, 21674 | 3, 26136 |  | 1, 365, 62742 | 1, 004, 05475 |
| 1842 | 28, 685, 11108 | 18, 187, 90876 | 49500 |  | 1, 335 , 79752 | 451, 99597 |
| 1843* | 30, 521, 97944 | 7, 046, 84391 | 10325 |  | 898, 15818 | 285, 89592 |
| 1844 | 39,186, 28474 | 26, 183, 57094 | 1,777 34 |  | 2, 059, 93980 | 1, 075,41970 |
| 1845 | 36, 742, 82962 | 27, 528, 11270 | 3,517 12 |  | 2, 077, 02230 | 361,453 68 |
| 1846 | 36, 194, 27481 | 26, 712, 66787 | 2,897 26 |  | 2,694, 45248 | 289, 950 13 |
| 1847 | 38, 261, 959565 | 23, 747, 86466 | 37500 |  | 2, 498, 35520 | 220, 80830 |
| 1848 | 33, 079, 27643 | 31, 757, 07096 | 37500 |  | 3,328,642 56 | 612, 61069 |
| 1849 | 29, 416, 61245 | 28, 346, 73888 |  |  | 1, 688, 95955 | 685, 37913 |
| 1850 | 32, 827, 08269 | 39, 668, 68643 |  |  | 1, 859, 89425 | 2, 064, 30821 |
| 1851 | 35, 871,75331 | 49, 017, 56792 |  |  | 2, 352,30530 | 1, 185, 16611 |
| 18 | 40, 158,353 25 | 47, 339, 32662 |  |  | 2, 043, 23958 | 404, 24940 |
| 53 | 43, 338,860 02 | 58, 931, 86552 |  |  | 1, 667, 08499 | 988, 0817 |
| 1854 | 50, 261,901 09 | 64, 224, 19027 |  |  | 8, 470, 79839 | 1, 105, 35274 |
| 1855 | 48, 591, 07341 | 53, 025, 79421 |  |  | 11, 497, 04907 | 827, 73140 |
| 1856 | 47, 777, 67213 | 64, 022, 86350 |  |  | 8, 917, 64493 | 1, 116, 19081 |
| 1857 | 49, 108, 22950 | 63, 875, 90505 |  |  | 3, 829,48664 | 1, 259,920 88 |
| 1858 | 46, 802, 85500 | 41, 789, 62096 |  |  | 3, 513, 71587 | 1, 352, 02913 |
| 1859 | 35, 113, 33422 | 49, 665,82438 |  |  | 1, 756, 68730 | 1.454, 59624 |
| 1860 | 33, 193, 24860 | 53, 187, 51187 |  |  | 1,778,557 71 | 1, 088,530 25 |
| 1861 | 32, 979, 53078 | 39,582, 12564 |  |  | 870, 65854 | 1, 023,51531 |
| 1862 | 30, 963, 85783 | 49, 055, 39762 |  | 1, 795, 33173 | 152, 20377 | 915, 32797 |
| 1863 | 46, 965, 30487 | 69, 059, 64240 | 37, 640, 78795 | 1, 485, 10361 | 167,617 17 | 3, 741, 79438 |
| 1864 | 36,523, 04613 | 102, 316, 15299 | 109, 741, 13410 | 475, 64896 | 588, 33329 | 30, 291, 70186 |
| 1865 | 134, 433, 73844 | 84, 928, 26060 | 209, 464, 21525 | 1, 200, 57303 | 996, 553 | 25, 441, 55600 |

to June 30, 1883, by calendar years to 1843 and by fiscal years (ended June 30) from that time.

| $\stackrel{\dot{\Xi}}{\stackrel{\dot{\omega}}{\mid}}$ | Dividends. | Net ordinary receipts. | Interest. | Premiums. | Reccipts from loansind Treasury notes. | Gross receipts. | Unavailable. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1791 |  | \$4, 409, 95119 |  |  | \$361, 39134 | \$4, 771, 34253 |  |
| 1793 | \$8,028 00 | 3, 669, 96031 |  |  | $5,102,49845$ | 8,772, 45876 |  |
| 1793 | 38,500 00 | 4, 632,92314 |  |  | 1, 707, 27201 | 6, 450, 19515 |  |
| 1794 | 303, 47200 | 5, 431, 904 87 |  |  | 4,007, 95078 | 9, 439, 85565 |  |
| 1795 | 160,000 00 | 6, 114, 53459 | \$4, 80000 |  | 3, 396, 42400 | 9,515, 75859 |  |
| 1796 | 160, 000000 | 8, 377, 52965 | 42, 80000 |  | 320,00000 | $8,740,33965$ |  |
| ${ }^{1797}$ | 80, 96000 | 8, 688, 780 999 |  |  | 70,00000 | 8,758,780 99 |  |
| 1798 | 79, 92000 | 7, 900, 495880 | 78, 67500 |  | 200, 00000 | 8,179, 17080 |  |
| 1799 | 71,040 <br> 71,040 <br> 00 | $7,546,813$ <br> $10,848,749$ |  |  | $5,000,00000$ <br> $1,565,229$ <br> 1 | 12,546, 81331 |  |
| 1800 1801 | 71, 880 8800 800 |  | 10, 12500 |  | 1,565, 22924 | 12, $12.945,978595$. |  |
| 1802 | 39, 96000 | 14, 995, 79395 |  |  |  | 14, 995, 79395 |  |
| 1803 |  | 11.064, 097 c3 |  |  |  | 11, 064, 09763 |  |
| 1804 |  | 11, 826, 30738 |  |  |  | 11, 826, 30738 |  |
| 1805 |  | 13,560, 69320 |  |  |  | 13, 560, 69320 |  |
| 1806 |  | 15, 559, 93107 |  |  |  | 15, 559, 93107 |  |
| 1807 |  | 16, 398, 01926 |  |  |  | 16, 398, 01926 |  |
| 1868 |  | 17,060, 66193 |  |  |  | 17, 060, 66193 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1809 \\ & 1810 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,773,473 \\ & 9,384,214 \\ & 98 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2,750,000 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,773,47312 \\ & 12,134,214 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1811 |  | 14, 422, 63409 |  |  | 2,.50,00 | 14, $422,634.09$ |  |
| 1812 |  | 9, 801, 13276 |  |  | 12,837, 90000 | 22, 639, 03276 |  |
| 1813 |  | 14, 340, 40995 | 30000 |  | 26, 184, 13500 | 40, 524, 84493 |  |
| 1814 |  | 11, 181, 62516 | 8579 |  | 23, 377, 82600 | 34, 559, 53695 |  |
| 1815 |  | 15, 696, 91682 | 11, 54174 | \$32, 10764 | 35, 220,67140 | 50, 961, 23760 |  |
| 1816 |  | 47, 676, 9856 | 68, 66516 | 68609 | 9, 425, 08491 | 57, 171, 42182 |  |
| 1817 | 202, 426860 | 33, 099, 04974 | 267, 81914 |  | 466, 72345 | 33, 833, 59233 |  |
| 1818 | ${ }_{675}^{525,000} 000$ | 21, 585,17104 <br> $24,603,374$ <br> 17 | 4126 |  | 8,35300 | 21,593, 93666 |  |
| 1819 1820 | $\begin{array}{r} 675,000 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | 24, 603, 37437 <br> $17,840,66955$ |  | 40,000 00 |  | 24, 605, 605037 |  |
| 1821 | 105, 00000 | 14, 573, 37972 |  |  | $5,000,32400$ | 19, 573, 70372 |  |
| 1822 | 297, 500000 | 20, 232, 42794 |  |  |  | 20, 232, 42794 |  |
| 1823 | 350, 000000 | 20,540,666 26 |  |  |  | 20,540, 66626 |  |
| โ894 | 350, 00000 | 19,381, 21279 |  |  | 5,000,000 00, | 24,381, 21279 |  |
| 1825 | 367, 50000 | 21, 840, 85802 |  |  | 5, 000,000 00 | 26, 840, 85802 |  |
| 1826 | 402, 50000 | 25, 260, 43421 |  |  |  | 25, 260.43421 |  |
| 1837 | 420,000 00 | 22, 966, 363 96 |  |  |  | 22, 960, 36396 |  |
| 1828 | 455, 00000 | 24, 763, 62923 |  |  |  | 24, 763, 62923 |  |
| 1829 | 490, 00000 | 24, 827, 62738 |  |  |  | 24, 827, 62738 |  |
| 1830 | 490,000 00 | 24, 844, 11651 |  |  |  | 24, 844, 11651 |  |
| 1831 | 490, 00000 | 28, 526, 82082 |  |  |  | 28, 526, 82082 |  |
| 1832 | 490, 000000 | 31, 867, 45066 |  |  |  | 31, 867, 450066 | \$1,889 50 |
| 1833 | 474, 985000 | $33,948,42625$ <br> 21,791 <br> 15 <br> 55 |  |  |  | 33, 948,42625 |  |
| 1834 | 234,34950 506,4808 | $21,791,93555$ <br> $35,430,087$ <br> 10 |  |  |  | 21, 971, ${ }_{35,435} 535$ |  |
| 1835 1836 | 506,480 82 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,430,08710 \\ & 50,826,796 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $35,430,08710$ |  |
| 1837 |  | 24, 954, 15304 |  |  | 2, 992,989 15 | 50, 2747,14219 | 63, 2888 |
| 1838 |  | 26, 302, 56174 |  |  | 12,716, 82086 | 39, 019, 38260 |  |
| 1839 |  | 31, 482,749 61 |  |  | 3, 857, 27621 | 35, 340, 02582 | 1, 458,782 93 |
| 1840 |  | 19,480, 11533 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,589,54751 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | 25, 069, $662{ }^{84}$ | 37,469 25 |
| 1841 |  | $16,860,160$ <br> 19 <br> 1976,197 <br> 8 |  |  | $13,699,317$ <br> $14,808,735$ <br> 18 | 30, $519,4778{ }^{\text {3 }}$ |  |
| 1843 |  | 8, 231, 00126 |  | 71,70083 | 12, 479, 70830 | 20, 782,41045 | 11,1880 |
| 1844 |  | 29, 320, 70778 |  | 66660 | 1,877, 18135 | 31, 198, 55573 |  |
| 1845 |  | 20, 970, 10580 |  |  |  | 29, 970, 10580 | 28,25190 |
| 1846 |  | 29,699, 967 74 |  |  |  | 29,699, 96774 |  |
| 1847 |  | 26, 467, 40316 |  | 28.36591 | 28,872, 39945 | 55, 368, 16852 | 30,000 00 |
| 1848 |  | 35, 698, 69921 |  | 37,080 00 | 21, 256, 70000 | 56, 992, 47921 |  |
| 1849 |  | 30, 721, 077 50 |  | 487, 06548 | 28,558,750 00 | 59,796, 89298 |  |
| 1850 |  | 43, 592, 888888 |  | 10,550 00 | 4, 045, 95000 | 47, 649, 38888 |  |
| 1851 |  | 52, 555, 03933 |  | 4, 26492 | $\begin{array}{r}203,400 \\ 46300 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 52, 762, 70425 |  |
| 1853 |  | $49,846,815$ <br> 61,587 |  | 2250 | 16,350 00 | 61, 603,40418 | 103,301 37 |
| 1854 |  | 73, 800, 341 40 |  |  | 2,001 67 | 73, 802, 34307 |  |
| 1855 |  | 65, 350, 57468 |  |  | 80000 | 65, 351, 37468 |  |
| 1856 |  | 74, 056, 69924 |  |  | 20000 | 74, 056, 89924 |  |
| 1857 |  | 68, 965, 312 57 |  |  | 3,900 00 | 68, 909, 21257 |  |
| 1858 |  | 46, 655,36596 |  |  | 23,717, 30000 | 70. 372, 66596 |  |
| 1859 |  | 52.777, 10792 |  | 709, 35772 | 28, 287, 50000 | 81,773,965 64 | 15, 40834 |
| 1860 |  | 56, 054, 53983 |  | 10, 00800 | 20,776, 80000 | 76, 841, 40783 |  |
| 1861 |  | 41,476, 29949 |  | 33, 63090 | 41,861, 70974 | 83, 371, 64013 |  |
| 1862 |  | 51, 919, 26109 |  | 68,40000 | 529,692, 46050 | 581, 680, 12159 | 11, 11081 |
| 1863 |  | 112, 094, 94551 |  | - 602,34544 | $\begin{array}{r}776,682,367.57 \\ 1,128,873,945 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $889,379,652$ <br> 393 <br> 161,017 <br> 57 | G,, 00001 9,210 |
| 1865 |  | 322, 031, 158819 |  | 11, $683,44 \hat{6}$ 89 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $1,472,224,74085$ | 1, 805, 939, 34593 | 6,095 11 |

uary 1 to June 30,1843 .

置AREE G.—STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED

| $\begin{gathered} \dot{4} \\ \stackrel{\text { ® }}{\dagger-1} \end{gathered}$ | Balance in the Treasury at commence. ment of yoar. | Custome. | Internal revenue. | Direct tax. | Public lands. | Miscellaneous. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 | \$33, 933, 65789 | \$179, 046, 65158 | \$309, 226, 81342 | \$1,974, 75412 | \$665, 03103 | \$29, 036, 31123 |
| 1867 | 160, 817, 09973 | 176,417, 81088 | 266, 027, 53743 | 4, 200,233 70 | 1, 163,575 76 | 15, 037, 52215 |
| 1868 | 198, 076, 53709 | 164, 464, 59956 | 191, 087, 58941 | 1,788, 14585 | 1, 348, 71541 | 17, 745, 403 59 |
| 1869 | 158, 936, 082 87 | 180, 048,426 63 | 158, 356, 46086 | 765,68561 | 4, 020, 34434 | $13,997,33865$ |
| 1870 | 183, 781, 98576 | 194, 538,374 44 | 184, 899, 75649 | 229,102 88 | 3, 350, 48176 | 12, 942, 11830 |
| 1871 | 177, 604, 11651 | 206, 270, 40805 | 143, 098, 15363 | 580, 35537 | 2, 388, 64668 | 22, 093, 54121 |
| 1872 | 138, 019, 12215 | 210, 370, 28677 | 130, 642, 17772 |  | 2, 575, 71419 | 15, 106, 05123 |
| 1873 | 134, 666, 00185 | 188, 089, 52270 | 113, 729, 31414 | 315, 25451 | 2, 882, 31238 | 17, 161, 27005 |
| 1874 | 159, 293, 67341 | 163, 103, 83369 | 102, 409, 78490 |  | 1, 852, 42883 | 32, 575, 04332 |
| 1875 | 178, 833, 33954 | 157, 167, 72235 | 110, 007, 49358 |  | 1, 413, 64017 | $15,431,91531$ |
| 1876 | 172, 804, 06132 | 148, 071, 98461 | 116, 700, 73203 | 93,798 80 | 1, 129,466 95 | $24,070,60231$ |
| 1877 | 149, 900, 37721 | 130, 956, 49307 | 118, 630,40783 |  | 1,976, 25368 | 30, 437, 48742 |
| 1878 | 214, 887, 64588 | 130, 170, 688020 | 110, 581, 62474 |  | 1, 079, 74337 | 15, 614, 72809 |
| 1879 | 286, 591, 45388 | 137, 250, 04770 | 113, 561, 61058 |  | 924, 78106 | $20,585,69749$ |
| 1880 | 386, 832, 58865 | 186, 522,06460 | 124, 009, 37392 | 3085 | 1,016,506 60 | 21, 978, 52501 |
| 1881 | 251, 940, 06444 | 198, 159, 67602 | $135,264,38551$ | 1,51689 | 2, 201, 86317 | $25,154,85098$ |
| 1882 | 280, 607, 66837 | 220, 410, 73025 | 146, 497, 59545 | 160, 14169 | 4,753, 14037 | 31, 703, 64252 |
| 1883 | $247,349,25862$ | 214, 706, 49693 | 144, 720, 36898 | 108,156 60 | 7, 955, 86442 | 30,796, 69502 |
|  |  | 5, 072, 240,329 60 | 3, 098, 575, 33071 | 27, 918,571 76 | $220,475,18737$ | 501, 083, 54854 |

* Amounts heretofore credited to the Treasurer as

STATES from March 4, 1879, to June 30, 1883, fc.-Continued.

|  | Divideuds. | Net ordinary recoipts. | Interest. | Premiums. | Receipts froin loans and Treasury notes. | Gross receipts. | Unavail. able. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1866 |  | \$519, 949, 56438. |  | \$38, 083, 05568 | \$712, 851, 55305 | 1, 278, 884, 17311 | $\$ 172,09429$ |
| 1867 |  | 462, 840,679 92 |  | 27, 787, 33035 | $640,428,91029$ | 1, 131, 060, 92056 | $721,82793$ |
| 1808 |  | 376, 434,453 82 |  | 29, 203, 62950 | $625,111,43320$ | 1, 030, 749, 51652 | 2, 675, 91819 |
| 1809 |  | 357, 188, 25609 |  | $13,755,49112$. | 238, 678,08106 | 609, 621, 82827 | *2,070 73 |
| 1870 |  | 395, 959, 83387. |  | 15, 295, 043 76 | 285, 474, 496 00 | 696, 729,973 63 |  |
| 1871 |  | 374, 431, 10494 |  | 8, 892, 83995 | 268, 768, 52347 | $652,092,46836$ | *3,396 18 |
| 1872 |  | 364, 394, 22991 |  | 9, 412,637 65 | 305, 047, 05400 | 679, 153, 92156 | *18, 22835 |
| 1873 |  | 322, 177, 67378 |  | 11, 560, 53089 | 214, 931, 01700 | 548, 609, 22167 | *3, 04780 |
| 1874 |  | 299, 941, 09084 |  | 5, 037, 66522 | 439, 272, 53546 | 744,251, 29152 | - 12,69140 |
| 1875 |  | 284, 020, 77141. |  | 3, 979, 27969 | 387, 971, 55600 | $675,971,60710$ |  |
| 1876 |  | 290, 066, 58470 |  | 4. 029,28058 | 397, 455, 80800 | 691, 551, 67328 |  |
| 1877 |  | 281, 000, 64200 |  | 405, 77658 | 348, 871, 74900 | 630, 278, 16758 |  |
| 1878 |  | 257, 446, 77640 |  | 317,102 30 | 404, 581, 20100 | 662, 345, 07970 |  |
| 1879 |  | 272, 322, 13683 |  | 1,505, 04763 | 792, 807. 64300 | 1, 066, 634, 82746 |  |
| 1880 |  | 333, 526, 50098 |  | 11000 | 21], 814, 103.00 | $545,340,71398$ |  |
| 1881 |  | 360, 782, 29257 |  |  | 113, 750, 53460 | 474, 532, 82657 |  |
| 1882 |  | 403, 525, 25028 |  |  | 120, 945, 72400 | 524, 470, 97428 |  |
| 1883 |  | 398, 287, 581. 95 |  |  | 555, 942, 56400 | 954, 230, 14595 |  |
|  | \$9,720,136 29 | 8,930,013,104 27 | 485, 22443 | 204, 259, 22083 | 11,387,932,529 84 | $\mid 20,522,630,07939$ | 2, 661, 86653 |

unavailable, and since recorered and charged to his account.

TABLE HI.-STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES of UNITED STATES from Mar.4,

| Year. | War., | Navy. | Indiaus. | Pensions. | Miscellaneous. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1791 | \$632, 80403 |  | \$27,000 00 | \$175, 81388 | \$1, 083, 97161 |
| 1792 | 1, 100, 702.09 |  | 13, 64885 | 109, 24315 | 4, 672, 66438 |
| 1793 | 1,130, 24908 |  | 27, 28283 | 80, 08781 | 511,451 01 |
| 179. | 2, 639,097 59 | \$61, 40897 | 13, 04246 | 81; 39924 | 750, 35074 |
| 1795 | 2,480,910 13 | 410,562 03 | 23, 475 68 | 68,673 22 | 1, 378,920 66 |
| 1796 | 1, 260, 26384 | 27t, 78404 | 113,563 98 | 100,843 71 | 801, 84758 |
| 1797 | 1, 039, 40246 | 382, 63189 | 62, 39658 | 92, 25697 | 1, 259, 42262 |
| 1798 | 2, $0.9,52230$ | 1,381, 34776 | 16, 47009 | 104, 84533 | 1,139,524 94 |
| 1799 | 2, 466,946 98 | 2, 858, 08184 | 20,302 19 | 95, 44403 | 1, 039,39168 |
| 1800 | 2,560,878 77 | 3, 448, 71603 | 3122 | 64, 13073 | 1, 337, 61322 |
| 1801 | 1, 672, 94408 | 2, 111, 42400 | 9, 00000 | 73, 533 371 | 1, 114, 76845 |
| 1802 | $1,179,14825$ | 915,56187 | 94, 00000 | 85, 44039 | 1, 462, 92940 |
| 1803 | 822, 05585 | 1, 215, 23053 | 60,00000 | 62, 90210 | 1, 842, 63576 |
| 1804 | 875,423 93 | 1., 189, 83275 | 116,50000. | 80, 09280 | 2, 191, 00943 |
| 1805 | 712,78128 | 1,597, 50000 | 196, 50000 | 81, 85459 | 3,768, 59875 |
| 1806 | $1,224,35538$ | I, 649, 64144 | 234, 20000 | 81, 875 53 | 2, 800, 13701 |
| 1807 | 1,288, 68591 | 1, 722, 06447 | 205, 42500 | 70,500 00 | 1,697,897 51 |
| 1808 | 2,900.836 40 | 1, 884, 06780 | 213, 57500 | 82, 57604 | 1, 423, 28561 |
| 1809 | 3, 345,772 17 | 2, 427, 75880 | 337, 50384 | 87, 83354 | 1, 215, 80379 |
| 1810 | 2, 294, 323 94 | 1,654, 21420 , | 177, 62500 | 83, 74416 | ],101,144 98 |
| 1811. | 2, 032, $828 \quad 19$ | 1,965, 56639 | 151, 87500 | 75, 04388 | 1,367, 29140 |
| 1812 | 11, 817, 79824 | 3,959, 36515 | 277, 84500 | 91, 40210 | 1,683, 08821 |
| 1813 | 1.9,.652, 01302 | 6, 446, 60010 | 167, 35828 | 86, 98991 | 1, 729,435 61 |
| 1814 | 20,350,806 86 | 7, 311, 29060 | 167, 39486 | 90, 16430 | 2, 208, 02970 |
| 1815 | 14, 794, 29422 | 8,660, 00025 | 530, 75000 | 69, 65606 | $2,898,87047$ |
| 1816 | 16, 012, 09680 | 3, 908, 27830 | 274, 51216 | 188, 80415 | 2, 989, 74117 |
| 1817 | 8, 004, 23653 | 3, 314, 59849 | 319, 46371 | 297, 37443 | 3, 518,936 76 |
| 1818 | 5, 622, 71.510 | 2, 953, 69500 | 505, 70427 | 890, 71990 | 3, 835, 83951 |
| 1819 | 6,50b,300 37 | $3,847,64042$ | 463,18139 | 2, 415, 93985 | 3,067,211 41 |
| 1820 | 2, 630, 39231 | 4, 387, 99000 | 315, 75001 | 3, 208, 37631 | 2, 592, 02194 |
| 1821 | 4, 461, 29178 | 3, 319, $2430 \mathrm{0G}$ | 477, 00544 | 242,817 25 | 2,223,121 54 |
| 1822. | $3,111,98148$ | 2, 224, 45898 | 575, 00741 | ], 948, 19940 | 1, 967, 99624 |
| 1823 | 3, 096,924 43 | 2, 508, 765 83 | 380, 78182 | 1, 780, 58852 | 2, 022, 09399 |
| 1824 | 3,340,939 85 | 2, 904, 58156 | 429,98790 | 1, 499, 32659 | 7, 155,30881 |
| 1825 | $3,659,91118$ | 3, 049, 08386 | 724, 10644 | 1, 308, 81057 | 2, 748,544 89 |
| 1826 | 3, 913, 1.9437 | 4, 218,902 45 | 743,41783 | 1, 556, 59383 | 2, 600, 17779 |
| 1827 | 3,948,977 88 | 4, 263, 87745 | 750, 62488 | 976, 13886 | 2, 713, 47658 |
| 1828 | 4, 145, 54456 | 3, 918,786 44 | 705, 08424 | 850, 57357 | 3, 676, 05264 |
| 1829 | 4, 724, 29107 | 3, 308,745 47 | 576, 34474 | 949,594 47 | 3, 082, 23465 |
| 1830 | 4, 767, 128888 | 3, 239, 42863 | 622, 26247 | 1, 363, 29731 | 3, 237, 41604 |
| 1831. | 4, 841,835 55 | $3,856,183.07$ | 930, 73804 | 1, 170, 66514 | 3, 064, 64610 |
| 1832. | 5, 446, 03488 | 3, 956, 37029 | ],352,419 75 | 1, 184, 42240 | 4, 577, 14145 |
| 1833 | $6,704,01910$ | 3, 901, 35675 | I, 802, 98093 | 4,589, 15240 | 5, 716, 24593 |
| 1.834 | $5,696,18938$ | 3, 956, 26042 | 1,003,953 20 | 3,364, 28530 | 4, 404, 72895 |
| 1835 | $5,759,15689$ | 3, 864, 93906 | 1, 706, 44448 | 1, 954, 711 32 | 4, 229, 69853 |
| 1836 | 11,747, 34525. | 5, 807, 71823 | 5, 037, 02288 | 2, 882, 79796 | $5,393,279.72$ |
| 1837 | 13, 682, 73080 | 6, 646, 91453 | $4,348,03619$ | 2,672, 16245 | $9,893,37027$ |
| 1838 | $12,897,22416$ | 6, 131, 58053 | 5,504, 19134 | 2,156,007 29 | 7,160, 66476 |
| 1839 | $8,916,99580$ | 6, $1.82,29425$ | 2,528, 91728 | 3, 142,750 51 | $5,725,99089$ |
| 1840 | 7, 095, 26723 | 6, 113, 89689 | 2,331, 79486 | 2,603,562 17 | $5,995,39896$ |
| 1841 | 8, 801, 61024 | 6, 001, 07697 | 2,514, 83712 | 2,388, 43451 | 6, 490, 88145 |
| 1842 | 6, 610, 43802 | 8,397, 242.95 | 1, 199,099 68 | ], 378, 93133 | $6,775,62461$ |
| 1843* | $2,908,67195$ | 3, 727, 71153 | 578, 37100 | 839, 04112 | 3, 202, 71300 |
| 1844 | $5,218,18366$ | 6, 498, 199 JI | 1., 256,532 39 | 2,032,008 99 | 5, 645, 18386 |
| 1845 | 5,746,29128 | 6, 297, 17789 | 1,539,351 35 | 2,400,788 11 | 5, 911, 76098 |
| 1846 | 10, 413, 37058 | 6,455, 01392 | 1,027,693 64 | 1,813, 09756 | 6,711, 28389 |
| 1847 | $35,840,03033$ | 7, 900,635 76 | 1, 430, 41130 | 1. 744,883 63 | 6, 885, 60835 |
| 1848 | 27, 688, 33421 | 9, 408, 47602 | 1,252, 29681 | 1,227, 49648 | $5,650,85125$ |
| 1849 | 14, 558, 47326 | 9, 786, 70592 | 1, 374, 16155 | 1, 328, 86764 | 12, 885, 33124 |
| 1850 | 9,687, 02458 | 7, 904, 72466 | 1,663,591 47 | ],866, 88602 | 16,043, 763 36 |
| 1851 | 12, 161, 96511 | 8,880, 58138 | 2,829, 80177 | 2, 293, 37722 | 17, 888, 99218 |
| 1852 | 8,521, 50619 | 8, 918, 84210 | 3,043,576 04 | 2,401, 85878 | 17, 504, 17145 |
| 1853 | 9, 910,498 49 | 11,067, 78953 | 3,880, 49412 | 1, 756, 30620 | 17, 463, 06801 |
| 1854 | 11, 722, 28287 | 10,790,096 32 | 1,550,339 55 | 1, 232, 66500 | 26, 672, 14468 |
| 1855 | 14, 648, 07407 | 13, 327, 09511 | 2,772,990 78 | 1,477, 61233 | 24, 090, 42543 |
| 1856 | 16,963, 16051. | 14, 074, 83464 | 2, 644, 26397 | 1, 296, 22965 | 31, 794, 03887 |
| 1857 | 19, 159, 15087 | 12,651,694 61 | 4, 354, 41887 | 1, 310, 38058 | $28,565,49877$ |
| 1858. | 25, 679, 12163 | 14, 053, 26464 | 4,978, 26618 | 1, 219, 76830 | 26, 400, 01642 |
| 1859 | 23, 154, 72058 | 14, 690, 92790 | 3,490, 53453 | 1, 222, 22271. | 23, 797, 54440 |
| 1860 | 16, 472, 20272 | 11,514, 64983 | 2,991, 12154 | 1, 100, 80232 | 27, 977, 97830 |
| 1861 | 23, 001, 53067. | 12, 387, 15652 | 2,865, 48117 | 1, 034, 59973 | 23, 327, 28769 |
| 1862 | 389, 173, 56229 | 42,640, 35309 | 2,327, 94837 | 852, 17047 | 21, 385, 86259 |
| 1863. | 603, 314,41182 | 63, 261, 23531 | 3,152, 03270 | 1, 078,51336, | 23, 198, 38237 |
| 1864. | 690, 391, 04860 | 85, 704, 96374 | 2,629,975 97 | 4,985, 47390 | 27, 572, 21687 |
|  |  |  |  | *For the hal | lf year from Jab |

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF TFE TREASURY.
1789, to June 30, 1883, by cal. years to 1843 and by fiscal years (ended June 30) from that time.

| Year. | Net ordinary expenditures. | Preminus. | lntercst. | Public debt. | Gross expenditnres. | Balauce in Treasury at the end of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 179 | \$1, 919,589 52 |  | \$1, 177, 86303 | \$699, 98423 | \$3,797, 43678 | \$973, 90575 |
| 1792 | 5, 896, 25847 |  | 2, 373, 61128 | 693, 05025 | 8,962,920 00 | 783, 44451 |
| 1793 | 1, 749, 07073 |  | 2, 097, 85517 | 2, 633,048 07 | 6, 479, 97797 | 753,66169 |
| 1794 | 3,545, 29900 |  | 2, 752,523 04 | 2, 743,77113 | 9, 041, 59317 | 1,151, 22417 |
| 1795 | 4, 362,54172 |  | 2, 947, 05506 | 2, 841, 63937 | 10, 151, 24015 | 516, 44261 |
| 1796 | 2, 551,30315 |  | 3, 239, 34768 | 2,577, 12601 | 8,367, 77684 | 888, 99542 |
| 1797 | 2, 836, 11052 |  | 3, 172, 51673 | 2, 617, 23012 | $8,625,87737$ | 1, 021,89504 |
| 1788 | 4, 651,710 42 |  | 2, 955, 87590 | 976, 03209 | 8,583, 61841 | 617, 45143 |
| 1799 | 6, 480, 16678 |  | 8, 815, 6514 4 | 1,706,578 84 | 11, 002, 39697 | 2, 161, 86777 |
| 1800 | 7,411, 36997 |  | 3,402,601 04 | 1, 138,563 11 | 11, 952, 53412 | 2, 623,31199 |
| 1801 | 4, 981, 669990 |  | 4, 411, 83006 | 2, 87987698 | 12, 273, 37694 | 3, 295, 391 |
| 1802 | 3, 737, 07991 |  | 4, 239, 17216 | 5, 294, 23524 | 113, 270, 48731 | 5, 020,697 64 |
| 1803 | 4, 002, 82424 |  | 3, 949,462 36 | 3, 306, 69707 | 11, 258, 98367 | 4, 825, 811 |
| 18 | 4, 452, 85891 |  | 4, 185, 04874 | 3,977, 20607 | 12,615, 11372 | 4, 037, 005 |
| 1805 | 6, 357, 23462 |  | 2, 657, 11422 | 4,583, 96063 | 13, 598, 30947 | 3, 999, 388 |
| 180 | 6, 080, 20936 |  | 3, 368, 96826 | 5, 572, 018 64 | 15,021,19626 | 4, 538,123 |
| 1807 | 4, 984, 57289 |  | 3,369,57848 | 2, 938, 14162 | 11, 292, 29299 | 9, 643, 850 |
| 18 | 6,504, 33885 |  | 2,557,074 23 | 7,701, 28896 | 16,762, 70204 | 9, 941, 809 |
| 1809 | 7, 414, 67214 |  | 2, 866, 07490 | 3,586, $479 \cdot 26$ | 13, 867, 22630 | 3, 848, |
| 181 | 5, 311, 08228 |  | 3, 163, 67109 | 4, 835, 24112 | 13, 309, 99449 | 2, 672, 276 |
| 1811 | 5, 592, 60486 |  | 2, 585, 435.57 | $5,414,56443$ | 13, 592, 00486 | 3, 502, 30580 |
| 1812 | 17, 829,498 70 |  | 2, 451, 27257 | 1, 1998,34988 | 22, 279, 121 15 | 3, 862, 21741 |
| 1813 | 28, 082,39692 |  | 3, 599,455 22 | 7, 508, 68822 | 39, 190, 52036 | 5, 196,542 00 |
| 18 | 30, 127, 686638 |  | 4,593, 23904 | 3,307, 30490 | 38, 028, 23032 | 1,727, 84863 |
| 1815 | 26, 953, 571200 |  | 5, 990, 09024 | 6, 638, 83211 | 39, 582, 49335 | 13, 106, 59288 |
| 1816 | 23, 373, 43258 |  | 7, 822, 92334 | 17, 048, 13959 | 48, 244, 49551 | 22, 033, 519 |
| 1817 | 15, 454, 60992 |  | 4, 536, 28255 | 20, 886, 75357 | 40, 877, 64604 | 14, 989,465 48 |
| 1818 | 13, 808, 673378 |  | 6, 209, 95403 | 15, 086, 24759 | 35, 104, 87540 | 1, 478,526 74 |
| 18 | 16, 300, 27344 |  | 5, 211, 73050 | 2, 492, 19573 | 24, 004, 19973 | 2, 079, 992 38 |
| 182 | 13, 134, 53057 |  | 5, 151, 00432 | 3,477, 489 96 | 21, 763, 02485 | 1, 198, 461 |
| 1821 | 10, 723, 47907 |  | 5, 126, 77379 | 3, 241, 01983 | 19,090, 57269 | 1., 681,592 ${ }^{-4}$ |
| - 1822 | 9, 827, 64351 |  | 5, 172, 78879 | 2, 670, 16033 | 17, 676, 59263 | 4, 237,42755 |
| 1823 | 9, 784, 15459 |  |  |  | 15, 314, 17100 | 9, 463, 922 81 |
| 1824 | 15, 330, 14471 |  | 4, 943,55793 | 11, 624, 83583 | 31, 898, 53847 | 1, 946,597 13 |
| 1825 | 13, 490,45994 |  | 4, 366, 75740 | 7, 728, 58738 | 23, 585, 80472 | 5, 201, 650 |
| 1826 | 13, 062,31627 |  | 3, 975, 54295 | 7, 065, 53924 | 24, 103, 39846 | 6, 358, 686 |
| 1827 | 12, 653, 09565 |  | 3,486, 07151 | 6,517, 59688 | 22, 656, 76404 | 6, $6 \cdot 88,286$ |
| 1828 | 13, 296, 04145 |  | 3, 098, 80060 | 9, 064, 03747 | 35.459, 47952 | 5, 972, 43581 |
| 1829 | 12, 641, 21040 |  | 2, 542, 843, 23 | 9, 860, 30477 | 25, 044, 35840 | 5, 755, 704 |
| 1830 | 13, 229, 53333 |  | 1, 912, 574, 93 | $9,443,17329$ | 24, 585, 28155 | 6, 014, 53975 |
| 1831 | 13, 864, 067909 |  | 1, 373,74874 |  | 30, 038,446 12 | 4, 502, 91445 |
| 1832 | 16, 516,388877 |  | 772, 56150 | $17,067,74779$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,356,698 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 011, 77755 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1833 \\ & 1834 \end{aligned}$ | $22,713,75511$ $18,425,417$ 25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 303,796 \\ & 202,152 \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,229,740 \\ & 51 \\ & 5,974,412 \\ & \hline 121 \end{aligned}$ | 24, $24,601,298484$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,72,90631 \\ 8,892,85842 \end{array}$ |
| 1835 | 17,514, 95028 |  | 57, 86308 | 32820 | 17, 573,14156 | 26, 749, 80396 |
| 1836 | 30, 868, 16404 |  |  |  | 30, 868, 16404 | 46, 708, 43600 |
| 1837 | , |  |  | 21,822 91 | 37, 265, 03715 | 37, 327, 25 |
| 1838 | 33, 849, 71808 |  | 14, 99648 | 5, 590, 723 79 | 39, 455, 43835 | 36, 891, 19694 |
|  | 26, 496, 94873 |  | 399, 83389 | 10,718,153 53 | 37, 614, 93615 | 33, 157, 503 |
| 1840 | 24, 139, 92011 |  | 174, 598808 | 3, 912, 01562 | 28, 226, 53381 | 29, 963, 16346 |
| 1841 | 26, 196, 84029 |  | 284, 97755 | 5,315, 71219 | 31, 797, 53003 | 28, 685, 11108 |
| 1842 | 24, 361, 33659 |  | 773, 54985 | 7, 801, 99009 | 32,936, 87653 | 30, 521, 97944 |
| 1843 | 11, 256, 50860 |  | 523,583 91 | 338, 01264 | 12, 118,10515 | 39, 186, 28474 |
| 1844 | 20, 650, 10801 |  | 1, 833, 45213 | 11, 158,450 71 | 33, 642, 01085 | 36, 742, 82962 |
| 1845 | 21, 895, 369611 | \$18, 23143 | 1, 040, 45818 | 7, 536,349 49 | 30, 490, 40871 | 30, 194, 27481 |
| 1846 | 26, 418, 459959 |  | 842, 72327 | 5,371,100 04 | 27, 632, 2829 | 38, 261, 959 65 |
| 1847 | 53, 801, 56937 |  | 1,119, 21472 | 5,600, 06765 | 60, 520, 85174 | 33, 079,27643 |
| 1848 | 45, 227, 45477 |  | 2,390, 76588 | 13, 036, 92254 | 60, 655, 14319 | 29, 416,61245 |
| 1849 | 39, 933, 54261 | 82, 86581 | 3, 565, 53578 | 12, 804, 47854 | 56. 386, 422 74 | 32, 827, 08269 |
| 1850 | 37, 165, 99009 |  | 3, 782, 39303 | 3, 656, 33514. | 44, 604, 71826 | 35, 871,753 31 |
| 1851 | 44, 054, 71766 | 69,71319 | 3, 696,760 75 | 654,912 71 | 48, 476, 10431 | 40, 158,353 25 |
| 1852 | 40, 389, 95456 | 170, 06342 | 4, 000, 29780 | 2, 152, 29305 | 46, 712, 60883 | 43,338, 86002 |
| 1853 | 44, 078,156 | 420, 49864 | 3,665, 832 74 | 6, 412, 57401 | 54, 577, 06174 | 50, 261, 90109 |
| 1854 | 51, 967, 528 42 | 2, 877, 81869 | 3, 070,92669 | 17.556, 89695 | 75, 473. 17075 | 48, 591, 07341 |
| 1855 | 56, 316, 19772 | 872, 04739 | 2, 314, 40498 | 6, 662, 065 86 | 66, 164,775 96 | 47,777, 67218 |
| 1856 | 66, 772, 527 64 | 385, 37290 | 1, 953, 82237 | 3,614, 61266 | 72, 726, 34157 | 49, 108, 22980 |
| 1857 | 66, 041, 14370 | 363, 57239 | 1, 593, 26523 | 3, 276, 60605 | 71, 274, 58737 | 46, 802, 85500 |
| 1858 | 72, 330, 43717 | 574,443 08 | 1, 632, 05567 | 7,505,250 82 | 82, 062, 18674 | 35, 113, 33422 |
| 1859 | $66,355,95007$ |  | 2, 637, 64970 | 14, 685, 04315 | 83, 678, 64292 | 33, 193, 24860 |
| 180 | 60, 056, 75471 |  | 3, 144, 12094 | 13, 854, 25000 | 77, 055, 12565 | 32, 979,530 78 |
| 1861 | 62, 616, 055.78 |  | 4, 034,15730 | 18,737, 10000 | 85, 387, 31308 | 30, 963, 85783 |
| 1862 | 456, 379, 89681 |  | 13, 190, 34484 | 96, 097, 32209 | $565,667,563{ }^{74}$ \| | 46,965, 30487 |
| 1863 | 694, 004, 57556 |  | 24, 728,700 62 | 181, 081, 63507 | 899, 815, 91125 | 36, 523, 04613 |
| 1864 | 811, 283, |  | 53, 685, 42169 | 430, 572, 014 031 | 1., 295, 541, 114 | 4, 433, |

uary 1 to June 30, 1843.
3780 F———2

TABLE IT.-STATEMENT of the EXPENDITURES of the UNITED

| Year. | War. | Navy. | Indians. | Pensions. | Miscellaneous. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1865 | \$1, 030, 690, 40006 | \$122, 617, 43407 | \$5, 059, 36071 | \$16, 347, 62134 | \$42, 989, 38310 |
|  | 283; 154, 67006 | 43, 285, 66200 | 3, 295, 72932 | 15, 605, 54988 | 40, 613, 11417 |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,568,638,312 \\ * 3,621,780 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 717,551,816 \\ * 77,992 \\ \hline 77 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,369,211 \\ 423,286 \\ \hline 53 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 119,607,656 \\ * 9,737 \\ \hline 97 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 643,604,55433 \\ \quad 718,76952 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3, 572, 260, 09235 | 717, 629, 80856 | 103, 422, 49803 | 119, 617, 39388 | 644, 323, 22385 |
| 1867 | $95,224,41563$ | 31, 034, 01104 | 4, 642, 53177 | 20, 936, 55171 | 61, 110, 22372 |
| 1868. | 123, 246, 64862 | 25, 775, 502 72 | 4, 100, 68232 | $23,782,38678$ | 53, 009, 86767 |
| 1809. | $78,501,09061$ | 20, 000, 75797 | 7, 042,923 06 | $28,476,62178$ | $56,474,06153$ |
| 1870 | 57, 655, 67540 | 21, 780, 22987 | 3, 407, 93815 | 28, 340, 20217 | 53, 237, 46156 |
| 1871 | 35, 799, 99182 | $19,431,02721$ | 7, 426, 99744 | 34, 443, 89488 | $60,481,91023$ |
| 1872. | $35,372,15720$ | 21, 249, 80999 | 7, 061, 72882 | 28, 533, 40276 | $60,984,75742$ |
| 1873. | 46, 323, 13831 | 23, 526, 25679 | 7,951, 70488 | 29, 359,426 86 | 73, 328, 11006 |
| 1874. | 42, 313, 92722 | 30, 932, 58742 | 6, 692, 46209 | 29, 038, 41466 | $85,141,59361$ |
| 1875 | 41, 120, 64598 | 21, 497, 626.27 | $8,384,65682$ | 29, 456, 21622 | 71, 070, 70298 |
| 1870. | 38, 070, 88864 | 18,963, 30982 | 5, 966, 55817 | 28,257, 39569 | 73, 599, 66104 |
| 1877. | 37, 082, 73590 | 14, 959,935 36 | 5, 277, 00722 | 27, 963, 752 27 | 58, 926, 53253 |
| 1878. | 32, 154, 14785 | 17, 365, 30137 | 4, 629, 28028 | $27,137,01908$ | $53,177,70357$ |
| 1879 | $40,425,66073$ | $15,125,12684$ | 5, 206, 10908 | $35,121,48239$ | 65, 741, 55549 |
| 1880 | $38,116,91622$ | $13,536,98474$ | 5, 945, 45709 | 56, 777, 17444 | $54,713,52976$ |
| 1881 | $40,466,46055$ | 15, 686, 67166 | 6, 514, 16109 | 50, 059, 27962 | 64, 416, 32471 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1882 . \\ & 1883 . \end{aligned}$ | $43,570,49419$ | 15, 032, 04626 | 9, 736, 74740 | $61,345,19395$ | 57, 219,750 98 |
|  | 48,911, 38293 | 15, 283, 43717 | 7, 362, 59034 | 66, 012, 57364 | 68, 678, 02221 |
|  | $4,446,617,37015$ | $1,058,810,43106$ | $210,772,03405$ | 724, 658,382 78 | 1,705, 635, 09892 |

*Outstanding
Nopr.-This statement is made from warrants paid by the Treasurer up to Jane 30, 1866. The outance in the Treasury June 30, 1883, as shown by this statement, includes the amount deposited with

STATES from March 4, 1789, to June 30, 1883, fc.-Continued.

| Year. | Net ordinary expenditares. | Promiums. | Interest. | Pablic debt. | Gross expendi- tares. tares. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance in } \\ & \text { Treasury at } \\ & \text { the end of } \\ & \text { the sear. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1865 \\ & 1866 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,717,900 \\ 58,476 \\ 51 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 77,395,090 \\ & 133,067,624 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} \$ 609,616,14168 \\ 620,263,249.10 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 1 , 9 6 , 4 3 3 ,} \mathbf{9 3 1} 37 \\ 1,139,344,081 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 33,983,657 \\ & 165,301,65476 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 5,152,771,55043 \\ * 4,481,566 \\ \hline 24 \end{array}$ | 7,611, 00356 | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline 502,689,519 \\ * 2,888 \\ \hline 28 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 2,374,677,103 \\ * 100 \\ 12 \\ 31 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,037,749,17638 \\ \begin{array}{r} 34,484,555 \\ 03 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 8, 157, 253, 11667 | 7,611, 00356 | 502, 692, $40775.2,374,677,20343$ |  | $8,042,233,73141$ | $160,817,09973$ |
| 1867 | 202, 947, 73387 | 0, 813, 34938 | 143, 781, 59191 | 2, 374, 677, 20343 |  |  |
| 1868 | 229, 915,088 11 | 7, 001, 15104 | 140, 424, 045 | $\|$$692,549,685$ <br> $261,912,718$ <br> 1 | $1,093,079,65527[198,076,53709$ |  |
| 1869 | 190, 496, 35495 | 1, 674, 68005 | 130,694, 24280 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,09, \\ 1,069,889,970 \\ 584,777,99611 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1870 | 164, 421, 507151 | 15, 996, 55560 | 129, 235, 49800 | 393, 254,28213 | $\begin{aligned} & 584,777,99611 \\ & 702,907,842 \end{aligned}$ | $77,604,11651$ |
| 1871 | 157, 583, 82758 | 9,016, 79474 | 125, 576, 56593 | 399, 503, 67065 |  |  |
| 1872 | 153, 201, 85619 | 6, 958,26676 | 117, 357, 83972 | 405, 007, 30754 | $691,680,858$ $682,525,270$ 21 | 0138, 1310,12215 |
| 1873 <br> 1874 | 180, 488, ${ }^{194} 118,98590$ |  | 104, 750,68844 | 233, 699, 35258 |  |  |
| 1875 | 171, 529,84827 |  | 103, 093, 54457. | $\begin{aligned} & 407,377,49248 \\ & 449,345,27280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 724,698,93399 \\ & 682.000 .885 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | $72,804,06132$$49,909,37721$ |
| 1876. | 164, 857, 81336 |  | 100, 243, 27123 |  | 714, 446, 35739 |  |
| 187 | 144, 209, 86328 |  | 97, 124, 511.58 | 323, 965, 42405 | 565, 299, 8989 | $1{ }^{114} 88764588$ |
| 1878 | 134, 463, 45215 |  | 102, 500, 874 65 | - 3 35, 676,94490 | 590, 9641,27170 | 81, 538 |
| 1879 | 161, 619, 93453 |  | 105, 327, 94900 |  |  | $386,832,588$$231,940,064$44 |
| 1880 | 169, 090, 062 25 | 2, 795, 32048 | 95, 757, 57511. | $699,445,809$ <br> 432,590 | 966, 313, |  |
| 1881 | 177, 142, 89763 | 1, 061,24878 | 82, 508,741 18 | 165, 152, 33505 <br> 271, 646, 29955 | $425,865,22264$ | $\begin{aligned} & 280,607, \text {, } 6837 \\ & 2447,349,258 \\ & 3446,087,437 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1882 | 186, 904, 23278 |  | 71, 077, 20679 |  |  |  |
| 18 | 206, 248, 006 |  | 50, 160, 13125 | 590, 083, 82986 | 855, 491, 96750 |  |
|  | 8, 146,493, 316 | $69,429,36387$ |  | $3,611,489,94022$ | $20,145,839,13088$ | ................ |

warrants.
standing warrants are then added, and the statement is by warrants issued from that date. The balthe States, $\$ 28,101,644.91$.

冝ARLE G.-STATEMENT showing the CONDITION of the SINKING-FUND from its institution in May, 1869 , to and including June $30,1883$. $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{R}}$
the secretary of the treasury in account with sinking-fund.
Cre

| July 1,1868 | To of 1 per cent. on the principal of the public debt, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | June 30, 1869 ${ }_{1868}$. .......................... To interest on $\$ 8,691,000$ being amount of principal of pubcount.

\$6, 529, 21963
June 30, 1869
$\begin{array}{r}196,59000 \\ 672,020 \quad 23 \\ \hline\end{array}$

July 1, 1869
June 30, 1870
To 1 per cent. on the principal of the public debt- on To interest on $\$ 8,691$, $450,213.94 \ldots$ of redemption in 1869 To interest on $\$ 28,151,900$, amount of principal of public debt purchased during fiscal year 1870 on this account.

July 1, 1870
June 30, 1871
To balance from last year
Io 1 per cent. on the principal of the public debt on $T 0$ interet
T'o interest on redemption of $1870, \$ 88,151,900$
To interest on $\$ 29,936,250$, amount of principal of public debt purcbased during fiscal year 1871 on this account.

July 1, 1871
Jane 30, 1872
To balance from last year
To 1 per cent. on the principai of the pablic debt on To interest on redemption of $1869, \$ 8,691,000$ To interest on redemption of 1870 , $\$ 28,151,900$ To interest on redemption of $1870, \$ 28,151,900$.
To interest on redemption of $\$ 32,618,450$, amount of principal of public debt parchased during fiscal year 1872 on this account.
To balance to new account ........................................


23, 522,113
23, 532, 11332
521,46000 $1,689,11400$
$1,796,17500$ 2, 059, 32550
$2,823,89146$

By awount of principal parchased, $\$ 8,691,000$, including estimated in gold
By accrned intercst on the amont of purchases in $1869:$.

By balance from last year

 By balance to new acconat

By amount of principal purchased, $\$ 29,936,250$, estimated in gold

, 64. 782 364,78253
257,444
$29,319,27458$

By amount of principal purchased, $\$ 32,618,450$, estimated in gold 32, 679, 55360

July 1,1872 To 1 per cent: on the principal of the pablio debt on
Jnne 30, 1873 June 30, 1872, \$2,253,251,328.78
To jaterest on redemption of $1869, \$ 8,691,000$
To interest on redemption of $1870, \$ 28,151,900$
To interest on redemption of $1871, \$ 29,936,250$
To interest on redemption of $1872, \$ 32,618,450 \ldots \ldots \ldots$............... To interest on redemption of $\$ 28,678,000$, amount of principal of public debt purchased during fiscalyear To balance to new accon $\qquad$

July 1, 1873
To 1 per cent. on the principal of the public debt on June 30, 1873, \$2,234,482,993. 20 To interest on redemption of $1869, \$ 8,691,000$ T'o interest on redemption of $1871, \$ 29,936,250$ To interest on redemption of $1872, \$ 32,618,450$ To interest on redemption of $1873, \$ 28,678,000$
To interest on redemption of $\$ 12,986,450$, amonct of principal of public dobt purchased during fiscal year 1874 on this account

Jaly 1,1874
June 30, 1875
To 1 per cent. on tbe principal of the public debt on June $30,1874, \$ 2,251,690,468.43 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
To interest on redeuption of $1869, \$ 8.691,000$
To interest on redemption of $1870, \$ 28,151,900 \ldots \ldots .$. To interest on redemption of $1871, \$ 29,936,250$.
To interest on redemption of $1872, \$ 32,618,450$ To interest on redemption of $1872, \$ 32,618,450$
To interest on redemption of $1873, \$ 28,678,000$.
To interest on redemption of $1874, \$ 12,936,450 \ldots \ldots . .$. To interest on redemption of $\$ 25,170,400$, amoant of principal of public debt "paid" during fiscal year 1875 on this account
$\begin{array}{r}22,532,513 \\ 521,460 \\ 1,689,114 \\ 1, \\ 1,796 \\ 175 \\ 1,957,107 \\ \\ \\ 1,725,881 \\ 1,451, \\ 1,588 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$
31,673, 83974


22, 344,82993 521,46000
$, 689,11400$ $1,689,114$
$1,796,175$
00 1,796,17500 $1,957,10700$
$1,720,680$
00

823, 08200 $30,852,44793$


22, 516, 90468 521, 46000 $1,689,11400$ $1,796,17500$ 1, 957,10700 1,720,680 00

541, $793 \quad 50$ 31, 519, 50118

July 1, 1872 June 30, 1873

By balance from last year By amount of principal parchased, $\$ 28,678,000$, estimated By accraed interest on account of purchases in 1873.
$2,823,89146$
$28,457,56283$ 392, 38545

31, 673, 83974

1,451,588 95
12, 872, 85074 $2,872,850$
222,585
6 16, 305, 42196



July 1,1878
To 1 per cent. on the principal of the public debt on June 30, 1878, \$2, 256,205,892.53.
June 30, 1879 To interest on redemption of $1869, \$ 8,691.000$ To interest on redemption of $1870, \$ 28,151,900$ To interest on redemption of $1871, \$ 29,936,250$ To interest on redemption of $1872, \$ 32,618,450$ To interest on redemption of $1873, \$ 28,678,000$ To interest on redemption of $1875, \$ 25,170,400$ To interest on redemption of $1876, \$ 32,183,483.09$ To interest on redemption of $1877, \$ 24,498,910.05$. To interest on redcraption of $1878, \$ 17,012,634.57$ To iuterest on redemption of $\$ 723,662.99$, amount of principal of public debt "paid" during fiscal year 1879 on this account

To 1 per cent. on the principal of the public debt on June 30, $1879, \$ 2,349,567,482.04$ To balance from iscal year 1874........ \$16, 305, 421 96 To balance from fiscal year $1876 \ldots \ldots .$. To balance from fiscal year 1877.......... $9,2,225,14663$

To interest on redemption of $1869, \$ 8,691,000$ To interest on redemption of $1870, \$ 28,151,900$ To interest on redemption of 1871, $\$ 29,936,250$ To interest on redemptiod of $1872, \$ 2,678,450$ To interest on redemption of $1874, \$ 12,936,450$ To interest on redemption of $1875, \$ 25,170,400$ To interest on redemption of $1876, \$ 32,183,488.09$ To interest on redemption of $1877, \$ 24,498,910.05$ To interest on redemption of $1878, \$ 17,012,634.5$
To interest on redemption of $1879, \$ 723,662.99 \ldots . . .$. Co interest on redemption of $\$ 73,904,617.41$, amount of
principal of publie debt "paid" during fiscal year principal of publie debt "paid" during fiscal year

June 30, 1879
By amount of principal redeemed, estimated in gold... By accrued interest on account of redemption in 1879.
By amount of fractional cnrreney redeemed
By balance

TEE SECRETARY UF THE TREASURY IN ACCOUNT WITH THE SINKING•FUND.
Cr.

 inclusive, together with the COIN VALUE of such APPRORRIATIONS computed upon the average price of gold for each year in question.

|  | 2d session 43d Congress. Fiscal year 1876. | 1st session 44th Congress. Fiscal year 1877. | 2d session 44th Congress. Fiscal jear 1878. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1stand 2d } \\ \text { sessions 45th } \\ \text { Congress. } \\ \text { Fiscal year } \\ 1879 . \end{gathered}$ | 3d session 45th Congress, and 1st session 46th Congress. Fiscal fear 1880. | 2d session 46th Congress. Fiecal year 1881. | 3d session 46th Congress. Fiscal year 1882. | 1st session 47th Congress. Fiscal year 1883. | 2d session 47th Congress. Fiscal year 1884. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To supply deficiencies for the service of the rarious branches of the govera. ment. $\qquad$ | \$2,387, 37238 | \$834, 69566 | \$2, 547, 18631 | \$15, 213, 25921 | \$4, 633, 824 | \$6, 118, 08510 | \$5,110, 862 | \$0, 853, 869 | \$2, 832, 68004 |
| For logislative, execative, and judicial expenses of the government | 16, 038, 69949 | 16, 057, 02082 | 15, 750, 77405 | 15, 868, 69450 | 16, 136, 23031 | 16,532, 00893 | 17,797, 39761 | 20, 322, 90765 | 20,763,842 55 |
| For suindry ciril expenses of the government ....... | 29, 459, 85302 | 15, 895, 06558 | 17, 079, 25619 | 24, 968, 58968 | 19, 724, 868 56 | 22,503, 50823 | 22,011, 22287 | 25, 425, 479.45 | 23, 713,404 22 |
| For support of the Army... | 27, 933, 83000 | 27, 621, 86790 |  | 51, 279, 67939 | 26,797, 30000 | $26,425,80000$ | 26, 687, 80000 | 27, 032, 09918 | 24, 681, 25000 |
| For the naval service. | 17, 001,30690 | 12, 741, 79090 | 13, 539, 93290 | 14, 153, 43170 | 14, 028, 46895 | 14, 405, 79770 | 14, 566, 03755 | 14, 903, 55898 | 15, 954, 24723 |
| For the Indian service | 5, 425, 62700 | 4,567, 01763 | 4,827,665 69 | 4,734, 87572 | 4, 713, 47858 | 4, 657, 26272 | 4, 587, 86680 | 5, 219, 60391 | 5,388, 65591 |
| For rivers and harbors. | 6, 648, 51750 | $5,015,00000$ |  | 8, 322, 70000 | 9, 577, 49461 | 8,976,500 00 | 11, 451, 30000 | 18, 988,875 00 |  |
| Por forts and fortifications. | 850, 00000 | 315,000 00 | 275, 00000 | 275, 00000 | 275, 00000 | 550, 00000 | 575,000 00 | 375, 00000 | 670,000 00 |
| For support of Military Academs | 304,74000 | 290,065 00 | 286, 60400 | 292, 80500 | 319,547 33 | 316, 23428 | 322,435 37 | 335,557 04 | 318, 657 ? 0 |
| For service of Post-Offico Department | 8, 376, 20500 | 5, 927, 49800 | 2,939, 725 00 | 4, 222, 27472 | 5,872,376 10 | 3,883,420 00 | 2,152,258 C0 | 1,902, 17790 | Indefinite. |
| For invalid and other pensions, including deficiencies | 30, 000, 00000 | 29,533,500 00 | 28, 533, 00000 | 29, 371, 57400 | 56, 233, 20000 | 41, 644, 00000 | 68,282, 30668 | 116,000, 00000 | 86, 575, 00000 |
| For consular and diplomatic service | ], 374,985 00 | 1, 188,797 50 | 1. 146, 74750 | 1, 087, 53500 | 1, 097,735 00 | 1, 180, 33500 | 1,191,435 00 | 1,256,655 00 | 1,296, 25500 |
| For service of $\Delta$ gricultural Department |  |  |  |  |  | 253, 30000 | 335,500 00 | 427, 28000 | 405,640 00 |
| For expenses of the District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  | 3,425,257 35 | 3,379,57144 | 3, 496, 06047 | 3,505,494 97 |
| For miscelladeous.. | 1, 853, 80452 | 4, 134, 69193 | 1, 425, 09149 | 2, 226, 39029 | 2,995, 12377 | 4,959,332 01 | 1,128, 00615 | 5,888, 99369 | 1,806,438 75 |
| Totals | 147, 714, 94081 | 124, 122,010 92 | 88; 356,983 13 | 172, 016, 80921 | 162,404, 64776 | 155, 830, 84132 | 179, 578, 99980 | 251, 428, 11757 | 187, 911, 566 17 |
| Coin value of one dollar paper carreacy. | 87.8 | 92.7 | 97.6 | 99.8 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Coin value of amount appropriated. | 129, 693, 71803 | 115, 061, 10412 | 86, 236, 41553 | 171, 672, 77559 | 162, 404, 64776 | 155, 830, 84132 | 179, 578, 99986 | 251, 428, 11757 | 187, 911, 56617 |

TABLE L.-STATEMENT showing the PURCHASE of BONDS on account of the SINKING-FUND during each fiscal year from its institution in
May, 1869, to and including June 30, 1883.

| Year ended- | Principal redeemed. | Premium paid. | Net cost in currency. | Net cost estimated in gold. | Interest due at close of fiscal year. | Accrued interest paid in coin. | Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JUNE 30, 1869. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862 | \$1, 621, 00000 | \$253, 82284 | \$1, 874, 82284 | \$1, 349, 97002 | \$16, 21000 | \$7,384 60 | \$8,825 40 |
| Five-twenties of March, 1864 | 70,000 00 | 11,725 00 | 81,725 00 | 57, 55282 | 70000 | , 21863 | +48137 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | 1, 051,000 00 | 161,946 45 | 1, 212,946 45 | 873,20561 | 10,510 00 | 1,470 42 | 9, 03958 |
| Five-twenties of 1865. | 465,000 00 | 74, 96900 | 539,969 00 | 387, 56628 | 4, 65000 | 2,683 54 | 1, 96646 |
| Consols, 1865 | 461,00000 | 73, 73680 | 534, 73680 | 387, 90326 | 13,830 00 | 42904 | 13,40080 |
| Consols, 1867 | 4,718,000 00 | 749, 20808 | 5, 467, 20808 | 3, 948, 58611 | 141,540 00 | 116, 03235 | 25, 50765 |
| Consols, 1868 | 305, 00000 | 49,44250 | 354, 44250 | 256,653 20 | 9,15000 | 8,173 98 | ${ }^{976} 02$ |
| Total. | 8,691,000 00 | 1,374, 85067 | 10, 065,850 67 | 7,261,437 30 | 196,590 $0 \theta$ | 136,392 56 | 60, 19744 |
| JUNE 301870. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862 | 3,542,050 00 | 493,479 42 | 4, 035,529 42 | 3, 263,099 51 | 160,919 50 | 45,994 49 | 114, 92501 |
| Five twenties of March, 1864 | 85, 00000 | 15,742 87 | 100,74287 | 75,658 54 | 5,35000 | 1.080 99 | 4,26901 |
| Five twenties of June, 1864 | 3,971, 40000 | 506, 18991 | 4,477,589 91 | 3, 647, 62829 | 165, 83400 | 49,946 00 | 115, 88800 |
| Five-twenties of 1865. | 2,790,250 00 | 361, 73543. | 3, 151, 98543 | 2,606,636 20 | 105,257 50 | 37, 11353 | 68,143 97 |
| Consols, 1865 | 11, 532, 15000 | 1, 454,778 37 | 12, 986, 92837 | 10,681, 73697 | 495, 42150 | 145, 51829 | 349,903 21 |
| Censols, 1867 | 5, 882, 55000 | 861,76373 | 6, 744, 31373 | 5,309, 81090 | 302,73450 | 66,111 51 | 236,622 99 |
| Consols, 1868 | 348, 50000 | 53, 36395 | 401,863 95 | 308,573 16 | 19,380 00 | 5,238 73 | 14,141 27 |
| Total. | $28,151,90000$ | 3, 747, 05368 | 31, 898, 95368 | 25, 893, 14357 | 1, 254, 89700 | 351, 00354 | 903,893 46 |
| JUNE 30, 1871. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862 | 2, 792, 95000 | 227, 60756 | 3,820, 55756 | 2, 680, 20985 | 145,975 00 | 36,657 80 | 109,317 20 |
| Five-twenties of March, 1864 | 29,500 00 | 2,277 20 | 31,775 20 | 28,590 88 | 1,240 00 | 38835 | 85165 |
| Five-twenties of Jane, 1864 | 3, 967,350 00 | 340,529 63 | $4,307,87963$ | 3, 847, 18242 | 201,375 00 | 51,703 46 | 149, 67154 |
| Five.twenties of 1865 | 6,768, 60000 | 574,92300 | 7,343,523 00 | 6, 525, 23142 | 331, 93350 | 92, 25958 | 239,673 92 |
| Consols, 1865 | 10, 222, 20000 | 850, 94979 | 11, 073, 14979 | $9,762,38778$ | 522, 11700 | 109, 45528 | 412, 66172 |
| Consols, 1867 | 6, 103, 05000 | 541, 55941 | 6, 644, 60941 | 5, 800, 61837 | 351,528 00 | 76, 74593 | 274, 78207 |
| Consols, 1868 | 52, 60000 | 4,784 61 | 57, 38461 | 49,79781 | 3, 09600 | 57213 | 2,523 87 |
| Total. | 29, 936, 25000 | 2,542,631 20 | 32, 478,881 20 | 28, 694, 01773 | 1, 557, 26450 | 367, 78253 | 1,189,481 97 |


| JUNE 30, 1872. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Five-twenties of 1862. | 6, 417, 85000 | 764, 05521 | 7,181,905 21 | 6, 345, 39198 | 427, 84900 | 75, 17943 | 352, 66957 |
| Five-twenties of March, 1864 | 127, 10000 | 14, 95903 | 142, 059.03 | 126, 12346 | 8,894 00 | 1,338 70 | 7, 555 30 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | 3,604, 65000 | 438, 65616 | 4, 043,306 16 | 3, 573, 22363 | 246, 00150 | 57, 44980 | 188, 55170 |
| Five-twenties of 1865. | 3, 635, 20000 | 436, 83870 | 4, 072, 03870 | 3, 594, 74785 | 246, 56200 | 37, 81737 | 208, 74463 |
| Consols, 1865 | 11, 788, 90000 | 1,436, 98946 | 13, 225, 88946 | 11, 660, 78589 | 707, 33400 | 149, 24821 | 558, 08579 |
| Consols, 1867 | 6, 958, 90000 | 833, 60015 | 7, 792, 50015 | 6,863, 77739 | 417, 53400 | 108,48792 | 309, 04608 |
| Consols, 1868 | 85, 85000 | 9,951 63 | 95, 801.63 | 84, 59502 | 5,15100 | 1,386 95 | 3,764 05 |
| Total. | 32, 618, 45000 | 3,935, 05034 | 36, 553, 50034 | 32,248, 64522 | 2, 059,325 50 | 430,908 38 | 1, 628, 41712 |
| JUNE 30, 1873. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862. | 7, 137, 10000 | 925,783 87 | 8, 062, 88387 | 7,089, 54258 | 431, 45050 | 101,960 57 | 329,489 93 |
| Five-twenties of March, 1864 | 50,000 00 | 7, 37250 | 57,372 50 | 49,78091 | 3,500 00 | 81370 | 2,686 30 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864. | 3,741, 15000 | 480, 68437 | 4, 221, 83437 | 3,715, 21122 | 223, 27050 | 42, 21646 | 181, 05404 |
| Five-twenties of 1865..... | 1, 959,850 00 | 250, 63593 | 2, 210, 48593 | 1, 943, 488.93 | 120, 26650 | 23, 74447 | 96, 52203 |
| Consols, 1865 | 10, 768, 25000 | 1,371, 18717 | 12, 139, 43717. | 10,668, 61709 | 646, 09500 | 145, 06934 | 501, 02566 |
| Consols, 1867 | 4, 402, 10000 | 553, 61089 | 4, 955, 71089 | 4, 373, 78176 | 264, 12600 | 69, 63251 | 194, 49349 |
| Consols, 1868 | 619,550 00 | 81, 98344 | 701, 53344 | 617, 14034 | 37, 17300 | 8,948 40 | 28, 22460 |
| Total | 28,678,000 00 | 3,671, 25817 | 32, 349, 25817 | 28, 457, 56283 | 1,725, 88150 | 392, 38545 | 1,333, 49605 |
| JUNE 30, 1874. |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862. | 1, 421,700 00 | 161, 21979 | 1,582, 91979 | 1,415,391 05 | 99, 51900 | 31,743 95 | 67, 77505 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | 2,020,550 00 | 218,457 39 | 2, 239, 00739 | 2, 012, 05132 | 141,438 50 | 48, 01346 | 93, 42504 |
| Five-twenties of 1865....... | 1, 247, 25000 | 135, 57795 | 1,382,827 95 | 1,241,571 69 | 87,307 50 | 29,348 19 | -57,959 31 |
| Consols, 1865 | 3, 393, 65000 | 360, 96462 | 3, 754, 61462 | 3, 374,934 42 | 203, 61900 | 46; 48933 | 157, 12967 |
| Consols, 1867 | 4, 051, 00000 | 432, 34818 | 4, 483, 34818 | 4, 029,975 86 | 243, 06000 | 55,976 97 | 187, 08303 |
| Consols, 1868 | 802, 30000 | 86,505 62 | 888,805 62 | 798, 92640 | 48,138 00 | 11, 01438 | 37, 12362 |
| Total | 12,936, 45000 | 1,395, 07355 | 14,331, 52355 | 12, 872, 85074 | 823,082 00 | 222, 58628 | 600, 49572 |
| JUNE 30, 1875. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862. | 25, 170, 40000 |  |  | 25, 170,400 00 | 541,973 50 | 353,061 56 | 188, 91194 |
| JUNE 30, 1876. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862. | 5,785, 20000 |  |  | 5,785, 20000 | 404, 96400 | 54,745 72 | 350, 21828 |
| Five-twenties of Jane, 1864 | 10, 869, 60000 |  |  | 10, 869, 60000 | 760,87200 | 171,966 33 | 588, 90567 |
| Five-twenties of 1865. | 1,789, 25000 |  |  | 1,789, 25000 | 125, 24750 | 30, 80586 | 94, 44164 |
| Total. | 18,444, 05000 | ,-............ | ................. | 18, 444, 05000 | 1, 291, 08350 | 257,517 94 | 1,033, 56559 |


| Year ended- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Principal re- } \\ & \text { deemed. } \end{aligned}$ | Premiam paid. | Net cost in currency. | Net cost estimated in gold. | Interest due at close of fiscal year. | Accraed interest paid in coin. | Balance of interest due at close of fiscal year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JUNE 30, 1877. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862.. | \$81, 20000 | -...... |  | \$81, 20000 | \$4,352 25 | \$1,181 67 | \$3, 17058 |
| Five-twenties of Jinne, 1864 | 178, 90000 |  |  | 178, 90000 | 9,943 50 | 1, 32360 | 8,619 90 |
| Fire-twenties of 1865.. | 180, 35000 |  |  | 180, 35000 | 9,519 00 | 3,141 08 | 6,377 92 |
| Consols, $1865 \ldots$ | 6,050 <br> 1,000 |  |  | 6,050 <br> 1,000 | 18150 3000 | - 10897 | $\begin{array}{r}7253 \\ 880 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total | 447, 50000 |  | .... | 447,500 00 | 24, 02625 | 5,776 52 | 18,249 73 |
| JUNE 30, 1878. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fite-twenties of 1862. | 17,900 00 |  |  | 17,900 00 | 96600 | 19265 | 77335 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | 15,90000 |  |  | 15,900 00 | 83400 | 7841 | 75559 |
| Five-twenties of 1865. | 2,350 00 |  |  | 2,350 00 | 12900 | 4092 | 8868 |
| Consols, 1865 | 23, 60000 |  |  | 23, 60000 | 1,41600 | 27335 | 1,142 65 |
| Consols, 1867 | 5, 70000 |  |  | 5,700 00 | 34200 | 13476 | 20724 |
| Consols, 1868 | 8,500 00 |  |  | 8,500 00 | 51000 | 8883 | 42017 |
| Total | 73,950 00 | ................. |  | 73,950 00 | 4, 19700 | 80992 | 3,387 08 |
| Five-twenties of 1862................... | 2,650 00 |  |  | 2,650 00 |  | 4035 |  |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | 3, 15000 |  |  | 3,150 00 | 9450 | 1853 | 7597 |
| Five-twenties of 1865...... | 1,850 00 |  |  | 1,850 00 | 8550 | 4122 | 4428 |
| Consols, 1865 | 1,700 00 |  |  | 1,700 00 | 10200 | 4149 | 6051 |
| Consols, 1867 | 9, 05000 |  |  | 9, 05000 | 54300 | 16662 | 37638 |
| Consols, 1868 | 10000 |  |  | 10000 | 600 | 5600 | 544 |
| Total | 18,500 00 |  | --.............. | 18,500 00 | 99675 | 30877 | 68798 |
| JUNE 30, 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five-twenties of 1862............ | 10000 |  |  |  |  | 67 | 333 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | 10000 250 00 |  |  | 10000 250 | 400 1450 | 49 585 | 351 865 |
| Fire-twenties of 1865... | 676, 2505000 |  |  | 676, 2500000 | 1450 28,16875 | 585 12,87265 | 865 1599610 |
| Ten-forties of $1864 \ldots \ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}676,050 \\ 2,837,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}676,050 \\ 2,911,16190 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28,16875 8,11000 | $\begin{array}{r}12,872 \\ 47 \\ 4740 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 15, 29610 |
| Loan of February, 1801....... | 2, 837, 00000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$74, } \\ 1,376195 \\ \hline 1804\end{array}$ |  | $2,911,16195$ $33,440,33504$ | 85,11000 $1,165,80750$ | 12,54020 518,14879 | $\begin{array}{r}37,56980 \\ 647,658 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |
| Loan of Marcb, 1863.......... | 12,797, 15000 | 549, 03518 |  | 13, 346, 18518 | 484, 74750 | 213,179 29 | 271, 56821 |
| Oregon war debt | 202, 55000 | 8,273 02 |  | 210, 82302 | 9,787 50 | 3, 66256 | 6, 12494 |
| Funded loan of 1881 | 23, 575, 45000 | 662, 20697 |  | 24, 237, 65697 | 415, 16270 | 130, 34936 | 284, 81334 |
| Funded loan of 1907 | 1,500, 00000 | 125,558 26 |  | 1,625,558 26 | 15, 00000 | 10, 19174 | 4,808 26 |
| Total. | 73,652, 90000 | 2,795,320 42 |  | 76, 448, 22042 | 2,203,806 45 | 935, 951. 60 | 1,267, 85485 |

## JUNE 30, 1881.

Five-twenties of June, 1864
Five-tiventies of 1865.
Five-twenties of 1862 ..
Loan of July and Angust, 1861
Loan of March, 1863
Oregon war debt ...
Total

## JUNE 30, 1882.

Loan of July and August, 1861, continued at 3 per cent. Loan of March, 1863 , continued at 312 per cent
Funded loan of 1881; continued at $3 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent
Funded load of 1881 ,
Total $\qquad$

Five-twenties of 186
 Loan of March, 1863, continued at 31 per cent Funded loan of 1881, continued at 3 jis per cent

Total........
Grand total

## JUNE 30, 1883.

 ...

TABLE MI-STATEMENT of the OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT of the UNITED STATES, June $30,1883$.

|  | Length of loan. | When redeem. able. | Rate of interest. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Price } \\ \text { at which } \\ \text { sold. } \end{array}$ | Amountanthor. ized. | Amount issued. | Amonnt ontstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OLD DEBT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For detailed information in regard to the earlier loans ombraced under this head, see Finance Report for 1876. |  | On demand ... | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { and } 6 \text { per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Indefinite..... |  | \$57,665 00 |
| TREASURY NOTES PRIOR TO 1846. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acts of October 12, 1837 (5 Statutes, 201); May 21, 1838 (5 Statates, 228) ; March 2, 1839 (5 Statutes, 323); March 31, 1840 (5 Statutes, 370); February 15, 1841 (5Statutes, 411); January 31, 1842 (5 Statntes, 469); Augast 31, 1842 (5 Statutes, 581) ; and March 3, 1843 (5Statutes, 614). | 1 and 2 years. | 1 and 2 years from date. | Io of 1 to 6 per cent. | Par ...... | \$51, 000,000 00 | \$47, 002, 90000 | 82, 52535 |
| TREASURY NOTES OF 1846. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Act of July 22, 1846 (9 Statutes, 39) | 1 year ...... | One Fear from date. | It of 1 to $5 \frac{3}{2}$ per cent. | Par..... | 10,000, 00000 | 7,687,800 00 | 5,900 00 |
| MEXICAN INDEMNITY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Act of Angust 10, 1846 (9 Statates, 94) ....................................... | 5 years...... | 5 years from dato. | 5 per cent .. | Par..... | 320,00000 | 303,573 92 | 1,104 91 |
| TREASURY NOTES OF 1847. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Act of January 28, 1847 (9 Statutes, 118)......................................... | 1 and 2 years. | 1 and 2 years from date. | $55_{5}^{2}$ and 6 per cent. | Par..... | 23, 000, 00000 | *26, 122, 10000 | 95000 |
| LOAN OF 1847. |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Act of January 28, 1847 (9 Statutes, 118) | 20 years..... | January 1, 1868 | 6 per cent... | $1 \frac{1}{4} \text { to } 2$ | 23,000,000 00 | $\dagger 28,230,35000$ | 1,250 00 |
| BOUNTY.LAND SCRLP. |  |  |  | percent. <br> prem'n. |  |  |  |
| Act of February 11, 1847 (9 Statutes, 125) | Indefinite... | At the pleas- | 6 per cent... | Par..... | Indefinite..... | 233, 07500 | 3,175 00 |
| TEXAN INDEMNITY STOCK. |  | government. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Act of September 9, 1850 (9 Statutes, 447). | 14 jears..... | January 1, 1865 | 5 per cent... | Par. | 10,000, 00000 | 5,000,000 00 | 20,000 00 |
| TREASURY NOTES OF 1857. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Act of December 23, 1857 (11 Statutes, 257). | 1 year....... | 1 year from | 3 to 6 per | Par..... | Indefinite..... | 52, 778,900 00 | 1,700 00 |
| LOAN OF 1858. |  | date. | cent. |  |  |  |  |
| Act of June 14, 1858 (11 Statates, 365) ............................................... | 15 years..... | January 1, 1874 | 5 per cent... | Average prem'm of $3{ }^{\text {5月 }}$. | 20, 000, 00000 | 20, 000,000 00 | 7,000 $00^{\circ}$ |

## LOAN OF 1860.



| 10 years..... | January 1, 1871 | 5 per cent .. | Prr to $1 \frac{15}{2} 5 \mathrm{per}$ et.pr'm. | 21, 000, 00000 | 7,022,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 or 20 years | Dec. 31, $1880 .$. | 6 per cent... | (A.v.) 89.03 ! | 25,000,000 00 | 18, 415, 00000 |
| 60 days or 2 years. | 60 dajs or 2 years after date. | 6 per cent... | Par to $1_{102}^{23}$ per ct.pr'm. | Indefinite..... | $35,364,45000$ |
| 20 jears..... | July 1, 1881 | 6 per cent... | Par | 2, 800,000 00 | 1,090,850 00 |
| 20 years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { After June 30, } \\ & 1881 . \end{aligned}$ | 6 per cent... | Par ..... | 250,000,000 00 | 189, 321, 35000 |
| Indefinite... | At the pleas. are of the government. | 313 per cent.. | Par |  |  |
| Indefinite... | On demand.... | None | Par | 60, 000,000 00 | *60,030,000 00 |
| 3 years...... | Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864. | $7{ }^{7}$ \% per cent. | Av.pre.of $\begin{aligned} & 465 \\ & 100 \\ & \hline 100 \end{aligned}$ | Indefivite..... | 130,999,750 00 |
| 5 or 20 gears. | May 1, 1867.... | 6 per cent .. | A.v.pre.of $\frac{358}{100}$. | 515,000,000 00 | 514, 771, 60000 |

10,00000

64, 000-00

3,00000

7,50000
$412,700 \cdot 00$
$-\quad$
821,10000
$58,98 \overline{0} 00$

16,250 00

359, 60000

> * Inclading reissaes.

TABHE MT-STATEMENT of the OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT, \&ic.-Continued.


## LOAN OF 1863.

The act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 749), authorized a loan of $\$ 900,000,000$, and the issue of bends, with interest not exceeding 6 per centum per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor - more than forty years, principal and interest payable in coin. The O act of June 30,1864 (13 Statutes, 219), repeals the above anthority Bonds of this loan continued at 3 p per cent. interest, and redeemable at the pleasure of the government.

ONE-YEAR NOTES OF 1863.
Aet of March 3, 1863 ( 12 Statutes, 710)...............
TWO-YEAR NOTES OF 1863.
Act of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710 )

## GOLD-CERTIFICATES.

Act of Mareh 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 711)
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.
Acts of March 3, 1863 (12 Statutes, 710), and June 30, 1864 (13 Sta.tutes, 218).

TEN-FORTIES OF 1864.
Act of March 3, 1864 (13 Statutes, 13)

## FIVE-TWENTIES OF JUNE, 1864.

Act of $\cdot J$ uve 30, 1864 (13 Statutes, 218)

## SEVEN-THIRTIES OF 1864 ANJ 1865.

Acts of June 30, 1864 (13 Statutes, 218), January 28, 1865 (13 Statutes 425), and Mareh 3, 1865 (13 Statutes, 468).

## NAVY PENSION FUND.

The act of July 1, 1864 (13 Statutes, 414), authorized the Secretary of the Navy to invest in registerel securities of the United States so mueh of the Nary ponsion fund in the 'I'reasury January 1 aud July 1 in each year as rould not be required for the payment of naval pensions. Section 2 of the act of July 23, 1868 ( 15 Statutes, 170), fixed the interest on this fund at 3 per ecntum per annum in lawful money and confined its use to the payment of naval pensions exclusively.

| 17 years..... | July 1, $1881 \ldots$ | 6 per cent... | Average premium of $4 \frac{453}{1080}$ | 75,000,000 00 | 75,000,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indefinito... | At the pleasure of the govermment. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.. | Par . |  |  |
| 1 year....... | 1 year after | 5 per cent... | Par ..... | 400,000,000 00 | 44,520, 00000 |
| 2 Jears | 2 years after date. | 5 per cent... | Par ..... | 400,000,000 00 | 166, 480, 00000 |
| Indefiuite... | On demand ... | None . . . . . . | Par . .... | Indefinite. |  |
| 3 years...... | 3 years from date. | 6 per cent. eompound. | Par ..... | 400,000, 00000 | 266, 595,440 00 |
| 10 or 40 years. | March 1, 1874.. | 5 per cent... | Par to 7 per c't prem. | 200, 000, 00000 | 196, 118, 30000 |
| 5 or 20 jears. | Nor. 1, $1869 . .$. | 6 per cent... | A.v. prem. of $2_{1}{ }^{5} 837$. | 400, 000,000 00 | 125, 561, 30000 |
| $3 \text { years.... }\{$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Aug. } 15,1867 \\ \text { June } 1 \tilde{5}, 1868 \\ \text { July } 15,1868 \end{array}\right\}$ | 7 $\frac{3}{10}$ per c't. $\{$ |  | $\} 800,000,00000$ | 829, 992, 50000 |
| Indefinite... | Indefinite.... | 3 per cent... | Par..... | Indefinite..... | 14, 000, 00000 |

[^4]98,05000

460, 30000

40, 66500 억

31, 10000


Acts of March 3, 1865 (13 Statutes, 468), and April 12, 1866 (14 Stat-

$$
\text { CONSOLS OF } 1865 .
$$

Acts of March 3, 1865 (13 Statutes, 468), and April 12, 1866 (14 Statntes, 31).

$$
\text { CONSOLS OF } 1867
$$

Acts of March 3, 1865 (13 Statutes, 468), and April 12, 1866 (14 Stat. utes, 31).

$$
\text { CONSOLS OF } 1868 .
$$

Acts of March 3, 1865 (13 Statates, 468), and April 12, 1866 (14 Stat. ates, 31).

## THREE-PER-CENT. CERTIFICATES.

Acts of March 2, 1867 (14 Statutcs, 558), and July 25, 1868 (15 Statutes, 183).

## PIVE-PER-CENT. LOAN OF 1881.

The act of Jannary 14, 1875 (18 Statates, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasnry not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, disin the Treasnry not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sen, disbonds of the United States described in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statates, 272), to the extent necessary for the redemption of frac-
tional currency in silver coins of the denominations of ten, twentyfire, and fifty cents of standard value.
The act of March 3,1875 ( 18 Statutes, 466 ), directs the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of the character and description set ont in the act of Jnly 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), to James B. Earls or his legal representatives in payment at par of the warrants of the Secretary of War for the construction of jetties and auxiliary works to Mississippi River and the Gulf of Mctico unless Congress shall have previously provided for the payment of the same by tho necessary appropriation of money.


The act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), authorizes the issue of $\$ 200,000,000$ at 5 per centum, principal and interest payable in coin of the present standard raluo, at the pleasure of tho United States Government, after ten years; these bonds to be oxempt from the payment of anrtases or dities of the municipal or local authority Bonds and conpons payable at the Treasury of the United Statcs This act rot to authorize an increaso of the bonded debt of the United States. Bonds to be sold at not less than par iu coin, and the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of outstanding $5 \cdot 20 \mathrm{~s}$, or to be exchanged for said $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$, par for par. Payment of these bonds, when due, to be wade in order of datcs and numbers, beginning wioh each elass last dated and numbered. Interest to ceaso at the end of three montlis from notico of intention to redocrn. The act of January 20, 1871 (16 Statutes, 399), increases the amount of 5 percents o $\$ 500,000,000$, provided the total amount of bonds issued shall not anceen of these boids to be paid quarterly on any of
equal amount of borids of the loan of 1858 , authorized the issne of an nay, on or before February 1, 1874, elect to exchange for the bonds of this loan.

FOUR-AND-ONE-HALF.PER CENT. LOAN OF 1891. (REFUNDING.)
The act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statates, 272), anthorizes the issue of $\$ 300,000,000$ at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per centum, payable in coin of che present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States Government, after fiftecn years; these bonds to be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority. Bonds and coupons payable at the Treasury of the United States. This act not to anthorize an increase of the bonded debt of the United States. Bonds to be sold at not iess than par in coin, and the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of outstanding 5.20 s , or to bo eschanged
for said 5.20 s , par for par. Payment of these bouds, When due, to be made in order of dates and numbers, beginning with each class last dated and numbered. Interest to cease at the end of thrce months from notice of intention to redoem.

FOUR.PER-CENT. LOAN OF 1907. (REFUNDING.)
The act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), authorizes the issne of $\$ 1,000,000,000$ at 4 per centum, payable in coin of the present standard value, at the pleasure of the United States Govermment, after thirty years; these bonds to be excmpt from the payment of all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from faxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local anthority. Londs and coupons payable at the Treasury of the United States. This act not to au-

10 years...


15 ycars ....

$\$ 1500,000,00000$
$185,000,00000$


| - | Length loan. of | When redeemable. | Rate of intercst. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Price } \\ \text { at which } \\ \text { sold. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Amountanthor ized. | Amonnt issued. | Amount outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thorize au increase of the bonded debt of the United States. Bonds to be sold at not less than par in coin, and the proceeds to be applied to the redemption of outstanding $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$, or to be exchanged for said 5-20s, par frix par. Payment of these bonds, when due, to be made in order of dates and numbers, beginaing with each class last dated and qumbered. Interest to cease at the end of threo months from notiee of iniention to redeem. See Refunding Certificates, page 36. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOUR-AND-ONE-HALF-PER-CENT. LOAN OF 1891.-(RESUMP- TION). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The act of January 14, 1875 (18 Statutes, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revenues from time to time in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to issue, sell, dispose of, at not less than par, in coin, eithor of tbe description of bonds of the United States described in the act of July 14,1870 ( 16 Statutes, 272), for the purpose of redeeming, on and after January 1, 1879, in coin, at the office of the assistant treasurer of tbe United States in Now York, the outstanding United States legal-tender notes when presented in sume of not less than fifty dollars. | 15 years. | Sept. 1, 1391... | 43 per cent. | Par to one and one-half - per cent. um. | Indefinite.. | \$65, 000, 00000 | \$65, 000, 00000 |
| FOUR.PER.CENT. LOAN OF 1907.-(RESUMPTION). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The act of January 14, 1875 ( 18 Statutes, 296), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to use any surplus revennes from time to time in the at not less than par, in coin, either of the description of bonds of the United States described in the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Statutes, 272), for the purpose of redeeming, on and after January 1,1879 , in coin, at the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States in New Yorr, tho outstanding United States legal-tender notes when presented in sums of not less than fifty dollars. | 30 yeara..... | July 1, $1907 . .$. | 4 per cent .. | Par ..... | Indefinite..... | $30,500,00000$ | $30,500,00000$ |
| CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The act of June 8, 1872 ( 17 Statutes, 336), authorizes the deposit of United States notes without interest by lanking associations in sums not less than $\$ 10,000$, and tbe issue of certificates therefor in denomi- nations of not less than $\$ 5,000$; which certificates shall be pajable on demand in United States notes at the place where the deposits wero made. It provides that the notes so deposited in the Treasury tificates issued therefor may be held and counted by the national banks as part of their legal resorve, and may be accepted in the | Indefinite... | On demand ... | None ....... | Par.... | No limit ...... | 64, 780, 00000 | 13, 375,000 00 |

settlement of clearing-house balances at the place, Johere the dcposits therefor were made, and that the Unitcd States notes for which such ccrtificates were issued, or other United States notes of used onl ${ }_{y}$ for the redemption of such certificates.

## SILVER CERTIFICATES

The act of February 28, 1878 (20 Statutes, 26, sec. 3), provides that any holder of the coin authorized by thizact may deposit the same with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States in snms not less than ten dollars and receive therefor certificates of not less than ten dollars cach, corresponling with the denominations of the United States notes. The coin deposited for or representing the eame on demand. Soid cortificates shall be receivable for custome tares, and all public dues, and, when so received, may be reissued

## REFUNDING CERTIFICATES.

The act of Feoruary 26, 1879 ( 20 Statates, 321), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issne, in exchange for lawful money of the United States, certificates of deposit, of the denomination of ton dollars, bearing intcrest at the rate of four per contum per annum, and convertible at any time, with accrued interest, into tho four per ceived to be applical onle to the payment of the bonds bearing interest at a mote not less than five per ceatum, in the mode prescribed by said act.

## FUNDED LOAN OF 1881, CONTINUED AT THREE AND ONE. HALF PER CENT

These bonds were issued in exchange for five per cent. bonds of the funded loan of 1881, by mutual agreement between the Secretary of the Treasury and the helders and were made redeemable at the pleasore of the Government

## LOAN OF JULY $12,1882$.

These bonds were issued in exchange for the fire and six per cent bonds which had been previously continuerl at three and one-half bonds which had been previously continuer at three and one-half ury and the holders, and were made redeemablo at the pleasure of the Government.
 RAILWAY COMPANIES under the acts of July 1， 1862 （12 Statutes，492），and July 2， 1864 （13 Statutes，359）．

| Railway companies． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On Janarary 1，1876： |  |  | \＄776 55360 | ${ }^{111,804} 25127$ |  |  |
| Kansas Pacific | \＄25，${ }_{603}$ | \＄3，103， 89309 | 189， 09000 |  | \＄1， 1440,66484 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 10,612,48541 \\ 1,852,318 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| Union Pacific | 27，236， 51200 | 11，884， 32465 | 817， 09536 | 12，701， 42001 | 3，943， 71565 | 8，757， 70436 |
| Central Branch Union Pacific | 1，600， 00000 | 781， 80826 | 48， 00000 | 829， 80826 | 44，408 05 | 785， 40021 |
| Western Pacific．．．．．．．． |  | 722,38014 682,70389 | 59,11680 <br> 48,849 <br> 00 | $\begin{array}{r}781,49694 \\ 731,553 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |  | 772,12994 <br> 692,547 |
|  | 64，623， 51200 | 28，202， 80770 | 1，938， 70536 | 30，141， 51300 | 6，668， 92736 | 23，472， 58570 |
| On July 1，1870： | 25，885， 12000 | 11，804， 25127 | 776， 55360 | 12，580， 80487 | 1，231， 21376 | 11，349， 59111 |
| Kansas Pacitio | 6，303， 00000 | 3，292， 98309 | 189， 09000 | 3，482， 07309 | 1，448， 32739 | 2， 333,74570 |
| Union Pacific | 27，236，512 00 | 12，701， 42001 | 817， 09536 | 13，518，515 37 | 4，079， 70477 | 9，438，810 60 |
| Central Brauch Union Pacific | 1，600， 00000 | 829,80826 | 48,00000 | 877， 80826 | 44， 40805 | 833，400 21 |
| Western Pacific．．．．．．． Sioux City and Pacific | $1,970,56000$ <br> $1,628,320$ <br> 1 | 781， 49694 | 59,11680 48,849 | 840,613 <br> 780 <br> 803 <br> 09 | $\begin{array}{r}9,367 \\ 39,470 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 831,24674 \\ & 740,93281 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 64，623， 51200 | $30,141,513 \mathrm{cc}$ | 1，938， 70536 | 32，080， 21842 | 0，852，491 25 | 25，227， 72717 |
| On Jannary 1，1877： Central Pacific | 25，885， 12000 | 12，580， 80487 | 776，553 60 | 13，357， 35847 | 1，268， 67212 | 12， 088,68635 |
| Kansas Pacific． | 6，303， 00000 | 3，482， 07309 | 189， 09000 | 3，671， 163.09 | 1，515， 71849 | 2，155， 44460 |
| Union Pacific | 27，236， 51200 | 13，518，515 37 | 817， 09536 | 14，335， 61073 | 4，126，871 52 | 10，208， 73921 |
| Central Branch Union Pacif | 1，600， 00000 | 877， 80826 | 48， 00000 | 925， 80826 | 44， 40805 | 881,40021 |
| Western Pacific ．．．．．．． | $1,970,560$ <br> 1,628 <br> 1,020 | $\begin{array}{r}840,613 \\ 780,403 \\ \hline 09\end{array}$ | 59， 11680 | 899,73054 829,2509 | $\begin{array}{r}9,36700 \\ 39440 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 800， 363.54 |
| Sioux City and Pacific． | 1，628， 32000 | 780， 40309 | 48，849．60 | 829， 25269 | 39，440 28 | 789， 78241 |
|  | 64，623， 51200 | 32，080， 21842 | 1，938， 70536 | 34，018， 92378 | 7，004， 50746 | 27，014， 41632 |

On July 1, 1877
Central Pacific.
Kansas Pacific
Central Branch Union Pacific............................................................................................
Wentral Branch Union Pacific
Sioux City and Pacific

## On January 1, 1878 :

Central Pacific.
Union Pacific.

$W$ estern Pacific

On July 1, 1878:
Central Pacific
Kansas Pacific
Union Pacific...............................
Central Branch U
Western Pacific ......

On January 1, 1879 :
Central Pacific
Kunsas Pacitic
Central Branch Ünion Pacific
Western Pacifo
Sions City and Pacific

On July 1, 1879 :
Central Pacific
Kansas Pacific.
Union Pacific
Central Branch Union Pacific
Western Pacific
Sioux City and Pacific $\qquad$
$\qquad$ .......

TABBEE N.-STATEMENT of $30-Y E A R 6$ PER CENT. BONDS, fc.-Continued.

| Railway companies. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sotepreqsino } \\ & \text { spuoq zo quanouv } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { On Janaty }}{\text { Ontal }}$ 1880: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Pacifio. | $\$ 25.885,12000$ $6,303,00000$ | \$17, 240, 12647 4, 616, 61309 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$776, 553 } \\ \mathbf{1 8 9}, 090 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 18,016,680 \\ 4,805,703 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,552,135 \\ 20 \\ 2,30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$14, 464, $544 \begin{array}{r}37 \\ 2,435,598 \\ 21\end{array}$ |
| Union Pacific. | 27, 236, 51200 | 18, 421,08753 | 817, 09536 | 19, 238, 18289 | 7, 421,73497 | 11, 816, 44792 |
| Central Branch Union Pacific | $1,600,00000$ | 1, 165, 80826 | 48, 00000 | 1, 213, 80826 | 73, 14273 | 1,140,665 53 |
| Western Pacific | 1, 970,560 00 | 1, 195, 31454 | 59, 11680 | 1, 224, 43134 | 9,367 00 | 1, 245, 06434 |
| Sioux City and Pacific. | 1, 628, 32000 | 1, 073, 50069 | 48,849 60 | 1, 122,350 29 | 93, 98391 | 1, 028, 36638 |
|  | 64, 623, 51200 | 43, 712, 45058 | 1,938,705 36 | 45, 651, 15594 | 13, 520,474 19 | 32, 130, 68175 |
| On Joly 1, 1880: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Pacific. | $\begin{array}{r}25,885,120 \\ 6,303 \\ \hline 000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 18,016, 68007 | 776, 55360 | 18,793, 23367 | 3, 200, 38964 | 15, 592, 84403 |
| Union Pracific | 27, 236, 51200 | 19, 2388,18289 | 817, 09536 | $20,055,27825$ | 7, 804, 484.37 | 12, 250,79388 |
| Central Branch Union Pacifo | 1,600, 00000 | 1,213, 80826 | 48, 00000 | 1,261, 80826 | -47, 62169 | 1, 214, 18657 |
| Western Pacific ........... | 1, 970, 56000 | 1, 254,43134 | 59, 11680 | 1, 1 313, 54814 | 9,367 00 | 1,304; 18114 |
| Sionx City and Pacific | 1, 628, 32000 | 1, 122, 35029 | 48,849 60 | 1,171, 19889 | 106, 03257 | 1, 065, 16732 |
|  | 64, 623, 51200 | 45, 651, 15594 | 1, 038, 70536 | 47, 589, 86130 | 13, 615, 29255 | 33, 974, 56875 |
| $\underset{\text { Contral Pacific }}{\text { On Janary }} 1,1881$ : | 25, 885, 12000 | 18,793, 23367 | 776,553 60 | 19,569,787 27 | 3,358,026 85 | 16,211,760 42 |
| Kansas Pacific. | 6,303, 00000 | 4,994, 99309 | 189, 09000 | 5, 183, 88309 | 2, 502, 72432 | 2,681, 15877 |
| Union Pacific. | 27, 236, 51200 | 20, 055 , 27825 | 817, 09536 | 20, 872, 37361 | 7, 992, 93682 | 12, 879, 43679 |
| Central Branch Onion Pacific | 1,600, 00000 | 1, 261, 80826 | 48,00000 | 1, 309, 80826 | 74, 96791 | 1, 234, 84035 |
| Western Pacific....i. | $1,970,56000$ $1,628,320$ 00 | 1, $1,171,199898$ | 59, 48,849 80 | $1,372,66494$ <br> $1,220,049$ | 114, ${ }^{9}$, 42458 | $1,363,29794$ $1,105,624$ |
|  | 64, 623, 51200 | 47, 589, 86130 | 1,938, 70536 | 49, 528, 56666 | 14, 052, 44748 | 35,476,119 18 |



TABLE O.-STATEMENT showing the AMOUNT of NOTES, SILVER CERTIFICATES, and FRACTIONAL SILVER COIN OUTSTANDING at the CLOSE of EACH FISCAL YEAR from 1860 to 1883 , inclusive.

|  | State-bank circulation. | Nationalbank circulation. | Demand notes. | $\underset{\text { notes. }}{\text { Legal-tender }}$ | One and two year notes of 1863. <br> (See Note 3.) | Compoundinterest notes. <br> (See Note 3.) | Silver certificates. | Fractional currency, paper. | Fractional currency, silver. (See Note 4.) | Total amount in currency. |  | Value of cur. rency in gold. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1860 | \$207, 102, 47700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 207, 122, 47700 |  |  |
| 1861 | 202, 005, 767 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 202, 005, 76700 |  |  |
| 1862 | 183, 792,079 001 |  | \$53, 040, 000 | 00 $\$ 96,620,00000$ |  |  |  |  |  | 333, 452, 07900 | \$0 80. 6 | 288, 769,500 41 |
| 1863 | 238, 677, 21800 |  | 3, 351, 019 | 75:297, 767, 11400 | \$89, 879, 47500 |  |  | \$20, 192, 45600 |  | 649, 867, $282 \cdot 75$ | 76.6 | 497, 798, 33859 |
| 1864 | 179, 157, 71700 | \$31, 235, 27000 | 780, 999 | 25,431, 178, 67084 | 53, 471, 450 00 | \$15, 000, 00000 |  | 22, 894, 87725 |  | 833, 718, 98434 | 38.7 | 322, 649, 24694 |
| 1865 | 142, 919, 638001 | 146, 137, 86000 | 472, 603 | 004 432, 687, 96600 | 42, 338,710 00, | 193, 756, 08000 |  | 25, 005, 828, 76 |  | 983, 318,685 76 | 70.4 | 692, 256, 354 77 |
| 1866. | 19, 996, 16300 | 281, 479,908 00 | 272, 162 | 00 400, 619, 20600 | 3,454, 23000 | 159, 012, 14000 |  | 27, 070, 876, 96 |  | ¢91, 504, 68596 | 60.0 | 588, 657, 09273 |
| 1867. | 4, 484, 11200 | 298, 625, 37900 | 208,432 | $00371,783,59700$ | 1, 123, 63000 | 122, 394, 48000 |  | 28, 307, 52352 |  | 826, 927, 15352 | 71.7 | 592, 906, 76907 |
| 1868. | 3, 163,771 00, | 299, 762,855 00 | 141,723 | 00,356, 000, 00000 | 555,49200 | 28, 161, 81000 |  | 32, 626, 95175 |  | 720,.412, 60275 | 70.1 | 505, 009, 23452 |
| 1869. | 2,558, 87400 | 299, 929, 624 00 | 123, 739 | $25 \mid 356,000,00000$ | 347, 77200 | 2,871, 41000 |  | 32, 114, 63736 |  | 603, 946, 05061 | 73.5 | 510, 050, 35161 |
| 1870 | 2, 222, 79300 | 299, 766, 98400 | 106, 256 | 00,356, 000, 00000 | 248, 27200 | 2, 152, 91000 |  | 39, 878, 68448 |  | 700, 375, 89948 | -85.6 | 599, 521, 76995 |
| 1871. | 1, 968, 058003 | 318, 261, 24100 | 96,505 | $50356,000,00000$ | 198,572 00 | 768, 50000 |  | 40, 582, 87456 |  | 717, 875, 75106 | 89.0 | 638, 909,41844 |
| 1872. | 1,700, 93500 | 337, 664, 79500 | 88, 296 | 25:357, 500, 00000 | 167, 52200 | 593, 52000 |  | 40, 855, 83527 |  | 738, 570, 90352 | -87.5 | 646, 249,54058 |
| 1873. | 1,294, 47000 | 347, 267, c6i 00 | 79, 967 | $50356,000,00000$ | 142, 10500 | 479,400 00 |  | 44, 799, 36544 |  | 750, 062, 36894 | 86.4 | 648, 053, 88676 |
| 1874. | 1, 009, 02100 | 351, 981, 03200 | 76, 732 | $50,382,000,00000$ | 127, 62500 | 415, 21000 |  | 45, 881, 295067 |  | 781, 490, 91617 | 91.0 | 711, 156, 73371 |
| 1875. | 780, 844000 | 354, 408, 00800 | 70,107 | $50375,771,58000$ | 113,375 00 | 367, 39000 |  | 42, 129, 42419 |  | 773, 646, 72869 | 87.2 | 674, 619,947 42 |
| 1876. | -658, 93800 | 332,998, 336 00 | 66, 917 | 50369, 772, 28400 | 104,70500 | 328,760 00 |  | 34, 446, 59539 | \$10, 926, 93800 | 749, 303, 47389 | 89.5 | 671, 773, 93762 |
| 1877. | 521, 611003 | 317, 048, 87200 | 63,902 | 50359, 764, 33200 | 95,72500 | 296, 63000 |  | 20, 403, 13734 | 33, 185, 27300 | 731, 379, 54284 | 94.7 | 694, 375, 24654 |
| 1878. | 426, 504003 | 324, 514, 28400 | 62, 297 | $50346,681,01600$ | 90, 48500 | 274, 92000 | \$1, 462, 60000 | 16, 547, 76877 | $39,155,63300$ | 729,215, 50827 | 99.4 | 725, 083, 92462 |
| 1879. | 352,45200 | 329, 691, 69700 | 61,470 | $00346,681,01600$ | 86,18500 | 259, 09000 | 2, 466, 950 00 | 15, 842, c05 78 | 39, 360, 529, 00 | 734, 801, 99478 | 100.0 | 734, 801, 99478 |
| 1880. | 299,790 00 | 344, 505, 42700 | 60, 975 | 00 346, 681, 01600 | 82,48500 | 242, 59000 | 12, 374, 27000 | *7, 214, 95437 | $24,061,449,00$ | 735, 522, 956, 37 | 100.0 | $735,522,95637$ |
| 1881 | 242, 96700 | 355, 042, 67500 | 60,535 | $00346,681,01600$ | 79,985 00 | 230, 25000 | 51, 166, 53000 | *7, 105, 95332 | 19, 974, 89741 | $780,584,80873$ | 100.0 | 790, 584, 80873 |
| 1882 | 242, 967003 | $358,742,03400$ | 59,695 | $00346,681,01600$ | 74,965 00 | 220,960 00 | 66, 096, 71000 | 7,047, 24777 | 19, 130, 63936 | 798, 296, 23413 | 100.0 | 798, 296, 23413 |
| 1883... | 189, 253 -00, | 356, 073,28100 | 58, 985 | 00, 346, 681, 01600 | 71,76500 | 213, 62000 | 88, 616, 83100 | 7,000,690 81 | 18, 720,942 95 | 817, 626, 38476 | 100.0 | 817, 626, 38476 |

Nore 1. -The amount of State and national bank circulation is compiled from the reports of the Comptroller of the Currency at the nearest dates obtainable to the end of eacb fiscal year; the otber amounts are taken from the official printed reports of the Secretary of the Treasury.

NOTE 2.-Exclusive of $\$ 8,375,934$, amount estimated as lost or destroyed, act June 21,189 .
號 secnrities, payable at certan times, as stated on the notes. They entered into circulation for but a few days, if at all, and since maturity those prosented have been converted
No're 4. The amount of fractional silverin circulation in 1860,1861 , and 1862 caunot be stated. The amounts stated for 1876 and subseqnent years are the amounts coined and issued since January, 1876. To these amounts should be added the amonnt of silver previously coined which has come into circulation.

TAELE R.-STATEMENT of UNITED STATES BONDS and other OBLIGATIONS RECEIVED and ISSUED by the OFFICE of the SECRETARY of the TREASURY, from November 1, 1882, to October 31, 1883.

| Description. | Issued. | Received for exchange and transfer. | Received for exchangeinto 3 ner cent. bonds. | Received for redemption. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bounty-land scrip, act of February 11, 1847 |  |  |  | \$100 00 | \$100 00 |
| Loan of Webruary, 1861, act of February 8, 1861 |  |  |  | 65,000 00 | 65,00000 |
| Oregon war debt, act of March 2, $1861 . .$. |  |  |  | 1, 00000 | 1, 00000 |
| Seven-thirty notes of 1861, act of July 17, 1861 |  |  |  | 350.00 | 350 v0 |
| Loan of July and August, 1861, acts of July 17 and A agust 5, |  |  |  | 285,500 00 | 285,500 00 |
| Five-twenty bonds of 1862, act of February 25, 1862 |  |  |  | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 |
| Pacific railroad bonds, acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864 | \$5, 612, 00000 | \$5, 612, 00000 |  | 7,000 | 11, 224,000 00 |
| Loan of 1863 (1881s), act of March 3, 1863 .................... |  |  |  | 87, 00000 | 87,000 00 |
| Gold certificates, act of March 3. 1863 |  |  |  | .1, 314, 20000 | 1, 314, 20000 |
| Ten-forty bonds of 1864, act of March 3, 1864 |  |  |  | 76,450 00 | 76,450 00 |
| Seven-thirty notes of 1864-'65, acts of June 30, 1864, and Marc |  |  |  | 3,200 60 | 3,20000 |
| Five-twenty bonds of 1865, act of March 3, 1865................. |  |  |  | 10,300 00 | 10,300 00 |
| Consols of 1865, act of March 3, 1865. |  |  |  | 78,700 00 | 78, 70000 |
| Consols of 1867, act of March 3, 1865. |  |  |  | 189, 40000 | 189, 40000 |
| Consols of 1868, act of March 3, 1865 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 146,500 00 | 146, 50000 |
| Funded loan of 1881, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871 |  |  |  | 421,650 00 | $421,650 \cdot 00$ |
| Funded loan of 1891, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20,1871 Funded loan of 1907, acts of July 14, |  | 41, 697, 30000 |  |  | $83,394,60000$ |
| Funded loan of 1907, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871. | $98,245,15000$ | 98, 135, 00000 |  | 1, 418,850 00 | $197,789,00000$ |
| Certificates of deposit, act of June 8, 1872 ........... | 21, 365, 00000 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,690,00000 \\ 2,920,30000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,055,00000 \\ 2,920,30000 \end{array}$ |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonds, acts of July 17 and Angust 5, 1861 34 per cent bonds, act of March 3,1863 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,920,30000 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline 147 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,920 ; 30000 \\ & 3,747 ; 15000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $3 \frac{2}{2}$ per cent. bonds, acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20,1871 | 2,436,000 00 | 2, 436,000 00 | \$46, 210, 75000 | 103, 365, 15000 | 154, 447, 90000 |
| 3 per ceut. bonds, act of July 12, 1882............................ | 101, 656, 75000 | $55,446,00000$ |  | 52, 25000 | 157, 155, 00000 |
| Total | 271, 012, 20000 | 203, 326,300 00 | $46,210,75000$ | 132, 880,050 60 | 6503, 429, 30000 |

TABLE Q．－STATEMENT of INTERNAL－REVENUE STAMP PARER—WATER MARKED－MANUFACTURED，SHIPPED，DELIV－ ERED，and BALANCES，for the fiscal year ended June 30， 1883.

| Description of paper． | Transactions in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Transactions in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cutting and trans． fer，credit ac－ count． |  |  | Accounted for as follows． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 80 } \\ & 0.0 .0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | ＊ | Accounted for as follows． |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ＊ | 9 | 8 |  |  |  | 98 | 灾家 |  |
|  | $\hat{8}$ |  |  |  |  | \％ 50 | $8$ | ¢ | $\stackrel{ల}{\infty}$ | \％ | \％ | \％ | ¢ | \％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \hline \text { D } \end{aligned}$ | $\bar{\square}$ |  |  | ? |  |  | 昌 | 吕 | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{H}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{y}{2} \end{gathered}$ | تِّ |  |  | 気弱品 |
|  | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | ? |  |  | 克 |  | E | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\square}{5}$ |  | a | － |  | A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  | 7 | Carricd | Carried |  | 9 | 䍐䍖 | घ | ت |  | ס | ＇ |  | ¢8806 |
|  | － | d | to－ | from－ |  | 込 | － | ${ }^{-\infty}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{I}}$ | a | $\stackrel{\tilde{\kappa}}{ }$ | 战 | 803 |  |
|  | g | B. |  |  | 8 | ¢ ${ }^{\circ}$ | 辰苞 | 合－ | 8 | B. | \％ | － |  |  |
|  | © | \％ |  |  | 5 | 家 | 呺 | ＊ | O | 茄 | $\circ$ | が呂 | ¢ |  |
|  | 8 | 5 |  |  | － | ¢ $0_{0}$ |  | e | O | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 0 | OS |  | 吕号旨界 |
|  | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{3}} \underset{\text { 霛 }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { م } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wू } \\ & \text { H. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 苞 | 悹 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ |  | 茄奖号 | 关易哥 |  |
| Sheets for－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer stamps | 2，279，618 | $3,219,000$ |  |  | 5，498， 618 | 3，110， 030 | 3， 255 | 2，385， 333 | 157， 212 | 3，110，030 | 3，267，242 | 2，939，000 | 82， 839 | 245， 403 |
| Sheet tobacco stamps | 149，354 | 175， 000 |  | 92， 207 | 232， 147 | 175， 838 | 578 | 55， 731 | 14，567 | 175， 838 | 190， 405 | 129， 000 | 5，993 | 55， 412 |
| Sheet snuff stamps． |  |  | 91， 782 |  | 91， 782 | 91，782 |  |  | 6， 362 | 91， 782 | 98， 134 | 74， 000 | 3．382 | 20，752 |
| Stub snuff stamps． | 13，795 |  | 485 |  | 14， 220 | 14， 220 |  |  | 1，954 | 14，220 | 16， 174 | 12， 000 | 580 | 3， 594. |
| Stul tobacco stamps．．．．．．．．．．．． | 867， 315 | 1，000，000 |  |  | 1，867， 315 | 1，387， 290 | 260 | 479，765 | 90， 116 | 1，387， 290 | 1，477， 406 | 1，247， 200 | 44， 547 | 185， 659 |
| Export tobaccoand cigar stamps | 36， 810 |  |  |  | 36，810． | 25， 860 | 7 | 10，943 | 651 | $2 \overline{5}, 800$ | 26， 511 | 25， 000 | 1， 468 | 43 |
| Export distilled spirits stamps． | 65,550 463,878 |  |  |  | 65,550 913,878 | 5，700 | ${ }_{64}^{2}$ | 59， 848 | 8,450 49 | 5，700 | 14， 150 | 13，000 | 200 <br> 34 <br> 17 | －950 |
| Tax－paid stamps．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 463， 878 | 450,000 |  |  | 913， 878 | 559,060 | 642 | 354， 176 | 49，641 | 559， 060 | 608， 701 | 519， 000 | 34， 417 | 55，284 |
| Warehouse stamps ．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 494， 190 | 400,000 400 |  |  | 894,190 785,535 | 366， 000 | 340 | 527， 850 | 31， 385 | 366， 000 | 397， 385 | 336,000 | 14， 215 | 47， 170 |
| Rectifiers＇stamps．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 385， 535 | 400， 000 |  |  | 785， 535 | 458， 160 | 23 | 327， 352 | 49,595 20,249 | 458， 160 | 507,755 20,249 | 442， 000 | 18,812 1,164 | 46,943 19,085 |
| Wholesale liquor dealers＇stamps | 345， 870 | 250， 000 |  |  | 595， 870 | 256， 470 | 921 | 338， 479 | 31， 898 | 256，470 | 288， 368 | 254，000 | 8， 765 | 25，603 |
| 25＇s，cigar stamps．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 108，065 | 150， 000 |  |  | 258， 065 | 203， 580 | 740 | 53， 745 | 5，119 | 203， 580 | 208， 699 | 187， 000 | 4，808 | 16， 891 |
| 50＇s，cigar stamps． | 924， 850 | 5，018，000 | 560， 000 |  | 6，442， 850 | 4，624，120 | 25， 628 | 1，793， 102 | 231， 327 | 4，624，120 | 4，855， 4477 | 4，502，000 | 128，227 | 225，220 |
| 100＇s，cigar stamps． | 1，609， 560 | 1，500， 000 |  | 500.000 | 2，609， 560 | 1，200， 740 | 194 | 1，408， 626 | 26， 473 | 1，200， 740 | 1，227， 213 | 1，114， 000 | 30，913 | 82， 300 |
| 250＇s，cigar stamps． | 39，526 |  |  |  | 39，526 | 28， 225 |  | 11， 301 | 173 | －28，225 | 1，28，398 | 23， 000 | 1，178 | 4，220 |
| 200＇s，cigar stamps． |  |  | 14，290 |  | 14， 290 | 14， 290 |  |  | 173 | 14， 290 | 14， 463 | 12，000 | 366 | 2， 097 |
| 500＇s，cigar stamps． | 60， 326 | 20， 000 |  | 24， 290 | 56， 036 | 22， 975 | 309 | 32，752 | 242 | 22，975 | 23， 217 | 18， 000 | 1，231 | 3，986 |
| Brewers＇permit stamps | 20,421 |  | 10， 000 |  | 30,421 | 23， 810 |  | 6，611 | 232 | 28，810 | 24， 042 | 23，000 | 600 | 442 |
| 10＇s，cigarolte stanps． | 216， 641 | 250， 000 |  |  | 466，641 | 287， 100 | ． 494 | 179， 047 | 8，450 | 287， 100 | 295， 550 | 267， 000 | 12， 550 | 16， 000 |
| 20 ＇s，cigarette stamps． | 328，408 | 250， 000 |  |  | 578， 408 | 338， 640 | 544 | 239， 224 | 11， 050 | 338， 640 | 349， 690 | 316，000 | 16， 390 | 17， 300 |
| 50＇s，cigarette stamps． | 20，000 |  |  |  | 20，000 | 11， 430 |  | 8，570 | 3，575 | 11， 430 | 15， 005 | 11， 000 | 119 | 3， 886 |
| 100＇s，cigarette stamps． | 31， 810 |  |  |  | 31， 810 | 17， 260 |  | 14，550 | 1，581 | 17， 260 | 18，841 | 14， 000 | 526 | 4，315 |

TAASELE Q.-STATEMENT of INTERNAL-REVENUE TAMP SPAPER, fo.-Contivued.


TABLE R．－STATEMENT of DISTINCTIVE PAPER—SILK－THREADED FIBER－MANUFACTURED，SHIPPED，and DELIVERED， for the fiscal year ended June 30， 1883.

| Transactions． | description of paper． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total sheets． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | National carrency． |  |  | Certificates． |  | United States check． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | － | （en |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\oplus} \\ & \text { 菏 } \end{aligned}$ | 家 |  | 宗 |  | 宫 |  |  | （ |  |
| Balance on hand at the mill June 30， 1882. <br> Manafactured，as sbown by automatic register，during the fiscal year 1883. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 1,030,774 \\ 8,472,265 \end{array} .$ |  | 3，373， 485 | ．．．．．． | 458，472 | 1，152，775 | 56， 252 | 60，948， | ．．．．．．． | 617， 122 | 114， 285 | 10，960 | 7，606 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1,030,774 \\ 14,324,170 \end{array}\right.$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total to be accounted for by the U．S．Superintendent Destroyed at the mill（rejected）during the year．．．．．．．．．．． | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 9,503, \\ 803, \\ 839 \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 3,373 ; 485 \\ 373,485 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 458,472 \\ 58,472 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c} 1,152,775 \\ 119,775 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,252 \\ 4,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,948 \\ & 10,948 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 617,122 \\ & 44,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 114,285 \\ & 14,285 \end{aligned}$ | $10,960$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,606 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,354,944 \\ & 1,429,944 \end{aligned}$ |
| Shipped from the mill during tite sear Balances in Secretary＇s offico（partin transit）June 30,1882 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,700,000 \\ & 4,010,301 \end{aligned}$ |  | $3,000,000$ | 280， 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 400,000 \\ & 232,570 \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{1,033,000}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,000! \\ & 71,793 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,000 \\ & 62,039 \end{aligned}$ | 102,734 | $4$ | $100,000$ | 10， 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 1,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,925,000 \\ 9,006,176 \end{array}$ |
| Total to be accounted for by the Secretary＇s office．． <br> Less sheets destroyed as mutilated blank paper．．．．．．．．．．． | $12,710,301$ | $4,109,211$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000, \\ \quad 200 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 280,300 \\ \cdots \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 632,570 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} 1,033,000 \mid 1 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,793 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,039 \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $102,734$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} 573,000 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ 2 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235,825 \\ & \cdots \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $10,000$ | $8,403$ | 22，931， 176 |
| Balances in Secretary＇s office June 30，1883 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,710,301 \\ 6,551,111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,109,211 \\ & 2,508,971 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,999,750 \\ & 1,720,825 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280,300 \\ 110,955 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 632,570 \\ & 77,195 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,033,000 \\ & 552,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,793 \\ 48,516 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112,039 \\ & 26,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,734 \\ & 77,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573,000 \\ & 256,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 235,825 \\ 0 \\ 123,237 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,000 \\ & \mid 5,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,403 \\ 529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,930,926 \\ & 12,059,614 \end{aligned}$ |
| Delivered to Bureau of Engraving and Printing during the year | $6,159,190 \mid$ | $1,600,240$ | 1，278，925 | $\begin{aligned} & 169,345 \\ & 1,050 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 555,375 \\ 35,900 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $480,325$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,277 \\ & 1,177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,515 \\ 2,792 \end{array}$ | $25,028$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,630 \\ 25,754 \end{array}$ | 112， 588 | 5，000 | 7， 874 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,871,312 \\ 779,824 \end{array}$ |
| Balaucesio Bureau of Exgraving and Printing June 30， 1882 ． Total to be accounted for by Bureau of Engraving |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Printing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline 6,503,001 \\ 5,710,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,969,485 \\ & 1,417,1535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,278,925 \\ 987,1403 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,395 \\ & 158,000 \end{aligned}$ | $5 \begin{aligned} & 591,275 \\ & 507,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480,325 \\ & 401,250 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,454 \\ & 40,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,307 \\ 64,650 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,028 \\ & 22,650 \end{aligned}$ | $382,380$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|} 112,588 \\ 86,133 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \\ & 4,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \overline{7,874} \\ & 7,500 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,651,136 \\ & 9,611,877 \frac{13}{3} \end{aligned}$ |
| Delivered by Printing Jureau as yerfect impressions dur－ ing the year． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered as imperfect impressions during the year ．．．．． Balanees in Bureau Tngraving aud Printing by Secre－ tary＇s books June 30.1883 <br> Balances acknowledged by Bureau Engraving and Print－ ing June 30， 1883 | $\begin{aligned} & 793,0 \\ & 235,742 \end{aligned}$ | $1,553,3316$ | $\begin{gathered} 291,7842 \\ 67,632 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 12,395 \\ 12,342 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84,275 \\ 17,558 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79,075 \\ 25,294 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,054 \\ 2,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,657 \\ 3,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,378 \\ & 2,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 137,189 \\ 8,17 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,455 \\ 4,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039,25823 \\ & 534,055^{2} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 537,349 \\ 557,349 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 397,801 \frac{1}{6} \\ & 397,801 \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 224,154 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 224,154 \frac{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 5353 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 66,717 \\ & 66,717\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,781 \\ & 53,781 \end{aligned}$ | 33，419 | 20,468 <br> 20,468 | $\begin{gathered} 245128,992 \\ 245 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 22， 226 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,505,203 \frac{3}{3} \\ & 1,505,203 \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRA昰LE S.—STATEMENT of DISTINCTIVE PAPER-SILK-THREADED TIBER-issued from the OIFTICE of the SECRETARY of the TREASURY to the BOREAU of ENGRAVING and PRINTING, and DELIVERIES of the same, for NATIONAL-BANIK CURRENCY, SERIES 1882.

| Transaction. | Combination. | Number of sheets. | Denomination. |  |  |  |  | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5's. | 10 's. | 20's. | 50's. | 100's. |  |
| Blank paper.-Delivered to Bureau Engraving and Printing from the Office of the Secretary of the Irreasury for printing circulating notes. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,5,5,5 \\ 10,10,10,20 \\ 50,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624,775 \\ 623,825 \\ 30,325 \end{array}$ | \$12, 495, 500 | \$18, 714, 750 | \$12, 476, 500 | \$3, 032, 500 | \$0, 065, 000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,495,500 \\ 31,191,250 \\ 9,097,500 \end{array}$ |
| Total to be accounted for |  | 1, 278, 925 | 12, 495,500 | 18,714, 750 | 12, 476, 500 | 3, 032,500 | 6, 065, 000 | 62, 784, 250 |
| Prafect notes.-Delivered by Bureau Engtaving and Printing to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency for issue. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,5,5,5 \\ 10,10,10,20 \\ 50,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 479,158 \\ 483,639 \\ 24,3438 \end{gathered}$ | 9,583,160 | 14; 509, 170 | 9, 672, 780 | 2, 434, 350 | 4,868,700 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,580,160 \\ 24,181,950 \\ 7,303,050 \end{array}$ |
| Total delivercd (perfect) |  | 987, 1401 | 9, 583, 160 | 14, 509, 170 | 9,672, 780 | 2, 434, 350 | 4, 868, 700 | 41, 068, 160 |
| Imperfect rotes.-Delivered by Bureau Engraving and Printing to the Offico of the Secretary of the Treasury for destruction. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,5,5,5 \\ 10,10,10,20 \\ 50,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,718 \\ 30,413 \\ 1,501 \end{array}$ | 714, 360 | 912, 390 | 608, 260 | 150, 100 | 300, 200 | $\begin{array}{r} 714,360 \\ 1,520,650 \\ 450 ; 300 \end{array}$ |
| Total delivered (imperfect). |  | 67; 632 | 714, 360 | 912, 390 | 608, 260 | 150,100 | 300, 200 | 2.685,310 |
| Balances.-Balance in Bureat of Engraving and Printing Jnne 30, 1883. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,5,5,5 \\ 10,10,10,20 \\ 50,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 109,899 \\ 109,773 \\ 4,4803 \end{gathered}$ | 2, 197, 980 | 3,293, 190 | 2, 195, 460 | 448, 050 | 896, 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,197,980 \\ 5,488,650 \\ 1,344,150 \end{array}$ |
| Total balance......................................... |  | 224, 1.0223 | 2, 197, 930 | 3,293, 190 | 2, 195, 460 | 448, 050 | 890, 100 | 9, 030,780 |
| Deiivery to Comptroller's Office brought down. Delivery to Secretary's Office brought down Balance on hand brought down. <br> Total accounted for. |  | 987, 1401 | 9,583, 160 | 14, 509, 170 | 9,672,780 | 2, 434,350 | 4, 868,700 | 41, 068,160 |
|  |  | 67,632 | 714,360 $2,197,980$ | 912,390 $3,293,100$ | 608,260 $2,105,460$ | 150,100 448,050 | 300,200 896,100 | $2,685,310$ $9,030,780$ |
|  |  | 1, 278, 925 | 12, 495, 500 | 18,714, 750 | 12, 476, 500 | 3,032,500 | 6,065, 000 | 52, 784, 250 |

TABLE T.-STATEMENT of DISTINGTIVE PAPER-SILK-THREADED FIBER-issued from the OFFICE of the SECRETARY of the TREASURY to the BUREAU of ENGRAVING and PRINTING, and DELIVERIES of the same for NATIONAL-BANK CURRENCY, SERIES 1875.

| Transaction. | Combination. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number nf } \\ & \text { sheets. } \end{aligned}$ | Denomination. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 5's. | 10's. | 20's. | 50's. | 100's. | 500's. | 1000's. |  |
| Balance in Bureau Engraring and Printing June 30, 1882. |  | 369, 245 | \$3,889, 140 | \$4,737, 940 | \$3, 139, 900 | \$1, 752, 650 | \$3, 154, 200 | \$581, 500 | \$366, 000 | \$17, 621, 330 |
| Blank Paper.-Delivered to Burean Engraving and Printing from the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, for printing circulating notes. | 5, 5, 5, <br> 10, 10  <br> 10 10  | 947,500 59,000 | $18,950,000$ $\cdots \cdots . . . . . .$. | 2,360,000 |  |  |  |  |  | $18,950,000$ |
|  | 10, 10, 10,20 | 528, 280 |  | 15, 818,400 | 10, 565,600 |  |  |  |  | 26, 414, 000 |
|  | 10, $10,10,20,50$ 10. $20,50,100$ | 220 |  | 4, 400 | 4, 400 | 11, 000 |  |  |  | 2, 19, 800 <br> .. .10. |
|  | 10, $20,50,100$ | 8,725 |  |  | 698, 000 |  |  |  |  | 698, 000 |
|  | $\begin{array}{lll}20, & 20, & 50,100 \\ 20, & 20 & 20 \\ 50\end{array}$ | 2.100 |  |  | 84,000 9000 | 105, 000 | 210, 000 |  |  | 399, 000 |
|  | $20,20,20,50$ 50,50 | 15,000 <br> 3 <br> 3 |  |  |  | 750, 000 |  |  |  | $1,060,000$ 600000 |
|  | 50, 100 | 29, 815 |  |  |  | 2, 981, 500 | 5, 963,000 |  |  | 8, 944,500 |
|  | 50, 50, 50, 200 | 8, 000 |  |  |  | 900,000 | 600000 |  |  | 1,500, 000 |
|  | 100,100 500 | 500 |  |  |  |  | 200, 000 |  |  | 200, 000 |
|  | 500, 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500, 500, 500, 500 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  | 200, 000 |  | 200, 00日 |
| Total to be accounted for |  | 1,969,485 | 22,839, 140 | 22,950, 740 | 15, 391, 900 | 7, 100, 150 | 10, 127, 200 | 781, 500 | 366, 000 ! | 79, 556, 630 |
| Perfect Notes.-Deliverod by Bureau of En. graving aud Priuting to the Office of the Comptroller of the Carrency, for issue. |  | $\begin{gathered} 849,875 \\ 47,275 \end{gathered}$ | 16, 997, 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $16,997,500$ $1,891,000$ |
|  | $10,10,10,19$ $10,10,10,20$ | $468,291$ |  | $14,048,730$ | 9,365,820 |  |  |  |  | 23, 414,550 |
|  | 10, 10, 20, 50 | 440 |  | 8,800 | 8,800 | 22,000 |  |  |  | -39,600 |
|  | $10,20,50,100$ $20 ;$ $20,20,20$ | $\stackrel{200}{4,775}$ |  | 2,000 | 4,000 382,000 | 10,000 | 20,000 |  |  | 36,000 382,000 |
|  | 20, 20, 50, 100 | 3,258 |  |  | 130, 320 | 102,900 | 325, 800 |  |  | 619, 020 |
|  | 20, 20, 20,50 | 11,500 |  |  | 690, 000 | 575,000 415,000 |  |  |  | 1, 265, ${ }_{\text {415, }}$ 000 |
|  | 50,100 | 24, 115 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |  |  | 2, 411, 550 | 4, 823, 100 |  |  | 7, 234, 650 |
|  | 50, 50, 50, 100 | 3, 876 |  |  |  | 581, 400 | -387, 600 |  |  | -969,000 |
|  | ${ }^{100} 500$ | 1, 375 |  |  |  |  | 550, 000 |  |  | 550, 000 |
|  | 500, 1000 | ${ }^{2} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  | 35,000 5 | 10,000 | ${ }^{35} 5,000$ |
|  | 500, 500, 500, 500 | 70 |  |  | , |  |  | 140, 000 |  | 140, 000 |
| Total delivered (perfect) |  |  | 16,997,500 | 15, 950, 530 | 10, 580, 940 | 4, 177,850 | 6, 106, 500 | 180,000 | 10,000 | 54, 003, 320 |




TABEIE E.-STATEMENT of DISTINCTIVE PAPER-SILK-THREADED FIENGRA $\dot{F I N G}$ and PRINTING, and DELIVERIES of the same, for the printing of 30, 1883.

| Transaction. | Namber of sheets. | Denomination. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1's. | 2's. | 5's. | 10's. |
| United gtateg noteg, serize 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Burean Engraving and Printing Jone $30,1882$ | 343,901 | Dollars. $694,400$ | Dollars. $539,664$ | Dollars. 878, 000 | Dollare. <br> 1, 403, 840 |
| Received by Bureau Engraving and Printing during Giscal year 1883 | 6, 159, 100 | 10, 612, 000 | 11, 400, 000 | $29,660,000$ | 18, 360, 000 |
| Received by Burean Engraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883 (specimens) | 90 |  | 80 | 200 | 400 |
| Total to be accounted for | 6, 503, 091 | 11, 300, 440 | 11, 839, 744 | 30, 538, 200 | 19, 764, 240 |
| Delivered office of the Treasurer (perfect). | 5,710,000 | 10, 216, 000 | 10, 240, 000 | 26, 700, 000 | 16,720,000 |
| Deliverod olice of the Socretary (imperfect) ...... | 235, 742 | 425, 600 | 422, 864 | 1,116,800 | 627,880 |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing June 30, 1883 (specimens) | 90 | 40 | 80 | 200 | 400 |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing Jone 30, 1883 | 557, 259 | 664,800 | 1,276,800 | 2, 721, 200 | 2, 415,960 |
| Total accounted for | 6, 503, 091 | 11, 306, 440 | 11, 939, 744 | 30, 538, 200 | 19,764, 240 |
| silver certificates, series 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Bareau Engraving and Printing Jume 30, 1882 | 35, 900 |  |  |  |  |
| Received by Buroau Engraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883. | 555,375 |  |  |  | 14, 760, 000 |
| Total to be accounted for | 591, 275 |  |  |  | 14,760, 000 |
| Delivered office of the Treasuror (perfect) | 507, 000 |  |  |  | 12,560,000 |
| Delivered oflice of the Secretary (imperfect) ...... | 17,558 |  |  |  | 394,880 |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing Jone 30, 1883 | 66, 717 |  |  |  | 1, 805, 120 |
| Total accounted for | 591, 275 | ........... | ........... |  | 14,760, 000 |
| gold certificates, new york gerleg. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing Jone $30,1882$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Received by Burean Engraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883. | 255200 |  |  |  |  |
| Total to be accounted for | 255, 200 | ........... | ........... | .......... |  |
| Delivered office of the Troasurer (perfect)........ | 241, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered oftice of the Secretary (imperfeot) ...... | 13,855 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Burean Engraving and Printing Jone 30, 1883 | 345 |  |  |  |  |
| Total accounted for | 255, 200 |  |  |  |  |
| GOLD CERTIFICATEG, DEPARTMENT SERIEG. |  |  |  |  | . |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing June 30, 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receired by Bureau Engraving and Printing dur. ing fiscal year 1883. | 225, 125, |  |  |  |  |
| Total to be accounted for | 225, 125 |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered oflice of the Treasurer (perfect) | 160, 250 |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered office of the Secretary (imperfect) ....... | 11, 439 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Burean Engraving and Printing Jone 30, 1883 | 53,436 |  |  |  |  |
| Total accounted for | 225, 125 |  |  |  |  |

$B E R-i s s u e d$ from the office of the SECRETARY of the TREASURY to the BUREAU of (8undry money-value) UNI'IED STATES SECURITIES, for the fiscal year ended. June

| Denomination. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$. | 50's. | 100's. | 500's. | 1,000's. | 5,000's. | 10,000's. | $20,000 \text { 'e. }$ | $50,000 ' \mathrm{~s}$ |  |
| Dollars. $4,907,760$ | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. $5,423,664$ |
| 8,160,000 | 4,270,000 | 6,300, 000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 88, 762, 000 |
| 800 | 2,000 | 4,000 | 20,000 | 40,000 |  |  |  |  | 67,520 |
| 10, 068, 560 | 4,272, 000 | 6,304, 000 | 20,000 | 40,000 |  |  |  |  | 94, 258, 184 |
| $7,040,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000,000 \\ 270,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000,000 \\ \mathbf{3 0 0}, 000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80,916,000 \\ 3,390,904 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 2,800,000 \end{array}$ | 2,000 | 4,000 | 20,000 | 40,000 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 67,520 \\ 9,878,760 \end{array}$ |
| 10,068, 560 | 4,272,000 | 6,304, 000 | 20,000 | 40,000 |  |  |  |  | 94, 253, 184 |
| 2,872,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 872, 000 |
| 11,880, 000 | 4,200, 000 | 4,230,000 | 8, 400, 000 | 8, 400, 000 |  |  |  |  | 51,870,000 |
| 14, 752, 000 | 4, 200,000 | 4,280,000 | 8, 400, 000 | 8,400, 000 |  |  |  |  | 54, 742, 000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 12,560,000 \\ 464,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,000,000 \\ 230,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000,000 \\ 400,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,000,000 \\ 400,000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 49,120,000 \\ 2,089,760 \end{array}$ |
| 1,727,120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,532,240 |
| 14, 752, 000 | 4,200,000 | 4,200, 000 | 8,400,000 | 8, 400, 000 |  |  |  |  | 54, 742, 000 |
|  | ....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12, 760, 000 | 12,600,000 | 8,400,000 | 10,500,000 | 12, 600,000 | 24, 000, 000 | 84,000,000 |  |  | 164, 860, 000 |
| 12,760, 000 | 12,600,000 | 8,400,000 | 10,500,000 | 12, 600, 000 | 24, 000,000 | 84, 000, 000 |  |  | 164, 860,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 732,400 \\ 27,600 \end{array}$ | $600,000$ | $400,000$ | $500,000$ | 600,000 | 4,000,000 | $4,000,000$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,832,400 \\ 27,600 \end{array}$ |
| 12,760, 000 | 12, 600, 000 | 8,400, 000 | 10,500,000 | 12;600, 000 | 24,000,000 | 84,000,000 |  |  | 164, 860, 000 |
| 12, 600, 000 | 8,400,000 | 8,400, 000 | 4,200,000 | 8,900,000 | 3,000,000 | 6,000,000 |  |  | $51,500,000$ |
| 12, 600, 000 | 8,409, 000 | 8,400, 000 | 4,200,000 | 8,900,000 | 3, 000,000 | 6,000,000 |  |  | 51,500, 000 |
| 8,960,000 | 4,800, 000 | 8,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 8,000,000 | 2,500,000 | 5,000,000 |  |  | 41, 260, 000 |
| 665, 840 | - 348,200 | 400,000 | 200, 000 | 900, 000 | 500, 000 | 1,000, 000 |  |  | 4, 014, 040 |
| 2,974, 160 | 3,251,800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,225, 960 |
| 12,600, 000 | 8, 400, 000 | 8,400,000 | 4, 200, 000 | 8,900,000 | $3,000,000$ | 6,000,000 |  |  | 51,500, 000 |

TABLE U.-STATEMENT of DISTINCTIVE

| Transaction. | Numberof sheets. | Denomination. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1's. | 2's. | 5's. | 10's. |
| d states registered bonds, sundry issurs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing June 30, 1882 | 1,050 | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. | Dollars. |
| Received by Bureau Figraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883 | 168, 977 |  |  |  |  |
| Received by Bureau Engraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883 (specimens, \&c.) | 368 |  |  |  |  |
| Total to be accounted | 170, 395 |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered office of the Secretary (perfect). | 158, 000 |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered oftice of the Secretary (imperfect) ..... | 12, 027 |  |  |  |  |
| Delivered office of the Secretary (imperfectspecimens, \&c.) | 315 |  |  |  |  |
| Balance in Bureau Engraving and Printing Jone 30, 1883 | 53 |  |  |  |  |
| Total accounted tor | 170, 395 |  |  |  |  |
| recapitulation.* |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balances money-values in Bureau Engraving and Printing June 30, 1882 '. | 750, 096 | 694, 400 | 539, 664 | 4, 767, 140 | 6, 141, 780 |
| Printing June $30,1882$. | 29,728 |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts money-values by Bureau Engraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883. | 10, 243, 400 | 1.0, 612, 040 | 11, 400, 080 | 61, 105, 700 | 047, 950 |
| Add receipts check-paper by Bureau Engraving and Printing during fiscal year 1883. | 627, 912 |  |  |  |  |
| Total to be acc | 11, 651, 136 | 11, 306, 440 | 11, 939, 744 | 65, 872, 840 | 76, 189, 730 |
| Total deliveries money-values (perfect) during Hscal Year 1883 | 9, 180, 544 | 10, 216, 000 | 10, 240, 000 | 53, 280, 660 | 59, 739, 700 |
| Total deliveries check-paper (perfect) during fiscal year 1883 | 431, 333 |  |  |  |  |
| Total deliveries money-values (imperfect) during fiscal year 1883 | 513,09 | 425, 600 | 422, 864 | 3, 826, 840 | 3, 429, 780 |
| Total deliveries check-paper (imperfeot) during fiscal year 1883 | 20,957 |  |  |  |  |
| Balances money-values in Bureau Engraving and Printing June 30, 1883 | 1, 299, 853 g | 664, 840 | 1, 276, 880 | 8,765, 340 | 13,020, 250 |
| Balances check paper in Bareau Engraving and Printing Jane 30, 1883 | 205, 350 |  |  |  |  |
| Total ascounted | 11, 651, 136 | 11, 306, 440 | 11, 939, 744 | 5, 872, 840 | 6, 189, 730 |

* National-bank currency, series 1875 and

PAPER-SILK-THREADED FIBER, fc.-Continued.


[^5]TRABEE V.—STATEMENT of REDEEMED UNTTED STATES SECURITTES COUNT, EXAMINATION, and DESTRUCTION,

| Title of security. | Denominations. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18. | 28. | 58. | 10 s. | 208. |
| United States notes, now issue.. | \$9,816 50 | \$14, 60820 | \$190, 78000 | \$361, 575 | \$375, 060 |
| United States notes, sories 1869.. | 74, 98060 | 111, 26100 | 1,995, 64250 | 4,371, 110 | 3, 773, 502 |
| United States notes, series 1874.. | 67, 125 60 | 94,327 00 |  |  |  |
| Uuited States notes, series 1875.. | 614,13880 | 1, 163, 13100 | 5, 922, 62250 | 3, 179, 405 | 2, 767, 210 |
| United States notes, sories 1878. | 1, 519,970 10 | 1, 802, 66400 | 6,991., 73250 | 4,573, 045 | 4,840, 670 |
| United States notes, series 1880.. | 7, 684, 57920 | 5, 584, 24000 | 3,951, 677 50 | 1,806, 745 | 448, 120 |
| United States demand notes .... |  |  | 25000 | , 260 | 200 |
| One-year notes of 1863 |  |  |  | 370 | 1,040 |
| Two-year notes of 1863. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Componnd interestuotes of 1863. |  |  |  | 120 |  |
| Compoundiuterest notes of 1864. |  |  |  | 2, 090 | 2, 080 |
| Silver certificates, series $1878 .$. |  |  |  | 421,723 | 434, 130 |
| Silver certiticates, series 1880 |  |  |  | 3, 816, 105 | 2,733, 326 |
| Gold certiticates, New York, serios 1882 |  |  |  |  | 152, 080 |
| Gold certificates, Washington, series 1882 |  |  |  |  | 45, 020 |
| Refunding certificates . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 71,600 |  |
| National currency notes of "failed" and "liquidating" banks. $\qquad$ | 16, 63950 | 12,164 00 | 1,855, 78950 | 1,632, 542 | 892, 238 |
| National currency redeemed and retired | $267,74450$ | 228, 20600 | 26, 768, 41000 | 25, 646, 705 | 14, 652, 998 |
| Two-y ear coupon-notes of 1863.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 10,254,994 80 | 9, 010,601 20 | $47,676,01350$ | 45, 883, 305 | 31, 124, 274 |
| Redeomed Internal-revenue stamps |  |  |  |  |  |

Fedeemed United States fractional currency recoived for destruction.

United States fractional currency, first issue
United States fractional currency, second issue
United States fractioual curreacy, third issue
United States fractioual currency, fourth issue
United States fractional currency, fourth issue, second series
United States fractional currency, fourth issue, third series.
United States fractional enrrency, fifth issue.
'Lotals
Aggregate of redeemed United States securities received for destruction

RECEIVED by the OFFICE of the SECRETARY of the TREASURY, for FINAL during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Denominations. * |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 s. | 100 s. | 500 s. | 1,000s. | 5,000s. | 10,000s. |  |
| \$42, 200 | \$55, 400 | \$22,000 | \$33, 000 |  |  | \$1, 104,439 70 |
| 575, 850 | 1,102,000 | 39,500 | 1,453, 000 | - --. |  | 13, 496,846 10 |
| 1, 907, 700 |  | 667,500 |  |  |  | 2.736,652 60 |
| 247, 600 | 1,470, 600 | 780, 000 |  |  |  | 16, 144,707 30 |
| 1, 315, 475 | 1,884, 000 | 618, 500 | 921, 000 | \$10, 105, 000 | 22, 100, 000 | 56, 678,050 60 |
| 117, 050 | 11, 600 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,604,01170 \\ 71000 \end{array}$ |
| 250 | 500 |  |  |  |  | 2, 16000 |
| 450 | 800 |  |  |  |  | 1, 25000 |
|  | 100 |  |  |  |  | 22000 |
| 2,300 | 1,500 |  |  |  |  | 8,57000 |
| 721,815 | 807, 080 | 1,008,500 | 2,040,000 |  |  | 5,439, 24800 |
| 164,800 | 366, 400 |  |  |  |  | 7,080,631 00 |
| 149,000 | 135, 600 | 208, 000 | 350, 000 | 1,035, 000 | 5, 760,000 | 7, 780, 68000 |
| 200 |  |  |  |  |  | $45,22000$ |
| 328,750 | 250, 300 | 2,000 | 1,000 |  |  | 4,991,423 00 |
| 4, 706, 450 | 6, 307, 700 | 272,000 | 75, 000 |  |  | $78,925,22250$ |
| 10, 280, 390 | 12, 393, 880 | 3, 618,000 | 4,880, 000 | 11, 140, 000 | 27, 800, 000 |  |

$3,113,45205$

Denominations.

| 3 c . | 5 c. | 10 c . | 15c. | 25 c. | 50c. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$4177 | \$9394 |  | \$127 38 | \$307 30 |
|  | 5723 | 8349 |  | 15355 | 15075 |
| \$30 68 | 2085 | 47250 | \$0 24 | 78731 | 1,21490 |
|  |  | 1,791 86 | 66320 | 2,89635 | 47740 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,308 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3, 09310 |
|  |  | 5,04933 |  | 17, 22838 | 9,507 25 |
| 3068 | 11985 | 7,491 12 | 60344 | 21, 19207 | 17,058 90 |

217, 282, 45751

TAMBHE W.—STATEMENT of UNITED STATES SECURITIES UNISSUED, and MUTILATED, in process of PRINTING, received by the OFFICE of the SECRE TARY of the TREASURY for FINAL COUNT, EXAMINATION, and DESTRUCTION during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Title of security. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: |
| United States bonds anissued | \$311, 274, 80000 |
| United States national bank currency, unissued | 286, 11000 |
| United States notes, series of 1880 | 3, 390, 90400 |
| United States silver certificates | 2, 089, 76000 |
| United States gold certificates, series 1882 | 14, 846,440 00 |
| United States bonds mutilated in printing | 29, 489, 20000 |
| United States bonds, specimens, matilated in printing................. | 227, 45000 |
| United States national bank currency mutilated in printing, series of 1875 | 6, 086, 70000 |
| United States national bank currency mutilated in printing, series of 1882 | 2, 2885,31000 |
| Aggregate destroyed. | 370, 376, 67400 |

TABRE K X.-RLTURNS, by JUDGMENTS, of the UNITED STATES COURT of CLAIMS, of PROCEEDS of PROPERTY SEIZED as CAPTURED or ABANDONED, under the aet of March 12, 1863, PAID from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883.

| Date. | To whom paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jamuary 1, 1883 <br> June 13, 1883... | Edward T. Parker, administrator of John K. Elgee | \$105, 00759 |
|  | Stephen Duncan, executor of Stephen Duncan, deocased. | 19,543 79 |
|  | Total | 124, 5 51 38 |

#  ANT TREASURERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. 

## BALTIMORE.

Balance June 30, 1882
$\$ 5,054,20105$

RECEIPTS.

| On account of castoms | \$3, 166, 24458 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On account of internal revenae | 486, 94416 |  |
| On account of redemption | 1, 085,580 00 |  |
| On account of certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872 | 3,550,000 00 |  |
| On account of Post-Office Department | 438, 95094 |  |
| On account of transfers. | $8,445,60087$ |  |
| On account of patent fees | 13500 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers | 3, 999,523 20 |  |
| On acceunt of semi-anual duty | 136, 62022 |  |
| On account of miscellaneous... | 48,283 97 |  |
|  |  | 21, 357, 88294 |
|  |  | 26, 412, 08399 |
| DISBUREEMENTS. |  |  |
| On account of treasury drafts | 3, 959,809 45 |  |
| On account of Post-Office drafte | 333, 47504 |  |
| On acconnt of disbursing acconnts | 3, 793, 08555 |  |
| On account of redemption.......... | 1, 102, 12000 |  |
| On account of interest.... | 1955, 45401 |  |
| On account of transfors. | 3, 168, 02780 |  |
| On account of certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872 | $3,235,00000$ |  |
|  |  | 16, 546, 97185 |
| Balance June 30, 1883 |  | $9,865,11214$ |

冝A $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{B}}^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{E}$ E.-RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS, \&c.-Coutinued.

## BOSTON.

$\qquad$

RECEIPTG.


## chicago

Balance June 30, 1882.
$14,391,17967$

## RECELPTE.

| On account of customs | 4,930,757 72 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On account of internal revenue | 2, 630,19108 |  |
| On account of sale of lands | 887,662 08 |  |
| On account of gold certificatcs | 3, 000, 00000 |  |
| On account of certificates of deposit, act Jone 8, 1872 | 550, 00000 |  |
| On account of Post-Office Department. ........... | 4, 002, 57572 |  |
| On account of transfers ............... | 13, 683,543 19 |  |
| On account of patent fees. | 7, 58900 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers | 12,983,411 47 |  |
| On account of semi-annual duty | 90,288 39 |  |
| On account of Seoretary of Treasury | 3,476 10 |  |
| On account of miscellaneous. ......... | 410,381 73 | 43, 129,876 48 |
|  |  | 57,521, 05615 |
| DISBURSEBENTS. | . |  |
| On acoount of Treasury cirafts. | 13,184,888 82 |  |
| On account of Post-Office drafts | 3, 763, 56257 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers | 12, 120, 16637 |  |
| On account of intercst. | 1, 509,486 96 |  |
| On account of transtiers. | 11,047, 62854 |  |
| On account of certificates of deposit, act Jone 8, 1872 | 1, 035,000 00 |  |
| On account of fractional currency redeemed | 6,908 28 | 42, 667, 64154 |
| Balance June 30, 1883 | --.... - | 14, 853, 41461 |

吾AFREE H.-RECEIPTS and DISBORSEMENTS, fro.-Continued. cINCINNATI.

HECELPTB.

$18,505,47466$
$22,155,56763$

| On account of T'reasury drafts. | 1,771, 78539 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On account of Prost-Office drafts | 1,897, 65401 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers. | 1,808, 47277 |  |
| On account of minor coins redeemed. | 18,59800 |  |
| On account, of rractiontl silver coin redeemed | 661, 10.100 |  |
| On account of interest | 1,296, 477498 |  |
| On account of transters. | 7, 813, 47471 |  |
| On account of certifcates of deposit, act Jume 8, 1872 | 2,255, 00000 |  |
| On account of fractional eurrency redeemed | 67000 |  |
| Balance June 30, 1883 |  | 4, 612,341 77 |

## NEW ORLEANS.


RECEIPTS.

| On account of customs | 2, 480,662 96 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On account of internal revenue | 913, 60969 |
| On account of sale of lands | 912, 14380 |
| On account of Post-Oftice Department | 1, 039,388 21 |
| On account of transfers | 18, 034, 21384 |
| On account of patent fees | 35600 |
| On account of disbursing officers | 3, 980, 64252 |
| On aecount of miscellaneous | 238, 39173 |

27, 599, 40875
$34,864,13750$

## DISBURBRMENTS.

| n account of | 4, 591, 76176 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On account of Post-Office drafts | 858, 98234 |
| On account of disbursing accoun | 3,734, 70397 |
| On account of transfers | 14, 486,652 36 |
|  | 90000 |

23, 672, 70043
Balance June 30, 1883
11, 191, 43707

#  

## NEW YORK.

RECEIPTB.


## DIBBURARMENTS.

| On account of Treasury dra | 315, 073, 31588 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On account of Post-Office drafts | 7, 153, 67501 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers | 267, 464, 44988 |  |
| On account of assay oftico, bullion | 11, 048,820 81 |  |
| On account of intorest | 42, 398, 66477 |  |
| On accound of Louisville and Portland Canal Company bond redeemed. | 1,000 00 |  |
| On account of Dnited States bonds redeemed .-........................... | 45, 317, 77015 |  |
| On account of United States bonds, sinking fund | 552,636 00 |  |
| On account of United States gold certificates, act March 3, 1863 | 1, 533, 58000 |  |
| On account of United States gold certificates, act July 12, 1882, New York sories | 7,715, 00000 |  |
| On account of Duited States gold certificates, act July 12, 1882, Washington series... | 20,000 00 |  |
|  | $4,050,00000$ |  |
| On account of United states notes, mutilated. | 16,458, 26900 |  |
| On account of National Bank notes, mutilated. | 4,734,000 00 |  |
| On account of United States silver certificates, mutilated | 8,279, 00000 |  |
| On account of fiactional currency, mutilated............... | -21,570 00 | 731, 821, 75150 |
| Balance Jane 30, 1883 |  | 124, 390, 70284 |

(Onited States gold certificates, act July 12, 1882, New York series, canceled at Washington, not included above, $\$ 51,680$.)

PHILADELPHIA.


## RECELPTS.

| On account of clisbursing ofticer | \$16,460,752 86 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On account of Post-Office Departm | 2,258,643 76 |
| On account of transfers | 13,016, 00038 |
| On account of certificates of deposit, act June 8,1872 | 5, 035,000 00 |
| On account of semi-annual duty. | 577, 36938 |
| On account of internal-rovenue | 360, 83300 |
| On account of pateut fees | 4,384 90 |
| On acconnt of miscellaneons | 2, 198,998 19 |
| On mecount of custom | 12,459, 26853 |

## DIBBURSEMENTS.

On account of disbursing officers
On account of Post-Olfice drafts
On account of Treasury drafts.
On account of certificates of deposiv, act June 8, 1872
On account of interest $\qquad$
On account of transfers
12,459, $268 \quad 53$
$52,371,25100$
$64,667,57780$
16,869, 24448
2,048,003 98 10, 746, 24381 4,700,000 00 3,241,506 87 $8,198,11140$


## SAINT LOUIS

Balance June 30, 1882

## RECEIPT'G.

| On accou | \$1, 841, 29710 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On account of internal revenue | 761, 62543 |
| On account of sale of lands | 64,19656 |
| On account of Treasorer's transfers | 3,331, 91445 |
| On account of redemption | 886, 8785 J . |
| On account of certiticates of deposit, act June 8, | 245, 00000 |
| On account of Post-Office Department | 2, 407, 63419 |
| On account of transfers | 16,456, 78423 |
| On account of patent fees | 2,920 75 |
| On account of disbursing officers | 12, 059, 52367 |
| On account of assay office, ordinary expense ac | 2, 86039 |
| On acoount of ballion acconnt . . . . . . . . . | 25,000 00 |
| On aocount of miscellaneous | 707,380 91 |

DISBURGEMENTS.

| On account of Treasury dra | 12, 048, 58738 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On account of Post-Office drafts | 2,501, 23636 |
| On account of disbursing officers | 11, 581, 67404 |
| On account of assay office, ordinary expense account. | 5,507 13 |
| On acconnt of bullion account. | 18,446 00 |
| On account of interest | 638, 74447 |
| On account of Treasurer's transfers | 561, 460 41 |
| On acconnt of transfers. | 7, 179,44000 |
| On account of certificates of deposit, act June 8, 1872 | 425, 00000 |
| On account of fractional corrency redeemed.. | 18500 |

Balance June 30, 1883 .......................................................................................
SAN FRANCISCO.
Balance June 30, 1882
*41, 021, 94969

## RECEIPTS.

| On account of customs |  | 10, 939,623 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On account of internal revenue |  | 3, 976, 21304 |  |
| On account of sale of hands |  | 795, 05037 |  |
| On account of repayments |  | 236, 32429 |  |
| On account of standard dollars. |  | 1,946,500 00 |  |
| On account of Post-Office Depart |  | 961, 65703 |  |
| On account of transfers |  | 20,676; 22000 |  |
| On account of patent fees |  | 17, 91950 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers |  | 12, 264, 43941 |  |
| On account of miscellaneons |  | 1, 123, 22697 |  |

DISBURBEMENTG.

| On account of Treasury drafts | 9, 894, 24403 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On account of Post-Office drafte. | 993,476 12 |  |
| On account of disbursing officers | 11, 362, 98269 |  |
| On account of interest. | 551, 50517 |  |
| On account of transfers | 1, 150,301 89 |  |
|  |  | 23, 852, 50990 |
| Balance June 30, 1883 |  | 70, 005, 61410 |

[^6]
## APPENDIX ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## APPENDIX.

## SCHEDULE No. 2.

(Referred to on pages xxxvi, xxxix, xL.)
ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING the REVENUE from CUSTOMS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, slowing the NUMBER of EMPLOYES and SALARIES REQUIRED in EACH DISTRICT, under the CONSOLIDATION and REORGANIZATION as RECOMMENDED by the SECRETARY of the TREASORY.

MAINE.

| No. | Officers. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vancsebonougit. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$3, 000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors | \$1, 400 | 2, 800 |
| 5 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1, 000 | 5,000 |
| 3 | ...... do .................... do | 800 | 2,400 |
| 11 | 'otal | ........ | 13,200 |
| 1 | Collector |  | 3,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector... |  | 1,400 |
| 6 | Deputy collectors and inspectors... | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| 2 | ......do do ... ..............do. | 800 | 1, 600 |
| 4 | ..... do .... ............. do | 600 | 2, 400 |
| 2 | . . . . do . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. do. | 300 | 600 |
| 2 | .... do .................... do | 200 | 400 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector: |  | 100 |
| 20 | Total. |  | 17, 100 |
| 1 | Collector. |  | 3,000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector ... . . . . . . |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector'... |  | 1, 400 |
| 6 | Deputy collectors and inspectors. | 1, 000 | 6,000 |
| 4 | ...... do ................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 800 | 3,200 |
| 2 | ...... do ................... do | 600 | 1, 200 |
| 2 | ......do ........... ....... do | 300 | 600 |
| 17 | 'Total |  | 17,000 |
|  | EASTPORT. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | 3, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  | 1,800 |
| 5 | Inspectors..... | 1, 000 | 5,000 |
| 1 | Clerk..--....... |  | 1,000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector . |  | 1, 200 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector |  | 1, 000 |
| 9 4 | Inspectors................. - . | 800 | 7, 200 |
| 4 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 300 | 1,200 |
| 23 | Total |  | 21, 400 |
|  | Fortland. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | 5,000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors | 2,500 | 5,000 |
| 2 | ….do.......... | 1,800 | 3, 600 |
| 1 | Clerk.. |  | 1, 600 |
| 6 | Clerks. | 1,200 | 7,200 |
| 2 |  | 1,000 | 2, 000 |
| 18 | Inspectors |  | 900 |
| 16 | Inspectors (for 6 months) | 1,000 | 18,000 8,000 |
| 7 | Night inspectors (for 6 months) | -900 | 3,150 |
| 2 | Boatmen.... | 800 | 1,600 |
| 2 | Messengers. | 600 | 1, 200 |
| 1 | Laborer ... |  | 600 |
| 1 | Watchman .........-. |  | 720 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors. | 300 | 600 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector.. |  | 100 |
| 65 | Total. | - mix | 56,770 |

Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, \&o.-Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| No. | Officers. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PORTGMOUTH. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector... |  | \$2,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector.. |  | 1,200 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector. |  | 1, 000 |
| 1 | .....do . .-. . . . . . . . . . . do... |  | 600 |
| 1 | Inspector . . . |  | ], 400 |
| 3 | Inspectors...... | \$1,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 | Boatman .... |  | 400 |
| 9 | Total. |  | 9, 600 |

VERMONT.

|  | BURLINGTON. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$5, 000 |
| 1 | Depnty collector |  | 2,500 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors.. | \$1,800 | 3,600 |
| 4 | -.... do................... do...... | 1,600 | 6, 4,00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector |  | 1, 400 |
| 4 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,200 | 4, 800 |
| 3 | ...... do....................do.... | 1,400 | 4,200 |
| 11 | . do...... ....... . . . . . do | 1,000 | 11, 600 |
| 2 | Inspectors | 1,400 | 2,800 |
| 21 | ......do ... | 1,000 | 21, 000 |
| 6 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 600 | 3, 600 |
| 2 | Night watchmen .......... | 600 | 1,200 |
| 1 | Clerk. |  | 600 |
| 2 | Depury collectors and inspectors | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector... |  | , 800 |
| 1 | Clerk............................. |  | 1,000 |
| 1 | Boatman |  | 600 |
| 4 | Tally clerks | 240 | 960 |
| 68 | Total |  | .73,460 |

MASSACHUSETTS.


Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of TXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CESTOMS, \&o.-Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.


## Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from

 CUSTOMS, \&e.-Continued.RHODE ISLAND.

| No. | Officers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Providence. |  |  |
|  | Collector |  | \$4, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector... |  | 2, 000 |
| 2 |  |  | 3, 600 |
| ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | Inspectors ....... | 1,200 1 1 | 7,200 |
| 5 | Inspector | 1,000 | 5,000 500 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector |  | 600 |
| 1 | Storekeeper . . . . . . . . |  | 1, 000 |
| 1 | Clerk and sampler. |  | 1, 200 |
| 22 | Total |  | 27, 820 |

CONNECTICUT.

|  | new london. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$2,500 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  | 1, 600 |
| 1 |  |  | 500 |
| 1 | .....do |  |  |
| 3 | Deputy collectors andi inspectors | \$1,000 | 3, 000 |
| 7 | Total. |  | 7,900 |
|  | new hayen. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | 4,000 |
| 1. | Deputy collector |  | 2,000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,200 | 2,400 |
|  | Deputy collector and inspector.. |  |  |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk .... .....do...................... |  |  |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspeetor |  |  |
| 1 | ...... do ...... ...........ddo.. |  |  |
| 1 | .....do .................do. |  | 200 300 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors. | 150 | 300 |
| 2 | Inspectors, weighers, aud gaugers | 1,200 | 2,400 |
| 1 | Messenger. |  | 500 |
| 1 | Boatman. |  | 400 |
| 4 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,000 | 4,000 900 |
|  | Nightimspector.................... |  |  |
| 21 | Total |  | 22, 000 |

NEW YORK.

|  | NEW YORK CITY. Collector's office. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector . ................. |  | \$12,000 |
| 1 | Chief clerk |  | 5, 000 |
| 1 | Auditor ... |  | 5,000 |
| 1 | Cashier............ |  | 5,000 |
| 1 | Assistant auditor. |  | 3,000 3,000 |
| 6 | Deputy collectors | \$3,500 | 21, 000 |
| 5 |  | 3,000 | 15, 000 |
| 1 | Clerk..... |  | 3, 000 |
| 10 | Clerks.. | 2, 500 | 25, 000 |
| 18 | .....d do | 2, 200 | 39,600 |
| 37 | do | 2,000 | 74, 000 |
| 16 | do | 1, 800 | 28, 800 |
| 48 |  | 1,600 | 76, 800 |
| 67 99 | . . . do do | 1,400 1,200 | 93,800 118,800 |
| 20 | .......do | 1,000 | 20,000 |

Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, fo.-Continued.

NEW YORK-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York City-Continued. Collector's office-Continued. |  |  |
| 43 | Messengers | \$840 | \$36, 120 |
| 10 | do | 720 | 7, 200 |
| 1 |  | 500 | 1,000 |
| 1 | Superintendent at Castle Garden <br> Measurer of marble |  | 2,000 2,000 |
| 1 | Superintendent of laborers at public store. |  | 1, 600 |
| 1 | Eugineer.. |  | 1,400 |
| 1 | Engineer at public store............. |  | 1,200 |
| 1 | Assistant engineer at custom-honse |  | $\begin{array}{r}720 \\ 1.200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 1 | Master mechanic ....... |  | 1, 1200 |
| 3 | Carpenters.. | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 | Opener aud packer |  | 1, 1200 |
| 1 | Bookbinder........ |  | 1, 200 |
| 34 | Watchmen. | 1,000 | 34, 000 |
|  | Storekeeper -......... |  | 1,400 1,000 |
| 12 | Laborers.............. | 720 | 8 8,640 |
| 3 | Firemen.. | 720 | 2,160 |
| 1 | Scrubber |  |  |
| 1 | Deputy collector at albany |  | 3, 3600 |
| 4 | Inspectors at Albany and Troy | 1,000 | 4, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector at Cold Spring |  | 200 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector at Sag Harbor. |  | 300 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector at Greenport. |  | 200 |
|  | Deputy collector and inspector at Patchogne. |  | 200 |
| 300 | Deputy collector and inspector at Port Jefferson |  |  |
| 15 | -...do... | 1,000 | 15,000 |
| 123 | Night inspectors | 1,000 | 123,000 |
|  | Female inspectors.. | 1,000 | 7, 000 |
| 4 | Coast inspectors.... | 200 | 800 1,000 |
|  | Weigher's and Gauger's department. |  |  |
|  | Weighers: | 2,500 | 10,000 |
| 5 | Weigbers' foremen | 1,400 | 7,000 |
| 50 | Assistant weighers | 1, 200 | 60, 000 |
| - 30 | Gauger: |  | 27,000 2,500 |
| 2 | Gaugers. | 2,200 | 4,400 |
| 1 | Foreman.......... |  | 1,400 |
| 6 5 | Assistant gaugers | 1,200 900 | 7,200 4,500 |
| 27 | Laborers | 720 | 19,440 |
|  | . Surveyor's office. |  |  |
| 1 | Surveyor |  | 6,000 |
| 1 | Assistant surveyor |  | 5,000 |
| 1 | Deputy surveyor .. |  | 3,000 |
|  | Deputy surveyors | $\xrightarrow{2}, 500$ | 5,000 |
| 6 | .....do. | 1,800 1,600 | 7,200 9,600 |
| 7 | Measuters of vessels | 1,400 | 9,800 |
| 2 | Messengers ... | 840 | 1, 680 |
| 1 | Scrubber. | 720 | 4,320 360 |
|  | Naval ofice. |  |  |
| 1 | Naval officer |  | 6,000 |
| 1 | Deputy naval officer. |  | 3,040 |
| 3 | Deputy naval officers | 2, 500 | 7,500 |
| 1 | Clerks ......... | 2,200 | 17, 600 |
| 20 |  | 2,000 | 40, 000 |
| 18 | $\ldots .$. do | 1,800 | 9, 000 |
| 11 |  | 1,600 1,400 | 28, 81500 |
| 14 |  | 1,200 | 16, 800 |
| 1 | Clerk. |  | 1,000 |
| 5 | Messengers | 840 | 4,200 |
| 2 | .....do... | 500 | 1,000 |

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Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from $C O S T O M S, g c .-$ Continued.

NEW YORK-Continued.


SCHEDULE Nं . 2.-ESTLMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from COSTOMS, \&c. -Continued.

NEW YORK-Continaed.


NEW JERSEY.


## PENNSYLVANIA.

|  | PHILADRLPMIA <br> Collector's office. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | \$8,000 |
| 2 | Deputy collootors | . each. | \$3,000 | 6,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector . |  |  | 2,500 |
| 1 | Auditor .......... |  |  | 2,500 |
| 1 | Cashier.. |  |  | 2,500 |
| 1 | Assistant cashier |  |  | 2, 000 |
| 2 | Clerks. |  | 2,000 | $4 ; 000$ |
| 5 | ......do. |  | 1,800 | 9, 000 |
| 13 | ......do. | . do. | 1,600 | 20, 800 |
| 11 | ......do. | . . . do | 1,400 | 15, 400 |
| 6 | ....do..... | ... do. | 1,200 | 7, 200 |
| 1 | Messenger |  |  | 840 |
| 4 | Messengers. | each. | 720 | 2, 880 |
| 2 | Watchmen... | do.. | 900 | 1, 800 |
| 1 | Superinteudent warehouses |  |  | 2, 000 |
| 1 | Clerk and cigar inspector .. |  |  | 1,400 |
|  | Foremen (public stores) . | each. | 900 | 1,800 |
| 2 | Night watchmen . . . . . | . do.. | 900 | 1,800 |
| , | Marker... |  |  | 720 |

SChedule No. 2. -ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTLNG REVENUR from OUSTOMS, \& $c$.-Contiaued.

PENNSTLVANIA-Continued.


Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REFENUE from CUSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

DELAW ARE.

| No. | $\bigcirc$ Officers. | Pei anvum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WILMINGTON. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  | \$3, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and cashier. |  | 1; 600 |
| 1 | Inspector, weigber and measurer |  | 1,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector.. |  | 600 |
| 1 | - ..... do .................... do..... |  | . 500 |
| 1 | ......do . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. |  | 1,000 |
| 5 | Boatmen | \$300 | 1,500 |
| 11 | Total. |  | 9,200 |

MARYIAND.


SChEDULE No. 2.-LSTLMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from COSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

MARYLAND-Continued.


DISTKICT OF COLUMBLA.


VIRGINIA.


NORTH CAROLINA.


Schedule No. 2-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CDSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

| No. | Officers. | $\underset{\text { Per }}{\text { annum. }}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | charlegton. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$4, 000 |
| 1. | Deputy colloctor ....... |  |  |
| 1. | Clerk.................. | \$1,400 | 1,600 2,800 |
| 2 | Inspectors | 1,400 | 2,800 |
| 3 | .....do ... | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| 2 | Depaty collectors and inspectors. | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector |  |  |
| 2 | Night inspectors . . . . . . . . . . | 720 | 1,440 |
| 2 | Watchmen. | 600 | 1,200 |
| 1 | Messenger |  | 730 |
| 1 | Laborer |  | 360 |
| 4 | Boatmen. | 480 | 1, 320 |
| 5 |  | 300 | 1,500 |
| 28 | Total. |  | 25,950 |

GEORGLA.

|  | SAVANNAH. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. | Collector |  | \$4, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  | 2,000 |
| 1 | Clerk |  | 1,600 |
| 2 | Clerks..... | \$1,400 | 2,800 |
| 2 | Inspectors | 1, 400 | 2,800 |
| 3 | -.... do | 1, 000 | 3,000 |
| 4 | Night inspectors. | 720 | 2,880 |
| 1 | Depuly collector and inspector |  | 1,400 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1, 000 | 2,000 |
| 3 | Boatmen.............................. | 1,600 | 1, 800 |
| 1 | Boatman .... |  | 360 |
| 4 | Buatmen. | 300 | 1,200 |
| 25 | Total. |  | 25,840 |

## FLORIDA

|  | fernandina. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$2, 000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector ... |  | 1,400 |
| 2 | Depaty collectors and inspectors | \$1,200 | 2,400 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and inspector. | 1, 000 | 4,000 |
| 1 | ......do..................d. do..... |  | 720 |
| 3 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 500 | 1,500 |
| 9 | Boatmen. | 300 | 2,700 |
| 22 | Total. |  | 15, 620 |
|  | key west. |  |  |
|  | Collector |  | 4, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  | 2,000 |
| 1 | Clork... |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | . ....dido |  | 1,400 1,200 |
| 1 | Inspector |  | 1, 200 |
| 3 | Inspectors.. | 1,000 | 3,000 |
|  | Night inspector |  |  |
| 2 | Night inspectors. | 720 | 1,440 |
| 1 | Watchman ..... |  |  |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector. |  | 720 |
| 1 | Deputy collectors and inspectors Messenger | 500 | 1, 500 |
| 4 | Boatmen......... | 400 | 1,600 |
| 6 | ......do | 300 | 1,800 |
| 28 | Total. |  | 23,804 |

Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING. REVENOE frono COSTOMS, fr.-Continued.

FLORIDA-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PENSACOLA. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$3,000 |
| 1 | Depnty collector |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | ......do. . . . . |  | 1,200 |
| 1 | Clerk... |  | 1,000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | \$1, 000 | 2,000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector.. |  | 720 |
| 7 | Inspectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1, 000 | 7, 000 |
| 3 | Nipht inspectors. | . 720 | 2,160 |
| 1 | Messenger ...... |  | 720 |
| 7 | Boatmen.. | 480 | 3,360 |
| 25. | 'Total |  | 22,760 |

ALABAMA.

|  |  | MOBIL.E. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$3, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk |  |  | 1,800 |
| 1 | .....do. do.............. do . |  |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Clerk.. |  |  | 1,400 |
| 6 | Inspectors. |  | \$1,000 | 6, 000 |
| 3 | Night inspectors. |  | 720 | 2,160 |
| 5 | Boatmen ....... |  | 480 | 2,400 |
| 1 | Messenger |  |  | 720 |
| 19 | Total |  |  | 19, 080 |

## MISSISSIPPI.



LOUISLANA.


## Schedule No. 2.-ESTMMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE front CUSTOMS, \&゚.-Continued.

LOUISIANA-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per annum. | 'Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New Orleans-Continued. |  |  |
| 16 | Boatmen | \$600 | \$9,600 |
| 3 | ......do | 480 | 1,440 |
| 2 | Inspectors | 1,400 | 2,800 |
| 31 | -..... do ... | 1,000 | 31,000 |
| 1 | Captain night inspectors | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 20 | Night inspectors ......... | 900 | 18,000 |
|  | Naval office. | . |  |
| 1 | Naval officer |  | 3,000 |
| 1 | Deputy naval officer |  | 2,500 |
| 1 | Clerk ......... |  | 1, 800 |
| 3 | Clerks . . . . | . 1,600 | 4,800 |
| 1 | Measenger |  | . 600 |
|  | Appraiser's department. |  |  |
| 1 | A ppraiser .... |  | 3, 000 |
| 1 | Assistant appraiser . |  | 2, 500 |
| 4 | Examiners........... | I, 800 | 7,200 |
| 1 | Clerk...... |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | ..... do. |  | 1,400 |
| 1 | ......do |  | 1. 200 |
| 1 | ...... do...... |  | 1,000 |
| 3 | Openers, packers, and samplers. | 720 | 2, 160 |
| 7 | Laborers......................... | 600 | 4,200 |
| 1 | Messenger ..... |  | 600 |
| 178 | Total. |  | 194,860 |

TEXAS.

|  | Brownsyille. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$3,000. |
| - 1 | Depaty collector | . ........ | 2,000 |
| $\therefore 1$ | - .....do........................ |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and entry clerk |  | 1,600. |
| 2 | Clerks | \$1, 600 | 3,200 |
| 1 | Storekeeper |  | 1,400 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and mounted inspectors. | 1,200 | 2,400 |
| 3 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1, 000 | 3,000 |
| 10 | Mounted inspectors............. | 1,200 | 12, 000 |
| 5 | Inspectors . . . . . . . . | 1, 000 | 5, 000 |
| 1 | Inspector.. |  | 1, 000 |
| 1 | Messenger . |  | 720 |
| 1 | Watchinan | --....... | 720 |
| 30 | Total. | ......... | 37, 640 |
|  | Conpus Christi. |  | . |
| 1 | Collector |  | 3.000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector ... |  | 1,300 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and inspector. |  | 1,800 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk... |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and inspector. |  | 1, 4C0 |
| 1 | do. |  | 1, 200 |
| 3 | Clerks.... | 1,200 | 3, 600 |
| 1 | Inspector . ............ |  | 1, 400 |
| 1 | Storokeeper, weigher, and gauger. |  | 1,400 |
| 4 | Mounted inspectors .. | 1,200 | 4,800 3 3 |
| 3 | Inspectors.... | 1, 000 | 3, 000 |
| 1 | Boatinan ..... |  | 600 |
| 1 | Laborer |  | 420 |
| 20 | Total. |  | 36,020 |

Scurnule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLIECTING REVENUE from CDSTOMS, \&ro.-Continued.

TEXAS-Continned.


ARIZONA.


TENNESSEE.


## KENTUCKY.



SCAYDULE No. 2.-ESTTMATES of EXPENSES of COLLEOTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, fec.-Continued.

OHIO.

| No. | Officers. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cincrnnati. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$4,000 |
| 3 | Appraiser |  | 3,000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector. |  | 2,000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and clerk |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Inspector and weigher .... |  | 1,400 |
| 1 | Clerk................... |  | 1,400 |
| 3 | Clerks. | \$1,200 | 3, 600 |
| 2 | ..... do | 1, 000 | 2,000 |
| 3 | Inspectors | 1,200 | 3,000 |
| 1 | Inspector.. |  | 1,000 |
| 1 | Messenger.... |  | 480 |
| 1 | Night watchman . |  | 720 |
| 1 | Examinor ........ |  | 1,600 |
| 1 | Opener and packer |  | 900 |
| 1 | Porter, appraiser's store |  | 720 |
| 1. | Laborer |  | 600 |
| 21 | Total. |  | 28,620 |
|  | CLEVBLAŃd. |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | 3,000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector |  | 1,800 |
| 2 | Depaty collectors | 1, 600 | 3,200 |
| 1 | Cle..do. |  | 1,400 |
| 1 | Clerk. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,200 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and inspector |  | 1,200 |
| 4 | Inspoctors............... | 1,000 | 4, 000 |
| 1 | Night watchman |  | 900 |
| 1 | Night inspector.. |  | 900 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  | 600 |
| 3 | Depaty collectors...... | 300 | 900 |
| 1 | Depaty collector on dock |  | 25 |
| 1 | Messenger... |  | 720 |
| 19 | Total |  | 19,845 |
| 1 | Collector . Tolsdo. |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | ..... do.......... |  | 1,400 |
| 1 | Inspector and clerk |  | 3. 000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and inspector. |  | 1,000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 400 | 800 |
| 4 | -....do.. | 200 | 800 |
| 1 | Messenger |  | 300 |
| 12 | Total. |  | 8.500 |

INDIANA.

|  | INDIANAPOLIS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$2, 00 |
| 1 | Deput.y collector. . |  | 1,000 |
| 1 | Cu..do.............. |  | 800 720 |
| 1 | Clerk ..... |  | 720 |
| 1 | Opener and packer..... | - | 600 |
| 5 | Total. |  | 5,120 |

ILLINOIS.


SCHILUULE No. 2:-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from COSTOMS, fo.-Continued.

ILLINOIS-Continued.


## MISSOURI.



MICHIGAN.


Schedule No. 2.-ESTLMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTTNG REVENUE fiom $C D S T O M S$, fo.-Continued.

MICHIGAN-Continued.

| ${ }^{1}$ No. | Officers. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { angum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | port muron. |  |  |
| 1 | bopector coll..... |  | $\$ 3,000$ 1,800 |
| 1 | Doputy collector and clerk |  | 1, 600 |
| 1 | ...... do ..................... |  | ${ }^{720}$ |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and clerks | \$1,400 | 2,800 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,400 | 2,800 |
| 2 | ...... do | 1,200 | 2,400 |
| 11 | ......do | 1, 000 | 11, 000 |
| 10 | Deputy collector and iuspector | 900 | 0, 800 |
| 4 | Deputy collector and iuspector... | 600 | 800 2,400 |
| 7 | Deputy collectors and inspectors each dur | 500 | 3,500 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector............ |  | 400 |
| 3 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 240 | 720 |
| 2 | ......do ...................... | 120 | 240 |
| 1 | Inspectress. |  | 200 |
| 11 | Messenger |  | 600 |
| 1 | Watchman |  | 720 |
| 57 | Total |  | 49; 800 |
|  | Collector ................................. |  |  |
| 1 | Depnty collector . |  | 1, 200 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk |  | 720 |
| , | Deputy collector and inspector... |  | 600 1,009 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 500 | 1, 300 |
| 5 | Deputy collector and inspector Deputy collectors and inspectors | 200 |  |
| 7 | Depnty collectors and inspectors | 150 | 1, 050 |
| 18 | Total |  | 7,930 |
|  | Collector . ................................. |  |  |
| 1 | Deputy collector and cashier... |  | 1,200 |
| 1 | - Deputy collector and inspector.. |  | 1, 200 |
| 5 | Deputy collectors and inspectors | 240 | 1, 1,200 |
| 2 | …..do ....................... | 100 | 300 |
| 2 | Inspectors | 1,000 | 2,000 |
| 14 | Jotal |  | 8,900 |

WISCONSIN.


MINNESOTA.

|  | SAIN'T PAUL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$3,000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector |  | 2, 000 |
| 2 | Deputy colleotors and inspectors | \$1,800 | 3,600 |
| 4 | .....do. | 1,400 | 5,600 |
| 5 | ...do. | 1,200 | 6,000 |
| 18 | ......do......................... | 1,000 | 18, 000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector ani inspector |  | 600 |
| 32 | Total. |  | 38,800 |

SCHEDULE No. 2.-ESTJMATES of EXPLNSES of COLLECTING REFENUE fromCUSTOMS', \&'C.-Contiuued.

CALTRORNIA.


OREGON.


Schedude No. 2.-ESTTMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTTNG REVENUE Jrom COSTOMS, \&c.-Continned.


WASHINGTON TERPITORY.


ALASKA.


COLORADO.

miscellaneous items.


# DRAF' OF BILL. 

(Referred to on page xi.)
For the compensation of storekeepers of bonded warehouses, at a rate not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, night services of inspectors and other officers, special services and expenses of customs officers, traveling expenses of examiners of machinery, and compensation of merchant appraisers, there are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be collected for said purposes, respectively.

And the President is hereby authorized and directed to so consolidate and reorganize the customs collection districts of the United States that the number of such districts shall conform to the number hereinbefore designated and provided for. Such reorganization shall be made to take effect on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eightyfour.

And the President shall fix the boundaries of such reorganized districts and designate ports of entry therein, and shall also, from time to time, designate ports in each of such districts at which deputy collectors may be stationed to receive duties and other moneys, enter ând clear vessels, and perform such other services in relation to the customs and navigation laws as he may deem necessary. And he shall give public notice of the boundaries and designations of such reorganized customs districts.

And the President is authorized to discontinue the services and abolish the offices of collectors, surveyors, and appraisers of customs whose compensation is not provided for in this act, and to designate places of deposit for the records and files pertaining to those collection districts which may be abolished pursuant to the provisions of this act.

The salaries hereinbefore appropriated for the compensation of collectors of customs shall be in lieu of all salaries, fees, commissions, and storage heretofore allowed to collectors and survegors of customs, and all laws or parts of laws authorizing the allowance to collectors and surveyors of customs of salaries, fees, commissions, storage, and perquisites of whatsoever name and nature are hereby repealed, and all fees collectable by law shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as moneys belonging to the United States. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide for the collection of such fees by the use of stamps under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Sections twenty-six hundred and forty-eight and thirty-six hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby repealed, to take effect on the tirst day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

## SCHEDULE No. 1.

## (Referred to on page xxxyi.)

ISTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING the REVENUE from CUSTOMS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885 , showing the NOMBER of EMPLOYES and THEIR SALARIES in EACH DISTRICT, as RLCOMMENDED by the COMMISSIONERS on LSTTMATES for THIS SDRVICE, for the year ending June 30, 1884.

MAINE.


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Schedule No. 2.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CDSTOMS, fc.-Continued.

MAINE-Continued.


## Schiddule No. 1. -ESTIMAIES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUR from CUSTOMS, foc. Continued.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per anuum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POLE OF PORTSMOUTH, DISTRICT OF POLTSMOUTH. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$2, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector... | \$3 50 |  | 1,27750 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector. | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 1 | - ..... do . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 190 |  | 693.50 |
| 1 | Inspector | 400 |  | 1, 46000 |
| 3 | Inspectors ........................-.. .....-. . . . . . . . . . . . . өach. | 350 |  | 3, 83250 |
| 1 | Buatuan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | - | 40000 |
| 9 | Total compensation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 10,758 50 |

## VERMONT.



## MASSACHUSETTS



SGHEDULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REFENUE from CDSTOMS, fo.-Continued.
MASSACHUSETTS-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per asnuma. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Port of Bogton, District of Bobton and CharlestownContinued. |  |  |  |
|  | Collector's office-Continued. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Clerk and storekeeper .......................... |  |  | \$1, 60000 |
| . 1 | Clerk and assistant storekeeper |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | Copyist . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 60000 |
| 6 | Messengers ...--............. --.-- .-..-. .-. . . . . . . . . each. |  | \$840 00 | 5, 04000 |
| 7 | ..... do ...... ... ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do |  | 72000 | 5, 04000 |
| 1 | Assistant to cigar inspector. |  |  | 80000 |
| 8 | Night watchmeu. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. | \$2 00 |  | 5,840 00 |
| 87 | Inspectors . . . . . . . . . . .-................................... . do. | 400 |  | 127, 02000 |
| 1 | Inspectoress at \$3 (when employed, not to exceed) .............. |  |  | . 20100 |
| 1 | Captain of night inspectors .......................................... | 400 |  | 1,460 00 |
| 24 | Night inspectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. | 300 |  | 26, 28000 |
| 3 | Weighers................................................... do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | 2,000 00 | 6, 00000 |
| 3 | Assistant weighers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 400 |  | 4,380 200 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2, 000000 |
| 2 | Assistant gaugers . ...................................... . . . . . each. do. | 400 |  | 2,920 00 |
| 14 | Assistant weighers ......................................... do ... | 350 |  | 17, 88500 |
| 15 | ..... do ............ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 300 |  | 16,425 00 |
| 3 | Weighers ${ }^{\text {c }}$ clerks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do |  | 1,000 00 | 3,000 00 |
| 1. | Storekeeper of port |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 2 | Foremen of laborers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . oach. . |  | 1,000 00 | 2, 00000 |
| 32 | Laborers.......................................................... do | 200 |  | 23,360 00 |
| 1 | Carpenter | 225 |  | 82125 |
| 4 | Revenue boatmen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. . | 225 |  | 3,285 00 |
| 1 | Day watchman. | 300 |  | 1,095 00 |
| 1 | Measurer of marble (when employed). | 350 |  | 35000 |
| 330 | Total |  |  | 428,702 25 |
|  | Naavl offlec. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Naval officer |  |  | 5,00000 |
| 1. | Deputy naval officer |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 1 | Chiof clerk and acting deputy naval officer |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| 4 | Clerks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ench |  | 1,800 00 | 7,200 00 |
| 6 | ...... do ............. ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do |  | 1, 60000 | 9,600 00 |
| 3 |  |  | 1, 40000 | 4,200 00 |
| 3 | . . . do .................-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do |  | 1,200 00 | 3, 60000 |
| 1 | Clerk |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 20 | Total |  |  | 35, 10000 |
|  | Surveyor's office. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Sarveyor |  |  | 5, 00000 |
| 1 | Doputy surveyer |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 1 | Chief clerk and assistant to surveyor |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | Clerk |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 2 |  |  | 1, 40000 | 2, 80000 |
| 1 | Clerk and admeasurer |  | , 1 , | 1, 40000 |
| 1 | Clerla ..... |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 1 | Messenger |  |  | 84000 |
| 1 | ..... do .. |  |  | 72000 |
| 10 | Total |  |  | 17,860 00 |
|  | Appraiser's department. |  |  |  |
| 1 | General appraiser .-.-.............. ................................ |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| 2 |  |  | 3, 00000 | 6,000 00 |
| 2 | Assistant appraisers....... .................... . . . . . . . . . . do. . . |  | 2,500 00 | 5, 00000 |
| 1 | Clerk to general appraiser |  |  | 1, 40000 |
| 1 | Special examiner of drugs. |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 1 | Examiner .... |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| 10 | Examiners .. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . emach. . |  | 1,800 00 | 18,000 00 |
| 2 | ..... do........................................ ............ . do. . . |  | 1,600 00 | 3,200 00 |
| 1 | Examiner |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | .... do ............................................................... |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 2 |  |  | 1,600 00 | 3, 20000 |
| 1 | Clerk . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 1, 40000 |
| 2 | Clerks.........................................................each. |  | 1, 20000 | 2, 40000 |
| 7 | Samplers ................................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. |  | 1,200 00 | 8,40000 |
| 1 | Assistant sampler .................................................... |  | 84000 | 84000 |
| 5 | Openers and paekers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - . . . . . . . .----. .-. .e.each. |  | 90000 | 4,500 00 |
| 5 | …. do ..................................................... ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ |  | 84000 | 4, 20000 |
| 2 | Messengers................................................... do. ... |  | 84000 | 1,680 00 |
| 47 | Total |  |  | 68,820 00 |
| 407 | Total compensation . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | ....... | 550,482 25 |

Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from COSTOMS, \&c.—Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS-Continued.


Schedule No. 1.-ESTLMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTLNG REVENUE from CUSTOMS, foc.-Continued.

MASSACHUSETTS—Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | pory of salem, district of salim and beverbly. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$1, 20000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector |  |  | 1, 60000 |
| 1 | Inspectors, weighers, and boarding officers ............each.. | \$300 |  | 2,190 00 |
| 1 |  | ${ }^{3} 00$ |  | 1,095 00 |
| 2 | Inspectors..................................................ench | 265 |  | 1,93450 |
| 7 | Total compensation. |  |  | 8,019 50 |

## RHODE ISLAND.

|  | port of mbistoid, disthict of bristol and warken. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$200 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector | \$3 00 | - | 1;09500 |
| 1 | Boatman....................... |  |  | 21600 |
| 3 | Total compensation | ........ |  | 1,51100 |
|  | PORT OF NEWPOLT, digtrict of newport. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  |  | 1,000 00 |
|  | Inspector | 300 165 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,09500 \\ 602 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| 1 | …...do do .. | $\begin{array}{r}165 \\ 80 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 60225 <br> 29200 <br> 80 |
| 1 | Inspector (when employed) | 300 |  | 38100 |
| 1 | Boaiman ................... |  |  | 40000 |
| 7 | Total compensation. | ........ | ......... | 4,770 25 |
|  | PORT OF Providence, distmict of providence. |  |  |  |
|  | Collector. |  |  | 4,000 00 |
|  | Deputy collectors |  | \$2,000 00 | 6, 00000 |
| 6 | Inspectors. | 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 <br> 00 |  | 7,66500 21190 |
| 1 | Iuspector and boarding officer | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 1 | Inspector. | 135 |  | 49275 |
| 1 | Messenger and storekeeper. | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 1 | Watchnan ................. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}730 \\ 3,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |
| 1 | Clerk, samplex, and messenger |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 18 | Total coripensation. |  |  | 27,467 75 |

CONNECTICUT.

|  | PORT OF BRIDGEPORT, DISTRICT Of FAIRFIRLD. | . | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$1,200 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector. |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors. ........................each. |  | \$150 00 | 30000 |
| 4 | Total compensation | ....... |  | 2,700 00 |
|  | PORT OF MIDDLETOWN, DISTRICT OF MLDDLETOWN. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Colloctor. |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 1 | Daputy collector . |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector. |  |  | 80300 |
| 1 | Clerk |  |  | 60000 |
| 1 | Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - . |  |  | 50000 |
| 5 | Total compensation. | ....... |  | 5,803 00 |

Schudule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, \&゙c.-Continued.

CONNECTICDT-Continued.


NEW YORK.


SCEEDULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CDSTOMS, foc.-Continued.

NEW YORK-Continued.


Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from $C U S T O M S, ~ \& c$. -Continued.

## NEW FORK-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Port of New York, District of New York-Continued. $\qquad$ Weighers and gaugers. .ighers and gaugers. $\qquad$ each. |  | \$2,500 00 | \$10,000 00 |
| 5 | Weighers foremen ....................................................... |  | 1, 40000 | $\$ 10,000$ 7,000 |
| 4 | Weighers' chief clerks......................................................... |  | 1, 20000 | 4, 80000 |
| 10 |  |  | 1,000 00 | 10, 00000 |
| 50 | Assistant weighers........................................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$. |  | 1, 25200 | 62,60000 |
| ${ }_{3}^{30}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}93900 \\ 2,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28,170 2,500 00 |
| 2 | Gaugers...................................................e.each |  | 2, 20000 | 2,500 <br> 4,400 |
| 1 | Foreman. |  | 1,400 00 | 1, 40000 |
| 6 | Assistant gaugers......................................e each.. |  | 1, 25200 | 7,51200 |
| 5 3 | $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ do <br> Clerks |  | $\begin{array}{r}193900 \\ 900 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 90000 \\ & 78250 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,70000 \\ 21,12750 \end{array}$ |
| 1,499 | Gaugers laborers ........................................... do. |  |  | 2, 124, 17850 |
| 1 | Surveyor ................Deputy surveyor and inspect |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | \$4 $\mathbf{c} 0$ |  | 1, 46000 |
| 4 | Inspectors ..............................................each | 300 |  | 4,380 00 |
| 6 | Total compeusation..................................... |  | ..... | 10,840 00 |
| 1 | Colle |  |  |  |
|  | Deputy collector. |  |  | 1,500 00 |
| 12644212 |  |  |  | 1, 20000 |
|  | Deputy collectors ........................................uach. | 300 |  | 2,19000 |
|  | Deputy collectors and inspectors........................ do... Inspectors (when employed) | 125 300 0 |  | 2,73750 1,080 |
|  | Inspectors (when emplosed) $\ldots$............................do.... ${ }^{\text {do }}$. | 300 300 30 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,080 \\ 360 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ |
|  | Inspector (when employed) | 300 |  | 91800 |
|  | Inspectors . . ...........................................e.ea | 300 |  | 2, 19000 |
| 20 | Total compensation, .................................. |  |  | 14,175 50 |
| 1 | Collector |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| 1 | Depinty collector |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors........................each. | 400 |  | 2, 92000 |
| 2 |  | 300 |  | 2,190 00 |
| 1 | Depaty collector aud inspector | 350 |  | 1,27750 |
| 1 | Deputy collector................. |  |  | 了, 20000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector (\%hen employed) | 300 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,82500 \\ 1,600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 3 | Clevk . ....................................................................... |  | 1,40000 | 4,20000 |
| 1 | Cashier |  |  | 1, 10000 |
| 4 | Inspercors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. | 350 |  | 5,11000 |
| 15 |  | 300 |  | 16,425 00 |
| ${ }_{3}$ | Inspertors (during navigat |  |  | 1,650 3,28500 |
| 1 | Messenger |  |  | 80000 |
| 1 | ......do |  |  | 50000 |
| 1 | Opener and packer...... |  |  | 90000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk |  |  | 1, 20000 |
|  | Inspector | 2.50 |  |  |
| 44 | Total compensation |  |  | 56,89500 |
|  | Collector <br> Deputy collector and inspector <br> Deputy collector and clerk <br> Deputy collector aud inspector. <br> Deputy collectors, inspectors, and clerks...........................ch <br> do ..................................................................... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| 1. |  |  |  | 1, 80000 |
| 1 |  | 400 |  | 1, 1,46000 |
| 2 |  |  | 1,200 00 | 2, 40000 |
| 9 |  | 2 3 3 |  | 8,04825 1,09500 |
| 2 | Deputy collector and inspector. <br>  | 245 |  | 1, 12000 |
| 8 |  | 220 |  | 6,42400 |
|  |  | 1.65 |  | 60225 |
| 27 | Total compensation. |  |  | 27,409 50 |

SCHEDULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, frc.-Continued.

NEW YORK-Continued.


Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, foc-Continued.

NEW YORK-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PORT OF PATCHOGUE, DIS'IRICT OF NEW YORK. <br> Surveyor |  |  | \$200 00 |
| 1 | POITT OF JEFFERSON, DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. <br> Surveyor |  |  | 20000 |
| 1 | port of sag harbol, district of sag harbor. <br> Collector <br> Depaty collector |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50000 \\ & 30000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Total compensation.............................................. |  |  | 80000 |

NEW JERSEY.


## PENNSYLVANIA.



SGHADULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, foc.-Continued.
PENNSYLVANIA-Continued.


## Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSLS of COLLECTING REVENUE from

 COSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.DELAWARE.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | per annum. | I'otal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PORT OF WILMINGTON, DIs'trict of delaware. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$2, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and cashier |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Iuspector, weigher, and measurer. | \$275 |  | 1, 00375 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector..... | 165 |  | 60225 |
| 1 | ...... do . do . . . . . |  | \$500 00 | 50000 |
| 1 | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$. do | 275 |  | 1, 00375 |
| 5 | Boatmer . .-.....-..............................................each. |  | 30000 | 1,500 00 |
| 11 | Total compensation |  |  | 8,209 75 |

## MARYLAND.



Schedule No. 1.-ESTTMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REPENUE from COSTOMS, fro.-Continued.

MARYLAND-Continued.

| No. | Othicers! | Per diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Port of Baltimone, District: of baltimore-continned. Appraiser's department. <br> Geueral appraiser |  |  | \$3,000 00 |
| 2 | Local appraisers ........................................................ |  | \$3,00000 | 6,00000 |
| 3 |  |  | 1, 80000 | 5,40000 |
| 2 | Clerks .................................................... do |  | 1,600 <br> 1,600 | 4,800 <br> 3,200 |
| 1 | Foreiuan of laborers |  |  | 84000 |
| 1 | Assistant examiner. |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 | Messenger.......... |  |  | 72000 |
| 5 |  |  | 840 720 00 | 4,260 <br> 3,600 |
| 1 | Copyist.... ........... ...................................... |  | 72000 | $\begin{array}{r}3,600 \\ \\ 900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | Surveyor's ofice. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Surveyor ........ |  |  | 4, 50000 |
| 1 | Depaty surveyor |  |  | 2,50000 |
| 1 | Clerk. .......... |  |  | 1,80000 |
| 1 | Messenger. |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 218 | Total compensation |  |  | 286, 92000 |
|  | pert of annapolis, district of annapolis. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector-......... |  |  | 50000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector | \$3 00 |  | 1,09500 |
| 1 | Buatman............. | 100 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36500 \\ & 18000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Total compensation |  |  | 2, 14000 |
|  | port of crispield, district of eastern martland. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 2,00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector | 300 | ......... | 1,095 00 |
| 2 | Total compensation. |  |  | 3, 09500 |

## DISTRICI OF COLOMBIA.




Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENCE,from CUSTOMS, dc.-Continued.

VIRGINIA—Continued.


## WEST VIRGINIA.



## NORTH CAROLINA

|  | PORT OF EDENTON, DISTRICT OF ALBEMARLE. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$1, 20000 |
| 2 | Deputy collector and inspector | \$4 00 | ......... | 1,460 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector....... . . |  |  | 60000 |
| 3 | Total compensation. |  |  | 3,26000 |

Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, \&c.—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POHT OF l beaufort, district of beaufort. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$1,000 00 |
| 2 | Deputy collector's . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. . |  | \$480 00 | 96000 |
| 1 | Boatman... |  |  | 24000 |
| 4 | Total compensation |  | ........... | 2,200 00 |
|  | fort of new merine, district of famlico. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 1 | -..... do ..... |  |  | 79350 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. |  | 36500 | 73000 |
| 4 | Boatmen ................................................... do. . . |  | 12000 | 48000 |
| 1 | Messenger. |  |  | 48000 |
| 10 | Total compensation |  | ........ | 5,283 50 |
|  | POLT OF WILmingron, disteict of wilmington. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| 1 | Doputy collector. |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 1 | ...... do ........ |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Clerk .. |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 2 | Inspectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. . | \$4 00 |  | 2,920 00 |
| 5 | … do...................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . do. .. | 300 |  | 5,47500 |
| 1 | Messenger. |  |  | 60000 |
| 1 | Watcbman ........................................................ |  |  | 48000 |
| 2 | Boatmon ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ead. |  | 42000 | 84000 |
| 2 |  |  | 36000 | 72000 |
| 17 | Total compensation. |  |  | 18,435 00 |

SOUTH CAROLINA.

|  | print of beauforit, distimict of heaufort. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$3,000 00 |
| 2 | Deprity collectors and inspectors.. ...................... each. | \$3 00 |  | 2,190 00 |
| 3 | Boatmen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do... |  | \$300 00 | 90000 |
| 1 | Boatman |  |  | 24000 |
| 7 | 'Cotal compensation | -..-- - | ........... | 6,330 00 |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | 4, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| 3 | Clerks . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - . . . . . . . . . . . each |  | 1,500 00 | 4,500 00 |
| 1 | Inspector and boarding officer | 400 |  | 1,460 00 |
| 1 |  | 400 |  | 1,460 00 |
| 3 | Inspectors and boarding officers .........................each .. | 300 |  | 3,28500 |
| 2 | Night inspectors .-.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do .. | 200 |  | 1, 46000 |
| 2 | Watchmen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do... |  | 60000 | 1,200 00 |
| 4 | Boatuen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do.. |  | 48000 | 1,920 00 |
| 1 | Messenger |  |  | 73000 |
| 1 | Laborer... |  |  | 36000 |
| 2 | Night inspectors (for six months) .........................each |  | 36000 | 72000 |
| 22 | Total compensation |  |  | 23, 09500 |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | 50000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector |  |  | 60000 |
| 2 | Boatmer . |  | 30000 | 60000 |
| 4 | Total compensation |  |  | 1,700 00 |

SCHEDULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLIECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

GEORGIA.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per annura. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | port of atlanta. <br> Surreyor |  |  | \$1,000 00 |
| 1 | Total compensation ........................................ |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| , | PORT OF BRUNSWICK, DISTRICT OF BRUNSWICK. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector.. |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| 3 | Deputy collectors and inspectors...........................each. | \$300 |  | 3,28500 |
| 1 |  | 400 |  | 1,460 00 |
| 1 | Clork and messenger. |  |  | , 60000 |
| 4 | Boatmen ................................................ - .- - - - each. |  | \$300 00 | 1, 20000 |
| 10 | Total compensation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ....... |  | 9,545 00 |
|  | PORT OF SAINT MARY's, district of saint mary's. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 60000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 90000 |
| 1 | Boatman. |  |  | 30000 |
| 3 |  |  |  | 1,800 00 |
|  | PORT OF SAYANNAH, DISTRICT OF GAVANNAT. | ; |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . |  |  | 4,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector....................................................... |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| 3 |  |  | 1,500 00 | 4,500 00 |
| 2 | Inspectors................................................... . . . do... | 400 |  | 2, 92000 |
| 3 |  | 3.00 |  | 3, 28500 |
| 4 | Night inspectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. do. | 200 |  | 2,92000 |
| 3 | Boatmen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. |  | 60000 | 1,800 00 |
| 1 | ......do |  |  | 36000 |
| 18 | Total compensation |  |  | 21,78500 |

FLORIDA.

$3780 \mathrm{~F}-7$

Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, $9 \cdot$. -Continued.

FLORIDA-Continued.


ALABAMA.


MISSISSIPPI.


## Schedure No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from

 CUSTOMS, fc.-Continued.
## MISSISSIPPI-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per dien. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | polit of shimdisidorovah, distarct of pearl hiver. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$1,200 00 |
| 1. | Deputy collector and iuspector . .................................... |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. . | \$3 00 |  | 2,190 00 |
| 1 | Inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 2 | Boatmeu . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . each. |  | \$480 00 | 96000 |
| 7 | Total compensation...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | .......... | 6,645 00 |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 50000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  |  | 30000 |
| 2 | Total compensation............................................. |  |  | 80000 |

LOUISIANA.

|  | port of new orlmans, district of new orleans. Collector's office. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$7,000 00 |
| 1 | Depaty collector |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| 1 | Clerk......... |  |  | 2,20000 <br> 1,800 <br> 1 |
|  | Assistant corresponding clerk |  |  | 1, 40000 |
| 1 | Messenger and clerk............ |  |  | 75000 |
| 2 | Messengers ............................................... вас |  | \$600 00 | 1,200 200 |
| 1 | Auditor. |  |  | 2, 50000 |
| 1 | Assistant auditor. |  |  | 1, 80000 |
|  | Bookkeeper. |  |  | 1,40000 |
| 1 | Assistant bookkeeper |  |  | 1,00000 |
| 1 | A ssistant liquidator.. |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | Impost clerk. |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | Assistant impost clerk. |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 | Statistical clerk. |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | Assistand statistical clerk |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 | Messenger. |  |  | 60000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector.. |  |  | 48000 |
| 1 | Co...do |  |  | 3,000 <br> 2,500 <br> 1500 |
|  | Assistant casbier |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{2}, 40000$ |
| 1 | Chicf ontry clerk. |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 1 | Entry clerk ...... |  |  | 1,60000 |
| 1 | Permit clerk |  |  | 1,200 <br> 1,000 |
| 1 | Bond clerk. |  |  | 1,60000 |
| 1 | Marine clerk |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | A ssistant marine clerk |  |  | 1,000 00 |
|  | Entrance and appearance clerk |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Assistant entrance and appearanco clerik |  |  | 1,20000 |
| 1 | Manifest clerk |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 1 | Warehouse bookkceper. |  |  | 1,60000 |
| 1 | Wavehouso assigtant clerk |  |  |  |
| 1 | Bond assistant clerk. |  |  | 1, 40000 |
| 1 | Messenger aud copsist. |  |  | 75000 600 00 |
| 1 | Clerk |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | .....do |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 | W iigher .. |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | Clerk .......................................................... |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{1,200000}$ |
| 3 | Assistant weighers...................................................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,200 \\ 600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,40000 <br> 1,800 |
| 1 | Gauger |  |  | 1, 80000 |
| 1 | Assistant ganger |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 1 | Clerk |  |  | 1,20000 |
| 1 | Marker |  |  | 72000 |
| 2 | Laborers ..................................................each. |  | 60000 | 1, 20000 |
| 1 | Captain night watch . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 80 CO 0 |
| 2 | Ingit watchrmer . .................................................................... |  |  | 3,000 <br> 2,920 <br> 100 |
| 30 | - | 300 |  | 32, 85000 |
| 1 | Captain night inspectors | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 20 | Night inspectors . ..........................................each. | 250 |  | 18, 25000 |

SCHEDULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of GOLLECTING REVENUE from. CUSTOMS, foc.-Coutinued.

LOUISIANA-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Port of New Orleans, District of New Orleans-Cont'd. Warehouse department. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Storekeeper and cigar inspector |  |  | \$1,200 00 |
| 1 | Clerk ............... |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Laborers $\qquad$ oach.. |  | \$600 00 | 3, 60000 |
| 11 |  |  | 60000 | 60000 9,60000 |
|  | , Naval office. |  |  |  |
| 1. | Naval officer. |  |  | 3,500 00 |
| 1 | Deputy naval officer.... |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| 1. | Chiof clerk ............. |  |  | 1, 80000 |
| 1 | Entry clerk ............ |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Liquidating clerk ..... |  |  | 1, 1,60000 |
| 1 | Warchouse clork $\ldots$....... |  |  |  |
|  | Surveyor's office. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Surveyor |  |  | 3,500 00 |
| , | Deputy survejor .. |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| 1 | Chief clerk and admoasurer |  |  | 1,80000 1,40000 |
| 1 | Clerk ................. |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 2 | Messengers ...........................................each.. |  | 60000 | 1, 20000 |
|  | Appraiser's department. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Appraiser .......... |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| 1 | Assistant appraiser. ........................................ |  |  | 2, 500000 |
| 4 | Examiners . .......................................... each |  | 1,800 00 | 7,20000 |
| 1 | Assistant examiner and verifier |  |  | 1,200 <br> 1,000 |
| 1 | Clerk ............. |  |  | 1,60000 |
| 1 | Recording clers |  |  | 1, 40000 |
| 1 | Abstract clerk. |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 1 | Sampler |  |  | 75000 |
| 2 | Openers and packers...................................each.. |  | 72000 | 1, 44000 |
| 7 | Laborers ............................................. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 60000 | 4,20000 |
| B | Messenger |  |  | 60000 |
| 178 | Total compensation |  |  | 205, 10500 |
|  | fort of brashear, district of teche. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Deputy collectors and inspectors ......................each.. | \$3 00 |  | 2, 19000 |
| 2 |  | 300 | 48000 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,19000 \\ & 1,440 \end{aligned}$ |
| 8 | Total compensation. |  |  | 7,420 00 |

texas.

|  | PORT OF brownsville, district of brazos de santiago. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$4,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | .....do. |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and entry clerk |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Clerk |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | ...... do ... |  |  | 1,600 00 |
| 1 | Storekeeper ..... |  |  | 1, 40000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and mounted inspectors ..............each. | \$3 50 |  | 2,55500 |
| 3 | Deputy collectors and inspectors............................ do. | 300 |  | 3,285 00 |
| 10 | Mounted inspectors........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . | 350 |  | 12, 775.00 |
| 5 | Inspectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 300 |  | 5,475 00 |
| 1 | Iuspectress. | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 1 | Messenger |  |  | 75000 |
| 1 | Watcliman |  |  | 75000 |
| 30 | Total compensation |  |  | 40,485 00 |

Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from COSTOMS, fo.-Continued.

TEXAS-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | porir of corpus christi, district of corpus christi. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$3, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 1,80000 |
| 1 | Deprity collector and inspector. |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1,600 <br> 1,400 <br> 1 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector $\qquad$ do | \$3 50 |  | 1,400 <br> 1 27750 |
| 3 | Clerks.............................................................................. |  | \$1,200 00 | 3,60000 |
| 1 | Inspector .......................... | 400 |  | 1,460 00 |
| 1 | Storekeeper, weigher, and gauger .............................. |  |  | 1, 4100000 |
| 4 | Mounted inspectors ............................................ach. | 350 300 |  | 5, 110 <br> 3,28500 <br> 1800 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 3, 60000 |
| 1 | Laborer.. |  |  |  |
| 20 | Total compensation |  |  | 26,752 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | 4, 00000 |
| 4 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 2,200 00 |
|  | Deputy collectors and clerks...........................each.. |  | 1,800 00 | 7,20000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Clerk and deputy collector..................................................................... |  |  | 1,60000 |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | Inspectors......................................................e. do.... | 300 |  | 9, 85500 |
| 1 | Chief dight inspector ................................................ | 300 |  | 1,095 00 |
|  | Night inspectors ......................................eeach.. | 250 |  | 5,47500 |
| 6 1 | Storekeeper and clerk ............................................ |  |  | 1,40000 |
| 1 | Messenger | 200 |  |  |
| 1 | Porter .... |  |  | 60000 |
| 1 | Laborer. |  |  | 48000 |
|  | Boatmen .............................................each.. |  | 60000 | 1, 20000 |
| 1 | Inspector. | 400 |  | 1, 46000 |
| 1 | Inspector for 5 month | 300 |  | 54750 |
| 33 | Total compensa |  |  | 40,397.50 |
|  | port of el paso, district of paso del norte. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector............................................................. |  |  | 1, 60000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors........................each. | 350 275 |  | 2,55500 |
| 1 |  | 2 2 200 |  | 2, 730700 |
| 1 | Mounted inspector.................................................. | 300 |  | 1,09500 |
| 2 | Mounted inspectors......................................each.. | 350 | ......... | 2,555 00 |
| 1 | Clerk ........................................................... | 350 |  |  |
| 12 | Deputy clerk and inspector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 1, 1,200000 |
|  | Inspectors .................................................each. . | 350 |  | 2, 55500 |
| 15 | Total compensation | ...... |  | 19,179 50 |
|  | ndianola, district of baluria. <br> Collector $0$ |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 1, 60000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector. |  |  | 1, 100000 |
|  | ....do................... | 370 |  | 1,350 50 |
| 1 |  | 300 3 3 |  | 1,095 6 |
| 5 |  | $\begin{array}{r}350 \\ 300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 6, <br> 2, 198 <br> 180000 |
| 12 | Total componsation |  |  | 16, 22300 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

TENNESSEE.


Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSJOMS, \&c.-Continued.

TENNESSEE—Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | \$300 |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60000 \\ 1,09500 \end{array}$ |
| 2 | Total compensation | ........ | .......... | 1,695 00 |
|  | port of memphis. |  | , |  |
| 1 | Surveror ......... |  |  | 1,200 <br> 1,000 <br> 1000 |
| 1 | Porter and laborer |  |  | 15000 |
| 3 | Total compensation. |  |  | 2,350 00 |

KENTUCKY.

|  | Port of louisville. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Survoyor . |  |  | \$3,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy surveyor |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 1 | .....do . . . . . . |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | Deputy surreyor and clerk |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | Inspector, examiner, and storekeeper | \$3 50 | -........ |  |
| 1 | Inspector, weigher, and gauger ...... | 300 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 1 | Messenger..................... | 150 |  | 54750 |
| 7 | Total compensation |  |  | 10,120 00 |

OHIO.


## Schedule no. 1.- ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, £o.-Continued.

OHIO-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Port of sandusky. district of sandusky. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$2,500 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector..... |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 2 | Deputy collectors and inspectors........................each.. |  |  |  |
|  | ...... do .................................................... do... | 55 |  | 40150 |
| 2 | do ..................................................... do... | 30 |  | 21900 |
| 8 | Total compensation |  |  | 4,923 50 |
|  | port of toledo, district of miami. |  |  |  |
|  | Colloctor |  |  | 2,50000 |
| 1 | Depaty collector... |  |  | 1,40000 |
|  | Dep...do ............ |  |  | 1,20000 |
| 1 | Inspector and clerk................................................ | 300 |  | 1,09500 |
| 1 | Depoty collector and inspector Messenger |  |  | 72000 30000 |
| 6 | Total |  |  | 7,215 00 |

INDIANA.


## ILLINOIS.

| 1 |  |  |  | \$1,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Deputy surveyor and inspector | \$3 00 |  | 1,095 00 |
| 2 | Total compensation |  |  | 2,095 00 |
|  | PORT OF Chicago. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  | \$6,000 00 | 6, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 3, 00000 |
| 1 | Correspondence clerk |  |  | 2,300 00 |
| 1 | Messenger and clerk. |  |  | 90000 |
| 1 | Messenger for collector |  |  | 72000 |
| 2 | Watchmen.............. | 250 |  | 1, 82500 |
| 1. | Auditor |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 1 | Assistant auditor and impost clerk |  |  | 1,700 00 |
| 1 | Liquilatiag clerk. |  |  | 1,700 00 |
| 1 | Files clerk.... |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 1 | Statistical clerk |  |  | 1,50000 |
| 1 | Warehouse-bond-abstract clerk |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | Abstract clerk.. |  |  | 1,300 00 |
| 1 | .... do |  |  | 1, 20000 |
| 1 | Assistant liquidating clerk |  |  | I, 00000 |
| 1. | Cashier ............... |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 1 | Assistant cashier and clerk |  |  | 1,400 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk. |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| 1 | Chief entry clerk........... |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 1 | Assistant entry clerk |  |  | 1,60000 |
| 1 | Warehouse clerk |  |  | 1,600.00 |
| 1 | Assistant warehouse clerk |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | Bond clerk.. |  |  | 1,480 00 |
| 1 | Clerk. |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | . ....do |  |  | 1,000 00 |

## Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CDSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

ILLINOIS-Continued.


MISSOURI.


Schidule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE fromb CUSTOMS, \&r.-Continued.

MICHIGAN.


Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, \&'c.—Contiaued.

MICEIGAN-Continued.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | port of grand haven, digtrict of michigan. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$2, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clers, $\$ 60$ per month |  |  | 72000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk, \$40 per month ....... |  |  | 48000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector (\$heu employod) | \$2 100 |  | 60250 72300 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspoctor | 140 |  | 51100 |
| 1. |  | 100 |  | 36500 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and inspector (when omployed) | 100 |  | 24100 |
| 3 | ..... do . .............................. do | 65 |  | 46995 |
| 1 | ...... do .............................. do | 85 |  | 20485 |
| 1 | do ..............................do | 75 |  | 18075 |
| 1 | .. do ............................... do | 225 |  | 54225 |
| 1 | . do . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do do | 55 |  | 13255 |
| 1 | .. do ................................ . do | 50 |  | 12050 |
| 1 | do ................................d. do | 65 |  | 15665 |
| 20 | Total compensatiou |  |  | 8,65000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collactor |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and cashier |  |  | 1,200 00 |
| 1 | Doputy collector and inspector |  |  | 1, 200000 |
| 5 | ......do | 80 |  | 1,00000 1,460 |
| 3 | do | 25 |  | ${ }^{1} 27375$ |
| 2 | Inspectors | 300 |  | 2,19000 |
| 14 | Total compensation |  |  | 9,323 75 |

## WISCONSIN.



IOWA.


Schedule No .1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from COSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

NEBRASKA.

| No. | Officers. | Per diem. | Per annum. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PORT OF OMAHA. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Surreyor |  |  | \$ $\mathbf{5 0 0} 00$ |
| 1 | Deputy surreyor and inspector | \$3 00 |  | 1, 09500 |
| 2 | - Total compensation |  |  | 1,59500 |

MINNESOTA.


MONTANA.

|  | foht of mort benton, digtrict of montana and idaho. |  |  | $\infty$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$1,200 00 |
| 1 | Depaty collector and inspoctor. | - \$3 50 |  | 1,27750 |
| 2 | Total compensation |  |  | 2,47750 |

CALIFORNIA.


## Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENOE from CUSTOMS, \&o.-Continued.

CALIPORNIA-Continued.


Schedule No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, fo.-Continued.

OREGON.

| No. | Officers. | Por diem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { annum. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PORT OF ASTORIA, DIETRICT OF OLEGON. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$3, 00000 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | Inspectors ........................................................................... | \$400 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,500 \\ 2,920 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 2 | Boatmen ..........................................................d. ${ }_{\text {do }}$.. |  | \$48000 | 96000 |
| 7 | Total compensation | ....... |  | 10,380 00 |
|  | port of coos bay, district of southern oregon. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector.. |  |  | 1,000 00 |
|  | Deputy collector. |  | 100000 | 50000 3,00000 |
|  | Deputy collector's .........................................eeach.. |  | 1,00000 |  |
| 5 | Total compensation. | ........ |  | 4,50000 |
|  | yort of portiand, district of willamette. |  |  |  |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | 4,00000 |
| 1 | Appraiser ....... |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| 1 | Depaty collector. |  |  | 2,400 <br> 2,200 <br> 1800 |
| 1 | Clerk. |  |  | 1,50000 |
| 1 | W-...do - |  |  | 1,40000 |
| $\stackrel{1}{5}$ |  | 4 400 4 |  | 1,46000 7,300 |
| 5 |  | 4 200 |  | 7,300 <br> 4,56250 <br> 150 |
| 1 | Opener and packor. |  |  | 1,250 00 |
| 1 | Storekeeper ..................................................... | ..... |  | 1,200 00 |
| 19 | Total compensation. |  |  | 30,272 50 |
|  | Poit of yaquina, digtrict of taquina. |  |  |  |
| 1. | Collector ........................................................ |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 2 | Deputy colloctors ................ ......................өach.. |  | 1, 20000 | 2, 40000 |
| 1 | Boatman. |  |  | T20 00 |
| 4 | Total compensation. |  |  | 4,120 00 |

## WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

|  | PORT OF PORT TOWNSEND, DISTRICT OF |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector. |  |  | \$3, 00000 |
| 1 | Doputy collector. |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector and clerk |  |  | 1,500 00 |
| 5 |  | \$3 50 |  | 6,38750 |
| 2 | Boatmen and night inspectors............................ do . . | 250 |  | 1, 825000 |
| 3 |  | 200 350 |  | 73000 3,83250 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 1 |  |  |  | 1, 50000 |
| 2 | Deputy collector and mounted inspecto | 400 |  | 1,460 00 |
| 1 | Inspector...... ...... | 350 |  | 1, 27750 |
| 1 | Boatman and inspecto |  |  | 91250 |
| 19 | Total compensation. |  |  | 26, 42500 |

ALASKA.

|  | PORT Of SITKA, ditsrict of alaska. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Collector |  |  | \$3,000 00 |
| 1 | Deputy collector. |  |  | 1,800 00 |
| 3 | Deputy collectors |  | \$1,500 00 | 4,500 00 |
| 1 | Inspector........ | \$300 |  | 1,095 00 |
| 6 | Total compensation. |  |  | 10,395 00 |

SCHEDULE No. 1.-ESTIMATES of EXPENSES of COLLECTING REVENUE from CUSTOMS, \&c.-Continued.

COLORADO:


## miscellaneous items.

For temporary employes when deemed necessary by the Secretary of the
Treasury, rents, labor, stationery and supplies for custom-houses, trav-
eling and incidental expenses in the several collection districts....... $\$ 920,62302$
For salaries and traveling expenses of special agents ...................... 100,00000
For detection and prevention of frand upon the customs revenue........ 100,000 00
The salaries and traveling expenses of additional inspectors of customs,
appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury ..................................... 40,000 00
Total for miscellaneous items. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1, 160, 623 02
For the compensation of storekeepers of bonded warehooses, at a rate not exceeding $\$ 1,400$ each per annum, night services of inspectors and other officers, special sorvices. and expenses of customs officers, traveling cxpenses of examiners of machinery and compensation of merchant appraisers, there are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be collected for said purposes respectively.
$S C H E D U L E A$.
[Referred to on page xxxviII.]



## Digitized for FRASER

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/


|  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} 361,50887 \\ 4,35042 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 4 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 16,37700 \\ 8,438 \quad 18 \end{array}$ | 11 |
|  | 218 |
|  | 2 |
| 287, 85828 | 4 |
|  | 4 |
|  | 3 |
| 7,897 49 |  |
| , | 2 |
| 14,935 05 | 3 |
|  | 12 |
|  | 7 |
| 24, 92330 | 3 |
|  | 17 |
|  | 10 |
|  | 4 |
| 24,745 58 | 18 |
|  | 1 |
|  | 10 |
| 32,967 04 | 6 |
|  | 6 8 8 |
|  | 7 |
| 19,049 88 | 3 |
|  | 22 |
|  | 7 |
|  | 4 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 32,486 & 06 \\ 24,725 & 00 \end{array}$ | 30 |
|  | 23 |
|  | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 22,44646 \\ & 22,44404 \end{aligned}$ | 20 |
|  |  |





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## A SUMMARY

|  |  |  |  | Number of employes and amount of salaries. |  |  |  | . ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Present districta. |  | Proposed districts. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of employes in 1882. | Salaries paid in 1882. | Number of employés. | Salaries. |  |
| Jaing ... | 14 | 5 | 9 | 149 | \$163, 03535 | 136 | \$125, 47060 |  |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 1 |  | 9 | 9, 57762 | 9 | 9, 60000 |  |
| Vermont........ | 1 | 1 |  | 66 | 71, 88470 | 68 | 73,460 00 |  |
| Massachusetts. | 11 | 3 | 8 | 494 | 607, 84526 | 448 | 581, 76000 |  |
| Rhode Island . | 3 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 34, 30595 | $\stackrel{22}{ }$ | 27, 82000 |  |
| Connecticut. | 5 | 2 | 3 | 32 | 34, 87943 | 28 | 29,900 00 |  |
| New York.. | 14 | 8 | ${ }_{5}^{6}$ | 1, 723 | 2, 322, 25810 | 1,646 | 2, 198, 82000 |  |
| New Jursey. | 6 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 15,267 21 |  | 8,300 00 | Except Little Egg Harbor, Great Egg Harbor, Bridgeton, and Lamberton. |
| Pennsylvania... | 3 | 3 | $\cdots$ | 290 | 375,905 42 | ${ }^{296}$ | 367, 12000 | Includes Little Egg Harbor, Great Egg Harbor, Bridgeton, Lamberton, N. J., and Wheeling, W. Va. |
| Delaware | 1 | 1 |  | 12 | 8,438 18 | 11 | 9, 20000 |  |
| Maryland. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 221 | 287, 85828 | 204 | 253, 68000 |  |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 1 |  | 4 | 5, 09720 | 5 | 6,800 00 | Includes Alexandria, Vai |
| Virginia ... | 7 | 2 | 5 | 44 | 39, 62065 | 31 | 30,920 00 | Includes Albemarle, N. C. |
| West Virginia. | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1, 02100 |  |  | Annexed to Pennsylvania. |
| North Carolina | 4 | 1 | 3 | 35 | 27, 78357 | 27 | 21,760 00 | Except Albemarle. |
| South Carolina | 3 | 1 | 2 | 33 | 32, 48606 | 28 | 25, 95000 |  |
| Georgia.... | 4 | 1 | 3 | 32 | 34, 78567 | 25 | 25, 84000 | Except Saint Mary's. |
| Florida .... | 7 | 3 1 | 4 | 75 | 64,40271 <br> 22,444 | 75 | 62,180 19,080 00 | Includes Saint Mary's, Ga. |
| Mississippi | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 7,329 47 | $\cdots \quad 6$ | 6, 16000 |  |
| Lonisiaцa.. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 183 | 247, 72806 | 178 | 194, 86000 |  |
| 'Texas..... | 5 | 5 |  | 114 | 158,465 53 | 102 | 130, 46000 | Excopt part of Paso del Norte. |
| Arizona... |  | 1 |  |  |  | 9 | 11, 32000 | New district made from part of Paso del Norte, Tex. |
| Tennessee | 3 | 1. | 2 | 5 | 3,144 88 | 4 | 4,10000 |  |
| Kentucky | 2 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 10,991 48 | 8 | 11,000 00 |  |
| Obio...... | 5 | - 3 | 1 | 57 | 63, 30323 | 52 | 56, 96500 |  |
| Indiana. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 6, 59451 | 5 | 5, 12000 |  |
| Illinois. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 80 | 96, 86979 | 91 | 111, 88000 | Includes Oniaha, Nebr., זDubuque and Burlington, Iown. |
| Missouri. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 30 | 43,114 00 | 31 | 44,320 00 | Includes Cairo, Ill. |
| Michigan | 4 | 4 |  | 148 | 131, 49289 | 151 | 127, 43000 |  |
| Wisconsin | 2 | . 1 | 1 | 14 | 13,740 84 | 14 | 13,800 00 |  |
| Iowa. | 2 |  | 2 | 3 | 1,290 28 |  |  | Annexed to Illinois. |




## REPORT OF COMMISSIONER 0F INTERNAL REVENUE.

## REPORT

OF

## THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, October 30, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the fiscal year ended the 30th of June, 1883.

I also include certain additional information relative to the work of the Bureau during the months of July, August, and September of the present year, so that you may have before you a clear view of the present condition of the public business intrusted to my charge.

In the appendix to the bound volume of this report you will also find carefully prepared tabular statements as follows:

Table A, showing the receipts from each specific source of revenue, except adhesive stamps, and the amounts refunded in each collection district, State, and Territory of the United States, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

Table B, showing the number and value of internal-revenue stamps ordered monthly by the Commissioner and from the office of the Commissioner; the receipts from the sale of stamps and the commissions allowed thereon; also the number and value of stamps for special taxes, tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff, distilled spirits, and fermented liquors, issued monthly to collectors during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

Table C, showing the percentages of receipts from the several general sources of revenue in each state and Territory of the United States to the aggregate receipts from the same sources, by fiscal years, from July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1883.

Table D, showing the aggregate receipts from all sources in each collection district, State, and Territory of the United States, by fiscal years, from September 1, 1862, to June 30, 1883.

Table E, showing the receipts in the United States from each specific source of revenue, by fiscal years, from September 1, 1862, to June 30, 1883.

Table F, showing the ratio of receipts in the United States from specific sources of revenue to the aggregate receipts from all sources, by fiscal years, from July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1883.

Table G, showing the returns of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, under the several acts of legislation and by fiscal years, from September 1, 1862, to June 30, 1883.

Table H, showing the receipts from special taxes in each collection district, State, and Territory for the special-tax year ended April 30, 1883.

Table I. Abstract of reports of district attorneys concerning suits and prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

Table K. Abstract of seizures of property for violation of internalrevenue laws during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

## GONSOLIDATION OF COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

The President, by an executive order dated June 25, 1883, directed the consolidation of certain of the collection districts. The order was subsequently modified on different dates. As modified it has been fully carried into effect, except that in the State of Wisconsin (as to which the final order of modification was not made until the 13th day of October, 1883) Collector Irving M. Bean, of the new first district, to be composed of the first and third districts, has not as yet been put in charge. So soon as his new bond is approved the consolidated district will be formally trausferred to him, and the executive order will have been fully executed. A few weeks at most will suffice for this.

Before the order of June 25, 1883, was issued there were one hundred and twenty-six collectors and collection districts. When the work of consolidation is completed in the Wisconsin district there will be only eighty-three collectors and collection districts, a reduction of fortythree.

The estimated annual saving to the Government by the reduction is $\$ 125,000$.

## REDUCTION OF TAXATION.

The act of March 3, 1883, diminished the sources of internal revenue in several most important particulars. It abolished entirely all adhes-ive-stamps taxation, such as were imposed upon proprietary medicines, bank checks, friction matches, \&c., the reduction taking effect July 1, 1883. The tax on bank deposits and capital ceased at the beginning of the present calendar year; and the taxation on tobacco, in all its forms, was decreased one-half on the 1st day of May last.

It is estimated that the aggregate amount of these reductions will not be less than $\$ 43,000,000$ per annum, including $\$ 6,000,000$ tax on the capital and deposits of national banks, paid directly to the Treasurer of the United States.

While this is so, it is also estimated that the increased revenue from distilled spirits for the current year will so augment receipts from that source as to make the aggregate receipts for this year at least $\$ 120,000,000$, should there be no further change in the internal-revenue laws.

## COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

The total receipts from all sources of internal-revenue taxation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, were $\$ 144,553,344.86$ as compared with $\$ 146,523,273.72$ for the year 1882 , and $\$ 135,229,912.30$ for the year 1881.

The following statements will exhibit detailed information of the amount of internal revenue collected during the past year, and also for the first three months of the present fiscal year,* of the sources from

[^7]whence the revenue is derived, of the States and districts in which the collections during the past year were made, the cost of collection, \&c.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS FOR LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

The receipts from the several objects of taxation under the internalrevenue laws during the last two fiscal years are shown in the following table:


## WI'HDRAWALS FOR CONSUMPTION DURING LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS.

The quantities of distilled spirits, fermented liquors, manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes on which tax was paid during the same periods are as follows:

| Products taxed. | Fiscal years ended June 30- |  | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. | 1883. |  |
| Number of gallons of spirits distilled from fruit ....... | 1, 216, 850 | 1,253, 278 | 36,428 |
| Number of gallons of spirits distilled from grain, molasses, and other materials | 70,759,548 | 75, 508, 785 | 4, 749, 237 |
| Number of cigars ......... | 3, 040, 975, 395 | 3, 227, 888, 992 | 186, 913, 597 |
| Number of cigarettes | 554, 544, 186 | 640, 021, 653 | 85, 477, 467 |
| Number of pounds of snuff. | 4, 866, 568 | 5, 284, 372 | 417,804 |
| Number of pounds of tobacco ............................. | 156, 458, 083 | -165, 077, 186 | 8, 619, 153 |
| Number of barrels of fermented liquors .................. | 16,952, 085 | 17, 757, 892 | 805, 807 |

## REGEIPTS BY COLLECTION DISṪRICIS DURING LAST FISCAL YEAR.

The following statement shows the amount of internal revenue collected and accounted for during the last fiscal year by each collector in the several collection districts:

| Collection districts. | Names of collectors. | Aggregate collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Alabama | Albion L. Morgan | \$50, 94126 |
| Second Alaban | James T. Rapier .. | 55, 39750 |
| Do. | F. M. Shouse (acting) | 2, 33509 |
| Arizona. | Thomas Cordis | 8; 66395 |
| Arkansas | Henry M. Cooper | 31, <br> 97 <br> 9715 <br> 15 |
| First Californ | Chancellor Hartson | 3, 675, 82034 |
| Fourth Californ | A mos L. Frost | 326, 55280 |
| Colorado. | James S. Wolf | 216,100 47 |
| First Connecticut | Joseph Selden | 290, 52434 |
| Secoud Connecticut | David F. Hollister | 286, 46650 |
| Dakota | John L. Penuington | 86, 87458 |
| Delaware | James Mclntire | 293, 63648 |
| Florida | Dennis Eagan | 243, 54533 |
| Secoud Georgia | Walter H. Johnson | 307, 77027 |
| Third Georgia | Edward C. Wade | 9,372 78 7818 |
| Do | Lewis M. Pleasant | 78,518 14 |
| Idaho | Ronello W. Berry | 35, 07988 |
| First Dinois | Joel D. Harvey | 9, 119, 19179 |
| Second Illinois | Latien B. Crooker | 254, 22333 |
| Third Illinois. | Albert Woodcock | 101, 09249 |
| Forrth Ilinois | Ricbard Rowett | 772, 86195 |
| Fifth Illinois. | Howard Knowles: | 13, 963, 62550 |
| Seventh Illinois | John W. Hill. | 54,731 27 |
| Fighth Illiuois | Jonathan Merriam | 1,116,936 93 |
| Thirteenth Illinois | Jouathan C. Willis | 150, 62973 |
| Do | Charles W. Pavey | 444, 23240 |
| First Indiana... | James C. Featch | 207, 50262 |
| Fourth Indiana | Will Cumback. | 2,765, 25646 |
| Sixth Indiana | Frederick Baggs | 63, 44706 |
| Do | Horace McKay | 662, 89809 |
| Seventh Indiana | Delos W. Minshall | 1, 338,356 80 |
| Do... | William W. Carter | 297,751 79 |
| Tenth Indirna | George Moon | 166; 63546 |
| Eleventh Indiana | John F. Wildrman. | 60,376 34 |
| Do | Thomas M. Kirkpatrick | 30,495 23 |
| Second Iowa | John W. Green ......... | 292, 37877 |
| Third Iowa | James E. Simpson | 299, 91367 |
| Fourth Iowr | John Connell | 147, 51393 |
| Fifth lowa. | Lampson P. Shelman | 3, 322, 91370 |
| Kansas | John C. Carpenter | 239,76297 |
| Second Kentucky | William A. Stuart | 227, 09647 |
|  | Samuel R. Crumbaugh | 1,308,560 68 |
| Fifth Kentacky | Lewis Buckner | 7,550, 78173 |
| Sixth Kentucky.. | John W. Finnell | 3, 835, 34517 |
| Seventh Kentucky | Armsted M. Swope | 1, 973, 86332 |
| Eighth Kentucky... | William J. Landram | 301, 88919 |



| Names of collectors. | Aggrégate collections. |
| :---: | :---: |
| John E. Blaine. | \$189,541 07 |
| Morris Marks. | 510, 46931 |
| George Drary | 228, 19715 |
| Frankliu J. Rollins | 72, 89332 |
| Robert M. Proud .. | 452, 917 01 |
| C. Irving Ditty | 2, 632,527 97 |
| John H. Sellman | 204.51775 |
| Webster Bruce | 139, 19001 |
| Charles W. Slack | 1, 508, 11679 |
| Charles C. Dame. | 861, 06058 |
| Luward R. Tinker | 384,484 <br> 940,967 <br> 60 |
| James H. Stone ..... | 310, 44180 |
| Harvey B. Rowlson | 244, 97027 |
| Sluman S. Bailey. | 25, 99059 |
| Charles W. Watkins | 143, 92196 |
| Henry C. Ripley | 216, 15935 |
| Albert C. Wedge | 117, 84258 |
| William Bickel | 417, 61938 |
| James Hill | 60, 47964 |
| Isaac H. Stargeon | 6, 200,67764 |
| Alonzo B. Carroll | 60, 28665 |
| David A. Stewart | 388, 95387 |
| Bryan H. Langston | 131, 48226 |
| Philip Doppler | 899, 01098 |
| Thomas P. Fuller | 75,54281 |
| Lorenzo Crounse | 940, 79512 |
| George W. Post. | 379, 72212 |
| Frederick C. Lord | 40,870 72 |
| Henry M. Putney | 352, 99808 |
| William P. Tatem | 275, 72341 |
| Culver Barcalow. | 486, 63130 |
| Robert B. Hathorn | 4, 662, 10307 |
| Gustavns A. Smith | 54, 03746 |
| Rodney C. Ward | 2, 802,941 66 |
| Marshall B. Blake | 3, 024, 44153 |
| Max Weber | 5, 122, 13314 |
| Morris Friedsam | 1, 113,79653 |
| Moses D. Stivers | 169, 70096 |
| Jrson M. Johnson | 590, 56493 |
| Ralph P. Lathrop | 103, 07076 |
| James W. Bentley | 487, 60663 |
| Thomas Stevenson | 215, 07601 |
| James S. Smart. | 121, 75603 |
| James C. P. Kincaid | 39,393 01 |
| James A rmbtrong | 285, 82401 |
| James Chiverton (ac | 35,628 60 |
| John N. Knapp | 524, 13499 |
| Benjamin De ${ }^{\text {Poe }}$ | 409, 33071 |
| Henry S. Pierce. | 1, 079, 29623 |
| Fredorick Bn | 1,342,391 27 |
| Elihu A. White | 65, 31936 |
| Isame J. Young | 865, 95210 |
| George B. Everitt. | 988, 99135 |
| Thomas N. Cooper | 456,884 16 |
| William H. Taft | 7,699,466 14 |
| Clark B. Montgomer | 2, 878, 06158 |
| Robert Williams, jr | 1,555, 83626 |
| Robert P. Kennedy | 181, 75925 |
| George P. Dunham | 443, 68326 |
| Charles C. Walcutt | 673,466 44 |
| Clark Waggoner. | 64, 58305 |
| John F. Kumber | 618, 32168 |
| Marcus Bogge | 519, 92373 |
| Jewott Palmer. | 169, 43560 |
| Worthy S. Streator | 899,510 83 |
| John C. Cartwright | 101, 45073 |
| William J. Pollock | 2, 824, 87599 |
| Joseph T. Valentin | 675, 25477 |
| A ndrew J. Kauffman | 1,340,739 84 |
| Edward H. Chase.. | 417, 15181 |
| Charles J. Bruner. | 252, 38747 |
| Edward Scull | 248, 45524 |
| Charles M. Lynch. | 123,310 67 |
| James C. Brown . | 82, 71335 |
| Frant P. Case | 1, 854, 67401 |
| Samuel M. Jackson | 884, 11608 |
| Elisha H . Rhodes. | 395, 31942 |
| Ellery M. Brayton | 117, 09280 |
| James M. Melton | 119, 24132 |
| William M. Woodcock | 122,897 03 |
| Archelaus M. Hughes | 856,382 82 |
| bert F. Patterso | 75, 36912 |


| Collection districts. | Names of collectors. | Aggregate col- lections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Texas | William H. Sinclair | \$77,010 90 |
| Third Texas | Benjamin C. Ludlow. | 79,510 74 |
| Fourth Texas | Williarn Umbdenstock | 107,128 97 |
| Utah | Ovando J. Hollister. | 53,895 18 |
| Vermont | John C. Stearns. | 46,062 27 |
| Second Virginia | James D. Brady | 768,14162 |
| Third Virginia | Otis H. Russell | 1,699, 83783 |
| Fourth Virginia | William L. Fernald | 837, 73670 |
| Do..... | John B. Raulston | 272, 00267 |
| Fifth Virginia | J. Henry Rives. | 1, 207, 23779 |
| Sixth Virginia | Beverly B. Botts. | 203, 23974. |
| First West Virginia | Isaac H. Duval | 335, 40757 |
| Second West Virginia | Francis H. Pierpont | 211, 07502 |
| First Wisconsin | Trving M. Bean | 2, 535, 26481 |
| Second Wisconsin | Henry Harnden | 193. 82009 |
| Third Wisconsin. | Howard M. Kutchin | 278, 36403 |
| Sixth Wiscousin | Leonard Lottridge | 190, 05019 |
| Wyoming | Edgar P. Snow. | 17,434 54 |
| Total from collectors. Cash reccipts from sale of adhesive stamps |  | $137,500,29140$ |
|  |  |  |
| Aggregato receipts. |  | 144, 553, 34486 |

## REGEIPTS FOR FIRST THREE MONTES OF PRESENT FISCAL YEAR.

The following table shows the receipts from the several objects of taxation for the first quarter of the fiscal years 1883 and 1884. A comparison of the receipts for the two periods is also given:

| Objects of taxation. | Amount of tax paid during first three months of fiscal years- |  | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1883. | 1884. |  |  |
| spirits. |  |  |  |  |
| Spirits distilled from fruit. | \$196, 08302 | \$202, 61758 | \$6,534 56 |  |
| Spirits distilled from grain and other waterials | 15, 917, 24233 | 17, 255, 43088 | 1,338, 18855 |  |
| Rectitiers (special tax).................... | 12, 56255 | 6, 98957 |  | \$5,572 98 |
| Retail liquor-dealers (spocial tax).......... | 294, 49812 | 280, 89750 |  | 13,600 62 |
| Wholesale liquor-dealers (special tax) ..... | 22, 60010 | 24, 72144 | 2, 12134 |  |
| Manufacturers of stills (special tax) ....... | $\begin{array}{r}325 \\ 1,340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44583 | 12083 |  |
| Stills or worms manufactured (special tax). | 1,340 00 | 88000 |  | 46000 |
| Stamps for distilled spirits intended for export | 39570 | 1,274 60 | 87890 |  |
| Total | 16, 445, 04682 | 17, 773, 25740 | 1, 328, 21058 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigars and cheroots. | 5, 150, 44639 | 2,740,236 71 |  | 2,410,209 68 |
| Cigareltes | 299, 16484 | 1110,328 21 |  | 188,83663 |
| Snuff ..................................... | 211, 93611 | 111, 0831 |  | 100, 92780 |
|  | 6,877, 92736 | 3,402,406 43 |  | 3,475, 52093 |
| Stamps for tobacco, snuff, and cigars intended for export. | 87600 |  |  | 87600 |
| Dealers in leaf tobacco (special tax). | 3,595 81 | 2,360 49 |  | 1,235 32 |
| Dealers in manufactured tobacco (special tax | 152, 78431 | 85, 69951 |  | 67, 08480 |
| Manufacturers of tobacco (special tax) .... | 27920 | 19400 |  | -85 20 |
| Manufacturers of cigars (special tax) ... | 5,111 16 | 3,833 72 |  | 1,277 44 |
| Peddlers of tobacco, (special tax). | 1,873 43 | 1,453 05 |  | 42038 |
| Total | 12, 703, 994 61 | 6, 457, 52043 |  | 6, 246, 47418 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ale, beer, lager-beor, and porter........... | 4, 925, 91803 | 5, 216,548 38 | 290,630 35 |  |
| Brewers (special tax) ....................... | 3,500 00 | 3,825 03 | 32503 |  |
| Dealers in malt liquors (special tax) ..... . . | 35,883 49 | 34, 23217 |  | 1,651 32 |
| Tota | 4, 965,30152 | 5, 254, 60558 | 289, 30406 |  |



## COST OF COLLECTION.

The cost of collection for the past fiscal year, distributed among the different items of appropriation, was approximately as follows:
For salaries and expenses of collectors, including pay of deputy col-
lectors, clerks, \&c
. $\$ 1,974,00000$
For salaries and expenses of revenue agents, surveyors of distillories, gaagers, storekeepers, and misceliancous expenses......................*2, 28866712
For stamps, paper and dies................................................. 49500000
For expenses of detecting and punishing violations of internal-revenue laws

61,27529
For salaries of offcers, clerks, and employes in the office of Commis-
sioner of Internal Revenue
294,792 47
Total.............................................................. 5,113,734 88
The total expenses (including the expenses of this office) will be found, on final adjustment, to be about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount collected.

## GENERAL CONDITION OF THE SERVICE.

I am gratified to be able to state that the condition of the service i good. Indeed, in the main, it is excellent. In one or two localities there are some things to be corrected in the manner of administration, but these are not of very great moment, and it is thought all cause of complaint will soon disappear. I allude in this mainly to the fifth and sixth districts of North Carolina, where some abuses of long standing are, it is hoped, being gradually removed.

The thanks of the Commissioner are justly due to the officers of the internal revenue, generally, for their zeal and efficiency.

I should also express my high appreciation of the very valuable aid rendered this Bureau by many of the United States district attorneys and marshals throughont the country.

No extensive frauds are being perpetrated upon the Government by persons required to pay internal revenue taxes. While it is as impossible in this branch of the public service as in any other entirely to prevent violations and evasions of the law, still it is confidently believed

[^8]that these violations are neither very frequent nor very injurious to the revenue.

Evidence accumulates daily that even in those portions of the country where at one period it was not regarded as disreputable to resort to any device to defeat the collection of internal revenue, there is a healthy change of public sentiment, and it is not difficult to secure the conviction of the guilty.

I am well satisfied that no extensive organization exists, any where in the country, whose object is to defraud the Government of its internal revenue. While these general statements are true, it is equally true that not only have persons been guilty of misdemeanors, but they have not hesitated to commit the gravest crimes in resisting the internal revenue officers in their efforts to discharge their duties. A case in point was the murder of Deputy Collector Henry F. Walker, who was shot and killed by David Fraley in Stanley County, North Carolina, February 10,1883 , while attempting to seize a distillery illicitly operated. This office has used every exertion to aid the district attorney in prosecuting this case, and it is expected that when it comes to trial the result will be the conviction of the prisoner, Fraley, of willful murder.

## STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

I respectfully suggest that Congress be requested to enact a statute fixing the limitation for the prosecution of offenses against the revenue laws at a much less period than five years, as now provided by law, except in cases where the accused places himself beyond the jurisdiction of the court of the district where the offense was committed. I am informed by judges of the United States district courts that in nearly every instance where a conviction has been secured the offense was cominitted within two years before the indictment was found. Cases older than two years are almost invariably lost by the Government. It is also very difficult in such cases to prevent aboses whereby the costs of prosecution are increased, and, ultimately, the ends of justice defeated. I am of the opinion that a shorter period of limitation would be much better in many ways and greatly lessen the expense of such prosecutions to the Government. Indeed, I have been strongly urged to recommend a proclamation of general amnesty to all persons who have retailed distilled spirits without the payment of a special tax, and to all persons who have operated small distilleries without registering the same, and complying with other laws and regulations. This view is urged by its advocates upon the ground that a large number of those thus engaged are desirous of abandoning their unlawful practices, but, having long been violators of the law, they see no special inducement to leave off if, at any time, they are to be arrested for what was done within five years.
These views are especially urged upon this office as applying to operations of small distillers in inaccessible mountain regions, in various States, where the quantity of spirits made is very small.

OPERATION OF THE INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

A question of much importance has come up since the 30th of June last, which I hope will not be regarded as out of place if mentioned here. It was, probably, best explained in a letter I had the honor to address you on September 10, 1883, the material parts of which I take
the liberty of embodying in this report, so that the subject may receive such recommendation or action as may be deemed advisable by you. That letter was as follows:

Treasury Department, Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, September 10, 1883.

Sir: Under date of July 28, 1883, John C. Carpenter, esq., collector of internal revenue for the district of Kansas, referred to this office, for action and instruction, a letter from his deputy, W. H. Guy, dated at Vinita, Indian Territory, July 27, 1883, in which it was stated, in substance, that while visi ing the Indian Territory, on the 23d day of $\mathrm{Jul}_{5}, 1883$, "to see if the internal-revenue laws were properly observed," he was grossly insulted by Mr. Overton, the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, at Tishimingo, the capital of that nation, being denounced and told by the govermor that he should not collect avother dollar of interval revenue in that nation. This was done in the presence of several persons, and threateningly repeated.

The statement thus made and reported to the collector, has raised interesting questious and has caused me to very carefully consider whether the internal-revenne laws have any force in the Indian Territory, and especially whether as the President has never attached it to a collection district, a deputy collector has any anthority to attempt or any protection while attempting to execute the law and collect internal-revenue taxes in the Indian Territory.

In 1870, Elias C. Boudinot, a Cherokee Indian, was conducting the manufacture of tobacco inside the boundary of the Cherokee Nation, without having complied with any of the requirements of the internal-revenue laws. Acting upon the assumption that the internal-revenue laws extended over the Iudian Territory, Federal officers seized the establishment of Boudinot, and the tobacco found npon the premises, and the same were libeled in the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, and upon the trial of the case, and the claim of Boudinot filed therein, it was adjudged that they were subject to seizure for violation of the laws of the United States, and the whole property was condemned and sold accordingly. The elaborate opinion of Caldwell, district judge, in that case, is reported in 13th Internal Revenue Record, page 91.

Upon an appeal to the Supreme Court, the judgment of the district court was affirmed, in the case of the Cherokee Tobacco (11 Wallace, 616). But in the opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the United States ve. Forty-three Gallons of Whisky, and other Property, et alias, decided May 7, 1883, and reported in 29 th Internal Revenue Record, page 188, the court held, among other things, that "the laws of Congress are always to be construed so as to contorm to the provisions of a treaty, if it be possible to do so without violence to their language," and at the close of the opinion the court said that "the case of the Cherokee Tobacco Tax (11 Wallace, 616) cannot be treated as authority against the conclusion we have reached. The decision only disposed of that case, as three of the judges of the court did not sit in it, and two dissented from the judgment pronounced by the other four."

The opinion of the court in the case in 11 Wallace was probably further discredited by the act of Congress to permit Elias C. Bondinot, of the Cherokee Nation, to sue in the Conrt of Claims (approved June 4, 1880), in which it is recited that it manifestly appears that a wrong has been done to the said Elias C. Boudinot in consequence of the casual infraction of the treaty with the Cherokee Nation. Under that act Boudinot sued the United States in the Court of Claims and recovered the sum of $\$ 3,272.25$, the value of the property seized and sold under the judgment in the case of the Cherokee Tobacco, and expenses incurred in that litigation.

You will observe that the issue in the Cherokee Tobacco case was whether the in-ternal-revenue laws as enacted by Congress abrogated the tenth article of the treaty with the Cherokee Nation of Indians (14 Stat. at L., 799), which reads as follows:
"Every Cherokee and freed person, resident in the Cherokee Nation, shall have the right to sell any products of his farm, including his or her live stock, or any merchandise or manufactured products, and to shipand drive the same to market without restraint, paying any tax which is now or may be levied by the United States on any quantity sold outside of the Indian Territory."

It was contended that section 3448 of the Revised Statutes, as now numbered, which reads as follows: "The internal-revenue laws imposing taxes on distilled spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco, snuff, aud cigars, shall be held to extend to such articles produced anywhere within the exterior boundaries of the United States, whether the same be within a collection district or not," did, pro tanto, abrogate the treaty with the Cherokee Nation, and in 11 Wallace the court seemed so to hold.

However, in view of the almost explicit renunciatiou by the Supreme Court in the case cited from the 29 th volume of the Internal Revenue Record, page 188, of the doctrine of the case of the Cherokee Tobacco (11 Wallace, 616), it seems to me, with all snlmission, that the correct doctrine is that the internal-revenue laws of

$$
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$$

the United States should not be construed to extend over the Indian Territory unless the words of those laws very explicitly require such a construction.

The provisions of the treaty with the Chickasaw Nation are not, in terms, precisely the same as those of the treaty with the Cherokee Nation, yet, for the purposes of this letter I assume that they are substantially similar, and that there are similar treaty provisions with nearly if not quite all of the Indian tribes. The treaty with the Chickasaws may be found in the 14 Stats. at Large, page 779.

The power of Congress to legislate for the Indian 'Ierritory and tribes is probably no longer disputable any more than is its power to abrogate or disregard a treaty with an Indian tribe (Cherokee Nation vs. Georgia, 5 Peters 17); United States vs. Rodgers (4 Howard, 572) ; Johnsou vs. McIntosh (8 Wheaton, 574) ; Mackey vs. Cox (18 Howard, 103) ; Worcester vs. State of Georgia (6 Peters, 515); United States vs. Holliday (3 Wallace, 409) ; United States vs. Forty-tbree Gallons Whisky (93 U. S., 192).

But while this is so, it seems to me that nothing but the clearest expression of Congressional intention will authorize the construction of any law in such a way as to violate the solemn provisions of a treaty with any Indian tribe, nor does it seen to me that a less explicit expression by Cougress should authorize the conclusion that it meant the provisions of the internal-revenue laws to extend over the Indian Territory. It is a well-understood rule of construction in England that while the general words of a statute may seem to embrace a British colony, the courts will limit the words to the Uvited Kingdom unless the language expressly requires a different construction.
The Indian tribes have no voice in the making of our laws, but, on the contrary, have at least a quasi autonomy of their own, aud it would seem that nothing short of express words should give our general laws any force in the Indian Cerritory.
It is true that the United States courts for the western district of Arkansas try and punish certain offenses committed in the Indian Territory, but this does not violate any treaty, and is pursuant to the plainest possible statutory provision. Furthermore, it would seem that the argumeut, that but for such construction as was adopted in the Cherokee Tobacco case, frauds could be easily committed, is one to be addressed to Congress rather than to the judicial or executive branches of the Goverument.
With these principles in view, if we are at liberty to construe the internal-revenue laws in pari materia with the provisions of the treaty with the Cherokee Nation, and with similar provisions in the treaties with other Indian tribes, very many difficulties do not seem to exist. Even without the annexation of the Iudian Territory to any of the collection districts the Commissioner of Internal Revenne might, probably, make such regulations as wonld sccure the collection of the proper taxes upon all articles manufactured in that Territory, which might be sold in the United States. This might be done under the provisions of section 3447 of the Revised Statutes, which reads as follows:
"Whenever the mode or time of assessing or colleoting any tax which is imposed is not provided for, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish the same by regulation. He may also make all such regulations, not otherwise provided for, as may have become necessary by reason of any alteration of law in relation to internal revenue."

We probably might, under the provision of this statute, provide a way for selling the necessary stamps to persons not Indians, who might attempt to manufacture tobacco, snuff, or cigars within the limits of the Indian Territory, and if the provisions of the law just quoted are not ample, Congress might be requested to legislate further upon the subject.

If, however, the President has the lawful power to attach the Indian Territory to a collection district, the interval-revenue laws might be given full operation in that Territory despite the irritation which this might produce, and we would strive to collect the revenue and keep the necessary watch over the Territory to prevent the United States being defrauded.
A difficult case to provide against, if the President has not the power to attach the Territory to a collection district, is where a citizen of the United States attempts to mannfacture articles upon which interval-revenue taxes are levied, within the limits of the Indian Territory, and thereby avoid the payment of internal-revenue taxes. It would seem that there ought to be some way to prevent such an evasion of law as that, but in view of the state of legislation upou the subject, and of the apparently conflicting opinions of the Supreme Court, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the whole subject, so that if you should have auy doubts upon the law you can ask the opinion of the Hon. Attorney-General regarding it.

I have the honor to append hereto a brief prepared in the office of the Solicitor for this Bureau which will enable gou to find in a small compass a statement of the various statutory provisions, and an abstract of the decisions of the courts in the premises. It also embraces the orders made by my predecessors, under which the inter-nal-revenue taxes in the Indian Territory have, to some extent, been collected.

In what I have said I have not been uumindful that the words of the statute (section 3448), which extend the Internal revenue laws to all articles named
therein "produced anywhere within the exterior boundaries of the United States" are those which have created the difficulties of coustruction, but there would seem to be other reasons aside from the rules of construction alluded to, and the improbability of an intention on the part of Congress to override a treaty stipulation; which might raise doubts as to whether Congress had in contemplation the Indian Territory in the ase of such language.

Our own territories, some of which had not organized territorial governments, might be supposed to have originally suggested such general words. At all events, I cannot suppress a belief that Congress probably did not mean to exercise its power arbitrarily and set aside a treaty provision with a people weak, it is true, but with whom the Government had in fact dealt as having, at least, the power to make an agreement.

I believe it is not to be lightly assumed that Congress would arbitrarily destroy that agreement without the consent of the tribes and withont giving them any notice.

The case of the United States vs. Forty-three Gallons of Whisky had been before the Supreme Court before it was there in 1883, and I venture to call your special attention to the first decision of that case and to the opinion of the court therein as reported in 93 U. S., 188.

Hoping that I have not exargerated the importance of the subject-matter of this letter, and awaiting your advice in the premises,

I am, Mr. Secretary, very respectfully,

WALTER EVANS, Commissioner.

Hon. Charles J. Folger,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

The act of Congress approved August 7, 1882, making provision for sundry civil expenses for the year ending June 30, 1883, required the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to make a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, for which appropriation was made in that act. In accordance with the aforesaid requirement, I submit the following detailed statement of miscellaneous expenses incurred:
Express on public money, \&c ........................................................ $\$ 6,78950$
Stationery for internal-revenue officers................................................ 16, 32663
Iuternal Revenue Record for internal-revenue officers............................. 2, 41070
Telegraphing ............................................................................................... 11410
Compensation of United States attorneys in internal-revenue cases, under sections 827 and 838, Revised Statutes............................................. 5, 03349
Locks for distilleries.... .............................................................................. 3, 080 58
Hydrometers for use in gauging spirits............................................. 7, 630 80
Gauging-rods for standard-tests, ganging, \&c ..................................... 11550
Alcohol for scientific tests, and expenses................................................... 25420
Expense of seizure and sales by collectors ..................................................................... 14310
Traveling expenses of clerks under special orders of the Department....... 1, 27920

Dies for canceling tobacco stamps ..................................................... 68630
Federal Reporter and Postal Guide ............................................................. 1130
Total
49,87540

## REVENUE AGENTS' DIVISION.

The following statements will show the salaries and expenses of revenue agents, expenditures from the appropriation for the discovery of violations of internal-revenue laws, illicit stills seized, persons arrested for illicit distilling, casualties to officers and employes in the internalrevenue service, and statement of ordnance and ordnance stores issued to collectors, also a brief statement of the work performed by agents.

Thirty-five revenue agents have been employed during the past year, one as chief of division in this office, twenty-one in charge of divisions,
four employed in examining collectors' accounts, and nine in assisting agents in charge of divisions.

Nine hundred and twenty-seven violations of law have been reported by revenue agents during the year, four hundred and forty-six persons have been arrested on their information, property to the value of $\$ 91,401.16$ has been reported by them for seizure, and for assessment for unpaid taxes, and penalties $\$ 294,912.15$ has been reported by them.

Thirty-seven railroad and income cases for collection of back taxes under laws repealed have been examined by agents under special assigument. The amount of taxes received from railroad cases during the last fiscal year, which had been examined and reported upon by agents in previous years, is $\$ 161,042.07$. But few of this class of cases now remain undisposed of. All the claims against railroad corporations, with one exception, are now in suit.

There has been expended from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of revenue agents during the year, as follows:

> Aggregate salary of agents
> \$83, 99700
> Aggregate amount for traveling expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .............. 41, 88226
> Stationery furnished agents...............................................................
> Transportation over Pacific railroads under orders from Treasury Department
> 1,223 55

Total.
127,39488

## EXPENDITURES FOR ITHE DISCOVERY.AND PUNISHMENT OF FRAUD.

In accordance with the provisions of the act making the appropriation, the following detailed statement of expenditures from the appropriation for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws is submitted:

AMOUNTS EXPENDED through COLLECTORS of INTERNAL REFENUE.

| Names. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Amount expended for like purposes through revenue agents, as folNows:
Brooks, A. H Amonnt.
Brooks, A. H. W........................................................................................ $\$ 7,85068$



Harrison, C. B.................................................................................... 47390
Kinney, T. J....... ................................................................................ 3, 93005


McLeer, E........................................................................................ 28469
Nenstadtl, F. S .................................................................................. 14350

Plummer, S...... ............................................................................... 63208
Powers, T........................................................................................... . . . 38913
Ramı, J. M.......................................................................................... 355450
Sewall, F.D............................................................................ 1687
Somerville, William............................................................................... 2, 99041
Spaulding, D. D.......................................................................... 91734
Thrasher, L. A.......................................................................................... 1,859 49
Tracie, T. C..................................................................................... 4,43576

Wagner, J............................................................................................. 16377
Wilson, G. W............................................................................................. 16480
Total......................................................................... 34,46902
Amount expended by collectors............................................... 23,14853
Amount expended by revenue agents ....... ...................................... 34, 469 02
Rewards undcr Circular No. 99 .................................................... 3, 3, 07276
Rewards uuder circular of March $10,1875 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Miscellaneous............................................................................... 53498

Total
61,275 29
The accounts for expenditures under this appropriation are rendered monthly with an itemized statement, and in all cases supported by subvouchers duly sworn to. These accounts pass through all the accounting offices of the Treasury Department, and are filed in the Register's Office.

There is in the hands of collectors and others, for the enforcement of the laws, the following described ordnance, for which they are responsible:


## OPERATIONS AGAINST ILLICIT DISTILLERS.

The following statement shows the number of illicit stills seized, persons arrested, and officers and employés killed during the last fiscal year:


There has been generally throughout the country little disposition to erade the payment of internal-revenue taxes. On the contrary, there has been evinced by the great body of tax-payers a willing obedience to the laws. There has been no relaxation on the part of officers to secure the close and faithful collection of the taxes.

In portions of the country, notably in the more remote and sparselysettled districts of the Southern States, within a few years, the production of and traffic in illicit spirits and tobacco have prevailed to a great extent. In some districts formidable combinations existed to resist the collection of taxes, and the authority of the Government was openly defied. The enforcement of the laws was attended with great difficulty, and not unfrequently with loss of life to the officers. The policy adopted to execute the laws firmly and vigorously, but impartially, and in as conciliatory a manner as possible, has broughtabout a better public sentiment, and a decided improvement in the condition of aftairs in this respect in the localities referred to.

By reference to the reports of former years it will be seen that illicit distillation in the country has been greatly reduced within five years. The report of the last fiscal year encourages me to believe that by continuing the firm, energetic, and impartial enforcement of the laws which now prevails, with such leniency to offenders as circumstances may seem to justify, this great evil may be further reduced. It is too much to expect that it can ever be wholly eradicated.

Below will be found a statement of the number of stills seized and casualties to officers and employés engaged in the suppression of illicit distillation for the last five years:

|  | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stills seized | 1,024 | 1,319 | 969 | 756 | 464 |
| Officers and employes killed | 8 | 7. | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Officers and employes wounded. | 17 | ${ }^{19}$ | 7 | 9 | 1 |

The report for the last fiscal year, which is embraced in table on page 134, shows that 397 stills were seized, and that there was but one casualty to employés.

## OFFERS IN COMPROMISE.

The following statement shows the number of offers received and accepted in compromise cases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, with amount of tax, assessed penalty, and specific penalty accepted, as provided under section 3229, Revised Statutes:

| Months. | Compromise offers. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount of assess: } \\ & \text { ed penalty. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | 53 | 50 | \$4, 21121 | \$3 66 | \$4,788 85 | \$9,003 72 |
| August | 60 | 55 | 1, 32375 | 6750 | 3. 53750 | 4,928 75 |
| September | 56 | 22 | 2,134 96 | 7166 | 5,02710 | 7,233 72 |
| October... | 68 | 26 | 14825 | 3830 | 92720 | 1,113 75 |
| November | 41. | 76 | 4, 60000 |  | 12875 | 4,128 75 |
| December | - 81 | 77 | 58,009 77 | 3250 | 4,788 44 | 62,830 71 |
| January | 61 | 76 | 5,51148 | 4000 | 2,98197 | 8,533 45 |
| February | 39 | 66 | 1,508 87 | 9500 | 1,775 15 | 3,379 02 |
| March ... | 48 | 44 | 4, 24908 | 10000 | 1,332 50 | 5,681 58 |
| April | 53 | 33 | 51, 62892 | 1734 | 21,561 10 | 73, 20736 |
| May. | 49 | 50 | 16, 60078 | 6250 | 2, 15908 | 18,822 36 |
| June. | 42 | 35 | 52,346 11 |  | 86850 | 53,214 61 |
| Total | 651 | 610 | 201, 67318 | 52846 | 49,876 14 | 252, 07778 |



## ABSTRACT OF SEIZURES.

Seizures of property for violation of internal-revenue laws during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, were as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 41,909 \text { gallons of distilled spirits, valued at...... ............................. } \$ 26,70612 \\
& \text { 60,653 pounds of tobacco, valued at...................................................... 5,040 } 75 \\
& \text { 524,441 cigars, valued at.................................................................. } 3,53720 \\
& \text { Miscellaneous property, valued at ........................................................... 86,113 } 98 \\
& \text { Total............................................................................... 121, } 39805
\end{aligned}
$$

## ABSTRACT OF REPORTS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

The following is an abstract of reports of district attorneys for the fiscal year 1883 of interual-revenue suits pending, commenced, and disposed of:

Suits pending July 1, 1882.
Number of criminal actions......................................................................... 4, 935
Number of civil actions in personam. ..... 558
Number of actions in rem ..... 166
Totàl ..... 5, 659
Suits commenced during fiscal year 1883.
Number of criminal actions. ..... 4, 225
Number of civil actions in personam ..... 288
Number of actions in rem ..... 45
Total ..... 4, 558
Suits decided in favor of the United States.
Judgment and costs paid:
Number of criminal actions ..... 761
Number of civil actions in personam ..... 79
Number of actious in rem ..... 26
Judgment and costs not paid:
Number of criminal actions ..... 2, 010
Number of civil actions in personam ..... 117
Number of actions in rem ..... 10
Total ..... 3, 0032,137
Suits settled by compromise.
Number of criminal actions ..... 231
Number of civil actions in personam ..... 47
Number of actions in rem ..... 18
Total ..... 296
Suits decided against the United States.
Namber of crimidal actions ..... 589
Number of civil actions in personam ..... 45
Number of actions in rem ..... 21
Total ..... 655
Suits dismissed.
Number of criminal actions ..... 2, 869
Nunber of civil actions in personam ..... [33
Number of actions in rem ..... 34
Total ..... 3, 036
Number of criminal actions ..... 2,700
Number of civil actions in personam ..... 425
Number of actions in rem
Number of actions in rem ..... 102 ..... 102
Total ..... 3,227
Suits wherein sentence is suspended.
Number of criminal actions484

| Principal | \$124,897 42 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Costs... | 102, 18016 |
| d) Tota | 227, 07758 |

Amount of judgments recovered and costs taxed in civil actions in personam.


| Principal | \$9, 22322 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Costs | 80129 |
| Tota | 10,024 51 |

Amount paid to collectors in criminal actions.

| Principal | \$17,712 07 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Costs | 35, 76140 |
| Tota | 53,473 47 |

Amount paid to collectors in civil actions in personam.
Principal........................................................................... $\$ 114,02246$
Costs. 4,683 61

Total
118,706 07
Amount paid to collectors in actions in rem.

| Priucipal | \$15,56179 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Costs... | 982 07 |
| Total | 16,543 86 |

ABSTRACT of SEIZURES of PROPERTY for VIOLATION of INTERNAL REV. ENUE LAWS for the quarter ending SEPTEMBER 30, 1883.

| States and Territories. | Distilled spirits. |  | Cigars. |  | Tobacco. |  | Miscellaneous property. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gallone. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Pounds. | Valne. | Value. |
| Alabama | 42.00 | $\$ 4900$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona. |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$24 30 |
| Arkaneas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California | 41.00 | 11200 | 241, 250 | \$1,002 00 |  |  | 1,031 45 |
| Georgia | 116.00 | 12000 |  |  | 38 | \$1200 | - 2,729 00 |
| Illinois. | 10.00 | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99000 |
| Louisiana | 28.00 | 2800 |  |  |  |  | 15000 |
| Massachusetts | 346.00 | 39526 |  |  |  |  | 13,628 48 |
| Mississippi. | 91.00 | 9192 |  |  | 65 | 3500 |  |
| New York..... |  |  | 7,500 | 7100 | 5 |  | 2, 04450 |
| North Carolina | 213.00 | 13900 |  |  |  |  | 77950 |
| Ohio........... | 869.60 | 87000 | 350 | 600 |  |  | 33000 |
| Oregon ................ | 41.00 | 12500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania. |  |  | 17, 100 | 6840 |  |  |  |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43600 1.38300 |
| Tonnessee Wisconsin. | 7,355 00 | 3,100 00 | 400 | 1200 |  |  | 1,38300 93600 |
| Total | 9,152 60 | 5,040 18 | 266, 600 | 1,159 40 | 108 | '4700 | 24,462 23 |

STATEMENT of CASES COMPROMISED, under Section 3229 Revised Statutes, for the quarter ending September 30, 1883.
[The number received and settled and amounts received therefor.]

| First quarter. | Compromise eases. |  | Tax. | Specific penalty. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Received. | Accepted. |  |  |  |
| July................. 188. |  |  |  |  |  |
| August. | $\stackrel{40}{26}$ | 14 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 36467 \\ 821 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 34000 \\ 280 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{\$ 7} 10264$ |
| September | 35 | 2 |  | 3500 | ${ }^{15} 00$ |
| Total. | 101 | 43 | 1, 18662 | 65509 | 1,841 71 |

## LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAXES.

There were assessed and collected as legacy and succession taxes for the fiscal year $\$ 22,918.83$.

It is perhaps not unsafe to say that every dollar of it was collected upon information given by professional informers. The extra cost of this work was 10 per cent. of the amount collected paid to the informer, viz, $\$ 2,291.88$, and $\$ 3,000$ salary and expenses paid to a deputy collector specially appointed for the examination of these cases, making a total expenditure of $\$ 5,291.88$, or about 23 per cent. of the amount collected.

The act of July 14, 1870, which went into operation on the 1st of October, 1870, repealed this class of taxation, and the work of making collections at this late date of claims arising under the old law involves much that is exasperating, inquisitorial, and odious. It is very difficult, after the lapse of so many jears, to ascertain the exact facts in any case, and in view of the complete settlement long ago of many estates much injustice and hardship is often possible. In consideration of these facts and the certainty that ouly small sums, if anything, can be collected, I have directed that the allowance for the employment of a special deputy collector for this class of cases shall cease on the 31st day of December next, and I shall, with your approval, offer no further inducements to informers in such cases. Should any just claims remain outstanding I shall endeavor to have them collected through the ordinary cbanuels.

## ESTIMATED EXPENSES FOR NEXT FISCAL YEAR.

I estimate the expenses of the Internal Revenue Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, as follows:

[^9]
## SCALE OF SALARIES OF COLLECTORS.

The recommendations made for the salaries of collectors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, are based upon an estrimate of their probablecollections according to the following scale, with the qualification that if the actual collections should vary from the amounts estimated the salaries will be readjusted at the end of the fiscal year:




75,001 to $100,000 \ldots .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .... $2,500$.





325,001 to $375,000 \ldots . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,2500

425,001 to $475,000 \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,500









## EXAMINATION OF COLLECTORS' OFFICES.

The examination of the accounts of collectors has been continued during the past year with gratifying results.

## OFFICIAL FORCE.

The force connected with this Bureau in the various districts throughout the United States for the year which ended June 30, 1883, was as follows:

One hundred and twenty-six collectors, who receive salaries as follows:

| Thirty | \$4,500 | Six | \$3,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Five | 4,375 | Nine | 3,125 |
| Three | 4,250 | Twelve | 3,000 |
| Four | 4,125 | Seven | 2,875. |
| Two | 4,000 | Ten | 2,750 |
| Two | 3,875 | Four | 2,625 |
| Three | 3,750 | Fourteen | 2,500 |
| Two | 3,625 | Three | 2,375 |
| Four | 3,500 | Two | 2,250 |
| Two | 3,375 | Two | 2,125 |

There were also employed during the year nine hundred and eightyone deputy collectors, who received salaries and traveling expenses as follows:

| One | \$3,000 | Twelve | \$1,650 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nineteen | 2,000 | One | 1,625 |
| One | 1,950 | Sixty-eight | 1,600 |
| Nine | 1,900 | One | 1,575 |
| Two | 1,850 | Tweuty-two | 1,550 |
| Fifty | 1,800 | Ninetry-four | 1,500 |
| One | 1,750 | Thirty .... | 1,450. |
| Thirty-fou | 1,700 | Two hundred and four | 1,400 |


| Twenty-one | \$1,350 | Three | \$750 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eighty-four | 1,300 | Eight | 700 |
| One | 1,275 | One. | 660 |
| 'Thirteen | 1,250 | Eleven | 600 |
| Ninety-one | 1,200 | Thirteon | 500 |
| One. | 1,175 | Four | 400 |
| Seventeen | 1,150 | One. | 360 |
| Thirty-five | 1,100 | One | 350 |
| Tivelve | 1,050 | Nineteen | 300 |
| Thirty-two | 1,000 | Five | 250 |
| One | 970 | One. | 240 |
| Six | 950 | Ten | 200 |
| Twenty-four | 900 | Two | 150 |
| One. | 875 | Two | 120 |
| One | 850 | Two | 100 |
| Eight... | 800 | One. | 60 |

Also, two hundred and twenty-six clerks, messengers, and janitors,
who receive salaries as follows:

| One clerk | \$1,700 | Two clerks | \$6\%5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two clerks | 1,600 | Twenty-two clerks | 600 |
| Three clerks | 1,500 | Nine clerks........ | 500 |
| Ten clerks. | 1,400 | Two clerks | 450 |
| Two clerks | 1,350 | One clerk | 400 |
| Four clerks | 1,300 | Seven clerks | 300 |
| Thirty-two clerks | 1,200 | One clerk | 200 |
| Four clerks | 1, 150 | One janitor | 300 |
| Fifteen clerks | 1,100 | One janitor | - 120 |
| Twenty clerks | 1,000 | One janitor | 100 |
| Thirty-six clerks | 900 | One janitor | 75 |
| Seventeen clerks | 800 | One miessenger | 600 |
| Two clerks | 750 | One messenger | 450 |
| One clerk | 725 | Four messengers | 300 |
| Two clerks | 720 | One porter ... | 360 |
| Six clerks | 700 | One porter | 300 |
| Two clerks. | 675 | One porter | 100 |

## * The force now connected with this Bureau in the various districts throughout the United States is as follows:

Eighty-four collectors who receive salaries as follows:

| Twenty-nine | \$4,500 | Five | \$3,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Two....... | 4,250 | Three | 3,125 |
| Two | 4,125 | Four | 3,000 |
| Four | 4,000 | Seven | 2,875 |
| One | 3,875 | Eleven | 2,750 |
| Two | 3,750 | Two | 2,6\% |
| Oue | 3,625 | Three | 2,500 |
| Three | 3,500 | One | 2,250 |

Four
3,375
2,250

There are also now employed nine hundred and thirty-eight deputy collectors, who receive salaries and traveling expenses as follows:


[^10]

Also one hundred and eighty-seveu clerks, messengers, and janitors, who receive salaries as follows:

| One clerk | \$1,700 | Eight clerks. | \$700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four clerks | 1,600 | Sixteeu clerks. | 600 |
| Two clerks. | 1,500 | Six clerkr. | 500 |
| Seven clerks | 1,400 | One clerk | 450 |
| Two clerks. | 1, 350 | Two clerks | 360 |
| Three clerks | 1,300 | Six clerks. | 300 |
| Twenty-three clerks. | 1,200 | One clerk | 250 |
| Nine clerks. | 1,150 | Two clerks | 200 |
| Eight clerks | 1,100 | One janitor | 200 |
| Thirty clerks | 1,000 | Two janitors | 120 |
| Twenty-eight clerks. | 900 | Oue janitor. | 100 |
| One clerk ....... | 820 | Two janitors | 75 |
| Eleven clerks | 800 | One messenger, | 480 |
| Five clerks | 750 | One porter. | 360 |
| One clerk | 720 | Two porters | 300 |

There are also employed 852 gaugers, who receive fees not to exceed $\$ 5$ per diem; 1,130 storekeepers and gaugers, who receive not to exceed $\$ 4$ per diem; 725 storekeepers, who receive not to exceed $\$ 4$ per diem (all the foregoing officers are paid only when actually employed); 35 tobacco inspectors, who receive fees, to be paid by the manufacturers, and 23 distillery surveyors.

Storekeepers and gaugers assigned to distilleries of a capacity not exceeding twenty bushels receive but $\$ 3$ per diem.

## CONDITION OF THE OFFICE.

I take occasion to express my thanks to the officers and clerks of this Bureau for the gratifying manner in which their duties have been performed. The work of the office is in good condition, and well up to date, except with respect to claims for the redemption of slamps, growing out of the act of March 3, 1883. These claims have been filed in great numbers, and have been disposed of as rapidly as possible with the force at my command. The condition of this class of claims is shown under the appropriate head.

## REPORT OF WORK PERFORMED.

The work performed by the different divisions of the office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, is shown by the following statement:
Offers in compromise acted upon ..... 697
Reward claims acted upon ..... 73
Railroad cases adjusted ..... 12
Letters received for auswer ..... 3, 568
Answers written ..... 3,556
Letters not requiring answer and reports received and examined ..... 9, 560
Letters written other than answers to letters. ..... -5,665
Reports of suits and prosecutions ..... 4, 558
Orders for abatement of taxes issued ..... 417
Claims for abatement of taxes disposed of. ..... 1, 883
Amount of abatement claims allowed (uncollectible). ..... \$251, 09644
Amount of abatement claims allowed (erroneous assessment) ..... \$117, 68201
Amount of abatement claims rejected (uncollectible) ..... $\$ 9,81496$
Amount of abatement claims rejected (assessment claimed to be erro- neons) ..... $\$ 65,99124$
Claims for refunding of taxes disposed of ..... 367
Amount of refunding claims allowed
Amount of refunding claims allowed ..... $\$ 822,89702$ ..... $\$ 822,89702$
Amount of refunding claims rejected ..... \$392, 94267
Number of rebate claims allowed ..... 2,084 ..... 2,084
Amount of rebate claims allowed ..... \$260, 233. 36
DIVISION OF DISTILLED SPIRITS.
Returus and reports relating to distilled spirits examined and dis- posed of ..... 210, 374
Returns and reports relating to fermented liquors examined and dis-
Returns and reports relating to fermented liquors examined and dis- posed of ..... 30,632
Computations of capacities of distilleries made and data for assess- ment furnished ..... 14, 081
Locks examined and issued ..... 2,620
Hydrometer sets, stems, cups, and thermometers tested aud issued.
Ganging-rods examined and issued ..... 3, 311
Wantage-rods examined and issued ..... 160
DIVISION OF TOBACCO.
Reports relating to tobacco examined and disposed of
Reports relating to cigars examined and disposed of. ..... 1,022 ..... 15,500
Abatement and refunding claims audited ..... 56
DIVISION OF STAMPS.
Value of stamps received from printer and counted ..... $\$ 168,734,79409$
Value of stamps ordered from Graphic Company ..... $\$ 1,302,33908$
Value of stamps counted and transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury for destruction ..... $\$ 2,350,47736$
Number of mail packages of stamps sent from stamp-vault ..... 27,900
Number of express packages of stamps sent from stamp-vault ..... 3, 555
Number of coupon books forwarded to Fiftl Auditor ..... 27, 234
Number of coupons received for credit and counted ..... 45, 788, 794
:Number of stulos examined11, 285, 090
Number of reports examined and disposed of. ..... 29, 134
Amount of claims for redemption of stamps allowed ..... \$33, 83754
Amount of claims for exchange of stamps allowed ..... \$36,591 19
Amount of claims for release of duplicate charges allowed ..... \$84,74453
Number of miscellaneous registered mail packages forwarded ..... 647 ..... 647
Number of receipts for stamps and coupons made out and for warded to collectors ..... 4, 490
Number of receipts for stub-books made out and for*arded to collec- tors ..... 1,266
dIVISION OF ASSESSMENTS.
Reports relating to assesments examined and disposed of ..... 67,258
Reports relating to bonded accounts examined and disposed of.396, 856
Reports and vouchers relative to exportations examined and disposedof174, 582
Claims for drawloack disposed of ..... 1, 130

## DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS.

Weekly reports examined and disposed of ..... 4,812
Monthly reports examined and disposed of ..... 20,583
Quarterly reports examined and disposed of ..... 523
Miscellaneous accounts examined and disposed of ..... 689
Final accounts of collectors referred for settlement ..... 34
Certificates of deposits for internal-revenue collectious recorded ..... 34, 092
Amounting to $\$ 138,196,10001$ $\$ 138,196,10001$
Certificates of deposit to credit of Secretary ..... 640Amouuting to............................................. $\$ 269,63458$
Certificates of deposit for tax on salaries\$53, 97890Amounting to ................................................... 53,97890
Drafts mailed to collectors for gaugers' fees and expensesAmounting to............................................ $\$ 831,09148$Drafts mailed to collectors for compromise offers returned
Drafts mailed to collectors for expenses of office
Collectors' monthly reports of taxes, \&c., consolidated into yearly4
Consolidated statements of monthly reports of taxes, \&c., recorded.1,621

## division of revenue agents.

Reports of revenue agents disposed of ..... 2, 029
Reports of collectors relative to illicit distillers disposcd of ..... 196
Accounts of revenue agents examined ..... 823
Miscellaneous expense accounts examined ..... 280
Railroad and incoine cases examined and reported on. .....................
Transcripts of books of leaf-tobacco dealers examined and abstracted. ..... 2,652 ..... 76
DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS, RECORDS, AND FLLES.
Commissions of collectors recorded, collectors notified, and blank bonds prepared ..... 28
Bonds of collectors recorded ..... 38
Disbursing bonds recorded ..... 26
Commissions of storekeepers, storekeepers and gaugers, gaugers and tobacco inspectors recorded and appointees notified ..... 754
Bouds of storekeepers, storekeepers and gaugers, gaugers and to- bacco inspectors examined ..... 744
Assiguments of storekeepers, storekeepers and gaugers, and gaugers recorded ..... 7, 158
Reports of inspecting officers on condition of service in collection districts examined and acted on ..... 182
Reports of examining officers on condition of collectors' offices exam- ined and acted on ..... 327
Letters for entire Bureau received and registered ..... 45, 122
Letters briefed and filed ..... 39, 394
Aggregate number of letters mailed by the Bureau, press-copy letters briefed, registered and arranged for reference ..... 44, 268
Pages press-copy letters copied in twenty-five record books, indexed and compared. ..... 23, 733
Pages letter and cap paper copied, compared, and registered ..... 18, 583
Orders for press copy letters for reference ..... 3, 322
Envelopes and labels addressed for sending circulars and blanks ..... 15, 319
Unrecorded press-copy books of 1,000 pages each, paged and indexed ..... 45
Letters froin finished record books numbered and paged in registers. ..... 168, 921
Pages blank books ruled, and headings written therein. ..... 2,471
Blank forms and certificates copied ..... 1,362

## SALARIES.

I have the honor to recommend that Congress appropriate for the fiscal year ending June 30,1885 , the sum of $\$ 299,190$ as salaries for the following officers, clerks, and employés in this Bureau:
One Commissioner, at ..... \$6,000
One deputy commissioner, at ..... 3, 200
Trro heads of division, at ..... 2,500
Five heads of division, at ..... 2,250
One superintendent of stamp agencies, at ..... 2, 100
One superintendent of stamp vault, at ..... 2,000
One stemographer, at ..... 1, 800
Twenty-four clerks, at ..... 1,800
Twenty-five clerks, at ..... 1,600
Thirty-six clerks, at ..... 1,400
Twenty-four clerks, at ..... 1,200
Fourteen clerks, at ..... 1,000
Seventy-nine clerks, at ..... 900
Two messengers, at ..... 840
Fonrteen assistant messengers, at ..... 720
Thirteen laborers, at ..... 660An aggregate of two hundred and forty-three persons.

I also recommend the appropriation of the sum of $\$ 2,500$ as salaries for one stamp agent, at $\$ 1,600$, and one counter, at $\$ 900$, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers as provided by the act of August 5, 188?.

## NUMBER AND VALUE OF STAMPS ISSUED.

During the fiscal jear stamps were received by this office from the printers and issued to collectors, agents, and purchasers as follows, viz:


The following table shows the number of persons who paid special taxes in cach State and Territory during the w special－tax year ended April 30， 1883 ：

| States and Territories． |  |  |  |  | Manufacturers of cigars． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 安 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabamat | 5 | 1，342 | 45 |  | 26 |  |  |  | 5，918 | 1 | 1 |  | 12 | 8 | 7，358 |
| Arizona． | 2 | 1,030 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  | 1，275 |  | 5 | 20 | 9 | 19 | 2，392 |
| Arkanams |  | 1， 304 | 40 |  | 15 | 1 | 1 |  | 6， 721 | 8 | 1 |  | 5 | 21 | 8，117 |
| Catifornia | 106 | 9．369 | 250 | 2 | 394 | 46 |  |  | 11，775 | 15 | 23 | 202 | 26.3 | 62 | 22， 507 |
| Colorado | 20 | 2,955 | 96 |  | 37 | 3 |  |  | 5，715 |  | i1 | 30 | 92 | 48 | 8，996 |
| Connecticut． | 22 | 3，163 | 57 |  | 323 | 97 | 27 |  | 6，566 | 1 | 11 | 32 | 194 | 76 | 10，569 |
| Dakota ． |  | 1，014 | 26 |  | 21 |  |  |  | 2， 685 |  |  | 21 | 15 | 13 | 3，795 |
| Delaware． | 3 | ${ }^{618}$ | 9 |  | 33 |  |  |  | 2， 803 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 3， 500 |
| Florida |  | － 467 | 7 |  | 133 | 6 | 10 |  | 2， 592 | $\ldots$ | 1 |  | 64 | 14 | 3，204 |
| Grorgia | 16 | 2，327 | 54 | 1 | 25 | 2 |  |  | 9． 869 |  | 2 | 2 | 41 | 17 | 12，357 |
| Irlaho． | 1 | 755 | 24 |  | 591 |  |  |  | 1，050 |  |  | 27 | 6 | 2 | 2， 4.56 |
| Illinois | 116 | 12，521 | 239 | 5 | 7616 | 47 | 6 |  | 30， 880 | 25 | 75 | 121 | 299 | 127 | 45，167 |
| Indiana | 1.4 | 5，836 | 86 | 1 | 337 | 66 | 32 |  | 16， 236 | 11 | 17 | 58 | 124 | 68 | 22， 886 |
| Iowa | 20 | 5， 001 | 86 |  | 248 | 6 | 1 |  | 15， 695 | 5 | 6 | 117 | 283 | 67 | 21，495 |
| Kansas | 3 | 1，898 | 27 |  | 183 |  |  |  | 8,899 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 51 | 22 | 11，097 |
| Kentucky | 98 | 4， 517 | 301 | 2 | 207 | 816 | 572 |  | 9，095 | 74 | 13 | 37 | 190 | 70 | 16， 082 |
| Lonisiana | 27 | 5，${ }^{\text {241 }}$ | 185 |  | 53 | 33 |  |  | 7， 244 | 41 | 33 | 5 | 29 | 37 | 13， 067 |
| Maino．． |  | 1，054 | 10 |  | 56 |  |  |  | 5，751 | ．．．．． | 35 |  | 108 | 18 | 7，032 |
| Maryland .... | 87 | 5，282 | 178 | 2 | 714 | 106 | 39 |  | 10，446 | 16 | 10 | 58 | 126 | 37 | 17， 101 |
| Massachusetts | 54 | 7，928 | 215 |  | 481 | 62 |  |  | 16， 454 | 10 | 95 | 30 | 548 | 169 | 26， 046 |
| Michigan | 15 | 5，050 | 68 |  | 431 | 14 |  |  | 15， 133 | 12 | 47 | 114 | 163 | 108 | 21，155 |
| Minuesota | 18 | 3，507 | 54 |  | 119 | 3 |  |  | 8， 143 | 1 | 4 | 119 | 69 | 41 | 12，168 |
| Missinsippi． | $\xrightarrow{2}$ | ${ }_{7}^{931}$ | 23 |  | 262 |  |  |  | 4，931 |  | 1 |  | 107 | 11 | 6，268 |
| Missouri ．．． | 74 | 7，294 | 215 | 3 | 360 | 64 | 51 |  | 17， 668 | 87 | 10 | 74 | 181 | 108 | 26， 183 |
| Montana． | 1 | 1，363 | 68 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 1，680 |  | 1 | 23 | 31 | 15 | 3． 184 |
| Nelraska | 1 | 1，011 | 24 |  | 69 | 1 |  |  | 4，545 |  |  | 39 | 36 | 23 | 5，740 |
| Nevada | 1 | 1，864 | 13 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1，029 |  |  | 32 | 15 | 4 | 1，959 |
| New Hampshire． | 2 | 1，066 | 7 |  | 40 |  |  | 1 | －2，894 |  | 20 | 8 | 222 | 45 | 4，305 |
| New Jersey ．．．． | 27 | 7，782 | 70 | 2 | 790 | 9 |  |  | 15，903 | 17 | 89 | 51 | 469 | 138 | 25，347 |

NUMBER of SPECIAL TAX－PAYERS－Continued．

| States and Territories． |  | Retail liquor dealers． |  |  | Manufacturers of cigars． |  |  | -07 fret u! sioteop โ!eqoy |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＋ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Mexico． | 1 | 1，355 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  | 1，864 |  |  | 4 | 3 | 16 | 3，290 |
| New York | 241 | 28，923 | 759 | 4 | 4，093 | 429 | 1 | 1 | 54， 343 | 100 | 351 | 315 | 2， 078 | 409 | 92， 047 |
| North Carolina | 7 | 1，950 | 29 |  | 22 | 179 | 69 |  | 7，949 | 209 | 74 | 1 | 41 | 14 | 10，544 |
| Ohio． | 133 | 15，399 | 355 | 3 | 1，299 | 318 | 122 |  | 31， 145 | 37 | 165 | 158 | 336 | 159 | 49，629 |
| Oregon | 9 | 1，244 | 30 |  | 8 | 13 |  |  | 2，461 |  | 1 | 43 | 54 | 12 | 3， 875 |
| Penasylvania | 236 | 18， 185 | 499 | 1 | 3，798 | 421 | 95 | ． | 46， 406 | 41 | 191 | 331 | 848 | 312 | 71， 364 |
| Rhode Island． | 8 | 1， 358 | 39 |  | 67 | 1 |  |  | 3， 125 |  | 28 | 4 | 82 | 21 | 4，733 |
| South Carolina | 2 | 984 | 28 |  | 19 |  |  |  | 6，418 | 2 | 13 | 2 | 18 | 12 | 7，498 |
| Tennessee． | 13 | 1，955 | 81 |  | 37 | 136 | 97 |  | 7，395 | 34 |  | 1 | 34 | 18 | 9， 801 |
| Texas | 16 | 2，628 | 88 |  | 52 | 4 |  | 1 | 10，070 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 382 | 87 | 13，348 |
| Otah | 4 | 470 | 18 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1， 187 |  |  | 16 | 10 | 4 | 1，710 |
| Vermont |  | 454 |  |  | 20 | 1 |  |  | 2，382 |  | 12 |  | 62 | 13 | 2，944 |
| Virginia． | 15 | 2，840 | 48 |  | 174 | 452 | 59 |  | 7，032 | 287 | 7 | 2 | 17 | 13 | 10， 946 |
| Washington | 2 | 536 | 17 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1， 230 |  |  | 34 | 66 | 11 | 1，898 |
| West Virginia | 7 | 809 | 9 |  | 128 | 14 | 17 |  | 4，458 | 11 |  | 7 | 26 | 10 | 5，496 |
| Wisconsin．．． | 39 | 5，689 | 80 |  | 385 | 42 | 9 |  | 12， 111 | 7 | 42 | 206 | 177 | 75 | 18， 862 |
| Wyoming |  | 269 | 11 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 441 |  |  | 6 | 2 | 4 | 735 |
| Total | 1，468 | 187， 871 | 4，647 | 26 | 16， 724 | 3，382 | 1，208 | 3 | 449， 612 | 1，060 | 1，403 | 2，378 | 7，998 | 2，582 | 680， 362 |
| Total for special－tax year 1882 | 1， 328 | 168， 770 | 4，241 | 29 | 13， 994 | 3， 039 | 1，235 | 10 | 394， 692 | 870 | 1，315 | 2，371 | 8，006 | 2，186 | 602， 086 |

## MATOH STAMPS SOLD.

FACE VALUE OF STAMPS SOLD TO MATCH MANUWACTURERS DURING THE FOLLOWING FISCAL YEARS.


## REDUUCTION OF TAXATION.

The act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce internal revenue taxation, and for other purposes" provided as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the taxes herein specified imposed by the laws now in force be, and the same are hereby, repealed, as hereinatter provided, namely: On capital and deposits of banks, bankers, and national banking associations, except such taxes as are now due and payable; and on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the stamp tax on bank checks, drafts, orders, and vonchers, and the tax or matches, perfumery, medicinal preparations, and other articles imposed by Schedule A following section thirty-four hundred and thirtyseven of the Revised Statutes: Provided, That no drawback shall be allowed upon articles embraced in said schedule that shall be exported on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eiglity-three: Provided further, That on and after May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, matches may be removed by masufacmurers thereof from the place of manufacture to warehouses within the United States withont attaching thereto the stamps required by law, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 2. That on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, dealers in leaf tobacco sball anually pay twelve dollars; dealers in manafactured tobacco shall pay two clollars and forcy ceuts; all mannfacturers of tobacco shall pay six dollars; manufacturers of cigars shall pay six dollars; pedders of tobacco, snuff, and cigars shall pay special taxes, as follows: Peddlers of the first class, as now defined by law, shall pay thirty dollars; peddlers of the second class shall pay fifteen dollars; peddlers of the third class shall pay seven clollars and twenty cents; and peddlers of the fourth class shall pay thvee dollars and sixty cents. . Retail dealers in leaf tobacco shall pay two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty cents for each doilar on the amonnt of their monthly sales in excess of the rate of five hundred dollars per annum: Provided, That farmers and producers of tobacco may sell at the place of production to bacco of their own growth and raising at retail directly to consumers, to an amount not exceeding one huodred dollars annually.

Siec. 3. That hereafter the special tax of a dealer in manufactured tobacco shall not be required from any farmer, planter, or lumberman who furnishes such tobacco only as rations or supplies to his laborers or employees in the same manner as other' supplies are furnished by him to them: Provided, That the aggregate of the supplies of tobacco so by hiro furuished shall not exceed in quantity one hundred pounds in any one special tax year; that is, from the first day of May in any year until the thirtieth day of April in the next year: And provided further, That such farmer, planter, or lumberman shall not be, at the time he is furnishing such supplies, engaged in the general business of selling dry goods, groceries, or other similar supplies in the manner of a merchant or storekeeper to others than his own employees or laborers.

Sec. 4. That on and after May first, eighteen hundred aud eighty-three, the internal taxes on snuff, smoking, and manufactured tobacco, shall be eight cents per pound; and on cigars which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or sale on and after the first day of May, eighteen hundred aud eighty-three, there shall be assessed aud collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions, made of tobacco or any substivute therefor, three dollars per thousand; on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, fifty cents per thousand; on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand: Provided, That on all original and nubroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and suifti; cigars, cheroots, and cigarettes held by manufacturers or dealers at the time such reduction shall go into effect, upon which the tax las been paid, there sball be allowed a drawback or rem


#### Abstract

bate of the full amount of the reduction, but the same sball not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of the reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers nay be paid in stampe at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than ten dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Interual Rovenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this section into effect.


STAMPS, REDEMPTION THEREOF, ETC.
ALTERATION OF STAMPS FOR TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, AND SPECIAL TAXICS.

The changes made by the act of March 3, 1883, in the rates of tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, and in the special taxes imposed on manufacturers of tobacco and cigars and dealers therein, necessitated a change in all stamps used for the payment of stich taxes.
In order to utilize the stock of stamps on hand in the vaults of this otfice, in process of printing at the Bureat of Engraving and Priuting, and in the hands of collectors, Congress, at the request of late Commissioner Ranm, made an appropriation of $\$ 20,000$, "for alteration of inter-nal-rerenue dies, plates, and stamps, and for providing blanks for rebate."
At the suggestion of Commissioner Ranm, the honorable Secretary of the Treasury appointed a committee consisting of Messrs Charles H.Dow, chairman, Secretary's Office, J. R. Garrison, First Comptroller's Office, and V. N. Stiles, Fifth Aulitor's Otice, to supervise the count and imprinting of such internal-revenue stamps for tobaceo, suatf, cigars, cigarettes, and special taxes in this office as it might be desirable to liave imprinted for issue under the act of March 3, 1883.

A special force of about thitty persous was employed, placed under the direction of this committee, aud work was comnencell March 12, 1883, and continued with au intermission of about ten days until Juue 15.

The change in the stamps was made by impressing with hand stamping macbines on each stamp and stab the words "Act of March 3, 1883."
In the case of special-tax stamps where the value is printed on each stamp, the impression included in addition to the worts above mentioned the cancellation of the priuted ralue and the insertion of the value as changed.

The cigar and cigarette stamps aud the stamps for small packages of tobacto, commonly terned "strip stamps," were imprinted by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the Government Printing Otice.

The following is an abstract of the work performed under the direction of the committee by the Bureau of Engraving and Priuting, and by the Government Printing Office.

## STATEMENT of INTERNAL REVENUE TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGAR, CIGARETTE, and SPECIAL-TAX STAMPS PRINTED prior to March

 3, 1883, and PREP 4 RED for TSE under act of that date by imprinting upon them the words "ACT OF MARCH 3, 1883."| Kind of stamps. | Where inoprinted. | Stock on hand or returned by collectors. | Number of stamps. | Original value. | Redaced value. | Difference. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tobacco ........... | Office of Internal Revenue <br> Bureau of Engraving and Printing. <br> Gorernment Printing Office | Stock on hand | 1, 240,648 | \$5, 749, 52896 | \$2, 874, 76448 | \$2,874 76448 |
|  |  | Returned by collectors | 700,640 | 2,965.41696 | 1,482.708 48 | 1, 482, 70848 |
|  |  | Stock on band | 7, 101, 925 | 497, 01040 | 248, 50520 | 248,505 20 |
|  |  | Returned by collectors | 11, 497, 200 | 366, 70800 | 183, 354 00 | 183.35400 |
|  |  | Stock on hand | 21,531, 120 | $576,6 \div 000$ | 288, 31000 | 288,310 00 |
|  |  | Returned by collectors | 4, 000, 000 | 160, 00000 | 80, 00000 | 80,000 00 |
|  |  | Total tobacco | 46, 071, 533 | 10, 315, 28432 | 5, 157, 64216 | 5, 157, 64216 |
| Snuff . . . . . . . . . . . | Office of Interaal Revenae <br> Burean of Engraving and Printing. | Stock on hand ......... | 44,068 | 50,781 44 | 28, 39072 | 28, 39072 |
|  |  | Returned by collector's | 6,000 5,877 | 14, 08000 | 7, 04000 | 7,040 00 |
|  |  | Stock on hand Returned by collectors | $5,877,770$ 208,000 | $\begin{array}{r}197,234 \\ 2,600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}96,617 \\ 1,300 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,61714 \\ 1,30000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Total snuff | 6, 135, 838 | - 270,69572 | 135, 34786 | 135,34786 |
| Cigar | Burean of Engraving and Printing.............. <br> Government Printing Office $\qquad$ | Stock on hand ... Returned by colle | 9, 917,095 $2,536,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,675,708 \\ 986,400 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | $1,837,85400$ 493,20000 | $1,837,85400$ 493,20000 |
|  |  | Stock on baud... | 2, $3,700,000$ | 1,440,000, 000 | 493,200 <br> 720,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 493,200 \\ & 720 \\ & 7200 \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total cigar | 16, 153, 095 | 6, 102, 10800 | 3, 051,054 00 | 3, 051,05400 |
| Cigarette | Burean of Engraving and Printing........... | Stoek on hand Retnrued by collectors. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,267,554 \\ & 3,190,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,0948 \\ 81,620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 52, & 027 & 10 \\ 46,640 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,06775 \\ 34,98000 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Total cigarette | $9,458,154$ | 263, 71485 | 98,667 10 | 165, 04775 |
| Special-tax. | Office of Internal Revenne...................... | Stock on hand | 524,900 | 2,963,500 00 | 1, 452, 84000 | $1,510,660 \quad 00$ |
| RECAPITULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imprinted at Office of Internal Revente $\qquad$ <br> Imprinted at Bureat of Engraving and Printing |  |  | 2, 516, 256 | 11, 749, 30736 | $5,845,74368$. | 5, 903,563 68 |
| Imprinted at Bureau of Engraving and Printing........................ <br> Impriuted at Government Printing Ottice |  |  | $46,596,144$ $29,231,120$ | $5,989,375$ <br> $2,176,620$ | $2,961,49744$ <br> $1,088,310$ | $3,027,878$ $1,088,310$ |
| Total |  |  | 78, 343, 520 | 19, 915, 30289 | 9, 895,551 12 | 10, 019,75177 |
| Totals imprinted: ${ }_{\mathbf{K}}^{\mathbf{S}}$ |  |  | 56, 205, 080 | 15, 338, 47793 | 7, 601, 30864 . | 7, 737, 16929 |
|  |  |  | 22, 138,440 | 4,576,824 96 | 2, 294, 24248 | 2,282,582 48 |
| Total |  |  | 78,343, 520 | 19, 915, 30289 | 9, 895, 55112 | 10,019,751 77 |

The repeal of the stamp duty on checks and proprietary articles was necessarily followed by the presentation, under section 3426 Revised Statutes, and the act of March 1,1879, which provided therefor, of a large quantity of stamps for redemption. Indeed the number was evormous.

The practice of using checks with stamps imprinted on them instead of adhesive check-stamps has been on the increase for several years. More than three-fourths of the check-stamps issued during the past three years baving been thos imprinted. This practice resulted in a large accumulation of stamped checks and drafts throughout the country; nearly every bank having a supply of stamped drafts on hand for its own use and stamped checks for the use of its customers; and the checks, being lithographed, were more valuable than the stamps upon them. In order to save to the holders the value of this costly stationery, late Commissioner Raum issued Circular No. 259, under date of April 19, 1883, in which he promised, in cases where imprinted checkstamps were presented on or after July 1 and the claim for their redemption was found to be satisfactory, to cancel the stamps by imprinting across them the words "Stamp redeemed," and then to return the blank checks to their owners.

I am informed that Commissioner Raum expected the appropriation of $\$ 20,000$ for the alteration of tobacco stamps, \&c., could be used for this work.

In answer to a large nomber of inquiries, and in order to facilitate the work of cancellation, Circular No. 265 was issued under date of Juve 1, 1883. In this circular the method of cancellation was described and provision was made for forwarding stamps for redemption at once.

It was intended to commence the work about June 5, but it was found that the $\$ 20,000$ appropriation for altering stamps, \&c., was so worded that it could not be used for the cancellation of check-stamps. After considering the matter for nearly ten days, it was decided that the appropriation for the destruction of Onited States securities and stamps, which was included in the appropriation for labor and expenses of engraving and printing, could be used. Work was commenced under this decision June 15, with a force of about sixty persous specially employed for the purpose. At my suggestion a committee was appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to verify the count of stamps after cancellation, and to certify to its correctness. The committee's certificate will be used as a voucher in the settlement of the accounts of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The number of stamps canceled by this force from June 15 to October 29 was $10,363,122$, value $\$ 207,262.44$, the average being about 100,000 stamps for each working day.

From the start the work was beset with difficulties. In anticipation of a large demand, 15,000 blank claims had been provided; but the supply was exhausted in a few days, and, as the appropriation for printing for the Department for the year was also exhausted, it was nearly three weeks before a further supply could be procured.

During this time over 2,000 letters of inquiry and requests for blanks accumulated, which could not be answered satisfactorily until the blanks were receited.

On receipt of a further supply of blanks these letters were assorted and answered; but as the extra force employed had had, with few exceptions, no previous experience in clerical daty, the work could not be done as rapidly and efficiently as was desirable.

The letters received concerning redemption averaged for a considera-
ble time 200 per day, the total number received from July 1 to date being vearly 13,000 .

Early in July the receipts of stamps became so heavy and the drain on the appropriation was so great that it was decided to limit the time in which stamps would be received for cancellatiou to July 31. This decision was promulgated in Circular No. 267, issued July 10, and was communicated, as all previous steps in the work had been, to the Associated Press, and by them to the rarious papers throughoat the conntry.

Immediately after the issuance of this circular the receipts of stamps increased until they amounted to an average of about three hundred packages per day. These packages varied in size from envelopes containing a score only of stamps, to boxes of several hundred pounds, the largest package receired weighing 750 pounds and containing over 100,000 stamped checks.

It was necessars that each package received should be opened and a count and record made of the contents. As this was done by inexperienced hands and in haste, claims enclosed in packages were in many cases overlooked, and errors in names and in numbering packages were made. These errors have been a constant source of tronble and correspondence, and have caused delay in many cases in answering letters of inquiry.

It was also impossible to make a proper record of the packages as fast as received, and the record of packages received prior to August 1 was not entirely completed until August 15. The bulk of the stamps received was so great that the halls of the Treasury building had to be utilized for their storage and watchmen to be employed for their protection.

Delay was also occasioned by the fact that but two persons who had had previous experience were available for the work. Owing to the change in the tax on tobacco, snuff, cigars, cigarettes, and special taxes which rendered necessary the return of all such stamps in collectors' hands, and the consolidation of internal-revenue districts, which necessitated the closing of nearly all collectors' accounts, the regular force employed in the stamp dirision was already fully employed, and hence could not be drawn upon for help to any considerable extent. All matters connected with the examination of claims and correspondence concerning them had therefore to be conducted by these two persons, and the counting of the stamps prior to their cancellation had also to be supervised by them until such time as others connected with the extra force could be trained to take charge of some portions of the work.

Much trouble was also caused by defective claims. About oue-half of the claims received were returned for correction, many of them several times. In other cases claimants were written to repeatedly before the evidence required to complete their claims could be obtained.

To recapitulate, delays were caused by-

1. Lack of any specific appropriation to cover the expenses of the work.
2. A much larger demand for blank claims than was anticipated.
3. The fact that no sufficient force of trained clerks was available and the work had to be done to a considerable extent by inexperienced persons.
4. Lack of space in which to store and handle the large number of packages received.
5. Carelessness on the part of claimants in the preparation of their claims.

In this counection it seems proper to state that most of the trouble with claims is caused by the necessity of ascertaining the date on
which stamps presented are purchased from the Government, as under the provision of section 17 of the act of March 1, 1879, no allowance can be made for stamps unless they are presented for redemption within three years after their purchase from the Government or a Government "stamp agent." This provision made the vexatious Form 81 absolutely necessary.

The number of packages received from June 10 to July 31, inclusive, was 4,618 , containing about $12,770,869$ stamps, value $\$ 255,417.38$.

Of this number there now remains on hand 1,698, containing 2,407,748 stamps of the value of $\$ \mathbf{\$} 8,154.96$. As nearly as can be ascertained, about $1,000,000$ of these stamps were presented for cancellation and return. The number of packages received from August 1 to date is about 1,800 ; supposed to contain about $5,000,000$ stamps, value $\$ 100,000$. These cases have been recorded and numbered, and the claims for their redemption filed, but no action has been taken on them. The amount required for redeeming all these stamps received to date will be about $\$ 350,000$.

Circulars No. 259, 265, and 267 are as follows:
[Ciroular No. 259.]
REDENPTION OF INTERNAL-REVENUE CHECK AND PROPRIETARY STAMPS.


In view of the repeal, on and after July 1, 1883, of all taxes payable by check and proprietary stamps, the following statutory provisions governing the redemptiou of such stamps, and the regulations made in pursuance thereof, are published for the beuefit of all concerned :
Section 3426, Revised Statutes of the Uuited States, as ameaded March 1, 1879, provides that-
"'The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, upou receipt of satisfactory evidence of the facts, make allowance for or redeen such of the stamps issued under the provisions of this title, or of any internal-revenue act, as may have been spoiled, destroyed, or rendered useless or unfit for the purpose intendel, or tor which the owner may have no ase, or which, through mistake, may have been improperly or unnecessarily used, or where the rates or duties represented thereby have been excessive in amount, paid in error, or in any manner wrongfully collected; and such allowauce or redemption shall be made either by giving other stamps in lisu of the stamps so allowed for, or redeemed, or by refunding the amount or value to the owner thereof, deducting therefrom, in case of repayment, the percentage, if any, allowed to the purchaser thereof; but no allo wance or redemption shall be made in auy case until the stamps so spoiled or rendered useless shall bave been returned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, or until satisfactorg proof has been made showing the reason why then same cannot be so returned."

Section 17 of the act of March 1, 1879, provides-
"That claims for allowance on account of stamps arising under section 3426 of the Revised Statutes * * * may be allowed, if presented within three years after the purchase of said stamps from the Goverument, or a Government agent for the sale of stamps, and not otherwise."

## REGULATIONS

1. Check or proprietary stamps proseuter for redemption should be addressed to "The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.," and must be forwarded at the risk and expeuse of the cousignor.
2. The stamps should be accompanied by a claim, on Form 81, copies of which form will be farnished upon application to this office.
3. Claims may be sworn to or affidivits made lefore any internal-revenne officer anthorized to administer oaths, withont fee. Any otber person administering au oath or affirmation must slow, by seal or certificate from the proper antanrity, that he is qualified to do so. An officer in signing a jurat shoutd give the title of his office.
4. Check aud general proprietary stamps will be redeemerl at their face value, less 5 per centum; private-die proprietary stamps at their face value, less 5 or 10 per centom, according to the rate of commissiou allowed on their purchase. Stamps may be exchanged for other check or peoprietary stamps ot equal valne until July $\mathbf{1}$, 1083.
5. In cases where stamped checks or drafts are presented which have been filled up and signed, satisfactory evidence must be furnisher that they have never been issued
or used in any manner whatsoever. If they have been passed to the payee, or indorsed, the stamps have no redeemable value.
6. In cases where claims for redemption of imprinted stamps are allowed prior to July 1, 1883, the blanks upon which the stamps are printed will, in accordance with a long-established rule of this office, be destroyed. In the case of such claims allowed on or after July 1, 1883, the blauks will be destroyed, unless the claimaut shall specially request their return. Upon receipt of such a request, the word "Redeemed" will be impressed on the check or draft in letters ${ }^{\frac{3}{6}}$ of an inch in size, and the blanks, with the stamps so canceled, will be returned to the claimant by registered mail, free of expense, unless he shall otherwise direct, in which latter case they will be retnrued at lis expense. In cases of rejected claims, stamps are always returned to claimants.
7. In cases where an allowance is asked for stamps destroyed, the facts in the case should be submitted to this office, and special instructions as to the evidence required will be given.
8. Sramps will only be redeemed when presented by a bona fide owner, or a duly authorized agent or representative of such owner. When a claim is made by a person actirg as agent, executor, receiver, or in any other representative capacity, the authority of the representative to so act must be shown.
9. In view of the limitation imposed by statute upon the presentation of claims for redemption of stamps, it will be necessary to submit evidence with each claim as to the date on which the stamps for which redemption is asked were pnrchased from the Commissioner of Internal Revemue or a "stamp agent:" Sramps imprinted on checks are not sold by stamp ageuts, and it is often impracticable to ascertain when they were parchased from the Commissioner. In such cases, evidence may be furnished as to the date on which the stamps were imprinted on the blanks. Information as to the date of imprinting can usually be obtained from the stationer who printed the checks. Full instructions concerning the form of affidavit required are priated on Form 81.
10. Claims will be acted on, as nearly as possible, in the order of their receipt, and in all cases as soon after their receipt as the condition of the public business will permit.

GREEN B. RAUM,
Commissioner.
[Circular No. 265.-Supplemental to Circular No. 259.]
redemption and cancellation of stamps imprinted on chizeks, drafts, etc.

| 1883.1 | Treasury Department, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deprartment No.71. $\}$ | Office of Internal Revenue, |
| Internal Revenue. | Washington, D. C., June 1, 1883 |

Since the issuo of Circular No. 259, dated April 19, 1883, many inquiries bave been received concerning the instructionsin paragraph 6, which provide, in the case of claims for redemption of stamps imprinted on cheeks, drafts, \&c., allowed on or after July 1,1883 , that the stamps may be canceled and the blauks returued to the consiguors upon receipt of a special request for such cancellation aud return.
In answer to these inquiries, and in order to facilitate the work of cancellation, the following amended instructious are issued:
Impriuted stamps may be presented for redemptiou and cancellation at once, instead of waiting until July first. Such of the stamps received as are redecmed in June will be canceled and the blanks returned, if possible, in time to reach the owners July first.

Stamped blanks may be presented in sbeets or bound in books, and will be returned in the same condition. Blanks which have been compressed into blocks or pads must be separated before presentation.
The cancellation of stamps will be as follows (the words "Stamp Redeemed" being in red ink):


Requests for cancellation in any form other than that indicated above, or in any place other than this office cannot be considered.

Claims for redemption of imprinted stamps shonld be made on Form 81 -" Revised April, 1883," copies of which will be furnished upon application. Care should be exercised in the preparation of claims, as stamps will in no case be canceled until the claim for their redemption has been examined and found to be satisfactory.

Cases will be taken up for examination in the order of their receipt. If the claim in auy case is complete, the stamps accompanying it will be ordered canceled at once. If the claim is incomplete, and it becomes necessary to call for additional evidence, the case will be laid aside and no-further action will be taken until the additional evidence is received.

WALTER EVANS,<br>Commissioner.

[Circular No. 267.]
modifying circular no. 259 and supplement thereto.


In view of the fact that there was no specific appropriation made by Congress at its last session to meet the expense of the cancellation and return, after redemption, of stamps imprinted upon checks, drafts, \&c., it becomes necessary to inform the public that such drafts, checks, and stamps will not be received for cancellation and return after redemption after the 31 st day of July instant. All stamps imprinted upon drafts, checks, \&c., received for redemptiou after that date, if redeemed, will be destroyed, together with the drafts or checks.

WALTER EVANS, Commissioner.

This office has felt the full force of the enormons pressure of the work of cancelling and redeeming stamps. Parties sending in stamps, in many instances, imagined that the redemption was a cash transaction, wherein the money was given orer the counter in excbange for stamps. Appreciating its importance to business men, the work on stamped checks sent in for cancellation aud return has been vigorously pushed forward, and the greater portion of such check stamps have been imprinted and returned to owners.

Work on check stamps forwarded for redemption and destruction has also been energetically pressed, and the claims are being rapidly passed and forwarded to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury for settlement. A large number of persons apparently unaware of the conditions prescribed in Circular No. 267 (although the utmost pains were taken to disseminate this circular through the newspaper press), sent in stamped checks for cancellation and return, after July 31, 1883, and are now anxious that this circular shall be modified so as to admit of their checks being imprinted and returned. It is, perhaps, a hardship that such persons should lose either the stamps or the checks thus forwarded, but the demand upon the appropriation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to pay the cost of this work has been so great, and that appropriation has been so depleted by this unexpected drain, that it is difficult to do otherwise than rigidly adhere to the requirements laid down in Circular No. 267. When the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing saw the dilemma in which this office was placed by the number of claims made under Circular No. 259, issued by my predecessor, and when it was found that the appropriation of $\$ 20,000$ above referred to was not available to pay for carrying out its promise, to relieve the great embarrassment of this Bureau which would result from abandoning the position taken in that circular, owing to the lack of funds to carry out its provisions, he consented to do the work, the First Comptroller being of the opinion that it could be done and lawfully paid for by him.

I desire to express the very grateful thanks of this office to the Chief of that Bureau for this aid, which, while it was a great favor to this

Bureau, was also of special benefit to the public. It is sincerely hoped that Congress will not hesitate to supply any deficiency resulting from this action of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing by an additional appropriation.

## MANUFACIURE OF PAPER.

During the fiscal year there was manufactured by the Fairchild Paper Company, of Boston, Mass., under contract entered into September $19,1882,423,436$ pounds of paper for (printing) internal-revenue stamps. The rates paid were $10 \frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound for vegetable-sized, and $11 \frac{3}{4}$ cents per pound for animal-sized paper.

The contract with this company has been continued for the manufacture of such paper as may be required during the current fiscal year, and orders have been given to this date (October 23, 1883) for 332,938 pounds.
Animal-sized paper was used exclusively for check and proprietary stamps, and, owing to the repeal of the stamp duty on checks and proprietary articles, will be no longer required.

## PRODUCTION OF STAMPS.

During the last fiscal year all internal-revenue stamps have beeu produced by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, except stamps imprinted upon bank checks, which have been supplied by the Graphic Counpany of New York City, and stamps upon foil wrappers for tobacco, which hare been printed by Jno. J. Crooke \& Co., of New York.
The contract with the Graphic Company was closed June 15, by reasou of the repeal of the tax on bank checks.

## TOBACCO.

The collections from tobacco for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, were $\$ 42,104,249.79$. In this amount are incladed taxes imposed upon imported manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars, in addition to customs duties, the taxes imposed on domestic manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars, the special taxes paid by manufacturers of tobacco, snuffi, and cigars, the special taxes paid by dealers in leaf and dealers in mannfactured tobacco, and it also includes the receipt of money for export stamps sold to exporters of tobacco.

The collections from the several sources above named for the last fiscal year are less than those of the fiscal year immediately. preceding by the sum of $\$ 5,287,739.12$.

## RECEIPTS FROM TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

| Manufactured tobacco, at 16 cents per pound | \$17, 860, 45534 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maunfactured tobacco, at 8 cents per pound | 4,275,947 19 |
| Snnff, at 16 cents per pound | 626,546 12 |
| Suuff, at 8 ceuts per pound | 109, 47670 |
| 'Total for jear ended June 30, 1883 | 22,872,425 35 |
| Total for year cuded June 30, 1882 | 25,812, 392 84 |
| Decrease in collections on tobacco and | 2,939,967 49 |
| Of this decrease $\$ 2,597,339.44$ was and $\$ 42,628.05$ on snuff. | king tobacco |

## RECEIPTS FROM CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

 arettes.

## OTEER COLLECTIONS.



Of this decrease $\$ 46,960.66$ was on special taxes from mannfacturers of cigars, and $\$ 3,064.60$ from manufacturers of tobacco and snuff.
Special taxes, peddlers of tobacco, yoar ended Jnne 30, $1883 \ldots \ldots . . \ldots .$.
Special taxes, peddlers of tobacco, year ended June 30, 1882............... 22,87522
Decrease in collections from peddlers of tobacco...................... 8,06159
Special taxes, leaf dealors, year encled June 30, 1883.... .................... 54, 535 12
Special taxes, leaf dealers, year ended June 30, 188\%................................... 84,585 63
Decrease in collections from leaf deaters ................................. 30,05051

## COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR.

The above statement shows that the collections made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, were less than those made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The decreases were-
From specific taxes:Tobacco and snuff$\$ 2,939,96749$
Cigars and cigarettes ..... 1,393,232 59
From special taxes:
Dealers in manufactured tobacco ..... 860,723 28
Manufacturers of tobacco and cigars ..... 50,025 26
Dealers in leaf tobacco ..... 30,050 51
Peddlers of mannfactured tobacco ..... 8,061 59
From sales of exportstamps ..... 5,678 40
'rotal decrease of collections ..... \$5, 287,739 12

## PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, CLGARS, ETC.

The production of tobacco, snoff, cigars, and cigarettes for the fiscal year ended June 30,1883 , as shown from the several quantities removed for consumption on payment of tax, together with the quantities removed in bond for export, is as follows :

## Pounds.

Tobacco taxed at 16 cents per ponnd...................................... 111,627,846
Tobacco taxed at 8 cents per ponnd ......................................... 53,449,340

Snuff taxed at 8 cents per pound............................................... 1,368,459
Total quautity removed for consumption.................................. 170,361,558
Tobacco and snuff removed for exportation ................................. 10,951, 7557
Total appareat production ...... .. ..................................... 181, 313, 313势
Total apparent product, year ended June 30, 1882 ........................ 172, 153, 816
Total increase of prodnction ...................................... 9, 159, 497 $\frac{7}{8}$
Of this increase $9,036,957$ pounds were removed for consumption, and $122,540 \frac{7}{8}$ pounds were exported.

## PRODUCTION OF CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

Cigars and cheroots, taxed at $\$ 6$ per thousand.......................... 2, 403, 849, 392
Cigars and cheroots, taxed at $\$ 3$ per thousand............................ 824, 039, 600

Cigarettes, taxed at 50 cents per thousand................................. 152, 42 8,760
Cigarettes, taxel at \$6 per thonsand ....................................... 107,950
Cigarettes, taxerl at $\$ 3$ per thousaud ........................................ 11,2010
Cigars removed in boud for export........................................................73,375
Cigarettes remover in boud for: export ............................................... 76, 888,060
Total product for fiscal year $1853 \ldots \ldots$................................... 3, 947, 572, 080
Total product for fiscal year $1882 \ldots \ldots .$. .................................. 3, 662, 973,076.
Total increase of production...................................... 284, 599, 004
Of this increase $186,234,977$ were cigars and $98,364,027$ cigarettes.
IMPORTED CIGARS.
The eigars imported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, as given by the Bureau of Statistics, were as follows:

Pounds.

REVIEW OF THE TOBACCO TAX.
The act of March 3, 1883, reduced the rates of tax on all manufactured tobacco, snaff, and cigars one-half, and on cigarettes weighing uot more than three pounds per thousand, to two-sevenths of the previous rate. The same act reduced all special taxes imposed upon manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco under various forms fully 50 per cent. These rates became operative on and after May 1, 1883, so that nearly all the special taxes for the last fiscal year were collected at the reduced rates: During the last two months of the fiscal year, the taxes on tobacco, snuff, and cigars were collected at the reduced rates. All changes and prospective changes in the tax laws disturb the normal
condition of trade．It is therefore impossible to tell，until a law has been in operation for a sufficient length of time to counteract the influ－ ence of changes which materially affect prices and stimulate or retard business operations，what will be its effect on the revenues．

Supposing the tobacco，snuff，cigars，and cigarettes had all been taxed at the present rates，the aggregate receipts would have been as follows：

| 170，361，558 pounds tobacco avd snuff at 8 cents per pound | \＄13，628，924 64 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3，227，888，992 cigars at ${ }^{\mathbf{4}} \mathbf{3}$ per thousand ． | 9，683， 66697 |
| 119，150 cigarettes at \＄3 per thousaud． | 35745 |
| 639，902，503 cigarettes at 50 cents per thousand | 319，951 25 |
| Total receipts therefrom would have been | 23，632，900 31 |
| Actual receipts therefrom were | 40，697，615 23 |
| Difference wonld be | 17，064， 7149 |

At the old rates the aggregate receipts on the same quantity of to－ bacco and snuti，and numbers of cigars and cigarettes，would have been $\$ 47,745,727.50$ ，and the difference would have been $\$ 24,112,827.19$ more than at the present rates of tax thereon．

The actual receipts from special taxes were $\$ 1,405,758.56$ ．Had the old rates continued the same number of persons employed in the dif－ ferent kinds of business would have paid special taxes aggregating $\$ 2,525,999.73$ ，or $\$ 1,120,241.17$ more than were paid．

These figures show that the reduction of tax rates made by the act of March 3 ，1883，will，on the basis of last year＇s business，cause a re－ duction of revenue from tobacco during the next liscal year of at least twenty－five million dollars．

STATEMENT showing the PRODUCTION of CIGARS and CIGARETTES by STATES and TERLITORIES for the ycar ended December 31， 1882.

| States and Terri－ tories． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 31 | 45，260 | 1，684， 775 |  | 12 | 122， 545 |  | \＄215 25 |
| Arkansas | 14 | 26，340 | 1，269， 635 |  |  |  |  |  |
| California | 296 | 3，555， 575 | 156，829， 968 | 4，050，650 | 12 | 220，605 | \＄1，323 63 |  |
| Colorado | 42 | 36， 810 | 1，509， 815 |  | 2 | 19，940 | 11964 | 1398 |
| Connecticut | 305 | 719， 151 | 29，768， 159 |  | 19 | 126，590 | 75954 | 15280 |
| Dakota | 25 | 14，954 | 1，501， 736 |  | 5 | 9，860 | 5916 | 51180 |
| Delaware | 41 | 101， 861 | 4，947， 232 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 131 | 970， 016 | 42，037， 658 | 241， 410 | 42 | 734， 455 | 4，406 73 |  |
| Georgia | 33 | 67， 228 | 3，210，930 | 24， | 16 | 431， 795 | 2，590 77 | 1290 |
| Illinois | 1， 153 | 3，712， 885 | 160，068， 150 | 981， 000 | 100 | 982，956 | 5，897 73 | 180 |
| Indiana | 417 | 1，149， 291 | 48，555， 736 |  | 70 | 560， 312 | 3，361 87 | 700 |
| Iowa | 282 | 904， 404 | 39，028， 046 |  | 55 | 727， 380 | 4，364 28 | 1640 |
| Kansas | 119 | 317， 527 | 13，560， 756 |  | 2 | 4，810 | 2886 |  |
| Kentucky | 234 | 830， 650 | 35，229， 036 |  | 25 | 258， 386 | 1，550 32 | 950 |
| Louisiana | 137 | 923， 066 | 24，859， 505 | 7，630，918 | 22 | 166， 360 | 09816 | 13370 |
| Maine | 55 | 95， 042 | 4，393， 075 |  | 2 | 28，310 | 16986 |  |
| Maryland | 695 | 2，163， 609 | 00，50 2,758 | 30，512， 095 | 66 | 277， 407 | 1，664 44 | 3720 |
| Massachusetts | 525 | 1，862， 908 | 76，235， 093 | 1，755， 955 | 40 | 428， 318 | 2，569 91 | 1110 |
| Michigan | 512 | 2，256，517 | 91，272， 120 |  | 70 | 1，316，599 | 7，890 17 | 1270 |
| Minuesota | 107 | 543， 264 | 23，020， 528 |  | 26 | 161， 160 | 96696 | 19680 |
| Mississippi | 2 | 580 | 23，850 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missoari | 551 | 1， 434,432 | 63，818， 923 |  | 54 | 235， 734 | 1，414 40 | 11160 |
| Montana | 4 | 2．425 | 102，350 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebrask | 72 | 156， 128 | 7，103， 105 |  | 18 | 166， 425 | 99855 | 1860 |
| Nevada | 1 | 631 | 19，650 |  | 1 | 5，590 | 3354 |  |
| Now Hampshire | 41 | 67， 295 | 2，985， 242 | 445， 100 | 1 | 300 | 180 |  |
| New Jersey． | 708 | 1，429， 125 | 61．723， 509 |  | 87 | 545， 605 | 3， 27363 | 20810 |
| New York | 3，898 | 26，294， 618 | 1，072，385， 970 | 444，092， 867 | 151 | 1，492， 099 | 895259 | 3810 |

STATEMENT showing the PRODUCTION of CIGARS and CIGARETIES, sc., for the year ended December 31,-188\%-Continued.

| States and Territories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Carolina | 21 | 97, 690 | 2,768, 475 | 18, 159,260 | 21 | 15, 220 | \$9132 | $\$ 540$ |
| Ohio | 1,471 | 6, 364, 601 | 277, 386, 485 | 1, 259, 820 | 107 | 983, 795 | 5,902 77 | 68700 |
| Oregon | 9 | 20, 387 | 83, 285 |  | 3 | 18, 460 | 11076 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 3,838 | 13, 664, 144 | 623, 846, 832 | 682, 710 | 127 | 731, 822 | 4, 39093 | 5800 |
| Rhode Island | 67 | 180, 191 | 8, 220, 218 |  | 1 | 4,131 | 2479 |  |
| South Carolina | 20 | 27, 154 | 1, 158, 390 |  | 8 | 24, 117 | 14470 | 9460 |
| Tennessee | 33 | 82, 696 | 3, 695, 245 |  | 16 | 466, 380 | 2,798 28 | 780 |
| 'Texas | 66 | 101, 941 | 4, 234, 019 | 238,600 | 14 | 75,040 | 45024 | 1260 |
| Utah | 1 | 5,906 | 235, 350 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 20 | 65,561 | 2,951,955 |  | 3 | 6,770 | 4062 |  |
| Virginia | 160 | 788, 888 | 24, 276, 884 | 88, 722, 350 | 19 | 170, 040 | 1, 02024 | 240 |
| Washington | 3 | 69 | 37,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 105 | 748, 238 | 37, 451, 775 |  | 3 | 13, 320. | 7982 | 47340 |
| Wisconsin.. | 418 | 1, 696, 336 | 73,901, 039 |  | 31 | 199, 126 | 1, 19476 | 8230 |
| Total | 16, 663 | 73, 525,401 | $3,117,860,952$ | 598, 772, 735 | 1,231 | 11, 731, 692 | 69,651 87 | 3, 13283 |

RECAPITULATION.
Number of acconnts reported.
Number of pounds of tobacco used
Nomber of cigars reported manutactured 3, 117, 860, 952
Number of cigarettes reported manufactured $598,772,735$


Tax ou cigars apparently deficient . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$69, 651 87
Apparent deficiency in stamps.
COMPARATIVN STATEMXNT showing the RECEIPTS from MANDFACTURED TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, and SPECIAL TAXES relating to the MANUFACTURE and SALE of TOBACCO, for the six months ended September 30, 1882 and 1883, respectively.


From the above statement it appears that the receipts from the various sonrces relating to manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, \&c., for the six months ended September 30,1882 , were $\$ 25,876,454.30$, and for the cortesponding period in $1883 \$ 15,953,841.34$, showing a decrease of $\$ 9,922,612.96$, or 38 per cent.

STATEMENT of the NOMBER of TOBACCO FACTORIES in each STATE，the dGGREGATE QUANTITIES of LEAF TOBACCO and OTHER MATERIALS USED，and the GGGREGATE QUANTTTTES of the DIFFERENT KINDS of MANUfACTURED TOBACCO PRODUCED during the calendar year ended December 31，18\＆2，and OTHER STATISTICS，as shoun by the REPORTS MADE to THIS OFFICE on FORM No． 146，by the INTERNAL REVEN CE COLLECTORS．

| States and Territories． | 4世 $\dot{\oplus}$ | Leaf tobacco and otber materials used in manufacturing tobacco and snuff． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tobacco and snuff produced and in process of production． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { E } \\ \text { 亏勺 } \\ \text { Z } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Leaf used． | Scraps used． | Stems used． | Licorice used． | Sugar used． | Other materials used． | Tobaccoin process． | Total materials used． | Ping made． | Fine．cut made． | Smoking made． |
| Arizona | 1 | Pounds． | Pounds．${ }_{191}$ | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds．${ }_{78}$ | Pounds． 2， 580 렬 | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds． <br> 1，6814 |
| A kansas | 7 | 66， 733 | 1． 866 |  | $\ddot{2} \times 346$ | 7，430 | 557 | 6，432 | 85， $366^{\circ}$ | 56，909 ${ }_{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 2．476 |
| California | 9 | 729， $4 \cdots 2$ d | 8， $5988_{8}^{7}$ |  | 52，735 | 63,160 | 10，000 | 30， 136 | 894，05－2 | 614， 829 |  | 56，6344 |
| Commecticut | 2 |  | $5 \geq 8$ |  |  |  |  | 1，195 | 1，6r3 |  |  | 528 |
| Delaware | 1 | 1，414， 564 |  | 59， 835 |  |  |  | 255，928 | 1，734， 327 |  |  |  |
| Groreia | 7 | 87， 373 | 1，437 | 1． 031 | 1． 111 | 1，967 | 808 | 1， 160 | 135，287 | 34，712 |  |  |
| Illiunis | 20 | 9，700，453 | 422， 491 | 404， 066 | 843， 938 | 1，391， $094 \frac{1}{2}$ | 484， $997 \frac{1}{2}$ | 310，0672 | 13，557，1073 | 4，700， 384 | 2，311，929 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4，186，303 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Indiana | 8 | $40.126 \frac{1}{2}$ | 38， 841 |  | 892 | 1，707 | 348 | 526 | 62，590 ${ }^{2}$ | 37， $457 \frac{3}{4}$ |  | 15， 524 |
| Iowa． | 3 | 231， 743 | 7， 239 | 32，426 | 3，439 | 3，716 | 5，4：30 | 25，371 | 309,364 |  | 21，530 | 262， 756 |
| Kansas | 1 | 51， 481 | 1，131 |  | 163 | 305 | 37 | 1，580 | 54，596 | 34， 207 |  | 9， $043 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Keatucky | 59 |  | 104， 547 |  | 1，286， 990 | 1，162， 1154 | 561，314 | 202， 6948 | 12，925， 254 | 8，087， 047 | 1，062，159 ${ }^{2}$ | 1，105，3：978 |
| Lonisiana | 42 | 2，519． $755^{\circ}$ | 4，391 |  | 20，690 | 7， 239 | 2，571 | 43， 29018 | 2， 5077,9355 | 20， 591 | 1， $574,806 \frac{1}{2}$ | 265， $496 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Maryland | 11 | 3，466， 941 | 722， 160 | 1，668，410¢ | 55.61618 | 86.3538 | 141，434 | 635 ， $331 \frac{1}{2}$ | 6，736，$\because 47$ | 8，4812 | 140，941 | 4，911， 8937 |
| Masmachusetts | $10^{\circ}$ | 495， 000 | 10； 414 | 7．771 | 59．834 | 57，233 | $15,0 \leq 53$ | 138，73012 | 784， 074 | 444，163 |  | 10，133 |
| Michigan | 7 | 4，197， 850 | 132， 306 | 15，405 | 245， 503 | 541， 640 | 335， 406 | 360， 265 | 5，837， 375 |  | 2，204，6963 | 3， $086,584 \frac{\text { 雨 }}{}$ |
| Minnesota | 1 | 350 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 351 |  |  | 350 |
| Missouri． | 57 | 18，592， 7721 | 461， 18612 | 945，620运 | 2，370， 908 | 1，868，03？${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 619，5101 | 473， 3501 | 25，331，381 | 15，606，7709 | 239， $731{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 4，066， 021 |
| New［ersey | 13 | 19．， 831,8713 | 391， 089 | 518，710 | 2． 188,889 | 1， $905,720^{-}$ | 1， $088,501{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2，070， 4501 | 27，795，2313 | 14，019，405 | 2，541， 137 | 2，975， 070 |
| New Yoik | 74 | 13，568， 018 | 581， 275 | 189， 283 | 892.5764 | 903.000 | 741， $5 \times 103$ | 886． 8885 | 17，762，561 $\frac{5}{3}$ | 4，121， $2966 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3，528，95612 | 6，497， 8 20은 |
| Nurth Carolina＊ | 167 | 16，204，437t | 221，1661 | 3610， 981 | 326， 150 h | 127， 001 | 363，705 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 726， $472 \frac{3}{4}$ | 18，329， $914 \frac{1}{2}$ | 7，112， 471 |  | 4． 628,592 \％ |
| Ohis | 33 | 6，695．966 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 124， 813 | 303.916 | 777， 069 | 897， 936 | 284， 768 | 448，49：31 | 9， 622,961 | 3，955， 5501 | 1，351， 738 | 2，620，5233 |
| Peunstrania | 31 | 3，058， 031 | 216， $737 \frac{3}{4}$ | 27， 994 | 23， 168 | 16，9312 | 31， $446 \frac{1}{2}$ | 203，973 | 3，578， $281 \frac{1}{4}$ | 44， 298 | 78，653 ${ }^{2}$ | 2，043，630 |
| South Caroli | ${ }^{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T＇ennesse | 27 4 | 811.143 $7.886 \%$ | 3，224 |  | 36，3993 | 20,482 20 | 1，232 1 1 ${ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 8，200 | 880，681． | 623， $508 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 20，764 ${ }^{7,667 \frac{1}{4}}$ |
| Virginia | 164 | 43，678， $725 \frac{1}{2}$ | 255， $865 \frac{3}{4}$ | 36，082 | 2，396， 099 | 1，998， 251 | 1，863， 3401 ， | 733，372 ${ }^{3}$ | 50， $961,736{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 36，500， 299 |  | 1，158， 9514 |
| West Virginia | 8 | 56，832 | 316， 182 |  | 1，2781 | 3，537 | 34 | 2，102 | 379， $965 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15， 350 |  | 324， 787 |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 3，826， 839 | 53， 595 | 592， 770 | 67， 544 | 192， 290 | 88，388 | 106， 875 | 4，928，301 | 3，580 | 735， 4642 | 3，801， 462 \％ |
| Total | 774 | 158，693，4832 | 4；061，774 ${ }^{\text {b }}$（ | 5，254，3014 | 11，653，3393 | 11，257， 100 | 6，640，4863 | 7，682，627 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 205，243，1128 | 96，041， 262 | 15，791，773 ${ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 42，060，026 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ |

[^11]


* The above returns from North Carolina are not perfect on account of the corrections not leing received in time.

| States and Territories． |  | Total to－ bacco to be accounted for． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Unsold, } \\ \text { January } 1, \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | Exported． | Barned， stolen，de－ stroyed． | Sold． | Stamps re－ quired． | Leaf on hand． | Scraps on hand． | Stems on hand． | Stamps on hand． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona． |  | Pounds．${ }_{\text {c }}$ | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds． |  | Pounds． | Pounds． | Pounds． |  |
| Arkansas | 7 | 101．660 | 29，8972 |  | 36 | 71， $725{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11，476 08 | 11， 598 | 805 | 4，249 | \＄4312 |
| California． | 9 | 671， 4633 | 317，088 | 7，125 |  | 347， $250 \frac{1}{4}$ | 55， 56004 | 182， 311 | 3,293 3,770 | 25， 500 |  |
| Connecticut | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1，492 5638 | $\begin{array}{r}7232 \\ 238,810 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 3，770 |  |  |
| Delaware | 1 | 1，577，001 | ${ }_{44}^{84,4375}$ |  | 137 | 1，492，${ }_{39,763}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 238,810 6,360 80 | $1,589,110$ 3,566 | 514 | 101,962 1,500 | 12,28909 1568 |
| Illinois． | 20 | 11，690，9653 | 797，${ }^{\text {c893 }}$ | 208， 674 | 2，3383 | 10，682， 8633 | 1，709， 25816 | 2，834， 042 | 525，5671 | 696， 970 | 5，289 54 |
| Indiana | 8 | 67，191 | 12，366 |  | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | －54， $816{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8，770 68 | $\begin{array}{r}5,832 \\ 17 \\ \hline 173\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,143 \\ 944 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,905 | 13880 |
| Korea．． | 3 | 300， 916 | 21，384 |  |  | 279， $41.956{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}94,72512 \\ 6,713 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 17， 17.983 |  | 2，905 |  |
| Kentucky | 59 | 10，830， 229 部 | 712， 325 | 2，390 | 4，903 | 10，110， 610 | 1，617， 697.70 | 1，700， 850 | 90， 197 | 155， 817 | 3，71638 |
| Louisiana | 42 | 2，143， $440^{\circ}$ | 235， 074 | 1，766 | $28,3722^{2}$ | 1， $878,227{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 300， 51640 | 578， 455 | 3，798 | 4 4，639 | ， 57302 |
| Maryland | 11 | 5，945，414⿺ | 464， 2798 | 19，050 | 3，970 | 5，458，114 4 | 873， 298826 | 2，184， 305 | 365， 544 | ${ }^{468,312}$ | 6， 88150 |
| Massachue | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michingan． | $\overline{7}$ | 5，293，${ }_{1,624}$ | 10， 7699 b | 1，790 | 1，625 | 5，279， 3794 | $\begin{array}{r}844,700 \\ \hline 199 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1，398， 186 | 423，878 | 128， 084 | 4， 599906 |
| Missonri | 57 | 21， $508,18.58$ | 1，805，0066 | 1，520 | 26，709 | 19，674， 950 b | 3，147， 99202 | 3， 204,266 | 88，961 | 110，640 |  |
| New Jersey | 13 | 21，437， $774{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 1， 24,260 | 103， 258 | 103 | 21，309， 953 ？ | 3，409，592 60 | 3，496， 232 | 595， 957 | 836，471 | 6，671 87 |
| New York | 74 | 14，415，1522 | 162， $742 \frac{1}{4}$ | 673，542 | 1338 | 13，578， $333{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2，172， 59734 | 5．546， 790 | 368， 756 | 251． 843 | － 25,12297 |
| North Carolina＊ | 167 | 16，308，3232 | 4，028，5072 | 77，1592 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 165， 6383 | 12，037， 0174 |  | 1， 3 33， 612 | ${ }_{106,745}$ | $1,976,607$ 710203 | 4， 57767 |
| Pennsilvania | ${ }_{31}^{33}$ | ${ }^{8,4448,1418}$ | 102， 406 部 | 4，453 | ${ }_{84}{ }_{84}$ | 2，941，197妾 | 1， 470,59158 | －636，487 | 84， 290 | 10，002 | 3， 26002 |
| South Carolin | 0 | 30， $274{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 15， $516^{2}$ |  |  | －14，758 | 2，361 28 | 236 | 1，525 | 16，435 | 1， 21856 |
| Tennessec | 27 | 1， $030,8.847{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 418， $191{ }^{\text {E }}$ |  | 1，9194 | 610，7433 | 97， 71900 | 93， 923 | 11，272 | 161，570 | 40504 |
| $\underset{V}{T r i n g i n i a}$ |  | 47， 766,72931 |  |  | 443，9573 |  | 4，784， 22888 | 3，406，${ }^{1,90}$ | 1， 072,200 | 2，800，457 | 2840 |
| West Virgi | $\begin{array}{r}164 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47， 346,9888 |  | 8，484， 4 ¢12 | 443，957 | －306， 181 | $\begin{array}{r}4, \\ 48,989 \\ \hline 84\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3}, 4919,105$ | 1，86， 104 | 2，8，000 | 5，355 50 |
| Wisconsin | 7 | 4，565， 900 各 | 34， $81.5 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48.8 | 4，531，036 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 724，965 88 | 1，762，329 | 13， 196 | 211， 478 | 61855 |
| Total． | 774 | 178，090，0063 | 18，836，703t | 9，593，1768 | 691， 6761 | 148，968， 4493 | 23，834， 95186 | 31，696， 085 | 4，003， 5244 | 8，781， 164 | 94，71121 |

＊The above returng from North Cạroling are not perfect，on acconnt of the comections not being received in time．

## DIRECT TAX.

I desire to call attention to the subject of the direct tax; and with a view of making some suggestions regarding the balance uncollected, I have the honor to report somewhat in detail regarding it.

The subject, I know, is not a new one, but it was left, many years ago, in some portions of the country, in so uusettled and unfinished a condition that even at this remote period there are complications and complex questions arising in connection with it which this office is called upon to consider; and my attention is directed to the fact that mauy were called upon to pay the tax, and many adjacent and in close proximity to them were not and hare not been called upon to pay the amount charged against them. The amount uncollected exceeds three millions of dollars, as will be seen from the subjoined statements which I herewith submit, showing the amount apportioned to each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia under the act of Congress approved August 5, 1861, also showing the amount paid and unpaid in each, the amount realized from sales of lands for non-payment of the direct taxes charged against them, under the act of Congress approved June 7, 1862, and from resales or sales of lands which were bid in by the tax-commissioners and the titles to which became vested in the United States.


As there were special provisions of law governing the proceedings in the eleven late insurrectionary States, requiring different headings in a tabulated statement, I submit a separate table for those States:

| State. | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\text { Veduct West Virginia }}{\text { Virginia }}$ | $\$ 937,550$ 208,47965 |  |  |  | . |  |
| Balance. | 729, 071018 | \$442, 57164 | \$286, 49937 | \$113, 85557 | \$76,781 68 | \$37, 07389 |
| North Carolina | 576, 194 66 | 377,452 60 | 198, 74206 |  |  |  |
| South Carolina. | 363, $57066{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 210, 78931 | 152, 78135 | 28, 23229 |  | 28,232 29 |
| Georgia. | 584, 36733 3 , | 82,427 47 | 501, 93986 |  |  |  |
| Florida. | 77, 522 663 | 6,495 28 | 71, 02738 | 56, 99923 | 16, 52037 | 40,47886 |
| Alabama | 529, 313 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ |  | 529, 313331 |  |  |  |
| Mississippi | $413,084666_{3}^{3}$ | 69,584 55 | 343,50012 |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 385, $88666{ }^{\frac{2}{3}}$ | 314,500 83 | 71, 38583 |  |  |  |
| Texas. | 355, $10666{ }^{3}$ | 180,841 50 | 174, 26516 |  |  |  |
| Temnessee | 660, 49800 | 381, 53457 | 287, 96343 | 123, 09700 | 47, 55935 | 75, 53765 |
| Arkansas | 261, 88600 | 154, 19928 | 107, 68672 | 56, 86500 | 40,483 45 | 16,021 55 |
| Total | 4,945,501 684 | 2, 220,397 03 | 2, 725, $10461 \frac{3}{3}$ | 379,049 09 | 181, 70485 | 197, 34424 |

Congress, by acts approved July 1, 1862, and February 25, 1863, ${ }^{\text {pro }}$ vided that the amounts apportioned to the then Territories of Nebraska, New Mexico, and Dakota, should be deducted from appropriations made by Congress for specified expeuses of said Territories, but through some inadvertence those Territories were not credited with their respective quotas, except a part to Nebraska, amounting to $\$ 4,281.60$.

The appropriations from which the quotas of Nebraska and New Mexico were to be deducted were not all used; sufficient portions thereof seem to have been unused to satisfy the amounts apportioned to each, but have been carried to the surplus fund, which necessitates legislation by Congress to make them available.

The appropriation from which the quota of Dakota was to have been deducted appears to have been used, without crediting that Territory with any part of its quota; so that the entire amount apportioned to the three Territories named continues charged to them.

[^12]Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 7, 1862, and the several amendments thereto, the lands in the eleven late insurrectionary States were charged with the direct tax apportioned to each of said States, under the act of August 5, 1861, and tax-commis-o sioners were appointed in each of those States to assess and to collect said tax.

The tax-commissioners sold lands for non-payment of direct taxes in the States of Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Tennessee, and Arkansas, and they struck off quite a quantity of lands in each of those States, except Arkansas, for the United States. The surplus proceeds
from sales, after deducting purchase-money refunded and the taxes, \&c., chargeable, are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { In Virginia ................................................................................... } \$ 37,08224 \\
& \text { In South Carolina, not including the second sales ............................... 24, 754 } 43 \\
& \text { In Florida ................................................................................. . . } 35,47866 \\
& \text { In 「ennessee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 79 \text {, } 60575 \\
& \text { In Arkansas. ........... .............................................................................. } 14,37692 \\
& \text { 191, } 29820 \\
& \text { The proceeds in South Carolina under headiogs of resales..................................................................... } 880 \quad 74 \\
& \text { Total surplus, including second sales in South Carolina ............ 480, 178 } 94
\end{aligned}
$$

The sales in Virginia occurred only in the counties of Alexandria, Accomack, and Northampton.

The sales in South Carolina occurred only in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, npon the Sea Islands.

The sales in Florida occurred only at Saint Augustine and Fernandiua.

The sales in Tennessee occurred only at Memphis.
The sales in Arkansas occurred only at Little Rock.
The records indicate that the direct-tax commissioners made assessments in about one half of the counties in the eleven late insurbectionary States, and that they made collections in each of those States except Alabama.

The tax-commissioners were engaged in making assessments and collections in those States until Congress, by an act approved July 28, 1866, authorized a suspeusion of further collections in the eleven States referred to until January 1, 1868, and by act of Congress approved July $23,186$. , the suspension was farther continued until January 1, 1869, since which date collections have not been resumed, nor has Congress taken any action further suspending the same. Congress did, however, provide, by an act approved March 26, 1867, section 3, "that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby anthorized and required to discontinue the employment of any officer or person employed ander the acts for the collection of direct tazes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, whenever, in his judgment, their service is no longer needed; and he is hereby authorized to devolve upon any officer or officers of internal reveuue in said districts any portion of the duties imposed by said acts, who shall perform such duties without additioual compensation."

In regard to the other States which had not assumed the payment of the ditect tax, Congress provided, by an act approved June 30, 1864, section 47, as follows: "That the officers who may be appointed under this act, except within those districts within any State or Territory which have been, or may be, otherwise especially provided for by law, shall be, and hereby are, authorized, in all cases where the payment of such tax shall not have been assumed by the State, to perform all the duties relatiug to or regarding the assessment and collection of any direct tax imposed or which may be imposed by law."

The services of the direct-tax commissioners and their employés in the elereu insurrectionary States were discontinned, and the duties necessary to be performed, such as taking charge of lands which had been acquired by the United States under the direct-tax laws, \&c., have been devolved upon officers of internal revenue.

The act of August 5, 1861, provides for an annual direct tax of $\$ 20,000,000$, and apportioned the same to the different States, Territo-
ries, and the District of Columbia, but subsequent legislation limited it to one levy.

This act, in section 53, provides that any State, Territory, or District may assume and pay its quota, in its own way, by and through its own officers; and that if any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall give notice, by the governor or other proper officer thereof, to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, on or before the second Tuesday of February next thereafter, of its intention to assume and pay, or to assess, collect, and pay into the Treasury of the United States, the direct tax imposed by this act, said State, Territory, or District shall be entitled to a deduction of fifteen per centum on such portion of its quota as shall have been actually paid into the Treasury of the United States on or before the last day of June in the year to which such payment relates, and of ten per centum ou such part or parts of its quota as shall have been actually paid into the Treasury of the United States on or before the last day of September in the year to which such payment relates. The same section also provides that the amount apportioned to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may be paid in whole or in part by the release of such State, Territory, or District to the United States of "any liquidated and determined claim of such Statê, Territory, or District of equal amount against the United States," and that in such release the same abatement shall be allowed as would be allowed in case of payment of the direct tax in money.

A subsequent act, approved May 13, 1862, extends the provisions of section 53 , above referred to, to war claims which may be presented on or before the 30th of July, 1862.

Section 52 of the act of August 5, 1861, provides for the collection of the direct tax, in case a State or Territory is in actual rebellion, \&c., as soon as the authority of the United States therein is re-established.

Most of the States, aud the District of Columbia, except the eleven insurrectionary States, assumed and paid the amounts apportioned to them.

By an act approved June 7, 1862, Congress provided for the collec. tion of the direct tix apportioned to the insurrectionary States by and through United States direct-tax commissioners.

Sections 1 and 2 of that act provide that the direct tax shall be charged against each and every parcel of land in those States (not exempt by the laws of the State or of the United States), and that said tax, together with a penalty of fifty per centum, shall become a lien thereon, without any other or further proceeding whatever.

There are sixteen "school-farms" in South Carolina still owned by the United States and rented from year to year by the collector of internal revenue. These school-farms are lands which were bid in by the tax-commissioners for the United States, and were excepted from the sales made under the act of June 8, 187\%. Each school-farm contains about 160 acres.

The rentals from them all average less than five hundred dollars per annum.

These rentals are invested in United States bonds, and the interest thereof is used for the support of public schools under the provisions of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1873.

The amount which has accumulated as a school-fund under the several direct-tax acts, and which has been invested in United States bonds, the interest of which is for the benefit of public schools in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, is about $\$ 56,515.35$.

I would suggest that a recommendation be made to Congress to provide for the redemption of the "school-farms" in South Carolina, and for the sale of the same in case of failure to redeem.

Under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved June 7, 1862, as amended, and May 9,1872 , nearly one-half of t/e original purchasemoney has already been returned to the purchasers, and this office is advised that suits are still pending in courts which involve the tax titles, and the result of which may necessitate the return of more of the purchase-money to the purchasers.

The tax commissiouers established their offices in the different counties in each of the eleven States mentioned as far as practicable, fixed the amount of tax charged against each tract or lot of land, gave public notice of the same and of the time and place for receiving it. Many of the land owners came forward and paid the tax and peualty charged against their lands, and many did not; and the tax, penalty, \&c., still continues charged against the lands on which they have not been paid.

When the tax commissioners discontiuued their work, the assessment books and papers were turned over to this office, and are now on file in this Department.

In regard to the collection of the unpaid portion of the direct tax, I respectfully suggest that exacting a direct tax from one land owner and permitting the tax upon the land adjoining to remain unpaid, is not equitable. I would therefore respectfully recommend that measures be taken, as soon as practicable, to collect the balance of that tax, in compliance with existing provisions of law, unless Congress desires a further suspension or different methods than are already provided.

At the last session of Congress an appropriation was made to pay the amount for which lots and tracts of land were sold for direct taxes in excess of the tax penalty, interest, and costs charged against the same to the owners of said lots aud tracts at the time they were so sold.

The appropriation was based upon an estimate made by this office to cover the sales made to private purchasers, where payinents were actually made, and did not include the amounts at which the tax commissioners struck off lots and tracts of land for the Urited States, which aggregates $\$ 77,561.18$, or a surplus in excess of the taxes of $\$ 60,572.42$.

The amount appropriated was $\$ 190,000$. The amonnt of claims presented under this act is $\$ 179,665.38$, leaving a balance for claims not yet presented of $\$ 10,334.62$.

The number of claims presented under the appropriation is 293 ; the number of claims pending for payment to direct-tax purchasers on account of eviction under act of May 9,1872 , is 16 , aggregating $\$ 4,692$.

The number of claims presented for parment of interest alleged to have been illegally collected (act of February 25, 1867), is 288, aggregating $\$ 16,069.72$.

The number of claims coming under the appropriation of $\$ 190,000$, disposed of forty-three, aggregating $\$ 40,895.41$, of which nineteen have been disallowed, aggregating $\$ 29,214.50$.

The number of letters received in this branch of the office, 299 ; the number of letters written in this branch of the office, 512.

## REBATE CLAIMS.

The following statement shows the number and amount of claims presented for rebate of taxes on tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes,

# under the provisions of section 4 of the act of March 3, 1883, and the present condition of the claims: 

| Whole number of claims presented | 46,859 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount of rebate claimed | \$3,725, 91397 |
| Number of claims allowed and forwarded to Fifth Auditor | 43,729 |
| Namber of claims rejected. | 56 |
| Number returned for amendment | 3,074 |
| Total . | 46,859 |
| Amonnt of claims allowed and forwarded to Fifth Auditor | \$3, 524,167 22 |
| Amount of claims rejected. | 1,78748 |
| Amount returned for amendment | 199, 95927 |
| 'Total | 3,725,913 97 |
|  | Amount. |
| Manufacturers' claims, 846 Dealers' claims, 46,013 | $\$ 137,57694$ |
| Dealor daime, |  |
| Total .. | 3,725,913 97 |

The claims of manofacturers have all been allowed.
The claims rejected and claims returned for amendment are claims of dealers.
Number of dealers' claims allowed, 42,883 . Amount of dealers' claims allowed $\$ 3,386,590.28$.

STATEMENT SHOWIVG the TOTAL NUMBER and AMOUNT of REBATE CLAIMS RECEIVED under the provisions of section 4, act of March 3, 1883, the NOMBER and AMOUNT of same ALLOWED, and the NUMBER and AMOUNT of same DISALLOWED.

| States and Territories. | Number of claims recoived. | Amount of claims received. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number of } \\ \text { claims } \\ \text { allowed. } \end{gathered}$ | A monnt of claims allowed. | Number of claims disallowed. | Amount of claims disallowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 838 | \$48, 07429 | 740 | \$41, 75552 | 98 | \$6,318 77 |
| Arizona | 128 | 9,653 70 | 123 | 9,239 14 | 5 | 41456 |
| Arkansas | 608 | 25, 23703 | 546 | 22,099 21 | 62 | 3,137 82 |
| California. | 1,328 | 226, 57836 | 1, 233 | 210, 23805 | 95 | 16,340 31 |
| Colorado. | 616 | 54,270 30 | $580^{\prime}$ | 52,810 07 | 36 | 1, 46023 |
| Connecticut | 456 | 31, 77875 | 455 | 29,897 17 | 1 | 1, 88158 |
| Dakota | 422 | 18,027 45 | 229 | 10,679 40 | 183 | 7,348 05 |
| Delaware | 242 | 8,349 11 | 239 | 8,309 03 | 3 | 4008 |
| District of Columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 376 | 15,83510 | 375 | 15,790 90 | 1 | 4420 |
| Georgia | 1,500 | 122,415 16 | 1, 435 | 116,323 70 | 65 | 6,091 46 |
| Idabo. | 194 | 11,334 92 | 181 | 10,921 14 | 13 | 41378 |
| Illinois | 8,135 | 277, 78020 | 8,101 | 264, 59715 | 34 | 13,183 05 |
| Indiana | 1,859 | 105, 25659 | 1,806 | 103, 28025 | 53 | 1, 97634 |
| Jowa | 1,924 | 123, 16143 | 1, 899 | 122,415 66 | 25 | 1,74577. |
| Kansas | 1,318 | 55,888 82 | 1,283 | 53, 17711 | 35 | 2,711 71 |
| Kentucky | 666 | 41, 07483 | 659 | 40,928 04 | 7 | - 14679 |
| Lonisiana. | 482 | 52,888 12 | 469 | 52,282 54 | 13 | 60558 |
| Maine. | 544 | 43,117 42 | 523 | 42,006 46 | 21 | 1, 11098 |
| Maryland. | 554 | 109,614 40 | 553 | 109, 59483 | 1 | 1957 |
| Massachusetts | 1,209 | 135, 32745 | 1,208 | 135, 29903 | 1 | 2843 |
| Michigan | 1,858 | 108, 92994 | 1,291 | 69,908 82 | 567 | 34, 02112 |
| Minnesota | J, 038 | 92, 25868 | 1, 034 | 90, 86639 | $\bullet 4$ | 1, 39229 |
| Mississippi | 823 | 29,909 31 | 705 | 24,682 42 | 118 | 5, 22689 |
| Missouri... | 1,460 | 219,385 51 | 1, 385 | 210, 23167 | 75 | 9,153 84 |
| Montana. | 304 | 36,402 47 | 304 | 36, 40247 |  |  |
| Nebrask | 827 | 49,226 91 | 680 | 45,474 47 | 141 | 3,752 44 |
| Nerada. | 126 | 6,615 42 | 125 | 6, 80042 | 1 | 1500 |
| Now Hampshire ...... | 261 | 9,634 90 | 261 | 9,634 90 |  |  |
| New Jersey. | 577 | 31, 16813 | 568 | 30,831 74 | 9 | 33638 |
| New Mexico | 131 | 12, 37633 | 28 | 4,662 22 | 103 | 7,714 11 |
| New York | 5,316 | 468, 01973 | 5,097 | 459,681 53 | 219 | 8,339 20 |
| North Carolina ....... | 831 | 34,408 41 | 486 | 21, 20655 | 345 | 13, 20186 |
| Ohio. | 3,665 | 246, 92685 | 3,553 | 236, 83750 | 112 | 10, 08935 |
| Oregon | 482 | 49,132 24 | 480 | -49,015 14 | 2 | 11710 |

[^13]STATEMENT showing the TOTAL NUMBER and AMOUNT of REBATE CLAIMS RECEIVED, \&c.-Continued.

| Atates and Territories. | Number of claims received. | Amount of claims received. | Number of claims allowed. | Amount of claims allowed. | Number of claims disallowed. | Amount of claims disallowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania. | 3, 565 | \$304, 87704 | 3,434 | \$299, 79682 | 131 | \$5,080 22 |
| Rhode Island . . . . . . | 153 | 21,769 34 | 149 | 21, 69719 | 4 | ${ }^{7215}$ |
| South Carolina | 730 | 38,713 66 | 708 | 35, 68640 | 22 | 3,027 26 |
| Tennessee | 618 | 68,29113 | 571 | 64,728 82 | 47 | 3,562 31 |
| Texas | 2,347 | 183, 85043 | 2, 042 | 157, 68729 | 305 | 26,16314 |
| Utah. | 145 | 14,430 52 | 145 | 14,430 52 |  |  |
| Vermont. | 463 | 24, 11111 | 435 | 22,536 67 | 28 | 1,574 44 |
| Virginia | 629 | 48, 84272 | 591 | 47, 02067 | 38 | 1,822 05 |
| Washington | 255 | 15,191 85 | 244 | 14,288 30 | 11 | 90355 |
| West Virginia | 276 | 24, 54815 | 275 | 24, 46050 | 1 | 8165 |
| Wisconsin ... | 1,511 | 70,530 25 | 1,427 | 68, 67756 | 84 | 1,852 69 |
| W yoming. | 69 | 5,699 51 | 68 | 5,469 84 | 1 | 22967 |
| Total | 46,859 | 3, 725, 91397 | 43, 729 | 3, 524, 16722 | 3,130 | 201,74675 |

## DISTILLED SPIRITS.

## DISTILLERIES REGISTERED AND OPERATED.

The following statement shows the number of distilleries registered and operated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883 :


## CAPACITY, ETC., OF GRAIN DISTILLERIES.

The following statement shows the number and capacity of grain distilleries in operation and of grain distilleries closed in twenty-four principal spirit-producing districts at the beginning of each month during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, and the four succeeding months of the present fiscal year:

| Months. | Number of distilleries. |  | Capacity in use of distilleries operating. |  | Surveyed capacity of distilleries operating. |  | Surveyed capacity of distiller. ies closed. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operating. | Closed. | Bushels. | Gallons. | Bushels. | Gallons. | Bushels. | Gallons. |
| July | 78 | 257 | 41,918 | 162, 683 | 76, 090. | 307, 366 | 70, 099 | 270, 596 |
| August | 61 | 283 | 35, 017 | 139, 754 | 67, 395 | 256, 640 | 75, 103 | 297, 316 |
| September | 66 | 281 | 51,748 | 206. 402 | 83, 907 | 335, 663 | 69, 018 | 252, 465 |
| October. | 64 | 285 | 47, 235 | 183, 297 | 79, 552 | 328, 295 | 67, 775 | 249, 094 |
| November | 80 | 268 | 58, 321 | 233, 461 | 99, 140 | 388, 480 | 64,728 | 232, 544 |
| December | 118 | 240 | 64,845 | 257, 112 | 102, 674 | 395, 978 | 45, 649 | 185, 967 |
| Jamuary | 162 | 208 | 66,650 | 261, 859 | 106, 721 | 377, 473 | 50,322 | 182, 679 |
| February | 212 | 175 | 70, 277 | 274, 082 | 115, 633 | 459, 789 | 59, 868 | 216, 642 |
| Maroh ... | 219 | 198 | 69, 124 | 269, 330 | 116, 337 | 442, 160 | 47, 374 | 161, 960 |
| April | 249 | 154 | 73, 531 | 287, 528 | 124, 181 | 486, 713 | 39, 918 | 130, 323 |
| May | 244 | 105 | 68, 685 | 266, 205 | 115, 261 | 450, 702 | 24, 609 | 87,799 |
| Juno | 193 | 174 | 55,002 | 214, 043 | 104, 334 | 409, 397 | 37, 275 | 140, 014 |
| July | 124 | 254 | 31, 122 | 122, 810 | 78, 616 | 312,702 | 76, 217 | 246, 124 |
| August | 98 | 284 | 36,829 | 140, 969 | 84, 252 | 330, 465 | 65, 112 | 239, 616 |
| Septamber | 103 | 285 | 54, 645 | 219, 401 | 88, 855 | 345,119 | 58, 418 | 207, 964 |
| October. | 111 | 280 | 55, 307 | 220, 315 | 91, 379 | 369, 226 | 56, 182 | 221, 036 |

The following statement shows the number and capacity of grain and molasses distilleries in operation at the beginning of each month during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, and the first four months of the present fiscal year:

| Months. | Number of distil. leries. |  | Capacity of grain distilleries. |  | Capacity of molas. ses distilleries. |  | Total spiritproducing capacity per day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grain. | Molasses. | Grain. | Spirits. | Molasses. | Spirits. |  |
|  |  |  | Bushels. | Gallans. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| July | 288 | 5 | 48,225 | 188, 980 | 8,302 | 7, 045 | 196; 025 |
| August | 198 | 7 | 40,625 | 162,319 | 10,288 | 8,788 | 171, 107 |
| September | 198 | 7 | 57,755 | 227, 973 | 10,426 | 8,861 | 236, 834 |
| October. | 208 | 7 | 54, 688 | 217, 830 | 9, 649 | 8, 201 | 226, 031 |
| November | 248 | 7 | 60,367 | 239,490 | 9,647 | 8,201 | 247, 691 |
| December | 356 | 7 | 66,946 | 263, 328 | 9,366 | 7,962 | 271,290 |
| January. | 485 | 7 | 70,915 | 274, 041 | 7, 143 | 6, 072 | 280, 118 |
| February | 578 | 7 | 73,830 | 285, 049 | 5,689 | 4,835 | 289, 884 |
| March | 686 | 7 | 76,350 | 292, 233 | 5,687 | 4,835 | 297, 068 |
| April | 764 | 7 | 78, 994 | 302, 490 | 6,770 | 5,755 | 308, 245 |
| May.. | 762 | 7 | 80, 087 | 305, 961 | 5,982 | 5,285 | 311, 246 |
| June | 630 | 6 | 66, 494 | 253, 208 | 4,667 | 3, 993 | 257, 201 |
| July | 535 | 7 | 43,174 | 166, 143 | 5,480 | 4,659 | 170,802 |
| Angust | 398 | 7 | 40,727 | 158, 502 | 6, 287 | 5,345 | 163,847 |
| September | 387 | 7 | 56, 859 | 224, 107 | 8,721 | 6,818 | 230, 925 |
| Ootober .. | 405 | 7 | 57, 420 | 225,965 | 7,029 | 5,976 | 229,941 |

GRAIN AND MOLASSES DISTILLERIES IN OPERATION OCTOBER 1, 1880 1881, 1882, AND 1883.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing the NUMBER and CAPACITY of GRAIN and MOLASSES DISTILLERIES in OPERATION on the 1 st day of October in each of the years 1880 to 1883, inclusive.

| Date. |  | Number of distil. leries. |  | Capacity of grain distilleries. |  | Capacity of molas. ses distilleries. |  | Total spiritproducing capacity per day. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Grain. | Molasses. | Grain. | Spirits. | Molasses. | Spirits. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bushels. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| Qetober 1, 1880 |  | 456 | 6 | 89, 244 | 348, 229 | 10, 241 | 8, 705 | 356,934 |
| October 1, 1881 |  | 361 | 6 | 93, 574 | .360, 902 | 7,490 | 6, 368 | 367,270 |
| October 1, 1882 |  | 208 | 7 | 54, 688 | 217.830 | 9,649 | 8,201 | 226, 031 |
| October 1, 1883 |  | 405 | 7 | 57, 420 | 223,965 | 7,029 | 5,976 | 229,941 |
| * | * | * |  | * | * |  |  | * |

Note.-Many tabular statements, omitted for want of space, may be found in the bound volume of the Commissioner's report.

The total number of grain distilleries registered and operated shows an increase from 1,147 registered, and 934 operaced, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, to 1,250 registered, and 1,096 operated, in the last fiscal year.

This increase in number occurs mainly in the class of distilleries having the smaller capacities for the production of spirits. In the class of distilleries having the larger capacities, a very considerable decrease occurs in the number operated.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882, 878 of the smaller distilleries were registered, but of this number only 672 , or 76 per cent., were operated; while of the larger distilleries 269 were registered, and 262, or 97 per cent., were operated.

During the last fiscal year 969 distilleries of the smaller class, having . a daily capacity varying from not exceeding 5 bushels of grain to not exceeding 60 bushels, were registered, and of this number 875 , or 90 per cent., were operated.

Of the class of larger distilleries varying in daily capacity from 60 bushels of grain to 500 bushels and above (extending even to nearly 6,000 bushels per diem), 281 were registered, but only 221 , or 78 per cent., were operated.

The quantity of grain used in the production of spirits during the past fiscal year, $18,644,787$ bushels, is less than that used in the last preceding fiscal year ( $27,459,095$ bushels) by $8,814,308$ bushels; and is $6.705,567$ bushels less than the average ( $25,350,354$ bushels) for the last four years.

This decrease in the use of grain corresponds very closely with, and explains the decrease in the number of gallons of spirits produced from grain during the year, which is $72,235,175$ gallons as against 104,149,077 gallons for the year ended June 30, 1882.

The yield of spirits from each bushel of grain increases slightly each year, being 3.874 gallons as against 3.792 for the year preceding, and 3.694 for the year 1881. This increase is believed to be due mainly to improved methods of preparing the grain for distillation.

The quantity of molasses used for the production of rum during the fiscal year is $2,373,106$ gallons, an increase of 251,302 gallons over the quantity used in the preceding year ( $2,121,804$ gallons), and a decrease of 205,745 gallons from the average quantity ( $2,578,851$ gallons) used during the last four years.

## RECTIFIED SPIRITS.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of PROOFGALLONS of SPIRITS RECTIFIED in the UNITED STATES during the year ended April 30, 1883, by COLLECTION DISTRICTS.

Thirteenth district, Illinois.
First district, Indiana.....
Fourth district, Indiana...
Sixth district, Indiana ....
Seventh district, Indiana..
Teuth district, Indiana ...
Secoud district, Iowa
Third district, Iowa.
Fourth district, Iowa
Fifth district, Iowa
Kansas
Second district Kentucky
Fifth district, Kentucky.. Sixth district, Keutucky ..
Seventh district, Kentucky

## Louisiana

Third district, Maryland .. Fourth district, Maryland.
Third district, Massachusetts
Fifth district, Massachusetts
Tenth district, Massachusetts
First district, Michigan...
Fourth district, Michigan.
First district, Minnesota
Second district, Minnesota.
First district, Missouri ....
Sixth district, Missouri .....
Moutaua
Nebraska
Nevada
Now Hampshire
First district, New Jergey. Third district, New Jersey. Fifth district, New Jersey.

## New Mexico

First district, New Yor.... Second district, New York. Third district, New York..

99, 481. 50
58,800. 50
2,065, 619. 15 189, 445. 08 96, 300.74
46,521. 50
181,709. 08
39, 179. 00
342, 374. 00
116, 525.00
10,265. 00
4, 970, 460. 99
10,482. 50
181, 033. 50
1, 075, 933.50
19,800.00
53,779. 52
23, 443. 50
91,762.00
20, 613.50
41,473.00
45,681.50
19, 886.00
63, 250: 00
38,315. 50
9,353. 00
10,757.50
89,310.50
1, 317, 340.00
3,387,007.98
8, 460.00
1,090,636.97
4, 178, 643.70
12,288. 50
$1,525,598.46$
27, 873.00
7,023. 00
367,750. 50
44, 908.50
14, 483. 00
$240,556.50$
3, 635, 330.39
551,620. 00
4,969. 50
138,762. 50
3,457.50
21,561. 50
1,611. 74
43, 287.50
126,264. 50
7,131. 50
1,269, 869, 98
7,220,652. 15
779,995. 42

Eleveuth district, New York
124.00

Fourteenth district, New York ......................
Fifteenth district, New York

485,742.55
24, 035.00
Twenty-first district, New York

57, 103.28
Twenty - fourth district, New York

227, 275. 00
Twenty-sixth district, New York

15, 928.00
Twenty - eighth district, New York

886,237.50
Thirtieth district, New York
$665,995.50$
Fourth district, North Caroliua

40,538. 00
Sixth district, North Carolina

34,509. 00
First district, OLio.......... 12, 637, 625. 34
Third district, Ohio ........ 39, 836.50
Fourth district, Ohio...... 17, 147.00
Seventh district, Ohio..... 54, 464. 00
Tenth district, Olio ....... 338,505.50
Eleventh district, Ohio ... . 31,633.50
Eighteenth district, Ohio - 453,985.00
Oregon.
73, 321. 00
First district, Pennsylva-
nia ........................
Eighth district, Pennsylvania

171,367.00
Ninth district, Penusylvania ......................

96,744,50
Twelftb district, Peansylvania...................
Fourteenth district, Pennsy.lvania
$125,006.11$
$24,658.06$
Nineteenth district, Pennsylvania.
$12,631.84$
Twenty - second district,
Pennsylvania ............ 898,859.50
Tweinty - third district, Pennsylvania

31,658.50
Rhode Island................ 41,885.72
South Carolina............. $50,598.50$
Second district, Tennessee.
60, 405.50
Fifth district, Tennessee .. 151, Z31. 00
First district, Texas.......
249, 162.50
Third district, T'exas....... 1,082.00
Fourth district, Texas..... $2,434.15$
Utalh.........................
26,913. 00
Second district, Virginia.. 271,042.50
Third district, Virgivia ...
Sixth district, Virginia..
West Virginia
421. 62 8 .55

78, 368.00
79, 453.00
First district, Wisconsin... 1,259, 453.57
Second district, Wisconsin.
$39,304.50$

Total.
$64,940,966.88$

SI A TEMENT showing the NUMBER of PROOF-GALLONS of SPIRITS RECTIFIED in the UNITED STATES during the year ended April 30, 1883, by STATES and TER. RITORIES.

| Alabama | 99, 481.50 | Nel | 138, 762.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona | 58, 800. 50 | Nerada | 3,457. 50 |
| Californi | 2, 255, 064. 23 | New Mexico. | 7,131. 50 |
| Colorado | 96,300. 74 | New Hampshire. | 21, 561.50 |
| Connectic | 228, 230.58 | New Jersey | 171, 163.74 |
| Delaware | 39, 179.00 | New York | 11,632,958. 38 |
| Georgia | 458,899.00 | Nortlı Carolina | 75, 047.00 |
| Idaho. | 10,265. 00 | Ohio | 13, 573, 196. 84 |
| Illinois. | 6, 311, 490.01 | Oregon | 73, 321. 00 |
| Indiana | 222,973.50 | Pennsylvania | 10, 085, 052. 87 |
| Iowa | 130, 804.50 | Rhode Island | 41, 885.72 |
| Kansas. | 10, 757. 50 | South Carolina | 50,598. 50 |
| Kentucky | 4,802,118.48 | Tennessee | 211,636.50 |
| Lonisiana | 1,090,636.97 | Texas | 252,678. 65 |
| Maryland | 4, 190, 932. 20 | Utah | 26,913.00 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,560, 499.46 | Virginia | 771,039.05 |
| Michigan | 412, 659.00 | West Virginia | 79, 453.00 |
| Minnesota | 255, 339.50 | Wisconsin | 1,298, 758.07 |
| Missouri | 4,186, 950.39 |  |  |
| Montan | 4,969.50 | Total. | 64, 940, 966.88 |

## STOCK FED AT DISIILLERIES.

The following statement shows the number of cattle and hogs fed at registered grain distilleries, with their average and total increase in weight, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, by collection districts:

| Districts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second Alabama |  |  |  | 35 | 40 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Arkansas | 60 | ${ }^{236}+$ | 14, 200 | 315 | 90 | 28,350 | 42, 550 |
| First California | 400 | 400 | 160, 000 | 10,372 | $115+$ | 1,195, 618 | 1,355, 618 |
| First Comneotica | 100 | 200 | 20, 000 |  |  |  | 20, 000 |
| Secoud Georgia. | 280 | 200 | 56,000 | 2, 484 | $77+$ | 191, 814 | 247, 814 |
| Third Georgia. |  |  |  | 80 | $70+$ | 5,600 | 15, ${ }^{500}$ |
| First Illinos. | 6, 070 | ${ }_{300}^{253+}$ | 1, 538, 050 | 100 | 100 |  | 1,538, 050 |
| Fifth Illinois. | 20, 146 | $216+$ | 4, 360, 898 | 675 | 100 | 17, 500 | 160,000 $4,428,398$ |
| Eighth Illinois | 1,281 | 200 | 256, 200 | 342 | 125 | 42, 750 | 298, 950 |
| Thirteenth Illinois | 151 | 30 | 4, 530 | 600 | 50 | 30, 000 | 34,530 |
| Fourth Indiana | 1,969 | ${ }^{246+}$ | 485, 700 | 2,100 | 200 | 420, 000 | 905, 700 |
| Sixth Indiana | 648 | $153+$ | 99, 200 | 25 | 150 | 3, 750 | 102, 050 |
| Seventh Indiana | 2, 300 | 132 | 303, 600 |  |  |  | 303,600 |
| Fifth Iowa | 4,535 | 268+ | 1, 219, 437 |  |  |  | 1,219,437 |
| Second Kentucky | 1, 008 | $175+$ | 177, 098 | 275 | $64+$ | 17, 610 | 194, 708 |
| Fifth Kentuicky | 3,274 | $157+$ | 514, 554 | 2,934 | $100+$ | 294, 381 | 808, 935 |
| Sixth Kentucky | 2, 240 | $180+$ | 403, 603 | 1,402 | $111+$ | 155, 910 | 559, 513 |
| Seventh Kentucky | L, 874 | $230+$ | 431, 504 | 1,919 | $102+$ | 195, 952 | 62T, 456 |
| Eighth Kentucky | 450 | 160 | 72, 000 |  |  |  | 72, 000 |
| Ninth Kentucky | 147 | $143+$ | 21, 075 | 173 | $80+$ | 13, 968 | 35, 043 |
| Fourth Maryland | 78 | $282+$ | 22,000 | 690 | $1.11+$ | 77, 016 | 90, 016 |
| Tenth Massachusetts | 150 | 133+ | 20, 000 | 35 | 250 | 8,750 | 28,750 |
| Second Missouri. | 15 | 140 | 2, 100 | 186 | ${ }^{61}+$ | 11, 460 | 13,560 |
| Fourth Missouri |  |  |  | 200 | 100 | 20,000 | 20, 000 |
| Sixth Missouri | 1,482 | 250 | 370, 500 | 1,500 | 84 | 126, 000 | 496,500 |
| Nebraskr | 1,300 | 250 | 325, 000 |  |  |  | 325,000 |
| Third New Jersey | 70 | ${ }^{200}$ | 14, 000 |  |  |  | 14, 000 |
| First New York ....... | 200 | 425 | 85, 000 |  |  |  | 85, 000 |
| Twenty-fourth New Xor |  |  |  | 50 |  |  | 5, 000 |
| Fourth North Carolina | ${ }_{6}^{13}$ | ${ }_{138}^{96+}$ | 1,260 8,740 |  | ${ }^{15+}$ | 5,625 98,690 | $\begin{array}{r}6,885 \\ \hline 10743\end{array}$ |
| Fifth North Carolina. | 63 | $138+$ | 8,740 | 1,255 | 78+ | 98, 690 | 107,430 |


| Districts. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average increase } \\ & \text { in weight. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average increase } \\ & \text { in weight. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sixth North Carolina | 1,250 | $150+$ | 187, 500 | 12, 250 | 105 | 1,286, 250 | 1,473, 750 |
| First Ohio. | 7,472 | 196 | 1, 464, 512 | 1. 594 | 180 | 286, 920 | 1,751, 432 |
| Third Ohio | 311 | 191 | 59, 401 | 21 | 125 | 2, 625 | 62, 026 |
| Sixth Ohio | 726 | 269 | 195, 294 |  |  |  | 195, 294 |
| Seventh Ohio | 226 | 210 | 47, 460 | 474 | $101+$ | 47,880 | 95, 340 |
| Elerenth Ohio | 200 | 540 | 108, 000 | 225 | 360 | 81, 000 | 189, 000 |
| Eighteenth Obio | 45 | 216 | 9,720 | 6 | 150 | 900 | 10,620 |
| Oregon ....... |  |  |  | 161 | 80 | 12,880 | 12, 880 |
| Eighth Pennsylvania | 20 | 125 | 2,500 | 45 | 100 | 4,500 | 7,000 |
| Nivth Penusylvania. | 70 | 160 | 11,200 | 674 | $75+$ | 51, 050 | 62, 250 |
| Twelfth Pennsylvania |  |  |  | 45 | 160 | 7,200 | 7, 200 |
| Fourteenth Punnsylvania | 21 | 162 | 3, 402 | 328 | 86 | 28,356 | 31, 758 |
| Sixteenth Pennsylrania. | 106 | $145+$ | 15, 425 | 1,412 | $122+$ | 172,417 | 187, 842 |
| Twentieth Peunsylvania | 23 | 65 | 1,495 | 4 | 75 | 300 | 1,795 |
| Trenty-second Pennsylvani | 114 | $234+$ | 26,775 | 2,735 | $103+$ | 283, 080 | 309, 855 |
| Twenty-third Pennsylvania | 300 | 313 | 93, 000 | 275 | $78+$ | 21, 660 | 115, 560 |
| South Carolina . . | 112 | 135 | 15, 120 | 765 | 90 | 68, 850 | 83, 970 |
| Second Tennessee | 19 | $110+$ | 2, 100 | 459 | $66+$ | 30,540 | 32, 640 |
| Fifth Tennessao | 874 | $302+$ | 264, 648 | 3,301 | $114+$ | 378, 317 | 642, 965 |
| Sixth Virginia | 14 | 100 | 1,400 | 458 | $34+$ | 15,890 | 17, 290 |
| Second West Virginia* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Wisconsin. | 545 | 237 | 129, 165 | 50 | 180 | 9,000 | 138, 165 |
| Third Wisconsin | 20 | 200 | 4,000 | 10 | 200 | 2,000 | 6, 000 |

*No report received.

The following statement shows the number of cattle and hogs fed at registered grain distilleries, arranged by States:

*No report received.

| umber of cattle ofed at registe | illeries in the United States. | 63,272 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average increase in weight of cas | ftle .........................ppounds | 217+ |
| Total increase in weight of catt |  | 13,779,266 |
| Number of hogs fed at registered | grain distilleries in the United States. | 53,396 |
| Average increase in weight of ho |  | $108+$ |
| Total increase in weight of hogs. | do | 5,818,759 |
| Total number of cattle and hogs |  | 116, 668 |
| Average increase in weight of ca | tle | 167 |
| Total increase in weight of cattle | and hogs | 19,598,025 |

## USE OF ALCOHOLIC VAPOR IN THE MANUFACTURE OF VINEGAR.

It seems to me that further legislation should be had relative to the concession made to manufacturers of vinegar by the act of March 1, 1879, which permits this class of manufacturers to separate the alcoholic property from fermented mash, wort, or wash, and to use the same in the production of vinegar.

This privilege is one which presents to unscrupulous persons a constant temptation, together with sufficient opportunity, to engage in the illicit production of spirits while its abuse is exceedingly difficult to prevent or to detect, owing to the want of proper safeguards.

As the law stands, the anomaly is presented of one class of manufacturers, using alcohol in thei business, who are allowed to make their own alcohol without supervision or control, while the distillers who produce alcohol for use in all other trades and kinds of manufacture, are watched with constant care and subjected to rigid restrictions.

In my opinion, safeguards to the revenue which experience has demonstrated to be indispensable in the one case cannot be omitted with safety in the other.
I would urgently recommend that this privilege be withdrawn. Such manufacturers have for several years obtained all the alcohol used in their business free of the tax of 90 cents a gallon, and 1 do not assert that it would be wise to change the law to the extent of denying them that privilege. But practical experience has very clearly shown the proportion of alcohol needed in the wash from which the vinegar is generated. I am informed that no wash over 20 proof can be usefully employed, and that if it is over that strength it will not acetify when passed through the generator. Indeed practical operators assert that a wash over fifteen per cent. proof is not available. However that may be, it is generally agreed that a wash above twenty per cent. proof cannot be utilized. This being so, if the law should be so changed as to allow a drawback to vinegar-makers for the tax paid on the alcohol used by them in making vinegar, the opportunities for fraud would be reduced to the minimum.

If the Commissioner of Internal Revenue were given the power to prescribe regulations under which the amount of alcohol purchased and used by the manufacturer and the quantity of vinegar produced could be reported under oath to hin, the correctness of the claims for drawback could be easily verified. Such a course would possibly be better for the manufacturer himself, as it would relieve him from the outlay at present required for distillery apparatus. Certainly it would be better for all who may hereafter embark in the business, and those who have already purchased their machinery could dispose of it, or it might be so arranged that they could make their distilled spirits and immediately withdraw them free of tax for manufacturing purposes. This would prevent a waste of material to the honest mannfacturer, and, if done under the
supervision of an internal-revenue officer, would prevent frands. If, however, the privileges now granted vinegar-manufacturers by the vaporizing process should not be withdrawn, it seems to me manifest that provision should be made for the application to the manufacture of vinegar by the vaporizing process of so much of the restrictions and of the supervision now in force respecting the distillation of spirits as may be necessary for the protection of the revenue from fraud. The presence of a Government storekeeper at these factories, if they are continued, I deem to be of especial importance, the compensation of the officer to be reimbursed to the Government by the manufacturer. At all events, experience has demonstrated that improyed legislation upon the subject is imperatively demanded.

## DECREASED PRODUCTION OF SPIRITS.

The quantity of spirits (74,013,308 gallons) produced and deposited in distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, is less than the production ( $105,853,161$ gallons) of the year 1882 by $31,839,853$ gallons or less than the production of 1881 by $43,714,842$ gallons.

The decrease in production of the fiscal year 1883 as compared with that of the fiscal year 1882 is distributed among the different kinds known to the trade, as follows:
Decrease in production of-

Gallons.

Bourbon whisky ...................................................................... 20,913, 422
Rfe whisky................................................................................ $4,440,123$
Alcohol................................................................................... 4,482,965
Gin.
23,366


Total decrease ...................................................................... $32,361,689$
Tncrease in production of-

Total .......................................................................................... 521,836
Net decrease ..................................................................... 31,839853

## EXPORTATION OF SPIRITS.

The following statements show the quantities of spirits of different Kinds withdrawn for export during the last two fiscal years:

WITHDRAWN IN 1882-BY DISTRICTS.

| Districts. | Bourbon whisky. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { whisky. } \end{gathered}$ | Rum. | High wines. | Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits. | Alcohol. | Gin. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First California | Gallons. | ¢́allons: | Gallons. | Galld. | Gallons. $2,004$ | Gallons. | Galls. | Gallon-s. |
| First Illinois |  |  |  |  | 84, 224 | 470, 832 |  | 555, 056 |
| Third Illinois. |  |  |  |  |  | 355, 330 |  | 355, 30 |
| Fifih Illinois. | 11, 1.44 |  |  |  | 214, 579 | 3,082, 049 | 161 | 3, 307, 883 |
| Eighth Illinois |  |  |  |  |  | 977, 517 |  | 977, 517 |
| Fourth Indiana |  |  |  |  |  | 152, 967 |  | 152, 967 |
| Seveuth lindiana | 171 |  |  |  | 13, 614* | 231. 962 |  | 245, 747 |
| Second Iowa. |  |  |  |  | 1,082 | 286, 622 | .... | 287, 704 |
| Fifth Iowa |  |  |  |  |  | 370, 532 |  | 370,532 |
| Second Kentuck | 2,209 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,209 |
| Fifth Kentucky | 10,116 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 10, 316 |
| Sixth Kentucky | 3, 591 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 591 |
| Seventh Kentuck | 4,023 | 2,907 |  |  |  |  |  | 6,930 |
| Tighth Kentucky | 209 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 209 |
| Third Maryland |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| Third Massachusetts |  |  | 98, 373 |  |  |  |  | 96, 373 |
| Fifth Massachusetts. |  |  | 448,518 |  |  |  |  | 448,518 |
| First Missouri | 515 |  |  |  | 3,412 | 11, 093 |  | 15, 020 |
| Sixih Missouri |  |  |  |  |  | 153, 838 |  | 153, 388 |
| Nebraska. | 602 |  |  |  | 6, 467 | 165, 552 |  | 172, 621 |
| Tinst New York | $439 \dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  | 176 | 615 |
| First Ohio |  |  |  |  |  | 558, 408 |  | 553, 406 |
| Third Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  | 373, 266 |  | 373, 260 |
| Twenty-secoud Penneylvania |  | 406 |  |  |  |  |  | 406 |
| Twenty-third Pennsylvania.. |  | 502 |  |  |  |  |  | 502 |
| Totals | 33, 019 | 4, 055 | 544,891 | 575 | 325, 382 | 7, 184, 466 | 387 | 8, 092, 725 |

* 13,614 "Miscellaneous.'
$\dagger 439$ "Miscellaneous."
WITHDRAWN IN 1883-BY DISTRICTS.

| Districts. | Bourbon whisky. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rpe } \\ \text { whisky. } \end{gathered}$ | Alcohol. | Rum. | Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits. | Miscellaneous. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aggre- } \\ & \text { gate. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Califurnia | Gallone. <br> 7, 522 | Galluns: 218 | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. $6,749$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Gallons. } \\ 237 \end{array}$ | Gallons. <br> 14,726 |
| First Illinois... |  |  | 43,639 |  |  |  |  |
| Fitth Illinois.................. | 1,336 |  | 1,465, 555 |  | 199,643 |  | 1, 666, 534 |
| Eighth llivois.................. |  |  | 192, 732 |  | 10,01 |  | 192, 732 |
| Fourth Indiana | 54, 901 | 53, 665 |  |  |  |  | 108,566 |
| Seventh Indiaua |  |  | 175, 491 |  |  | 41,234 | 220,725 |
| Fifth Iowa. |  |  | 457, 609 |  | 160,016 |  | 617,025 |
| Second Kentuck | 49,061 |  |  |  |  |  | 49, 061 |
| Fifth Kentucky | 161, 808 | 40,708 |  |  |  |  | 202,516 |
| Sixth Keutucky | 198, 794. | 25, 857 | 19,648 |  |  |  | 244, 299 |
| Soventh Kentuck | 155, 834 | 6,767 |  |  |  |  | 162, 601 |
| Eighth Kentucky | 3, 893 |  |  |  |  |  | 3893 |
| Ninth Kentucky | 555 | 201 |  |  |  |  | 158 |
| Third Marylaud |  | 64, 220 |  |  |  |  | 64, 226 |
| Third Massachusett |  |  |  | 100, 155 |  |  | 100, 155 |
| Fifth Massachuse |  |  |  | 568, 831 |  |  | 568,831 |
| Sisth Missouri | 440 |  | 103, 681 |  | 470 | 460 | 105, 051 |
| Nelbraska |  |  | 13, 067 |  |  |  | 13,067 |
| First Ohio |  |  | 650, 764 |  | 5,588 |  | 656,352 |
| Third Ohio. |  |  | 128, 016 |  |  |  | 128, 016 |
| Tenth Ohio | 6,888 |  |  |  |  |  | 6, 888 |
| First Pennsyivania ....... |  | 1,742 1.076 |  |  |  |  | 1,742 1,070 |
| Twenty second Pennsylcania |  | 90, 711 |  |  |  |  | 90,711 |
| Twenty third Pennsylvania. |  | 15,187 |  |  |  |  | 15, 187 |
| Second West Virginia ....... |  | 47,452 |  |  |  |  | 47, 452 |
| Totals | 641, 032 | 347, 810 | 3, 254, 202 | 668, 986 | 372,466 | 41,931 | 5, 326,427 |

$3780 \mathrm{~F}-12$

## SPIRITS REMOVED IN BOND FOR EXPORT.

The following statement shows the quantity and percentage of production of distilled spirits removed in bond for export during each fiscal year since the passage of the act of June 6, 1872:

|  | Year. | Taxable (proof) gallons exported. | Percentage of pro duction. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1893. |  | 2, 358,630 | $3.45+$ |
| 1874. |  | 4, 060, 160 | 5. $90+$ |
| 1875. |  | 587, 413 | $0.96+$ |
| 1876. |  | 1, 308, 900 | $2.25+$ |
| 1877. |  | 2, 529,528 | 4. $22+$ |
| 1878. |  | 5, 499, 252 | $9.80+$ |
| 1879. |  | 14, 837, 581 | $20.63+$ |
| 1880 : |  | 16, 765, 666 | 18.55+ |
| 1881. |  | 15,921, 482 | $13.52+$ |
| 1882. |  | 8, 092, 725 | $7.64+$ |
| 1888. |  | 5, 326, 427 | 7.19+ |

SPIRITS USED BY THE UNITED STATES, BY COLLEGES, ETC., AND IN MANUFACTURES FOR EXPORT.
The following is a statement in taxable gallons of each kind of spirits as known to the trade withdrawn from distillery warehouses for the use of the United States; by schools, colleges, and other scientific institutions for use in chemical laboratories, or for the preservation of specimens of natural history; also, by proprietors of manufacturing warehouses manufacturing medicines, perfumery, cordials, \&c., for exportation.

| District and State. | Scientific purposes and for use of the United States. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { whisky. } \end{gathered}$ | Alcohol. | High <br> wines. | Pure spirits. | Miscolla neons. | Total. |
| First California |  |  |  | 352 |  | 352 |
| First Iilinois. |  | 2, 472 |  | 86 | 2, 035 | 4, 593 |
| Fifth Dlinois. |  | 0,456 |  | 3, 041 |  | 12,497 |
| Fourth Indiana |  | 89 |  |  |  | 89 |
| Seventh Tndiana |  | 91 |  |  |  | 91 |
| Second Iowa |  |  | 86 |  |  | 86 |
| Fifth Iowa. |  | 134 |  |  |  | 134 |
| Third Maryland | 389 |  |  |  |  | 389 |
| First Missouri. |  | 7, 839 |  |  |  | 7, 839 |
| First New York......... |  | 789 |  |  |  | 789 |
| Twenty-fourth New York Thirtieth New York |  |  | 377 |  |  | 377 |
| Thirtieth New York |  | 1,218 |  |  |  | 1,218 |
| Finst Ohio |  | 271 |  |  |  | 271 |
| Totals. | 389 | 22,359 | 463 | 3, 479 | 2, 035 | 28, 725 |
| Withdrawn during year ended June 30, 1882 .. | *2,402 | 11, 294 |  | 352 |  | 14,048 |
| District and State: | Transfer to manufacturing warehouses. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Bourbon whisky. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rye } \\ \text { whisky. } \end{gathered}$ | Alcohol. | Pure | spirits. | Total. |
| First Tlinois. |  |  | 12,60671,5666,453 | 108, 786 |  | 12,606180,3426,453 |
| Fifth Illinois.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eighth Ilinois Fifth Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Second Kentucky | $\begin{array}{r} 1,043 \\ 824 \end{array}$ |  |  | 430 |  | 1,043 |
| Fifth Kontucly |  | 672 |  | ............. |  |  |
| Third Maryland |  |  |  | 672 |  |
| Sixth Ohio.. |  | 892 | …....... |  |  |  |  | 892446230 |
| Twenty-second Pennsylvania | 446230 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twenty-third Pennsylvanin. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 1,867 | 2, 240 |  | 90,615 |  | 109, 216 | 203, 938 |  |
| Withdrawn during year ended June 30, $1882 .$. |  |  | 163,55 0 |  | 49,766 | 213,322 |  |

[^14]
## SPIRITS WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSES FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES AND FOR THE USE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The quantity of alcohol withdrawn free of tax from distillery warehouses for the use of colleges and other institutions of learning in the preservation of specimens of natural history in their several museums, and for use in their chemical laboratories, and of spirits of various kinds for the use of the United States, amounted during the year to 28,725 gallons, or 14,677 gallons more than the quantity withdrawn during the previous jear.

TRANSFERS OF SPIRITS FROM DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES TO MANUFACTURING WAREHOUSES.

The quantity of spirits transferred to manufacturing warehouses during the year was 203,938 gallons, or 9,384 gallons less than the quantity withdrawn for transfer to such warehonses during the fiscal year 1882. The falling off occurred as to alcohol and pure spirits. It is noted that bourbon and rye whiskies were transferred duriug the past year, no such spirits having been so transferred during the previous year.

## DISTILLED SPIRITS ALLOWED FOR LOSS BY LEAKAGE OR EVAPORATION IN WAREHOUSES.

The quantity of spirits, $2,291,013$ gallons, reported in the preceding table as lost by leakage or evaporation in warehouse, is that portion of the actual leakage in warehouse from packages withdrawn during the year, which has been allowed in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the act of May 28, 1880.

The leakage allowed during June, 1880, was 75,834 gallons; the quautity allowed duriug the year ended June 30, 1881, was 811,466 gallous; that allowed during the year ended June 30,1882 , was $1,231,336 \mathrm{gal}$ lons, making the total allowance to July 1, 1883, 4,409,649 gallons.

The entire quantity of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses during the years 1881 and 1882 was as per original gange 164,617,511 gallons.
The quantity allowed on account of leakage and evaporation in warehouse on this quautity was $2,042,802$, or one and a quarter per cent. thereof nearly.

The entire quantity of spirits so withdrawn during the year 1883 was $83,291,190$ gallous, and the quantity allowed for leakage in warehouse thereon was 2,291,013 gallons, as above stated, or two and seven-tenths per cent. thereof. This great increase in the percentage of leakage in warehouse may be due in part to frauds perpetrated by transferring small quantities of spirits from full packages to packages from which spirits have leaked in excess of the legal allowance. Such frauds have been discovered during the past year, and the guilty parties punished. But the great bulk of the increase is evidently clue to the large increase in the withdrawals of old whisky.

Of this class are bourbon and rye whisky, the quantity of which withdrawn during the jear 1883 was $21,896,135$ gailous, or only $4,939,888$ gallons less than the aggregate quantity withdrawn during the years 1881 and 1882.

It also appears upon comparison of tables furnished in this report with those given in the reports for the fiscal years 1881 and 1882 that
while the quantity of spirits withdrawn during those years which were from two to three years old July 1, 1881, and July 1, 1882, respectively, was $4,342,763$ gallons, the quantity of such spirits withdrawn ducing the year ended June 30, 1883, was 8,299,991 gallons.

## distilled spirits lost by casualty during the year.

The quantity of spirits, 184,770 gallons, reported in the preceding table as lost by casualty in distillery warehouses during the year euded June 30,1883 , is 72,246 gallons less than the quantity so lost during the next preceding year, or one gallon out of every eight hundred and eighty-seven gallons held ou deposit in such warehouses during the year.

It also appears that the greater part, 170,357 gallous out of $\mathbf{1 8 4 , 7 7 0}$ gallons, was lost throngh one casualty by fire, which occurred at a warehouse in the twenty-second district of Pennsylvania.

## DECREASE OF SPIRITS IN WAREHOUSE.

Nearly seven-tenths of the spirits remaining in warehouse June 30, 1883 ( $55,841,741$ gallons out of $80,499,993$ gallons), was bourbon whisky. There was a decrease in the quantity in warehouse June 30, 1883, as compared with the quantity in warehouse dune 30,1882 , of $9,462,652$ gallons distributed among all kinds known to the trade except pure, neutral, or cologne spirits, as follows:

|  | Gallons. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Decrease in bourbon whisky | 7,168,479 |
| Decrease in rye whisky | 1, 459,501 |
| Decrease in alcohol | 214, 970 |
| Decrease in rum | 5, 869 |
| Decrease in gin | 16,392 |
| Decrease in high wiues | 108,313 |
| Decrease in miscellaneous | 678, 564 |
|  | 9,652, 088 |
| Less increase in pure spirits. | 189,436 |
| Net decrease. | 9,462,652 |

SUMMARY of OPERATIONS at DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES during year ended June 30, 1883, by KINDS of SPIRITS known to the TRADE.

|  | Bourbon whisky. | $\begin{gathered} \text { RJe } \\ \text { whisky. } \end{gathered}$ | Alcohol. | Rum. | Gin. | Bigh wines. | Pure, neutral, or cologne spirits. | Miscella. neous. | Total number of gallons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Dr}_{\mathrm{R}}$ <br> 1. Remaining in warebonse July 1, 1882 | Gallons. <br> 63, 010, 220 | Gallons. <br> 19, 353, 720 | Gallons. $444,493$ | Gailons. 518, 761 | Gallons. 89, 094 | Gallons. 434, 100 | Gallons. 872. 965 | Gallons. <br> 5, 239, 292 | 89, 962, 645 |
| 2. Produced Jear ended June 30, $1883 .$. | 8, 662, 245 | 4,784, 654 | 10, 718, 706 | 1,801,960 | 545, 768 | 8, 701, 951 | 28, 295, 253 | 10,502, 771 | 74, 013, 308 |
| Total. | 71, 672, 465 | 24, 139, 374 | 11,163,108 | 2, 320, 721 | 634, 382 | 2, 125, 051 | 25, 108, 218 | 15, 742, 063 | 103, 975, 953 |
| Cr. <br> (Withdrawn on payment of tax during the year | 13, 774, 539 | 5, 068, 340 | 7, 561, 171 | 1,127,159 | 560, 839 | 8,803, 462 | 27, 609, 186 | 10, 936, 391 | 75, 441, 087 |
| 3. Lost by leakage or evaporation in warehouse | 1, 406, 067 | 633, 851 | 3,863 | 11, 684 | 1,278 | 6, 253 | 11, 421 | 196,596 | 2, 291, 013 |
| 4. Withdrawn for export during the year .............................. | 641, 032 | 347, 810 | 3, 254, 202 | 668, 986 |  |  | 372, 466 | 41,981 | 5, 326, 427 |
| 5. Withdrawn for scientific purposes and for the use of the United States. |  | 389 | 22, 359 |  |  | 463 | 3,479 | 2,035 | 28,725 |
| 6. Withdrawn for transfer to manufacturing warehouse. | 1,867 | 2, 240 | 90,615 |  |  |  | 109,216 |  | 203, 938 |
| 7. Lost by casualty, theft, \&c., during the year | 7,219 | 171, 525 | 1,466 |  | 43 | 86 | 40 | 4,382 | 184,770 |
| 8. Remaining in warehouse June 30, 1883. | 55, 841, 741 | 17,894, 219 | 229, 523 | 512, 892 | 72, 702 | 325, 787 | 1,062,401 | 4,560, 228 | 80, 499, 993 |
| Total. | 71, 672,465 | 24, 138, 374 | 11, 163, 199 | 2,320, 721 | 634, 862 | 0, 136, 051 | 29, 163, 218 | 15, 742, 063 | 163, 975,953 |

## SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS AT DISTILLERY WAREHOUSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE $30,1883$.

The following table shows the quantity of distilled spirits in taxable gallons, at 90 cents per gallon tax, placed in distillery warehouses during the fiscal year ended June 30,1883 , the quantity withdrawn therefrom during the year, and the quantity remaining therein at the beginning and close of the year:

2. Quantity of distilled spirits not actually in warebouse claimed to have been lost by casualty. 307,730
3. Quantity of distilled spirits witharawn for exportation, proofs of landing not received.

8,838,193
4. Quantity of distilled spirits withdrawn for transfer to manufacturing
warehouse, not yet received at warehouse......................................................................... 35,928

Total......................................................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 173, 157, 804


8. Distilled spirits allowed for loss by casually.................................. 31,092
g. Distilled spirits withdrawn for scientific purposes and for the use of the United States. 28, 725
10. Distilled spirits allowed for loss by leakage or evaporation in ware-
honse.............................................................................................. 019




15. Distilled spirits not actually iv warebouse, claimed to have been lost
by casualty................................................................................. 449606
16. Distilled spirits actually remaining in warehouse June $30,1883 \ldots \ldots .80,499,993$

The quantity of spirits, $80,499,993$ gallons, actually remaining in warehouse June 30,1883 , is the quantity as shown by the original gauge of each package.

The quantity of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses for exportation during the year was $5,326,427$ gallous.
a This includes 6 gallons allowed in 2nd Ky., upon spirits partially lost by casualty.

The following table shows the stock on hand, production, and movement of spirits for the fiscal years $1879,1880,1881$, 1882, and 1883:

|  | 1879. |  | 1880. |  | 1881. |  | 1882. |  | 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. | Gallons. |
| Quantity of spirits actually in warehouses beginning of fiscal ybar .. <br> Quantity of spirits produced during fiscal year |  | $14,088,773$ $71,892,621$ |  | $19,212,470$ $90,855,270$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,369,869 \\ 117,728,150 \end{array}$ | . | $\begin{array}{r} 64,648,111 \\ 105,853,161 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89,962,645 \\ & 74,013,308 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total ....................... |  | 85, 981, 394 |  | 109, 567, 740 |  | 149, 092, 019 |  | 170, 501, 272 |  | 163, 975, 953 |
| Quantity of spirits withdrawn, tax-paid, during fiscal year | 51, 885, 939 |  | 61, 100, 362 |  | 67, 372, 575 |  | 70, 730, 180 |  | 75, 441, 087 |  |
| Quantity of spirits withdrawn for exportation during fiscal rear. | 14,837, 581 |  | 16,765, 666 |  | 15, 921,482 |  | 8, 092, 725 |  | 5,326,427 |  |
| Quantity of spirits withdrawn for scientific purposes, for use of the United States, for transfer allowed for loss by leakage in warehouses, \&c... | 45,404 |  | 387, 843 |  | 1, 149,851 |  | i, 715, 722 |  | *2,708, 446 |  |
| , Total |  | 66, 768, 924 |  | 78, 203, 871 |  | 84, 443, 008 |  | 80, 538, 627 |  | 83, 475, 960 |
| Quantity of spirits remaining in warehouses at end of fiscal year. |  | 19, 212,470 |  | 31, 363, 869 |  | 64, 648, 111 |  | 89, 962, 645 |  | 80, 499, 993 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .......................... 2, 708,446 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SPIRITS REMAINING IN WAREHOUSES AT IHE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.

The following table shows the quantity remaining in distillery warehouses at the close of each of the fifteen fiscal years during which spirits have beeu stored in such warehouses:

Gallous.
Quantity remaiving June 30, 1869........................................................ 16, 685, 166
Quantity remaining June 30, 1870 . ........................................................ 11, 671, 886
Quantity remaining June 30, 1871...... .............................................. 6, 744, 360
Quantity remaining June $30,1872 . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10, 103, 392
Quantity remaining June 30, 1873. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14, 650, 148
Quantity remaining June 30, 1874...................................................... 15, 575, $2 \mathfrak{\text { 2 }} 4$
Quantity remaiming June 30, 1875. ...................................................... 13, 179, 596
Quantity remaining June 30, 1876....................................................... 12, 595, 850
Quantity remaining June 30, 1877. ..................................................... 13, 091, 773

Quantity remaining June 30, 1879........................................................... 19, 212, 470
Quantity remaining June 30,1880. ......................................................... 31, 363, 869
Quantity remaining June 30,1881 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 64, 648, 111
Quantity remaiving June 30, 1882........................................................... 89, $962,645$.


## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

Following is a statement showing, by districts, the quantity, in taxable gallons, of spirits withdrawn for export during the four months ended October 31, in the years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, and 1882, aud during the three months euded September 30, 1883 :


[^15]SPIRITS in distillery warehouses november 1, 1881, november 1,1882 , and OCTOBER 1, 1883.

Following is a statement of the quantities of spirits remaining in distillery warehouses November 1,1881, November 1, 1882, and October 1, 1883:


DISTILLED SPIRITS IN THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER 1, 1883.
The quantity of distilled spirits in the United States, except what may be in customs bonded warehouses, on the first day of October, 1883, was nearly one hundred and sixteen million gallons, this quantity being distributed as follows:

Gallons.

Total . ...................................................................... 115, 949, 235
In making the above computation the average stock of each retail liquor dealer in the United States is estimated at one hundred and fifty gallons.

OPERATIONS AT SPECIAL BONDED WAREHOUSES FOR STORAGE OF
GRAPE BRANDY.
The following statement shows the quantity of grape brandy placed in special bonded warehouses, withdrawn therefrom, and remaining
therein at the beginning and close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, in taxable gallons:
Remaining in warehouse July 1, 1882:
Gallons. Gallons. Gallons.
First district of California. ..... 220, 687
First district of California. ..... 202, 985
Removed for exportation and unaccounted for July 1, 1882 :First district of California.825424,497
Produced and bonded during the year:
Produced and warehoused in first district 117,778
Produced in fourth and warehoused in first district. ..... 21, 061
138, 839
Produced and wareboused in fourth district ..... 85, 138
Transferred from fourth district to first district. ..... 223,977 ..... 654, 990
Exported and accounted for during the year:
First district of California ..... 1,245
Fourth district of California. ..... 94
Removed tax-paid during the year:
Removed tax-paid during the year:
First district of California. ..... 119, 299
Fourth district of California. ..... 76,754
Loss by regauge, act of May 28, 1880 :
First district of California ..... 5, 034
Fourth district of California. ..... 4,306
Transferred from fourth to first district ..... 9, 340
Removed for exportation and nuaccounted for June 30, 1883 : ..... 211,909Fourth district of California-......
Remaining in warehouse June 30,
Fourth district of California-......
Remaining in warehouse June 30,1883 :
First district of California ..... 241, 289Fourth district of California200, 290441,579
163

Of the 223,977 gallons grape brandy bonded during the last fiscal year 117,778 gallous were produced in the first district and 106,199 gallons were produced in the fourth district of California.

The total product was 157,848 gallons less than in the previous year, while the amount removed tax-paid was 27,429 gallons larger than in 1882. The loss resulting from regauge under the act of May 28, 1880, was 3,773 gallons more than in the previous year.

Of the quantity in warehouse June 30, 1883, 241,289 gallons were in the following warehouses in the first district of California:

Gallons.
No. 1. Bode \& Searle, at San Francisco .................................................. 151, 027

No. 3. G. C. Carlou, at Stock ton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ....... 24, 475
No. 4. James M. Tierman, at San Gabriel Station........................................................ 21,105
The last-named special bonded warehouse was established December 20, 1882, and 200,290 gallons were in the following-named warehouses in the fourth district of California:

## Gallons.

No. 1. George Lichthardt, at Sacramento. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 84, 252
No.2. John F. Boyce, at Santa Rosa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25, 179
No. 3. A. B. Purfurst, at Saint Helena. ........................................................ . . 1 . 619
No. 4. 'John Tivven, at Sonoma . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19, 240

EXPORTS, DRAWBACKS, BANKS, AND ASSESSMENTS.

## EXPORTATION OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO AND SNUFF IN BOND.

The subjoined table shows as removed and unaccounted for July 1, 1882, and July 1, 1883, the quantity, in pounds, of manufactured tobacco and snuff which had been removed for exportation in bond, and concerning which the proof of exportation required by law had not been furnished prior to the dates named:


## EXPORTATION OF GIGARS AND CIGARETTES IN BOND.

1. Removed and unaccounted for Juls 1, 1882 :

2. Removed during year ended June 30,1883 :

| Cigars, at $\$ 6$ per M | 2,378, 050 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cigars, at \$3 per M | 395, 325 |  |
| Cigarettes, at $\$ 1.75$ per M | 68, 413, 560 |  |
| Cigarettes, at 50 cents per | 8,474,500 |  |
|  | ' | 79,661,435 |
|  |  | 84,760,485 |

3. Exported and accounted for during the year ended

June 30, 1883:

4. Remaining unaccounted for at the close of the fiscal Jear ended June 30, 1883 :

| Cigars, at \$6 | 7,500 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cigars, at $\$ 3$ per M | 104, 000 |
| Cigarettes, at \$ $\$ .75$ per M | 231,000 |
| Cigarettes, at 50 cents per M | 4,913,000 |

DATE OF BONDS REMAINING UNACCOUNTED FOR JUNE 30, 1883.
The years in which the bonds were given for the exportation of tobacco, suuff, cigars, and cigarettes remaining unaccounted for by the evidence required by law for their cancellation, on June 30, 1883, are as follows, viz:

|  | Year. | Tobacco, in pounds. | Snuft, in pounds. | Namber of cigar's. | Number of cigarettes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872. |  | 17, 094 |  |  |  |
| 1873. |  | 170 |  |  |  |
| 1874. |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1875. |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1876. |  | 0 | ......... |  |  |
| 1877. |  | 0 |  |  | -Q....... |
| 1878. |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1879 |  | 9,774 |  | 7,500 |  |
| 1880. |  | 20,156 |  | 6,000 |  |
| 1881 |  | 6,197 |  | 0 |  |
| 1882. |  | 15, 221 |  | 08 | 95,000 |
| 1883. |  | 897, 678 잔 |  | 98,000 | 5,049,000 |
|  |  | 966, 120 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 111,500 | 5,144,000 |

EXPORTATION OF FRICTION MATCHES, WAX TAPERS, CIGAR LIGHTS, AND PROPRIETARY ARTICLES UNDER SECIION 19 OF THE ACT OF MARCH 1, 1879.


STATEMENT of DRAWBACK of TNTERNAL-REVENOL TAXES ALLOWED on EXPORTED MERCHANDISE during the fiscal year ended 1883.

| Port. | No. of claims. | Proprietary articles. | Tobacco. | Cigars and cigarettes. | Fer. meuted liquors. | Stills. | Distilled spirits. | Chairs. ${ }^{*}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baltimore | 10 | \$492 48 |  | \$215 25 |  |  | \$30 60 |  | \$738 33 |
| Boston | 13 | 1,01593 |  |  | \$4163 |  | $2+750$ |  | 1,305 06 |
| Cbicago | 2 |  |  |  | 7214 |  |  |  | 7214 |
| Milwankeo. | 27 |  |  |  | 89912 |  |  |  | 89912 |
| New York. | 828 | 28, 24266 | \$976 17 | 2,970 62 | 1,902 82 | \$60 00 | 10890 | \$590 92 | 34,852 09 |
| New Orleans | 42 |  |  | 13000 | 1, 18436 |  |  |  | 1,314 36 |
| Pbiladelphia | 8 | 1,382 61 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,382 61 |
| San Fraucisco .. | 150 | 1,424 91 | 4,628.43 | 1,879 50 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 4, 22100 |  | 12,249 11 |
| Saint Louis ...... | 44 |  |  |  | 1,838 82 |  |  |  | 1, 83882 |
| Rochester... | 2 | 37102 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37102 |
| Suspension Bridge | 1 | 1296 |  |  |  |  | - |  | 1296 |
| Troy .............. | 3 | 5832 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5832 |
| Total | 1, 130 | 33, 00089 | 5, 60460 | $8_{8} 19537$ | 6,034 16 | 6000 | 4, 60800 | 59092 | 55,00394 |
| Allowed 1882 | 909 | 33, 69522 | 5.06936 | 1,406 1? | 3,91318 | 6000 | 1, 96650 |  | 46, 110 38 |

[^16]By the act of March 3, 1883, section 1, all internal-revenue taxes on proprietary articles (pertumery, medicinal preparations, and other articles imposed by Schedule A, following section 3437 R. S.) were repealed; and, as provided in said act, no drawback of tax on such articles exported ou and after the 1st day of July, 1.883, has been allowed. At the time the act named took effect, however, there were many unadjusted claims covering articles of this description exported prior to July 1,1883 , and the amount so ontstanding is estimated at about $\$ 2 \tilde{2}, 000$, a portion of which has already been allowed during the curreut fiscal year.
In connection with the foregoing statement attention is called to the fact that while the law, $\S 3244$ R. S., authorizes the allowance of drawback on stills wheu exported, no appropriation bas yet been made by Congress for the payment of such drawback. I have therefore to renew the recommendation made in my predecessor's reports for the years 1880, 1881, and 1882 that the necessary appropriation be made for the payment of such drawback, and, in so doing, I would call attention to the following suggestion on the snbject which I find on pages CXXX and CXXXI of the last-named report:
While a number of claims covering stills havo been allowed by this office during the past three years, and by the authority conferred by section 3244 , yet the claimants in such cases bave been unable to recover the armount of drawback so awarded them by this office, in consequence of the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriation. While the amounts due these claimants are not large, the promise made by the law to this class of taxpayers should, nevertheless, bo redeemed, and I urgently call atteution to this matter, in order that the payment of these claims may be provided for.

## CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS OF BANKS.

The following is a statement of the arerage capital and deposits of banks and bankers for the six months ended November 30, 1882:

| Statce and Territories. | Average capital and deposits of banks and bankers.-Form 67. |  |  | Average capital and deposits of savings banks.-Form 106. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arerage capital. | Areage taxable capital. | Average deposits. | Average capital. | Average taxable capital. | Average deposits. | A.verage taxable deposits. |
| Alabama | \$1, 232, 000 | \$1, 232,000 | \$3, 437, 588 |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona | 130, 244 | 130, 244 | 829, 944 |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 389, 552 | 278, 188 | 743,448 |  |  |  |  |
| California | 18, 329, 598. | 12, 888, 712 | 46, 451, 708 | \$2, 175, 618 | \$1, 175, 152 | \$48, 183, 424 | \$7, 202, 344 |
| Colorado | 1, 393, 896 | 1, 393, 896 | 4, 870, 124 |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticat | 3, 094, 432 | 3, 087, 340 | 7,023, 268 |  |  | 83, 761, 086 | 2, 635,696 |
| Dakota. | 628,620 | 628, 620 | 1, 402, 844 |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 571, 684 | 571, 684 | 1, 069, 55.6 |  |  | 1,679,808 | 15,340 |
| Florida. | 156, 256 | 155, 872 | 967, 160 |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 3, 498, 232 | 3, 498, 232 | 5, 089, 052 | 30, 000 | 30,000 | 1,160, 704 | 363,436 |
| Idaho | 39, 956 | 39, 956 | 184, 468 |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois | 11, 372, 266 | 9, 099, 676 | 53, 811, 568 | 51, 000 | 45,500 | 1,778, 388 | 174, 072 |
| Indiana | 4,614, 236 | 3, 917, 692 | 16, 458, 784 |  |  | 2, 015, 288 | 96, 932 |
| Iowa | 6, 878, 358 | 6, 460, 728 | 24, 004, 112 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 313, 082 | 31, 156 |
| Kansas | 2, 764, 372 | 2, 697, 060. | 8, 672, 140 |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 10, 952, 220 | 10, 946,972 | 17, 030, 360 |  |  |  |  |
| Lonisiana | 2, 470, 402 | 2, 267,476 | 4, 689, 200 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 117,972 | 28 |
| Maino | 83, 342 | 73, 208 | 250,084 |  |  | 29, 009, 228 | 57, 728 |
| Maryland | 3, 747,382 | 2, 961, 156 | 10, 621, 588 | 30,900 | 30, 900 | 25, 677, 110 | 137, 672 |
| Massachasetts | 7,540,212 | 6, 106, 380 | 18, 307, 292 |  |  | 230, 857, 900 | 93, 860 |
| Michigan. | 3, 466, 986 | 3, 126, 156 | 19,976, 576 | 205, 000 | 165, 000 | 3, 809, 782 | 703, 720 |
| Minnesota | 3, 690, 024 | 3, 475, 024 | 12, 521, 132 |  |  | 246, 184 | 140, 396 |
| Mississippi | 1,006, 692 | 1, 006, 692 | 2, 124, 844 |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri | 11, 644, 018 | 10,593, 500 | 51, 328, 296 |  |  |  |  |
| Moutana | 525, 720 | 525, 720 | 1, 540, 824 |  |  |  |  |
| Nobraska | 1, 657, 052 | 1, 657, 052 | 4,777, 120 |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada | 163,732 | 163, 732 | 987, 056 |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshi | 50,000 | 50,000 | 26, 100 | 100, 000 | 100, 000 | 38, 577, 238 | 650, 996 |
| New Jersey | 1,235, 200 | 830, 076 | 4, 173, 120 | 57, 500 |  | 25, 654, 732 | 61, 836 |
| New Mexico | 25,420 | 25, 420 | 920, 016 |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 82, 760,504 | 65, 722,376 | 248, 106, 224 |  |  | 393, 698, 834 | 524, 240 |
| North Carolina | 624, 356 | 624, 356 | 1, 020, 428 |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 7,593,296 | 6, 317, 040 | 38, 205,128 | 235, 000 | 179, 764 | 13, 490, 464 | 77, 760 |
| Oregon | 959,008 | 689, 008 | 3, 576, 112 |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 14, 610,944 | 13, 178, 520 | 92, 836, 288 | 525,000 | 498, 056 | 41, 662, 142 | 933, 000 |
| Rhode Island | 3, 215, 982 | 2, 408, 492 | 9,583, 316 |  |  | 42,821, 100 | 3,083, 732 |
| South Carolina | 573,296 | 533, 296 | 2, 017,288 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 5, 234 | 2,248 |
| Tennosseo | 1,764, 148 | 1,738,984 | 2, 964, 940 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas | 4,624, 556 | 4, 613, 728 | 11, 358, 660 |  |  |  |  |
| Utah | 303, 660 | 303, 660 | 2, 571, 584 |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont | 450, 000 | 274, 768 | 3, 009, 224 |  |  | 8, 755, 288 | 23, 684 |
| Virginia | 2, 579, 870 | 2, 488, 788 . | 10, 607, 316 | 399, 868 | 399, 868 | 1, 148,908 | 192, 880 |
| Washington | 472, 156 | 472, 156 | 1,240, 180 |  |  |  |  |
| West Virgini | 1, 190, 310 | 1, 139, 704 | 5, 194, 428 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 2,358,356 | 2, 217, 664 | 22, 327, 104 |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming | 214, 964 | 214, 964 | 1, 075, 804 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 20,682 | 12, 256 |
|  | 227, 647, 510 | 192,825, 968 | 779, 989, 396 | 3, 973, 086 | 2, 787, 440 | 994, 450, 550 | 17, 221, 01.2 |

Following is a statement of the average capital and deposits of banks and bankers for the six months ended November 30, 1882, in aggregate:

| States and Territories: | Total average and taxable average of capital and deposits.Forms 67 and 106. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average capital. | Average taxable capital. | Average depos. its. | Average taxable deposits. |
| Alabama. | \$1, 232, 000 | \$1, 232,000 | \$3, 437, 588 | \$3, 437, 588 |
| Arizona. | 130,244 | 130, 244 | 829,944 | 829,944 |
| Arkansas | 389,552 | 278, 188 | 743, 448 | 743, 448 |
| California | 20, 505, 216 | 14, 063, 864 | 94, 635, 132 | 53, 654, 052 |
| Colorado | 1,393, 896 | 1,393, 896 | 4, 870, 124 | 4, 870, 124 |
| Connecticut | 3, 094, 432 | 3, 087, 340 | 90, 784, 354 | 9, 658,954 |
| Dakota | 628,620 | 628, 620 | 1,402, 844 | 1, 402, 844 |
| Delaware | 571, 684 | 571; 684 | 2,749,364 | 1, 084,896 |
| Florida | 156, 256 | 155, 872 | 967, 160 | 967, 160 |
| Georgia | 3, 538, 232 | 3, 528, 232 | 6, 249, 750 | 5, 452, 488 |
| Idabo.. | -39,950 | -39,956 | 184,468 | 184, 468 |
| Illinois | 11, 423, 266 | 9, 145, 176 | 55, 589, 950 | 53, 985, 640 |
| Indiana | 4, 614, 236 | 3, 917, 692 | 18, 474, 070 | 16, 555, 716 |
| Iowa. | 6,908, 358 | 6, 490, 728 | 24, 317, 194 | 24, 035, 268 |
| Kansas | 2,764, 372 | 2, 097, 060 | 8, 672, 140 | 8,672, 140 |
| Kontucky | 10, 952, 220 | 10, 946, 972 | 17, 030, 360 | 17, 030, 360 |
| Louisiana. | 2,570,402 | 2, 367, 476 | 4, 807, 172 | 4, 689, 228 |
| Maine | ) 83,342 | 73,208 | 29, 265, 312 | 1313,812 |
| Maryland | 3, 778, 282 | 2, 992,056 | 36, 298, 698 | 10, 759, 260 |
| Massachusette | 7,540, 212 | 6, 106, 380 | 249, 165, 192 | 18, 401, 152 |
| Michigan | 3, 671, 986 | 2, 291, 156 | 23, 786, 358 | 20, 680, 296 |
| Minnesota | $3,690,024$ | 3, 475, 024 | 12,767, 316 | 12, 661, 528 |
| Mississippi | 1, 006, 692 | 1, 006, 692 | 2, 124,844 | 2,124, 844 |
| Missonri | 11, 644, 018 | 10,503, 500 | 51, 328, 298 | 51, 328, 290 |
| Montana. | 525, 720 | 525, 720 | 1, 540, 824 | 1, 540, 824 |
| Nebraska | 1, 657, 052 | 1,657, 052 | 4, 777, 120 | 4, 777, 120 |
| Nevada | 163, 732 | 163, 732 | 987, 056 | 987, 056 |
| Now Hampshire | 150, 000 | 150, 000 | 38, 603,338 | 683,096 |
| New Jersey... | 1,292, 700 | 830, 076 | $29,827,852$ | 4, 234, 956 |
| New Mexico | 25,420 | 25,420 | ,920, 016 | 920, 016 |
| New York | 82, 760, 504 | 65, 722, 376 | 641, 805, 058 | 248, 630, 464 |
| Nortl Carolina | 624, 350 | 624, 356 | 1, 020, 428 | 1, 020,428 |
| Ohio | 7, 828, 296 | 6,496, 804 | 51, 695, 502 | 38,282, 888 |
| Oregon | 959, 008 | 689, 008 | 3, 576, 112 | 3, 576,112 |
| Pennsylvania | 15, 135, 944 | 13, 676, 576 | 134, 498, 430 | 93, 769, 288 |
| Rlode Island | 3, 216, 982 | 2, 408, 492 | 52, 404, 416 | 12, 667, 048 |
| South Carolin | 603, 296 | -563,296 | 2, 022, 522 | 2,019,536 |
| Tennessee | 1, 764, 148 | 1, 738, 984 | 2, 964, 940 | 2,964, 940 |
| Toxas | 4, 624, 556 | 4, 613, 728 | 11, 358, 660 | 11, 358,660 |
| Utah | 303, 660 | 303, 660 | 2, 571, 584 | 2, 571, 584 |
| Vermont | 450, 000 | 274, 768 | 11, 764, 512 | 3, 032,908 |
| Virginia | 2,979, 738 | 2, 888, 656 | 11, 756, 224 | 10, 800, 196 |
| Washington | 472, 156 | 472, 156 | 1, 240,180 | 1, 240, 280 |
| West Virginia | 1,190, 310 | 1, 139, 704 | $5,194,428$ | 5, 194, 428 |
| Wisconsin | 2, 358, 356 | 2, 217, 864 | 22, 327, 104 | 22, 327, 104 |
| Wyoming | 218, 164 | 218, 164 | 1, 102,466 | 1, 088, 060 |
| Total | 231, 020, 596 | 105, 613, 408 | 1, 774, 439, 952 | 797, 210, 398 |

## ASSESSMENTS ON BANK CAPITAL AND DEPOSITS.

Following is a statement of the amount of taxes assessed on the capital and deposits of banks and bankers during the six months ended November 30, 1882:

| States and Territories. | Banke and bankers. |  | Savinge banks. |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On capital. | On deposits. | On capital. | On deposits. |  |
| Alabama | \$3,080 01 | \$8,593 97 |  |  | \$11,673 98 |
| Arizona | 32561 | 2,074 86 |  |  | 2,4400 47 |
| Arkansas | 69547 | 1,858 62 |  |  | 2,554 09 |
| California | 32,22178 | 116, 12927 | \$2, 93788 | \$18, 00586 | 169,29+79 |
| Colotado | 3, 48474 | 12. 17531 |  |  | 15, fitiol 05 |
| Connecticut | 7,718 35 | 17,558 17 |  | 6,589 24 | 31, 86.376 |
| Dakota. | 1,571 55 | 3, 50711 |  |  | 5,178 68 |
| Delaware | 1,429 21 | 2, 67389 |  | 3835 | 4, $1+145$ |
| Florida. | 38968 | 2,41790 |  |  | 2, 81175 |
| Georgia | 8,745 58 | 12, 72263 | 7500 | 90859 | 22,451 80 |
| Irlaho. | 9989 | 46117 |  |  | 50106 |
| Tllinois | 22,74919 | 134, 52892 | 11375 | 43518 | 157, 8:7 04 |
| Iudiana | 0,79423 | 41, 14696 |  | 24233 | 51,18352 |
| Iowa... | 16, 15182 | 60, 41028 | 7500 | 7789 | 76. 31449 |
| Kansas. | 6.74265 | 21,680) 35 |  |  | 28, 42300 |
| Kentucky | 27,367 43 | 42,575 90 |  |  | 69.943 33 |
| Lonisiaya | 5, 66886 | 11, 72300 | 25000 |  | 17,64176 |
| Maine.... | 183 是 | 64021 |  | 14492 | 96755 |
| Maryland ..... | 7,402 89 | 26, 5 53 97 | 7725 | 34418 | 34, 378829 |
| Massachusetts | 15, 26595 | 45, 76823 |  | 23465 | 61, 26683 |
| Michigan | 7, 81539 | 49, 9+1 44 | 41250 | 1,759 30 | 59. 9.86 |
| Minnesota | 8, 68756 | 31. 30283 |  | 35099 | 40, 34438 |
| Mississippi | 2,516 73 | 5,312 11 |  |  | 7,828 84 |
| Missouri | 26,483 75 | 128, 32074 |  |  | 154, 80449 |
| Montana. | 1,314 30 | 3, 85. 06 |  |  | 5,166 36 |
| Nebraska | 4, 342 63 | 11,942 80 |  |  | 16, 08543 |
| Nevada ....... | 40933 | 2,467 64 |  |  | 2, 87697 |
| New Hampshir | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 2,675 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 25000 | $\begin{array}{r}1,64249 \\ 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2. 116274 |
| New Mexico | 2,63 55 | 2, 30004 |  |  | 12.60258 2,303 59 |
| New York | 164,305 94 | 620, 26556 |  | 1,310 60 | 785, 88210 |
| Nortl Carolina | 1,560 89 | 255104 |  |  | 4,11196 |
| Olio .. | 15,792 60 | 95.51282 | 44941 | 19440 | 111, 91923 |
| Oregou | 1,722 52 | 8,940 28 |  |  | 10, 466280 |
| Pennsylvania | 32, 94630. | 232, 09072 | 1,245 14 | 2,332 50 | 268, 6148 |
| Ruode Island. | 6, $022123^{\circ}$ | 23, 95829 |  | 7, 70933 | 37, 64885 |
| South Carolina | 1,33324 4 4 | 5, 04322 | 7500 | 562 | 6,45708 |
| Tennessee | 4,347 11, 534 36 | $\begin{array}{r}7,41235 \\ 28,396 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ |  |  | 11,75981 |
| Urah | 75915 | 6, 42896 |  |  | 7, 18811 |
| Vormont | 68692 | 7,523 08 |  | 5921 | 8,26919 |
|  | 6, 22197 | 26.51829 | 99967 | 48220 | 34, 22213 |
| Washington, | 1, 18039 | 3, 10045 |  | ............. | 4, 28084 |
| West Virgini | 2,84926 <br> 5,544 <br> 16 | $\begin{array}{r}12,98607 \\ 55,817 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 15,43533 \\ & 61,361 \quad 92 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wyoming | '53741 | 2,689 51 | 800 | 3064 | 3,265 56 |
| Total | 482, 06493 | 1, 949, 97349 | 6,968 60 | $43,052^{\circ} 53$ | 2,489, 05955 |

## AVERAGE CAPI'AL AND DEPOSITS FOR LAS' FIVE FISCAL YEARS.

STATEMENT of the GROSS AMOUNTS of AVERAGE CAPITAL and DEPOSITS of SAVINGS BANKS, BANKS and BdNKERS, OTHER THAN NATIONAL BANKS, for the years ended May 31, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, and for the six months ended November 30, 1853.

|  | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## BANK FUNDS INVESTED IN BONDS.

The following is a statement of arerage capital and deposits of savings banks and the capital of banks and bankers other than national banks invested in United States bonds, compiled from the returns of said banks and bankers for the years ended May 31, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, and the first six months of the year ended May 31, 1883:

|  | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital of savings banks | \$429, 701 | \$507, 876 | \$812, 768 | \$1, 102, 938 | \$1, 185, 646 |
| Capital of banks and bankers.. | 40, 013, 376 | 40,371,865. | 35,099, 939 | 37, 527, 554 | 34, 821, 542 |
| Deposits of savings banks..... | 154, 847, 346 | 182, 580, 893 | 194, 880. 529 | 233, 673, 588 | 222, 004, 861 |
| Total. | 195, 290, 513 | 223, 460, 634 | 230, 799, 236 | 272, 304, 080 | 258, 012, 049 |

## MISCELLANEOUS ASSESSMENTS.

The following table shows the assessments made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue during the fiscal years ended June 30, 1882, and June 30,1883 , respectively, and the increase or decrease on each article or occupation:


## ASSESSMENTS FOR 1883.

The following statement shows the amonnt of assessments in each of the several States and Territories of the United States during the fiscal

$$
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$$

year ended June 30, 1883, and includes the taxes assessed upon capital and deposits of banks and bankers:

| Alabama | \$18,735 99 | Montana | \$5,631 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arizona | 3,724 14 | Nebraska | 21,459 10 |
| Arkansas | 8,404 54 | Nevada | 3,479 51 |
| California | 185, 35862 | New Hampsh | 3,573 29 |
| Colorado | 19, 23753 | New Jersey | 66,679 24 |
| Connecticat | 38,000 82 | New Mexico | 3, 3:35 18' |
| Dakota | 6,134 39 | New York | 882, 06983 |
| Delaware | 4,823 65 | North Caroliva | 28,975 31 |
| Florida | 4,083 23 | Ohio | 189,308 96 |
| Georgia | 39, 73690 | Oregon | 11,693 92 |
| Idaho | 94302 | Peunsylvania | 522, 17315 |
| Illinois. | 195,981 25 | Rhode Island | 225,31193 |
| Indiana | 154,495 58 | South Carolina | 15,406 26 |
| Iowa | 91, 41715 | Tennessee | 46,475 44 |
| Kansas | 30,666 54 | Texas | 48,849 06 |
| Kentucky | 1.,016,180 21 | Utah | 8,146 46 |
| Louisiana | 41,417 05 | Vermont | 9, 73587 |
| Maine. | 3,668 48 | Virginia | 48,799 07 |
| Maryland | 273,594 54 | Washington | 5, 120 52 |
| Massachusett | 134,61: 71 | West Virginia | 24,902 86. |
| Michigan | 71,291.47 | Wisconsin. | 68,551 25 |
| Minnesota | 42,951 49 | Wyoming | 3,56314 |
| Missisippi | 8,719 10 |  |  |
| Missouri . | 191,382 50 | Total | , 828,803 04 |

The main increase of the assessments made in the last fiscal year over the assessments made cluring the year ended June 30, 1882, consists in the tax on distilled spirits and amount assessed on what is called Form 58.

The law provides three methods of collecting the tax on distilled spirits remaining in warehouse over three years, viz:

1. Suit on the warehousing bond,
2. Assessment of the tax, and
3. Proceeding by distraint.

Upon consultation with the honorable Secretary of the Treasury it. was decided to adopt the second remedy, and $\$ 1,473,045.30$ were consequently assessed on spirits remaining in warehouse over the legal time of three years. This explains the increase of assessments on this item, and really leaves a decrease of $\$ 13,576.88$ assessed on spirits fraudulently removed or seized.

Among the assessments made on Form 58 are amounts collected in compromise. These collections were larger than in the previous year, the collections from this source during the last fiscal year being $\$ 252,077.78$, while in 1882 they were only $\$ 211,524.68$. This of course helped materially to swell the total amount assessed on Form 58.

The decrease of $\$ 2,525,178.04$ in the tax assessed on capital, and deposits of banks and bankers, as shown by the above table, is owing to the repeal of said tax by the act of March 3, 1883. Under an opinion of the honorable Attorney General no taxes on this account were assessed for periods subsequent to Norember 30, 1882.

Of the tax on deficiency in the production of distilled spirits $\$ 41,878.39$ less were assessed last fiscal year than in the previous year. Section 6 of the act of March 1,1879 , as amended by section 8 of the act of May 28, 1880, authorizes the Commissioner to remit the assessment of this tax whenever he is satisfied by sufficient evidence that the deficiency was not caused by any want of diligence, or by any fraudulent purpose on the part of the distiller, but was caused by unavoidable accident or by a misunderstanding of the law or regulations. A large number of such cases therefore were disposed of in this manner, which otherwise would lave been assessed.

In the fiscal year ending June 30,1882 , a large amount of 100 per centum penalties were assessed against banks and bankers on erroneous returns made by them. The United States Supreme Court having decided such assessments to be illegal, they were not made during the last fiscal year, which explains the decrease of $\$ 113,003.79$ in this item.

## FILES.

The following tables will probably prove interestipg.
The general files of this Bureau contain 5,300 cubic feet of miscellaneous reports and papers.
Total number of letters received........................................................... 1, 092, 100

Number press copies of letters written ........................................................ 1,058
Number distillery warehouse records... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 220
Number record of rectifiers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 95
Number record of brewers. ................................................................................... 80

Number abstract of collections. ........................................................... . . 241
Number miscellaneous books.................................................................... 1,789:
The files of the stamp office contain books, papers, \&c., as follows:

|  |  |  | 茄 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First page |  | 129, 403 | 5,962 | 45 | $405^{\prime} 1381^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Second page |  | 127, 834 | 7,685 | 31 | 267' $1038{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Fourth page | 84, 81353 |  | 37,883 <br> 52,961 | 48 | 1337  <br> $1858^{\prime \prime}$ $682^{\prime \prime}$ <br> 1  |  |
| Fifth page.. | 44,529 |  | 35, 542 | 34 | 1084' $1104^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Sixth page... | 45, 284 |  | 22, 746 | 36 | $541^{\prime \prime}{ }^{628}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Seventh page | 144, 942 |  | 59, 994 | 143 | 1378' $1126^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| Total | 370, 208 | 257, 237 | 222,773 | 349 | $6873^{\prime} 841^{\prime \prime}$ |  |

Forms, reports, requisitions, \&c........................................................457, 237
Stubs of distillery-warehouse stamps ................................................. 48, 216.
Stubs of export stamps and brewers' permits.............................................. 5, 5, 884
Stubs of receipt stamps............................................................................. 81,353.
Stubs of W.L.D.stamps ....................................................................... 20,596.
Stubs of tobacco and snuff stamps ................................................. 74, 321

Stamp books returned by collectors................................................... 3, 320.
I have been urged to make recommendations upon many subjects, and the precedents would have justified my doing so where my judgment approved, but I could find no provision of law which authorized or directed such a course, nor does your letter of September 10, asking for this report, call for such a response. I have therefore yielded very little to. a temptation of that kind, and shall reserve expressious of opinion upon the subjects presented to me until such expressions may be called for by the proper authority.

I have the honor to subscribe myself, very respectfully,

Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.



## REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## REPORT

OF

## THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Treasury Department, Offige of Comp'troller of the Currengy, Washington, December 1, 1883.

I have the honor to submit for the consideration of Congress the twenty-first annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, in compliance with section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Two hundred and sixty-two banks have been organized during the year ending November 1, 1883, with an aggregate authorized capital of $\$ 2 s, 654,350$; circulating notes have been issued to these new associations amounting to $\$ 7,909,190$. This is the largest number of banks organized in any year since 1865 .

The following table gives the number of banks organized in each State and Territory, with their aggregate capital and circulation :

|  | Statos and Territories. | No. of banks. | Capital. | Bonds deposited. | Circulation issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Texas. |  | 23 | \$1, 741, 000 | \$487, 500 | \$404, 960 |
| Ohio |  | 22 | 2,850,000 | 1, 213,000 | 1,091,700 |
| Iowa. |  | 21 | 1,560, 000 | 452,500 | 407, 090 |
| Penusylvania |  | 20 | 1, 317, 200 | 776, 500 | 660, 600 |
| Illinois. |  | 18 | 5, 050, 000 | 647, 500 | 492, 710 |
| Nebraska |  | 17 | 950, 000 | 353,000 | 306, 370 |
| Kansas |  | 15 | 785,000 | 240,000 | 159,690 |
| New York |  | 14 | 1,405, 000 | 865, 000 | 711,990 |
| Dakota |  | 12 | -600, 000 | 169, 000 | 152, 030 |
| Missouri |  | 10 | 880, 500 | 477, 250 | 415, 990 |
| Kentucky |  | 10 | 672, 650 | 358, 100 | 288, 500 |
| Michigan |  | 9 | 2, 410, 000 | 285, 000 | 242,990 |
| Minnesota |  | 8 | 2,910,000 | 206, 500 | 185, 850 |
| Washington Ter |  | 8 | 400, 000 | 152,500 | 137, 250 |
| Indiana... |  | 7 | 500, 000 | 312,500 | 272, 230 |
| Wisconsin |  | 5 | 400, 000 | 120,000 | 107, 990 |
| Oregon |  | 5 | 260, 000 | 83, 400 | 75, 020 |
| New Jersey. |  | 4 | 253,000 | 213,000 | 191, 700 |
| California. |  | 3 | 250, 000 | 112,500 | 43, 000 |
| Colorado |  | 3 | 110,000 | 72,500 | 65, 250 |
| Tennessee |  | 2 | 630,000 | 62, 500 | 45,000 |
| Massachusetts |  | 2 | 400, 000 | 400, 000 | 360, 000 |
| Connecticut |  | 2 | 350, 000 | 110, 000 | 90, 000 |
| Vermont. |  | 2 | 300, 000 | 285; 000 | 256,500 |
| Montana. |  | 2 | 300, 000 | 97, 500 | 87, 740 |
| Virginja |  | 2 | 100, 000 | 62, 500 | 38,250 |
| Mississippi |  | 2 | 100, 000 | 80, 100 | 72, 000 |
| Arkansas |  | 2 | 100,000 | 75, 000 | 67, 500 |
| Idaho |  | 2 | 100,000 | 25,300 | 22,750 |
| Rhode Islaod |  | 1 | 225,000 | 200, 000 | 180,000 |
| Louisiana. |  | 1 | 200, 000 | 50,000 |  |
| Alabama. |  | 1 | 100,000 | 25,000 | 22,500 |
| Utah.. |  | 1 | 100,000 | 100, 000 | 90, 000 |
| Delaware |  | 1 | 80, 000 | 50, 000 | 33, 300 |
| Maryland |  | 1 | 60,000 | 28, 000 | 25, 200 |
| West Virginia |  | 1 | 55,000 | 15, 000 | 13,500 |
| North Casolina |  | 1 | 50,000 | 50, 000 | 45, 000 |
| Georgia. |  | 1 | 50, 000 | 50, 000 | 45,000 |
| Arizona. |  | 1 | 50,000 | 12,500 |  |
| Total |  | 262 | 28, 654,350 | 9,375, 550 | 7, 909, 190 |

These banks are located by geographical divisions, as follows: Eastern States, seven banks, with capital of $\$ 1,275,000$; Middle States, forty,
with capital of $\$ 3,115,200$; Southern States, forty-six, with capital of $\$ 3,798,650$; Western States, one hundred and thirty-two, with capital of $\$ 18,295,500$; Pacific States, eleven, with capital of $\$ 620,000$; and Territories, twenty-six, with capital of $\$ 1,550,000$.

Forty banks, with aggregate capital of $\$ 7,736,000$ and circulation of $\$ 4,137,033$, have voluntarily discontinued business during the year; twelve of which were succeeded by other banks, located in the same places, with nearly the same shareholders. Two national banks; with an aggregate capital of $\$ 250,000$, during the year ending November 1, 1883, have been placed in the hands of receivers, making eighty-nine in all since the establishment of the system.

The total number of banks which have voluntarily closed their affairs by a vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of their stock, under sections 5220 and 5221 of the Uuited States Revised Statutes, has been 450 , of which 67 were placed in liquidation, in anticipation of the approach of the termination of their corporate existence, for the purpose of organizing new banks as their successors.

The shareholders of ten banks in all have permitted their corporate existence to expire, and these associations are in liquidation under section 7 of the act of July 12, 1882. National banks are organized in every State of the Union and in every organized Territory. The total number in operation on November 1 was twenty-five hundred and twenty-two, the largest number that has been in operation at any one time.

## comparative statements of the national banks for eleven yEARS.

The following table exhibits the resources and liabilities of the national banks for eleven years, at nearly corresponding dates, from 1873 to 1883, inclusive:


The different items of resources and liabilities have generally increased during the last eleven years, as will be seen by reference to the previous table, but the items of United States bonds and circulation. have decreased considerably during the past year. The item of individual deposits has largely decreased. This large reduction is chieffy in the city of New York, and is to be accounted for by the fact that those banks doing busivess with brokers have, during the past year, exchanged checks to a large amount among themselves, instead of sending them through the clearing-house for payment as leretofore, thus causing a reduction of 105 millions in the item of exchanges for the clearing-house, under the head of resources, and a reduction of 104 millions in the individual deposits, under the head of liabilities.

The following table exhibits the resources and liabilities of the national banks at the close of business on the 2d day of October, 1883; the returns from New York City, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore, from the other reserve cities, and from the remaining banks of the country, being tabulated separately:

|  | New York City. | Boston, Phila delphia, atud Baltimore. | Other reserre citieg.* | Country bauks. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 48 banks. | 103 banks. | 97 banks. | 2,253 banks. | 2,501 banks. |
| RESOURCEE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and discount | \$245, 108, 332 | \$200, 815, 928 | \$151, 364, 826 | \$706, 161, 705 | \$1, 303, 450, 791 |
| Orerdrafts | 361, 471 | 57, 643 | 372, 486 | 5, 002, 391 | 5,793, 991 |
| Bonds for circulatio | 18, 277,500 | 49, 002, 050 | 27, 232, 250 | 256, 901, 050 | 351, 412, 850 |
| Bouds for deposits | 820,000 | 661, 000 | 4, 153, 000 | 11, 447, 000 | 17, 081, 000 |
| U. S. bouds on hadd | 2, 296, 050 | 334, 150 | 2, 508, 000 | 8, 454, 850 | 13, 593, 050 |
| Other stocks and bond | 13, 017, 588 | 7, 430, 507 | 5, 487, 844 | 45, 178, 092 | 71, 114, 031 |
| Due from reserve agents |  | 22, 902, 211 | 17, 890, 779 | 84, 119, 738 | 124, 918, 728 |
| Due from other national bauks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from other banks and bankers | 17,336, 757 | 14, 457, 637 | 8, 147, 081 | 25, 772, 754 | 65. 714, 220 |
| Real estato, furniture, and fix- | 2, 809, 515 | 1,729,484 | 3, 436, 345 | 10, 299, 981 | 18, 266, 275 |
| tures........ .............. | 10,727, 222 | 6, 581, 347 | 4,070, 000 | 26, 958, 196 | 48,337, 665 |
| Current expenses | 1, 077, 693 | 732, 879 | 829,821 | 4, 167, 9:35 | 6, 808, 327 |
| Premiums | 632, 153 | 690, 818 | 1, 031,892 | 5, 709, 210 | 8, 064, 078 |
| Cbecks and other cash items | 2, 686, 132 | 1, 174, 960 | 797.656 | 8, 917, 945 | 13, 582, 693 |
| Exchanges for clearing honse | 69, 207, 772 | 18, 272, 166 | 7, 304, 803 | 1, 568, 474 | 96.353, 213 |
| Bills of other mational banks.. | 1, 812, 886 | 2, 842, 064 | 3, 094, 672 | 14, 924, 183 | 22, 673,805 |
| Fractional currency | 45,399 | 38,416 | 53,508 | 306, 628 | 443,951 |
| Specie. | 50, 274, 174 | 13, 079, 936 | - 13, 210, 679 | 31, 253, 195 | 107, 817, 984 |
| Legal-tender notes | 17, 117, 605 | 8,222, 711 | 15, 097, 081 | 30, 245, 600 | 70, 682, 997 |
| U. S. certificates of deposil. | 2, 560, 000 | 4, 405, 000 | 2, 410,000 | 585, 000 | 9,930.000 |
| Five per cent redemption fund. | 857, 894 | 2, 200, 489 | 1, 213,349 | 11, 319, 192 | 15,591, 024 |
| Due írom U. S. Treasurer. | 190, 320 | 132, 222 | 152, 178 | 520,968 | 995,688 |
| Totals. | 457, 217, 563 | 355, 759, 618 | 260, 865, 150 | 1, 289, 814, 034 | 2,372,656,365 |
| LIABILITIES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital stock | 50, 350,000 | 80, 298,330 | 51, 366,500 | 327, 684, 957 | 509, 699, 787 |
| Surplus fund | 23,875, 025 | 23, 313, 375 | 12,731, 471 | 82, 080, 611 | 142, 000, 482 |
| Undivided profits | 11, 282, 715 | 0, 966, 434 | 5, 481, 854 | 37, 820, 956 | 61,551, 959 |
| National hank notes outstand. ing | 15, 384, 205 | 43, 521,339 | 23, 955, 758 | 227, 656, 555 | 310, 517, 857 |
| State bank notes outstanding . | 39, 078 | 21, 396 |  | 123, 883 | 184, 357 |
| Dividends unpaid.............. | 223, 163 | 915,649 | 204, 001 | 1,886, 413 | 3,229, 226 |
| Individual deposits | 221, 672, 303 | 152, 012, 932 | 120, 938, 735 | 554, 813, 731 | 1, 049, 437, 701 |
| U.S. deposits $\ldots \ldots \ldots$......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers | $\begin{aligned} & 420,095 \\ & 225,400 \end{aligned}$ | 439, 451 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,694,564 \\ & 1,036,712 \end{aligned}$ | $6,629,087$ $2,718,148$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,183,197 \\ 3,980,260 \end{array}$ |
| Due to national banks | 96, 578, 148 | 37, 287, 071 | 28, 133, 291 | 24, 830, 167 | 186, 828.677 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 37, 107, 431 | 10, 727, 517 | 20, 853, 616 | 14, 853,508 | 33, 602, 072 |
| Notes and bills rediscounted. |  |  | 1,290, 618 | 6, 096, 889 | 7,387, 537 |
| Bills payable. |  | 256,124 | 1, 178, 000 | 2, 619, 129 | 4, 053, 253 |
| Totals: | 457, 217, 563 | 355, 759, 018 | 269, 865, 150 | 1, 289, 814, 034 | 2, 372,656,365 |

[^17]The following table exhibits, in the order of their capital, the twentyfive States having the largest amount of capital, together with the amount of cireulation, loans and discounts, and individual deposits of each, on October 2, 1883:

| States. | Capital. | Circulation. | Loans and (liscounts. | Individual deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Massechnsetts. | \$96, 602, 500 | \$ $015,399,957$. | \$194, 174, 670 | \$116,025, 957 |
| New York | 86, 894, 160 | 43, 118,938 | 344, 212, 695 | 308, 139, 245 |
| Pennsylvania | 59, 260, 690 | 41, 169,979 | 160, 013, 725 | 151, 619, 862 |
| Ohio | 35, 18,3, 250 | 23, 147, 825 | 76, 324, 073 | 59, 615, 288 |
| Connecticut | 25, 926, 820 | 17, 110, 998 | 42, 183, 466 | 22, 542,418 |
| Illinois | 23, 003, 524 | 8, 592, 210 | 75, 256, 750 | 67, 820,691 |
| Rhode Island | 20,540, 050 | 14, 187, 208 | 30, 811, 846 | 11, 719,313 |
| Marylaud | 14, 208, 030 | 8, 628, 665 | 33,688, 326 | 25,571,570 |
| Indiana | $1+, 028,500$ | 8, 595, 020 | 28, 744, 86 L | 23, 542, 138 |
| Kentucky | 12,567, 900 | $9,434,261$ | $2:, 455,533$ | 13,578, 490 |
| New Jersey | 12, 2 3, 350 | $9,351,479$ | 33, 349, 099 | 29, 700, 324 |
| Michigan | 11, 665, 000 | 4,973, 395 | 32, 977, 575 | 26, 803, 880 |
| Maine | 10, 485, 000 | R, 080, 063 | 18, 778, 198 | 10, 032, 018 |
| Minnesota | 9, 151, 600 | 2, 126.524 | 24, 084, 505 | 17, 036, 350 |
| Iowa. | 9, 055,000 | 4, 596, 303 | 20, 124, 327 | 16, 647, 922 |
| Vermont. | 7,986, 000 | $6,512,779$ | 12, 054, 046 | 5, 455, 001 |
| Now Hampshire | 6, 155, 000 | 5, 278,237 | 8,536, 853 | 4,982, 532 |
| Missouri.. | 5, 850,000 | 2, 117,560 | 16, 808, 317 | 11, 622, 696 |
| Tenuessee | 4, 315,300 | 2,567, 660 | 10, 475, 195 | 8, 4i9, 187 |
| Wisconsin | 4, 035,000 | 2,182, 943 | 13, 841, 561 | 14, 499, 471 |
| 'Texas | 3, 652, 250 | 1, 462, 100 | 10, 099, 212 | 8,002,525 |
| California | 3, 550,000 | 1, 477, 350 | 8, 175, 066 | 8, 124, 377 |
| Virginia | 3, 496,300 | 2, 614, 900 | 12, 958,703 | 12, 385, 827 |
| Nebraska | 2, 860,000 | 1, 547,395 | 9, 732, 259 | 9, 419, 110 |
| North Carolina | 2, 401, 000 | 1, 152, 270 | 4,832, 129 | 3, 214, 853 |

NUMBER, CAPITAL, AND DEPOSITS OF NATIONAL BANKS; STA'LE AND
SAVINGS BANKS, AND PRIVATE BANKERS.
Section 333 of the Revised Statutes of the United States requires the Comptroller to present annually to Congress a statement of the condition of the banks and savings banks organized under State laws. Returus of capital and deposits have hitherto been made by these institutious and by private bankers semi-annually to this Department for purposes of taxation. From these returns the following table has been compiled, exhibiting in concise form, by geographical divisions, the total average capital aud deposits of all the State and savings banks and private bankers of the country, for the six mouths ending November 30, 1882 :

| Geographical divisions. | State banks and trust companies. |  |  | Private bankers. |  |  | Saviugs banks with capital. |  |  | Savings banks with. out capital. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | Depos. its. | No. | Capital. | Deposits. | No. | Capital. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depos. } \\ \text { its. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | Depos. its. |
|  |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |  | Mill's. |
| New England States. | 40 | 8.30 | 31.64 | 94 | 6.22 | 6.57 | 2 | 0.10 | 0.89 | 420 | 436. 25 |
| Middle States ...... | 210 | 40.60 | 244.02 | 967 | 62.42 | 112.69 | 8 | 0.63 | 5.34 | 171 | 486. 98 |
| Sontheru States.. | 248 | 25.34 | 45.94 | 289 | 6.33 | 20.68 | 7 | 0.56 | 1. 50 | 2 | 1. 80 |
| Western States and 'Territories. | 563 | 48.90 | 168.40 | 2062 | 30.31 | 149.02 | 25 | 2.73 | 35.74 | 32 | 35. 23 |
| United States | 1061 | 123. 14 | 190.00 | 3412 | 105. 28 | 288.96 | 42 | 4.02 | 43.47 | 625 | 960.26 |

The capital of the 2,308 national banks in operation on December 30, 1882, as will be seen by a table in the Appendix, was $\$ 484,883,492$, not
including siturplus, which fund at that date amounted to more than 135 millions of dollars; while the average capital of all the State banks, private bankers, and savings banks, for the six months ending November 30, 1882, was but $\$ 232,435,330$. The latter amonnt is less than two-fifths of the combined capital and surplus of the national banks.

The table below exhibits the capital and net deposits of the national banks on. December 30, 1882, together with the aggregate average capital and deposits of all classes of banks other than national for the six months ending November 30, 1882 :

| Geographical divisions. | State banks, sarings banks, private bank. ers, \&c. |  |  | National banks. |  |  | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | Deposits. | No. | Capital. | Deposits. | No. | Capital. | Deposits. |
| New England States. | 556 | Millions. 14.62 | Millions. 475.35 | 560 | Millions. 166.23 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Millions. } \\ & 193.15 \end{aligned}$ | 1, 116 | Millions. | Millione. 668.50 |
| Middle States ....... | 1,356 | 103.66 | 849.03 | 691 | 173.19 | 556.55 | 2,047 | 276.85 | 1, 405. 58 |
| Southern States | 546 | 32.23 | 69.90 | 214 | 34.80 | 68.84 | 760 | 67.03 | 138.74 |
| Western Statos and Territories........ | 2,682 | 81.93 | 388.42 | 843 | 110.66 | 301.28 | 3, 525 | 192. 59 | 689.70 |
| United States | 5,140 | 232.44 | J, 782.70 | 2,308 | 484.88 | 1,119.82 | 7,448 | 717. 32 | 2,902. 52 |

The total number of banks and bankers in the country at the date named was 7,448 , with a total banking capital of $\$ 717,318,822$, and total deposits of $\$ 2,902,522,245$.

In the Appendix will be found similar tables for various periods from 1875 to 1882 . On a subsequent page in this report, under the head of "State banks, savings banks, and trust companies," will be found tables showing the resources and liabilities of these corporations for the present year, and in the Appendix similar results for previous years.

A table arranged by States and principal cities, giving the number, capital, and deposits, and the tax thereon, of all banking institutions other than national, and of the private bankers of the country, for the six months eading November 30, 1882, and for previous Jears, will also be found in the Appendix.

The following table exhibits, for corresponding dates nearest to May 31 , in each of the last seven years, and to November 30, 1882, the aggregate amounts of the capital and deposits of each of the classes of banks given in the foregoing table:

| Years. | National banks. |  |  | State banks, private bankers, \&c. |  |  | Sarings banks with capital. |  |  | Savings banks with out capital. |  | Total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Capital. | Depos- its. | No. | Capital. | Deposits. | No. | Capital. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depos- } \\ \text { its. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | Depos. its. | No. | Capital. | Deposits. |
|  |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |  | Mill's. |  | Mill's. | Mill's. |
| 1876 | 2,091 | 500.4 | 713.5 | 3, 803 | 214.0 | 480.0 | 26 | 5. 0 | 37.2 | 691 | 844.6 | 6, 611 | 719.4 | 2,075. 3 |
| 1877. | 2, 078 | 481.0 | 768.2 | 3, 709 | 218.6 | 470.5 | 26 | 4.9 | 38. 2 | 676 | 843.2 | 6, 579 | 704.5 | 2,120. 1 |
| 1878. | 2, 056 | 470.4 | 677.2 | 3,799 | 202.2 | 413.3 | 23 | 3.2 | 26.2 | 668 | 803.3 | 6,450 | 675.8 | 1,920.0 |
| 1879. | 2, 048 | 455.3 | 713.4 | 3639 | 197. 0 | 397.0 | 29 | 4.2 | 36.1 | 644 | 747.1 | 6, 360 | 656.5 | 1,893.5 |
| 1880 | 2, 076 | 455.9 | 900.8 | 3798 | 190. 1 | 501.5 | 29 | 4.0. | 34.6 | 629 | 783.0 | 6,532 | 650.0 | 2,219.9 |
| 1881.. | 2, 115 | 460.2 | 1,039.9 | 4,016 | 206.5 | 627.5 | 36 | 4.2 | 37.6 | 629 | 862.3 | 6,796 | 670.9 | 2,667.3 |
| 1882... | 2,239 | 477.2 | 1, 131. 7 | 4,403 | 231.0 | 747.6 | 38 | 3.9 | 41.3 | 622 | 929.8 | 7, 302 | 712.1 | 2,850. 4 |
| 1882*. | 2, 308 | 484.9 | 1,119.8 | 4,473 | 228.4 | 779.0 | 42 | 4.0 | 43.5 | 625 | 960.2 | 7,448 | 717.3 | 2,902.5 |

It will be noticed that the first two tables of this chapter are for the six months ending November 30, while all similar tables in previous reports have been for the six months ending May 31. The law repealing the tax on capital and deposits of State bauks and private bankers went into effect on November 30, 1882, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorneg-General, and for this reason the Comptroller has given the returns to that date, which will be the last data to be obtained from this source.

In the last table of the series the returns are given for the six months ending May 31, 1882, and also for the six months ending November 30, of the same year.

## EXTENSION OF THE CORPORATE EXISTENCE OF NATIONAL BANKS.

At the date of my last report, the corporate existence of 86 national banks had expired, and 30 of these banks had extended their existence under act of July 12, 1882; 52 banks went into voluntary liquidation, and were succeeded by other associations organized in place thereof, chiefly previous to the act of July 12,1882 , which authorized the extension of the corporate existence for a new period of twenty years of national banks whose franchises were about to terminate. The 4 remaining banks expired by limitation and did not effect new organizations. The number of national banks organized under act of February 25,1863 , which were in operation at the date of my last report, December 2, 1882, was 307, as follows:

|  | Date. | - | No of banks. | Capital. | Circulation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Doicember, 1882. |  |  | 10 | \$1,420,000 | \$1, 278, 000 |
| January, 1883. |  |  | 3 | 400,000 | 360,000 |
| February, 1883 |  |  | 294 | 69, 793, 250 | 53, 222, 170 |

Of these banks, 273 have extended their corporate existence under act of July 12, 1882; 17 have beeu placed in liquidation by vote of shareholders of the bank, and 4 have expired by limitation. All of these banks which have been placed in liquidation and have expired by limitation, with the exception of two, have been succeeded by uew associations, organized in the same localities with different titles.

All of the banks organized under act of February 25, 1863, ceased to exist by the terms of the act on or before twenty years from the date of its paissage ; but the banks organized under act of June 3, 1864, have succession for twenty years from the date of their organization, section 8 of that act providing that each association

Shall have power to adopt a corporate seal, and shall have succession by the name designated in its organization certificate, for the period of twenty years from its organization, unless sooner dissolved according to the provisions of its articles of association, or by the act of its shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless the franchise shall be forfeited by a violation of this ast.

The provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, authorizing national banking associations to exteud their corporate existence are readily uuderstood, and have prored to be well adapted for the purpose. Stockholders have not always assented to the proposed extension of corpo-
rate existence under the law, but up to this date such differences have been amicably arranged without the appeal to the Comptroller, provided for in section 5 of the act. Banks whose corporate existence does not expire until 1885 have already applied to the Comptroller for authority to extend their corporate existence, but he does not consider that, under the law, he would be justified in issuing a certificate to a bank so long previous to the expiration of its first period of succession.

Before granting the extension, the law requires that he shall in every case make an examination of the bank applying therefor, and satisfy himself with regard to the character of the assets held by the bank. It would be manifestly not in accordance with the spirit of the law for the Comptroller to make an examination, and upon such an examination issue a certificate for the extension of the existence of a bank, to take effect many months thereafter, as it is possible that a bank in excellent condition at that time might, before the extension became operative, experience a serious impairment of its capital stock. The Comptroller has therefore declined such requests, and no certificate authorizing extension will be given to any bank until within a period of about four months previous to date of expiration of its franchise.

The whole number of banks now in operation, which organized under the act of June 3, 1864, whose periods of succession will terminate during each year previous to 1900 , is 1,595 , with capital and circulation as follows:

|  | Years. | No. of banks. | Capital. | Circulation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1884 |  | 249 | \$89, 611, 570 | \$60, 526, 825 |
| 1885 |  | 727 | 185, 936, 715 | 124, 807,450 |
| 1880 |  | 19 | 2, 715, 300 | 1, 758, 250 |
| 1887 |  | 6 | 1, 100, 000 | 976,500 |
| 1888 |  | 11 | 1, 300, 000 | 719,100 |
| 1889 |  | 3 | 600, 000 | 540,000 |
| 1890 |  | 63 | 9, 290, 500 | 6, 419,950 |
| 1891 |  | 104 | 13, 193, 900 | 9, 120,880 |
| 1892 |  | 103 | 12, 879, 600 | 8, 300, 870 |
| 1893 |  | 39 | 4,740,000 | 3, 849, 400 |
| 1894 |  | 67 | 7,638, 000 | 5, 819, 150 |
| 1895 |  | 82 | 10,517, 000 | $7,695,180$ |
| 1896 |  | 23 | 1,968, 800 | 1,525,500 |
| 1897 |  | 29 | 3,019, 000 | 2, 151,000 |
| 1898 |  | 27 | 2. 649,600 | 2, 208,600 |
| \$899 |  | 43 | 4,930, 000 | 3,910,900 |
|  |  | 1,595 | 352, 089, 985 | 240,329,555 |

In the Appendix will be found a table giving the date of the expiration of the corporate existence of each of the banks whose period of succession will expire during the year 1884, with the amount of capital and the outstanding circulation of each bank.

## CONTRACTION OF NATIONAL•BANK CIRCULATION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been compelled, on account of the large receipts of revenue in excess of expenditures, to call in rapidly for payment that portion of the bonded debt which is payable at the pleasure of the United States. During the year ending November 1 more than 105 millions $(\$ 105,322,450)$ of the public debt has been paid, and all of the remaining three-and-a-half per cent. bonds, amounting to $\$ 91,596,250$, have been called for payment, and ceased to bear interest
on November 1. Notwithstanding the fact that 262 new banks were organized during the past year, with a capital of $\$ 28,654,350$, depositing $\$ 9,375,550$ of bonds as a security for circulating notes, the aggregate amount on deposit for that purpose bas diminished from $\$ 362,490,650$ to $\$ 352,907,300$, a reduction of $\$ 9,583,350$. More than 40 millions of three and a half per cents held by the banks on November 1, 1882, have been withdrawn or calléd for payment; the threes have increased less than 22 millions, and the fours and four and a halfs less than 9 millions.

During the month of September, fifteen millions of three per cents were called by the Secretary, and during October fifteen millions, aud on No. vember 17, ten additional millions, an aggregate of forty millions, of which about eighteen millions belong to the banks. The remaiuder of the bonds outstanding payable at the pleasure of the Government consist of 265 millions of threes, and of these the national banks hold more than two-thirds. Unless there shall be legislation by the present Congress which shall reduce the receipts of the Government, it is probable that the United States bonds will continue to be paid at the same rate as during the past year, in which event all the threes will be called for redemption within the next three years. This will reduce the bonds held by the banks from 353 millious to 151 millions, and cause a contraction in the national-bank circulation of about 60 millions per annum. This large contraction will be somewhat reduced by the action of those banks which substitute four and four and a half per cents in place of the threes; but the amount of long bonds held by the banks may also be reduced by that class of banks which may conclude that it is for their interest to avail themselves of the premium at the time when, in their opinion, the value of said bonds shall reach their maximum price in the market.

The total amount of bonds outstanding, held by the banks and by the people, which are available for circulation, and not payable at the pleasure of the Goverument, and which cannot be redeemed except by purchase in the market, is as follows:

It is evident that unless there is additional legislation the bonds held as security for circulation will rapidly diminish. New legislation may, however, postpone the payment of the public debt, or cause the profit on circulation to increase sufficiently to induce the national banks to invest in the long four per cents, which are not to mature for a period of twenty-four jears. The contraction of the bank circulation may be avoided by reduction of the redundant revenue, and there is no doubt that this is the true policy. "The radical cure for the evil" of an accumulation of a large surplus, says the Secretary in his last report, "is in the reduction of taxation, so that no more will be taken from the people than enough to carry on the Goverument with economy, to meet all its obligations that must be met from year to year, to pay off with reasonable celerity the part of the debt which it may pay at pleasure, and to provide, throngh the sinking fund, for the payment of

[^18]that which will become payable by and by. The evil comes from the likelihood of the Government holding, from time to time, a large surplus to be ponred out in volume at uncertain and unforeseen times, and at times often inopportune for the business of the country. There could not be that surplus, surely not so great a one, if the subjects of taxation were lessened, and the rates made smaller upon those retained."

The coutraction of the bank circulation may also be avoided by the conversion of the long bonds into three per cents, by offering inducement to the holders of these bonds to exchange them for three per cents to mature in 1907, the Government paying to the holders thereof a reasonable amount for their difference in value. The principal objection made to this proposition is, that the Government would pay to the holders a large premium apon the bouds held by thein, but it is evident that in the course of two or three years, after the three per cents are paid, if there is no reduction in the revenue, the surplus will enormously increase, unless the long bonds are then purchased by the Gorernment at a rate to be then fixed by the holders thereof, which will be a rate much higher than that now proposed. The premium to be paid to the holders of these long bonds may be considerably reduced by providing that the circulation to be issued upon the proposed bonds when deposited by the national banks as security therefor shall not be subject to the present tax of 1 per cent. per annum, or by postponing the time for their payment. Such legislation would make the new bonds more valuable for this purpose than for any other, and would be likely to prevent their withdrawal until maturity, if ouce deposited, and for this reason the bonds would be more desirable as a basis for circulation than any which hare heretofore been issued.

The contraction would also be avoided by providing for the remoral of the tax on circulation, and the increase of the amount of circulation to be issued to the banks upon the bonds deposited by them.

The Comptroller, in discussing this subject in his report for 1882, said:

[^19]One alternative would be to reduce the tax upon circulation, and another to amend section 12 of the act of July 12, 1882, so as to anthorize the banks to receive circulation at the rate of 90 per cent. upon the average current market value of the bonds for the six months previous. If the bonds shall decline in the market, additional bouds may be required to be deposited, or the interest may be retained by the Treasurer, upon notice from the Comptroller, to make up the cleficiency. Such an amendment has frequently been suggested, and, in fact, the original national bank act authorized the issue of circulating notes to the amount of 90 per centum of the current market value of Uuited States six per ceut. bonds deposited, provided that such 90 per centum was not in excess of the amount of the bouds at their par value, or in excess of the paid-in capital stock. The law also provided for the deposit of additional bonds or money upon their depreciation, to remain so long as the depreciation should continue.

It is submitted that the issue of circulation upon four and four-and-a-half per cents at 90 per cent. upon their current market value, under a restriction similar to that last mentioned, is equally safe with the issue of 90 per cent. upon the three per cents now outstanding at par; or that a reduction of tax upon circnlation to one-half of 1 per cent., or to an amount sufficient to reimburse the Treasnry for the whole expense of the issue of bank circulation and all expenses incident thereto, is not unreasonable in view of the fact of the large reduction upon the income derived from United States bonds, amounting to more than 2 per cent. since this tax was imposed.

Other propositious have been suggested in order to postpone or prevent the contraction of national-bank circulation which is now imminent, but the Comptroller considers that, so long as there is a sufficient amount of United States bonds outstanding, legislation should be so shaped as to continue them in use as a basis for national-bank circulation. When the national-bank act was passed twenty years ago, it authorized the issue of bank notes equal in amount to 90 per cent. of the current market value of the bonds, but not exceeding par, nor above the amount of the capital of each bank. The only Government bonds then in existence bore interest at the rate of 6 per cent., and the amount of circulation was limited to 300 millions. Subsequently, on March 3, 1865, when this section of the act was amended so as to issue circulating notes at the same rate, but also in proportion to capital, the amount of circulation was also limited to 354 millions, and the amount of bonds then outstanding bore interest at the rate of either 5 or 6 per cent. The bonds held by the national banks on November 1 of that year consisted exclusively of five and six percents, amounting in the aggregate to $\$ 367,549,412$, of which $\$ 128,503,212$ were sixes and $\$ 239,046,200$ were fives. The great change, since that date, in the securities held by the banks may be seen by reference to the following table, which gives the kind and amount of bonds held on November 1,1882 and 1883 .

|  | 1882. |  | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four and a halfs | \$33, 754, 650 | Four and a halfs | \$41, 319, 700 |
| Fours ........ | 104, 927, 500 | Fours | 106, 164, 850 |
| Three and a halfs | 40, 606, 950 | Three and a halfs | 632,000 |
| Threes | 179, 675, 550 | Threes | 201, 327, 750 |
| Pacific sixes | 3, 526, 000 | Pacific sixes | 3, 463, 000 |
|  | 362, 490,650 |  | 352, 937, 300 |

The interest upon bonds deposited was then from 2 to 3 per cent. greater than at present, and the profit on circulation about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. There is now only a nominal profit on circulation issued upon United States bonds, and many of the banks which have organized during the past year whose bonds have already been called for payment have experienced a loss of the amount of premium paid for such bonds.

The yearly profit on circulation based upon 4 per cent. bonds may be seen in the following table:*


If the rate of interest was 7 per cent. there would be no profit. The annual profit on $\$ 100,000$ four aud a-half per cent. bonds at 14 per cent. premimm, the rate of interest being 6 per cent., would be $\$ 110$, and at 7 per cent. there would be no profit.

At the time of the organization of the system, and since that time, the law has authorized the issue to a bank of $\$ 100,000$ capital, circulation at the rate of 90 per cent. upon securities laving a market value equal to the capital. The value of $\$ 100,000$ of four per cents is now $\$ 121,000$, upon which only $\$ 90,000$ of bonds are issued, the margin being 31 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. as formerly, while the banks at the same time, under act of June 20, 1874, are required to keep on deposit with the Treasurer a five per cent. redemption fund, which amounts in the aggregate to an average of about 15 millions of dollars. Thus it will be seen that with the decrease of interest and decrease of protit upon circulation, the amount of issue upon the value of the bonds has also decreased. There is no propriety or justice in authorizing the issue of ininety dollars upon every one hundred dollar three per cent. bond worth par, and refusing to issue a like proportion upon a four per cent. bond worth one hundred and twenty-one dollars. The holder of a Government bond can readily borrow money upon it as a pledge from a bank to the amount of 95 per cent. of its market value, and it is not surprising that banks should prefer to relinquish their circulation rather than deposit as security bonds having a margin of more than onethird of the circulation issued.

A law authorizing increase of issue to 90 or 95 per cent. upon the lowest market price during the calendar or fiscal gear previous to the deposit, together with the repeal of the tax upon circulation, would result in the deposit of a sufficient amount of the four and four-and-a-half per cents to maintain the circulation at about its present aggregate.

[^20]$$
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$$

Section 6 of the act of July 12, 1882, provides that any gain that may arise from the failure to present the circulating notes of the national banks shall inure to the benefit of the United States; and iu order to ascertain the amount of such circulating notes, it is provided that new circulation, readily distinguishable from the circulating notes before issued, shall be issued to such banks as shall, uuder the law, be authorized to renew their corporate existence. It is believed that the gain arising from the accidental loss or destruction of circulating notes will amount to from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon the highest amount outstanding 'during each period of twenty years. The amount of gain to the Government at the present time, arising from this source, is probably about four millions of dollars. This gain does not properly belong to the United States, or to the banks'issuing the notes. It really belongs to those parties only who were the owners of such circulating notes at the time of their loss or destruction. The Government of the United States receives the circulatiug notes of the national banks in pasment of all dues except duties on imports, and guarantees the payment of their issues at the Treasury, on demaud, holding a paramount lien upou all the assets of each bank to make good any deticiency which may arise after the sale of the bouds pledged for such notes.

The amount of the gain accruing from the non-redemption of lost na-tional-bank notes can soon be approximately estimated, and should be authorized to be carried to the credit of an "insolvent-bank redemp. tion" account in the office of the Treasucer. If this fund should be used for the purpose of redeeming the notes of insolvent national banks, the avails of whose bonds might be iusufficient for that purpose, the issue conld safely be iucreased to a rate not exceeding the lowest market value of the bonds during the calendar or fiscal year previous to the deposit. Experience has shown that if instead of ninety dollars' upon each one handred dollars of bouds, one hundred dollars of circulating notes had been issued upon every seventy dollars of United States bouds deposited, there would not have been any loss to the Government, or to the holders of the circulating notes of any of the national banks which have failed during the last twenty years; but that there might have been an additional loss to the depositors, depending upon the character of the assets held in place of the portion of bonds which on this supposition would have been released. If circulation had been issued to these insolvent banks, which had a capital of about twenty millions, to the amount of their capital, the value of the bonds being the same, and there had been just'previous to failure a decline in the market of 5 per cent. upou the value of the bonds, the losses would not have exceeded one million of dollars. These possible losses would have fallen upon the holders of the notes of such few banks only as became insolvent, or upon the creditors of these banks or the Government; and if the gain arising from lost notes could have been used as proposed, these possible losses would have been provided for. A very large proportion of the national banks are strong in assets and in the wealth of their shareholders, and no losses can arise either to creditors or note holders from their issues. Circulation could, in fact, be safely issued to many of the natioand banks, which have an accumulated surplus of more than 20 per cent. of their capital to an amount exceeding their capital. or bonds deposited. But the present system is a free banking system, under which any association of persons may organize a bank. The increase in the wealth of the comtry has been rapid, and associations are being rapidly organized in such localities as offer good business inducements; by persons of undonbted means and good financial standing; but human nature remains the same, and Congress would
not be justified, under the present system, in authorizing the issue of circulation beyond the amount of security deposited, as such legislation would offer inducements to unprincipled men to organize banks, and issue circulation for fraudulent purposes.

A proper limit to the issue of the circulating notes of each bans,'and adequate security for the amount to be issued, does more to prevent the organization of fraudulent institutions, in such a broad territory as our own, thau any penal provision however stringent.

Legislation authorizing such an account as has been suggested to be opened in the oftice of the Treasarer would insure the Government against any possible loss, and the increase of circulation upon bouds, together with the repeal of the tax upon circulation, would undoultedly have the effect of supplying the country with bank circulation for the next twenty four years, or until the maturity of the four per cent. bonds, and probably without affecting the safety fund thus provided to the amount of a single dollar. This legislation would have the effect to advance the price of the bonds, but the advance would bring them into the market, still leaving a sufficient profit to make the investment desirable as a pledge for circulation.
If beyond any anticipated contingency the bonds should largely decline in value, the amount of security could immediately be required to be increased, under section 5167 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that-

Whenever the market or cash value of any bonds thus deposited with the Treasurer is reduced below the amount of the circulation issued for the same, the Comptroller may demand and receive the amount of such depreciation in otber United States bonds at cash value or in money from the association, to be deposited with the Treaswerer, as long as such depreciation continues.

If considered desirable, in anticipation of a gradual decline of premium, the proposed law could require the amount of circulation issued to be reduced one per cent. yearly, or such per centum that the total amount outstanding could not at any time exceed the value of the bonds on deposit, and the Treasurer also could be authorized to retain the interest upon bonds when necessary upon the request of the Comptroller.

The proposition to convert the long bonds into threes, is more desirable thau the proposition to increase the rate of circulation, for the reason already referred to, that the new three per cents, payable in 1891 and 1907, would bear but a comparatively swall premium in the market and that the Goverument would be enabled to use its surplus revenues to advantage. They would be the only bonds available for circulation, and would not be likely to be withdrawn for sale for the purpose of realizing the market price; and the profit on circulation would be sufficient to induce banks to deposit them whenever additional circulation is required.
From time to time, as the present three per cents are called for payment, the fours and four and a halfs are likely to adrance in the market, and sulbsequently to decline gradually until the day of payment. There will be a diversity of opinion in reference to the date when they will reach their maximum price in the market, and for that reason they will be deposited and withdrawn, not when a greater or less amount of circulation is needed, but when the holder believes that he can realize the greatest profit from their purchase or sale. The new long three per cents would give that elasticity to the circulation which is greatly needed, and which cannot be obtained from the deposit of Government securities,worth a premium nearly equal to one-fourth of their par value.

While the Comptroller is of opinion that the addition to the circulating medium of the country during the last three years has been more
than sufficient to supply the legitimate demands of unsiness, he believes that the large contraction of the currency now imminent, should not be allowed to take place too rapidly, or the deficiency canser by such contraction be replaced by a substitute less desirable than the bank notes now in circulation. It is said that if the deficiency arising from the retirement of national-bank notes during the next three years should amount to about 60 millions per annum, it may be supplied by the gold imported from abroad, by the annual product from the mines, or by the coinage of the silver dollar upon whichisilver certificates are now issued.

By reference to the next cliapter of this report it will be seen that there has been a large increase in gold coin, and also a large and steady increase in the amount of silver, chiefly of standard silver dollars, since the date of resumption.

But in the fiscal years from 1868 to 1877 there was an excess of gold exports as follows:

| 1868. | \$63, 658, 901 | 1873. | W36, 174, 268 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1869 | 21,870,930 | 1874. | 14, 539, 282 |
| $18 \% 0$ | 21,579,012 | 1875. | 53, 284, 184 |
| 1871 | 59, 802, 6447 | 1876. | 23, 184, 341 |
| 1872. | 40,831,302 | 1877. | 344, 1.40 |

while during the succeeding fiscal years there was an excess of gold imports, as follows:

| 1878. | \$4, 125, 760 | 1881 | \$07; 466, 127 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1879. | 1, 037, 334 | 1882 | 1,789, 1.74 |
| 1880. | 77, 119,371 | 1883 | 6, 133, 261 |

The gold production from the mines is estimated to have been about 32 millions amnally during the last six years, from which must be deducted about 11 millions, the amount estimated to have been used annually in the manufactures and arts.

The annual increase or decrease of gold in this country is subject to great variations, depending largely upon the valne of its products exported and the amount of its imports. It may at any time be largely to the advantage of trade and the business of the country to send gold abroad for the purchase of commodities, and if the experience of former years, not only in this country but elsewhere, is repeated, the amount of gold now held by us will not long hence be greatly diminished. Under existing laws, the increase in standard silver dollars cannot be less than 27 millions annually, and to that extent the contraction caused by the withdrawai of the bank circulation may be supplied by the introduction of an inferior currency.

It is also urged that Treasury notes as well as silver certificates may be issued in place of the bank notes which are to be retired.

This latter proposition was fully discussed in the reports of the Comptroller previous to the resumption of specie payment on January 1, 1879. It has been discussed in nearly every village and city of the Union, at a time when a large amount of five and six per cent. bonds was parable at the pleasure of the Government, and when the receipts of the Government did not so largely exceed its expenditures. : Even under such favorable circumstances the constitutional right to issue legal tenders in time of peace was questioned; and it may be added that this question is now before the Supreme Court of the United States for its determination. If Treasury notes not a legal tender were to be issued for the amount of the present paper circulation, in all about 700 millions, the Government, as was then said, must hold a large amountnot less than 250 millions-of coin as a reserve, a considerable portion of which must be purchased; and the interest upon this reserve and the expense of issuing the notes and the cost of redemption were then considered more than equal to the advantage, or profit derived by the
banks from the issue of circulating notes, while the obvious advantages of the presentsystemof paper currency, composed of bank and Treasury notes in nearly equal proportions, and of having the monetary institutions of the country large holders of the public debt, would be lost.

The most serious objection to the proposition was that if the entire paper money of the country was issued by the Government, its amount would depend, not upon the demands of business, but upon the action of political parties and of Congress, and could be increased and diminished at its pleasure. No country which has continuously maintained specie payment has burdened itself with direct issues of paper circulation. Such issues in England and France are not the issues of the country, but the demand promissory notes of great banking institutions organized for this purpose. The act to provide for the redemption of specie payments, of January 14, 1875, provided for the reduction of the legaltender Treasury notes, and the act of May 31, 1878, fixed the limit of such notes, leaving a conviction in the minds of the people that the amount was not to be increased. If the amount is to be increased, it cannot be done without reopening again the discussions which took place previous to resumption, and which finally resulted in the passage of the act extending the corporate existence of the national banks during the last session of Congress. If reopened it is more likely to result, as has been said by the Comptroller in previous reports, in the repeal of the act taxing the notes of State banks out of existence than in any considerable increase of Treasury notes.

Since the date of the commencement of this exhaustive discussion in every part of the conntry, its situation has greatly changed. Specie payments have been resmmed, and the revenue of the Goverument has so greatly increased that the funded debt has been diminished more than four hundred millions, and the borrowing power of the Government increased from 5 per cent. to about 2.80 per cent. More than 1,700 millious of five and six per cent. bonds have been replaced by fours and four-and-a-halfs, and the remainder converted into three-aud-a-halfs; while during the last two years fire bundred and seventy millions of the three and one-half per cents have either been refuuded, couverted into threes, or paid, or called for payment, and the Treasury is embarrassed, not for want of the fuuds with which to pay the expenses of the Government, but with a revenue greater than it needs, and greater than it can judiciously disburse. Under such circumstances, authority of Congress to print additional Treasury notes would lead to still greater embarrassment, and place in the Treasury circulating notes at a time when the most important subject before Congress is the reduction of a redundant revenue and the employment of the surplus of an overflowing Treasury. If it were possible to issue additional Treasury notes when the revenues of the Government are so minch greater than its expenditures, and simultaneously with the yearly addition of silver dollars now authorized by law, it is evident that such steps would lead plainly from a gold to a silver standard. The gold balance belonging to the Treasury is large, but the silver balance has increased rapidly, and the laws now in force wil continue to increase the silver and reduce the gold.

The issue of additional Treasury notes will weaken the Treasury, and be likely to create doubts on the part of some of the holders as to the ability of the Government to pay gold on demand, and the Government, by declining to pay in gold, thas taking from the holder the option of payment, may at any time bring the nation upon the silver standard, advancing the price of products and demonetizing the entire gold coin
of the country. In such a crisis, the reserve of gold in, the Treasury will be continually diminished on the one hand by the presentation of its notes for payment, while its revenue, on the other hand, will not be increased by customs duties paid in gold, as at present, but, by the return of silver dollars and silver certificates, which will under existing laws sooner or later drise every dollar of gold coin out of circulation, bringing upon the country a much greater contraction than that which it is now proposed to prevent.

## DISTRIBUTION OF COIN AND PAPER CURIENCY.

In previous reports tables have been giren showing the amount of coin and currency in the country and its distribution in the Treasury, in the banks, and among the people on January 1,1879 , the date of the resumption of specie payments, and on November 1 of that and each succeeding sear. These tables have been thoroughly revised, and are again presented, the amounts on November 1,1879 , being omitted, while those on November 1,1883, are added.

The amounts of gold and silver in the conntry available for circulation are based upon the estimates of the Director of the Mint for January 1, 1879, and November 1, 1879. The amounts of gold for the succeeding dates have been obtained by adding the gold production of the country, less the amounts used in the arts, from estimates of the same officer, adding the excess of gold importations during the year or deducting the excess of gold exportations for the same period, according to the reports of the Bureau of Statistics. The amounts of silver are obtained by adding for each year the amount of silver dollars and fractional coinage, less amounts reconed. For the year 1883 the silver bulliou purchased by the Government for coinage and on hand on November 1 is included.

From November 1, 1882, to Norember 1, 1883, the production of gold by the mines of the United States is estimated to have been $\$ 32,000,000$. During the same period the amount of gold-foreigy and domestic gold coin and bullion-imported in excess of the amount exported has been $\$ 13,613,992$, making an increase in the stock of gold in the country of $\$ 45,613,992$. From this amount must be deducted the amount used in the arts cluring the same period ( $\$ 11,000,000$ ), leaving $\$ 34,613,992$ as the increase in the stock of gold coin and bullion in the country.

The total excess of imports of gold over exports of the same from the date of resumption to November 1,1883 , has been $\$ 186,195,510$, and the total estimated gold product of the mines of the United States for the same period has been about $\$ 167,600,000$. The total amount of silver coined during the year has been, after deducting the recoinage, $\$ 29,021,143$, of which $\$ 28,391,069$ were staudard silver dollars. The total amount of the latter coined since the passage of the act of February 28,1878 , authorizing that coinage, up to November 1, 1883, has been $\$ 156,720,949$.
,The following table, based upon the estimates and figures given above, shows the amount of coin and currency in the country on Jannary 1, 1879, and on November 1 of the jears named:

| - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Januiary } \\ 11879 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1,1880 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1,1881 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1,1882 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1,1883 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold coin and bullion. | \$278, 310, 126 | \$449, 327, 404 | \$550, 922, 398 | \$547, 356, 262 | \$581, 970, 254 |
| Silver coin | 106, 573, 803 | 158, 653, 630 | 181, 476, 144 | 208, 744, 424 | 242, 701, 932 |
| Legal-tonder notes | 346, 681, 016 | 336, 681, 016 | 346, 681, 016 | 346, 681, 016 | 346, 681, 016 |
| National-bank notes | 323, 791, 674 | 343, 834, 107 | 360, 344, 250 | 362, 727, 747 | 352, 013.787 |
| Totals. | 1, 055, 356, 619 | 11, 293, 496, 157 | 1, 439, 423, 808 | 1, 465, 509, 449 | 1,523,366, 980 |

There has been no change in the aggregate of legal tender notes outstanding, which still remains as fixed by the act of May 31, 1878. National bank notes have decreased $\$ 10,713,960$ during the year; the amonnts of gold and silver have increased $\$ 34,613,992$ and $\$ 33,957,508$, respectively, making the total increase during the year in gold, silver, and currency, $\$ 57,857,540$.

The table below gives the portion of the gold, silver, and currency held by the United States Treasury and by the national and State banks. The amounts in the United States Treasmy are for the corresponding dates with those in the preceding table. The amounts in the national banks are for the corresponding dates nearest thereto on which returns were made to the Comptroller, viz: January 1, 1879; October 1, 1880 and 1881; October 3, 1882, and October 2, 1883. The amounts in the State banks, trust companies, and sarings banks have been compiled in this office from official reports for the nearest obtainable dates.

|  | January 1, 1879. | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1,1880 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1,1881 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1,1882: \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1,1883 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GOLD. |  |  |  |  |  |
| In the Treasury, less certificates | \$112, 703, 342 | \$133, 679, 349 | \$167, 781, 909 | \$148, 435, 473 | \$157, 353, 760 |
| In uational banks, iucluding certificates. | 35, 039, 201 | 102, 851, 032 | 107, 222, 169 | 94, $1.27,324$ | 97, 570, 057 |
| In State banks, including certificates | 10, 937, 812 | 17, 102, 130 | 19, 901, 401 | 17,802, 500 | 18, 255, 300 |
| Total gol | 158, 680, 355 | 253, 632, 511 | 294, 905, 569 | 260, 455, 297 | 273, 179, 117 |
| silver. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In the Treasury, bullion | 9, 121,417 | 6, 185, 000 | 3, 424, 575 | 4, 012, 503 | 4, 936, 365 |
| In the Treasury, fractioual coin | 6,048, 194 | 24, 635, 561. | - 25, 084,687 | 26,740, 482 | 26, 712, 424 |
| In uational banks. | 6, 460, 557 | 6, 495, 477 | 7, 112, 567 | 8, 234,739 | 1.0, 247, 926 |
| Total silver | 38, 879, 008 | 84, 472, 626 | 103, 098, 207 | 131, 411, 701 | 157, 933, 165 |
| In the Treasury, less certificates |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 425, 655 | 18, 221, 826 | 22, 774, 830 | 26, 224, 248 | 30, 096, 217 |
| In natioual banks, inchding certificates | 126, 491, 720 | 86, 439, 925 | 77, 630, 917 | 92, 544,767 | 103, 316, 809 |
| In State banks, ivcluding cer. tificates In savings banks |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 944, 485 | 25, 828,794 | 27, 391, 317 | 27, 086, 482 | 28, 259, 069 |
|  | 14, 513, 779 | 17, 072, 680 | - $11,782,243$ | 14, 724, 978 | 12, 998, 594 |
| do | 211, 375, 639 | 147, 563, 225 | 139, 579, 307 | 160, 580, 475 | 175, 570, 682 |
|  | 408, 035,902 | 485, 668, 362 | 537, 583, 083 | 552, 447, 473 | 606, 682, 964 |

If the aggregates of gold, silver, and currency for the several dates in the above table be deducted from the amounts of the same items at corresponding dates in the table which precedes it, the remainders will be, approximately, the amounts in the hands of the people at correspouding dates.

|  | January 1, 1.879 . | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 1,1880 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1,1881 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { November } \\ & 1,1882 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Norcmber } \\ 1,1883 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | \$119, 629, 771 | \$105, 694, 803 | \$256, 016, 829 | \$286, 900, 965 | \$308, 791, 137 |
| Silver | 67, 693, 895 | 69, 181, 004 | 78,377, 937 | 77, 332, 723 | 84, 768, 767 |
| Curren | 459, 097, 051 | 542, 951, 898 | 567, 445, 959 | 548, 828, 288 | 523, 124, 121. |
| Totals | 646, 420, 7.7 | 807, 827, 795 | 901, 840, 725 | 913, 061, 976 | 916, 684, 025 |

The gold in the Treasury, including bullion in the process of coinage, has increased during the year $\$ 8,918,287$, and in the banks $\$ 3,805,533$. The paper currency in the Treasury has increased $\$ 4,771,969$, and in the banks $\$ 10,218,238$. The increase of gold outside of the Treasury and the banks has been $\$ 21,890,172$, and of silver coin $\$ 7,436,044$, and the decrease of paper currency exclusive of silver certificates, $\$ 25,704,167$. In the foregoing tables the silver certificates issued by the Treasury have not been iucluded, but the standard silver dollars held for their redemption on presentation form a portion of the silver coin in the Treasury. The silver certificates in the hands of the people and the banks, at the dates corresponding to those given in the tables; were as follows:

| January 1, 1879 | \$413, 360 |
| :---: | :---: |
| November.1, 188 | 19,780, 240 |
| November 1, 1881 | 58, 838,770 |
| November 1, 188\% | 65, 620,450 |
| November 1, 1883 | 85, 334, 381 |

It will be seen that the amount of these certificates in circulation has increased $\$ 19,713,931$ during the year.

The gold certificates issued under section 12 of the act of July 12, 1882, outstanding in the hands of the people and banks on November 1,1882 , and Norember 1,1883 , not iucluding the amount in the Treasury, were $\$ 6,962,250$ and $\$ 48,869,940$, respectively.
As before stated, the total amount of standard silver dollars coined up to November 1,1883 , was $\$ 156,720,949$; of which, as shown in one of the foregoing tables, $\$ 116,036,450$ was then in the Treasury, although an amount equal to $\$ 85,334,381$ was represented by certificates in the hands of the people and the banks, leaving $\$ 30,702,069$ then beld by the Treasury. Of the $\$ 156,720,949$ coined, $\$ 40,684,499$ was therefore evidently outside of the Treasury, and $\$ 85,334,381$ of the amount in the Treasury was represented by certificates in circulation. The remainder of the silver, $\$ 85,980,983$, consisted of subsidiary coin, trade dollars, and bullion purchased for coinage, of which $\$ 31,648,789$ was in the Treasury, and about $\$ 49,993,256$ was in use with the people and the banks, in the place of the paper fractional currency for which it was substituted, as against $\$ \overline{5} 3,232,520$ similarly employed Noveruber 1, 1882.

The increase of gold and silver coin and paper currency, exclusive of silver certificates outside of the Treasury and the banks since the date of resumption, is thus estimated to have been $\$ 270,263,338$, and the increase during the year ending November 1, 1883, $\$ 3,622,049$. To these sums the amounts of silver certificates in the hands of the people may be added. On November 1, 1883, the amount of these certificates held by the people and the bauks was, as has been seen, $\$ 85,334,381$; but the proportion of this amount in the hands of the people camnot be exactly determined.

## amount of interest-bearing funded debt in the united

 STATES, AND THE AMLOUNT HELD BY NATIONAL BANKS.The public debt reached its maximum on August 31, 1865, at which time it amounted to $\$ 2,845,907,626$. More than 1,275 millions of this debt were in temporary obligations of the Government, of which 830 millions bore interest at 7.30 per cent. per annum. The average rate of interest on 1,725 millions of the debt at that date was 6.62 per cent. This large amount of temporary obligations was funded within the three years which followed the close of the war, chielly into six per cent. bonds. The six per cent. bonds were gradually reduced during the year 1869 and the seven years following, by payment and refunding into five
per cents. The six per cents, together with the five per cents, were subsequently rapidly replaced by four and one-half and four per cent. bonds, which were authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870. In the year 1881 all of the unredeemed five and six per cent. bonds, amountiug to $\$ 579,560,050$, were continued payable at the pleasure of the Government, with interest at three and one-half per cent., by agreement with the holders. The act of July 12, 188\%, authorized the refunding of the three and one-halfs into three per cents, and since its passage all of these bonds have been converted into three per cents, or called for payment. The last call was made on July 26 for $\$ 30,753,350$, and the interest on these bonds ceased on November 1 last. The Secretary also, during the months of September, October, and November, called for payment forty millions of the threes. The interest on the last call of ten millions is to cease on February 1.

The report for 1879 and subsequent reports contain tables exhibiting the classification of the unmatured interest-bearing bonded debt of the Uuited States, and of the bondsiheld by the national banks for a series of years.

These tables are again presented, and exhibit the amount of the outstanding bonds of the Government, and the amount held by the banks on July and November 1, of the present year.

The following table exhibits the classification of the umatured in-terest-bearing bouded clebt of the United States* at the dates named:

| Date. | Six per cent. bonds. | Five per cont. bonds. | Four and a half per cent. bonds. | Four per cent. bonds. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aug. 31, 1865. | \$908, 518, 09]. | \$199, 792, 100 |  |  | \$1, 108, 310, 191 |
| July 1, 1866 | 1, 008, 388, 469 | 1.98, 528, 435 |  |  | 1, 206, 916, 904 |
| July 1,1867 | 1, 421, 11.0, 719 | 198, 533, 435 |  |  | 1, 619, 644, 154 |
| July 1, 1868 | 1, 84]., 521, 800 | 221, 588, 400 |  |  | 2, 063, 110, 200 |
| July 1,1869. | 1, 886, 341, 300 | 221, 589, 300 |  |  | 2, 107, 930, 600 |
| July 1, 1870 | 1, 764, 932, 300 | 221, 589, 300 |  |  | 1, $986,5 \geq 1,600$ |
| July 1, 1871. | 1, 61.3, 897, 300 | 274, 286, 450 |  |  | 1, 888, 133,750 |
| July 1, 1872 | 1, $374,883,800$ | 414, 567, 300 |  |  | 1,780, 451, 100 |
| July 1,1873. | 1, 281, 238, 650 | 414, 567, 300 |  |  | 1, $695,805,950$ |
| July 1, 1874 | 1, 213, 624, 700 | 510, 628, 050 |  |  | 1, 724, 252, 750 |
| July 1,1875 | 1, 100, 865, 550 | 607, 132, 750 |  |  | 1, 707, 998,300 |
| July 1,1876 | 984, 999, 650 | 711, 685, 800 |  |  | 1,696,685, 450 |
| July 1, 1877. | 854, 62], 850 | 703, 266, 650 | \$140, 000, 000 |  | 1, 696, 888, 500 |
| July 1, 1878. | 738, 619, 000 | 703, 266, 650 | 240,000, 000 | \$98, 850, 000 | 1,'780, 735, 650 |
| July 1, 1879 | $310,932,500$ | 646, 905, 500 | 250, 000, 000 | 679, 878,110 | 1, 887 , 716, 110 |
| July 1, 1880 | 235, 780, 400 | 484, 864, 900 | 250, 000, 000 | 739, 347. 800 | 1, 709, 993, 100 |
| July 1, 1881. | 196, 378, 600 | 439, 841, 350 | 250, 000, 000 | 739, 347, 800 | 1., 625, 567, 750 |
|  | Continued at | Continued at |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \frac{1}{2} \text { per cent. } \\ & 58,957,150 \end{aligned}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. $401,503,900$ | 250, 000,000. | 739, 349, 350 | 1, 449, 810, 400 |
| $\text { July } 1 ., 1882 .$ |  | $32,082,600$ |  |  |  |
| July 1, 1883. | $\cdots\{$ | 3 per cents. 304, 204, 350 | $\} 250,000,000$ | 737, 942, 200 | 1,324, 229, 150 |
| Nov. 1, 1883. | $\cdots$. $\quad$, | 3 per cents. <br> $305,529,000$ | $\} 250,000,000$ | 737, 946, 550 | 1,273,475,450 |

The operatious of the Treasury Department for a series of years have largely reduced the amount of interest receivable by the national banks on the bonds held by them. Duriug the last year, the three aud onehalf per ceuts were reduced more than two hundred millions (\$200, $\$ 69$,200), and during the present year ending November 1 more than forty millions ( $\$ 40,606,950$ ) have been called and have been chiefly reptaced by three per cents.

[^21]Sixteen years ago the banks had on deposit as security for circulation 327 millions in United States bonds, of which amount 241 millions bore interest at six per cent. and 86 millions at tive per cent., and on July 1, 1882, they held 227 millions of three and one-half per cent. bonds. These bonds have now entirely disappeared from the list of securities held by the national banks with the exception of $\$ 632,000$, which have been called. The average rate of interest now paid by the United States on the bouds deposited as security for circulating notes is about three and one-half per cent. upon ther par value; but is equal to about 3.19 per cent. only of the current market value of the bonds. The banks now hold 41 millions of four and one-halfs; 106 millions of fours; and 201 millions of three per cents, which have been refunded from three aud one-half per cents. This will be seen from the following table, which exhibits the amount and classes of United States bonds owned by the banks, including those pledged as security for circulation and for public deposits on the first day of July in each year since 1865, and upon No. vember 1 of the present year.


The banks also held $\$ 3,463,000$ of Pacific Railroad six per cents. They also had $\$ 632,400$ three-and-a-halfs, which ceased to bear interest on November 1.

More than one half of the bonds now held by the national banks are three per cents. If the public debt continues to be paid as rapidly as it has been during the past year, all of these bonds will certainly be called within the next three years. Those of the lower numbers which it is safe to estimate will not be called within the next two years, cannot be purchased for a premium of much less than two per cent., and at that price there will be a loss upon cireulation based on this class of bonds if they are redeemed within three years. The profits on circulation based on other bouds beld by national banks are merely nominal.

## AMOUN'I OF UNI'ED STATIS BONDS HELD BY TCHE NATIONAL BANKS, AND BY BANKS ORGANIZED UNDER STATE LAWS, AND BY PRIVATE BANKERS.

Through the courtesy of State officers, the Comptroller has obtained official reports made to them under State laws by State banks in 22 States, by trust companies in 5 States, and by savings banks in 14 States, at different dates during the year 1883, and from these returns the following table has been compiled:
Held by 754 State banks in twenty-two States . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5,287,606$.
Held by 34 trust companies in five States ..................................... . . . $17,437,990$
Held by 630 sariugs banks in fourteen States .................................. 219, 017, 313
Total.
241,742,909
The interest-bearing funded debt of the United States was, ou November 1 , last, $\$ 1,273,475,450$. The total amount of bonds held by the national ( $\$ 379,486,350$ ) and State and savings banks ( $\$ 241,742,909$ ) was $\$ 521,229,259$. which is not greatly less than one-half of the interest-bearing debt. The amount of United States bonds leld by State banks is given by geographical divisious for the years 1880, 1881, 18s: 1883, as follows:

| Grographical divisions. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastem States | \$ \$45, 230, 098 | \$40, 468, 340 | \$42, 667, 248 | \$37, 399, 819 |
| Middle States | 157, 563, 757 | 176, 373, 889 | 197, 135, 239 | 182, 847, 588 |
| Southern States | 958, 470 | 1, 073, 460 | 208, 350 | 646,500 |
| Western States | 2, 672, 242 | 5,735, 518 | 3, 3,69, 414 | 3105,024 |
| Pacific States | 7, 240, 835 | 14, 874, 332 | 20, 020, 175 | 17,743,976 |
| Total | 213, (665, 402 | 238, 525,539 | 263, 460, 420 | .241, 742, 909 |

In previous reports the Comptroller has given the amount of United States bonds held by banks organized under State laws, and by private baukers, as returned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for purposes of taxation. The tax on deposit and capital having been repealed, no further returus of this lind will be available hereafter. The last returns to the Commissioner were for the six months ending November 30,1882 , and from these returns the following table has been compiled for the purpose of comparison with previous tables presented since the year 1880:

| Geographical divisions. | Amount investied in United States bonds. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | -By State banks, mixate bank. ers, and tiust companies. | By sawings banks. <br> f | 'lotal. |
| May 31, 1880: |  |  |  |
| Now Enytand States | \$3, 737, 093 | \$37, 693, 200 | \$41, 430, 293 |
| Middle States ... | 30, 564, 834 | 146, 301, 1.55 | 166, 865, 989 |
| Southeru States | 2, 541, 9.91 | 1,000 | 2, 542, 991 |
| Westeru States. | 8, 1.37, 554 | 2, 474,557 | 10, 612, 11.1 |
| Pacilic States and Territories | 3, 883, 816 | 2, 717, 904 | 6, 601, 720 |
| Unitcd States | 38, 865, 288 | 189, 187, 816 | 228, 053, 104 |
| May 31, 1881: |  |  |  |
| New England States | 2, 985, 490 | 36, 640, 795 | 39, 626, 291 |
| Middle States | 21, 908, 703 | 168, 61.7, 049 | 190, 525,752 |
| Southern States | 1, 707, 702 | 21, 689 | 1, 729,391 |
| Westeru Stutes | 6,734, 948 | 2, 689, 447 | 9, 424, 395 |
| Pracibic States and Territories | 4,984, 313 | 6, 911, 198 | 11, 895, 511 |
| United Stater | 38, 321, 162 | 214, 880, 178 | 253, 201, 340 |



The data, which has heretofore been obtained from the Commissioner of Interual Revenue, included the returns from private bankers, and was, therefore, more complete than that obtained from the reports of State officers, but the amounts held by State and savings banks have not greatly differed.

## ILLEGAL CERTIFICATON OF CHECKS.

## Section 13 of the act of July 12, 1882, provides:

That any officer, clerk, or agent of any national-banking association who shall willfully violate the provisions of an act entitled "An act in reference to certifying checks by national banks," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, being section fifty-two hnodred and eight of the Revised Statates of the United States, or who shall resort to any device, or receive any fictitious obligation, direct or collateral, in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall certify checks before the amount thereof shall have been regularly entered to the credit of the dealer upon the books of the banking association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or shall be imprisoned not more than fire years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Upon the passage of this act those banks which were accustomed to certify large amounts of checks, accepted those checks which were drawn upon them, instead of certifying them, and assumed that such acceptance was not in violation of Jaw. The banks claimed that they had power to accept checks after the 3d and 7 th paragraphs of section 5136 of the United States Revised Statutes. The former authorizes national banks to "make contracts," and the latter provides for the "exercise of all such incidental power's as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking."

The Comptroller being in doubt in reference to the proper construction of the section, the matter was referred to the Attorney-General, who rendered 'an opinion on November 24,1882 , (1) that a national bank cannot legally accept checks drawn upon it where the drawer has not already deposited therewith the amount stated in the check; and (2) that the limit imposed by section 5202 extends to liabilities incurred by the certification of checks, and that such acceptance by a bank, without the existence of funds on deposit therewith, to an amount exceeding in the aggregate the amount of its paid-in capital, wonld be a violation of that section.

The proposition for the establishment of a stock-clearing house, such as is in operation in London, Vienna, Berlin, and other large cities in Europe, was in the mean time bronght forward and discussed. An organization was formed and the plan was twice placed in operation, and it is said by those who are well acquainted with such transactions to have been practicable. It was abandoned during the last few weeks, chiefly, it is said, through the fears of some of the banks and stock brokers that jt would diminish the magnitude of their business. In the month of August it was rumored that the failure of a firm of brokers had resulted in a loss to the stockholders of the Wall Street National Bank by as over certification or acceptance of checks, and an examination of this bank during the following month confirmed the rumor, and furnished evidence of an over-certification of the checks of this firm in excess of their balance of cash on hand to the amount of $\$ 1.99,899$. The Comptroller thereupon, on September 27, addressed a letter to the Secretary, melosing a certified copy of the examiner's report, with the request that he would transmit the same to the Attorney General for his action, nuder section 13 of the act of July 12, 1882. This information was soon brought to the attention of the United States district attorney in the city of New York, the result of which was the indictment of the teller of the above bank, who, on being notified of that fact, appeared before the United States commissioner, and was held to bail to plead at the December term of the court. As soon as this proceeding bocame known to the bank it went into voluntary liquidation on October 17, and immediately thereafter was converted into a State bank, under the Jaws of the State of New York.

The trial, under this indictnent, will test the law, which provides for a fine or imprisomment of any officer of a national bank who shall certify checks in riolation of section $\tilde{0} 208$, United States Revised Statutes.

This proceeding should result in the organizatton of a stock-clearing house, or of some other action by the stock board and the banks, through whom this kind of business is transacted, which will render it unnecessary for national banks to certify brokers' checks, or lend their credit for such large amounts in the future.

It is respectfully submitted that the law, as it now stands, makes it a criminal offense for an officer of a bank to certify the check of a dealer who may inadvertently overdraw his account for a few dollars in the payment of an ordinary obligation; and it certainly should be amended so as to exempt such ordinary business transactions from the penalty imposed.

In this comection the Comptroller calls attention to the successful oporation of the stock-clearing house in the city of London, which the London Economist says, "as a piece of time and labor saving mechanism, has undoubtedly achieved success."

The following paragraph from an article in that journal, of October 6 , gives a history of the establishment of a stock clearing-house in that city, from which it appears that operations of equal magnitude with those in New York are successfully conducted, although the settlements it is understood are made fortnightly instead of daily, as in New York :
Since 1880, when the present clearing-honse was established, the s.rstem has been consiclerably extended, and great efficiency has now been secured. The collapse of the preceding clearing, after a duration of about five years, was a perfectly natural ending to a system which was at once unscientificand contrary to the customs of the business. Under the old régime, all transactions between middlemed, which in the more speculative stocks are always very numerous, were simply eliminated for the purpose of bringing the original buser and the ultimate seller into actual contact; but elimination, pure and simple, destroyed all continuity, so that two parties were brought unconscionsly into a position of mutual contact. The leading principle of the present system is the complete practical recognition of the vital necessity of pre-
serving the same continuity which would exist if bargains were settled in the ordinary way, withont the intervention of a clearing-honse. As a consequence of this, the members of the stock exchange, as a whole, have from the beginning felt great confidence in the sonodness of the work done by the cleariug-honse. The stock exchange committee accordingly supported the present system abinitio; whereas the former system was entirely unofficial. At present, it may be saicl that all the effectual members, with the exception of about one huodred broking firms-some of which, however, are of high standiug-have become members of the clearing, and the number is even now steadily increasing. In fact, after a certain point of success bas been abtained, the rendency to participate becomes almost irresistible; hence it is anticipated that in the course of time clearing will become so universal that it will be considered adyisable to make it compulsory. The scope of the clearing-house is now very extensive; only four stocks were first cleared, while now the number is nearly one hundred, which inchades all the stocks in any way speculative. A great feature of the clearing is its mobility. A sudden rush of speculation into any stock, Which in other times would bave disorganized business, and perhaps have led to financial embarrassment, is now at once nuet by placing the stock upon the clearing list. The heavy work incidental to auy important "special settlement". will now most likely be more and nore lightened by the operations of the clearing-honse, as atisfactory beginuing having been made sometime ago, when the special settlement in Spanisb fonr per cents occmred. One great development, the clearing of the cash differences at the fortuightly settlements, is still possible. We lelieve that the platn wonld be found perfectly practicable if the committee chose to elect its adoption. Were this to become an accomplished fact on some future day, the cleariug-bouse would be actually what it is even now in name, "the settlenent department," and snch an extension of the system, renderiag it complete in scope, would seem to be merely a question of time.

## LOSSES ON UNREDEEMED BANK NOTES.

Section 5222 of the Revised Statutes requires that all national banks which go into voluntary liquidation, and all insolvent banks, shall deposit in the Treasury an amount of lawful money equal to the amount of their circulating notes outstanding. Thus it will be seen that no association can close up its affairs without first providing for the payment of all of its circulating notes. The amount deposited mustremain in the Treasury until the last outstanding notes shall have been presented for payment. Section 6 of the act of July 12, 1882, provides that. at the end of three years from the date of the extension of the corporate existence of each bank the association so extended shall depositlawful money with the Treasurer sufficient to redeem the remainder of thecirculation which was ontstanding at the date of its extension. It also provides that any gain that may arise from the failiure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall inure to the benefit of the United States, and that the new circulating notes to be issued in the place of the old shall bear such devises as shall make them readily distinguished from the circulating notes previously issned. In the Comptroller's report for 1875, he prepared a table from data obtained from a series of reports of the superinteudent of the bank department of the State of New York, exhibitiug the amount of notes which had been issued to banks organized in the State, and the amount remaining at the expiration of the six years' notice required to be given by the banks, before they were by law relieved from the obligations to redeem them. Returns were in this' way obtained from 286 banks either incorporated or organized under the safety fund or the free banking system of the State of New York.

The maximum amount of circulation issued to them was $\$ 50,754,514$, and the amount of unredeemed circulation at the date of the report named was $\$ 1,336,337$, or 2.63 per cent. of the highest amount issued. The maximum amount of circulation issued to 30 State banks in the city of New York, which are still in operation either as national or State associations, was $\$ 7,763,010$, while the amount remaining unredeemed in October, 1875 , was $\$ 142,365$, or only 1.83 per cent. of the highest amonnt issned. The amount of circulation issued to 240 State-
banks in Wisconsin was $\$ 7,565,409$, and the amount unredeemed is $\$ 134,747$, the percentage of unredeemed notes being 1.78 only. The maximum issue to 210 State banks in the six New England States was $\$ 39,245,380$, while the amount remaining unredeemed is but $\$ 792,767$, the proportion of the latter to the former being 2.02 per cent. The returns from 332 State banks in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland show their maximum circulation to have been $\$ 65,664,176$, while the amount unredeemed is $\$ 1,707,428$, and the percentage 2.60 . The percentage of unredeemed notes of 2.5 State banks in Ohio, having a circulation of $\$ 2,196,381$, was 2.79 . The greatest amount of circulation issued to 707 State banks, in 12 States, was $\$ 114,671,346$, the amount outstanding $\$ 2,696,282$, and the proportion unredeemed 2.4 per cent.

It is probable that, under the national system of redemption, the proportion of national-bauk notes which will ultimately be redeemed under the national banking system is much greater than that of the State bank notes under previous systems.

The highest amount of circulation issued to 15 national banks which failed previons to 1870 was $\$ 1,554,400$, and the arnount outstanding on November 1, 1883, was $\$ 9,289$, and the percentage unredeemed 0.60 per cent. of the amount issued. These notes had had a circulation of from five to six years only, which accounts for the small amount remaining outstanding. The highest amount of circulation issued to eiglit national banks which failed previous to 1873 was $\$ 1,642,293$, and the percentage outstanding was 1.47 per cent., and these notes had had a circulation of from four to nive years. This is shown in detail in the following table, giving the date of the organization of each bank, the circulation outstanding, and the percentage unredeemed in the years 1875, 1878, and 1883.

| Name and location of bank. | Date of organization. | Circulation. |  | Percentage unre. deemed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Issued. | Outstanding November 1, 1883. | 1875. | 1878. | 1883. |
| First National Bank of Attica, N. Y .... | Jan. 14, 1864 | \$44, 000 | \$278 50 | 1. 10 | . 79 | . 63 |
| Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa.. | May 20, 1865 | 85,000 | 31150 | . 73 | . 52 | . 37 |
| Merchants' National Bank of Washington, <br> D. C | Dec. 14, 1864 | 180,000 | 90600 | 1. 28 | . 81 | . 50 |
| First National Bank of Medina, N. Y ..... | Fel. 3, 1864 | 40,000 | 25825 | 1.17 | . 78 | . 65 |
| Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, Tenn | June 5, 1865 | 90,000 | 44625 | . 99 | . 68 | . 50 |
| First National Bank of Selma, Ala | Ang. 24, 1865 | 85,000 | 48825 | 1. 19 | . 81 | . 57 |
| First National Bank of New Orleans, La | Dec. 18, 1863 | 180, 000 | 1.49450 | 1. 55 | 1. 18 | . 83 |
| National Unadiila Bank of Unadilia, N. Y. | July 17, 1865 | 100, 000 | 32550 | . 94 | . 51 | . 33 |
| Farmers and Citizens' National Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y | June 5, 1865 | 253,900 | 1,627 75 | 1. 05 | . 85 | . 64 |
| Croton National Bank of New York, N. Y. | Sept. 9, 1865 | 180,000 | 51925 | . 82 | . 49 | . 29 |
| First National Bank of Bethel, Conn. | May 15, 1865 | 26,300 | 21050 | 1. 97 | 1. 14 | . 80 |
| First National Bank of Keokuk, Iowa | Sept. 9, 1863 | 90, 000 | 49100 | 1. 20 | . 75 | . 55 |
| National Bank of Vicksburg, Miss. | Feb. 14, 1865 | 25,500 | 11625 | 1. 88 | . 80 | . 46 |
| First National Bank of Rockford, Ill...... | May 20, 1864 | 45, 000 | 37700 | 2.31 | 1.41 | . 84 |
| First Natioual Bank of Nevada, Austin, Nev | June 13, 1865 | 129, 700 | 1,438 50 | 3.71 | 1.73 | 1.11 |
| Totals and average percentage, 15 banks |  | 1,554, 400 | 9, 28900 | 1. 39 | . 86 | . 60 |
| Ocean National Bank of New York, N. Y.. | June 6.1865 | 800, 000 | 12, 22300. | 6.10 | 2.55 | 1.53 |
| Guion Square National Bank of New York, N. Y | Mar. 13, 1869 | 50,000 | 454.00 | 4. 33 | 1.97 | . 91 |
| Eighth National Bank of New York, N. Y. | Api: 16, 1864 | -43, 393 | 3, 58600 | 5.43 | 2. 41 | 1.47 |
| Fourth National l3ank of Philadelpbia, Pa- | Felb. 20, 1864 | 179,000 | 2,52500 | 5.88 | 2.74 | 1.41 |
| Waverly National Bank of Waverly, N. Y. | May 29, 1865 | 71, 000 | 1, 45. 00 | 6.93 | 3. 20 | 2.04 |
| First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark.. | Feb. 6, 1866 | 45,000 | 63500 | 6. 20 | 2. 61 | 1.41 |
| Scandanavian National Bank of Clicago, 01 | May 7, 1872 | 135,000 | 1,114 00 | 11. 52 | 2.87 | . 83 |
| Wallkill National Bank of Middletown, N. Y. | July 21, 1865 | 118, 900 | 2, 23150 | 10:05 | 3.48 | 1.88 |
| Totals and average percentage, 8 banks. |  | 1., 642, 293 | 24, 21950 | 6. 70 | 2.66 | 1.47 |

The table below shows that the highest amount issued to 17 national banks which failed prior to 1876 was $\$ 3,219,241$, which at the time of their failure had been in circulation of from four to eleven years. This table also gives the amount of circulation issued to 40 national banks which became insolvent prior to 1876 . In both cases the percentages of the notes unredeemed to the total issued are shown for the jears $1875,1.878$, and 1883 , as well as the actual amount outstanding on November 1, 1883.

| Name and location of bants. | Date of organization. | Circulation. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Percentage unredeemed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Issued. | Outstanding November 1, 1883. | 1875. | 1878. | 1883. |
| Crescent City National Bank of New Or. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , leans, La .............................. | Fels. 15, 1872 | \$450, 000 | \$6,540 00 | 15.39 | 5. 30 | 1. 45 |
| Atlantic National Bank of New York, N. Y. | July 1, 1865 | 100, 000 | 1, 83550 | 11.02 | 3. 56 | 1.84 |
| First National Bank of Wasbington, D. C. | July 16, 1863 | 450,000 | 14, 76100 | 32.80 | 7.85 | 3.28 |
| National Bank of the Commonwealth of New York, N . F | July 1, 1865 | 234, 000 | 6, 05270 | 38.05 | 7.73 | 2. 59 |
| Merchants' National Bank ot Petersburg, Va. | Sept. 1, 1865 | 360, 000 | 12,07500 | 49.15 | 11. 88 | 3.35 |
| First National Bank of Petersburs, Va. | July 1, 1865 | 179, 200 | 6,830 00 | 53. 05 | 11. 65 | 3.81 |
| First National Bank of Mansfield, Ohio... | May 24, 1864 | 90, 000 | 2,749. 50 | 43.12 | 9.22 | 3.05 |
| New Orleans National Banking Association of New Orleaus, La .................. | May 27, 1871 | 360, 000 | 8, 00000 | 30.97 | 7792 | 2.22 |
| First National Bank of Carlislo, Pa....... | July 7,1863 | $4.5,000$ | 1,355 00 | 43.40 | 8.43 | 3.01 |
| First Natlonal Bank of Anderson, Lud. | July 21, 1863 | 45, 000 | 1,437 50 | 40.03 | 8.75 | 3.19 |
| First National Bank of Topeki, Kans | Ang. 23, 1866 | 90, 000 | 2,918 00 | 54.17 | 9. 99 | 3.24 |
| First National Bauk of Norfolk, Va | Feb. 23, 1864 | 95,000 | 3,505 00 | 48.21 | 11.28 | 3. 69 |
| Gibson Comenty National Bank of Princeton, Ind. | Nov. 30, 1872 | 43, 800 | 1,305 00 | 73.77 | 17.64 | 2.98 |
| First National Bank of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah: | Nov. 16, 1869 | 134, 991 | 3, 06300 | 49.50 | 9. 54 | 2.28 |
| Cook County National Bank of Chicago, Ill. | July 8, 1871 | 315, 900 | 8,892 00 | 58. 88 | 12. 44 | 2.81 |
| First National Bank of Tiffin, Ohio - .... | Mar. 16, 1865 | 68,850 | 2,946 00 | 65.07 | 12. 85 | 4. 28 |
| Charlottesville National Bank of Charlottesville, Va | July 19, 1865 | 157, 500 | 9,320 00 | 95.00 | 23.37 | 5.91 |
| Tótals and average percontage, 17 banks |  | 3,219, 241 | 93,585 20 | 41.81 | 9.76 | 2.91 |
| Totals and average percentiage, 40 banks |  | 6, 415,934 | 127, 09370 | 23.06 | 5.79 | 1.98 |

In the appendix will be found a table which gives similar information relative to 51 national banks; which were placed in liquidation prior to 1870, whose notes had been in circulation six years previous to those of the 75 banks in the above tables which failed previous to 1872. The largest circulation of these 51 banks outstanding was $\$ 5,846,740$, and the amount unredeemed on November $1,1883, \$ 82,827$, being 1.42 per cent. The appendix contains a further table giving similar information in regard to 165 national banks in liquidation which had a circulation of $\$ 18,587,365$, of which $\$ 48,315$ is still outstanding, a percentage of 2.36 .

The issues of Treasury notes of the series of 1869 and 1874 have not been so largely reduced. The national-bank notes for years have done the work, while a considerable portion of the legal tender notes have been held for years in the vaults of the national banks as reserve. These legal tender notes held by the banks have recently been replaced by coin to a considerable extent, but the banks yet held on October 2 $\$ 80,642,997$. When these are assorted a considerable amount of the three first issues will be returned for redemption.

The highest amount of the first issue of legal-tender notes outstanding at any one time was $\$ 449,479,222$ on February 3,1864 . These notes
were first issued on April 2, 1862, and the issue ceased on April 19, 1869. The amount outstanding and the amount redeemed since November 1, 1882, are shown in the following table, from which it will be seen that the amount outstanding on November 1, 1883, was $\$ 11,473,855$, being a percentage of 2.55 on the highest amount outstanding;

| Date. | Outstanding. | Redeemed during the year. | Percentage nnredeemed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November 1, 1878. | \$18, 312, 584 |  | 4. 07 |
| November 1, 1879. | 16, 271, 277 | \$2, 041, 307 | 3.62 |
| Norember 1, 1880 | 14;947,895 | 1. 323,382 | 3.33 |
| November 1, 1881. | 13, 833, 300 | 1, 114, 595 | 3.08 |
| November 1, 1882. | 12,518, 833 | 1, 314,467 | 2.79 |
| November 1, 1883. | 11,473,853 | 1, 044, 980 | 2. 55 |

The amount of demand Treasury notes payable in gold issued from July 17, 1861, to December 31, 1862 , was $\$ 60,000,000$, in denominations of five, ten, and twenty dollars; and the amount remaining outstanding on the 1 st of November last was $\$ 55,800$, the proportion unredeemed being, a little less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.: $\$ 2,359,447$ having been redeemed within the last two years.

## NATIONAL•BANK FAILURES.

Two national banks have been placed in the hands of receivers during the fear ending Novemier 1, 1883, namely: The First National Bank of Union Mills, of Union City, Pa., with a capital of $\$ 50,000$, on March 24, 1883, and the Vermont National Bank, of Saint Albans, Vt., with a capital of $\$ 200,000$, on August 9, 1883. The atfairs of seven national banks hare been tinally ciosed within the year. These banks, with the total dividend paid by each to their creditors, are as follows:

Per cent.
The First National Bank of Norfolk, Va
57.50

The First National Bank of Bedford, Iowa.............................................. 22.50
The Northumberland County National Bank of Shamokin, Pa ................ 81.59
The First National Bank of Monticello, Ind.......................................... $98: 00$
The Cook County National Bank of Chicago, Ill....................................... 14. 941
The First National Bauk of Mansfield, Ohio.......................................... 57.50
The Lock Haven National Bank of Lock Haven, Pa............................... 100.00
The report for last year gave a list of fifteen banks in the hands or receivers, which were completely liquidated, with the exception of litigation pending in the courts. Throe of these have been closed during the year. The others, owing to the delay in reaching the cases, are still in the same condition, although, in some instances, there is a prospect of a speedy settlement. The banks now remaining in this condition, with the percentage of dividends already paid to theircreditors, are as follows:

|  | Per cent. |
| :---: | :---: |
| The Charlottesville National Bank of Charlott | 62.00 |
| The First National Bank of Anderson, Ind | 25.00 |
| The Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa | 15.00 |
| The Atlantic National Bank of New York City | 95.00 |
| The Miner's National Bank of Georgetown, Col | 65.00 |
| The City National Bank of Chicago, Ill. | 77.00 |
| The First National Bank of Georgetown, Colo | 22.50 |
| The First National Bank of Dallas, Tex. | 37.00 |
| The Central National Bank of Chicago, Ill | 60.00 |
| The People's National Bank of Helena, Mon | 40.00 |
| The First National Bank of Allentown, Pa | 70.00 |
| The First National Bank of Wayuesburg, Pa | 40.00 |
| The German National Bank of Chicago, Ill. | 80.00 |

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The affairs of the Cook County Nationai Bank of Chicago, Ill., have been closed, by sale of its remaining assets, by the order of the United States circnit court for the northern district of Illinois, under the rule nisi. The National Bank of the State of Missouri has paid an additional interest dividend to its creditors, making a total paid of 100 per cent. of principal and 85 per cent. of the interest accrued since the appointment of the receiver.

The following banks in the hands of receivers have paid dividends during the past year, the total dividends up to November 1, 1883, being also given:

[^22]Since the commencement of the national banking system 89 banks have been placed in the hands of receivers, and 460 banks have voluntarily closed their business, by the vote of shareholders owning twothirds of their stock, under the provisions of sections 5220 and 5221 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Of the banks in the hands of receivers, 7 had been previously placed in voluntary liquidation by their stockholders, but failing to pay their depositors receivers were afterwards appointed by the Comptroller to wiod up their affairs. Of the 89 banks placed in the hands of receivers, 58 have been finally. closed, leaving 31 still in process of settlement, 13 of which, as has been secn, are awaiting the results of pending litigation, leaving about twenty receiverships only in active operation.

The loss to creditors of national banks which have been placed in the hands of receivers during the twenty years that have elapsed since the passage of the act of February 25, 1863, as near as can be estimated, including dividends which will probably be hereafter paid, has been about $\$ 7,000,000$. The annual average loss has been, therefore, about $\$ 400,000$ in the business of corporations having an average capital of about $\$ 450,000,000$, and which have beeu responsible for the safe keeping of deposits in their hands, averaging constantly over $\$ 800,000,000$, or about one-twentieth of 1 per cent. of annual loss to depositors.

During the year suit has been commenced against the directors of the First National Bank of Buffalo for negligent discharge of their duties, through which the losses resulting in the failure of the bank were incurred. A similar suit, will soon be brought against the directors of the Pacific National Bank of Boston, Mass.

The total amount paid to creditors of insolvent national banks amounts to $\$ 21,778,672$, upon proved claims, amounting to $\$ 31,136,208$. The dividends so far paid thus equal about 70 per cent. of the proved claims. The amount paid during the jear was $\$ 833,5 \$ 2.60$.

Assessments amounting to $\$ 8,151,750$ have been made upon the stockholders of insolvent national banks for the purpose of enforcing their individual liability under section 5151 of the Revised Statutes, of which $\$ 3,351,279$ has been collected, and $\$ 151,279$ during the past year.

A table showing the national banks which have been placed in the liands of receivers, the amount of their capital, of claims proved, the rates of dividends paid, and also showing the amount of circulation of such banks issued, redeemed, aud outstanding, will be found in the: appendix.

## LOANS AND RATES OF INTEREST.

The following table gives the classification of the loans of the banks in the city of New York, in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and in the other reserve cities, at corresponding dates in each of the last three years:

October 111881.

| Classification. | New York City. | Boston, Phila. delphia, and Baltimore. | Other re. servecities. | Country banks. | Aggregateo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 48 bauks. | 102 banks. | 87 bankg. | 1,895 banks. | 2,132 banks. |
| On U. S. bonds on dewand. | \$2,539, 928 | \$415, 164 | \$468, 496 | \$2, 66L, 256 | \$6, 084, 84 |
| On otherstocks, bonds, \&c., on demand | 97, 249, 162 | 39, 251, 526 | 24, 227, 158 | 35; 423, 886 | 196, 151, 742 |
| On single-name paper without other security | 26,935, 878 | 34, 465, 661 | 12, 904, 338 | $73,114,405$ | 147,420,282' |
| All other loans.................. | 120, 032, 601 | 137, 682, 302 | 96, 806, 506 | 464, 843, 937 | 819, 365, 436 |
| Totals. | 246, 757, 659 | 211, 814, 653 | 134, 406, 498 | 576, 043, 494 | 1,169, 022, 304 |

October 3, 1882.

| Classification. | 50 banks. | 102 banks. | 91 banks: | 2,026 banks. | 2,269 banke. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On U. S. bonds on demand. | \$1, 618, 687 | \$265, 357 | \$1,532,214 | \$1, 851, 550 | \$5, 267, 808 |
| On other stocks, bonds, \&c., on demand | 89, 532, 760 | 31, 653, 098 | 22, 143, 725. | 39, 554, 649 | 182, 884, 232. |
| On single-name paper without other security. | 21, 382, 572 | 26, 721, 688 | 16, 075, 330 | 83, 576, 480 | 147, 754, 806 |
| All other loans. | 126, 507, 873 | 143, 297, 359 | 106, 531, 193 | 526, 041, 981 | 902, 379, 670 |
| Totals. | 239, 041, 892 | 201,937 502 | 146, 282, 462 | 651, 024, 660 | 1,288,286, 51还. |

October 2, 1883.

| Classification. | 48 banks. | 103 banks. | 97 banks. | 2,253 banks. | 2,501 banks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On U.S. bonds on demand. | \$2, 093, 526. | \$344, 337 | \$623, 679 | \$1,972, 232 | \$5,033,774. |
| Onother stocks, bonds, \&c., on demand | 94, 321, 605 | 29, 638, 276 | 23, 099,682 | 41,518,741 | 188, 578, 304. |
| On sioglo-name paper without other security | 19, 147, 049 | 24, 684, 110 | 17, 259, 584 | 87, 910, 589 | 149, 001, 332.' |
| All other loans .................. | 129, 546, 152 | 146, 149, 205 | 110, 381, 881 | 574, 760, 143 | 960, 837, 381 |
| Totals. | 245, 108, 332 | 200, 815, 928 | 151, 364, 820 | 706, 161, 705 | 1,303, 450, 791 |

In the table below is given a full classification of the loans in New York City alone for the last five years :


The attention of Congress has previously been called to section 5200 of the Revised Statutes, which places restrictions apon loans, and to the difficulty of enforcing its provisions. In citids where large amounts of produce are received and stored, it is represented that it is impossible for the banks to transact this class of business, if restricted to loans for an amount not exceeding in any instance one-tenth of their capital. It is true that the limitation does not apply to loans upon produce in transit, where the drafts are drawn on existing values; but if produce is stored, instead of being shipped, large loans cannot be made except in violation of law. In such case the Comptroller has no means of enforcing the law, except by bringing a suit for forfeiture of charter, and this course might result in great embarrassment to business, as well as loss to many innocent stockholders of the banks. It is evident that the law should be so amended as to exclude from the limitation mentioned legitimate loans upon produce or warchouse receipts, and some other classes of collateral security, as well as loans upon United States bonds.

## RATES OF INTEREST IN NEW YORK CITY, AND IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND AND THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The average rate of interest in New York City for each of the fiscal years from 1874 to 1881, as ascertaiued from data derived from the Journal of Commerce and The Commercial and Financial Chrouicle, was as follows:

> 1874, call loans, 3.8 per cent. ; commercial paper, 6.4 per cent. 1875, call loaus, 3.0 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.8 per cent. 1876, call loans, 3.3 per cent.; coumercial paper, 5.3 per cent.
> 1877, call loans, 3.0 per cent. ; commercial paper 5.2 per cent.
> 1878, call loans, 4.4 per cent. ; commercial paper, 5.1 per cent.
> 1879, call loans, 4.4 per ceut. : conmercial paper, 4.4 per cent.
> 1880 , call loans, 4.9 per cent. ; commercial paper, 5.3 per cent.
> 1801, call loans, $3: 8$ per cent.; commercial paper, 5.0 per cent.*
> 1882 , call loans, 4.4 per cent. ; commercial paper, 5.4 per cent.*
> 1883, call loans, 5.7 per cent.; commercial paper, 5.7 per cent.*
> The average rate of discount of the Bank of England for the same years was as follows:
> During the calendar year ending December 31, 1874, 3.69 per cent.
> During the calendar year ending December 31,1875, 3.23 per cent.
> During the calendar year ending December 31, 1876, 2.61 per cent.
> During the ealendar year euding December 31, 1877, 2.91 per cent.
> Duriug the calendar year euding December 31,1878, 3.78 per cent.
> During the calendar year ending December 31, 1879, 2.50 per cent.
> During the calendar year endiug December 31, 1880, 2.76 per cent.
> During the caleudar year ending December 31, 1881, 3.49 per cent.
> During the calendar year ending December 31, 1882, 4.10 per cent.
> During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, 3.7 per cent.

* From the Financial Chronicle only.

In the calendar year ending Decenber 31, 1882, the rate of discount of the Bank of England was increased three times, and three times reduced. During the fiscal year euding June 30, 1882, the rate was increased once and decreased three times. The present rate is 3 per cent.

The average rate of interest in New York City for the four months previous to November 9, 1883, was on call loans 2.4 per cent., and on commercial paper 5.6 per cent. ; the rate of interest on that date was on call loans 1 to 3 per cent., and on commercial paper $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The rate of discount in the Bank of France which was raised from 4 to 5 per cent. on October 20, 1881, was lowered to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on February 23,1882 , to 4 per cent. on March 2 , and lastly, on the 23 d of the same month to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The average rate of discount during the year 1882 was 3.8 per cent.
The number of trade bills admitted to discount in the Bank of France during the year 1882 was $4,927,024$, representing a sum of $\$ 1,027,887,300$.*

Of this number of bills there were-

6,742 bills of $\$ 2.08$ and under. 483,147 bills from $\$ 2.29$ to $\$ 10$. 734,437 bills from $\$ 10.21$ to $\$ 20$. 3,702, 692 bills above $\$ 20$.

That is to say, nearly a fourth part in bills under $\$ 20.21$. The number of trade bills under $\$ 20$ steadily increases. In 1880 there were $1,014,412$ of these small discounted bills; in 1881, $1,160,945$, and in 1882 they have increased to $1,224,326$.

The governor of the Bank of France in his report of its transactions for the year 1882 says, "these figures will show how great are the services rendered by the bank to the retail trade of Paris."

## TRANSACTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE.

The New York Clearing-House Association is composed of forty-seven national and sixteen State banks, and the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York.

Through the courtesy of Mr. W. A. Camp, its manager, a statement of the transactions during the year ending October 1, 1883, has been obtained, which shows that the total exchanges were more than fortysix thousand millions of dollars, while the balances paid in money were nearly 1,600 millions. The daily average balances paid were somewhat more than $\$ 5,000,000$, or about 3.9 per cent of the amount of the settlements. The balances paid in money during the year consisted of, $\$ 1,020,039,000$ in clearing-house certiticates of the Bank of America, legal tenders amounting to $\$ 10,017,196$, United States gold certificates, $\$ 530,718,000$, and $\$ 6,854,000$ in gold coin. Since the date of the issue of the new gold certificates (October 4), authorized by the act of July 12, 1882, the balances due from the Government have been paid in these certificates instead of coin, thus dispensing with the movement of large amounts in bags and upon drays from the Treasury to the custody of the banks. The following table shows the yearly transactions of the New York clearing house for the thirty years since its organization in

[^23]1853 , and the amounts and ratios of currency required for the payment of daily balances:

| Years. | No. of banks. | Capital.* | Exehauges. | Balances paid in money. | Average daily exchanges. | Average daily bal. ances paid in moneg. | Ratios. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per et. |
| 185 | 50 | \$47, 044, 900 | \$5, 750, 455, 987 | \$297, 411, 494 | \$19, 104, 505 | \$988, 078 | $\text { 5. } 2$ |
| $\underline{185}$ | 48 | 48, 884, 180 | $5,362,912,098$ | 289, 694, 137 | 17, 412, 052 | 940,565 | 5.4 |
| 185 | 50 | 52, 883, 700 | 6, 906, 213, 329 | 334, 714, 489 | 22, 278, 108 | 1, 079, 724 | 4.8 |
| 3857 | 50 | 64, 420, 200 | 8,333, 226,718 | 365, 313, 902 | 26, 968, 371 | 1,182, 246 | 4.4 |
| 11858 | 46 | 67, 146, 018 | 4,756, 664, 386 | $31.4,238,911$ | 15, 393, 736 | 1, 016, 954 | 6. 6 |
| 표 859 | 47 | 67, 921, 714 | 5, 448, 005, 956 | 363, 984, 683 | 20, 867, 333 | 1, 177, 944 | 5.6 |
| 1800 | 50 | 69, 907, 435 | 7,231, 143, 057 | 380, 693, 438 | 23, 401, 757. | 1, 232, 018 | 5.3 |
| 1861 | 50 | 68, 900, 605 | 5, 915, 742, 758 | 353, 383, 944 | 19, 269, 520 | 1, 151, 088 | 6.0 |
| 1862 | 50 | 68, 375, 820 | 6,871, 443, 591 | 415, 530, 331 | 22, 237, 682 | 1,344, 758 | 6. 0 |
| 1863 | 50 | 68, 972, 508 | 14, 867, 597, 849 | 677, 626, 483 | 48, 428, 657 | 2, 207, 252 | 4.6 |
| 1864 | 49 | 68, 586, 763 | 24, 097, 196, 656 | 885, 719, 205 | 77, 984, 455 | 2, 866, 405 | 3.7 |
| 1865 | 55 | 80, 363, 013 | 26, 032, 384, 342 | 1,035.745, 108 | 84, 796, 040 | 3, 373, 828 | 4. 0 |
| 180 | 58 | 82, 370, 200 | 28, 717, 146, 914 | 1, 066, 185, 106 | 93, 541, 195 | 3, 472, 753 | 3.7 |
| 1867 | 58 | 81, 770, 200 | $28,675,159,472$ | 1, 144, 963, 451 | 93, 101, 167 | 3, 717, 414 | 4.0 |
| 1868 | 59 | 82, 270, 200 | 28, 484, 288, 637 | 1, 125.455, 237 | 92, 182, 164 | 3, 642, 250 | 4. 0 |
| 1869 | 59 | 82, 720, 200 | 37, 407, 028, 087 | 1, 120, 318, 208 | 121, 451, 393 | 3, 637, 397 | 3. 0 |
| 1870 | 61 | $83,620.200$ | 27, 804, 539, 406 | 1, 030, 4844,822 | -90, 274, 479 | 3,365, 210 | 3.7 |
| 1871 | 62 | 84, 420, 200 | 29, 300, 986, 682 | 1, 209, 721, 029 | 95, 133, 074 | 3,927, 666 | 4. 1 |
| 1872 | 61 | 84, 420, 200 | 33, 844, 369, 568 | 1, 438, 5¢2, 707 | 109, 884, 317 | 4, 636,632 | 4.2 |
| . 1873 | 59 | 83, 370, 200 | 35, 461, 052, 826 | 1,474, 508, 025 | 115, 885, 794 | 4, 818, 654 | 4.1 |
| 187 | 59 | 81, 635, 200 | 22,855, 927, 636 | 1, 286, 753, 176 | 74, 692, 374 | 4, 205, 076 | 5.7 |
| 187 | 59 | $80,435,200$ | 25, 061, 237, 902 | 1, 408, 608,777 | 81, 899, 470. | 4, 603, 297 | 5. 6 |
| 1876 | 59 | 81, 731, 200 | 21, 597, 274, 247 | 1, 295, 142,029 | 70, 349, 428 | 4, 218,378 | 5.9 |
| 11877 | 58 | 71, 085,200 | 23, 289, 243, 701. | 1, 373, 996, 302 | 76, 358, 176 | 4, 504, 006 | 5.9 |
| 2878 | 57 | 63, 611, 500 | 22, 508, 438, 442 | 1, $307,843,857$ | 73, 555, 988 | 4, 274,000 | 5.8 |
| 1879 | 59 | 60, 800, 200 | 25, 178, 770, 691 | 1, 400, 111, 063 | 82, 015,540 | 4, 560, 622 | 5.6 |
| 1880 | 57 | $60,475,200$ | 37, 182, 128, 621 | 1, 516, 538, 631. | 123, 510, 224 | 4, 956, 009 | 4. 1 |
| 1881 | 60 | 61, 162, 700 | $48,565,818,212$ | 1, 776, 118, 162 | 159, 232, 191 | 5, 823, 010 | 3.5 |
| 1882 | 61 | 60, 962, 700 | 46, 552, 846, 161 | 1, $595,000,245$ | 151, 637, 935. | 5, 195, 440 | 3.4 |
| 1883 | 63 | 61, 162,700 | 40, 293, 165, 258 | 1, 568, 983, 196 | 132, 543, 307 | 5, 161, 129 | 3.9 |
|  |  | +70, 711, 009 | $\ddagger 685,352,410,090$ | ${ }_{+}+29,849,140,248$ | 170,446,354 | f3, 242,690 | 4.6 |

The total amount of transactions for the twenty-nine years given in the table is $\$ 685,352,410,090$, and the anuual arerage is $\$ 22,845,080,336$.

The clearing house transactions of the assistant treasurerof the United States at New Fork, for the year ending November 1, 1883, were as follows:

| \$xchanges received from clearing-house | \$305, 306,669 98 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exchanges delivered to clearing-house | 193, 578, 00483 |
| Balauces paid to clearing-house | 183,442,561 27 |
| Balances received from clearing-house | 1,713,89612 |
| Showing that the amount paid by the ass ing-house was in exeess of the amount | 181, 728,665 15 |

A table compiled from statements made by the New York clearingWouse, giving the clearings and balances weekly for the months of September, October, and November, of the years from 1878 to 1883, will be found in the appendix, and are valuable for parposes of comparison.

The following interesting table has been copied from The Public, of New York City, of November 8, which gives the latest information concerning the exchanges at New York and other cities having clearingThouses, for the week ending November 3, 1883, comparing them with those for the corresponding week in 1882 , and showing the percentage of differences. The exchanges at the same places for the month ending November 3,1883 , are also given, with the percentage of differences re-

[^24]sulting from a comparison with the exchanges for the same month of the previous year.

|  | Week. |  |  | October. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1883. | 1882. | Per cent | 1883. | 1882. | Per cent. |
| New York | \$817, 996, 284 | \$991, 296, 926 | $-17.5$ | \$3, 831, 718, 815 | \$4, 384, 692, 605 | - 12.6 |
| Boston. | 77, 624, 702 | 82, 653, 554 | -6.1 | 326, 154, 461 | 330, 610, 821 | -1.3 |
| Philadelphia | 54, 734, 467 | 61, 832, 953 | $-11.5$ | 265, 34.5, 366 | 250, 864, 077 | +5.8 |
| Chicago | 52, 290, 729 | 55, 492, 262 | $-5.8$ | 233, 382, 807 | 223, 323, 336 | + 4.5 |
| Saint Lonis | 15, 611, 326 | 17, 080, 955 | - 8.6 | 74, 496, 955 | 74, 989, 115 | - .6 |
| Baltimore | 14, 159, 848 | 15, 040,369 | - 5.9 | 65, 253, 165 | 61,566. 526 | + 6.1 |
| San Fraveisco | 14, 116, 594 | 15, 683, 584 | $-9.9$ | 58, 409,453 | 58, 366, 475 | $+\quad .8$ |
| Cincinnati | 10, 566, 300 | 9, 992, 950 | + 5.7 | 46, 698, 950 | 41, 150, 400 | +13.5 |
| New Orleans | 10, 236, 633 | 11, 077, 343 | - 7.6 | 42, 636, 890 | 47, 817, 804 | $-10.8$ |
| Pittsburgh | 9, 196, 834 | 11, 377, 592 | $-19.2$ | 40, 029, 954 | $50,185,748$ | $-20.2$ |
| Lonisville | 5, 574, 710 | 4,337, 758 | + 27.3 | 20, 377, 144 | 16, 843, 123 | + 21.0 |
| Provideuce | 4,269, 000 | 5, 285, 400 | -19.2 | $25 ; 954,600$ | 21, 875, 800 | + 18.0 |
| Milwaukee | 4,054, 058 | 3,973, 632 | + 2.7 | 16,531, 865 | 16, 638, 398 | . 6 |
| Detroit . | 2, 859,651 |  |  | 13, 920,430 |  |  |
| Kannas City | 2, 614, 750 | 2, 445, 900 | +11.4 | 12,823, 250 | 10, 029,300 | +27.8 |
| Cleveland. | 2,550, 172 | 2,146,674 | +18.8 | 10, 062, 468 | 9, 786, 184 | + 28 |
| Hartford | 1, 654, 245 | 1, 595, 492 | +3.7 $+\quad 3.8$ | 8, 019, 839 | 7,766, 751 | + 3.3 |
| Menphis | 1, 647, 654 | 1,531, 443 | + 7.6 | 5,751, 259 | 4, 211, 555 | + 36.6 |
| Indianapoli | $1,628,123$ | 2, 273, 621 | - 28.4 | 7, 092, 972 | 8, 109, 769 | $-12.5$ |
| Columbus. | 1, 477, 885 | 1, 146, 149 | + 28.8 | 6, 149,411 | 4, 754, 470 | + 29.3 |
| New Hav | 1,264, 022 | 1, 531, 789 | $-17.5$ | $5,434,781$ | 6, 137, 014 | $-11.4$ |
| Peoria | 1,244, 180 | 1, 043, 378 | $+19.2$ | 4,590,986 | 4, 272,397 | + 7.6 |
| Portland | 1, 071, 846 | 1, 363, 402 | - 21.4 | 4, 512, 412 | 4, 800, 000 | - 5.9 |
| Springfield | 854,667 | 1, 032, 699 | $-17.2$ | 3,798,636 | 3, 723, 880 | + 2.0 |
| Worcester | 848,431 | 880, 583 | $-3.7$ | 4, 072, 912 | 4, 594, 325 | $-11.3$ |
| Saint Joseph | 702,725 | 620, 321 | $\underline{+13.3}$ | 2,685, 789 | 2, 698, 074 | - ${ }^{5}$ |
| Lowell.... | 624, 475 | 752, 149 | -17.0 | 2,803,936 | 3, 915,164 | $-12.7$ |
| Syracuse | 621, 199 | 739, 790 | $-16.0$ | 2,737, 017 | - 2, 257, 111 | + 21.3 |
| Total | 1, 109, 205, 859 | 1, 304, 228, 418 | $-15.0$ | 5, 128, 022, 093 | 5, 655, 270, 222 | $-9.5$ |
| Out. New York. | 291, 209, 575 | 312, 931, 492 | - 6.9 | 1, 296, 303, 278 | 1, 270, 577, 617 | + 2.0 |

The following table exhibits the transactions of clearing-houses located in 24 cities, for the year ending October 1, 1883, from official returns received by the manager of the New York Clearing-House:

| Cities. | Exchanges. | Balances. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston, Mass | \$3, 540, 980, 65900 | \$437, 052, 430 08 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 2, 794, 181, 74896 | 238, 302, 68725 |
| Chicago, 111 | 2, 507, 022, 17800 | 266, 597, 62000 |
| Saint Louis, Mo | 874, 272, 69800 | 146, 133, 72800 |
| Baltimore, Md | 695, 499, 93309 | 88,460, 17560 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 538, 134, 07154 | 90, 785, 404.12 |
| New Orleans: La | 515, 655, 203.00 | 53, 729,805 00 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 486, 177, 85000 |  |
| Providence, R.I | 236, 558, 20000 | (*) |
| Louisville, Ky. | 203,580, 8390.0 | 47, 082, 30271 |
| Milwankee, Wis | 174,911, 29745 | 28, 991, 86602 |
| Detroit, Mich | †91, 816, 93692 | 15, 363, 75151 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 110, 756, 38000 |  |
| Hartford, Conn. | 92, 785, 88547 | $\ddagger 26,000,000$ co |
| New Haven, Conn | $64,135,00061$ | 15, 229,885 83 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 60, 206, 81500 | 10,547, 07500 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 54, 671, 255 45 | 10, 889, 19002 |
| Peoria, Il | 50, 961, 49300 |  |
| Worcester, Mass | 44, 243, 34000 | 14, 047, 05600 |
| Springfield, Mass | 40, 861, 11929 | 12,036, 13287 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 36, 752, 96836 | 13,766, 12958 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 22, 903, 35099 | 6, 044,952 19 |
| Saint Joseph, Mo | 5, 826, 85200 | 291, 38260 |
| New York City | .40, 293, 165, 25765 | 1, 568, 983, 19615 |
| Twenty-four cities. | 53, 536, 061, 33278 | 3,090, 334; 77045 |

From the abore table it will be seen that the exchanges in New York city amounted to 75.3 per cent. of the whole sum, and the balances in that city were more than one-half of the amount stated.

New York City, 75.3 per cent. of total exchanges; 50.8 per cent. of total balauces.
*No rccord kept. $\quad$ t Orgauized Febriary, $1883 . \quad$ Estimated.

## COUNTRY CLEARING.

The London Clearing. House includes in its operations a system of clearing checks which are receired by London bankers from corre. spondents, and which are drawn upon banks and bankers in different parts of England. The country clearing is a modification of the town clearing, and has been established twenty-five years. The number of country banks and branches whose checks are cleared through the London Clearing. House is 418.

As there has been some morement toward the organization of a bank in Boston for the purpose of collecting checks drawn on New England bauks outside of that city, the following description of "the couutry clearing" from the London Bankers' Magazine, of October, 1883, will be of interest:
The outside world has no idea of the immense number of country checks which pass through the house in the course of a day. You see, a man, buying goods in London and wishing to send payment, can, if he choose, get a postal or post-ofice order, but this entails more expense, and certainly far more trouble than writing a check. The number of country checks in daily circulation is decidedly nu the increase. Now that the parcels post has come into operation, doubtless a still furtherimpetus will be given to the castom of sending to London ehecks drawn on banks in the country. Now, in the ordinary course of things a banker will not put a c ountry check to a customer's credit forthwith, but will first of all collect it, and then credit his customer's account with the proceeds. This would necessitate a delay of two or three days and give an immense amount of tronble to the banker-sapposing the conntry clearing to be non-existent-infinitely increase the risk of loss, and would as well infinitely increase the delay throngh the post by reason of the auginentation of letters containing cheeks for collection. But all this is obviated. As we have already seen, the book-credit systemb gradually extended itself till it in reality produced the clearing-house. So the clear-ing-hónse has so far developed itself as to take under. its maternal wing not ouly the checks and drafte drawn on and payable at certain London bauks, but also at banks all over the conntry, which have for agents some of the clearing-banks in the metropolis. Separate tables of the amount paid through the eountry clearing we are afraid we shall not beable to furnish. With regard to the system itself, the conntry clearers of the clearing-banks, twenty-seven in number, take these checks received ly their bank, drawn on country banks which have Loudon head offices or areents, and sort them according to the agents' names. The same ruling and heading is required in the country as in the town books, only the size is much smaller. The clearer then casts his various setis, or charges, of checks and drafts, putting an amount on the back of each bundle, and delivers them at the house in the same way as the morning town charges have been delivered. The country clearing is from 1i. till $2: 1.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. The clearer at the honse itself will receive from the other banks clarges, or batches of drafts, on the coantry banks for which his establishment acts as agent. These he enters nider the heading of the bank which has handed them in. As there is but one delivery the worls is soon run through, and when finished the "sheet" is made out in the same way as in the clearing-house; bnt ${ }^{\prime}$ here is the essential difference-the balances are not really paid for three days; and so, of course, the balances which are received or paid each day are really the result and clearing of transactions of three days back. When we say three days we would be nnderstood to include the day on which the checks are presented and the day on which they are paid, so that one clear day is left between for postage. The clearers, when they have entered all their charges and agreed their balances, take the cheeks, \&c., to their offices, where they are sorted aecording to the banks on which they are drawn and dispatched without delay to the country banks for payment. In all respects the country bank is treated as a branch of its London agent, and so the transaction of crediting and debiting charges is carried on in almost exactly the same way as between a bank and its branch in. the cifty.

## CLEARING-HOUSE GERTIFICATES.

Section 5192 Revised Statutes provides that clearing-honse certificates, representing specie or lawful money specially deposited for the purposes of any clearing-house association, shall also be deemed to be lawful money in the possession of any association belonging to such clearing-house holding and owning such certificate; and section 5193 provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may receive United States
notes on deposit, without interest, from any national banking associa tion, in sum not less than ten thousand dollars, and issue certificates therefor in denominations of not less than five thousand dollars, which certificates may be counted as part of the lawful money reserve, and may be accepted in the settlement of clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

The legal-tender note certificates were first issued in the fiscal year 1873. On June 30, i875, there were outstanding $\$ 59,045,000$ of these certificates, of which the national banks held $\$ 47,310,000$. On June 30 , 1876, the amount outstanding was $\$ 33,140,000$, of which the banks held $\$ 27,955,000$. On June 30, 1879, the amount had been reduced to $\$ 29,330,000$, and the banks beld on June 14 of the same year, $\$ 25,180,000$. The amount outstanding on October 3,1882 , was $\$ 10,725,000$, and the national bauks held on that day $\$ 8,645,000$.

The issue of the gold certificates was authorized by the fifth section of the act of March 3, 1863, and they were used for clearing-house purposes soon after the passage of the national-bank act. The first issue was made on November 13, 1865. On June 30, 1875, there were outstanding $\$ 21,796,300$, of which the national banks in New York Uity held $\$ 12,642,180$. The issue of these certificates was discontinued on December 1, 1878, and the amount outstanding had decreased on June 30,1879 , to $\$ 15,413,700$, and on October 1, 1880, to $\$ 7,480,100$. The amount outstanding on October 3, 1882, was $\$ 4,907,440$, of which the national banks held $\$ 4,594,300$. The issue of gold certificates having been discontinued by the Government, and the amount of gold coin having rapidly increased, the banks in New York found it necessary to establish a depository of gold coin for the conrenience of the clearing-house This depository at the present time is the Bauk of America, by which bank certificates of deposit were first issued on October 14; 1879. The amount of such certificates outstanding on October 1, 1883, was $\$ 22,955,000$; on Jauuary 1, 1880, $\$ 25,610,000$. The largest amount of coin on deposit was on January 21,1882, viz, $\$ 45,330,000$, the capacity of the vanlt having been increased since 1880. Of this amount, the nationai banks of New York City held on June 22, 1883, $\$ 22,139,000$; on October $2, \$ 20,345,000$.

The act of Febrnary 28, 1878, authorized any holder of silver dollars of the weight of $412 \frac{1}{2}$ grains troy of standard silver, to deposit the same with the Treasurer, or any assistant treasurer, of the United States, in sums not less than ten dollars, and receive therefor certificates of not less than ten dollars each, corresponding with the denominations of the United States notes. It required that the coin deposited, or representing the certificates, should be retained in the Treastiry for the payment of the same on demand, and that said certificates should be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and also authorized their reissue. This act did not authorize their use as clearinghouse cèrtificates, nor make them available as reserve for the national banks.

The act of July 12, 1S82, authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to receive deposits of gold coin in denominations of not less than $\$ 20$ each, corresponding with the denominations of United States notes. The coin deposited for the certificates is required to be retained for the payment of the same on demand, and these certificates, and also silver certificates, are authorized to be counted as part of the lawful reserve of the national banks.

The amount of silver certificates outstanding on November 1, less the amonnt held by the Treasury, was $\$ 85,334,381$. The amount of gold certificates November 1, 1883, less the amount held by the Treasury, was $\$ 52,075,880$.

## SPECIE IN BANK AND IN THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES, AND ESIIMATED AMOUNT IN THE COUNTRY—SPECIE IN ITHE BANK OP ENĞLAND AND IN THE BANK OF FRANCE.

The following table exhibits the amounts of specie held by the national banks at the dates of their reports for the last eleven years, the coin and coin certificates held by the New York City banks being stated separately:


The national banks held silver coin amounting, on October 1, 1877, to $\$ 3,700,703$, and on October 1,1878 , to $\$ 5,392,628$. On October 2,1879 , the amount held was $\$ 4,986,493$, and on October 1. 1880, it was $\$ 6,495,477$, including $\$ 1,165,120$ in silver treasury certificates; on October 3,1882 , it was $\$ 8,273,815$, including $\$ 1,507,600$ of silver certificates, and on October 2,1883 , it was $\$ 10,247,926$, including $\$ 2,653,030$ of silver certificates. On October 1 of the present year the official reports of the State banks in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, and

Minnesota show that these banks then ineld specie amounting to $\$ 9,729,817$, of which the banks in New York City held $\$ 6,185,509$. The official returns from the State banks of California do not give separately the amount of coin held by them; but it is estimated that of the total cash reported, amounting to $\$ \$, 109,198, \$ 7,700,000$ consisted of coin: The amount of coin held by State banks in the States before mentioned, including California, was, therefore, $\$ 17,429,817$.

The Director of the Mint, in his report for 1881, estimates the amount of coin in the country on Jane 30, 1880, at $\$ 501,555,711$, of which $\$ 3 \overline{3}, 958,691$ was gold and $\$ 142,597,020$ was silver. His estimate for the fiscal year euding June 30,1883 , is as follows:

| United States coin. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation June 30, 1882 | \$500, 862, 185 | \$199, 573, 3640 | \$700, $\pm 55,545$ |
| Coinage for the year, less deposits for recoinage | 35, 582, 798 | 28, 198, 541 | 63, 761, 339 |
| Incess of exports orer imports | 3, 309,811 | 519, 298 | 3,829, 109 |
| Total | 539, 754, 794 | 228, 291, 199 | 768, 045, 093 |
| Less amounts used in the arts | 2,500,000 | 75,000 | 2, 575, 000 |
| Circulation Jul ${ }_{\text {S }} \mathbf{1 , 1 8 8 3}$ | 537, 254, 794 | 228, 216, 199 | 765, 470, 095 |

From July 1, 1883, to November 1, there bas been addeá to the coin $\$ 9,842,694$ of gold and $\$ 9,466,216$ of silver, making the stock of coin in the country at the latter date $\$ 784,779,903$, of which $\$ 547,097,488$ was gold and $\$ 237,682,415$ was silver.

The amount of bullion in the mint and in the New York assay office on November 1 is stated to have been $\$ 62,392,47$ of gold and $\$ 4,936,365$ of silrer, making in all $\$ 67,329,21 \Perp$; which, added to the amount of coin stated abore, gives $\$ 852,109,115$, of which amount $\$ 609,490,335$ was gold and $\$ 242,618,780$ was silver.
The following table shows the amount of gold and silver, including the amount held to protect gold and silver certificates, and the percentage of each, in the Treasury of the United States, on September 30 of each year from 1576 to 1883, and on November 1, 1883 :

| Period. | Silver. |  |  | Gold coin and bullion. | Total coin and ballion. | Per centof- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standarel dollars. | Other eoin and bullion. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total sil- } \\ \text { rer: } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Silver. | Grold. |
| Sept. 30, 1876 |  | \$6, 029,367 | \$6, 029, 367 | \$55, 423, 059 | \$61. 452,426 | 9.8 | 90.2 |
| Sept. 30, 1877.. |  | 7,425,454 | 7, 425, 454 | 107, 039,529 | 114, 464, 383 | 6.5 | 93.5 |
| Sept. 30, 1878.. | \$12, 155, 205 | 15,777, 937 | 27, 933, 142 | 136, 036, 302 | 163, 969, 444 | 17. 0 | 83.0 |
| Sept. 30, 1879.. | 31, 806, 774 | 21, 173, 023 | 52, 979, 797 | 169, 827, 571 | 222, 807, 368 | 23.8 | 76.2 |
| Sept. 30, 1880 | 47, 784, 744 | 30, 878, 286 | 78, 663, 030 | 135, 641, 450 | 214, 304, 480 | 36.7 | 63.3 |
| Sept. 30, 1881. | 66, 092, 667 | 28, 945, 297 | 96, 037, 964 | 174,361, 343 | 269, 399, 307 | 35. 3 | 64.7 |
| Sept. 30, 1882.. | 92, 228,649 | 30, 769, 705 | 122,998, 354 | 152, 739, 106 | 275, 737, 460 | 44. 6 | 55.4 |
| Sept. 30, 1883.. | 114; 587, 372 | 31, 858, 072 | 146, 44., 444 | 206, 130, 543 | 352, 575, 987 | 41.5 | 58.5 |
| Nov. 1, 1883. | 116, 036, 450 | 31, 648,789 | 147, 685, 239 | 209, 420, 940 | 357, 115, 179 | 41. 4 | 58.6 |

The bullion in the Bank of England for each year from 1870 to 1883 is shown in the following table, the pound sterling being estimated at five dollars :

| 1870. | \$103, 900, 000 | 1877 | \$126, 250,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1871 | 117, 950, 000 | 1878 | 119,200, 000 |
| 1872 | 112,900, 000 | 1879* | 150, 942, 980 |
| 1873. | 113,500, 000 | $1880 \dagger$ | 141,637, 000 |
| 1874. | 111, 450, 000 | 1881 † | 115, 221, 870 |
| 1875 | 119, 600, 000 | $1882 \dagger$ | 108,689, 912 |
| 1876. | 143,500, 000 | 1883 † | 121,779,545 |

[^25]Below is a similar table, giving the amount of gold and silver, and the percentage of each, in the Bank of France, on December 31 of each year* from 1870 to 1882, and on Norember 1, 1883, fire francs being estimated at one dollar :


## SECURITY FOR CIRCULA'TING NOTES.

During previous years there have been many changes in the classes of United States bonds held by the national banks as security for their circulation, owing to the payment or refunding or extension of the different issues of five and six per cent. bonds bearing interest at four and a half, four, three and a half, and three per cent. During the preceding year 259 millions of three and a half per cent. bonds held by the banks, which were extended from five or six per cent. bonds in the year 1881, have been changed into three per cent bonds, and during the present year ending November 1, 1883, all of the remaining three and a half per cent. bouds have been called for payment, of which the national banks held about 40 millions. The amount of United States bonds held by the. Treasurer as security for the circulating notes of the national banks on the first day of November, 1883, is exhibited in the following table:

| Class of bonds. | Authorizing act. | Rate of interest. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Por cant. |  |
| Fuaded loan of 1891 | July 14, 1870, and Jannary 20, 1871.. | 412 | $\$ 41,319,700$ $106,164,850$ |
| Funded loan of 1881 continne | -......do do ................. do | 3 3 | 633, 000 |
| Funded loan of July 12, 1882. | Jnly 12, 1882 | 3 | 201, 397, 750 |
| Pacific Railway bonds..... | July 1, 1862, and Juls 2, $1864 . . .$. | 6 | 3, 463, 000 |
| Total |  |  | 352,937, 300 |

During the year 1871, and previous thereto, a large portion of the bonds bore interest at the rate of 6 per cent., and until the year 1877 all of the bonds bore interest at either 5 or 6 per cent. The five or síx per cent. bonds, in the year 1881, entirely disappeared from the list of these securities, with the exception of three and a half millions of

[^26]Pacific sixes, and during the present year the three and a half per cents have in like manuer disappeared, with the exception of six hundred and thirty-two thousand which have been called.

At the present time more than 57 per cent. of the amount pledged for circulation, consists of bonds bearing interest at 3 per cent. ouly, and the remainder, with the exception' of three and a half millions of Pacifics, bear interest at the rate of 4 and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

## S'TATE BANKS, IRUST COMPANIES, AND SAVINGS BANKS.

The act of Congress of February 19, 1873, section 333 of the United States Revised Statutes, requires the Comptroller to obtain from anthentic sources, and report to Congress, statements exhibiting, under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities of such banks and savings banks as are organized under the laws of the several States and Territories. In compliance with this act, he has presented annually in the appendices to his reports, the resources and liabilities of these corporations, so far as it has been possible to obtain them. Through the courtesy of State officers, returns of State banks, savings banks, and trust and loan companies have, during the pastyear, been received from twenty-four States. Many of the States and Territories, including Virginia, West Virginia; North Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Tènnèssee, Illinois, Kansas, Oregon, sud Dakota, do notrequire periodical returus of the condition of the different classes of banks organized under their laws.

From these returns the following abstract has been compiled, showing the resources and liabilities of State banks and trust companies, for the last four years, the number reported in 1880 being 650; in 1881, 683 ; in 1882, 704, and in 1883, 788 :


The foregoing table was prepared from returus from all the New England States, except Maine; from four Middle States, not including Delaware, aud from all the Western States, excepting Illinois, Kansas, and

Nebraska. The only Southern States from which reports have been received were South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky, and Missouri. The only Pacitic States were California and Colorado. There are no State banks in Maine, but one in New Hampshire, six in Vermont, and none in Massachusetts. There are, howerer, six trust and loan companies in the latter State, one in Rhode Island, and six in Connecticat.

SAVINGS BANIS.
The following table exhibits the aggregate resources and liabilities of 629 savings banks in 1880 , 1881, and 1882 , and 630 in 1883 :

|  | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : | 629 bainks. | 629 banks. | 629 banks. | 630 banks. |
| RESOURCES. |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on real estate | \$315, 273, 232 | \$307, 096, 158 | \$307, 089, 227 | \$328, 197, 858 |
| Inoans on personal and oollateral socurity. | 70, 175, 400 | 95, 817, 641 | 128, 488, 698 | 155, 874, 522 |
| United States bonds ...................... | 187, 413, 220 | $210,845,514$ | 237, 786, 442 | 219, 017, 313 |
| State, municipal, and other bonds and stocks. | 150, 440, 359 | 159,819,942 | 206, 291, 274 | 190, 629, 915 |
| Railroad bouds and stocks | 20, 705,378 | 27, 069, 048 | 32, 994, 578 | 41, 695, 701 |
| Bank stock | 32, 225, 923 | 33, 249, 203 | 35, 365, 717 | 36, 587, 817 |
| Real estate | 39, 088, 302 | 41,987, 674 | 39, $\times 82,429$ | 37, 224, 601 |
| Other assets | 27, 053, 452 | 37, 408, 163 | 11, 047,346 | 63, 235, 771 |
| Expenses. | 216,423 | 135, 572 | 132, 204 | 144, 223 |
| Due fiom banks | 22, 003,091 | 40, 608, 641 | 38, 977, 135 | 43, 184, 629 |
| Cash. | 17, 072, 680 | 13, 758, 106 | 14, 932, 015 | 12,998, 594 |
| Total | 881, 677, 350 | 967, 790, 66: | 1,052, 982, 065 | 1, 118,790, 944 |
| Deposits. | 819, 106,973 | 891, 961, 142 | 966, 797, 081 | 1, 024, 856, 787 |
| Surplas fumb | 51, 226, 472 | 60, 289, 905 | $69,454,512$ | 72, 784, 155 |
| Undivided profits | 4,740, 861 | 10, 325, 800 | 11, 136, 219 | 15,738, 223 |
| Other lialuilities. | 6, 603, 044 | 5, 213,815 | 5, 594, 253 | 5, 411, 779 |
| Total | 881, 677, 350 | 967, 790, 662 | 1, 052, 982, 065 | 1, 118, 790, 944 |

The foregoing table includes the returns from six New England States, from four Middle States, not including Delaware; from the States of Ohio, Indiana, California, and the District of Columbia. The aggregate of loans in the New England States is $\$ 272,112,554$, and of deposits $\$ 453,890,090$. In the Middle States the aggregate of loans is $\$ 169,101,7 \pi 0$, and of deposits $\$ 499,044,206$.

Some of the largest savings banks in the city of Philadelphia, organized under old charters, are not required to make reports to any State officer. Returns received directly from four of these banks, having deposits amounting to $\$ 32,347,733$ are included in the returns from the State of Penusylvania.

The savings banks deposits, given in the foregoing table for 1883 , based upon reports made to State authorities, are $\$ 1,024,856,787$, and the deposits of the State baulss and trust companies were $\$ 500,374,217$. These returns do not include bank deposits. The deposits of the national banks on October 2,1883 , exclusive of those due to banks, were $\$ 1,063,601,156$. These deposits of the national banks bear to those of the savings banks the proportion nearly of 51 to 49 ; to those of the State banks and trust companies the proportion of 68 to 32 ; and to the combined deposits of both the proportion of 41 to 59.

The total population of New England, according to the census of 1880, was $4,010,529$, and the number of open deposit acconnts of the savings banks in the year 1883 is $1,368,997$, which is equal to 34.1 accounts to each one hundred of the entire population. The average amonut of each account is $\$ 331.55$, and if the total deposits were divided among the entire population the average sum of $\$ 113.17$ could be given to each individual.

The deposits of the sarings banks in the State of New York were $\$ 412,147,213$, while the population is $5,082,871$, showing that an equal distribution of the savings-banks deposits among the entire population of the $S$ tate would give $\$ 81.08$ to each individual.

Tables'sbowing the aggregate resources and liabilities of State banks, trust companies, and savings banks in each State, from which returns have been received from the State authorities, appear in the Appendix. A table is also there given showing by States the number of savingsbank depositors, and the average amount due to each in 1882 and 1883. The Comptroller has for the last eight years compiled the returns received by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from the State and savings hanks and private bankers for purposes of taxation, showing the average amount of their capital and deposit for each six months, and the amounts invested in United States, bonds. The law requiring such returns to be made has not been repalled, but as the tax on capital and deposits ceased on November 30, 1882, it is not expected that such returns will hereafter be trausmitted. The Comptroller must therefore depend exclusively for this information upon the returns to be received from the officers of the different States, and when such returus are required to be made they are as a rule promptly andcourteously formarded to this office in reply to his request.

The legislature of Missouri recently passed a law requiring all banks in the State to make reports in the month of December. With a view of rendering this system of reports more complete and effective than at present, the Comptroller prepared in the year 1876 the form of a bill, which is lierewith presented; and it is respectfully suggested to members of Congress and State officers residing in those States where no returns - are required that, if approved by them, they shall lend the weight of their influence to procure the enactment of a law, similar in form, by the legislatures of their respective States. It may be mentioned that a bill, substantially the same as that here presented, has been passed by the legislature of Ohio.

A BILL to provide for obtaining and publishing reports of banks, savings institutions, and trust corupanies organized under State laws.
Be it enacted, That each and every banking institution, organized under the laws of this State, sball make a report to the auditor of state, showing the condition thereof before the commencement of business on the first Monday in the months of January, April, Jnly, and October of each year.

SwC. 2. That the auditor of state shall issue his requisition upon all banking institutions, for the reports required to be made by section 1 of this act, a convenient number of days prior to the first day of January, April, July, and October, in each jear, aud each banking institution sball, upon receipt thereof, immediately forward to the anditor a balanced report of its condition, verified by the oath or affirmation of one or more of the officers of sitch institution, and shall also publish such report in full at its own expense, in a newspaper issued at the place where the institation is located, or, if there be no newspaper in that place, then in the one nearest thereto ; and auy banking institution neglecting to make and transmit to the auditor of state, and publish, such reports, shall", after the expiration of five days from the receipt of the requisition therefor, be subject to a penalty of tbirty dollars for each day's delay, which penalty may be collected by suit to be brought by the auditor of state, or by any creditor of the association, before any court of competent jurisdiction in the district wherein such banking institation is located; and all sums of money collected for penalties under this section shall be paid into the treasury of the State.

SEC. 3. That banks, trust companies, savings banks, and other banking institutions, having capital stock, shall report their resources and liabilities in the following form:
 commencement of business on the first Monday of ———, 187-.

Sec. 4. Savings banks and other banking institutions having no capital stock shall report their resources and liabilities in the following form:

Report of the condition of The ____, at_, before the the State of commencement of business on the first Monday of -—, 18i-.
Dr.
$\mathrm{CR}^{\circ}$

| Resonrces, | B. <br> Dollar | Cts. | - Liabilities. | Dollars. | Cts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Loans on real estate.......... |  |  | 1. Individual deposits:.......... |  |  |
| 2. Loans on United States and |  |  | 2. Due to banks and bankers.... |  |  |
| State stocks................- |  |  | 3. Undivided profits. .............. |  |  |
| 3. Loans on other stocks and bonds. |  |  | 4. Other liabilities................... |  | : |
| 4. All other loans................ |  |  |  |  |  |
| -5. United States bonds on hand.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. State bonds on hand.......... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Other stocks and bonds....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Real estate .................... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Furniture and fixtures ....... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Expenses.................... |  |  |  | . |  |
| 11. Due from banks and bankers.. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. Specio........................ |  |  |  | , |  |
| 83. National-bank and United States currency. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. All other assets. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total...................... |  |  | Total: |  |  |

iState of
Oounty of
Sworn to and subscribed before me this - day of ——, 187-.

I, solemaly sw to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Oashier.

And such banks shall also furnish, with their reports, the following information : The number of open accounts, and the rate per centum of dividends or interest on deposits, for the past year.

SEc. 5. That the auditor of state shall compile the reporte received by him under this act, and the tables so compiled shall be printed quarterly for distribution when prepared, and shall be transmitted by him to the legislature at the beginning of each session thereof.

## PRIVATE BANKERS.

In the Appendix will be found three comprehensive tables, of two pages each, giving, by geographical divisions, and by States, Territories, and principal cities, the number of State banks, savings banks, trustand loan companies, and private bankers of the country, for the present, and three previous years, together with the amount of their capital andi. deposits, and the amount of their capital invested by them in United States bonds. The first official information of this character ever published in regard to the private bankers of the country was contained in a table in the Comptroller's report for 1880; and the law requiring these returns to be made having now been repealed, a similar table for the six months ending November 30, 1882, is given, which is the last table of this kind which can be presented. The following information in reference to the private bankers in sixteen of the principal cities has been compiled from the table in the Appendix for the six months ending. November 30, 1882:

| Cities. | Number of banks. | Capital. | Deposits. | Invested in U.S. bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | 61 | \$5, 439, 589 | \$3, 621, 863 | \$878, 590 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| New York City | 506 | 51, 758,575 | 55, 565, 884 | 7,926, $545^{\circ}$ |
| Albany ...... | 3 | - 91,000 | 17,592 |  |
| Philadelphia. | 44 | 2, 206, 728 | 6, 738, 522 | 73, 914: |
| Pittsburgh | 8 | 755, 312 | 2, 922, 571 | 54, 878 |
| Baltimore. | 35 | 1, 126, 738 | 3, 057, 709 | 188, 365 |
| Wasbington | 8 | 428, 450 | 4, 611, 745 | 324, 037 |
| New Orleans. | 11 | 85, 667 | - 692 |  |
| Louisville | 3 | 181, 000 | 732,766 |  |
| Cincinnati | 11 | 673, 096 | 2,600, 855 | 143, 083 |
| Cleveland. | 5 | 52, 000 | 1, 359, 130 | 11, 525 |
| Chicago | 22 | 1, 473, 408 | 10, 660, 525 | 153, 249 |
| Detroit | 9 | - 205, 708 | 1,192, 947 | 5,933 |
| Milwaukee | 4 | C '160,000 | 2, 433, 026 | 3,614 |
| Saint Lonis | 9 | 220, 412 | 18,729 | 35,838 |
| San Francisco. | 10 | 1, 509, 162 | 8,910, 782 | 149,637 |
| Totals | 749 | $66,366,845$ | 104, 445, 338 | 9, 944, 208 |

- The total number of private bankers in the foregoing cities is 749 , with an aggregate capital of $\$ 66,366,845$, and aggregate deposits of $\$ 104,445,338$; the average capital being $\$ 89,942$, and the average deposits $\$ 139,446$. A bout 68 per cent. of these private banks are located in New York City, representing more than three-fourths of the aggregate capital and over one-half of the aggregate deposits. In the city of New York the average amount of capital is $\$ 102,289$ and deposits $\$ 109,814$ for each private banker ; and the bankers in that city also beld $\$ 7,926,545$ of United States bonds, or over one-half of the amount of such bonds held by all of the private bankers of the country.
The following table gives similar information for the thirty-four States and Territories, exclusive of the cities in the above table, having an amount of capital in excess of $\$ 100,000$. In this table the number of private bankers is 2,611 ; the aggregate amount of capital $\$ 38,533,964$;
and of deposits $\$ 181,270,757$, the average capital being $\$ 14,758$, and the average deposits $\$ 69,809$.


The remaining eleven States and Territories enumerated in the following table contain 52 private bankers, with an aggregate capital of $\$ 375,424$, and aggregate deposits of $\$ 3,241,483$. Massachusetts has only three private bankers outside the city of Boston, with an aggregate capital of $\$ 68,333$, and aggregate deposits of $\$ 572,673$. Maryland has but three private bankers outside of the city of Baltimore. The State of Maine has nine private bankers, North Carolina but five, New Jersey four, Delaware and Vermont only one each. The average amount of capital held by each of these 52 private bankers is $\$ 7,220$, and of deposits $\$ 62,336$.

| States and Territories. | Number of banks. | Capital. | Deposits. | Invested in U. S. bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maino | 9 | \$83, 343 | \$256, 080 | \$10,137 |
| Massachusetts. | 3 | 68,333 | 572, 673 | 60, 693 |
| North Carolina | 5 | 58, 333 | 83, 728 |  |
| West Virginia. | 3 | 40,000 | 1, 158, 647 | 14,325 |
| Maryland... | 3 | 39, 025 | 36, 149 |  |
| Idaho...... | 10 | 39, 947 | 184, 471 |  |
| New Mexico | 13 | 25, 417 | 920, 000 |  |
| New Jersey | 4 | 16,026 | 1, 119 | 61 |
| Delaware... | 1 | 5,000 | 8,519 |  |
| Vermont. | 1 |  | 20, 097 |  |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 52 | 375, 494 | 3, 241, 483 | 85.216 |

The following table shows, by geographical divisions; the number of private bankers in the United States, with the aggregate amount of their capital, deposits, and investments in United States bonds, for the șix months ending November 30, 1882.

| Geographical divisions. | Number of banks. | Capital. | Deposits. | Invested in T. S. bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Now England States. | 94 | \$6, 215, 637 | \$ $\$ 6,568,310$ | \$963, 958 |
| Middle States. | 967 | 62, 418, 206 | 112, 690, 656 | 9, 227, 728 |
| Southern States | 289 | 6, 334, 090 | 20, 675, 301 | 107, 167 |
| Western States and Territories | 2,062 | 30, 308,300 | 149, 023, 311 | 3,298, 990 |
| United States. | 3,412 | 105, 276, 233 | 288, 957, 578 | 13, 597, 843 |

The table below is a recapitulation of the foregoing, showing by groups the aggregates for the bankers in the sixteen principal cities in the thirty-three States and Territories having a private banking capital in excess of $\$ 100,000$, and in the eleven remaining 'States and Territories, for the last year.

RECAPITULATION.

|  | Number of banlss. | Capital. | Deposits. | Invested in U. S. boufds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal cities. | 749 | \$86, 366, 845 | \$104, 445, 338 | \$9, 944, 208 |
| Principal States and Territories | 2,611 | 38, 533, 964 | 181, 270, 757 | 3, 568, 419 |
| Remaining States and Territorie | 52 | 375, 424 | 3,241, 483 | 85, 216 |
| United States. | 3,412 | 105, 276, 233 | 28*,957, 578 | 13,597, 843 |

## TAXATION.

The act of March 3, 1883, repealed the law imposing a tax upon the capital and deposits of national banks, State banks, and private bankers, except such as was then due and payable. Some doubt arising as to the effect of this law, the question was referred to the Attorney-General, who, on May 18, 1883, decided that the tax upon the capital and deposits of State banks and private bankers ceased on Norember 1, 1882, and that upon the capital and deposits of the national banks on January 1, 1883. These were the dates of the last assessments under the laws taxing banking capital and deposits:

The only United States taxes now to be paid by banks are the 1 per cent. annual tax upon the circulation outstanding of national banks and the prohibitory tax of 10 per cent. upou state bank circulation paid out, as provided by section 3412 of the Revised Statutes.

The whole cost of the national banking system to the Government, from the date of its establishment in 1863 to the present time, has been $\$ 5,610,669$. Up to January 1, 1883, the date upon which the tax on capital and deposits ceased, there had been collected on these two items alone from national banks the sum of $\$ 68,795,948.90$. In addition the amount collected up to July 1, 1883, from the tax on circulation, which is still in force, amonuted to $\$ 55,385,524.97$, making an aggregate of $\$ 124,181,479.87$ paid in taxes on capital, deposits, and circulation by the national banks up to July 1, 1883. The tax on circulation alone, paid for the last half of the fiscal year, amounted to $\$ 1,564,521.59$. The
following table shows the total amount paid upon capital, circulation, and deposits up to July 1,1883:

| Years. | On circulation. | On doposits. | On capital. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | \$53, 193:32 | \$95.911 87 | \$18, 43207 | \$167; 53726 |
| 1865 | 733,24759 | 1,087,530 86 | 133, 25115 | 1, 954, 02960 |
| 1866 | 2, 106, 78530 | 2, 633, 10277 | 406, 94774 | 5, 146, 83581 |
| 1867. | 2, 868, 63678 | 2,650, 18009 | 321. 88136 | $5,840,69823$ |
| 1868. | 2,946,343 07 | $2,564,14344$ | 306, 78167 | $5,817,26818$ |
| 1869 | 2,957, 41673 | 2,614,553 38 | 312, 91868 | 5, 884, 88899 |
| 1870 | 2, 949, 74413 | 2,614, 76761 | 375,962 26 | 5, 940, 47400 |
| 1871. | 2,987, 02169 | 2, 802, 84085 | 385. 29213 | 6, 175, 154 67 |
| 1872 | 3, 193, 57003 | 3, 120,984 37 | 389, 35627 | 6, 703, 91067 |
| 1873 | 3, 353, 18613 | 3, 196, 56929 | 454,891 51 | 7, 004, 64693 |
| 1874 | 3, 404, 48311 | 3, 209, 96772 | 469, 04802 | $7,083,49885$ |
| 1875. | 3, 283. 45089 | 3. 514, 26539 | 507, 41776 | 7, 305, 13404 |
| 1876. | 3,091, 79576 | 3, 505, 12996 | 632, 29016 | 7, 229, 22156 |
| 1877. | 2,900,95753 | 3, 451,965 38 | 660, 78490 | 7, 013,707 81 |
| 1878. | 2,948,047 08 | 3, 273, 11174 | 560, 29683 | 6, 781, 45565 |
| 1879. | 3, 009, 64716 | 3, 309, 66890 | 401, 92061 | 6, 721, 23667 |
| 1880 | 3, 153, 63563 | 4, 058,710 61 | $379,424.19$ | 7, 591, 77043 |
| 1881. | 3,121, 37438 | 4, 940,945 12 | 431, 23310 | 8, 493, 55255 |
| 1882 | 3,190,981 98 | 5, 521, 92747 | 437, 77490 | 9, 150, 68435 |
| 1883. | 3, 132,006 73 | *2, 773,790 46 | * 269,97643 | 6, 175, 77362 |
| Aggregates | 55, 385, 52497 | 60,940,067 16 | 7, 855, 88774 | 124, 181, 47987 |

The following table exhibits the taxes upon the circulation, deposits, and capital of banks, other than national, collected by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue from 1864 to November 1, 1882, the date upon which the taxation of capital and deposits ceased.

| Years. | On circulation. | On deposits. | On capital. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | \$2, 056, 99630 | \$780, 72352 |  | \$2, 837, 71982 |
| 1865 | 1, 993, 66184 | 2, 043, 84108 | \$903, 36798 | 4,940, 87090 |
| 1866 | 990, 27811 | 2, 099,635 83 | 374, 07411 | 3, 463, 98805 |
| 1867 | 214,298 75 | $1,355,39598$ | 476, 86773 | 2, 046, 56246 |
| 1868 | 28,669 88 | 1, 438,512 77 | 399,562 90 | 1, 866, 74555 |
| 1869 | 16, 56505 | 1, 734, 41763 | 445, 07149 | 2,196, 05417 |
| 1870 | 15,419 94 | 2, 177, 57646 | 827, 08721 | 3, 020,08361 |
| 1871 | 22,78192 | 2,702, 19684 | 919, 26277 | 3, 644, 24153 |
| 1872 | 8,919 82 | 3, 643, 25171 | 976, 05761 | 4, 628, 22914 |
| 1873. | 24,77862 | 3, 009, 30279 | 736,950 05 | 3,771, 03146 |
| 1874 | - 16,738 26 - | 3, 453, 54426 | 916, 87815 | 3, 387, 16067 |
| 1875 | 22,746 27 | 2,972, 26027 | 1, 102, 24158 | 4, 097, 24812 |
| 1876. | 17,947 67 | 2, 999, 53075 | 989, 21961 | 4, 006, 69803 |
| 1877 | 5,43016 | 2, 896, 63793 | 927, 66124 | 3, 829, 72933 |
| 1878. | 1,118 72 | 2,593,687 29 | 897, 22584 | 3,492, 03185 |
| 1879. | 13, 90329 | 2, 354, 91174 | 830, 06856 | 3, 198, 88359 |
| 1880 | 28, 77337 | 2,510,775 43 | 811, 43648 | 3, 350, 98528 |
| 1881 | 4,295 08 | 2,946,906 64 | 811, 00635 | 3, 762, 20807 |
| 1882. | 4,285 77 | 4,096,102 45 | 1, 153, 07025 | 5, 253, 45847 |
| 1882 t |  | 1, 993,026 02 | 489, 03353 | 2, 482, 05955 |
| Aggregates | 5, 487, 608 | 48, 802, 23739 | 14, 986, 14344 | 69, 275, 98965 |

The shares of national banks are still subject to State taxation, and in previous reports tables exhibiting the average rates paid by national banks in the several States and Territories have been given for purposes of comparison and to show the total burden of taxation heretofore borne by the national banks. The national banks having been happily relieved of the United States tax, as has been repeatedly recommended by the Comptroller, it has been thought unnecessary to continue the collection of this information, which cau ouly be obtained from separate returns to be made by each bank to this office.

[^27]UNITED STATES LEGAL-TENDER NOTES AND NATIONAL BANK CIRGULATION.

The acts of February 25, 1862, July 11, 1862, and March 3, 1863, each authorized the issue of 150 millions of dollars of legal tender-notes, making an aggregate of 450 millions of dollars.

On February 3, 1864, the amount of such notes outstanding was $\$ 449,479,222$, which was the highest amount outstanding at any one time. The act of June 30, 1864, provided that the total amount of United States notes issued, or to be issued, should not exceed 400 millions of dollars, and such additional sum, not exceeding 50 millions, as might be temporarily required for the redemption of temporary loans. By the act of June 20,1874 , the maximum amount was fixed at 382 millions. Section 3, act of January 14, 1875, authorized an increase of the circulation of national banks in accordance with existing law, without respect to the limit previously existing, and required the Secretary of the Treasury to retire legal-tender notes to an amount equal to eighty per cent. of the national-bauk notes thereafter issued, until the amount of such legal-tender notes outstanding should be 300 millions, and no more. Under the operations of this act, $\$ 35,318,984$ of legal-tender notes were retired, leaving the amount in circulation on May 31, 1878, the date of the repeal of the act, $\$ 346,681,016$, which is the amount now outstanding.

In the following table are given the amount and kinds of the outstanding currency of the United States and of the national banks on January 1 of each year, from 1866 to 1883, and on November 1, 1883, to which is prefixed the amount on August 31, 1865, when the public debt reached its maximum:

| Date. | United Statés issues. |  |  | Notes of national banks, including gold notes. | Aggregate. | Currency price of $\$ 100$ gold. | Gold price of 100 currency. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Legal-tender notes. | Old demand notes. | Fractional curreacy. |  |  |  |  |
| Ang. 31, 1865.. | \$432, 553, 912 | \$402, 965 | \$26, 344, 742 | \$176, 213, 955 | \$635, 515, 574 | \$144 25 | \$69 32 |
| Jan. 1, 1866.. | 425, 839, 319 | 392, 670 | 26, 000, 420 | 236, 636, 098 | 688, 867, 907 | 14450 | 6920 |
| Jan. 1, 1867. | 380, 276, 160 | 221, 632 | 28, 732, 812 | 298, 588, 419 | 707, 819, 023 | 13300 | 7518 |
| Jan. 1, 1868. | 356, 000, 000 | 159, 127 | 31, 597, 583 | 299, 846, 206 | 687, 602, 916 | 13325 | 7504 |
| Jan. 1, 1869. | 356, 000, 000 | 128, 098 | 34, 215, 715 | 299, 747, 569 | 690, 091, 382 | 13500 | 7407 |
| Jan. 1, 1870. | 356, 000, 000 | 113, 098 | 39, 762, 664 | 299, 629, 322 | 695, 505, 084 | 12000 | 8333 |
| Jan. 1, 1871. | 356, 000, 000 | 101, 086 | 39, 995, 089 | 306, 307, 872 | 702, 403, 847 | 11075 | 9029 |
| Jan. 1, 1872.. | 357, 500, 000 | 92, 801 | 40, 767, 877 | 328, 465, 431 | 726, 826, 109 | 10950 | 9132 |
| Jan. 1, 1873. | 358, 557, 907 | 84, 387 | $45,722,061$. | 344, 582, 812 | 748, 947, 167 | 11200 | 8928 |
| Jan. 1, 1874... | 378, 401, 702 | 79, 637 | 48,544, 792 | 350, 848, 236 | 777, 874, 367 | 11025 | 9070 |
| Jam. 1, 1875 | 382, 000, 000 | 72, 317 | 46, 390, 598 | 354, 128, 250 | 782, 591, 165 | 11250 | 8889 |
| Jav. 1, 1876.. | 371, 827, 220 | 69, 642 | 44, 147, 072 | 346, 479, 756 | 762, 523, 690 | 11275 | 8869 |
| Jan. 1, 1877:... | 366, 055, 084 | 65, 462 | 26, 348, 206 | 321, 595, 606 | 714, 064, 358 | 10700 | 9346 |
| Jan. 1, 1878 .. | 349, 943, 776 | 63, 532 | 17, 764, 109 | 321, 672, 505 | 689, 443, 922 | 10287 | -9721 |
| Jan. 1, 1879. | 346, 081; 016 | 62, 035 | 16, 108, 159 | 323, 791, 674 | 686, 642, 884 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Jan. 1, 1880... | 346, 681, 016 | 61, 350 | 15, 674, 304 | 342, 387, 336 | 704, 804, 006 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Jan. i, 1881.... | 346, 681, 016 | 60,745 | 15,523, 464 | 344, 355, 203 | 706, 620, 428 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Jan. 1, 1882. | 346, 681, 016 | 59,920 | 15, 451, 861 | 362, 421, 988 | 724, 614, 785 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Jan. 1, 1883. | 346, 681, 016 | 59,295 | 15, 398, 008 | 361, 882, 791 | 724, 021, 110 | 10000 | 10000 |
| Nov. I, 1883. | 346, 681, 016 | 58,800 | 15, 366, 237. | 351, 528, 421 | 713, 634, 474 | 10000 | 10000 |

The act of June 20, 1874, provided that any natioual banking association might withdraw its circulating notes upon the deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States in sums of not less than $\$ 9,000$. Since the passage of this act $\$ 154,424,641$ of lawful money have been deposited with the Treasurer by the national banks for the purpose of reducing their circulation, and $\$ 120,156,646$ of bank notes have been redeemed, destroyed, and retired.

In the following table* is shown, by States, the amount of circulation issued and retired during the year ending November 1, 1883, and the total amount issued and retired since June 20, 1874:

| States and Territories. | Circulation issued. | Circulation retired. |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Act of June 20, 1874. | Liquidating banks. |  |
| Majne | \$45, 009 | \$179, 300 | \$94, 386 | \$273, 686 |
| New Hampshire | 67, 500 | 39, 300 | 113, 124 | 152, 424 |
| Vermont........ | 256, 500 | 394,700 | 80,875 | 475,575 |
| Massachusetts | 861, 720 | 2, 999, 110 | 427, 281 | 3,426, 391 |
| Rhode Island | 180, 000 | 849, 300 | 2,587 | 851,887 |
| Connecticut | 417, 200 | 1, 187, 302 | 130,728 | 1,318, 030 |
| New York. | 1,284, 220 | 3, 949, 239 | 813, 232 | 4, 762, 471 |
| New Jersey | 372, 450 | 762, 723 | 242, 590 | 1, 005, 313 |
| Penusclvania | 1, 339, 300 | 2, 735,000 | 671, 642 | 3,406, 642 |
| Delaware | 46, 800 | 32, 900 |  | 32,900 |
| Maryland | 43,200 | 77, 900 | 2, 181 | 80, 081 |
| District of Columbia |  | 19,200 | 9, 124 | 28,324 |
| Virginia | 173, 250 | 92, 800 | 40, 825 | 133, 625 |
| West Virginia | 13,500 | 52, 200 | 10, 270 | 62, 470 |
| North Carolina | 45,000 | 208, 800 | 27, 880 | 236, 680 |
| South Carolina. |  | 104, 300 |  | 104, 300 |
| Georgia. | 45, 060 | 135, 640 | 23,991 | 159, 631 |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama. | 22,500 | 73,000 | 16, 61] | 89,611 |
| Mississippi | 72, 000 |  | -80 | 80 |
| Louisiana. | 45, 000 | 45,000 | 9, 505 | 54,505 |
| Texas.. | 507, 100 | 51,650 | 11,024 | 62, 674 |
| Arkansas | 101, 260 | 14, 300 | 65 | 14,365 |
| Kentucky. | 1,048,550 | 634, 489 | 94, 554 | 729, 043 |
| Tennesseo | 1,90,000 | 55, 500 | 45,328 | 100,828 |
| Missouri. | 433, 990 | 313,001 | 102, 076 | 415, 077 |
| Ohio ... | 2, 828,000 | 951, 174 | 1, 110, 335 | 2,061, 509 |
| Indiana | 791, 080 | 657, 550 | 604, 713 | 1, 262, 263 |
| Illinois | 624, 100 | 652, 603 | 303, 853 | 4566,456 |
| Michigan | 287, 990 | 464, 752 | 408, 939 | 873,691 |
| Wisconsin | 134, 990 | 188, 950 | 157, 399 | 346,349 |
| Iowa. . | 479,590 | 236, 250 | 212,467 | 448, 717 |
| Minnesota | 260, 090 | 183, 786 | 113,496 | 297, 282 |
| Kansas | 249, 690 | 53, 100 | 41,078 | 94, 178 |
| Ncbraska | 364870 | 129,300 | 1, 985 | 131, 285 |
| Nevada. |  |  | 115 | 115 |
| Oregon | 75, 020 |  |  |  |
| Colorado | 69,750 | 3,300 | 35, 673 | 38,973 |
| Utah | 90, 000 |  | 1,772 | 1,772 |
| Idaho | 22,750 |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 98, 980 | 11, 250 | 27, 030 | 38,280 |
| W yoming.:. |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. |  |  |  |  |
| Dakota | 174, 530 | 29, 900 |  | 29,900 |
| Washington | 155,250 | 56, 400 |  | 56,400 |
| California, "currency" .............. | 281, 240 | 61, 000 |  | 61,000 |
| Arizona <br> Total | 11,240 |  |  |  |
|  | 14, 510, 200 | 18, 685, 069 | 5,988, 814 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,674,783 \\ 438,097 \end{array}$ |
| Total ........................ | 14, 510, 200 | 18,685, 969 | 5, 988,814 | 25, 112,880 |
| From June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1882,....... Surreudered to this office between same dates. | 145, 192, 155 | 99, 461, 185 | 20,695, 460 | 120, 156, 645 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,959, 713 |
| Grand total | 159, 702, 355 | L18, 147, 154 | 26,684, 274 | 158,229, 238 |

The amount of circulation issued to national banks for the year ending November 1, 1883, was $\$ 14,510,200$, including $\$ 7,909,150$ issued to banks organized during the year. The amount retired during the year was $\$ 25,112,880$, and the actual decrease for the same period was therefore $\$ 10,602,680$ and the totai outstanding on November 1, was $\$ 351,264,803$.

During the year ending November 1, 1883, lawful money to the amount of $\$ 22,349,420$ was deposited with the Treasurer to retire circulation, of which amount $\$ 9,100,072$ was deposited by banks in liquidation.

[^28]The amount previously deposited under the act of June 20,1874 , was $\$ 122,769,668$; by banks in liquidation, $\$ 42,086,108$, to *hich is to be added a balance of $\$ 3,813,675$ remaining from deposits made by liquidating' banks prior to the passage of that act. Deducting from the total the amount of circulating notes redeemed and destroyed without reissue ( $\$ 155,262,564$ ), there remained in the hands of the Treasurer, on November $1,1883, \$ 35,756,308$ of lawful money for the redemption and retirement of bank circulation.

The portion of lawful mouey on deposit by insolvent banks, by banks in voluntary liquidation, and by banks reducing or retiring their circulation, on the first of each of the last five months, was as follows:

| $i$ | July 1. | August 1. | September 1. | October 1. | November 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insolvent banks | \$966, 426 | \$966, 134 | \$942, 024 | \$860, 651 | \$850, 434 |
| Liquidating banks | 15, 335, 347 | 14,799, 959 | 14, 150, 375 | 13, 586, 763 | 13, 220, 336 |
| Reducing under act of 1874 | 20, 998, 007 | 20, 287, 957 | 20,880, 857 | 22, 374, 087 | 21, 685, 538 |
| Totals. | 37, 299, 780 | 36, 054, 050 | 35, 973, 256 | 36,821, 501 | 35, 756, 308 |

NATIONAL BANK AND LEGAL-TENDER NOTES BY DENOMINATIONS.

CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE BANK OF FRANCE AND IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY, BY DENOMINATIONS.

In accordance with law, no national-bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars have been issued since January 1, 1879, when the amount outstanding was $\$ 7,718,747$. Since that date the amount of ones and twos issued by the banks has been reduced $\$ 6,791,747$, leaving the amount now outstanding $\$ 927,000$, and during the same period the legal-tender notes of these denominations have been increased $\$ 17,075,827$. The total increase of the amount of ones and twos outstanding in national-bank and legal-tender notes is $\$ 10,284,080$.

The following table exhibits b 5 denominations the amount of nationalbank and legal-tender notes outstanding on October 31, 1883, and the aggregate amounts of both kinds of notes at the same periods in 1881 and 1882 :

| Denominations. | 1883. |  |  | 1882. | 1881. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nationalbank notes. | Legal-tender notes. | Aggregate. | Aggregate. | Aggregate. |
| Ones. | \$573,768 | \$30, 211, 497 | \$30, 785, 265 | \$28, 068,944 | \$25, 793, 171 |
| Twos. | 353, 232 | 27, 156, 964 | 27, 510, 196 | 25, 199, 955 | 23, 854, 366 |
| Fives. | 91, 523, 205 | 72, 994, 415 | 164, 517, 620 | - 165, 265, 065 | 168, 380, 062 |
| Tens | 118, 317, 310 | 70, 958, 096 | 189, 275, 406 | 194, 725, 471 | 196, 717, 671 |
| Twenties | 83, 084, 160 | 53, 298, 309 | 142, 382, 469 | 151, 117, 959 | 152, 322, 503 |
| Fifties. | 23, 265, 300 | 23, 012,845 | 46, 278, 145 | 47, 802, 645 | 46, 441, 775 |
| One hundreds | 32, 559,700 | 33, 431, 890 | 65, 991, 590 | 65, 836, 690 | 63, 190, 370 |
| Five hundreds | 898, 000 | 14, 997, 500 | 15, 895, 500 | 15, 624, 500 | 14,949,500 |
| One thousands. | 185, 000 | 15, 244,500 | 15, 429, 500 | 12, 397, 500 | 12, 266, 500 |
| Five thousands |  | 255, 000 | 255, 000 | 2, 395, 000 | 2, 430, 000 |
| Ten thousands ................ |  | 120, 000 | 120, 000 | 230, 000 | 260, 000 |
| Add forunredeemed fragments of national-bank notes | $+19,761$ |  | +19,761 | +18,233 | +16,586 |
| Deduct for legal-tender notes destrojed in Chicago fire... |  | -1,000,000 | -1,000,000. | -1, 000, 000 | -1,000, 000 |
| Total. | 350, 779, 436 | 346, 681, 016 | 697, 460, 452 | 707, 681, 962 | 705, 622, 504 |

The amount of one and two dollar notes outstanding is slightly over one-fourth of 1 per cent. of the whole circulation of the banks; the fives constitute 26.1 per cent., the tens 33.7 per cent., the twenties 23.7 per cent., and the fifties and larger notes 16.2 per cent. of the entire circulation.

Of the entire amount of national-bank and legal-tender notes outstanding, about 4.4 per cent. consists of one and two dollar notes; more than 31 per cent. of ones, twos, and fives; 59 per cent. is in notes of a less denomination than twenty dollars, and about 80 per cent. is in notes of a lower denomination than fifty dollars. Of the entire issue, about 20 per cent. is in denominations of fifties, one hundreds, five hundreds, and one thousands. There are outstanding 51 legal-tender notes of the denomination of five thousand, and 12 notes of the denomination of ten thousand.

The following table * exhibits by denominations the circulation of the Imperial Bank of Germany on January 1, 1883, in thalers and marks, which are here converted into our currency:

| Thalers. |  |  |  | Marks. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of notes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Denomina- } \\ & \text { tious. } \end{aligned}$ | Value of each note in dollar's. | Amount in dollars (Thaler = 75 cents.) | Number of notes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Denomina- } \\ & \text { tions. } \end{aligned}$ | Value of each note in dollars. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount in } \\ \text { dollars } \\ \text { (Mark }=25 \\ \text { cants.) } \end{gathered}$ |
| 80 | 500 thalers. | 37500 | 30,000 | 253, $684 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1, 000 marks. | 250 | 63, 421, 125 |
| 2,130 | 100 thalers. | 7500 | 159, 750 | 158, 199 | 500 marks . | 125 | 19, 774, 875 |
| 1, 66712 | 50 thalers. | 3750 | 62, 531 | 4, 964, 349 | 100 marks. | 25 | 124, 108, 725 |
| 8, 492 | 25 thalers: | 1875 | 159, 225 |  |  |  |  |
| 8, 8482 | 10 thalers. | 750 | 66, 363 |  |  |  |  |
| 21, 218 |  |  | 477, 869 | 5, 376, 2322 |  |  | 207, 314, 725 |

The circulation of the Imperial Bank of Germany on January 1, 1882, was $\$ 214,359,750$, showing a decrease of $\$ 7,045,015$ during the following year; on January 1,1879 , the circulation was $\$ 165,933,942$, showing an increase during the four years preceding January 1, 1883, of $\$ 41,380,793$.

The following table $\dagger$ gives the circulation of the Bank of France and its branches, with the number, of notes and the denominations in francs and in dollars on January 25, 1883 :

| Number of notes. | Denominations. Francs. | Value of each note in dollars. | Amount in francs. | Amount indollars (Franc $=20$ cents.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | . 5,000 | 1,000 | 25,000 | 5,000 |
| 1, 263,286 | 1,000 | 200 | 1,263, 286, 000 | 252, 657, 200 |
| 624,757 | 500 | 100 | 312, 378, 500 | 62, 475, 700 |
| 2,752 | 200 | 40 | 550,400 | 110, 080 |
| 10, 812, 234 | 100 | 20 | 1, 081, 223, 400 | 216, 244, 680 |
| 4, 725,149 | 50 | 10 | 236, 257, 450 | 47, 251, 490 |
| 22,864 | $25$ | 5 | 571, 600 | 114,320 |
| 196, 473 | $20$ | 4. | 3, 929, 460 | 785, 892 |
| 176,624 | Forms out of ${ }^{5}$ | 1 | 883, $120{ }^{\circ}$ | 176, 624 |
| 1, 212 | Forms out of date. |  | - 423, 200 | 84, 640 |
| 17, 825,356 |  |  | 2,899, 528, 130 | 579, 905, 626 |

The amount of circulation of the Bank of France on January 26, 1882, was $2,852,316,675$ francs, or, say, $\$ 570,463,335$, showing an increase

[^29]of $47,211,455$ francs, or $\$ 9,442,291$ between that time and January 25 , 1883, the date of the foregoing table, and, since January 30,1879 , an increase of $608,557,300$ francs, or $\$ 121,711,460$.

It will be seen that the Imperial Bank of Germany has in circulation no notes of a less denomination than seven dollars and a half (ten thalers), and issues none of less than twenty-five dollars (one hundred marks); and that the Bank of France issues but little over a million of a less denomination than ten dollars. The Bank of England issues no' notes of less than $£ 5$, or twenty five dollars; and the Irish and Scotch banks none of less than $£ 1$, or five dollars.

## redemption.

Since the passage of the act of June 20,1874 , section 3 of which requires the banks at all times to keep on deposit in the Treasury five per centum of their circulation as a redemption fund, that fund as a rule has been maintained, and circulating notes of the banks have been promptly redeemed at the Treasury without expense to the Government.

The following table exhibits the amount of national-bank notes received monthly, for redemption, by the Comptroller of the Currency during the year ending October 31, 1883, and the amount received during the same period at the redemption agency of the Treasury, together with the total amount received since the passage of the act of June 20, 1874:

| Months. | Received by the Comptroller of the Currency. |  |  |  |  | Received at the redemp. tion agency. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From national banks for reissue or surrender. | From redemption agency for reissue. | Notes of national banks in liquidation. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { act of June } \\ 20,1874 . \end{gathered}$ | TotaL |  |
| 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November . | \$32, 017 | \$5, 300, 100 | \$559,928 | \$1, 429, 578 | \$7, 321, 623 | \$7, 435, 077 |
| December 1883. | 51,910 | 5, 246, 900 | 550, 356 | 1, 538, 146 | 7, 387, 312 | 9, 071, 182 |
| January | 25,400 | 4, 710,900 | 284, 385 | 1, 555, 180 | 6, 575, 865 | 11, 611, 520 |
| February | 78, 600 | 4, 926, 400 | 514, 704 | $1,883,157$ | 7, 402,861 | 7, 534, 232 |
| March ... | 39,500 | 5, 556, 300 | 726, 938 | 1, 642, 055 | 7, 964, 793 | 7,874, 134 |
| April | 27, 810 | 3, 631, 600 | 117, 059 | 1, 128, 705 | 4, 905, 174 | 8,273, 570 |
| May. | 26, 630 | 5, 784, 600 | 847, 103 | 1, 621, 075 | 8, 279, 408 | 12, 134, 950 |
| June | 4.1, 620 | 7, 347, 800 | 687, 337 | 2,206, 852 | 10, 283, 609 | 12, 606, 689 |
| July | 43, 740 | $5,204,400$ | 452, 075 | 1, 382, 620 | 7, 082, 835 | 9, 250, 942 |
| Angust ......... | 18,550 | 6, 453, 800 | 581, 368 | 1,670, 650 | 8, 724, 368 | 8,422, 156 |
| September . . . . . . | 46,690 | 4, 091, 500 | 333, 711 | 3, 112, 250 | 5, 584, 151 | 7,387, 227 |
| October.. | 48,730 | 5, 458,900 | 467, 642 | 1, 438, 200 | 7, 413,472 | 8,569, 201 |
| 'Total | 481, 197 | $63,713,200$ | 6, 122,606 | 18, 608, 468 | 88, 925,471 | 110, 170, 880 |
| Receited from June 20, 1874, to October 31, 1882. | 13, 956, 690 | 487, 740, 455 | 20,570,468 | 99, 725, 686 | 621, 993, 308 | 1, 184, 674, 058 |
| Add amount not |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| heretofore in. claded by the |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| agency in the monthlyrec'pts. |  |  | . |  |  | 17, 062, 741 |
| Grand total .. | - $14,437,896$ | 551, 453, 655 | 26, 693,074 | 108, 334, 154 | 710, 918, 779 | 1,311,907, 679 |

From the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, to November 1, 1883, there was received at the redemption agency of the Treasury $\$ 1,311,907,679$ of national-bank carrency for redemption. During the y ear the receipts amounted to $\$ 110.170,880$, of which amount $\$ 39,957,000$, or about 36.3 per cent., was received from banks in the city of New York, and $\$ 19,081,000$, or about 17.3 per cent., from banks in the city of Boston. The amount received from Philadelphia was $\$ 7,334,000$; from Chicago, $\$ 6,245,000$; Cincinuati, $\$ 1,810,000$; Saint Louis, $\$ 1,376$,

000 ; Baltimore, $\$ 1,809,000$; Providence, $\$ 1,676,000$; Pittsburgh, $\$ 915$,000. The amount of notes fit for circulation, returned by the redemption agency to the banks of issue during the year was $\$ 20,785,100$, being' an increase over last year of $\$ 16,768,000$.

The total ainount received by the Comptroller of the Currency for destruction from the agency and from the banks direct, was $\$ 64,194,397$. Cf this amount $\$ 6,299,545$ were the issues of banks in the City of New York, $\$ 9,104,400$ of banks in Boston, $\$ 2,973,000$ of Philadelphia, $\$ 2,644,440$ of Providence, $\$ 1,538,800$ of Baltimore, $\$ 1,574,000$ of Pittsburgh, $\$ 653,300$ of Cincinnati, $\$ 738,304$ of Louisville, $\$ 432,200$ of Albany, $\$ 444,100$ of New Orleans, and of each of the other principal cities less than $\$ 400,000$.

The following table exhibit the number and amounts of national-bank notes of each denomination, which have been issued and redeemed since the organization of the system, and the number and amount outstanding on November 1, 1883:

| Denominations. | Number. |  |  | Amount. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding. | Issued. | Redeemed. | Ontistanding. |
| Ones | 23, 167, 677 | 22, 593, 909 | 573, 768 | \$23, 167, 677 | \$22, 593, 909 | \$573, 768 |
| Twos | 7, 747, 519 | 7, 570, 903 | 176, 616 | 15, 495, 038 | 15, 141, 806 | 353, 232 |
| Fives | 83, 447, 208 | 65, 142,507 | 18, 304, 641 | 417, 236, 040 | 325, 712, 835 | 91, 523, 205 |
| Tens. | 34,544, 086 | 22, 712, 355 | 11, 831, 731 | 345, 440, 860 | 227, 123, 550 | 118, 317, 310 |
| Twenties | 10, 578, 846 | 6, 424, 638 | 4, 154, 208 | 211, 576, 920 | 128, 492, 760 | 88, 084, 160 |
| Fitties | 1,556, 009 | 1, 090, 703 | 465, 306 | 77, 800, 450 | 54, 535, 150 | 23, 265, 300 |
| One hundreds. | 1, 114, 722 | -789, 125 | 325, 597 | 111, 472, 200 | 78, 912, 500 | 32, 559, 700 |
| Five handreds . . . . . . . . . . | 23, 163 | 2]., 367 | 1,796 | 11, 581, 500 | 10,683,500 | 898, 000 |
| One tbousands............. | 7,277 | 7,092 | 185 | 7,277, 000 | 7,092, 000 | 185, 000 |
| Portions of notes lost or destroyed |  |  |  |  | -19, 761 | +!9,761 |
| Total | 162, 186, 507 | 126, 352, 659 | 35, 833, 848 | 1, 221, 047, 685 | 870, 268, 249 | 359, 779,436 |

A table showing the number and denomination of national bank notes issued and redeemed, and the number of each denomination outstanding on November 1, for the last fifteen years, will be found in the Appendix.

The following table exhibits the amount of national bank notes received at this office and destroyed yearly since the establishment of the system :

| Prior to November | \$175, 490 |
| :---: | :---: |
| During the year ending October 31, 1866 | 1,050, 382 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1867 | 3,401, 423 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1>68 | 4,602, 825 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1869 | 8,603, 729 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1870 | 14,305,689 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1871 | 24,344, 047 |
| During the jear ending October 31, 1872 | 30, 211, 720 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1873 | 36, 433, 171 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1874 | 49, 939, 741 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1875 | 137, 697, 696 |
| Duriug the year ending October 31, 1876 | 98,672, 716 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1877 | 76, 918,963 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1878 | 57, 381, 249 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1879 | 41, 101, 830 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1880 | 35, 539, 660 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1881 | .54, 941, 130 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1882 | 74, 917, 611 |
| During the year ending October 31, 1883 | 82,913, 766 |
| Additional amount of notes of national | 37, 115,410 |

Total
870, 268, 248

## RESERVE.

The following table exhibits the amount of net deposits, and the reserve required thereon by the act of June 20, 1874, together with the amount and classification of reserve held by the national banks in New York City, in the other reserve cities, and by the remaining banks, at the dates of their reports in. October of each year from 1875 to 1883:

NEW YORK CITY.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Num. ber of banks.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Net deposits.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Reserve required.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Reserve held.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Classification of reserve.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Amount. \& Ratio to deposits. \& Specie. \& Other law. ful money. \& Due from agents. \& Redemp: tionfund. <br>
\hline \& \& Milions. \& Millions. \& Sillions. \& Per cent \& Millions. \& Millions. \& Hillions. \& Milions. <br>
\hline October 1, 1875. \& 48 \& 202.3
197.9 \& 50.6
49.5 \& 60.5
60.7 \& 29.9 \& 5.
14.6

14. \& 54.4
45.3 \& \& 1. ${ }^{1}$ <br>
\hline October 1, 1877. \& 47 \& 174.9 \& 43.7 \& 48.1 \& 27.5 \& 13.0 \& 34.3 \& \& 0.8 <br>
\hline October 1, 1878. \& 47 \& 189.8 \& 47.4 \& 50.9 \& 26.8 \& 13.3 \& 36.5 \& \& 1. 1 <br>
\hline October 2, 1879. \& 47 \& 210.2 \& 52.6 \& 53.1 \& 25.3 \& 19.4 \& 32.6 \& \& 1. 1 <br>
\hline October 1, 1880. \& 47 \& 268.1 \& 67.0 \& 70.6 \& 26.4 \& 58.7 \& 11.0 \& \& 0. 9 <br>
\hline October 1, 1881. \& 48 \& 268.8 \& 67.2 \& 62.5 \& 23.3 \& 50.6 \& 10.9 \& \& 1. 0 <br>
\hline October 3, 1882. \& 50 \& 254.0 \& 63.5 \& 64.4 \& 25.4 \& 44.5 \& 18.9 \& \& 1. 0 <br>
\hline October 2, 1883 \& 48 \& 266.9 \& 66.7 \& 70.8 \& 26.5 \& 50.3 \& 19.7 \& \& 0.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

OTHER RESERVE CITIES.

| October 1, 1875. | 188 | 223.9 | 56.0 | 74.5 | 33.3 | 1.5 | 37.1 | 32.3 | ${ }^{\prime} 3.6$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 2,1876. | 189 | 217.0 | 54.2 | 76.1 | 35.1 | 4. 0 | 37.1 | 32.0 | 3.0 |
| October 1, 1877. | 188 | 204. 1 | 51.0 | 67.3 | 33.0 | 5.6 | 34.3 | 24.4 | 3.0 |
| October 1, 1878. | 184 | 199.9 | 50.0 | 71. 1 | 35.6 | 9.4 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 3. 2 |
| October 2, 1879. | 181 | 228.8 | 57.2 | 83.5 | 36.5 | 11.3 | 33.0 | 35.7 | 3.5 |
| October 1, 1880. | 184 | 289.4 | 72.4 | 105. 2 | 36.3 | 28.3 | 25.0 | 48.2 | 3.7 |
| October 1, 1881. | 189 | 335.4 | 83.9 | 100.8 | 30.0 | 34.6 | 21.9 | 40.6 | 3. 7 |
| October 3, 1882. | 193 | 318.8 | 79.7 | 89.1 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 24.1 | 33.2 | 3. 5 |
| October 2, 1883. | 200 | 323.9 | 81.0 | 100.6 | 31.1 | 26.3 | 30.1 | 40.8 | 3.4 |

STATES AND 'I'ERRITORIES.

| October 1, 1875. | 1,851 | 307.9 | 46.3 | 100.1 | 32.5 | 1.6 | 33.7 | 53.3 | 11.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| October 2, 1876. | 1,853 | 291. 7 | 43.8 | 99.9 | 34.3 | 2.7 | 31.0 | 55.4 | 10.8 |
| October 1, 1877. | 1,845 | 290.1 | 43.6 | 95. 4 | 32.9 | 4.2 | 31.6 | 48.9 | 10.7 |
| October 1, 1878. | 1,822 | 289.1 | 43.4 | 106.1 | 36.7 | 8.0 | 31.1 | 56.0 | 11.0 |
| October 2, 1879. | 1,820 | 329.9 | 49.5 | 124.3 | 37.7 | 11.5 | 30.3 | 71.3 | 11.2 |
| October 1, 1880 | 1,859 | 410.5 | 61.6 | 147.2 | 35.8 | 21.2 | 28.3 | 86.4 | 11.3 |
| October 1, 1881. | 1,895 | 507. 2 | 76.1 | 158.3 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 27.1 | 92.4 | 11.4 |
| October 3, 1882. | 2, 026 | 545.8 | 81.9 | 150.4 | 27.5 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 80.1 | 11.3 |
| October 2, 1883. | 2,253 | 577.9 | 86.7 | 157.5 | 27.2 | 31.2 | 30.8 | 84.1 | 11.3. |

SUMMARY.

| October 1, 1875. | 2,087 | 734.1 | 152.2 | 235.1 | 32.0 | 8.1 | 125.2 | 85.6 | 16.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| October 2, 1876. | 2,089 | 706.6 | 147.5 | 236.7 | 33.5 | 21.3 | 113.4 | 37.4 | 14.6. |
| October 1, 1877. | 2,080 | 669.1 | 138.3 | 21.0 .8 | 31.5 | 22.8 | 100.2 | 73.3 | 14.5 |
| October 1, 1878. | 2,053 | 678.8 | 140.8 | 228.1 | 33.6 | 30.7 | 97.0 | 85.1 | 15.3 |
| October 2, 1879. | 2,048 | 768.9 | 159.3 | 260.9 | 33.9 | 42.2 | .95 .9 | 107.0 | 15.8 |
| October 1, 1880. | 2,090 | 968.0 | 201.0 | 323.0 | 33.4 | 108.2 | 64.3 | 134.6 | 15.9 |
| October 1, 1881 | 2,132 | $1,111.6$ | 227.2 | 321.6 | 28.9 | 112.7 | 59.9 | 133.0 | 16.1 |
| October 3, 1882. | 2,269 | $1,118.6$ | .225 .1 | 303.9 | 27.2 | 102.8 | 72.0 | 113.3 | 15.8 |
| October 2, 1883. | 2,501 | $1,168.7$ | 234.4 | 328.9 | 28.1 | 107.8 | 80.6 | 124.9 | 15.6. |

The following table, compiled from returns made to the clearing-house by the national banks in New York City, exhibits the movement of their reserve, weekly, during October, for the last eight years:

| - Week ending- | Specie. | $\underset{\text { ers. }}{\text { Legal tend- }}$ | Total. | Ratio of resorve to- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Circulation and deposits. | Deposits. |
| October 7, 1876 | 17,682, 600 | 45, 535, 600 | 63, 218, 200 | Per cent. 30.5 | Per cent. 32.4 |
| October 14, 1876. | 10, 233, 600 | 43, 004, 600 | 59, 238, 200 | 28.8 | 32.4 31.1 |
| October 21, 1876. | 15, 577,500 | 41, 42t, 700 | 56, 999, 200 | 27.8 | 30.0 |
| October 28, 18776. | 14, 011, 600 | 41, 645, 600 | 55, 657, 200 | 28.0 | 30.3 |
| October 6, 1877 | 14, 665, 600 | 36, 168, 300 | 50, 833, 900 | 27.0 | 29.5 |
| October 13, 1877. | 14, 726, 500 | 35, 178, 900 | 49, 905,400 | 26.7 | 29.2 |
| Oetober 20, 1877. | 14, 087, 400 | 35, 101, 700 | 49; 189, 100 | 26.5 | 29.0 |
| October 27, 1877. | 15, 209, 000 | 34, 367, 800 | 49, 576, 800 | 26. 8 | 29.4 |
| Octaber 5, 1878 | 14, 995, 800 | 38, 304, 900 | 53, 300, 700 | 25.7 | 28.4 |
| October 12, 1878. | 12, 184, 600 | 37, 685, 100 | 49, 869,700 | 24.4 | 27.0 |
| October 19, 1878 | 13, 531, 400 | 36, 576, 000 | 50, 107, 400 | 24.7 | 27.3 |
| October 26, 1878. | 17,384, 200 | 35, 690, 500 | 53, 074, 700 | 25.8 | 28.5 |
| Octoler 4, 1879. | 18, 979, 600 | 34, 368,000 | 53, 347, 600 | 23.3 | 25.8 |
| October 11, 1879 | 20, 901, 800 | 32, 820, 300 | 53, 722, 100 | 23.4 | 25.9 |
| - Oetober 18, 1879. | 24, 686, 500 | 29, 305, 200 | 53, 991,700 | 23.5 | 26.1 |
| October 25, 1879 | -5, 636, 000 | 26, 713, 900 | 52, 349, 900 | 23.0 | 25.5 |
| October 2.1880. | 59, 823, 700 | 11, 129, 100 | 70, 952, 800 | 25.4 | 26.4 |
| -October 9, 1880 | 62, 521, 300 | 10, 785, 000 | 73, 306, 300 | 25.4 | 27.2 |
| October 16, 1880 | 62, 760, 600 | 10, 939, 200 | 73, 699, 800 | 25.5 | 27.1 |
| October 23, 1880 | 60, 888, 200 | 10, 988, 200 | 71, 876, 400 | 24.9 | 26.6 |
| - Octoler 30, 1880 | 61, 471, 600 | 10, 925, 000 | 72, 396,600 | $25: 0$ | 26.7 |
| October 1,1881. | 54, 954, 600 | 12, 150, 400 | 67, 105, 000 | 23.1 | 24.8 |
| Octoler 1, 1881 | 53, 287, 900 | 12, 153, 800 | 65, 441, 700 | 23.1 | 24.9 |
| October 15, 1881 | 51, 008, 300 | 12, 452, 700 | 63, 461, 000 | 23.2 | 25.0 |
| October 22, 1881 | 54, 016, 200 | 12, 496, 500 | 66, 512, 700 | 24.6 | 26.6 |
| -October 29, 1881 | 55, 961, 200 | 12,947, 900 | 68, 909, 100 | 25.6 | 27.4 |
| October 7, 1882 | 47, 016, 000 | 18, 384, 500 | ${ }^{\circ} 65,400,500$ | 24.0 | 26.3 |
| October 14, 1882 | 48, 281, 000 | 18, 002, 700 | 66, 283, 700 | 24.7 | 26.6 |
| October 21, 1882 | 49, 518, 200 | 17, 023,900 | 66, 542, 100 | 25.0 | 26.8 |
| October 28, 1882 | 48, 374, 200 | 17, 204, 700 | 65, 578, 900 | 24.8 | 26.5 |
| - Oetober 6,1883 | 51, 586, 700 | 20, 122, 500 | 71, 709, 200 | 25.5 | 27.0 |
| October 13, 1883 | 50, 894, 000 | 21, 145, 800 | 72, 039, 800 | 25.4 | 26.8 |
| October 20, 1883 | 47, 262, 900 | $20,719,700$ | 67, 982, 600 | 24.5 | 25.9 |
| October 27, 1883. | 46,372, 800 | 20, 617, 600 | 66, 990, 400 | 24.5 | 25.9 |

Tables will be found in the Appendix, exhibiting the reserve of the national banks as shown by their reports, from October 2, 1874, to October 2,1883; the reserve by States and principal cities for October 2, 1883; and in the States and Territories, in New York City, and in the other reserve cities, separately, at three dates in each year, from 1878 to 1883.

## APPENDIX.*

Special attention is called to the synopsis of judicial decisions contained in the Appendix, to the numerous and carefully prepared tables in both report and Appendix, and to the index of subjects and list of tables to be found on page LIX. At the end of the full volume of more than eight hundred pages is an alphabetical list of the cities and villages in which the national bands are situated.
In concluding this report the Comptroller gratefully acknowledges the industry and efficiency of the otficers and clerks associated with him in the discharge of official daties.

## JOEN JAY KNOX, Comptroller of the Currency.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[^30]
## REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.

- 



# REPORT 

OF

## THE DIRECT0R 0F THE MINT.

## Treasury Department, Bureau of the Mint, October 20, 1883.

SIR: In obedience to the requirements of the Revised Statutes, I have the houor to submit my fifth annual report showing the operations of the mints and assay offices of the United States during the fiscal jear ended June 30, 1883, and the present condition of the coinage and metallic circulation, being the eleventh annual report of the Director of the Mint since the creation of this Bureau.

The general work of the year in the receipt of gold bullion fell off from that of the previous year, but the silver bullion received for manufacture into bars and procured for coinage slightly increased.

The imports of foreign coin and bullion were about $\$ 20,000,000$ less than during the previous year, and occasioned the diminished receipts at the mints.

Of domestic bullion there was an increase of $\$ 1,180,000$ over that deposited in 1882. The bullion requiring to be parted or refined contained less gold but nearly a half million dollars more silver than similar bullion deposited during the preceding year. Besides the coinage of gold for depositors, which has been continued at all the mints, and of the regular monthly coinage of silver dollars, as required by the act of February 28, 1878, it was found necessary to coin, for the convenience of the public, a conssiderable amount of dimes and also of minor coins. In supplying the latter the Philadelphia Mint has been taxed to its full capacity.

The mints and assay offices, except those at Saint Louis and Charlotte, were visited during or shortly subsequent to the close of the fiscal year, and their accounts and methods of conducting business, and recording and reporting official transactions, were examined and generally found satisfactory, although some of the mints, particularly those at Philadelphia and Denver, are hampered and their efficiency impaired by the want of sufficient facilities for operating upon the bullion received and for performing the work required of them by the demands of the public.

DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES.
The deposits of gold bullion and coin were $\$ 46,347,106.05$, and of silver, including purchases, $\$ 36,869,834.65$. In addition to these amounts $\$ 2,798,453.11$ in gold and $\$ 1,742,760.24$ in silver, which had been depos. ited and made into bars at one institution, were re-deposited for coin, fine bars, or on purchase account at another, making the whole amounts received and operated upon $\$ 49,145,559.16$ of gold and $\$ 38,612,594.89$ of silver, a total of $\$ 87,758,154.05$.

The coinage executed during the year was as follows:


Although the value of the coinage was over fifty-one and a half millions less than in the preceding year, the number of pieces struck was greater by about eleven and a half millions than in any fiscal year since the organization of the Mint Bureau.

Of $\$ 28,163,945$ gold coinage executed at the mints at San Francisco and Carson, $\$ 27,513,220$ were coined into double eagles, that denomination being desired by depositors of bullion at those mints, and of the gold coinage, $\$ 7,729,982.50$, at the mint at Philadelphia, $\$ 7,693,425$ were in eagles and half eagles.

The coinage of silver dollars was $\$ 28,111,119$. On account of the slight demand for this coin in the Pacific States and Territories and of the large amoưnt, over $\$ 40,000,000$, held in the mint and Assistant Treasurer's office at Sau Francisco, it was deemed advisable to execute as large a portion of the silver collar coinage as possible at the mints at Philadelphia and New Orleans. These mints, therefore, coined $\$ 19,641,119$, and those at San Francisco and Carson $\$ 8,470,000$.

The number of dimes in the offices of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers of the United States having become reduced to $1,844,030$ pieces, which would not be sufficient for any considerable length of time to supply the demand for coins of that denomination, the superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint was authorized, on the 25th day of August, 1882, to resume their coinage and at the close of the year had struck $\$ 717,511.90$, and delivered to the public coins to the value of $\$ 697,816.90$.

For both the one-cent bronze and five-cent copper nickel coins the demand from the public continued to be pressing. The amonnt of the latter held in the Treasury had become reduced from $23,685,059$ pieces in September, 1879, to $1,598,331$ pieces on the first of December, 1882, and was less than the requirements of the public upon the mint for this coin for a single month.

It seeming probable that the coinage of a considerable number of these coins would be required, the superintenclent of the Philadelphia Mint believed it to be a favorable opportunity for issuing a coin more artistic in its appearance and execution, having the same weight but an increased diameter, and more nearly complying, as to devices and legends, with the requirements of the law.

Specimen coins were accordingly prepared by him and submitted to the Director of the Mint and the Secretary of the Treasury, and on the 8th of January, 1883, he was authorized to issue coins of the weight, size, and having the devices proposed.

During the year $20,455,488$ pieces of the five-cent coin, valued at $\$ 1,022,774.40$ were struck, and of bronze cents $40,467,400$ pieces, of the nominal value of $\$ 404,674.19$. The metal for the last-named coin is purchased in the form of planchets or blanks ready for striking, thas relieving the Mint of the labor of handling the metal in the various operations of melting, rolling, punching, etc., and enabling it to execute a much greater amount of coin.

BARS.
During the past year gold bars were manufactured to the value of $\$ 18,269,205.26$, and silver bars $\$ 8,050,602.10$. The principal part of this work was done at the assay office at New York, which prepared for depositors, fine, standard and sterling gold bars to the amount of $\$ 13,791,053.36$, and of bars for transmission to the Mint $\$ 2,195,293.37$.

Of fine silver bars $\$ 6,433,097.08$ were paid to depositors at the same office. The total value of all the gold and silver bars made during the year was $\$ 26,319,807.36$.

The assay office at New York held the following amounts of gold and silver bars at the beginning and close of the fiscal year:

| Bars at tie New York nesay office. | Gold. | Silver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1, 1889: | Standard ozs. | Standard ozs. |
| Fine bars. | 129, 784.468 | 189, 706. 45 |
| Mint bars.. | 858,356. 956 | 130, 796. 65 |
| Standard bars |  | 11, 191.53 |
| June 30, 1883: fine bars | 275, 849,301 | 266, 030.36 |
| Standard bars | 12,876.284 | 1, 585. 92 |
| Sterling bars. | 77, 066.236 |  |
| Mint bars.. | 1,019, 821.937 | 95, 944.11 |

## BARS EXCHANGED FOR COIN.

Under the provisions of the act of May 26, 1882 , which authorized the exchange of gold bars at the coinage mints and New York Assay Office for gold coin, the assay office at New York received gold coin and paid in exchange gold bars to the value of $\$ 5,173,965.22$, and the mint at Philadelphia \$187,541.07.

Of the bars exchanged at Philadelphia, the whole amount was for manufacturing purposes, and of those exchanged by the New York Assay Office $\$ 3,227,710$ were for export, and $\$ 1,946,255$ for ase in the arts and manufactures.

## PARTING AND REFINING.

The amount of bullion parted and refined at the mints and assayoffice at New York was nearly a half million dollars in excess of that operated upon during the previous year, and resulted from increased receipts at the mint at Carson.

The following table shows the gross ounces of bullion parted by the ase of acid at those institutions which are provided with acid refin-eries and the ounces of standard gold and silver resulting from the operation:

OUNCES.

| Mint or assay office. | Gross. | Standard gold. | Standard silver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia | 469,800. 57 | 100, 420.940 | 396, 114. 63 |
| San Francisco | 0, 068, 881. 69 | 484, 810. 514 | - 5,619,934:05 |
| Carson | 1, 134,781. 18 | 83, 818.630 | 1, 108, 070. 14 |
| New Orleans | 10,022.84 | 3,239. 227 | 5, 436. 92 |
| New York. | 5, 037, 228.00 | 526, 628.000 | 4, 286, 065.00 |
| Total | , 12, 720, 714. 28 | 1, 198, 917.311 | 11, 415, 620. 74 |

$3780 \mathrm{~F}-17$.

VALUE.

| Mint or assay office. | Gold. | - Silver. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia | \$1, 868, 29655 | \$460, 93338 | \$2,329, 22998 |
| San Francisco | 9, 019, 73049 | 6, 539, 55962 | 15,559, 29011 |
| Carson ....i. | 1, 559, 41637 | 1,289, 39071 | 2,848, 80708 |
| New Orleans | 60, 26469 | 6,326 60 | 66,59129 |
| New York. | 9, 797, 73024 | 4, 987, 42109 | 14,785,151 33 |
| Total. | $\cdots 22,305,438,34$ | 13,283, 63140 | 35, 589, 0697 S |

DIES AND MEDALS.
Coinage and medal dies are manufactured only at the mint at Philadelphia, and those required for coinage at the other mints are supplied from that mint. During the year 2,348 dies were made, of which 138 were for the coinage of gold, 460 for silver, 1,695 for minor coins, 40 for proof coins, and 15 for medals.

The number of fine gold medals sold was 86 , of silver 1,016 , and of bronze 5,787, a total of 6,889 ; and of proof sets of gold 36 , of silver 1,048 , and of the minor coins 4,946 .

## SILVER PURCHASES AND COINAGE.

On the 1st of July, 1882, the coinage mints had on hand of stiver bullion belonging to the Government, and excluding silver bullion due depositors, $2,703,222.60$ ounces at standard fineness, costing $\$ 2,791,763.04$. The purchases and deliveries during the fiscal year 1883 of similar bullion for the coinage of standard dollars, including bullion parted, retained in payment of charges, and surplus returned by officers on settlement, were $25,432,490.27$ ounces, at a cost of $\$ 25,577,327.58$, and were received at the several mints as follows:


The average cost was $\$ 1.0056949$ per ounce of standard fineness and $\$ 1.11743885$ per ounce fine. The average London price for silver, 925 fine (British standard), during the year was $51 \frac{23}{100}$ pence, rating exchange at par ( $\$ 4.8665$ ) equal to $\$ 1.11826$ per ounce fine, and the average New York price was $\$ 1.11889$ per ounce fine.

Of the silver bullion on hand at the commencement of and procured during the year for coinage under the act of February 28, 1878, $24,157,992.92$ standard ounces costing $\$ 24,409,787.23$ were consumed in the coinage of standard dollars, and $40,939.85$ standard ounces costing $\$ 40,510.35$ were wasted by operative officers and sold in sweeps, leaving a balance on hand June 30, 1883, a vailable for silyer dollar coinage of $3,936,880.10$ standard ounces costing $\$ 3,918,793.05$.

An appropriation having beel made by Congress to reimburse the Treasurer for the loss on the recoinage of uncurrent and matilated silver
coin in the Treasury, on the 25th of Angust, 1882, the Secretary of the Treasury directed the transfer of the silver three-cent pieces then in the Treasury to the mint at Philadelphia and their coinage into dimes. Subsequently the Secretary ordered the other denominations of uncurrent and mutilated silver coins to be transferred from the Treasury to the mint for similar coinage. The amount during the fiscal year was $470,201.28$ standard ounces, which was carried in the accounts at its subsidiary coining value, $\$ 585,009.38$.

Of the bullion resulting from the melting of these coins 468,137.76 ounces, valued at $\$ 582,442$, were used in coining dimes, leaving a balance ou hand at the Philadelphia Mint of silver transferred for recoinage $2,063.52$ standard ounces, valued at $\$ 2,567.38$. There were also procured from the New York Assay Office by transfer to the Philadelphia Mint, for the coinage of fractional silver under the provisions of section 3526 of the Revised Statutes, 130,796.65 standard ounces, valued at $\$ 152,199.74$. This silver was a part of the accumulations in previous. years from the retention of silver bullion in payment of charges, and of fractions contained in bullion due but not delivered to depositors, the value being paid for in coin.

The Philadelphia Mint also, with my approval, applied and carried into the same account of silver procured for the subsidiary coinage the bullion resulting from coins melted at the annual assay 359.39 standaris eunces, rated at its coining value $\$ 447.14$, making a total of $131,156.64$ standard ounces, costing the Mint $\$ 152,646,88$, of which $114,059.47$ standard ounces, costing $\$ 132,748.91$, were consumed in the coinage of dimes ${ }_{5}$. leaving a balance of $17,096.57$ standard onnces, costing $\$ 19,897.97$.

The total balance of silver bullion on hand at the mints June 30,1883 , was composed as follows:

| Silver bullion. | Standard onncés. | Cost. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For standard dollar coinage. | 3, 936, 880.10 | \$3, 918, 79305. |
| Pop subsidiary silver coinage | 2,063. 52 | 2,567 38 |
| For recoinage................. | 17, 096.57 | 19,897 97 |
| Total | 3,956, 040.19 | 3, 941, 258 46 |

The deliveries of silver bullion for the standard dollar coinage have averaged over $\$ 2,000,000$ worth per month, and have fallen below that amount but twice in the year. These deficiencies were occasioned by failures to deliver during the month the silver purchased.

As sellers of silver bullion are allowed ten days from the date of sale within which to make delivery, it is practically impossible to secure in every month $\$ 2,000,000$ worth without the liability of largely exceeding that limit in some subsequent months and that average for the year.

The statement showing the amount purchased during the year and its cost gives an average purchase of $\$ 2,131,444$ worth per month.

A statement in continuation of a similar table contained in my last report will be found in the appendix giving the number of ounces at standard and the cost of the silver bullion purchased and received at the Mint for the coinage of silver dollars from January 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883. During that period $36,227,336.16$ standard ounces, costing: $\$ 36,692,627.92$, were purchased and received, and $41,874,919$ silver dollars coined. This and the previous statement show the purchase of $128,782,187.25$ standard ounces, costing $\$ 131,811,776.28$, and the coinage of $147,255,899$ silver dollars. The table in the report for 1882 includes not only bullion purchased but also parted and received for charges at the New. York Assay Office, of which, however, the partings
and receipts for charges for the calendar year 1881 still remain in that affice.

The tale value and denominations of the uncurrent silver coins transferred for re-coinage during the year were:

The loss upon which by recoinage was $\$ 34,698.36$.

## PROFITS ON SILYER COINAGE AND THEIR DISPOSITION.

The balance to the credit of the silver-profit fund on hand June 30, 1882, was $\$ 807,075.79$; the profits on the coinage of staudard dollars during the year were $\$ 3,701,331.78$; on tractional silver, $\$ 9,160.24$; and the Adams Express Company refunded for overpayments prior to 1879 on transportation of silver coin $\$ 9,178.81$, making the total to the credit of the silver-profit fund $\$ 4,526,746.45$. From this fund $\$ 73,189.45$ were paid during the year for the expenses incurred in transmitting silver coiu, and $\$ 23,996.45$ were paid for wastage and bullion sold in sweeps. The quarterly accounts of the mints show the deposit during the year of $\$ 3,150,964.06$ in the Treasury, and a balance in the mints on the 30 th of June, 1883 , of $\$ 1,278,596.59$; of this amount, however, a deposit was made June 27, 1883, with the Treasurer of the United States and certificate issued in favor of the superintendent of the San Francisco Mint for $\$ 250,839.86$, reducing the balance to be accounted for by that mint from $\$ 451,104.40$ to $\$ 200,264.54$; but notice did not reach the San Francisco Mint until after the 30th of June, 1883, and the amount was not entered in the accounts of that mint as deposited until the succeeding quarter.

The remaining balance, $\$ 1,027,756.73$, has been deposited in the Treasury, as follows:

| 1 | Mint. | Date of deposit. | Balance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carson. |  | September 15, 1883 | \$80, 88973 |
| Philadelphia |  | Soptember 29, 1883 | 422,757 94 |
| San Francisco |  | September 29, 1883 | 200. 26454 |
| New Orleans. |  | October 5,1883 | 323,844 52 |
|  |  |  | 1, 027, 75673 |

As inquiries had been made in relation to the profits on the coinage of silver since the passage of the act of February 28, 1878, authorizing the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and as the statements published in the previous annual reports wonld not show the actual profits on the coinage of the respective years, the profits having been computed under former instructions and regulations upon the silver purchased, and not upon that coined, althongh well satisfied that all of the protits had been properly accounted for, I caused an examination to be made of the quarterly accounts of the coinage mints from the 1st of July, 1878, to the 30th of June, 1881, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact amount of silver purchased and acquired, available for coinage, the profits on the actual coinage to that date, and their disposition. The result of this examination was embodied in the series of statements forwarded to you on the 22 d of December, 1881, with a request that you would have them verified.

In accordance with your instructions, Mr. William Sherer, of the Assistant Treasurer's office at New York, made an examination of the sil-ver-profit fund accomnts of the several coinage mints and of the silverbullion and silver-coin accounts for the fiscal years 1879, 1880, and 1881, the result of which was an exact verification of the figures presented in the statements which I submitted, showing, as Mr. Sherer states in his report of April 28, 1882, "tbat the silver profits had been properly accounted for."

I have thought it proper to carry this examination up to the close of the fiscal year 1883, for the purpose of showing, in a succinct form, the amonnt of bullion acquired, the profits which have been realized, and their disposition. The results have been consolidated with the statemunts. covering the three previous years, which were verified by Mr. Sherer's examination, and are embodied in two statements published in the appendix, one showing the balance of silver balliou available for coinage on hand at the coinage mints on the first of July, 1878, the amount purchased and acquired since, and its cost, and the disposition of the same; the other showing the profits on the coinage of silver for the same period and their disposition pursuant to law.

From the first statement it will be seen that there were on hand at: the coinage mints on the first of July, 1878, of silper not due depositors for bars, $3,440,072.69$ standard ounces; that there have been purchased, parted from gold, acquired in the payment of charges, \&c., including transfers from the New York Assay Office, since that time, $120,007,407.41$ ounces, making a total of $123,447,480.10$ ounces; of which. $119,206,224.53$ standard ounces have been used in coinage. 304,375.47 ounces have been wasted by the operative officers and sold in sweeps, leaving a balance at the coinage mints on the 30th of June, 1883, of $3,936,880.10$ ounces of silver bullion, which wass weighed by representatives of this office at the time, and that amonnt found to be actually on hand, as will be seen from their reports on tile in this office.

The profits on the coinage of silver on hand at the coinage mints on the first of July, 1878 , amounted to $\$ 424,725.47$; the profits on the coinage from that date to the 30th of June, 1883 , were $\$ 16,903,589.71$, which, adding the amount of $\$ 9,237.54$, refuncled by the Adams Express Company for overcharges in their bills for shipping silver coin, and the additional sum of $\$ 4,560.30$, carried to the credit of that fund from profits arising on adjnstments of silver values and surplus bullion, make a grand total of silver profits to be accounted for of $\$ 17,342,113.02$, of which $\$ 358,39$. 07 have been paid for expenses of distributing the coin, $\$ 51,925.69$ for the loss on silver in sweeps sold, $\$ 71,429.18$ for wastages by the operative officers, and $\$ 48.86$ for losses by recoinage, and prior to June $30,1883, \$ 15,581,713.63$ bad been deposited in the Treasury of the United States and entered in the quarterly mintaccounts, leaving a balance in the coinage miuts of $\$ 1,278,596.59$, all of which has been covered into the Treasury, making the total amount of silver profits for the five jears thus deposited $\$ 16,860,310.22$, as shown by the books of the Treasury Department.

The statements referred to do not in any way relate to bullion at the New York Assay Office, or any institution other than the four coinage mints.

Since the passage of the act, in 1878 , requiring the monthly purchase of not less than two million dollars worth of silver ballion, and its coinage into silver dollars, $\$ 154,370,899$ had been coined prior to October, 1883. That this, with the eighty-one millions of fractional silver coin in the conntry, a total of $\$ 235,000,000$, is in excess of the requirements of the country for silver circulation is apparent from the large amount ot
these coins in the vaults of the Treasury not represented by outstanding certificates and not required to be held for their payment, namely, orer $39,000,000$ silver dollars, and nearly $\$ 27,000,000$ of fractional silver coin, a total of $\$ 6,000,000$.

My views in regard to the policy of further contiuuing the coinage of silver dollars were expressed in my report two years ago, and remain anchanged. While believing that the equal coinage of both metals by all nations is desirable in order to give greater stability to the ralues of commodities and credits, yet, in view of our inability to continue the increase of our silver circulation at the present rate witbout ultimately expelling a large portion of the present stock of gold, as well as of the waning hope for the co-operation of leading commercial natious in securing the general use of silver and its unlimited coinage as money, and of the present abundant paper and increasing gold circulation in this conntry, I suggest the question again for the consideration of leg. aslators, whether the law directing the monthly coinage of not less than two million dollars' worth of silver bullion into standard dollars should ant be modified or repealed.

## DISTRIBUTION.

The accompanying statement exhibits the amount of silver dollars on Wand at the mints June 30, 1882, the number coined during the year, and balance on hand June 30, 1883, and shows the aggregate amount paid out, exchanged, and distributed from the mints during the year to have been $\$ 20,172,201$; of this sum $\$ 11,494,617$ were distributed from the mint at Philadelphia, $\$ 6,588,758$ from the mint at New Orleans, and $\$ 2,088,826$ from the mints on the Pacific coast.

AMOUNT of SILTER DOLLARS REPORTED by the COINAGE MINTS on HANB June 30, 1882, COINED during the year and on HAND at the CLOSE of the FISCAL YEAR ended June 30, 1883.

| Period. | Philadelphia. | San Francisco. | Carson. | $\begin{gathered} \text { New Or. } \\ \text { leans. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On hand June 30, 1882 | \$4, 248, 069 | \$25, 114, 407 | \$1,260,901 | \$4, 742, 295 | \$35, 565, 672 |
| Coinage fiscal year 1883 | 11, 601, 119 | 7, 350, 000 | 1,120,000 | 8,040, 000 | 28, 111, 119 |
| Total.... | 15, 849, 188 | 32, 464, 407 | 2,380, 901 | 12, 782, 295 | 63, 476,791 |
| Kn mints June 30, 1883 | 4, 354, 571 | 30, 841, 960 | 1, 914, 522 | 6, 193, 537 | 43, 304,590 |
| Distribated | 11, 494, 617 | 1,622,447 | 466, 379 | 6,588,758 | 20, 172, 201 |

COMPAIRATIFE STATEMENT, as show by the TREASURER'S MONTHLY STATEMENT of ASSETS and LIABILITIES, of the COINAGE, MOVEMENT, and CIRCULATION of STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS at the END of EACH SIX MONTHS from July 1, 1882, to July 1, 1883, and for the THREE MONTHS ending October 1, 1883.

| - $\quad$ Period. | - | In the Treasury. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total coinage. |  |  | ¢ |  |
| Joly 1, 1882 | \$119, 144, 780 | \$54, 506, 090 | \$32, 647, 726 | \$37, 153, 816 | \$31, 990,964 |
| January 1,1883 | 132,955, 080 | 68, 443,660 | 25, 573, 182 | 94, 016, 842 | 38, 938, 238 |
| July 1, 1883 | 147, 255, 899 | 72, 620, 686 | 39, 293, 333 | 111, 914, 01.9 | 35, 341., 880 |
| October 1. 1883 | 154,370, 899 | 78,921,961 | 35, 665, 411 | 114, 587, 372 | 39.783,527 |

It appears from this statement that the total number of silver dollars Shad increased since the 1st of July, 1882, thirty-five millions, of which increase about $\$ 8,000,000$ only had gone into general circulation, while the amount in the Treasury had increased $\$ 27,000,000$, of which $\$ 24,000,000$ were held for the payment of outstanding silver certificates, and the amount in the Treasury in excess of the certificates outstanding had increased from $\$ 32,647,726$ to $\$ 35,665,411$.

## APPROPRIATIONS, EARNINGS, AND EXPENDITURES.

The total amount appropriated for the support of the mints and assay offices for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, was \$1,198,082.07, of which amount the sum of $\$ 1,158,377.43$ was expended. In addition thereto there was expended from the appropriation contained in the act of February 28, 1878, authorizing and directing the coinage of the standard silver dollars, the sum of $\$ 161,507.21$ on account of the mints and $\$ 1,921.24$ at the Treasury Department.

The appropriations for the several institutions, and the amount expended from each, are shown in the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS, 1883.

| Kastitation | $\cdots$ | Salaries. | +ick |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia Mint. |  | \$40,907 53 | \$298,747 25 | \$100, 07068 |  | \$434, 72546 |
| San Francisco Mint |  | 41, 62603 | 243,70550 | 70,000 00 |  | 355, 33158 |
| Carson Mint. |  | 28,979 22 | 54, 63000 | 25, 00000 |  | 108, 60922 |
| New Orleans Mint |  | 30, 93836 | 74,967 50 | 35, 00000 |  | 140, 90586 |
| Denver Mint. |  | 10,950 00 | 12,000 00 | 9, 00000 |  | 31, 95000 |
| New York Assay Oftice |  | 38, 66507 | 25, 70500 | 10,000 00 |  | 74, 37007 |
| Helena Assay Office |  | 7,759 93 | 10,180 00 | 10,000 00 |  | 27,939 93 |
| Boise Absay Office |  | 3, 00000 |  | 5.00000 |  | 8, 00000 |
| Charlotte Assay Office |  | 2,750 00 |  | 2, 00000 |  | 4,750 00 |
| Saint Louis Assay Office |  | 5,500 00 |  | 6, 00000 |  | 11,500 00 |
| Total. |  | 211,076 14 | 714, 98525 | 272, 07068 |  | 1, 198, 082 , 07 |

EXPENDITURES, 1883.

| Philadelphia Mint | \$40, 83064 | \$285, 684 38 | \$100, 06993 | \$114, 58803 | \$541, 17098 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sun Francisco Min | 40,98277 | 243, 60400 | 56, 75609 | 8, 31848 | 349, 66134 |
| Carson Mint | 28, 97922 | 54, 62000 | 24,937 05 | 18,332 88 | 126, 86915 |
| New Orleans Mint | 29,483 42 | 74,966 78 | 34, 96840 | 20, 26982 | 159,688 42 |
| Denver Mint. | 10,950 00 | 11,145 25 | 5,918 99 |  | 28, 01424 |
| New York Assay Office | 38,239 47 | 23, 53925 | 9,79618 |  | 71, 574 |
| Helena Assay Otice | 7,759 93 | 10,079 98 | 7,495 75 |  | 25, 33566 |
| Boise Asbay Office | 2, 99712 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 7,997 12 |
| Charlotte Assay Office | 2,750 00 |  | 1,450 80 |  | 4, 2008 |
| Saint Louis Assay Office | 3,500 00 |  | 1, 87203 |  | 5,37203 |
| Total. | 206, 47257 | 703, 63964 | 248, 26522 | 161, 50721 | 1,319,884 64 |

In the appendix will be found a table showing the earnings and profits from all sources at the mints and assay offices during the year, and the expenditures and losses of all kinds. The total earnings amounted to $\$ 5,215,509.76$, and the total expenditures and losses to $\$ 1,726,285.16$.

A statement is also appended showing the amount of gold and silver
wasted by the operative officers at the coinage mints during the yearg and the loss arising from the sale of bullion in sweeps, for which a lower price was obtained than the value ascertained ly mint assay, and the various funds from which the wastages and loss were paid.

The total value of the gold and silver wasted at the four coinage mints during the year was $\$ 30,084.83$, while gold of the value of $\$ 16,491.11$ was returned by the melter and refiner of the mint at San Francisco in excess of the amount with which he was charged, and gold and silver of the value of $\$ 4,542.81$ by the melter and refiner of the mint at Philadelphia, and gold and silver of the value of $\$ 30,217.33$ by the melter and refiner of the Assay Office at New York, making a total gain from this source of $\$ 51,251.2 \overline{5}$, adding to which the surplus bullion recovered from the grains and sweepings of the deposit-melting rooms of the institutions named makes a total gain of the precious metals of the value of $\$ 62,658.33$, or a net excess over and above the entire amount of bullion wasted by the operative officers of $\$ 32,573.50$.

## REFINERY EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURES.

The charges collected of depositors during the year for parting, refining, and toughening bullion, which are appropriated by law for the payment of the expenses of those operations, amounted to $\$ 279,024.92$, of which the sum of $\$ 250,280.81$ was expended.

The following statement shows the refinery earnings and expenditures at the coinage mints and the New York Assay Office for the year:


The net excess of the earnings of the refineries over the expenses, from the 1st of July, 1876, to June 30, 1883, remaining in the Treasury of the United States, amounted on the 30th of June, 1883, to $\$ 169,860.24$.

## ANNUAL ASSAY.

The special commissioners appointed by the President, together with those designated by law, to examine and teist the fineness and weight of the coins reserved by the several mints during the calendar year 1882, assembled at the miut at Philadelphia on the second Wednesday of February last as required by law.
-Coins both of gold and silver which had been reserved from deliveries made by the coiners to the superintendents in each month of the year were weighed and assayed both in mass and single pieces. The committee on weighing reported that "all the coins weighed are within the limits of exactness required by law, and that in fact very few vary from the standard by one-half the tolerance."

The committee on assaying reported that the "results are all within the limits of tolerance as required by law, with the exception of ove sample coin from the delivery at the New Orleans Mint January

14, 1882 , the fineness of which is 898.93 , being seven one-hundredth $\$$ of one-thousandth below the legal limit."

Whereupon the commission reported "that the assay commission having examined and tested the reserved coins of the several mints for the year 1882, and it appearing that these coins are within the tolerance prescribed by law, except as to the reserved gold coin of the mint at New Orleans, the trial is considered satisfactory."

The fact that one of the gold coins reserved at the mint at New Orleans was deficient in fineness was certified to by the commission and reported to the President.

The Superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, Mr. A. Loudon Suowden, was instructed to proceed to New Orleans to ascertain the cause of the defective coinage. From the facts disclosed by his report and the records it was deemed advisable that a change should be made in the office of assayer, and Dr. Jos. Albrecht was superseded by Dr. B. F. Taylor, who had been coiner of the mint prior to the late war. He was commissioned June 27, and entered upon his duties after the close of the annual settlement.

The proceedings of the Assay Commission show that the arerage fineness of 550 gold coins from the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Carson, melted in mass, was 899.9 , and of 67 single pieces, 899.86 . The assay coins from the mint at New Orleans represented a gold coinage of only $\$ 108,200$, and were not assayed in mass but as single pieces, and the arerage of 13 assays was 899.21 . The assays made monthly at the Bureau of the Mint gave an average for 122 pieces from the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Carson, of 899.9 , and for 5 pieces from the mint at New Orleans, 899.64.

The annual Assay Commission ascertained that the average fineness of $9 \tilde{0} 0$ silver dollars of the coinage of all the mints, melted in mass, was 900.38 , and of 48 single pieces, one for each month's coinage at each mint, 8:9.93. The monthly tests made at the Bureau of che Mint of 212 silver dollars gave an average tineness of 899.9.

The assays of the annual Assay Commission and those made at this bureau substantially agree, and show that the coinage of the year was remarkably close to standard, except as to the gold coinage of the mint at New Orleans. Although the average of the latter was within the legal limit, yet, as before stated, a piece from one delivery was found deficient in fineness. It had been previously ascertained by the monthly tests at this Bureau that the gold coin of one delivery at the New Orleang mint was deficient in fineness and the Superintendent was instructed to withhold from circulation all the coins in his custody that had been made from the defective melt of ingots, for the purpose of recoinage. Tables of the annual and monthly assays appear in the appendix.

## ESTIMATION OF THE VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

As required by section 3564 of the Revised Statutes, the Director of the Mint estimated the values of the standard coins in circulation of the rarious nations of the world, and the same was proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury on January 1, 1883.

The estimated values were those of the pure metal of such coins of standard value-the gold coins estimated at the coining rate of United $^{2}$ States gold coins, and the silver coins at their value as bullion based upon the avera'ge price of silver bullion for the last three months of 1882.

No change was made in the values of the standard coins, which are compared with gold, but the decline in the price of silver reduced the
value of the Austria florin from 40.6 cents to 40.1 cents; of the Bolivia boliviano, E'cuador peso, Peru sol, and United States of Colombia peso, from 82.3 cents to 81.2 cents; of the India rupee from 39 cents to 38.6 cents; of the Japan yen from 88.7 cents to 87.6 cents; of the Mexican dollar from 89.4 cents to 88.2 cents; of the Russia ruble from 65.8 cents to 65 cents, and of the Tripoli mahbub from 74.3 cents to 73.3 cents. The gold peso of the Argentine Republic was established as the monetary unit of that country by the law of November 5, 1881, and its valne was estimated in the circular at 96.5 cents.

## ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

At the close of the rear the operative officers of the several mints, and, on April 26, the melter and refiner of the assay office at New York, returned to their respective superintendents the balances of gold and silver bullion with which they had been charged during the year. This bullion was weighed under the superintendence of the Director or representatives of the Burean, and the amount of wastage that had occurred was ascertained, which in no case exceeded the legal limits. All coin and bullion in the hands of the superintendents was also counted or weighed, as well as the funds belonging to the ordinary accounts, and in each case was found to agree with the books of the Treasury Department.

The gold bullion charged to the melter and refiners during the periods since their previous settlement amounted to $4,559,811,580$ standard ounces, on which the legal limit for wastage was 4,859 staudard ard ounces, and the actual wastage 99,045 standard ounces. Of silver bullion there were charged $59,208,831.09$ standard ounces, upon which the legal allowance was 88,813 standard ounces and the actual wastage 18, 890.42 standard ounces. There were charged to the coiners of the mints $3,798,568,446$ standard ounces of gold bullion, on which the legal limit for wastage was 1,899 standard ounces and the actual wastage $1.64,186$ standard ounces. There were charged also $49,929,135.50$ standard ounces of silver bullion, the wastage limit on which was 49,929 standard ounces and the actual wastage $.6,523: 92$ standard ounces. The total wastage at all the institutions was 263,231 standard ounces gold of the value of $\$ 4,897.35$, and $25,414.34$ ounces of silver of the Talue of $\$ 25,187.48$, a total of $\$ 30,084.83$.

## MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.

At this Mint the coinage of gold was nearly fifty-two millions less than in the preceding year, in which it'had executed a larger amount of gold coin than in any year of its history.

The coinage of standard silver dollars amounted to $\$ 11,601,119$, and of the subsidiary coins $\$ 717,511.90$ was in dimes.

There existed a large demand for minor coins; $\$ 1,428,307.16$ were struck, of which $\$ 1,022,774.40$ were in five-cent pieces, and $\$ 404,674.19$ in oue-cent pieces. The three cen't piece has never been a popular coin; only $\$ 858.57$ were coined during the year. This unusually heary coinage retarded to a considerable extent the coinage of gold bullion belonging to the Government, and necessitated the employment of a full force of workmen.

The officers of the Mint are entitled to credit, not only for the excellency of the work at this institution, but for the amount performed, considering the want of sufficient room to keep the stores and perform the labor required.

The work of this Mint was about two millions less in gold, and four millions less in silver. Only $\$ 7,350,000$ were coined in standard dollars, for the reason that a large amount of that donomination of coin is held by the United States Treasury in San Francisco, far ahead of the demand for circulation.

This Mint is well equipped and organized, and fully able to meet all the requirements of the Pacific Coast for coinage and parting and refin: ing bullion, and its accounts and records are kept with commendable care and accuracy. Improvements in the arrangement of machinery and in the storage of supplies have been made by the superintendent, and under his supervision the efficiency and usefulness of the institution have been fully maintained.

## CARSON MINT.

This Mint continued in operation during the entire year, the receipts of gold and silver having increased about 35 per cent. over those of the previous year. There was also an increase in the coinage from $\$ 1,546,310$ to $\$ 2,523,945$.
This iustitution is of advantage to the miners and mine owners iu that portiou of Nevada where it is located, in affiording a local market for their silver production, as well as a convenient means of obtaining the value of their gold bullion in coin or bars.

## MINT AT NEW ORLEANS.

The coinage of gold at this mint was inconsiderable, amounting to only $\$ 43,000$. Standard silver dollars were struck of the value of $\$ 8,040,000$, being over $\$ 3,000,000$ in excess of the coinage of the fiscal year 1882.
The institutiou is of little local advantage, except that it furnishes a large amount of silver coin for circulation in the Southern and Southwestern States. The bullion used in its coinage is obtained from distant refineries.

A change took place in the office of superintendent in August, 1882. Mr. M. V. Davis, who was superintendent prior to that time, resigned his oftice, and Dr. A. W. Smyth was appointed as his successor, and soon thereafter entered upon the discharge of duty. The melter and refiner, Dr. M. F. Bonzano, was superseded by the assistant assayer, Mr. F. F. Claussen, who was commissioned June 27.

## NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

Mr. Pierre C. Van Wyck, who had been Superintendent of the New York Assay Office since January 1, 1882, died ou April 23, 1883, and was succeeded by Mr. Andrew Mason, who had for many years held the office of melter and refiner, and whose management of that office was characterized by economy and efficiency.
Mr. Van Wyct's brief administration had, by his conscientious regard for the public interests and his courteous demeanor towards those with whom he was associated, secured for him the coufidence and respect, not only of those connected with the office, but of the business community, and fully maintained the high reputatiou and usefulness of this institution.

The deposits of gold during the year amounted to $\$ 17,016,061.56$ and of silver $\$ 6,592,657.50$.

Bars were manufactured for return to depositors and for coinage amounting to $\$ 15,986,346.73$ in gold and $\$ 6,448,409.66$ in silver.

## DENVER MINI, AND ASSAY OFFICES AT CHARLOTTE, HELENA, BOISE, AND SAINT LOUIS.

At these institutions the deposits of bullion were much greater than in the previous year. The business of the Denver Mint more than doubled in amount, and at Saint Louis it quadrupled. A change was made in the office of assayer at the assay office at Boise City. Mr. A. Wolters was superseded by Mr. N. H. Cainp. A detailed statement of the bullion receired at the several offices and of the gold and silver bars manufactured, appears in the Appendix to this report.

## LEGISLAIION RECOMMENDED.

I would respectfully recommend the passage of an act authorizing and directing:

First. The discontinuance of the coinage of the gold dollar, which has been found too sinall for ordinary monetary use, and is virtually out of circulation. The only calls for many years upon the mints for gold dollars have been from numismatists, for cabinet specimens, and from jewelers for conversion into personal ornaments. If the issue not only of gold coins but of United States notes in denominations less than five dollars were prohibited, their places for ordinary trade and change parposes could be amply supplied from the silver dollars and fractional silver coin now idle in the Treasury.

Second. The discontinuance of the coinage of the three-cent coppernickel piece. This coin has also been found inconveuient on account of its size and in other respects, and althongh the Philadelphia Mint paid the expenses of transmission, a large number remained for some years at that institution in excess of the demand, while the number of pieces in the offices of the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers has increased from year to year, and the accumulation in the Treasury on the 30th of September, 1882, amounted to over fire million pieces, being nearly one-fifth of its entire coinage.

The coinage of this denomination was originally authorized in the act of 1851 reducing the rate of letter postage to three cents, and the purpose appears to have been to furnish a couvenient coin for paying letter postage. If the issue of a coin for such purposes is desirable, as the rate for letter postage is now but two cents, a two-cent bronze or coppermickel coin of suitable size would be convenient, not only for this object, but in paying small sums and making change. The advantages and reasons for issuing this denomination I presented in my report for 1879.

Third. The repeal of the act authorizing the coinage of the trade dollar.

Although its coinage is now discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury and has been suspended by him; the issue of this coin in any contingency should no longer be authorized or permitted at any of the United States Mints. Originally made in the coinage act of 1873 a legal tender, to the same extent as the other designated silver coins, a considerable number had probably, before its demonetization in 1876, gone into circulation in this country. The statistics of coinage and exports
show that at the latter date the number of pieces coined exceeded the exportations by over two million dollars. Probably from five to seven millions of these coins are now held in the country, mostly in the mining and manufacturing regions of Pennsylvania and contiguous States, and in the vicinity of New York, where they have been paid to workmen and laborers, and by them paid to and received from tradesmen in those localities.

While the United States has incurred no legal liability, yet by the act of the Government the coins were at first put into circulation and given compulsory currency, and have fallen into the hands of those who can ill afford to suffer from the depreciation, and it would seem but an act of justice that the United States should permit these coins to be sent to the mints and exchanged for other silver coins, into which they could be profitably recoined.

I doubt, not that action of this kind would have long since been taken, but for the apprehelision that a large number of exported trade dollars would be returned to this country. My own investigations and inquiries have satisfied me that the trade dollars sent to China have gone to the molting pots and become sycee silver or disappeared in the interior of that country; for, although their value as silver bullion would be only about eighty-seven cents, yet their commercial market value in New York City has, prior to the late movement to depress their price, fallen below ninety-eight cents but once, and that for a short period, and has usually ranged for several years above ninety-nine cents, and had it been possible to secure trade dollars for import from China to this country, the profits on the operation would have brought them here long since.

SUIT AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT AND MELTER AND REFINER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The suit in the United States circuit coupt of California against the superintendent and melter and refiner of the mint at San Francisco, for an alleged infringement of a patent issued to John Reynolds, to which I called attention in my report for 1880 , was brought to a hearing, and a decree was rendered by the court in favor of the complainant, Reynolds, declaring the method of refining previously practiced at that mint an infringement of the patent, and adjudging him entitled to damages.

The fact that silver bullion containing one-fourth part or less of gold need not be melted ${ }^{\text {cor }}$ run into smaller bars or granulations to separate the two metals was known prior to the date of the patent, and there appears to me to have been no novelty in a process for parting without melting and granulating such bullion as the Comstock bars which contained gold in small proportions.

The United States, however, granted the patent, and although contested by the United States district attorney, the circuit court sustained its validity, and decreed that the complainant should recover his damages.

To separate gold and silver in the manner employed at that mint, and decided to be an infringement of the patent, was more economical and of pecuniary advantage to the Government, but of no personal benefit to the officers. It would, therefore, seem just and proper not ouly that the officers of the mint against whom the suit was bronght should be relieved from personal responsibility in this matter, but also that Mr. Reynolds should be compensated to the extent that the Government has been benefited.

## MONETARY STATISTICS OF THE UNITED STIATES.

Inquiries relative to the production, import, export, and consumption of the precious metals hare been continued, and much valuable information has been obtained, which has been tabulated for convenience of reference, and is herewith submitted.

## PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Nearly all of the gold and silver obtained from mines of the United States is directly or indirectly deposited in the mints and assay offices or exported through the custom-house to foreign countries, and unusual facilities are thus afforded for ascertaining the total production of the country. Records are kept stating the character of each deposit, and, as far as practicable, if of domestic bullion, the locality of its production.

This information is tabulated from year to year, and published in the Director's reports.

As, however, the statistics of the anuual production are now procmred and compiled for a special report, it has been found of advantage to obtain the necessary data for the calendar instead of the fiscal year. The detailed estimate of production for each State and Territory has therefore been discontinued as to the fiscal year, and that for the calendar year 1882 is substituted.

From this report it appears that the production of the several States and Territories, in 1882, was estimated as follows:


The total amount, compared with that of the preceding year, indicated that the production of the calendar year 1882 declined $\$ 2,200,000$ in gold and increased $\$ 3,800,000$ in silver. The probable production of the present calendar year cannot be stated absolutely from the information thus far received.

The mints and assay offices, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, embracing six months of the last and six months of the present calendar year, received domestic bullion of the value of $\$ 32,481,642.38$ gold and $\$ 32,758,487.68$ in silver ; which exceeds the amount of similar bullion receired during the calendar year $1882 \mathrm{by} \$ 1,103,393.58$ in gold and $\$ 1,357,694.74$ in silver. The exports of domestic silver bullion were also, during the fiscal year, $\$ 1,490,000$ greater.

The increased deposit of domestic gold was occasioned chiefly by the closing of the San Francisco Mint for receiving deposits earlier than usual in June, 1882, and deposits which otherwise would have been made
in that month were held back until July of the succeeding (or last) fiscal year.
The reports published in the mining journals of the production of many leading mines during the first half of the calendar year $1883_{;}$ compared with their production for the same period in the previous year, show a diminished yield of about two millions of dollars. These reports, however, are too incomplete to furnish safe data, and a better criterion is a comparisou of the amounts of gold and silver received at the mints and assay offices and the exports of domestic bullion to foreign countries.
For the first eight months of 1883 the value of the deposits of gold bullion is less than for the corresponding period in 1882 by a half million of dollars, and the silver deposits, purchases, and exports exceed those for the same time in the former year by two millions of dollars.

The production of gold in the calendar year 1883 will probably be at least a half million less and that of silver at least two millions greater than that of the previous year.

## CONSUMPTION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.

In the report for 1882 it was estimated that the consumption of the precious metals in the United States for use in the arts and manufactures probably exceeded $\$ 12,000,000$ of gold and $\$ 7,000,000$ of silver, of which $\$ 7,000,000$ of gold and $\$ 6,000,000$ of silver were of domestic production.

This estimate was based upon the results of inquiries made in 1881 by circular letters to manufacturers in the United States, and also upon the amount of bullion furuished by the New York Assay Office for manufacturing purposes. During the last fiscal year the New York Assay Office supplied bars for this purpose as follows:

| Bars furnished to manufacturers. | Gold. | Silvèr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Of United States coin. | \$138 15 | \$1,365 82 |
| Of foreign coin ....... | 130, 50504 | 102, 22028 |
| Of foreign bullion | 253, 79944 | 335,016 73 |
| Of plate, \&c...... | 665, 01930 | 205, 85110 |
| Of domestic bullion | 5, 094, 80836 | 4, 860, 03840 |
| Total. | 6, 144, 27029 | $5,504,49233$ |

Besides these deposits of gold and silver bullion for bars to be used in manufactures, the arts, \&c., gold bars of the salue of $\$ 1,946,255$ were for similar use delivered to mannfacturers and dealers in bullion in exchange for gold coin, making the total value of gold bars prepared at that institution and delivered for manufacturing purposes $\$ 8,090,525$. If to this is added the bars prepared for depositors and exchanged for gold coin at Philadelphia, an aggregate of $\$ 187,541$, and those sold for similar purposes by private refiners, and the amount of coin and gold in the form of lumps and grains, the estimate heretofore made that $\$ 12,000,000$ of gold is annually consumed in manufactures, the arts, and ornamentation, and that at least $\$ 7,000,000$ of this is of domestic production, is sustained as to the amount thus consumed in the fiscal year 1883; while the amomet of silver thus used would appear to have declined by a half million of dollars.

On the 1st of July, 1883, the total coin circulation of the United States amounted to about $\$ 765,000,000$, of which $\$ 037,000,000$ is gold and $\$ 228,000,000$ silver coin. This estimate is based apon my estimate of
the circulation of the country in 1873 , which I placed at $\$ 135,000,000^{\prime}$ in gold anid $\$ 5,000,000$ in silver. To this last estimate I added the subsequent annual gains to the metallic circulation by coinage and import of coin and deducted the losses from recoinage and export of coin up to July 1,1879 , making the coin circulation at that date, gold, $\$ 286,490,698$, silver, $\$ 112,050,985$. It was assumed that during that period the coins broughtinto the country by immigrants on their persons and not reported at the custom-house, equaled the amount of coin consumed in the arts not deposited at the mints and assay offices. As the cu'stom honse returns in 1879 and subsequently, distinguished United States from foreign coins, the estimates for the last four years have been based upon the coinage deposit, import and export of United States coins, deducting $\$ 8,500,000$ for a possible excess of undeposited coins melted above the unreported amount bronght by immigrants.

In my last annual roport I estimated the circulation of United States coin to have been $\$ 500,000,000$ of gold and $\$ 200,000,000$ of silver; the exact figures of coinage and import, less recoinage, export, and estimated use in the arts, being $\$ 500,882,185$ of gold and $\$ 199,573,360$ of silver. During the year the coinage amounted to $\$ 35,936,927.50$ of gold and $\$ 28,835,470.15$ of silver; the imports of United States coin were $\$ 8,112,265$ of gold aud $\$ 670,192$ of silvier. During the same period $\$ 374,129$ of gold coin and $\$ 636,983$ of silver coin were deposited at the mints for recoinage, and $\$ 4,802,454$ of gold coin and $\$ 150,894$ of silver coin were exported.

I have estimated that the amount of United States coin melted by manufacturers during the year was $\$ 2,500,000$ of gold and $\$ 75,000$ of silver.

The following table therefore shows the gain during the year :

| United States coin. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circulation June 30, 1882. | \$500, 882, 1.85 | \$199, 573, 360 | \$700, 455, 545 |
| Year's coinage, less deposits for recoinage | 35, 562, 798 | 28, 198, 541 | 63, 761, 339 |
| . Excess of imports over exports. | 3,309, 811 | 519,298 | 3, 829, 109 |
| Total | 539, 754, 794 | 228, 291, 199 | 768, 045, 993 |
| Less amount used in the arts | 2,500, 000 | 75,000 | 2, 575, 000 |
| Circulation July 1;1883 | 537, 254, 794 | 228, 216, 199 | 765, 470, 993 |

From the Treasurer's statement of the amount of coin in the Treasury and of gold and silver certificates outstanding, and from the reports made by natioual banks to the Comptroller of the Currency showing the amount of certificates beld by them, it appears that the gold and silver coin of the country on the 1st of July, 1883, was owned as follows:

| Belonging to- | Gold. | Silver. |  |  | Total United States gold and silver coins. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Legal tender. | Subsidiary. | Total |  |
| Treasury | *:\$82, 017, 125 | *\$39, 203, 351 | \$28, 486, 001 | \$67, 779, 352. | *\$149, 796, 477 |
| National bank | +105, 024, 406 | +7, 121, 130 | +3,208, 858 | 10, 329, 988 | $\dagger 115,354,394$ |
| Other banks | $\begin{array}{r} \dagger 25,000,000 \\ \dagger 325,213,263 \end{array}$ | $\}+100,841,418$ | 49,265, 441 | 150, 106, 859 | $\cdot \mathrm{\dagger} 500,320,122$ |
| Total | 537, 254, 704 | 147, 255, 899 | 80,960,300 | 228, 216, 199 | 765, 470, 993 |
| Less outstanding certificates. |  | Including Treasary certificates. $\ddagger$ Est |  |  | mated. |

In the above table I have deducted from the stock in the Treasury and credited to the banks and the public to the amount of the certificates held by them, respectively, the coin represented by and required by law to be kept in the Treasury for the payment of outstanding gold and silver certiticates.

From July 1 to October 1 there was an additional coinage, less recoinage, of $\$ 7,646,575$ of gold, and $\$ 7,235,372$ of silver. During the same period the coin circulation gained $\$ 236,330$ of United States gold coin by import and lost $\$ 141,498$ of silver coin by export. Making a proportionate estimate of the amount of coin melted for manufacturing purposes during the three months and deducting the same would make the circulation of United States coin on the 1st instant $\$ 544,512,699$ of gold, and $\$ 235,291,323$ of silver, a total of $\$ 779,804,022$, as appears in the following table:

GAIN in COIN from JULY 1, to OCTOBER 1, 1883.

|  | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circolation Joly 1, 1883 | \$537, 254, 794 | \$228, 216, 199 | \$765, 470,993 |
| Coinage to October 1 (less recoinage) | 7, 646, 575 | 7, 235, 372 | 14, 881, 947 |
| Excess of imports over exports to October 1* | 236, 330 |  | 236, 330 |
| Total. | 545, 137, 699 | 235, 451, 571 | 780, 589, 270 |
| Less excess of exports orer imports* |  | 141,498 | 141,498 |
| Remainder | 545, 137, 699 | 235, 310, 073 | 780, 447,772 |
| Less amount used in manufactures | 625, 000 | 18,750 | 643,750 |
| Circulation October 1, 1883 | 544, 512, 699 | 235, 291, 323 | 779, 804, 022 |

* All ports for July and August; only New York and Saǹ Francisco for September.

In addition to this amount of coin, the mints and assay offices beld for coinage on October 1st, $\$ 61,683,816$ of gold bullion and $\$ 5,107,911$ of silver bullion, making the total amount of United States coin and bullion available for coinage $\$ 606,196,515$ of gold and $\$ 240,399,234$ of silver, or $\$ 346,595,749$ of both gold aud silver.

## TOTAL UNITED STATES CTRCULATION AND ITS DISPOSITION.

The following table, compiled in this Bureau from the published statements prepared by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Treasurer of the United States, as to the holdings of the banks and Treasury, shows the chars cter and condition of the circulation of the country on the 1st of July, 1883:

STATE of CIRCULATION JULY 1, 1883.

|  | In 'Preasury. | In mational banks | In other banks and general circulation. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold bullion | \$55, 254, 071 |  |  | \$56, 254, 071 |
| Silver bullion | 4, 482, 216 |  |  | 4, 482, 21.6 |
| Gold coin | 141, 824, 495 | \$72, 232,816 | \$323, 197, 483 | 537, 254,794 |
| Silver dollars | 111, 914, 019 | 4,000, 000 | $31,341,880$ | 147, 555,899 |
| Fractional silver coi | 28, 486, 001 | 3,208, 858 | 49, 265, 441 | 80, 960, 300 |
| Gold centificates | 22, 571, 270 | 32, 791, 590 | 27, 015, 780 | 82, 376, 640 |
| Silver certificates | 15, 996, 145 | 3, 121, 130 | 69, 499, 556 | 88, 616,831 |
| United States notes | 36, 498, 839 | 73, 832, 458 | - 236, 349, 719 | 340, 681, 016 |
| National bazk notes. | 8,217, 062 | 31, 748,004 | 316,850, 444 | 350, 815, 510 |
| Fractional currency | 4,657 | 456, 447 | 6,539,586 | 7,000,690 |
| Total | 426, 248; 775 | 221, 391, 303 | 1, 060, 059, 889 | 1,707,699,967 |

No account has been taken of the small amounts of unredeemed legaltender, demand, and interest-bearing notes, which cannot be considered, in circulation at the present time.

Strictly speaking, the gold and silver bullion in the Treasury cannot be denominated circulation, but though not money, such bullion may be considered as a part of the Treasury metallic reserve, being held and in case of necessity immediately available for conversion into coin, and therefore is included in Table XXXIV in the appendis, showing the general circulation.

Comparing the foregoing table with a similar one in my last report, showing the state of circulation at the close of the preceding year, it will be seen:

1st. That the total circulation of gold coin has increased in the year $\$ 36,400,000$, and of silver coin $\$ 28,500,000$; the outstanding gold certificates increased about $\$ 55,000,000$, silver certificates $\$ 18,000,000$, a total of $\$ 73,000,000$, while the total national bank note circulation diminished nearly $\$ 2,000,000$.

2d. The Treasury owns, deducting outstanding certificates, $\$ 5,000$,000 less gold coin and $\$ 7,000,000$ more of silver coin, and $\$ 4,000,000$ more of United States and national bank notes.

3d. The national banks have gained $\$ 17,500,000$ in the total circulation held by them, and increased their stock of coin, including certificates, $\$ 1,000,000$ in gold and $\$ 2,500,000$ in silver, and gained $\$ 14,000,000$ in paper.

4th. The paper and metallic circulation held by the public and the banks other than the national increased $\$ 40,000,000$, gaining, including certificates, $\$ 40,000,000$ in gold and $\$ 19,000,000$ in silver, a total of $\$ 59$, 000,000 in coin, but losing $\$ 19,000,000$ in. United States and national bank notes.

From July 1 to October 1, 1883, there was a further net increase in the circulation of the United States, amounting to $\$ 22,897,856$, as appears from the following statement:

STATE of TOTAL UNITED STATES CIRCOLATION October 1, 1883.
[Amount held in the Treasury, taken from Treasurer's statement of September 29.]

|  | In Treasury. | In banks and general circulation. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold bullion | \$61, 683, 816 |  | \$61, 683, 816 |
| Silver bullion | 5, 107, 911 |  | 5, 107, 911 |
| Gold coin | 144, 446, 726 | \$400, 065, 973 | 544, 512, 699 |
| Silver dollars | 114, 587, 372 | 39, 783, 527 | 154, 370, 899 |
| Silver fractional coin | 26, 750, 161 | 54, 170, 263 | 80, 920, 424 |
| Gold certificates. | 27, 480, 300 | $55,014,940$ | 82, 495, 240 |
| Silver certificates | 15, 568, 280 | 78, 921, 961 | 94, 490, 241 |
| United States notes | 37, 194, 420 | 309, 486, 596 | 346, 681, 016 |
| National bank notes. | 6, 017,710 | 347, 324, 961 | 353, 342, 671 |
| Fractional currency: | 5,803 | 6, 987, 103 | 6,992,906 |
| Total. | 438, 842, 499 | 1, 291, 755,324 | 1,730, 597, 823 |

Assuming that the same amount of paper and specie respectively were in the national banks on the 1st of October as on the 22d of June, the comparative changes in the circulation held by the public and banks other than national from October 1, 1882, to October 1, 1883, have been as follows:
onited states circulation held by the POBLIC and BanKs other THAN NATIONAL.

| Description. | October 1, 1882. | October 1, 1883. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold coin | \$320, 902, 688 | \$327, 833, 157 | \$6, 930, 469 |  |
| Silver dollars | 30, 801, 231 | 35, 783, 527 | 4, 982, 296 |  |
| Fractional silver | 49, 687, 535 | 50, 961, 405 | 1, 273, 870 |  |
| Gold certificates | 313, 140 | 22, 223, 350 | 21,910, 210 |  |
| Silver certificates. | 61, 397, 180 | 75, 800, 831 | 14,403,651 |  |
| United States notes | $251,419,341$ | 235, 654, 138 |  | \$15, 765, 203 |
| National bank notes | 350, 104, 018 | 315, 576, 957 | -2-........ | 14, 527, 061 |
| Fractional currency | 6, 623, 253 | 6,530,656 |  | 92, 597 |
| Total | 1, 051, 248, 386 | 1, 070, 364, 021 |  |  |

Net increase, $\$ 19,115,635$.

## the course of prices in the united states in 1882-1883.

The tables showing the average prices of the principal domestic exports during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, and of leading commodities in the New York market for the calendar year 1882, in continuation of similar tables for previous years, have been prepared and accompany this report. The prices of domestic exports, as appear from the average values declared at the custom-house, have not, in the aggregate, materially varied from those of the previous year, if five of the less important articles, upon which the prices advanced 50 per cent. and over, are omitted.

Upon the basis of the previous year's prices of all the articles in the table, the average per cent. of advance or decline of the prices of the fiscal year 1883 would show a rise of 4 per cent. in general prices; but if the per cent. of advance or clecline of each article is multiplied by its value exported, the mean decline would show a fall of 1.1 per cent. in general prices.

The average yearly prices of staple articles in the New York market during the calendar year 1882, compared with the prices of 1881, taken from the same source and in the same manner as described in my last report, show an advance in the average percentages of the prices of 1882 of 1.6 per cent. upon the prices of 1881 , and 3.3 per cent. upon the average prices for fifty-six years prior to 1881.

For the purpose of comparing the course of prices for the same period in this country and Great Britain, a table has been prepared giving the prices, quantities, and values for the years 1881 and 1882, and the percentages of the prices of the latter year to those of the former, on nearly all the articles imported into the United Kingdom for those years of which the quantities and values are given in the published customs returns of that country. They show a great steadiness in prices and no large decline in the principal imports except cotton and petroleum, and no considerable advance except in hops. The mean of the total average advance or decline in the price of each article upon its price in the previous year was 1.6 per cent. adrance.

## MONETARY STATIS'IICS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Inquiries were addressed, as in former years, to the United States representatives abroad, in regard to monetary statisties and financial condition of the several countries to which they are accredited, and their responses and accompanying communications have euabled me to re-
vise and continue the tables of production, coinage, and circulation to uter dates.
The replies received with extracts from late and valuable publications by distinguished statisticians are printed in the appendix,* and a summary of the more important information is herewith submitted.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES.

Great Britain and Ireland.-The United States minister to England, Mr. J. R. Lowell, transmitted under date of April 28 very complete statistics of the monetary affairs of that country, which were furnished to him by Lord Granville. From these it appears that in 1882 no gold was coined in Great Britain, but that silver coin was struck to the amount of $£ 209,880$.

The imports and exports of gold and silver coin and bullion were as follows:
Gold:
Inports .............................................................................350,000
Exports 12, 100,000
Silver:

This shows a gain to the country during the year of $£ 2,250,000$ in gold, and $£ 150,000$ in silver.

Mr. Fremantle estimates that at the close of the year 1882 the gold coin in banks aud in circulation was $£ 120,761,000$; silver coin, $£ 19,144,000$, and the paper money outstanding was as follows:

Mr. Ottomar Haupt, in his "Arbitrages et Parites," estimates the amount of gold, including bullion, from $£ 120,000,000$ to $£ 130,000,000$. Mr. Palgrave, in a late paper read by him before the Iustitute of Bankers at London, estimated the gold coin in circulation in the United Kingdom at $£ 110,000,000$, taking, according to the London Banker's Magazine, no account of the gold bullion held by the Bank of England, but apparently including its gold coin.

I have adopted Mr. Fremantle's estimate of the amount of gold coin in banks and circulation as including the bullion in the banks, which in their published returus is not distinguished from gold coin, and have inserted it in the table of general circulation, as the amount of gold in circulation in the United Kingdom.

The gold circulation in 1858 in the United Kingdom, according to the highest estimation for that period I have seen, was $£ 90,000,000$, which was the basis of the later estimate in 1876 of $£ 122,368,000$, published in the report of the committee on the depreciation of silver, and is the starting point in other estimates made by distinguished statisticians. The importation of gold coin and bullion into Great Britain and, Ireland since the commencement of the year 18.58 to the beginning of the year 1883 has exceeded the exports by $£ 77,209,323$, which sum added to $£ 90,000,000$ makes a total of $£ 167,000,000$. From this must be deducted the consmmption in the arts and manufactures.

Mr. Jacoh in 1831 ascertained the aunual consumption of gold in the manufactures and arts in Great Britain and Irelaud to be over

[^31]$£ 1,750,000$, and Mr. Giffen concluded in $18 \pi 2$ that $£ 2,000,000$ yearly were consumed in the same way; while Mr. Soetbeer in 1880 made the net consomption, annually, of coin in Great Britain for similar purposes not less than $£ 2,200,000$. This would, upon Mr. Giffen's estimate of $£ 2,000,000$ consumption, leave $£ 117,000,000$ as the gold circulation in 1883, but upon Mr. Soetbeer's estimate of $£ 2,200,000$ consumption, leare only $£ 112,000,000$.

I have not been able to ascertain whether the estimate of $£ 90,000,000$ for 1858 included or omitted the gold in the Bank of England, in which latter case Mr. Fremantle's estimation would not much, if any, exceed the estimate based opon these figures.

A similar deduction from the estimated amount in 1876 of $£ 122,000,000$ gold coin and $£ 14,000,000$ gold bullion, of $£ 2,000,000$ for the excess of gold exports over imports, and of $£ 14,000,000$ for consumption from 1876 to 1883, would reduce the stock of gold in the United Kingdom to $£ 120,000,000$, and substantially confirm Mr. Fremantle's figures.

India.-The vice-consul-general at Calcutta, Mr. C. C. Bancroft, forwarded the reply of the secretary of the Indian Government, which shows that in 1882 the following coinage was executed:


The imports and exports of gold and silver coin and bullion were:

| - | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold | Rupees. $54,229,500$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Rupees. }} 1$ |
| Silver. | 105, 734, 888 | 8, 295,043 |

There was no production of gold or silver.
It is difficult to estimate the amount of gold coin in existence as it does not circulate, silver being the commercial medium. At the close of 1882 the Government treasury held about $185,000,000$ rupees in silver, the banks $20,000,000$.

There were also $161,614,315$ rupees in Goverument currency notes in circulation on the 31st of December, 1882.

The dispatch roughly estimates the silver circulation of India at $1,295,000,000$ rupees. I have, however, retained in the table of the circulation of the world the estimate of circulation for India made in former reports, adding the subsequent coinage, less the recoinage and estimated consumption in ornamentation.

In 1835 , a coinage of new rupees worth from $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \frac{2}{3}$ per cent. less than the silver rupees previously in circulation was commenced, and in the subsequent forty-six years, up to March 31, 1882, their coinage was reported at $£ 260,000,000$, of which about $£ 24,000,000 \mathrm{had}$ been recoined from old silver coins; of the latter a considerable amount must still be in existence, if not in circulation, for Mr. Fremantle in his mint report, states that at the Bombay mint in the years 1879 aud $1880, £ 1,120,000$ in native coins, principally Baroda rupees, were received for recoinage. Deducting the value of the silver recoined during the period, the re-
mainder amounting to $£ 236,000,000$, were coined from imported bullion aud old silver in the form of ornaments.

Colonel Henry Hyde, the master of the Calcutta mint, stated to the committee on the depreciation of silver that he estimated the circulation in British India in 1868-9 to be $£ 166,000,000$, assuming that one per cent. each year of the total coinage, from 1835 up to that time, had been converted into ornaments. Adding the yearly coinage to this sum, and subtracting annually one per cent. of the amount, the silver coin in circulation in that country in $188 \%$ would be $£ 217,000,000$. A reduction of one per cent. gives over ten millions of dollars as an annual appropriation of coiu merely for purposes of ornament, besides the consumption of considerable imported bullion, which during the period has exceeded the coinage less recoinage.

And this would seem to be a sufficient yearly deduction from the circulation for this purpose, especially when it is remembered that, aecording to Mr. J. T. Mackenzie, the old sicca rupees, which were coined prior to 1808, being of purer siiver, were in great demand for making ornaments, as they could be manufactured better than the new rupees. This estimation gives for the $252,541,000$ of inhabitants of India, including the native states, a per capita of only $\$ 4.18$.
Australasia.-A comprehensive communication covering the financial affairs of Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, was received from Mr. O. M. Spencer, consul-general at Melbourne. During 1882 the following coinages: of gold were made at the colonial branches of the royal mint: At Melbourne $£ 2,519,000$, and at Sydney $£ 1,324,000$, a total of $£ 3,843,000=\$ 18,701,960$. Silver coin is supplied to the colonies from England.

The imports and exports of gold aud silver coin and bullion were as follows:


During the year the production of the mines amounted to gold $£ 5,947,440$, or $\$ 28,943,317$; and silver, including that separated from gold at the mints, $£ 21,140$, or $\$ 102,878$.
The bank statements for the quarter euded December 31, 1882, show the following amounts of specie held by them and of notes in circulation:

| Gold and silver coin | £10, 014, 967 | \$48, 737, 837 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and silver bulli | 740, 838 | 3,605,288 |
| Notes in circulatiou | 5, 344, 858 | 26,010,722 |

From 4 to 5 per cent. of the coin held by the banks was silver.
Messrs. Charles Kahlo, United States consul at Sydney, and G. W. Griffin, at Aucklaud, furnish information.

Cape Town.-From this colony Mr. James W. Siler, United States cousul, writes that the following amounts of specie were imported and exported:

|  | Imported. | Exported. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold coin | £260, 131 | £51, 214 |
| Gold bullion | . 98 | , |
| Silver coin | 22, 516 | 3,644 |
| Silver bullion | 4 | ........ |

The metallic circulation of the colony is placed as follows:


The paper circulation consists of bank notes of the value of $£ 942,208$.
Newfoundland.-Tbomas N. Molloy, our consul at Saint John's, states that $\$ 20,000$ of gold coin and bullion and $\$ 80,000$ of silver were imported. At the end of the jear 1882 there was-

|  |  | Gold. | Silver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| In the treasury |  | \$400, 000 | \$S0,000 |
| In banks....... |  | 40, 000 ? | 200, 000 |
| In circulation |  | 40,000 | 20, |

The paper circulation amounted to $\$ 100,000$.
New. Providence.-The consul at Nassau states that the coin in circulation is mostly British and United States gold and silver. From the latter country, $\$ 21,900$ of gold coin were imported and $\$ 2,228$ of mixed coin exported to the United States and Great Britain. The banks held at the close of the year, $\$ 55,782$ of gold and $\$ 18,337$ of silver. The total amount of coin in the colony does not exceed $\$ 150,000$.

FRANCE.
The United States minister, Hon. Levi P. Morton, furnishes the following information:

The gold coinage of 1882 amounted to $3,742,000$ francs in 100 franc pieces and the silver coinage to $1,159,859.50$ in 50 centime pieces.

The imports and exports were:


At the close of the year the Bank of France had on hand :


This includes the circulation belonging to the treasury, which is not distinguished from the cash belonging to the bank.

The outstanding paper currency of the Bank of France, which alone is authorized to issue paper currency, amounted to $2,790,357,475$ francs.

For the amount of gold in circulation in France, I have added to my estimate in last year's report of $\$ 875,000,000$, the gain by import for 1881 and $1882, \$ 20,000,000$, and deducted the estimated amount used in the arts $\$ 22,000,000$, leaving a net loss of $\$ 2,000,000$, and have placed the circulation of gold at $\$ 873,000,000$.

For full legal tender silver I have deducted from my estimate of $\$ 545,000,000$ the net loss by export of silver coin for 1881 and 1882, and have reduced the same to $\$ 540,000,000$.

Charles Bartlett, esq., consul at Guadeloupe, under date of June 22, 1883, writes that during 1882 there was imported 29,747 francs' worth of Spanish doubloons and 870,000 francs of silver coin.
The specie circulation at the close of the year is estimated to have been:

|  | - | Gold. | Silver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Francs. | Francs. |
| In the treasury |  | 262, 220 | 694, 885 |
| In the bank.... |  | 1,709,398 | 260, 625 |

There is no gold coin in active circulation; the amount of silver coin is estimated at 500,000 francs.

The paper circulation was $5,003,885$ francs.
ALGIERS.
Mr. Alexander Jourdan, United States consul at Algiers, states that during 1882 the imports and exports of coin and bullion were:

| 1 | 1 |  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 |  | Frances. | Francs. |
| Gold . |  |  | 3, 935, 384 | F....... |
| Silver: |  |  | 5,800, 000 | 24,700 |

The circulation of the country is estimated as follows:


The paper currency amounted to $64,000,000$ francs, of which $58,000,000$ was the issue of the Bank of Algiers.

GERMANY,
Hon. A. A. Sargent, United States minister to Germany, forwarded, under date of May 30, 1883, a memorandum, furnished by Dr. Busch, from which it appears that the coinage for 1882 amounted to $13,307,080$ marks in gold and $26,920,838$ marks in silver. The imports and exports were :


The mines of Germany produced of gold $1,051,000$ marks and of silver $32,763,000$ marks. At the end of the year the Imperial Bank and the German banks held in German and foreign gold coins and in gold bars $642,391,000$ marks. The paper circulation was:


AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.
Mr. Alphonso Taft, United States minister to Austria, forwards, under date of November 16, 1832, a communication from Count Hoyos, relative to monetary statistics of Hungary for the year 1881.

The coinage of the rojal mint at Kremnitz amounted to 2,548,725.75 florins in gold and $15,494,763$ florins in silrer.

During the same year the imports and exports of coin and bullion were:

|  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kilograme. | Kilograms. |
| Of gold coin | 13, 603 | 1, 440 |
| Of gold bullion. | 547 | 173 |
| Of silver coin | 30, 549 | 2,908 |
| of silyer bullion | 126, 725 | 1,050 |

The mines of Hungary produced during 1881, 1,563.9023 kilograms of gold and 17,583.0598 kilograms of silver. At the close of 1881 the Government held of gold 539,810 flerins, and of silver 1,500,387 florins.

The bullion supply of the Austro-Hungarian Bank on the 31st December, 1881, amounted to $68,725,532$ florins of gold and 122,130,826 florins of silver.

## SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

From Mr. John L. Stevens, our minister to Sweden and Norway, has been received important statistics concerning the coinage, import, \&c., of the precious metals in that united kingdom for the year 1881.

In Sweden the coinage anounted to $1,270,000$ crowns of gold and $1,177,261$ crowns of silver.

The imports and exports were:


The mines produced 1 kilogram of gold and 1,176 kilograms of silver. The circulation at the close of the year was:

|  | Gold. | Silver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crowns. | Crowns. |
| In treasury and banks | 20, 058, 000 | 4,159,046 |
| In circulation | 5,500, 000 | 11, 000,000 |

The paper circulation amonnted to
86, 730088 crowns.

In Norway no gold was coined in 1881. The coinage of silver amounted to 235,810 crowns. The imports of gold and silver amounted to 257,000 crowns and the exports to 932,200 crowns. Unly one silver mine was worked, the yield of which was 4,812 kilograms.

The Bank of Norway held, at the close of $1881,21,362,000$ crowns of coin and bullion, of which about 150,000 crowns was silver.

The treasury held 839,000 crowns of silver coin, and there were about $4,000,000$ crowns of silver in circulation, besides paper of the banks of Norway to the amount of $37,654,000$ crowns.

## TURKEY.

Under date of September 7, 1883, Mr. Lew Wallace, the minister to Turkey, states that the coinage of gold in 1882 amounted to $67,274,000$ piasters, equal to $\$ 2,957,365$. There was no coinage of silver.

The mines of Tarkey produced during the last two years, 1881 and 1882, 1,210,625 drams of silver and 5,371 drams of gold.

The circulation of Turkey is placed at $9,000,000$ Turkish pounds of gold, $8,000,000$ of silver, $1,800,000$ of other coin, and $1,200,000$ of paper.

## ROUMANIA.

From Roumania the United States minister, Mr. Eugene Schuyler, states, under date of October 27, 1882, that Roumania coined no gold in 1881, and that the coinage of silver amounted to $24,600,000$ francs, for which 22,483 kilograms were imported.

At the end of 1881 there was:

|  | Gold. | Silver. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In the treasury | Francs. $161,396.90$ | France. $286,234.00$ |
| In national banks. | 685, 367.95 | 19, 568, 035.14 |
| In circulation. |  | 39, 145, 730.86 |
| Total | 846, 764. 85 | 59, 000, 000.00 |

Of the silver circulation it is estimated that $29,000,000$ francs are in 5 -frane pieces and $30,000,000$ franes in smaller denominations. The paper circulation consists of $12,091,730$ francs in treasury notes and $58,498,790$ francs in national-bank notes.

## MADEIRA ISLANDS.

Mr. L. Du Pont Syle, consul at Funchal, states that the metallic cir'culation in the treasury, banks, and active circulation is gold, $\$ 648,000$, silver, $\$ 864,000$.

TENERITFE.
The vice-consul, Mr. Hugh H. Hamilton, reports, under date of May 2,1883 , that the treasury held $\$ 312,742$ in gold and $\$ 664,578$ in silver.

## JAPAN.

From this empire Mr. John A. Bingham, United States minister, forwards, under date of September 9, 1882, interesting statistics regarding the monetary affairs.

The amount of coin in the country on December 31, 1881, was as follows:


The treasury held also 30,379 ounces of gold bullion and 117,321 ounces of silver bullion. At the same date the paper circulation was 105,881,294 yen.

The production of the mines is given for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880, and amounted to 6,066 ounces of gold and 155,418 ounces of silver.

During the calendar year 1881 there was imported and exported-

|  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold bullion |  | 13, 097 |
| Gold coin |  | 2, 021,035 |
| Silver bullion | 917,195 | 4, 855 |
| Silver coin. | 797, 694 | 5, 238, 051 |

The coinage for that jear amounted to 747,115 yen of gold and $2,927,995$ yeu of silver.

> моноссо.

From Tangier Mr. Felix A. Matthews, the United States consul, reports that no money was coined in Morocco in 1882. The import of gold in coin and bullion was $\$ 200,000$, and the export $\$ 1,280,460$. No mines are operated in the country.
mexico.
The United States minister to Mexico, Mr. P. H. Morgan, sends, under date of June 28,1883 , very full and complete statistics regarding the finances of that country.

During 1882 the coinage amounted to $\$ 452,590$ in gold and $\$ 25,146,260$ in silver.

There was no import of gold nor silver; the export amounted to $\$ 1,241,419$ of gold and $\$ 15, \$ 25,348$ of silver.

The production of the mines of Mexico is estimated from mint and custom-house returns to have been $\$ 936,223$ in gold and $\$ 29,237,798$ in silver.

These amounts do not represent the total production, as considerable is held by private-individuals, and also used for manufacturing purposes.

On the 30 th of June, 1882 , the treasury held no gold and $\$ 97,877$ of silver, and the National Bank $\$ 4,306,495$.

National Bank paper to the amount of $\$ 2,062,520$ was in circulation.
cuba.

The consul-general of the United States at Harana, Adam Badeau, esq., reports that the imports and exports of gold and silver in Cuba were as follows:

|  | Imports. | Exports. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold coin and bullion | \$2, 558, 099 | \$3,061, 300 |
| Şilver coin and bullion | 1, 255, 823 | 458,795 |

At the end of the year 1882 the metallic circulation was held as follows:


The total paper circulation amounted to $\$ 44,862,543$.

> CURAÇOA.

Mr. Almont Barnes, United States consul to this island, states that the colonial paper currency was 148,700 francs.

## VENEZUELA.

From Venezuela, Mr. Jehu Baker, our minister at Caracas, furnishes a report on Venezuelan finances for 1881, from which it appears that there was a gold prodiction of 8,000 ounces.

Bullion was exported amounting to $8,236,304$ bolivars, which shows an increase over that exported in 1880 of 793,975 bolivars.

No statistics of the amount of money in the country were attainable.

## DUTCH GUIANA.

Mr. Henry Barnett, vice-consul at Paramaribo, forwards, under date of August 1,1883 , a dispatch relative to the monetary condition of this colony.

The imports of silver coin were $\$ 32,000$, and the exports $\$ 6,000$. The mines produced. $\$ 320,000$.

At the close of 1882, the Bank of Surinam, which is the sole bank in the country, held $\$ 60,000$ in gold, and had outstanding $\$ 379,292$ in paper.
URUGUAY.

From Montevideo the United States consul, Mr. R. L. Russell, reports that at the end of the year 1882 the banks held $\$ 4,601,000$ in coin, which was chiefly gold. The paper circulation consisted of $\$ 3,900,000$ of bank notes and $\$ 2,086,000$ of national currency.

## MONETARY STATISTICS OF THE WORLD.

For convenient reference the statistical information contained in the foregoing summary and attainable from other reliable sources has been tabulated and accompanies this report, giviog the production, coinage, and cousumption of gold and silver and the metallic and paper circulation of all the principal countries in the world.

THE PRODUCTION OF GOLD AND SILVER IN THE WORLD.
The production of the precious metals has been revised for the years 1880 and 1881 , and the additional year 1882 added, and is given by producing countries, as will be seen from the table in the appendix.

The production of twenty countries is estimated from official reports and other published information to have been for the calendar year 1882, of gold, 155,226 kilograms, valued at $\$ 103,161,532$, and of silver, $2,633,860$ lilograms, amounting, at the coining rate of the silver clollar, to $\$ 109,446,586$, showing a decrease from the corrected estimate of 1881 of about $\$ 4,000,000$ in gold and an increase of about $\$ 6,000,000$ in silver.

As to two of the foreign countries, from which, together with the United States, is obtained the greater part of the annual yield of gold, namely, Australia and Russia, the figures for Australia for 1880 and 1882 are taken from official information contained in my reports, and I have carefully revised the estimate of the production of that country for 1881.

From official sonrces the production of gold of Victoria and New South Wales for that year is given as $1,007,773$ ounces, to which I have added the mean of the production of Queensland, Tasmania, New Zealand, and South Australia from official sources for 1880 and 1882, giving as the production of those four provinces the sum of 477,000 ounces, making a total production for Australia for 1881 of $1,484,773$ ounces, valued at $\$ 30,691,000$.

With reference to the production of the mines of Russia, I have no information later than for the calendar sear 1879, and I have therefore been obliged to estimate the production for each of the three years embraced in the rable as the same as for 1879.

With reference to Mexico, which uext to the United States is the largest producer of silver, its production for 1882 is from official information accompanying this report, and for 18811 have taken as the production of that cometry the bullion deposited at the mints and exported as given by official papers.

The production of Bolivia for 138:, for lack of any better information is given as the same as for $18 \div 1$, which was from official sources.

## THE WORLD'S COINAGE.

In the appendix will be found a table showing the coinages of twentyfour conntries for the calendar years 1880, 1881, and 1882, as far as they could be ascertained.

Of a total for 1882 of $\$ 99,906,986$ of gold the United States coined $\$ 65,887,685$, and of a total coinage of $\$ 107,997,952$ of silver it coined $\$ 27,972,035$, greater by about $\$ 2,800,000$ than that of Mexico, aud larger than that of any other coustry in the world except India, which exceeded it by about $\$ 1,300,000$.

## PAPER AND SPEGIE CIRCULATION OF THE PRINCTPAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD.

The tables which have been heretofore published in my reports giving the paper and metallic circulation of the principal countries of the world, compiled as far as possible from official dispatches and reliable data, have been corrected and eularged to as late a date as possible, and the number of countries embraced has been increased to thirty eight.

The total paper circulation of these countries, embracing the issue of both Government and bank notes, amounts to $\$ 3,832,920,903$, and the gold and silver circulation, the latter divided as far as possible into tull legal tender and limited tender, amount to $\$ 3,333,433,000$ gold coin, $\$ 2,712,226,000$ silver coin, a total, including the coin in banks and treas. aries, of $\$ 6,045,659,0000$.

Following will be found a table showing ouly the paper circulation and the amount of coin and bullion in national treasuries and banks, from which it yould appear that there were in the treasuries and banks of the same countries, as far as known, gold and silver coin and bullion amounting to $\$ 1,839,833,440$.

From these tables an additional table has been prepared, and is appended, in which the amount of coin and bullion in the national treas-
uries and banks has been deducted from the total specie and paper circulation shown by the first table, so as to show the amount of paper and - specie in active circulation in the conntries named, which amounts to $\$ 8,038,746,463$. A per capita of the circulation of each country is also given.

These tables have been prepared with care after an examination of the official reports and best authorities accessible, and though not considered as absolutely correct, may be regarded as a probable approximate statement for each country of the amount, character, and disposition of its circulation.

## CONCLUSION.

Besides the current work incident to the supervision and direction of the business and operations of the mints and lassay offices, the examination and comparison of their daily reports and monthly and quarterly accounts, and the testing of the accuracy of their coinage in the assay laboratory, a large amount of labor has been performed in the collection of information for publication and general use in regard to the supplies of gold and silver, of their coinage, consumption, and circulation in the United States and in the world.

In the discharge of official cluties and in the preparation of material for the annual and special reports emanating from this Bureau I gratefully acknowledge the valuable assistance, skill, industry, and faithfuluess of the clerks in my office, as well as of the'officers and clerks in the various mints and assay offices.

I am, very respectfully,

HORATIO :C. BURCHARD,<br>Director.

> Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX.

I:-DEPOSITS and PURCHASES of GOLD and SILTER BULLION during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Description. | Mints. |  |  |  |  | Assay offices. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Philadelphia. | San Francisco. | Carson. | Denver. | New Orleans. | New York. | Boisé. | Helena. | Charlotte. | Saint Lonis. |  |
| GOLD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States bullion (domestic production) | \$216,315 68 | \$21, 517, 90606 | \$1, 472, 62432 | \$984, 35989 | \$9, 36369 | \$7, 303, 87220 | \$168,274 35 | \$611,025 86 | \$103,417 15 | \$4, 48318 | \$32, 481, 64238 |
| United States coin .............. | 100;735 95 | 3, 64711 |  |  | 12, 15118 | -167,495 55 |  |  | 6465 | - 3479 | 374, 12923 |
| Foreign bullion. | 62, 66610 | 2, 483, 55194 |  |  | 13, 19507 | 2, 167, 63721 |  |  |  | 9290 | 4,727, 14322 |
| Foreigin coin | 26,484 97 | 2, 329, 80778 | 17784 |  | 41, 19356 | 4, 508,374 79 |  |  | 39802 | $\begin{array}{r}584 \\ \hline 1887\end{array}$ | 6, 906, 08380 |
| Jowelers' bars, old plate, \&c. | 652,798 96 | 19,874 14 |  | 1, 05060 | 37,309 04 | 1, 124, 71260 |  | 17509 | 1,068 22 | 21, 11877 | 1, 858, 10742 |
| Total \{ Fine bars. | 1, 149, 00166 | 26, 354, 78703 | 1, 472, 80216 | 985, 41049 | 113,21254 3,89034 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,362,09235 \\ 1,194,32923 \end{array}$ | 168, 27435 | 611, 20095 | 104, 58904 | 25, 73548 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,347,10605 \\ 1,198,63548 \end{array}$ |
| Redeposits $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Fine bars. }{ }^{\text {Onparted bars }} .\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41591 \\ 989,60292 \end{array}$ | 144, 43535 |  | 3,274 38 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,194,32923 \\ 459,63998 \end{array}$ | 33432 | 2,353 21 | 17747 |  | 1, 599, 81763 |
| Total gold recoired and | 2, 139, 02049 | 26, 499, 22238 | 1, 472, 80216 | 988, 68487 | 117, 10288 | 17, 016, 06156 | 168,608 67 | 613,55416 | 104,766 51 | 25, 73548 | 49, 145, 55916 |
| - SILVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States bullion (domestic production) | 10, 568, 74581 | 7, 211, 37187 | 1,276,182 28 | 9,980 54 | 7, 593, 25353 | 5, 753, 187, 85 | 2, 59449 | 37, 54939 | 68790 | 4, 98402 | 32, 758, 48768 |
| United Stales coin.............. | -10, 621,68555 | 7, 3,843 45 | 1,27, 6784 | 0,08054 | -9,361 78 | -1,633 66 | 2,504 4 | 37, 5 ¢ 3 | 9872 | , 29266 | 636, 98366 |
| Foreigu bullion | ${ }^{86490}$ | $1,402,39417$ |  |  | 26,067.90 | 399, 85266 |  |  |  | 1371 | 1, 829, 19334 |
| Foreign coin ... | 237,565 58 | 22, 12400 | 1699 |  | 879,21069 | 127, 62767 |  |  | 5465 | 15151 | 1, 266, 75709 |
| Jewelers' bars, old plate, \&c - | 100, 80451 | '3,547 04 |  |  | - 21, 87806 | 250,49306 |  | 306 | 7786 | 1, 60029 | 378, 41288 |
| Total. |  | 8, 643, 28053 | J, 276, 26711 | 9,930 54 | 8, 529,777 96 | 6, 532, 79490 | 2,594 49 | 37, 55245 | 91913 | 7,051 19 |  |
| Redeposits $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Fine bars } \ldots . . . \\ \text { Onparted bars }\end{array}\right.$ | $1,340,24880$ 10,13517 | $\begin{array}{r} 183,82298 \\ 1,81485 \end{array}$ | 17,13166 |  | 129,685 83 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,03703 \\ & 40,82557 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{7} \times$ | 5020 | 109 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,689,92630 \\ 52,83394 \end{array}$ |
| operated upon. | 13, 180, 05032 | 8, 828, 91836 | 1,293, 39877 | 9,930 54 | 8, 659,463 79 | 6, 542,657 50 | 2,601 55 | 37, 60265 | 92022 | 7, 05119 | 38, 612, 59489 |
| Gold and silver deposits and purchases | 12, 978, 66801 | 34, 998, 06756 | 2,749, 06927 | 995,341 03 | 8, 642, 99050 | 21, 894, 88725 | 170, 868, 84 | 648, 75340 | 105, 50817 | 32,786 67 | 83, 216, 94070 |
| Redeposits $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Gold } \\ \text { Silve }\end{array}\right.$ | 990, 01888 | 144, 43535 |  | 3,274 38 | 3,89034 120,685 | 1, 653, 96921 | 334 32 | 2, 35321 | 17747 109 |  | 2, 798, 45311 |
| Total gold and silver received and operated upon | 15, 319, 07081 | 35, 328, 14074 | 2,766, 20093 | 998,615 41 | 8,776,566 67 | 23, 608, 71906 | 171,210 22 | 651, 15681 | 105,686 73 | 32, 78667 | 87, 758, 15405 |

[H.-DEPOSITS of GOLD of DOMESTIC PRODUCTION during the fiscal year ended Jine 30, 1883.

| Looality. | Mints. |  |  |  |  | Assay offices. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Philadelphia. | San Francisco. | Carson. | Denver. | New Orleans. | New York. | Boise. | Helena. | Charlotte. | SaintLouis. |  |
| Alabama | \$26 77 |  |  |  |  | \$817 08 |  |  |  |  | \$843 85 |
| Alaska.. |  | \$41, 83844 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41, 83844 |
| Arizona. | 1, 88810 | - $\begin{array}{r}228,11786 \\ \text { 6, } 596,15215 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 869, 21163 |  |  | 13, 638998 |  |  | . |  | $\begin{array}{r}242,73795 \\ 8.689 \\ \hline 1898\end{array}$ |
| Colorado | 4,783 00 | 6,596, 10015 | \$69, 211 | \$984, 35989 |  | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 212, } 1,868 \\ \hline 175 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\$ 25042$ 3,31438 | 6, $2,689,22984$ 2,574 3 |
| Dakota. | 75,542 81 |  |  |  |  | 3, 158, 13126 |  |  |  |  | $3,233,67407$ |
| Georgia | 9, 61370 |  |  |  |  | 77, 887 |  |  | \$32,854 71 | . | 120,456 34 |
| Idaho.. | 9,08299 7583 | 398, 05825 |  |  |  | 72, 41111 | \$128, 08374 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}607,63609 \\ 7583 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ |
| Maryland | 51224 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 51224 |
| Michigan. |  |  |  |  |  | 13.56 |  |  |  |  | 1356 |
| Montana. | ${ }^{966} 448$ | $\begin{array}{r}30,86845 \\ 400804 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,400,38582 | , ......... | \$9,363 69 | 813. 85744 | 35455 | \$611,025 80 |  | 74015 | 1,470, 56240 |
| Nevada . ${ }_{\text {New M M }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3697 \\ 25,923 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 400,80487 1,33014 | 1, 400, 02687 |  |  | 206, 67,983676 676 |  |  |  |  | $1,007,11743$ 95,40326 |
| North Carolina | 45, 51287 |  |  |  |  | 7, 25109 |  |  | 41,67959 |  | 94, 44355 |
| Oragon........ |  | 535, 31462 |  |  |  | 1,123 29 | 39,836 06 |  |  |  | 576, 27397 |
| South Carolina | 4,680 271 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28, 78285 |  | 33, 465874 |
| Otah..... | 2, 24090 | 38,493 63 |  |  |  | 33,867 85 |  |  |  |  | 55892 74,60247 |
| Virginia.. | 2, 84322 |  |  |  |  | 10, 38110 |  |  |  |  | 13, 22432 |
| Washington Ter | 1,501 62 | 26,402 04 |  | ......... |  | 11529 <br> 401 <br> 1 |  |  |  |  | 26, 60733 |
| Refined gold | 1,501 62 | 13, 117,89265 |  |  |  | 1,335, 18106 |  |  |  |  | 14,153,903 <br> 1,073 <br> 71 |
| Other sources | -29,972 36 | -102; 44281 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | 14, $433,013.71$ |
| Total gold | 216, 31568 | 21, 517, 00606 | 1, 472, 62432 | 984, 359.89 | 9, 36369 | 7,393, 87220 | 168, 27435 | 611, 02586 | 103,417 15 | 4,483 18 | 32,481, 64238 |

III.-DEPOSITS of SILFER of DOMESTIC PRODUCTION during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.


0
IV.-COINAGE EXECUTED during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Denomination. | Philadelphia. |  | San Francisco. |  | Carson. |  | New Orleans. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pieces. | Value. | Pieces. | $\nabla$ alue. | Pieces. | - $\nabla_{\text {alne }}$ | Pieces. | Value. | Pieces. | $\nabla$ alue. |
| Double-eagles...... | 645 | \$12,900 00 | 1,319,000 | \$26, 380,000 00 | 56,661 | \$1,133, 22000 |  |  | 1, 376, 306 | \$27, 526, 12000 |
| Eagles....... | 612,115 | 6 6, 121, 15000 | 1,38,000 | 380, 00000 | 8, 764 | \$1, 67, 64000 | 4,300 | \$43,000 00 | -661, 179 | 6, 611,79000 |
| Halfeagles | 314, 455 | 1, 572, 27500 |  |  |  | 203, 08500 |  |  | 355, 072 | 1, 775,36000 |
| Three dollars | 1,555 <br> 4,055 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,555 <br> 4,055 | 4,66500 10,13750 |
| Dollars ...... | 8,855 | 8,855 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,855 | 10,13750 8,855 |
| Total gold | 941, 680 | 7,729, 98250 | 1, 357, 000. | 26,760, 00000 | 104, 042 | 1,403,94500 | 4,300 | 43, 00000 | 2, 407, 022 | 35, 93C, 9275 |
| Dollars .... | 11, 601, 119 |  | 7, 350, 000 | 7; 350,000 00 | 1,120, 000 | 1,120,000 00 | 8, 040,000 |  |  |  |
| Half-dollars | 5, 519 | 1, 2, 75950 | 7,38, 00 |  |  |  |  | 8,040,000 00 | 28, 11, ${ }_{5} 519$ | 28, 111, 11900 |
| Quarter dollars | 16,319 | 4,079 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16, 319 | 4,179 75 |
| Dimes. | 7, 175, 119 | 717, 511.90 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7, 175, 119 | 717, 51190 |
| Total silve | 18, 798,076 | 12,325,470 15 | 7,350,000 | 7, 350,000 00 | 1, 120,000 | 1, 120,000 00 | 8, 040, 000 | 8, 040, 00000 | 35, 308, 076 | 28, 835,470 15 |
| minor. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,022 ; 774-40 \\ 85857 \\ 404,67419 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fivée cōits | 20, 455, 488 |  |  |  |  |  | ........... | ................. | $\begin{array}{r}20,455,488 \\ \hline 28,619\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,022,774.40 \\ -\quad 858 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Three cents | 28, 619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| One cent. | 40,467, 419 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40, 467, 400 | - 404, 67419 |
| Total minor | 60, 951, 526 | 1,428, 30716 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60, 951, 526 | 1,428,307 16 |
| Total coinage | 80, 691, 282 | 21, 483, 75981 | 8,707, 000 | 34, 110, 00000 | 1,224, 042 | 2, 523, 94500 | 8, 044, 300 | 8, 083, 00000 | 98, 666, 624 | 66, 200, 70481 |

V.-COINAGE EXECUTED during the calendar year ended December 31, 1882.

| Denomination. | Philadelphia. |  | San Francisco. |  | Carson. |  | New Orleans. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Preces. | Value. | Pieces, | Value. | Pieces. | Value. | Picces. | Valne. | Pieces. | Value. |
| Double tagles ............... | 630 | \$12, 600 | 1, 125, 000 | \$22, 500, 000 | 31, 140 | \$782, 800 |  |  | 1, 164, 770 | \$23, 295,400 |
| Eagles...... | 2, 324, 480 | 23, 244, 800 | 132,000 | 1, 320,000 | 6, 764 | 67, 640 | 10,820 | \$108, 200 | 2, 474, 064 | 24,740; 640 |
| Haif-eagles | 2,514, 560 | 12,572, 800 | - ə20, 000 | 4, 845, 000 | 82,817 | 414, 085 |  |  | 3, 566, 377 | 17, 831, 885 |
| Three dollars | 1,540. | 4,620 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,540 | 4,620 |
| Quarter-eacrles | 4,040 | 10,100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 040 | 10, 100 |
| lollars ........ | - 5,040 | 5,040 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,040 | 5, 040 |
| 'rotal gold | 4,850, 290 | 35, 849, 960 | 2,226, 000 | 28,665, 000 | 128, 721 | 1,264, 525 | 10,820 | 108, 200 | 7, 215, 831 | 65, 887, 685 |
| Dohlars | 1.1, 101, 100 | 11, 101, 100 | 9,250, 000 | 9,250,000 | 1,133,000 | 1, 133, 000 | 6,090,000 | 6,090, 000 | 27, 574, 100 | 27, 574,100 |
| Half-dollars. | 5,500 | 2,750 |  |  | 1,138,000 |  |  |  | - 5,500 | - 2,750 |
| Quarter dollars | 16,300 | 4, 075 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,300 | 4,075 |
| Dimes | 3, 911, 100 | 391, 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 911, 100 | 391, 100 |
| Total silver | 15, 034, 000 | 11, 499, 035 | 9,250,000 | 9, 250, 000 | 1, 133, 000 | 1,133, 000 | 6, 090, 000 | 6, 090, 000 | 31, 507, 000 | 27, 972, 085 |
| Five cents | 11, 476, 600 | 573,830 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11, 476, 600 | 573,830 |
| Three cents | 11, 25,300 | ${ }^{759}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11, 25, 300 | -759 |
| One cent | 38, 581, 100 | 385, 811 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38, 581, 100 | 385, 811 |
| 'rotal minot | 50, 083,000 | 960, 400 |  | -........... |  |  |  |  | 50, 083, 000 | 960,400 |
| 'Iotal coinage | 69, 967, 290 | 48,309, 395 | 11,476,000 | 37, 915, 000 | 1, 261, 721 | 2, 397, 525 | 6,100, 820 | 6, 198, 200 | 88, 805, 831 | 94, 820, 120 |

EARNINGS.

|  | Mints. |  |  |  |  | Assay offices. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Philadelptia. | San Fran. cisco. | New Or. leans. | Carson. | Denver. | New Fork. | Boise. | Charlotte. | Helena. | Saint <br> Louis. |  |
| Parting and refining charges | \$13,479 30 | \$143, 95153 | \$370 22 | \$22,789 01 |  | \$98,434 86 |  |  |  |  | \$279, 02492 |
| Melting, alloy, and bar charges .......... | 1,75193 | 4,129 37 | 1,210 12 | 24559 |  | 3,089 10 |  |  |  |  | $10,42611$ |
| Melting, assaying, and stamping charges. | $1,518,22671$ | 965,11784 |  | 146,42330 | \$1, 25974 |  | \$213 91 | \$183 29 | \$713 60 | \$44 33 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,41485 \\ 3,701,38178 \end{array}$ |
| Proflts on subsidiary silver coined ....... | $\begin{array}{r}1,518,16024 \\ \hline 160\end{array}$ | -65, 1178 | 1,071,003 3 | 146, 423 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $3,701,351$ $-9,16024$ |
| Profits on the manu facture of minor coins. | 1, 128, 32982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, 128, 32982 |
| Profts on medals and proof coins ........- | 2,91120 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,91120 |
| Amount receired trom assays of ores.... | 30800 | 16800 | 9900 | 13500 | 33300 | 55600 | 26200 | 28720 | 1, 10250 | 26400 | 3,51470 |
| Grains, fluxes, and sweepings............ | 1,68496 | 4884 44 | 5618 | 94627 | 85961 | $\begin{array}{r}7,835 \\ 30 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |  | 2582 | , 32383 | 6975 | 12,786 09 |
| Melter and refiner's surplus bullion ...... | $\begin{array}{r}1,54281 \\ \mathbf{5 0 8} 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,491 11 |  |  | 82457 | 30,21733 |  | 27315 |  | 3624 | 51,25125 |
| Procceds of sale of old material :.... | 64412 | 2,78779 | 115 | 591 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,438 97 |
| Profits on leady molts sold . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  | 9822 |  |  |  |  | 9822 |
| Refunded by Adams Express Company for overcharge in bills for shipping sifverdollars. | 9,178 81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,178 81 |
| Total. | 2,690,726 74 | 1, 133,530 08 | 1,073,300 60 | 170,545 08 | 3,376 92 | 140,230 74 | 47591 | 76944 | 2,130 93 | 41432 | 5,215, 50976 |

EXPENDITURES.

| Salaries of officers and clerks. | 40,830 64 | 40,082 77 | 29, 48342 | 28,979 22 | 10,950 00 | 38, 23947 | 2,997 12 | 2,750 00 | 7,759 93 | 3,500 00 | 206,472 57 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages of workmen. | 354, 85108 | 247, 60250 | 84,567 10 | 69,669 78 | 11,145 25 | 23,53925 | 4;020 00 | 34530 | 10,079 98 | 1,382 50 | 807,202 74 |
| Contingent expenses, not including rrast. age and loss on gweeps | 143,885 10 | 61,076 07 | 45,534 07 | 27,756 40 | 5,918 99 | 9,796 18 | 98000 | 1,105 50 | 7,495 75 | 48953 | 304, 03759 |
| Parting and refining expenses, not including wastage and loss on sweeps | 8,358 20 | 137, 32487 |  | 15, 35910 |  | 81,906 06 |  |  |  |  | 243, 03823 |
| Expenses of distributing silrer dollars.... | 37, 44019 | 15, 00487 | 18, 70466 | 2, 23975 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73, 18947 |
| Wastage of the operatire officers Loss on sale of sweeps ....... | 5, 37293 | 19,47698 | 2, 37126 | 2,863 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30,08481 16,974 29 |
| Loss on sale of sweeps ............... | 4,04286 28,51254 | 6,102 30 | 2, 46406 |  |  | 4,364 47 |  |  |  |  | 16,97489 $\mathbf{2 8 , 5 1 2} 54$ |
| Loss on bullion shipped to the mint. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21396 |  | -8, 21396 |
| Minor coinage metal wasted | 16,558 96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,558 96 |
| Total. | 639,852 50 | 527, 57096 | 183, 124 57 | 146, 66789 | 28, 01424 | 157, 83543 | 7,997 12 | 4, 20080 |  | 5, 312 v̂o | 1, 720, 285 16 |

WIE-BARS MANUFACTURED during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.


VIHI.-BARS MANUFACTURED during the calendar year ended December 31, 1882.

| Description. | Mints. |  |  |  |  | Assay offlices. |  |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Philadelphia. | San Francisco. | Carson. | Denver. | New Orleans. | New York. | Boise. | Helena. | Charlotte. | Saint Louis |  |
| - GOLD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Fine bars | \$209, 1855 |  |  |  |  | \$9, 477, 65462 |  |  |  |  | \$9,686, 84017 |
| Standard bars. |  |  |  |  |  | 273, 34250 |  |  |  |  | 273, 34250 |
| Unparted bars |  | \$516 26 |  | \$496, 377 60 |  |  | \$147, 16223 | \$678, 66930 | \$93,631 72 | \$13,954 90 | 1, 430,31201 |
| Mint bars... |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 434, 19003 |  |  |  |  | 686, 511 $2,434,190$ |
| Total gold | 209, 18555 | 51626 |  | 496,377 60 | ..... | 12,871, 69818 | 147, 16223 | 678,66930 | 93,631 72 | 13,954 90 | 14, 511, 19574 |
| sturer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fine bars | 273, 25031 | 588,378 47 |  |  |  | 7,550,491-67 |  |  |  |  | 8,412, 12045 |
| Sterling bars.............. | 2,777 46 |  |  |  |  | 7,50, 01 |  |  |  |  | 2,777 46 |
| Standard bars. |  | 10,540 79 |  |  |  | 34,446 31 |  |  |  |  | 44,98710 |
| Unparted bars |  |  |  | 7, 1578 |  | 152, 19974 | 2,285 05 | 105, 84899 | 88815 | 1,704 23. | $\begin{aligned} & 117,88520 \\ & 152,19974 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total silver | 276, 027 77 | 598,919 26 |  | 7,157 88 |  | 7,737, 137 72 | 2,285 95 | 1005.84899 | 888.15 | 1,704 23 | 8, 729,969 95 |
| Total gold and silver. | 485, 21332 | 599,435 52 |  | 503, 53548 |  | 20, 608, 83590 | 149, 44818 | 784, 51829 | 94, 51987 | 15, 63913 | 23, 241, 165 69 |

IX.-STATEMENT, by MONTHS, of FINE GOLD BARS EXCHANGED for GOLD COIN at the UNITED STATES MINT at PHILADELPHIA and UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE at NEW YORK, from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883.

|  | Date. | Philadelphia. | New York. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |
| July |  |  | \$2, 396, 50784 | \$2, 396, 50784 |
| August. |  |  | 1,317,066 53 | 1, 317, $066 \cdot 53$ |
| September |  |  | 177, 25954 | 177, 25954 |
| October ... |  |  | 143, 91140 | 143, 91140 |
| November. |  |  | 111, 62473 | 111, 62473 |
| December |  |  | 79, 93447 | 79, 934 4 |
|  | 1883. |  |  |  |
| January . |  | \$21,791 65 | 170,613 55 | 192,405 20 |
| February |  | 35, 31771 | 228, 97702 | 264, 29473 |
| Mareh. |  | 35, 11729 | 152, 80644 | 187, 92373 |
| April. |  | 45, 141,98 | 88,74876 | 133, 89074 |
| May . |  | 40,13969 | 146, 31461 | 180, 45430 |
| June |  | 10,032 75 | 160, 20033 | 170, 23308 |
| Total |  | 187,541 07 | 5, 173, 96522 | 5,361,506 29 |

X.-COINAGE and DEPOSITS and PCRCHASES of, fiscal years 1882 and 1883 compared.
$\qquad$
COINAGE.


DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES.

XI.-MED $A L S$ and PROOF SETS SOLD during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

XII.-COINAGE and MEDAL DIES MANDFACTURED at the MINT at PHILADELPHIA during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Donomination. | For Philadelphia. | For San Francisco. | For Carson. | For Ney Orleans. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For gold coinage: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Double eagle | 16 | 40 20 | ${ }_{16}^{6}$ | 4 | $\stackrel{46}{56}$ |
| Half eagle | 8 | 20 | ${ }_{4}$ | 4 | 32 |
| Three-dollar |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter-eagle. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dollar ........ | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |
| 'Total | 28 | 80 | 26 | 4 | 138 |
| For silver coinage: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dollar ........ | 127 | 105 | 20 | 92 | 344 |
| , Half dollar - . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quarter-dollar | 15 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  | 115 |  |  |  | 115 |
| Total | 243 | 105 | 20 | 92 | 460 |
| For minor coinage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Five cent... | 1,493 |  |  |  | .., 493 |
| Three cent. | 12 |  |  |  | 12 |
| One-cent.. | 190 |  |  |  | 190 |
| Total | 1,695 |  |  |  | -, 695 |

TOTAL NUMBER of DIES.
Gold coinage ..... 138
Silver coinage ..... 460
Minor coinage ..... 1, 695
Proof coinage ..... 40
Army marksmanship medals ..... 8
Life-saving medals3 ,
Presidential medal ..... 2
Indian peace medal ..... 1
Annual assay medal ..... 1
Total ..... 2.348

XHI.-MEDALS MANUPACTURED at the MINT at PHILADELPHId during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Names. | Gold. | Silver. | Bronze. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams A cademy . | 1 |  |  |
| Amidon. | 1 |  |  |
| Army marksmanship (first prize) | 1 |  | 11 |
| Army division marksmanship (irst prize) | 6 |  | 19 |
| Army division marksmanship (second pr | 18 |  | 29 |
| Army marksmanship (second prize) | 2 |  | 29 |
| Arny department marksmanship. | 18 |  | 29 |
| Army marksmanship (third prize) |  | 3 | 11 |
| 4 rmy division marksmansbip (third priz |  | 48 | 19 |
| Allegiance |  | 10 |  |
| American Humane Association |  |  | 2 |
| Adams, J. Q. (President). |  |  | 20 |
| Bi-centennial.. | 2 | 100 |  |
| Bicyele club |  | 12 |  |
| Blind Asylum. |  | 12 |  |
| Bridge |  | 70 |  |
| Brown memorial |  | 8 |  |
| Buchanan, James (President) |  |  | 10 |
| Cincinuati, Society of | 1 | 35 | 15 |
| Cabinet. | 1 | 2 |  |
| Carney ...... |  | 12 |  |
| Coinage, first steam |  |  | 20 |
| Cathedral |  |  | 30 |
| Davis .... | 2 |  |  |
| Denmaan School |  | 30 |  |
| Diplonatic. |  |  | 10 |
| Franklin |  | 15 |  |
| Fleury, Count de |  |  | 20 |
| Garfield and Lincoln. | 20 | 200 |  |
| Georgetown University | 1 |  |  |
| Great seal. |  | 1 | 45 |
| Garfield, J. A, (President) |  | 1 | 37 |
| Grant, U. S. (President) |  |  | 10 |
| Hosack, Dr. |  |  | 10 |
| Hayes, R. B. (President) |  |  | 10 |
| Ingraham, Captain |  |  |  |
| Johnson, A. (President) |  |  | 2 |
| Japanese embassy |  |  | 10 |
| Ketcham, Jesso ... | 6 | 45 |  |
| Lite saving (iirst class) | 4 |  | 5,000 |
| Lincoln School ........ |  | 20 |  |
| Lincoln, A. (President) |  |  | 3 |
| Linderman, Dr |  |  | 5 |
| Massachusetts Charitable Association | 5 |  |  |
| McKee (Pitteburgh) | 1 |  |  |
| Middlesex, South, A gricultural Society |  | 1 |  |
| Maine State Agricultural Society |  | 25 |  |
| Massachusetts Horticultural Society |  | 16 |  |
| Massachusetts Humane Society. |  | 25 |  |
| Marksman's badge |  |  | 25 |
| Michigan State Agricultural Society | 3 |  |  |
| Norman.. | 1 |  | 3 |
| New Eugland A gricultural Society |  | 32 | 40 |
| Perry, Commodore. |  | 6 |  |
| Pharmacy, College of | 3 |  |  |
| Presideucy relinquished |  | 2 |  |
| Rose, Dr ....................... |  |  | 5 |
| Saint Lonis Agricultural and Me | 1 | 65 30 |  |
| Saint John's Lodge | 1 | 30 | 125 |
| Shakespeare | 1 |  |  |
| Sagadahoc. |  | 6 |  |
| Saint John's Commandery |  |  | 50 |
| Scott John ... |  |  | 12 |
| Suowden, A. Loudon |  |  | 10 |
|  |  |  | 12 |
| Time increases his fame" |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ anderbilt | 10 |  |  |
| Washington and Lee University | 2 |  |  |
| Wisconsin State Agricultural Society |  | 22 |  |
| Total. | 111 | 877 | 5,725 |

XIV.-COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the OPERATTONS for the fiscal years 1382. rind 1.883, at the COINAGE MINTS and NEFF YORK ASSAY OFTLCE.

PHMADELPHIA.

|  | 1889. . | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .value.. | \$69,458, 05435 | \$15, 319, 07070 |
|  | 8, 270, 450 | 941,680 |
| Silver coinage......................................................do | 11, 100, 300 | 18,798, 076 |
| Minor coinage...................................................do.. | 46, 865, 725 | 60, 951, 526 |
| Total coinage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d | 66, 236, 475 | 80, 691, 282 |
| Gold coinage ..................................................value.. | \$59, 678, 43750 | \$7, 729, 98.250 |
| Silver coinage ................................................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 11, 0624,38875 | 12, 325,479 15 |
| Minor coinage .................................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 644, 75775 | 1, 428, 30716 |
| Total coinage .............................................do. | 71, 385, 584 00 | 21,483, 75381 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 238,87896 \\ 146,163.05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 381,50384 \\ 280,17478 \end{array}$ |
| Total bars . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .do | 385, 04201 | 661, 68362 |
| Gold operated npon by melter and refiner.........standard ounces. | 8, 085, 022 | ], 231, 102 |
| Silcer operated upon by melter and refiner ...................... do | 20, 592, 228 | 23, 403, 427 |
| Gold operated apon by coiner .................................. do | 7,527, 054 | ${ }^{979} 9842$ |
| Silver operated npon by coiner .................................d.do | 19, 578, 321 | i 22,187, 911 |
| Gold wastago of nuelter and refiner | 754 |  |
| Silver wastage of melter and refiner. | 728 |  |
| Gold wastrge of coiner | 295 | 22 |
| . Silver wastage of coiner. | 2,477 | 4,952 |

SAN FRANCISCO.

※母V.-COMPARATIVE TABLE showing the OPERATIONS for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883, at the COINAGE MINTS, su.-Continued.

CARSON.

|  | - 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits ......................................................value.. | \$2, 020, 33529 | \$2, 766, 20093 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 85,883 \\ 763,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,042 \\ 1,120,000 \end{array}$ |
| Total coinage..............................................do | 848, 383 | - 1, 224, 042 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$783, } 310 \\ 763,000 \\ \hline 800\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,403,94500 \\ 1,120,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Total coinage ...............................................do | 1,546,310 00 | 2,523,945 00 |
|  |  | \$17,131 .66 |
| Total bars .................................................. do. | ............. | 17, 13166 |
| Goild operated upon by melter and refiner ..........standard ounces. | 102, 107 | 148,207 |
| Silver operated upon by melter and refiuer ......................d. do.... | 1,661, 790 | 2, 553,537 |
| Gold operated upon by coiner . ................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 88, 058 | 160, 977 |
| Silver operated upon by coiner .................................... do | 1, 416, 926 | 2, 039,355 |
| Gold wastage of melter and refiner..............................do. | 67 | 92 |
| Silyer wastage of melter and refiner.............................do | 383 | 668 |
| Goid wastage of coiner ......................................... do | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Silver wastage of coiner. | 278 | 366 |

NEW ORLEANS.


NEW YORK ASSAY OFFICE.

|  | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold deposits. Silver deposits |  |  |
| Silver deposits | 7, 168, 26021 | 6,592,65750 |
| Total deposits | 43, 162, 34730 | 23, 608, 71906 |
| Gold, fine bars mapufactured | \$12, 14767490 | \$11, 678, 31907 |
| Gold, mint bars manufactured | 23, 739, 97818 | 2, 195, 29337 |
| Gold, standard bars manufactured |  | 787,543 24 |
| Gold, sterling bars manufactured |  | 1,325, 19105 |
| Silver, fine bars manufactured.. | 6, 905, 71542 | 6; 433, 09708 |
| Silver, standard bars manufactured | 34, 47809 | 15,31258 |
| Silver, sterling bars manufactured. |  |  |
| Silver, mint bars manufactured | 152, 19974 |  |
| Ttoal bars manafactured | 42, 980, 04633 | 22,434, 75639 |

XV.-SUMMARY of the OPERATIONS and EARNINGS at the DENVER MINT and CHARLOTTE, HELENA, BOISE, and SAINT LOUIS ASSAY OFFICES, for the fiscal year 1883.

|  | Denver. | Charlotte. | Holena. | Boisé. | Saint Lotis. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold deposits | \$988, $68 \pm 87$ | \$104, 76651 | \$613, 55416 | \$168, 60867 | \$25,735 48 | \$1, 901, 34969 |
| Silver deposits | 9,930 54 | 92022 | 37, 60265 | 2,601 55 | 7, 05119 | 58,106 15 |
| Unparted bars manufactured | 998, 61541 | 105, 68073. | 651, 15681 | 171, 21022 | 32, 78667 | 1,959, 455 84 |
| Charges collocted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ou deposits.. | 1,25974 33300 | 183 287 20 | 71360 1,10250 | 21391 26200 | 4433 26400 | 2,41485 2,24870 |
| Total earnioge | 3,37692 | 76944 | 2,139 93 | 47591 | 41432 | 7, 17652 |
| 'rotal expeuses | 28, 01424 | 4, 20080 | 25, 54962 | 7,997 12 | 5,372 03 | 71, 13381 |

XVI.-WASTAGE and LOSS on SALE of SWEEPS, 1883.

| Losses. | Philadelphia mint. | San Fran. cisco mint. | Carson mint. | New Orleans mint. | New York assay office. | Total ${ }_{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Melter and refiner's gold wastage. |  |  | \$1, 72413 | \$118 59 |  | \$1,842 72 |
| Cainer's gold wastage ............. | \$420 56 | \$2, 50633 | 11249 | 1525 |  | 3, 05463 |
| Melter and refiner's silver wastage |  | 16,34083 | 66047 | 1, 66744 |  | 18,668 74 |
| Coiner's silver wastage ... | 4,952 37 | 62982 | 36657 | 56998 |  | 6,51874 |
| Loss on sale of sweeps. | 4,04286 | 6,102 90 |  | 1,893 25 | \$4, 36447 | 16,403 48 |
| Total | 9,415 79 | 25, 57988 | 2,803 66 | 4,264 51 | 4,364 47 | 46,488 31 |
| Paid as follows : <br> From contingent appropriat | 1,604 16 |  | 46375 | 6956 |  | 2,137 47 |
| From parting and refining appropriation | 1,00416 17952 | 6,543 87 | 763.75 779 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ 34 \\ \hline 77\end{array}$ |  | 2,1374 7,53774 |
| From surplus bullion | 86100 | 4,509 47 | 82115 | 9420 | 4,364 47 | 10,650 29 |
| From silver profit fund | 6,771 11 | *14, 52654 | 79918 | *4, 06598 |  | 20,162 81 |
| Total | 9,415 79 | 25, 57988 | 2,863 66 | 4, 26451 | 4,364 47 | 46,488 31 |

* Includes loss on sweeps sold since July 1, 1883, bat accrued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1833.

MVEI:-GOLD and SILVER of DOMESTIC PRODUCTION DEPOSITED at the MINTS and ASSA Y OFFICES, from their ORGANIZATION to the close of the fisca $\sqrt{6}$ year ended June 30, 1883.

| Locality. | Gold. | Silver. | Totnl. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | \$222, 72990 | \$0 15 | \$222, 736 U5 |
| Alaska. | 88, 09.295 | 53281 | 88,625 76 |
| Arizona | 3, 206, 27533 | 12,377, 32337 | 15, 583, 59870 |
| California | 723, 044, 04607 | 3, 055, 85029 | 726, 099, 89636 |
| Colorado | 41,958,869 48 | 22, 386, 45879 | 64, 345, 32827 |
| Dakota. | 17, 283, 84389 | 159,844 80 | 17, 443, 68875 |
| Georgia | 8, 043, 25051 | 1,524 78 | $8,044,77529$ |
| Idaho | 25, 895, 67407 | 1, 091, 94276 | 26, 987, 61683 |
| Indiana | 4013 |  | 4013 |
| Maine | 5,592 69 | 2200 | 5,614 69 |
| Maryland | 1,600 15 | 59 | 1,600 74 |
| Massachusetts |  | 91756 | 91756 |
| Michigan | 13971 | 3,528,339 72 | 3, 528,479 43 |
| Montana | 52, 952, 39634 | 8, 037, 91619 | $60,990,31253$ |
| Nevada | 18,523,757 41 | 85, 657, 43682 | 104, 181, 19423 |
| New Hampshire | 11,020 55 |  | 1.1,020 55 |
| New Mexico. | 1,782, 77319 | 4, 631, 711166 | 6, 414,483 85 |
| North Carolina | 10, 834, 20279 | 47, 34520 | 10, 881, 54799 |
| Oregon | 17, 392, 54936 | 46, 39105 | 17, 438,940 41 |
| South Carolina | 1, 468,854 10 | 45776 | 1, 469, 311.86 |
| Tennessee | 87, 17512 | 728 | 87, 18240 |
| Utah | 605, 75519 | 15, 668, 40538 | 16, 274,160 57 |
| Vermon't | 10,981 27 | 4350 | 11, 02477 |
| Virginia. | 1,707, 73367 | 16501 | 1,707, 89868 |
| Washington Territory | 285, 63521 | 68137 | 286, 31658 |
| Wyoming | 729,805 57 | 11,830 01 | 741,72558 |
| Refined bullio | 245, 714, 41005 | 92,095, 19015 | 337, 849, 60920 |
| Parted from silver | 16, 999,76848 |  | 16,699, 76848 |
| Contained in gilver | 9,322, 26897 |  | 9,322, 26897 |
| Parted from gold. |  | 7,073,251 68 | 7,073, 251.68 |
| Contained in gold |  | 526, 29479 | 526,284 79 |
| Other sources | 10, 036, 25568 | 33, 213, 86751 | 43,850, 12319 |
| Total. | 1, 208, 515, 59683 | 289, 613, 74804 | 1, 498, 129, 34487 |

YШIII.-STATEMENT of COINNAGD from the ORGANIZATION of the MINT to the elose of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

GOLD COINAGE.

| Period, | Double eagles. | Eagles. | Halt eagles. | Three dollars. | Quarter eagles. | Dollars. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1793 to 1848 |  | \$25, 662, 270 | \$45, 265, 355 |  | \$5, 413, 81500 |  | \$76.341, 44000 |
| 1849 to 1873 | \$646, 727, 980 | 20, 851, 820 | 22, 994,390 | \$1, 169,913 | $20,804,70250$ | \$19, 015, 633 | 740, 564, 43850 |
| 1874 | 48, 283, 900 | 383, 480 | 809, 780 | 125,460 | 516, 15000 | 323, 920 | 50, 442, 69000 |
| 1875 | 32, 748, 140 | 599, 840 | 203, 65.5 | 60 | 2,250 00 | 20 | 33, 553, 96500 |
| 1876 | 37, 896, 720 | 153, 610 | 71, 800 | 135 | 53, 05250 | 3,645 | 38, 178, 96250 |
| 1877 | 43, 941, 700, | 56, 200 | 67, 835 | 4, 464 | 5,780 00 | 2,220 | 44, 078, 19900 |
| 1878 | 51, 406, 340 | ${ }^{-155,490}$ | 688, 680 | 137, 850 | 408,900 00 | 1,720 | $52,798,98000$ |
| 1879 | 37, 234, 340 | 1, 031,440 | 1, 442, 130 | 109, 182 | 1, 166, 80000 | 3, 020 | $40,986,91200$ |
| 1880 | $21,515,360$ | 18, 836, 320 | 15,790. 860 | 9,090 | 3,07500 | 3, 030 | 56, 157, 735 00 |
| 1881 | 15, 345, 520 | 34, 389, 050 | 29, 982, 180 | 4,698 | 9, 14000 | 3,276 | 78, 738, 86400 |
| 1882 | 14, 563, 920 | 44, 369, 410 | 30, 473, 955 | 75 | 6250 | 6,025 | 89, 413, 44750 |
| 1883 | 27, 526, 120 | 6,603,790 | 1,775, 360 | 4,665 | 10,13750 | 8, 855 | $35,928,92750$ |
| Total.. | 977, 190, 040 | 161, 092,720 | 149, 565, 980 | 1,565, 542 | 28, 393,865 00 | 19, 371, 364 | 1,337, 179, 561, 00 |

SILVER COINAGE.

| Period. | Trade dollars. | Dollars. | Half dollars. | Quarter dollars: | Twenty cente. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1793 to 1852 |  | \$2, 506, 890 | \$66, 249, 15800 | \$3, 999, 04050 |  |
| 1853 to 1873 |  | 5, 538, 948 | 33, 596, 08250 | 18, 002, 17800 |  |
| 1874. | \$3, 588, 900 |  | 1, 438,930 00 | 458,515 50 | ................ |
| 1875. | 5, 687, 500 |  | 2, 853, 50000 | -623,950 00 | 5,858 |
| 1876 | 6, 132, 050 |  | 4, 985,52500 | 4, 106, 262 50 | 263, 500 |
| 1877 | 9, 162, 900 |  | 9, 746, 35000 | 7, 584, 17500 | 1, 440 |
| 1878 | -11, 378, 010 | 8, 573, 500 | $3,875,25500$ | 3, 703, 02750 | 142 |
| 1879 |  | 27, 227, 500 | 22500 | 11250 |  |
| 1880 |  | 27, 983,750 | 3,275 00 | 3, 83750 |  |
| 1881 |  | 27, 637, 955 | 4,677 50 | 3,638 75 |  |
| 1882 |  | 27, 772, 075 | 5,53750 | 3,268 75 |  |
| 1883 |  | 28, 111, 119 | 2,759 50 | 4,079 75 |  |
| Total | 35, 959, 360 | 155, 301, 737 | 122, 761, 27000 | 38,492,086 25 | 271,000 |

SILVER COINAGE.

| Period. | Dimes. | Half dimes. | Three cents. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1793 to 1852 | \$3, 890, 06250 | \$1,823, 29890 | \$744, 92700 | \$79, 213, 37190 |
| 1853 to 1873 | 5,170, 73300 | 3, 083, 64800 | 536, 92320 | 65, 928, 51270 |
| 1874. | 497, 25580 |  |  | 5, 983, 60130 |
| 1875. | 889, 56000 |  |  | 10, 070, 36800 |
| 1876. | 3, 639, 10500 |  |  | 19, 126, 502 50 |
| 1877. | 2, 055, 07000 |  |  | 28, 549,935 00 |
| 1878. | 760, 89100 |  |  | 28, 290, 82550 |
| 1879 | 4500 |  |  | 27, 227, 88250 |
| 1880 | 1, 575.00 |  |  | 27, 942, 43750 |
| 1881. | 3, 69550 |  |  | 27, 649, 966 75 |
| 1882 | 2,50750 |  |  | 27, 783, 38875 |
| 1883. | 717,511 90 |  |  | 28, 835, 47015 |
| Total | 17, 628, 012, 20 | $4,906,94600$ | 1,281,850 20 | 376, 602, 26255 |

MINOR COIN.

| Period. | Five cents. | Three cents. | Two cents. | Cents. | Half cents. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1783 to 1873 | \$5, 276, 14000 | \$805, 35600 | \$012, 02000 | \$4, 886, 45244 | \$39,926 11 | \$11, 919, 888.55 |
| 1874 | 244, 35000 | 29,640 00 |  | 137, 93500 |  | 411, 92500 |
| 1875 | 94, 65000 | 12,540 00 |  | 123, 18500 |  | 230, 37500 |
| 1876 | 132, 70000 | 7,560 00 |  | 120, 09000 |  | 260, 35000 |
| 1877. | 25, 25000 |  |  | 36, 91500 |  | 62, 16500 |
| 1878. | 8000 | 4800 |  | 30, 56600 |  | 30, 69400 |
| 1879 | 1, 17500 | 98400 |  | 95, 639 00 |  | 97, 798 10 |
| 1880 | 1,247 50 | 98250 |  | 267, 74150 |  | 269,971 50 |
| 1881. | 17775 | 32,416 65 |  | 372, 51555 |  | 405, 10995 |
| 1882. | 220,038 75 | 10425 |  | 424, 61475 |  | 644,757 75 |
| 1873. | 1, 022, 77440 | 85857 |  | 404, 67419 |  | 1, 428,307 16 |
| Total | 7, 018,583 40 | $890,483 \quad 97$ | 012, 02000 | 6,900,228 43 | 39,926 11 | 15, 761, 34191 |

XIX.-STATEMENT showing the NUMBER of OUNCES at STANDARD and COST* of SILFER BULLION PORCHASED and DELIFERED at the COTNAGE MTNTS. and the NUMBER of SILVER DOLLARS COINED EACH. MONTH fiom Januay: 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883.

| Date. | Standard ounces. | Cost. | Coinagrs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1882. |  |  |  |
| January | 1, 852, 660 90 | \$1, 888, 09047 | 2, 300,000 |
| February | 1, 840; 40079 | 1, 898, 82338 | 2,300, 200 |
| March | 1, 820, 060.40 | .1, 871,343 12 | 2, 300, 500 |
| April | 1, 795, 10412 | 1, 850, 86991. | $2,300,000$ |
| May | 2, 024, 96306 | 2, 100, 18956 | 2,262,000 |
| June | 1, 455, 64602 | 1,505, 98470 | 2,301, $100{ }^{\prime}$ |
| July . | 2, 044,640 28 | 2, 098, 71240 | 2, 160,000 |
| August | 2, 106, 43574 | $\frac{2}{2}, 170,53217$ | 2, 425,000 |
| September | -2, 166, 65635 | 2, 230, 17080 | 2,300, 100 |
| Uctober .. | 2, 450, 61536 | 3, 497, 97103 | 2,300, 000. |
| - November | 2, 233, 30390 | 2, 257, 65011 | 2, 310, 000 |
| Decembor | 2, 405,687 83 | 2, 38t, 51408 | 2,325, 20. |
| . 1883. |  |  |  |
| Jannary | 2, 125, 49225 | 2,094, 514 58 | 2,450,000 |
| February | $2,038,41610$ | 2, 026,399 89 | 2, 400, 000 |
| March | 2, 099, 80210 | 2, 096, 86348 | 2, 400, 619 |
| April | 1, 792,988 82 | 1,783, 18954 | 2,350, 000 |
| May. | 2, 120, 74367 | 2, 098, 77288 | 2,350,000 |
| June | 1, 847,767 87 | 1,836,036 56 | 2,350, 200 |
| P Total.................... | 36, 227, 32616 | 36,692, 62772 | 41, 874, 919. |
| Purchased and coined from M $31,1881$ | 92, 554, 861 09 | 95, 119, 04860 | 105, 380, 980. |
| Total. | 128, 782, 18725 | 131, 811, 67628 | 147, 255, 859. |
| Monthly avorage for 64 months. | 2, 012, 220 73 | 2, 059, 55744 | 2,300, 87\%. |

XX.-ATERAGE MONTHLY PRTCE of FINE SILFER BARS at LONDON, fo., during fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.


XXI: - ST'ATEMENT of the NUMBER of OUNCES and COST' of SILVER BUL. LION, AVALLABLE for COINAGE, on HAND and RECEIVED at the COINAGE MINTS, from July 1, 1881, to June 30 , 1883 , with PROFITS CREDITED on the COINAGE THEREOF and DISPOSITION of SAME, COMPILED from the QUARTELLY MINT ACCOUNTS.


## SILTER PROMIIS.

## SOURCES.

| July 1, 1881 balance | \$1, 101,645 43 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Profits on the coinage | 7, 151, 37917 |
| Refunded by the Adams Express Compauy | 9, 23754 |
| Total | 8,262,262 14 |
| disposition. |  |
| Deposited in the Treasury | \$6, 807,338 82 |
| Expense of distribution | 137, 27429 |
| Loss on sweeps sold | 11,927 79 |
| Wasted by operative ofticers | 27, 12465 |
| June 30, 1883 balance | 1,278,596 59 |
| Total. | 8, 262, 26214 |

YXI W.-STATEMENT of the NUMBER of OUNCES and COST of SILVER BULLION, AYAILABLE for COINAGE, on HAND and RECEIVED at the COINAGE MINTS, from July 1, 1878, to June 30,1883 , with PROFITS to be eredited on the COINAGIE thereof and DISPOSITION of SAME, COMPILED from the QUARTERLY MINT ACCOUNTS.

*Carried at coining rate on which profits had been previously oredited.

the MINTS of the UNITED STATES from July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1883, and tho of same.

*These balances have been covered into the Treasury as follows:
Philadelpbia, warrant No. 997.
$\$ 422,75794$
250,83986
200,26454
80,88973
323,84452


New Orleans, C. D. No. 29528
323, 84452
3780 F- 20

XXHEL-STATEMENT of IMPORTS and EXPORTS of GOLD and SILVER during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. (Reported by Chief of Bureau of Statistics:)

IMPORIS.


XYHE.—STATEMENT of LMPORTS and EXPORTS, $\mathfrak{f}^{\prime} c$. -Continued.
EXPORTS (DOMESTIC).

| Ports. | Gold. |  | Silver. |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bullion. | Coin. | Bullion. | Coin. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Trade dollars. | Other. |  |
| NEW YORT, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July, 1882. | \$3,080, 745 | \$1, 374,400 | \$995; 050 | ... | \$9 | \$5,450, 204 |
| Augnst, 1882. | 1, 044, 183 | 523,051 | 67e, 600 | --1. | 13,930 | 2, 211,764 |
| September, 1882 |  | 146, 005 | 602, 200 | ..... | 8,879 | 757, 084 |
| October, 1882. |  | 21, 620 | 1.56, 700 |  |  | 178,320 |
| November, 1882 |  | 5, 600 | 405, 400 |  | 23,000 | 434,000 |
| December, 1882 |  | 106,785 | 986, 223 |  | 14, 230 | 1, 057, 238 |
| January, 1883 |  | 21, 285 | 1, 137, 324 | . | 20,985 | 1, 179, 594 |
| Fobruary, 1883 |  | 121, 200 | 571, 600 | .,.... | 2,000 | 694, 800 |
| March, 1283. | 5,600 | 31,000 | 1, 064, 460 | ......... | 16, 695 | 1, 117, 755 |
| April, 1883. |  | 100, 969 | 800, 959 |  | 4,823 | 906,751 |
| May, 1883. | 2,000. | 129,000 | 475, 430 |  | 7, 340 | 613,770 |
| June, 1883 <br> Total | 1,850 | 51, 920 | 602, 230 |  | 6,089 | 662, 039 |
|  | 4, 094, 378 | 2,632, 835 | 8,418,176 |  | 117, 930 | 15, 263, 319 |
| SAN Fravcisco. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July, $1882 \ldots$ |  | 53, 945 | 340, 501 |  |  | 394, 446 |
| Angust, 1882. | 6,578 | 64, 440 | 347, 306 |  |  | 418,324 |
| September, 1882 | 500 | 58,900 | 273, 971 |  | 1, 300 | 334, 671 |
| October, 1882. | 4, 290 | 78,200 | 97, 411 | ....... | 1,100 | 181, 007 |
| November, 1882 | 2,120 | 42,505 |  |  |  | 44, 625 |
| December, 1882 | 5,736 | 62, 678 | 72, 064 |  | 400 | 140, 878 |
| Jannary, 1883 | 890 | 11,825 | 759, 160 |  |  | 771, 881 |
| February, 1883 | 45 | 19,605 | 168,980 |  |  | 188, 630 |
| March, 1883... | 340 | 28,740 | 247, 083 |  | 800 | 276, 963 |
| April, 1883. |  | 22,355 | 307, 127 |  | 1,698 | 331, 180 |
| May, 1883. | 1,540 | 45, 915 | 815, 132 | . | 10, 000 | 872, 587 |
| Jane, 1883 | 2, 038 | 36,405 | 701, 331 |  | 2,500 | 742, 274 |
| Total | . 24,077 | 525, 519 | 4, 130, 072 |  | 17,798 | 4, 697,466 |
| ALL OTHER PORTS. |  |  | ; |  |  |  |
| July, 1882. |  | 240, 000 | . |  |  | 240, 000 |
| Angust 1882. |  |  |  | \$1, 000 |  | 1,000 |
| September, 1882. |  |  |  |  | 800 | 800 |
| Octolver, 1882. |  |  | 1, 315 | ....... | 1,500 | 2,815 |
| November, 1882 |  |  | 1,815 |  |  | 1,815 |
| December, 1882 |  |  |  |  | 650 | 650 |
| Jannary, 1883 |  |  |  |  | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| February, 1883 |  | 600, 000 |  |  | 1, 040 | 601, 040 |
| March, 1883.. |  | 100, 000 | - |  | 2,067 | 102,067 |
| April, 1883. |  | 200, 100 |  |  | 1,000 | 201, 100 |
| May, 1883. |  | 500, 000 |  |  | 609 | 500, 609 |
| June, 1883 |  | 4,000 |  |  | 4,900 | 8,900 |
| Total |  | 1, 644, 100 | 3, 130 | 1,000 | 14, 166 | 1,662 306 |
| Total domestic exports. | 4, 118, 455 | 4, 802, 454 | 12,551,378 | 1,000 | 149, 894 | 21, 623, 18\% |

XXIIT.-STATEMENT of IMPORTS and EXPORTS, foc.-Contiuued. EXPORTS (FOREIGN).

| Ports. | Gold. |  | Silver. |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bulliou. | Coin. | Bullion. | Coin. |  |
| NEW YORE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| July, 1882.. | .......... | \$5, 332 |  | \$184, 500 | \$189, 832 |
| August, 1882. |  | 38, 960 | \$110,000 | 345, 061 | 494, 021 |
| September, 1882 |  | 24, 400 |  | 197,434 154,776 | 221, 878 |
| November, 1882 |  | 2, 500 | 15,000 | 285, 998 | 303, 498 |
| December, 1882 |  | 500 | 55, 000 | 436, 098. | 491,598 |
| January, 1883.. |  |  |  | 211, 106 | 211, 106 |
| February, 1883 |  | 4,865 |  | 363, 194 | 368, 059 |
| March, 1883 |  | 118, 500 | 74, 000 | 1, 073, 190 | 1,265,690 |
| April, 1883. |  | 1, 726, 791 |  | 393, 676 | 2, 120,467 |
| May, 1883. |  | 246, 901 |  | 205, 945 | 452, 846 |
| Juиe, 1883 |  | 500, 936 | 65,900 | 208, 725 | 775,561 |
| Total | ........... | 2, 670, 229 | 319, 900 | 4, 059, 703 | 7,049, 832 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August, 1882 |  |  |  | 169, 437 | 169,437 |
| September, 1882 |  |  |  | 103, 876 | 103, 876 |
| October, 1882 |  |  |  | 195, 125 | 195, 125 |
| November, 1882 |  |  |  | 192,878 | 192,878 |
| December, 1882 |  |  |  | 347, 281 | 347, 281 |
| January, 1883 |  |  |  | 374, 958 | 374, 958 |
| February, 1883 |  |  |  | 307, 180 | 307, 180 |
| March, 1883 |  |  |  | 467, 856 | 467, 856 |
| April, 1883. |  |  |  | 173, 393 | 173, 393 |
| May, 1888. |  | 9,750 |  | 287, 018 | 297, 668 |
| June, 1883 |  |  |  | 285, 571 | 285, 571 |
| Total. |  | 9, 750 | ............ | 3, 041, 394 | 3, 051,144 |
| Jaly, 1882 ALL O................. |  |  |  |  |  |
| August, 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| September, 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| October, 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| November, 1882 |  |  |  | 1,648 | 1,648 |
| December, 1882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January, 1883. |  |  |  | 12,750 | 12,750 |
| February, 1883 |  |  |  | 10,200 | 10, 200 |
| March, 1883. |  |  |  | 11, 323 | 11, 323 |
| April, 1883. |  |  |  | 6, 000 | 6, 000 |
| May, 1883. |  |  |  | 23, 208 | 23, 208 |
| June, 1883 |  |  |  | 31, 047 | 31,047 |
| Total. | ........... |  |  | 96, 176 | 96, 176 |
| Total foreign exports |  | 2, 679, 979 | 319, 900 | 7, 197, 273 | 10,197, 152 |

XXIV.-USE of the PRECIOUS METALS in the ARTS and MANUFACTURES. Office of Superintendent of United States Assay Ofrice, New York City, July 24, 1883.
SIR: Deposits of gold and silver bullion for bars, which have probably been nsed in the arts and mauufactures during the fiscal year from July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883, appears as follows, viz:

XXV.-TABLE showing the NUMBER OF PIECES of each TITLE of FINENESS of the COINAGE of the calendar year 1882, ASSA YED at the ANNOAL ASSAY and MONTHLY at the MINT BUREAU.

GOLD.

| Fineness. | Philadelphia. |  | San Francisco. |  | Carson. |  | New Orleans. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. |
| 900.5. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces: | Piecer. | Pieces. | Picces. | Pieces. |
| 900. 4. | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900.2 | 3 | 5 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | : |
| 900.1. | 5 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |
| 900 standard | 9 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 |  | 1 |
| 899.9... | 3 | 11 | 2 | 19 | 7 | 8 |  |  |
| 899.8. | 1 | 6 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 5 |  | 3 |
| 899.7 | 1 | - 3 | 3 | - 6 | 1 | 1 |  | ........... |
| 899.6 |  |  | 5 | 5 | 1 | ..... | 2 | .......... |
| 899.5. | . |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 899.4. |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 899.3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| 899.2 | - |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 899.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 899.. |  |  | - |  |  |  | 2 |  |
| 898.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | ........... |
| 898.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| Total pieces ... | 23 | 47 | 24 | 51 | 20 | 24 | 13 | 5 |
| Average fineness | 900.03 | 899.97 | 899.66 | 899.83 | 899.9 | 899.92 | 899.2 | 899.64 |

SILVER.

| Fineness. | Philadelphia. |  | San Francisco |  | Carson. |  | New Orleans. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. |
| 902 | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. | Pieces. |
| 901.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.8 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 901.7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.6. |  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.5 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901. 4. 901.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 901.2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.1. |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| $901 .$. |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 900.9 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $900,8$. |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 900.7 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 900.6 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  |  |
| $900.5 .$ |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 2 |  |  |
| 900.4 <br> 900.3 | 4 | 3 7 |  |  | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ |  | 1 |
| 900.2 | 2 | 7 |  | 5 | 1. |  | 1 | 4 |
| 900.1 |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 900 standard |  | 11 |  | 3 |  | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 899.9. |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 2. |  | 2 |
| 899.8. | 1. | 8 <br> 4 |  | 7 4 | ${ }_{3}^{1}$ | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ | 4 | 3 5 |
| 890.6 |  | ${ }^{9}$ | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |
| 889.5 | - 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| 899.3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 1 |
| 899.2 |  | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 899.1 |  | 2 |  | 1 | . |  |  | 3 |
| 899. 898 |  | 1 |  | 1 1 |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ |
| 898,8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 898.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 1. |
| 898.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 898.5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 898.4 |  | 1 | 1 | . 2. |  |  |  |  |
| Total pieces. | 12 | 90 | 12 | 46 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 46 |
| A verage fineness. | 900.25 | 899.95 | 899.84 | 899.89 | 900.05 | 900.31 | 899. 54 | 899.54 |

XXWI.-TABLE showing the PERCENTAGE of PIECES of each TITLE of FINENESS of the WHOLE NUMBER ASSAYED at the ANNUAL ASSA Y and MONTHLY at the Mint Bureau.

GOLD.

| Fineness. | Philadelphia. |  | San Francisco. |  | Carson. |  | New Orleans. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Montbly. | Annual. | Monthly: | Annual. | Monthly. |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cont. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| 900.4. | 4.34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900.3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900.2 | 13.05 | 10.62 |  |  | 5. 00 | 4.17 |  |  |
| 900. 1 | 21.74 | 19. 15 | 4. 17 | 1.96 | 5.00 | 8. 33 |  |  |
| 900 standard....... | 39.14 | 27. 66 | 8.33 | 11. 76 | 5. 00 | 29.17 |  | 20.00 |
| 899.9.............. | 13.05 | 23.41 | 8. 33 | 37.26 | 35. 00 | 33.33 |  |  |
| 899.8................ | 4. 34 | 12. 77 | - 16.67 | 27.46 | 35. 00 | 20.83 |  | 60.00 |
| 899. 7................ | 4. 34 | 6.39 | 12. 50 | 11. 76 | 5.00 | 4.17 |  | .......... |
| 899.6 |  |  | 20.83 | 9.80 | 5. 00 |  | 15. 39 | . |
| 899.5 |  |  | 12. 50 |  |  |  |  | . . . . . . . . |
| 899.4 |  |  | 8.33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 899.3. |  |  | 4.17 |  |  |  | 38.46 | - |
| 899.2 |  |  | 4.17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 899.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15. 38 |  |
| 899 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15. 38 |  |
| 898.9. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.39 | 20.00 |
| 898.8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 20.00 |
| Averago fineness .. | 900.03 | 899.97. | 899.66 | 899.83 | 899.9 | 899.92 | 899.2 | 899.64 |
| Melted in mass .... | 909.1 |  | 899.6 |  | 900.0 |  |  |  |

SILVER.

| Fineness. | Philadelphia. |  | Sau Francisco. |  | Carson. |  | New Orleans. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. | Annual. | Monthly. |
|  | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Per cent. | Pér cent. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 902 . \\ & 901.9^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.8 |  |  |  | 2.17 |  |  |  |  |
| 901.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.5. | 16.67 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{901 .} 4$. |  |  |  |  |  | 3. 33 |  |  |
| ${ }^{901.3 .}$ |  | 2 | ........ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 901.1 |  | 2. 22 | . |  |  | $6 \cdot 67$ |  |  |
| 901 |  |  |  |  |  | 3. 33 |  |  |
| 900.9 |  | 2.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 900.8. |  | 1.11 |  |  | 8.34 | 3. 33 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 900.7 . \\ & 900.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 2. 22 | 8. 33 | 2.17 | 16. 67 | 3.33 6.67 |  |  |
| 900.5 |  | 5.56 |  | 2. 17 |  | 10.00 |  |  |
| 900.4 | 33. 33 | 3. 38 | 16.67 |  | 16.67 | 6.67 |  | 2.17 |
| 900.3 |  | 7.78 |  | 10.87 |  | 13. 33 |  |  |
| 900.2 | 16.67 | 7. 78 |  | 8.71 | 8.33 |  | 8. 33 | 8. 71 |
| 900.1. |  | 6. 67 |  | 15. 21 |  | 16. 67 |  | 6. 52 |
| 900. 8 st |  | 12. 22 | 8.33 | 6. 4.35 |  | 3.33 6.67 | . 8.33 | 6.52 |
| 899.8 |  | 8.89 |  | 15.21 | 8.33 | ${ }_{6}^{6.67}$ |  | 6.52 |
| 899.7 | 8.33 | 4.45 | 16.67 | 8.71 | 25.00 | 3. 33 | 33. 34 | 10.87 |
| 899.6 |  | 10.00 | 8.33 |  |  | 3.33 |  | 4. 35 |
| 899.5 899. | 16.67 | 2.22 <br> 1.11 |  | 4.35 | 8.33 | 3.33 | 8. 33 | 13.04 3.17 |
| 899.3 | 8.33 | 3. 34 | 16.67 | 6. 52 | 8.33 |  | 33.34 | 4. 35 |
| 899.2 |  | 3. 34 |  | 4. 35 |  |  |  | 4. 35 |
| 899. 1 |  | 2.22 |  | - 2.17 |  |  |  | 6. 52 |
| 8899 |  | 1.11 1.11 |  | 4. 4.17 |  |  |  | 4. 35 10.87 |
| 898.8 |  |  | 8.33 |  |  |  | 8.33 | 2.17 |
| 898.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 898.6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.17 |
| 898.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 898.4 |  | 1.11 | 8.33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average fineness .. | 900.25 | 899.95 | 899.84 | 899.89 | 900.05 | 900.31 | 899.54 | 899.54 |
| Melted in mass. | 900.2 |  | 900.2 |  | 901.2 |  | 900.0 | ... |

## XXVHE,-ASSAY COINS FROM JAPAN.


#### Abstract

[Translation.] $\$$ Legation of Japan, Washington, 14th, 9 th month, fifteenth year Meiji. SIR: Under instruction from my Government, I have the honor to herewith transmit to you ten sealed packets containing as marked on each of them, three gold five yen cutitings and one cutting from bar, and five silver yen cuttings and one dip, which were struck at the Imperial miut of Osaka during the financial year 1881-1882, and to request that you will have the goodriess to have them assayed at the mint of the United States. I also inclose to you for the information of the officials of the mint a copy of the letter addressed to the Commissioner of the Imperial omint loy the assayer of the same, ou the result of an assay executed by him.

It is hardly necessary to add, that the friendly offices réndered by the Government of the United States on several occasions heretofore by responding to the request of my Government on the same subject, are very highly appreciated.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration. TAKAHIRA KOGORO.

\section*{Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen,}

Secretary of State.


## The Assay Department, July 5, 1882.

Dear Sir: Three five yen and five silver yen coins, selected this morning by His Excellency, Mats Kata Masayoshe, Minister of Finance, from the pyx pieces representing the coinage of the mint for the financial year 1881-1882, have been individually :assayed by me.

One hundred and fifty of the remaining five yen coins were melted together and cast into a bar. A cutting was taken from the bar and assayed.

Two hundred of silver yen coins were melted together, a "dip" was taken from the molten metal, granulated and assayed.

The results are as follows:
Gold five-zen coin, September 22, 1881 ....... ................................................ 900.3
Gold five-yeu coin, February 23, 1882 ............................................................................. 900. 0
Gold five-yen coin, May 30, 1882 ................................................................... 900. 0
Gold five-yen cutting from bar .......................................................................... 900. 1
Silver yen coin, September 28, 1881 .............................................................. 900.2
Silver yen coin, November 29, 1881 ................................................................... 900.5
Silver yen coin, January 19, 1882 ................................................................. 901. 3
Silver yen coin, March 18, 1882 . ............................................................. 900. 0
Silver yen coin, June 15, 1882....................................................................................... 900.1
Silver jen dip granulated .................................................................... 900.6
Each coin, dip, and cutting was divided into four parts, one part was assayed by me as above, and the other three parts were separately sealed up in your presence and delivered to you. In every case the coins are within the legal remedy as to fineness. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM GOWLAND, F. C. S.,
dssociate of the Royal School of Mines.
The Commissioner of the Mint.

# Treasury Department, Bureau of the Mint, <br> Washington, D. C., September 21, 1882. 

Sir: The following is the result of assays of the samples of gold and silver coin from the Japanese Miut handed me by you for assay. I also give the assays of the mint of Japan, viz:

'Very respectfully,
W. P. LAWVER, Assayer.

Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint.

## [Translation.]

Legation of Japan,
Washington, 10 th of 9 th Month, Sixteenth year, Meiji.
SIR: In compliance with the request of His Imperial Majesty's minister of finance, I have the honor to transmit herewith several specimeus of the gold and silver coinage of the Japanese mint for the financial year 1882-1883, and beg that you will'request the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury to add to the obligations under which he has already placed my Government by his courteous compliance with similar applications in the past by directing that the same be assayed at the United States Mint.

According to the letter of the assayer of the imperial mint, a copy of which I have the honor to inclose, the accompanying packet contains one five-yen gold piece of the pyx of 1882, two of the pyx of 1883, and one cutting from a gold bar; also two oneyen silver pieces of the pyx of 1882, three of the pyx of 1883, and one specimen of silver-yen granulation.

Accept, sir, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.
TERASHIMA MUNENORI.
Hon. John Davis,
Acting Secretary of State.

## The Imperial Mint Assay Departments, June 27, 1883.

Dear Sir: Three five yen and five silver yen coins selected this day by H. E. Matsukata, Masayoski, minister of finance, from the pyx pieces representing the coinage of the mint for the financial year 1882-1883, have been individually assayed by me.

Eighty-six of the remaining five-yen coins were melted together and cast into a bar, and a cutting was taken from this bar and assayed. Two hundred of the silver yeu coins were melted together, a dip was taken from the molten metal and granulated and the granules assayed.
The result was as follows:
Gold five-yen coin, September 13, 1882 . ................................................. 900.0
Gold five-yen coin, March 27, 1883 ..................................................... 900.1
Gold five-yen coin, May 18, 1883 ............................................................ 900.1
Gold five-yen cutting from bar .............................................................. 900.1

Silver yon coin, November 25, 1882 ......................................................... 900. 9
Silver yen coin, January 27, 1883 ..... 900.3
Silver yen coin, March 27, 1883 ..... 900. 3
Silver yeu coin, May 22, 1883 ..... 900.5
Silver yen dip granulated ..... 900.3

Each coin, dip, and cutting was divided into four parts; one part was assayed by me as above, the other three parts were separately sealed up in your presence and delivered to you.
In every case the fineness of the coins is within the limits of the deviation permitted by law.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM GOWLAND, F. C. S., Associate of the Royal School of Mines.
The Commissioner of the Mint.

Treasury Department, Bureau of. the Mint, Washington, D. C., Septenber 29, 1883.
SIr: The following is the result of assays of the pyx coins sent from the Imperiall Mint of Japan, handed me by you for assay. I also give the assay of the Imperial Mint of Japan:

GOLD.

|  | Japanese Mint assay. | United States Mint assay. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Five-yen coin, September 13, 1882 | 900. | 900.1 |
| Fire-yen coin, Marcl 27, 1883.. | 900.1 | 900.1 |
| Five-yen coin, May 18, $1883 .$. | 900.1 | 900.1 |
| Five.jen coin, cutting from har | 900.1 | 900.2 |

SILVER.

| Yencoin, September 25, 1882 | 901.1 | 900.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yen*coin, November 25, 1882 | 900.3 | 900.6 |
| Yen coin, January 27, 1883. | 900.3 | 900.6 |
| Yen.coin, March 27, 1883 | 900.3 | 900.2 |
| Yep coin, May 22, 1883 | 900.5 | ${ }_{9}^{900.3}$ |
| Yen_coin, dip granulated | 900.3 | 900.2 |

Very respectfully, W. P. LAWVER,
Assayer, Mint Bureau.

Hon. Horatio C. Burchard, Director of the Mint.

XXVEIT,-CIRCULAR, ESTIMATING AND PROCLAIMING, IN UNITED STATES MONE Y OF ACCOUNT, THE VALUES OF THE STANDARD COINS IN CIRCULATION OF THE.VARIOUS NATIONS OF THE WORLD.


## Treasury Department,

Bureau of the Mint,
Washington, D. C., January 1, 1883.

Sin: In pursuance of the provisions of section 3564 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, I have estimated the values of the standard coins in circulation of the various nations of the world, and submit the same in the accompanying table.

Very respectfully,
HORATIO C. BURCHARD,
Director.
Hon. Chas. J. Folger, Secretary of the Ireasury.

ESTIMATE of TVALUES of FOREIGN COINS.

| Country. | Monotary unit. | Standard. |  | Standard coin. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Argentino Republic | Peso. | Gold and silver | \$0 96.5 | $a^{2} \frac{1}{6}, 1_{3}^{2}, b_{b}^{3}, \frac{1}{2}$, and 1 peso, 立 argentine, and argentine. |
| Austria. | Florin | Silver............ | 40. 1 |  |
| Belgium | Franc.... <br> Boliviano | Gold and silver | 19.3 81.2 | 5. 10, and 20 france. |
| Bolivia. Brazil. | Moliviano $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milreis of } \\ & \text { 1,000 }\end{aligned}$ | Silver............ Gold...........$~$ | 81.2 54.6 | Boliviano. |
| British Possessions in North $\Delta$ merica. | Dollar .... | do | 100 |  |
| Chili...................... | Peso | Gold and silver . | 91.2 | Condor, donbloon, and |
| Cuba | .do |  | 93.2 |  |
| Denmar | Crown | Gold | 26.8 | 10 and 20 crowns. |
| Ecuador | Peso | Silv | 81.2 | Peso. |
| Egypt | Piast | Gol | 04.9 | $5,10,25,50$, aud 100 pias. |
| France | Frano | Gold and silver | 19.3 | 5,10 , and 20 francs. |
| Great Britain | Pound sterling ........ | Gold | $486.6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{1}$ sovereign and sover- |
| Greece. | Drachma | Gold and silver . | 19.3 | $5,10,20,50$, and 100 drach. |
| German Empire | Mark | Gold. | 23.8 | 5, 10, and 20 mark |
| Bayti. | Gourde | Gold and silver . | 96.5 | 1, 2, 5, and 10 gourdes. |
| India | Rupee of 16 annas | Silver........... | 38.6 |  |
| Italy. | Lira | Gold and silver . | 19.3 | 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 lire. |
| Japan. | Yen | Silver | 87.6 | 1, 2, 5, 10 , and 20 yen; gold and silver yen. |
| Liberia | Dollar | Gold.. | 160.0 |  |
| Mexico |  | Silv | 88.2 | Peso or dollar, 5, 10, 25, and 50 centavo. |
| Netherlands | Frorin | Gold and silver . | 40.2 |  |
| Norway | Crown | Gold .. | 26.8 | 10 and 20 crowns. |
| Portugal | Milreis of 1,000 rei | ${ }_{\text {Silver }}$ | $1{ }^{81.2}$ | Sol. <br> 2, 5, and 10 milreis. |
| Russia. | Rouble of 100 copecks. | Silver | 165 | - , A, and 1 rouble. |
| Spain. | Peseta of 100 centimes. | Gold and silver . | 19.3 | $5,10,20,50$, and 100 pese. |
| Sweden | Crown | Gold | 26.8 | 10 and 20 crowns. |
| Switzerland | Franc | Gold and silver . | 19.3 | 5,10 , and 20 trancs. |
| Tripoli | Mahbub of 20 piasters. | Silver | 73.3 |  |
| Turkey .................. | Piaster | Gol | 04.4 | $25,50,100,250, ~ a n d ~$ piasters. 500 |
| United States ot Colombia | Peso | Silver. | 81.2 | Peso. |
| Venezuela ................ | Bolivar | Gold and silver . | 19.3 | 5, 10, 20, 50, and 100 Bolivar. |

Treasury Department,
Washinyton, D. C., January 1, 1883.
The foregoing estimation, made by the Director of the Mint, of the value of the foreign coins above meutioned, I hereby proclaim to be the values of such coins expressed in the money of account of the United States, and to be taken in estimating the values of all foreign merchandise, made out in any of said currencies, imported on or after Jaunary 1, 1883.

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

XXGX.-ATERAGE and COMPARATTFE PRICES of the PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC COMMODITIES EXPORTED from the UNITED STATES from DECLARED FALUES at TIME of EXPORI.

MXIX.-AVERAGE and COMPARATIVE PRICLS of the PRINCIPAL DOMESTIC COMMODITIES, fo.-Continned.

| Commodities. | Average price dur. ing month of June - |  | Arevage price dur. ing rear ended June 30- |  | Percentage of the prices of year 1883 to prices of the years- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. | 1883. | 1882. | 1883. | 1870. | 1882. |
| Fish : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dried . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . cwt.0 | \$4 07.8 | \$5 29.5 | \$3 00.6 | \$5 57.1 | *107.4 | 154.4 |
| Pickled...................... barrel.. | 678.2 | 750.5 | 639.5 | 766.9 | 93.6 | 119.9 |
| Lard............................... pound. . | 11.8 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 71.5 | 102.6 |
| Muttou, fresh ...................... do.... | 12.1 | 7.9 | 9.5 | - 8.7 |  | 91.5 |
| Pork ................................ do. . . | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 72.7 | 111.2 |
| Onions...........................bushel.. | 162.8 | 106.3 | 114.7 | 94.5 | 56.4 | 82.3 |
| Potatoes............................ do.... | 129.1 | 72.0 | 108.2 | 97.5 | 141.3 | 90.1 |
| Quicksilver....................... . ponnd.. | 38.7 | 36.0 | 38.6 | +36.9 | 90.8 | 95.5 |
| Kags ...............................do. . . | 2.5 | 1. 9 | 1. 2 | *1.8 | *20.2 | 150.0 |
| Rice.................................. do. | -7.1. | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 106.7 | 90.0 |
| Salt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bushel. . | 44.5 | 33.5 | 43.4 | 31.9 | 79.5 | 73.5 |
| Cotton-seed....................... .pound. . | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 |  | 100.0 |
| Soap .................... . . . . . . . . . do. | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 63.7 | 102. 0 |
| Spermaceti ... ...................... do | 18.1 | 17.0 | 18. 3 | 16.7 | 50.7 | 91.2 |
| Spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grain.........................g.gallon. . | 20.0 | 43.2 | 20. 6 | *41.2 | *20.3 | 200.0 |
| Molasses ....................... do. | 23.5 | - 45.3 | 34. 0 | 43.2 | 67.7 | 127.0 |
| Spirits of turpentine ............. do.... | 43.4 | 36. ${ }^{2}$ | 46.6 | 44.2 | 105.7 | 94.8 |
| Starch............................ pound.. | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 56.0 | 97.8 |
| Sugar: |  | 6.3 | 8.0 | 8.6 |  |  |
|  | 8. 6 9.6 | 6.3 9.1 | 8. 9 | 8.6 9.1 | 72.8 | 107.5 98.8 |
| Molasses ...........................gallon. . | 24.7 | - 17.6 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 74.3 | 89.9 |
| Tallow ........................... pound.. | 8.6 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 8.3 | 82.1 | 105. 0 |
| Tobacco, leaf....................... do.... | 8.9 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 72.5 | 96.4 |
| Varnish ...........................gallon. . | 192.7 | 171.2 | 184.3 | 1.94.1 | 122.3 | 105. 3 |
| Wax, bees.........................pound.. | 33.5 | 27. 8 | 26.0 | 29.8 | 74.7 | 113.8 |
| Boards, planks ................... ${ }^{\text {M }}$ feet.. | 1608.3 | 1655.9 | 1690.2 | 1678.8 | 80.9 | 99.3 |
| Timber, sawed...............cubic feet.. | 14.7 | 15.9 | 14.4 | -15.3 | 89.4 | 106. 2 |
| Wool, raw...................... pound.. | 30.0 |  | 32.1 | 34.2 | 95.2 | 106.5 |
| Zinc, plates and bars.................do. | 8.4 | 6.9. | 8.3 | 8.3 | 86.4 | 100.0 |
| Arerage |  |  |  |  | 98.6 | 104.4 |
| Deducting per cents marked *.... |  |  |  |  | 90.9 | 99.8 |

XXX.-PRICES of PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES in the NEW YORK MARKET for the CALENDAR YEAR 1882, compared with the AVERAGE PRICES for FIFTYSIX YEARS PRECEDING 1881, and with AFERAGEPRICES for 1881.

XXX.-PRICES of PRINCIPAL COMMODİTIES, f.c.-Continued.

XXX.-PRICES of PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES, gC.-Continued.


XXXK.-COMPARATIVE PRICRS, for the years 1881 and 1882, of the PR1NCIPAL COMMODITTES IMPORTFD into the UNITED KINGDOM, of which QUANTITIES and VALUES are GIVEN in the ACCOUNTS relating to TRADE and NAVIGATION as OFFICIALLY PUBLISHED for those years, and the MEAN PER CENT. of PRICES in 1882, compared with 1881.

IMPORTS.

| Principal articles. |  | Year ended Decem. ber 31, 1881. |  | Year ended Decem. ber 31, 1882. |  | Per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Quanti- <br> ty, thous. ands. | Price per unit $£$. | Quanti. <br> ty, thous <br> ands. | Price per unit $£$. |  |
| Alkalı | cwt. | 59.6 | 1.27 | 67.0 | 1.31 | 103.3: |
|  | number.. | 251.6 | 21.75 | 264.3 | 21.24 | 97.6 |
| Cows | . d do | 31.0 | 19.49 | 45.0 | 19.50 | 100.0 |
| Calocs | do | 36.6 | 4.65 | 34.3 | 4.69 | 100.8 |
| Sheep. | do. | 935.2 | 2. 34 | 1, 124.3 | 2.27 | 97.0 |
| Swine | do | 24.2 | 3.37 | 15.6 | 3.67 | 108.9 |
| Bacon | cwt.. | 3, 858.8 | 2.29 | 2,348.0 | 2.64 | 115.2 |
| Bark. | do | 323.5 | 0.40 | 271.5 | 0.46 | 115.0 |
| Bark, Peruvian | do... | 125.2 | 14.47 | 138.7 | 12. 83 | 88.6. |
| Beef: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh | do. | 812.7 | 2. 60 | 460.6 | 2.78 | 104.5 |
| Bones, for manur | ..tons.. | 65.0 | 5.86 | 54.4 | 6. 48 | 110.5 |
| Brimstone | ....owt.. | 811.2 | 0.29 | 945.5 | 0.30 | 103.4 |
| Bristles. | ponnds.. | 2,319. 5 | 0.15 | 2,563.0 | 0.16 | 106.6 |
| Butter and butterine | ....cwt.. | 2, 046.4 | 5. 30 | 2, 167. 4 | 5. 23 | 98.6 |
| Caoutchouc | . do. | 169.4 | 13. 05 | 179.9 | 15. 22 | 116.6 |
| Cheese. | do | 183.4 | 2.85 | 1,692.4 | 2. 80 | 98.2 |
| Chicory | . do. | 143.6 | 9: 66 | 128.0 | 11. 86 | 122.7 |
| Clocks. | number | 863.0 | 0.55 | 950.6 | $0.5 \overline{3}$ | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore ..... | . tons.. | 102.6 44.2 | 7. 80 | 103.2 49.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.02 \\ & 32.70 \end{aligned}$ | 128.4 89.4 |
| Unwrought | do. | 32.1 | 64.22 | 35.5 | 67.97 | 105.8 |
| Corn ..... | ..cwt.. | 57, 042.6 | 0.55 | 64, 171. 6 | 0.53 | 94.5 |
| Barley | .do | 9,811.0 | 0.41 | 15, 519:8 | 0.35 | 85.3 |
| Oats | do | 10,330. 7 | 0.36 | 13,646. 1 | 0.33 | 92.6 |
| Pease. | . do | 1, 972.7 | 0.40 | 2, 100.1 | 0.39 | 97.5 |
| Beans. | do | 2,070. 1 | 0.39 | 2, 074.2 | 0.38 | 97.4 |
| Indian corn or maize | . do. | 33, 429.7 | 0.31 | 18, 255.2 | 0.35 | 112.9 |
| Wheat meal and flonr | . do. | 11, 360.4 | 0.81 | 13, 028.7 | 0.81 | 100.0 |
| Indian corn meal | do. | 25.1 | 0.95 | 16.4 | 1. 33 | 140.0 |
| Cotton, raw. | .do.... | 14, 952.7 | 2.91 | 15, 794, 5 | 2.29 | 78.6 |
| Cutch and gan | tons.. | 32.9 6, 306 | 21.42 | 30.1 6757.2 | 23.04 | 107.5 |
| Eggs ..... | G. H.- | 6, 306. 6 | 0.36 | 6,757. 2 | 0. 35 | 97.2 |
| Firsh. | .owt.. | 986.5 | 1.85 | 862.5 | 1. 92 | 103.7 |
| Flax | .do.... | 1,781. 7 | 1. 90 | 1,966.9 | 1.83 | 97.3 |
| Glass:Vindow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plate. |  | 78.5 | 2.25 | 74.3 | 2.04 | 90.6 |
| Onenumerated | ..cwt.. | 546.5 | 1. 85 | 475.5 | 1.90 | 102.7 |
| Guano | :tons.. | 50.0 | 9.76 | 45.0 | 8.65 | 88.6 |
| Gum-arabic | .. bwt.. | 99.8 | 2.50 | 115.9 | 2.17 | 86.8 |
| Lac seed, shell a | do. | 104.0 | 5.76 | 113.3 | 4, 53 | 78.6 |
| Gnuta-percha | . do. | 68.4 | 7. 34 | 72.6 | 7.39 | 100.6 |
| Hams. | .do. | 747.0 | 2.45 | 548.5 | 2.77 | 113.0 |
| Hats or bounets of straw | .pounde.. | 268.4 | 0.12 | 355.3 | 0.13 | 108.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw | .cwt.. | 554.1 | 3.57 | 576.4 | 3.63 | 101.6 |
| Wet |  | 457.2 | 2.67 | 613.5 | 2.66 | 99.6 |
| Hops |  | 146.7 | 4.70 | 315.3 | 9.05 | 196.8 |
| Indigo |  | 81.2 | 28.88 | 95.4 | 28.37 | 98.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ironiore... | . tons | 2, 449.2 | 0.96 | 3, 282.4 | ${ }^{0.93}$ | 96.8 |
| Bar ...... | do. | 111.7 | 10. 22 | 139.0 | 10.03 | 98.1 |
| Onenumerated | cwt. | 3,512.9 | 0.73 | 3;460.5 | 0.71 | 97.2 |
| Stcel, nnwrought | . tons.. | 6.6 ${ }^{6}$ | 11.47 | 5. 5 | 11.12 | 96. 9 |
|  | . do. | 4, 949.3 | 0. 80 | 5,964. 3 | 0.72 | 90.0 |
| Leard pig and sheet | cwt | 655.7 | 2. 44 | ${ }_{6}^{665.8}$ | 2.81 | 111.0 |
| Lead, pig and sheet | ...ton. | 93.4 $66,125.2$ | 14.82 0.07 | 87.7 $74,953.6$ | 14.42 0.07 | 90.7 100.9 |
| Leather, boots and shoes | azen pairs. | 0, 85.7 | 4.53 | 7, 109.2 | 3.97 | 83.2 |
| Leather, glores ........ | .....do.do. | 1, 254.0 | 1. 20 | 1, 615.3 | 1.18 | 98.3 |
| Madder and garancino. | cot. | 19.5 | 1.46 | 23.1 | 1.42 | 97.2 |
| Meat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salt or fresh Preserved... | .. | $\begin{aligned} & 177.9 \\ & 575.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.85 \\ & 2.84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.0 \\ 559 . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.07 \\ -3.02 \end{array}$ | 107.7 |

KXXI.-COMPARATIVE PRICES for the years 1881 and 1882, fr.-Continued.
IMPORTS.

| Principal articles. | Tear ended Decem. ljer 31, 1881. |  | Year ended Decem. ber 31, 1882. |  | Per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quanti. <br> ty, thous. ands. | Price per unit \&. | Quantity, thous. ands. | Price por unit \&. |  |
| Nitre (nitrate of soda) | 1,080.5 | 0.73 | 1, 915. 1 | 0.66 | 90.4 |
| Oil: |  |  |  |  | - 1080 |
| - Train | 17.9 | 32.10 | 15.9 | 33.08 | 103.0 |
| - Palm | 819.7 | 1.45 | 801.5 | 1.52 | 104.8 |
| Cocoanut | 248.4 | 1.48 | 136.0 | 1. 57 | 106.0 |
| Olive | 29.8 | 40. 53 | 23.1 | 40.43 | 99.7 |
| Seed | 17.1 | 31.33 | 14. 6 | 32.70 | 104.3 |
| Turpent | 285.4 | 1.74 | 357.8 | 1. 78 | 102. 2 |
| Oil-seed cakes | 220.7 | 7.93 | 180.2 | 7.67 | 96.7 |
| Oranges and lemons | 3,813.0 | $0.38^{\circ}$ | 4,245.2 | 0.39 | 102.6 |
| Paper: <br> For printing or writing | 190.6 | 1.80 | 190.0 | 1. 76 | 97.7 |
| Other (except hangings) | 531.9 | 1.80 1.50 | 911.4 | 1. 95 | 63.3 |
| Petroleum .................. | 59, 211.9 | 0.03 | 59, 135.3 | 0.02 | 66.6 |
| Pork: <br> Salted (ǹot | 349.7 | 1.73 | 266.2 | 1. 97 | 113.8 |
| Fresh'........... | 30.2 | 2.34 | 23.4 | 2. 44 | 104.2 |
| Jotatoes | 4,034.5 | 0.27 | 2,997. 5 | 0.33 | 122.2 |
| Fyrites of iron, copper, and sulphur | 542.0 | 2.21 | 626:9 | 2.26 | 102.2 |
| Quicksilver ............................. | 4, 219.5 | 0. 07 | 3,444.0 | 0.08 | 114.2 |
| Rags for paper: Linen and cotton. | 26.7 | 14.80 | 20.9 | 14.35 | 96.9 |
| Isparto, or other vegetable fiber | 192.3 | 6. 63 | 181. 0 | 7.07 | 106. 6 |
| Rice:. | 8,479.3 | 0.43 | 8,249. 7 | 0.39 | 90.6 |
| Rosin | 1,124.9 | 0.30 | 1,227. 5 | 0.32 | 106. 6 |
| Saltpeter | 267.5 | 1.10 | 322. 2 | 1. 09 | 99.0 |
| Seets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clover and grass | 279.9 | 2.21 | 354.8 | 2. 13 | 96.3 |
| Cotton .......... | 232.1 | 7.67 | 210.2 | 7.44 | 97.0 |
| Flax and linseed | 1,829.8 | 2.40 | 2, 437.9 | 2.15 | - 91.2 |
| Rape. | 373.0 | 2.05 | 547.6 | 1. 88 | 1. 91.7. |
| Raw | 2,907. 5 | 0.84 | 3,375. 3 | 0.82 . | 97.6 |
| Knubs or husks, waste | 54.0 | 14.00 | 44.3 | 13.26 | 94.7 |
| Thrown. | 131.8 | 1.07 | 294.2 | 1.19 | 111.2 |
| Spices: |  |  |  |  |  |
| , Cinnamon | $1,736.4$ | 0.07 | 1,835. 0 | 0.05 | 71.4 |
| Gringer | 27.3 | 2.06 | 25.4.4 | 2. 52 | 122.3 |
| Pepper | 20,792.9 | 0.02 | 24,867. 8 | 0.02 | 100.0 |
| Sugar: Retined | 2, 783. 5 | 1.44 | 2,769.0 | 1. 43 | 90.3 |
| Unrefine | 18,667.4 | 1.08 | 19,805.5 | 1. 1.05 | 97.2 |
| Molasses | 285.7 | 0.46 | 209.6 | 0.43 | 93.2 |
| Tallow and stearine | 1, 192. 6 | 1.76 | 1,118. 8 | 2. 01 | 114.2 |
| Tar $\ldots$............... | 152.3 | 0.79 | 160.0 | 0.70 | - 88.6 |
| Teeth, elephants', \& | 12.3 | 44.00 | 9.2 | 49.11 | 111.6 |
| Tin, in blocks, ingots | 406.9 | 4. 61 | 487.6 | 5. 22 | 113.2 |
| Valonia............. | 26.8 | 14.88 | 35.5 | 14.75 | 99.1 |
| Wine: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red.. | 9, 563.7 | 0.25 | 9, 052.5 | 0.24 | 96.0 |
| White ....... | 6, 778.1 | 0.47 | 6, 690.9 | 0.46 | 97.8 |
| Wood and timber | 1,866. 2 | 2.56 | 2,018. 4 | 2.61 | 101.9 |
| Sawn or split. | 3, 668.8 | 2.47 | 4,176. 7 | 2. 60 | 105. 2 |
| Stares.... | 118.6 | 4.94 | 125.6 | 5.06 | 102. 4 |
| Mat Mogany ...... | 42.2 | 9.22 | 36.0 | 9.74 | 105.6 |
| Wool: <br> Sheep and lambs' |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheep and lambs' ${ }^{\text {d }}$ (paca, vicuna, and liama | 447, 044.8 | 0.05 | 488, 954. 3 | 0.05 | 100.0 |
| Alpaca, vicuna, and llama Goats' wool or hair........... | 2, 619.8 | 0.06 | 4.051. 7 | 0.06 | 100.0 |
| Goats wool or hair............. | 10,067.5 | 0.07 | 16,859.7 | 0.08 | 114.2 |
| Woolen rags to bo used as wool | 78, 265.6 | 0.009 | 84, 981.1 | 0.009 | 100.0 |
| Woolen yarn, silk mixture | 10, 068. 1 | 0.12 | 12,728. 8 | 0.12 | 100.0 |
| Yeast, dried .. | 206.8 | 2.62 | - 217.7 | 2. 67 | 101.9 |
| Zinc: Crude, in cakes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactures of, anenumerated | 46.1 386.0 | 16.63 1.07 | 42.0 363.3 | 16. 92 1. 09 | 101.7 101.8 |
| Average. |  |  |  |  | 101.6 |


| Countries. |  | 1880. |  |  |  | 1881. |  |  |  | 1882. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gold. |  | Silver. |  | Gold. |  | Silver. |  | Gold: |  | Silver. |  |
|  |  | Kilos. | Dollars. | Kilos. | Dollars. | Kilos. | Dollars. | Kilos. | Dollars. | Kilos. | Dollars. | Kilos. | Dollars. |
| United States. |  | 54, 168 | 36, 000,000 | 942,987 | 39, 200, 000 | 52, 212 | 34, 700,000 | 1, 034, 649 | 43, 000, 000 | 48,902 | 32, 500, 000 | 1, 126, 083 | 46,800,000 |
| Is Russia. |  | * 42,960 | 28, 551, 028 | *11, 391 | 473, 519 | *42, 960 | 28, 551, 028 | *11, 391 | 473, 519 | *42,960 | 28, 551, 028 | *11, 391 | 473,519 |
| A Australia |  | 43, 282 | 28, 765, 000 | 5, 465 | -227, 125 | †46, 178 | 30, 690, 000 | + $\ddagger 3,970$ | 164,983 | 43,550 | 28, 943, 217 | -2,475 | [102,878 |
| Mexico |  | §1,488 | 989, 160 | \$605, 469 | 25, 167, 763 | H1, 292 | 858,909 | \#\|665, 918 | 27, 675, 540 | 1, 409 | 936,223 | 703, 508 | 29, 237, 798 |
| Germany |  | T1350 | 232, 610 | a186, 011 | 7, 730,617 | b350 | 232, 610 | a186, 990 | 7, 771, 304 | - 376 | 249,890 | 214,982 | 8, 934, 652 |
| Austro-Hungary |  | 1,647 | 1, 094,596 | 48,000 | 1,994, 880 | 1,867 | 1,240, 808 | 31, 359 | 1, 303,280 | c1, 580 | 1, 050, 068 | c47, 118 | 1, 958, 224 |
| Sweden |  | 5 | 3, 323 | 1,312 | 54,527 |  | 665 | 1, 176 | 48,875 | d1 | 665 | d1, 176 | 48,875 |
| Norway. |  |  |  | 4, 436 | 184, 360 |  |  | 4, 812 | 199,987 |  |  | d4, 812 | 199, 987 |
| Italy. |  | e109 | 72,375 | e432 | 17,949 | e109 | 72,375 | e432 | 17,949 | e109 | 72,375 | - 4832 | 17,949 |
| Spain |  |  |  | 74,500 | 3, 096, 220 |  |  | f74, 500 | 3, 096, 220 |  |  | f74, 500 | 3, 096, 220 |
| Turkey |  | 7 | 4, 918 | 1, 719 | 71,441 | 7 | 4,918 | 1, 719 | 71, 441 | 10 | 6,646 | 2, 164 | 89,916 |
| Argentine Republic |  | $g 118$ | 78,546 | g10, 109 | 420, 255 | $g 118$ | -78,546 | gi0, 109 | 420, 225. | $g 118$ | 78,546 | g10, 109 | 420, 225 |
| Colomloia ....... |  | 96,019 | 4, 000, 000 | g24, 057 | 1,000, 000 | $g 6,019$ | 4, 000,000 | g24, 057 | 1,000, 000 | - $\quad$ 6, 019 | 4, 000, 000 | g24, 057 | 1,000,000 |
| Bolivia |  | d109 | 72, 345 | d264, 677 | 11, 000, 000 | 109 | 72,345 | 264, 677 | 11, 000, 000 | d109 | 72,345 | 264, 677 | 11, 000, 000 |
| Chili |  | $d 194$ | 128, 869 | d122, 275 | 5, 081, 747 | 194 | 128, 869 | 122, 275 | 5, 081, 747 | d194 | 128, 869 | d122, 275 | 5, 081,747 |
| Brazil |  | 1, 345 | 893,887 |  |  | 1,116 | 741, 694 |  |  | dl, 116 | 741, 694 |  |  |
| Japan. |  | g702 | 466, 548 | g22, 460 | . 916,400 | $g 702$ | 466,548 | g22, 046 | 916, 400 | $g 702$ | 466,548 | g22, 460 | 916,400 |
| Africa |  | a3, 000 | 1,993, 800 |  |  | a3, 000 | 1,993, 800 |  |  | a3, 000 | 1, 993, 800 |  |  |
| Venezuela |  | 3,423 | 2, 274, 692 |  |  | f3, 423 | 2, 274, 692 |  |  | f3, 423 | 2, 274, 692 |  |  |
| Dominion of Canada |  | 1,226 | 815, 089 | 1,641 | 68, 205 | 1,648 | 1, 094, 926 | 1,641 | 68, 205 | d1, 648 | 1, 094, 926 | d1,641 | 68,205 |
| Total |  | 160, 152 | 106, 436, 786 | 2,326, 941 | 96, 704, 978 | 161, 305 | 107, 202, 733 | 2, 461, 721 | 102, 309, 675 | 155, 226 | 103, 161, 532 | 2, 633, 860 | 109, 446, 595 |

* Estimated the same as for 1879, which was official from "L'Economiste Français," July, 1881, p. 112.
$t$ Official for Victoria and New South Wales, with estimated production of the other provinces.
The mean of the official production for 1880 and 1882
Estimated same as for 1879 , which was furnished by the Mexican minister.
Coinage and export of bullion from official data.
TT From official total production, 17 per cent deducted for foreign ore.
a Estimated by Dr. A. Soetbeer.
$b$ Same estimate as 1880 .
$c$ Official for Hungary, with former annual official production for Austria added.
a Estimated same as 1881 .
e Estimated same as official statement for 1877.
$f$ Estimated same as official statement for 1880 .
$g$ Estimated same as official statement for 1879.

XXXIIH.-COINAGE of VARIOUS COUNTRIES.


XXXEV.-CIRCDLATION.

| Countries. | Population. |  | Date for which circulation is stated. | P. per. |  | Specie. |  |  | Total paper currency and specie. | Per capita. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year. | Latest census or estimate. |  |  | Gold. | Silver, full legal tender. | Silver, limited tender. | Total. |  | Paper. | Specie |
| United States | 1880 | 50, 155, 783 | Oct. 1, 1883 | \$884, 002, 074 | \$606, 197, 000 | \$159, 479, 000 | \$80, 920, 000 | \$846, 596, 000 | \$1, 730, 598, 074 | \$1763 | \$1688 |
| Great Britain and Ireland. | 1881 | 35, 246, 562 | July 28, 1883 | 203, 534, 617 | 587, 683, 000 |  | 93, 164,000 | 680, 847, 000 | 884, 381, 617 | 577 | 19 |
| Dominion of Canada, including Manitoba and Newfoundland. | 1881 | 4, 506, 563$\}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { July } & 1,1881 \\ \text { June 30, } & 1883 \end{array}\right.$ | $\} \quad * 51,081,469$ | †9, 326,000 |  | $\ddagger{ }^{+}$, 500, 000 | 13,826, 000 | 64, 907, 469 | 1133 | 307 |
| British India | 1881 | 252, 541, 210 | Dec. 31, 1882 | 62, 383, 126 |  | §1, 027, 000, 000 |  | 1,027, 000, 000 | 1, 089, 383, 126 | 24 | 40 |
| Ceylon | 1881 | 2, 758, 166 | Dec. 31, 1882 | 1,563, 300 |  | 772, 000 |  | 1, 772,000 | - 2, 335,300 | 57 | 28 |
| Australia. Tasmania, and New Zealand. | 188. | 2, 798, 898 | Dec. 31, 1882 | 26, 010, 722 | a65, 000, 000 |  | 5,000,000 | 70,000, 000 | 96, 010, 722 | 903 | 2501 |
| Cape of Good Hope | 1880 | 780, 757 | June 30, 1882 | b5, 637, 000 | $1130,000,000$ |  | \|| $2,441,000$ | 32, 441, 000 | 38, 078, 000 | 722 | 415 |
| France ...... . . . | 1881 | 37, 321, 186 | Sept. 20, 1883 | c566, 594, 466 | d873,000,000 | e540, 000, 000 | 57, 900, 000 | 1,470,900,000 | 2, 037, 494, 466 | 1516 | 394 |
| Algiers. | 1877 | 2, 867,626 | Dec. 31, 1882 | 12, 352, 000 | 9, 300,000 | 5, 915,000 | , | 15, 2.15, 000 | 27, 567, 000 | 430 | 53 |
| Guadrloup | 1878 | 185, 460 | Dec. 31, 1882 | 965,750 | 381, 000 | 281,000 |  | 662, 000 | 1, 627, 750 | 521 | ¢ 52 |
| Belgiam | 1879 | 5, 536. 654 | Sept. 6, 1883 | **62, 841, 115 | $a 68,000,000$ | a58, 000, 000 | a6, 500,000 | .132,500, 000 | 195, 341, 115 | 1138 | 2393 |
| Switzerland | 1880 | 2, 846, 102 | Sept. 8, 1883 | c18, 283, 440 | $f 17,000,000$ | 10, 000, 000 | 4,700, 000 | 31,700, 000 | 40, 983, 440 | 642 | 111 |
| Italy | 1881 | 28, 452, 639 | Jan. 1, 1883 | a $294,793,100$ | a160, 000, 000 | a40, 000, 000 | $a 20,000,000$ | 220, 000, 000 | 514, 793, 100 | 1036 | 77 |
| Greece | 1882 | 1, 979,423 | Jau. 1, 1883 | a23, 739, 000 | a2, 702, 000 | a2, 702, 000 | $130,000,00$ | 5,404, 000 | 29, 143, 000 | 1200 | 27 |
| Spain | 1877 | 16, 625, 860 | May 31, 1883 | $g 68,875,574$ | 4330, 000,000 | h40, 000, 000 | h30, 000, 000 | $200,000,000$ | 268, 875,574 | 414 | 120 |
| Cuba. | 1877 | $1,394,516$ $4,450,191$ | Dec. 31, 1882 | $44,862,543$ 1,$200 ; 000$ | 28, 181,000 | 2, 236,000 |  | $28,181,000$ $2,998,000$ | $73,043,543$ $4,198,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}3217 \\ \hline 27\end{array}$ | 2207 |
| Portagal,including Azores and Madeira. | 1878 | 4,550,699 | Jan. 1, 1879 | $5,023,360$ | i30,000, 000 |  | a10, 000, 000 | 40,000, 000 | 45, 023, 360 | 110 | 879 |
| Germany. | 1880 | 45, 234, 061 | Sept. 15, 1883 | c207, 564, 732 | j342, 720, 090 | j109, 480, 000 | j104, 720, 000 | 556, 920, 000 | 764, 484, 732 | 459 | 123 |
| Austria Hungary | 1880 | 35, 839,428 | Aug. 31, 1883 | c299, 412, 324 - | k44, 500, 000 | k74, 000, 000 |  | 118,500, 000 | 417,912,324 | 834 | 33 |
| Sweden and Norway | 1880 | 6, 479, 168 | Dec. 31, 1881 | 33, 602, 936 | 12,534, 000 |  | 5, 405, 000 | 17, 939,000 | 51, 541, 936 | 519 | 27 |
| * New York Bankers' Magazine, February, 1883. |  |  |  | 20, 158, 767 | 14, 000, 000 | - | 4,327, 000 | 18,327, 000 | 38, 485, 767 | 962 | 87 |
|  |  |  |  | $b$ London Economist, August 26, 1882. <br> c London Economist, September 22, 1883. <br> $d$ Estimate of last year, adding gain from in. ports and deducting consumption in aits. |  |  | $h$ Estimate of the Silver Commission, p. 510, |  |  |  |  |
| f Adding to estimate of last year amount exported from England in 1881 and 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ich agrees wit ucting probab | that of Ottom e consumption |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ucting probab ufactures. | e consumption | arts a |  |  |
| § Estimate of former report adding coinage less recoinage, and estimated consumption in ornamentation. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $e$ Estimate of last year; less excess of expoit in 1881 and 1882. |  |  | ports for two years, deducting the amount |  |  |  |  |
| \\| Estimated. |  |  |  | port and deducting consumption. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $g$ London Economist, June 16, 1883. |  |  |  | Bank reserve, with $\$ 8,000,000$ gold an $\$ 14,000,000$ silver added as active circulation |  |  |  |
| a Arbitrages et Parites, 1883, by Ottomar Haupt. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

XXXIV.- $\dot{C I R C U L A T I O N-C o n t i n u e d . ~}$

XXXV.-TABLE of GOVERNMENT and BANK ISSUE and METALLIC RESERVES.

| Countries. | Date referred to. | Paper. |  |  | Bullion and coin in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Treasury. |  |  | Banlrs. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Government issue. | Bank issue. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. | Gold. | Silver | Total: |  |
| Onited States . . . . . . Great Britain and Ire- | Oct. <br> July <br> 1, <br> 18883 | \$530, 659, 403 | \$353, 342, 671 | \$884, 002, 074 | \$206, 130, 542 | \$146, 445, 444 | \$352, 575, 986 | \$72, 232, 816 | \$7, 208, 858 | \$79, 441, 674 | \$432, 017, 660 $142,500,181$ |
| Great Britain and Ireland. | July 28, 1883 |  | 203, 534, 617 | 203, 534, 617 | .............. |  |  |  |  | 142, 500, 181 | $142,500,181$ |
| Dominion of Canada, including Manitoba | $\left.\begin{array}{\|ll} J \text { uly } & 1,1881 \\ \& \text { Dec. } 31, ' 82 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 14, 579, 775 | *36, 501, 694 | 51, 081, 469 |  |  |  |  |  | *6, 555, $761{ }^{\text {² }}$ | 6, 555, 761 |
| Bud Newfoundland. | Dec. 31, 1882 | 62,383, 126 |  | 62, 383, 126 |  | 70,638,000 | 70, 638, 000 |  | 7, 720,000 | 7, 720, 000 | 78, 358, 000 |
| Ceylon ... | Dec. 31, 1882 |  | 1, 563,300 | 1, 563, 300 |  | 70,638,000 | 7, 638,00 |  | 1, 273,800 | 1,273, 800 | 1, 273, 800 |
| Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand. | Dec. 31, 1882 |  | 26, 010, 722 | 26, 010, 722 |  |  |  | 48, 737, 837 |  | 48, 737, 837 | 48, 737, 837 |
| Cape of Good Hope.... | June 30, 1882 | -.............. | +5, 637, 000 | 5, 637, 000 |  |  |  | †8, 092, 000 |  | 8, 092, 000 | 8, 092, 000 |
| France................ | Sept. 20, 1883 |  | $\ddagger 566,594,466$ | 566, 594, 466 |  |  |  | $\ddagger 188,114,808$ | t198, 675, 631 | 386, 790, 439 | - 386, 790, 439 |
| Algiers.... | Dec. 31, 1882 |  | 12, 352, 000 | 12, 352, 000 | 35,798 | 124, 678 | - 60,476 | 3, 474, 000 | 1,930, 000 | $5,404,000$ | 5, 564, 476 |
| Guadeloupe | Dec. 31, 1882 |  | 965\%,750 | -965, 750 | 50,608 | 134, 113 | 184, 721 | 329, 914 | 50,300 | 380,214 | 564,935 |
| Belgium... | Sept. 6, 1883 |  | §62, 841, 115 | 62, 841, 115 |  |  |  |  |  | \$18,590, 000 | 18,590, 000 |
| Switzerland | Sept. 8, 1883 |  | +18, 283,440 | 18,283, 440 |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm 10,920,426$ | 10, 920, 426 |
| Italy .. | Jan. 1, 1883 | \||157, 674, 600 | H137, 118, 500 | 294, 793, 100 | \|l110, 000, 000 | 130, 060, 000 | 140, 000, 000 | \||30, 000, 000 | $1 \\| 20,000,000$ | $50,000,000$ | 190, 000, 000 |
| Greece | Jan. 1, 1883 |  | $\\| 23,739,000$ | $23,739,000$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\\| 1,800,000$ | $1,800,000$ |
| Spain | May 31, 1883 | .............. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9168, } \\ 44,862,574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $68,875,574$ $44,862,543$ | 3, 141, 215 |  |  |  |  | T $22,648,691$ $11,040,028$ | $22,648,691$ |
| Lnzon ....................... | Dec. 31, 1882 |  | 4, $1,200,000$ | 1, 200,000 | 1, 237, 401 | 2, 528, 276 | 3, 765, 677 | 11, 040,028 |  | 11,04, 02 | 14, $3,765,677$ |
| Portagal, including Azores and Madeira. | Jan. 1,1879 |  | 5, 023, 360 | 5, 023, 360 |  |  |  |  |  | 9, 508, 169 | $9,508,169$ |
| Germanj .............. | Sept. 15, 1883 | 35, 344, 164 | $\pm 172,220,568$ | 207, 564, 732 |  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger 142,757,777$ | 142, 757, 777 |
| Austria. Hungary ..... | Aug. 31, 1883 | 128, 860,965 | +170, 551,359 | 299, 412. 324 |  |  |  | $\pm$ +36, 785, 873 | +59, 789, 819 | 96, 575, 692 | 96, 575, 692 |
| Swedeu and Norway.. | Dec. 31, 1881 |  | 33, 602, 936 | 33, 602, 936 |  | 230, 212 | 230,212 | 11, 060, 360 | 1, 154, 824 | 12, 215, 184 | 12, 445, 396 |
| Danish Kingdom .... | Dec. 31, 1881 |  | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+20,158,767}$ | 20, 158, 767 |  |  |  | +7, 772, 000 | \$750,400 | 8, 523, 400 | 8,522, 400 |
| Netherlands.... | Sept. 15, 1883 | 4,020, 000 | +72, ${ }^{+751,505}$ | 76,871, 505 |  |  |  | +11, 47.0, 340 | +37,812,705 | $49,283,045$ $119,769,431$ | $49,283,045$ |
| Russia... | Sept. 10, 1883 |  | +509, 945, 935 | 509, 945, 935 |  |  |  |  |  | 119, 769, 431 | $119,769,431$ |
| * New York Bankers' Magazine, February, 1883. <br> $\dagger$ London Economist, August 26, 1883. |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ London Economist, September 22, 1883. <br> §London Economist, September 15, 1883. |  |  |  | \\|iArbitrages et Parites 1883, Ottomar Haupt. TI London Economist, June 16, 1883. |  |  |  |

XXXV.-TABLE of GOFERNMENT and BANK ISSUE and METALLIC RESERVES-Continued.

| Countries. | Date referred to. | Paper. |  |  | Bullion and coin in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Treasury. |  |  | Banks. |  |  | Aggregate. |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Government } \\ \text { issue. } \end{gathered}$ | Bank issne. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. | Gold. | Silver. | Total. |  |
| Turkey ... | Dec. 31, 1882 |  | \$5, 839, 800 | \$5, 839, 300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ronmania. | Dec. 31, 1881 | \$2, 333, 704 | $13,488,879$ $+2,058,329$ | $15,822,383$ $2,058,329$ | \$31, 149 | \$55, 243 | \$86, 392 | \$132, 276 | \$3, 776, 630 | $\$ 3,908,906$ $+1,763,008$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,995,298 \\ 1,763,008 \end{array}$ |
| Central america | June 30, 1880 |  | 163,347 | 2, 163, 347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argentine Repab | June 30,1881 |  | 37, 101, 756 | 37, 101,756 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colombia.......... | Aug. 18, 1879 | *102, 000, 000 | 1, 895, 343 | 1, 1 , 895,343 |  |  |  |  | 200, 000 | 200,000 | 200, 000 |
| Peru | Mar: 1, 1879 | 13, 098,820 |  | 13, 0988 , 820 |  |  |  | 62,085 | 1, 119,933 | 1, 882, 018 | i, 882,018 |
| $\checkmark$ enezuela. | Sept. 1, 1881 |  | 250, 900 | 250, 900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chili | Dec. 31, 1881 |  | 26, 555, 341 | 26, 555,341 |  |  | 798, 000 |  |  | 1,600, 000 | 2, 398, 000 |
| Orivia.. | Dec. 31, 1881 | 2, 086, 000 | $1,131,517$ $3,900,000$ | 1, 131, 5178 |  |  |  | 4, 601, 000 | 443, 597 | 443,597 $4,601,000$ | 443,597 $4,601,000$ |
| Japan... | Dec. 31, 1881 | 105, 881, 294 | 34, 396, 818 | 140, 278, 112 | 5, 172, 485 | 5,418,719 | $10,591,204$ | 1, 470, 544 | i, 265,735 | 2, 736,279 | 13, 327, 483 |
| Total. |  | 1, 158, 921, 851 | 2, 674, 558, 652 | 3, 833, 480, 503 | 325, 799, 198 | 255, 574, 685 | 582, 171, 883 | 435, 375, 881 | 343, 872, 232 | 1, 257, 661, 557 | 1, 839, 833, 440 |

* London Economist, Aggust 18, 1883.
$\dagger$ London Economist, September 15, 1883.

XXXVH.-TABLE showing the TOTAL PAPER and SPECIE CIRCULATION in EACH of the PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES of the WORLD, the AMOUNT of SPECIE in BANK and NATIONAL TREASURIES, and the $A M O U N T$ of ACTIVE CIRCU. LATION.

| Comntries. | Population. | Total metallic and paper circnlation. | Amonnt of speciein banks and national treasuries. | Active circulation. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 50, 155, 783 | \$1, 730, 598,074 | \$432, 017, 660 | \$L, 298, 580, 414 | \$25.89 |
| Great Britain and Ireland | 35, 246, 562 | 884, 381, 617 | 142,500, 181 | 741, 881, 436 | 21.05 |
| Dominion of Canada, includiug Manitoba and New. |  |  |  |  |  |
| foundland................. | 4, 506,563 | 64. 907, 469 | -6, 555, 761 | 58,351, 708 | 12.94 |
| British India | 252, 541, 210 | 1, 089, 383, 126 | 78, 358, 000 | 1, 011, 025, 126 | 4.00 |
| Ceylon ....................... | 2,758, 1.66 | 2, 335,300 | 1,273; 800 | 1,061,500 | . 38 |
| Anstralia, Tasmania, and New Zealand. | 2,798, 898 | 96, 010, 722 | 48,737, 837 | 47, 272, 885 | 16. 89 |
| Cape of Good Hope...... | 2,780, 757 | 38, 078,000 | 8, 092,000 | 29, 986, 000 | 38.41 |
| France | 37, 321, 186 | 2, 037, 494, 466 | 386, 790, 439 | 1, 650, 704, 027 | 44.23 |
| Algiers | 2, 867, 626 | 27, 567,000 | 5, 564, 476 | 22, 002, 524 | 7. 67 |
| Guadeloupe | 185, 460 | 1, 627, 550 | 564, 935 | 1, 062, 815 | 5.73 |
| Belgiom. | 5, 536, 654 | J95, 341, 11.5 | 18, 590, 000 | 176, 751, 115 | 31.92 |
| Switzerland | 2, 846, 102 | 49,983, 440 | 10, 920, 426 | 39, 063, 014 | 13.72 |
| Italy | 28, 452, 639 | 614, 793, 100 | 190, 000, 000 | 324, 793, 100 | 11.41 |
| Greece | 1, 979, 423 | 29, 143, 000 | 1, 800,000 | 27,343, 000 | 13.81 |
| Spain | 16, 625,860 | 268, 875, 574 | 22, 648,691 | 246, 226, 883 | 14. 81 |
| Cuba. | 1,394,516 | 73, 043, 543 | 14, 181, 243 | ,58, 862,300 | 42.21 |
| Luzon. | 4: 450, 191 | 4, 198, 000 | 3, 765, 677 | 432, 323 | . 10 |
| Portugal, including Anores and Madeira | 4,550,699 | 45, 023, 360 | 9, 508, 169 | 35, 515, 191 | 7.80 |
| Gernany. | 45, 234, 061 | 764, 484, 732 | 142, 757, 777 | 621, 726, 955 | 13. 74 |
| Anstria-Hungary | 35, 839, 428 | 417, 912, 324 | 96, 575, 992 | 321, 336, 632 | 8. 96 |
| Sweden and Norway | 6,479, 168 | 51, 541, 936 | 12, 445, 396 | 39, 096, 540 | 6.03 |
| Danish Kingdom. | 2, 696, 400 | 38, 485, 767 | 8, 522, 400 | 29, 963, 367 | 14. 29 |
| Netherlands: | 4, 061,580 | 151, 360,505 | 49.283, 045 | 102, 077, 460 | 25.13 |
| Russia | 98, 323,000 | $629,714,935$ | 119, 769, 431 | 509, 945, 504 | 5. 18 |
| Turkey | 24, 987, 000 | 80, 080, 000 |  | 80, 080, 000 | 3. 20 |
| Roumania | 5,376, 000 | 27, 372, 383 | 3, 995, 298 | 23,377, 085 | 4.35 |
| Mexico. | 9, 557, 279 | 52, 058, 529 | 1. 763, 008 | 50, 295, 521 | 5. 26 |
| Central America | 2, 891, 600 | 2, 855, 347 |  | 2, 855, 347 | . 98 |
| Argentine Republic | 2, 540, 000 | 46, 101, 756 |  | 46, 101, 756 | 18. 15 |
| Colombia. | 3,000,000 | 6, 395, 343 | 200, 000 | 6, 195, 343 | 2.06 |
| Brazil | 11, 108, 291 | 102, 000, 000 |  | 102, 000, 000 | 9.18 |
| Peru | 3, 050, 000 | 14, 980, 820 | 1, 882, 018 | 13, 098, 802 | 4.29 |
| Venezuela | 2, 675, 245 | 5, 250, 900 |  | 5,250, 900 | 1. 96 |
| Chili | 2,420,500 | 32, 555, 341 | 2, 398,000 | 30, 157, 341 | 12. 45 |
| Bolivia | 2, 325, 000 | 6, 531, 517 | 443, 597 | $6,087,920$ | 2. 61 |
| Uruguay | 438, 345 | 11, 587, 000 | 4,601,000 | 6,986, 000 | 15. 94 |
| Hayti. | 572,000 | 4, 780, 000 |  | 4, 780, 000 | 8.35 |
| Japan | 36, 700, 110 | 279, 746, 112 | 13, 327, 483 | 266, 418, 629 | 7.26 |
|  |  | 9,878, 579, 903 | 1, 839, 833, 440 | 8, 038, 746, 463 |  |

## REPORT OF THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

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## REPORT

## OF <br> <br> THE FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASU'RY.

 <br> <br> THE FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASU'RY.}Tireasury Department,<br>First Comptroller's Office, Washington, November 15, 1883.

SIR : In compliance with the request made in your letter of September 10,1883 , I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this office during the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1883.
The following-described warrants were received, examined, countersigned, entered into blotters, and posted into ledgers under their proper heads of appropriation:

| Kind. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { warrants. } \end{gathered}$ | Amounts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| APPROPRIATION. | 1 |  |
| Troasury proper | 79 | \$43, 113, 66858 |
| Pablic debt..... | 1 | 649, 243, 96121 |
| Diplomatic and consular | 6 | 2, 175, 27587 |
| Customs | 16 | 23, 982, 20821 |
| Interual revenue. | 9 | 5, 949, 01101 |
| Interior civil.. | 17 | 8, 621, 04805 |
| Indians and pensions | 42 | 112, 114, 40751 |
| War. | 23 | 54, 669,90955 |
| Nary. | 15 | 19,056, 25760 |
|  | 208 | 918, 925, 74759 |
| Treasury proper | 2,939 | \$28, 124, 64226 |
| Public debt.... | 80 | 649, 315, 67217 |
| Quarterly salaries | 1,833 | 595, 75910 |
| Ojplomatic and consular | 3, 031 | 2, 503, 77683 |
| Customs . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,811 | 21, 044, 37790 |
| Internal revenue. | 4,570 | 5, 815,731 80 |
| Judiciary | 4,314 | 4, 225, 67542 |
| Interior civil. | 2,605 | 8, 745, 43141 |
| Indians and pensions | 5, 244 | 82, 286, 92822 |
| War | 8,823 | 50, 333, 73077 |
| Navy | 2,283 | 21, 324, 95276 |
|  | 39,533 | 874, 616, 67864 |
| Indians and pensions repay........................................................ | 501 | 8, 911,764 24 |
| War repay .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,653 | 1, 422,34788 |
| Navy rөpıу . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 305 | 6,302,819. 77 |
| Miscellaneous repay: Interior civil, Treasary, customs, jadiciary, diplomatic and consular, internal revenue, and public lands. | 2,496 | 2, 747,382 50 |
|  | 4,955 | 19,384, 31439 |
| Miscellaneous revenue covering warrants | 10,403 | 318, 387, 60968 |
| Internal-revenue covering warrants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,751 | 144, 720, 36898 |
| Land covering warrants. | 1,209 | $7,955,86442$ |
| Customs covering warrants. | 1,580 | 214, 706, 49683 |
|  | 14,943 | 685, 770,340 01 |

RECAPITULATION.

Miscellaneous and interval revenue, and lands, and customs covering ..... 14, 943
Total warrants received and passed ..... 59, 639
Miscellaneous requisitions registered and countersigned ..... 782
Requisitions on chief clerk and stationery clerk of the Department ..... 418
Grand total ..... 60,839

Accounts have been received from the auditing offices, revised, recorded, and the balances thereon certified to the Register of the Treasury, as follows :

| Kind. | No. of accounts. | No. of vonchers. | Amountinvolved. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FROM THE FIRST ALDDITOR. <br> 1. Judiciary: <br> Accounts of marshals for their fees and for expenses of courts, of district attorneys and their assistants, of clerks of courts, of circuit court commissioners, aud acconnts for rent of court rooms |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 288 |  | 9,0 |
| Judgments by Court of Claims examinerl and ordered paid .... | 39 | 39 | 646, 129 77 |
|  | 4, 327. | 111, 191 | 5, 465, 14961 |
| 2. Public Debt: |  |  |  |
| A counts of the Treasurer of the United States: | 95 | 1, 477, 593 | 8, 184,413 30 |
| For coupons of Treasury notes, Louisville and Portland Canal stock, and old funded debt of the District of Columbia | 52 | 115, 311 | 2, 458, 20699 |
| For bonds of the District of Columbia purcleased for sinking funds | 2 | 843 | 21.7, 66224 |
| For United States bonds redeemed ..... | 37 | 71,352 | 479, 631, 36419 |
| For Louisrille and Pórtlaud Canal stock | 1 | 1. | 1, 00000 |
| For unclaimed interest | 7 | 78 | 7, 30630 |
| For interest on Pacific Railroad stock (reimbursabl | 13 | 420 | 2,398, 79438 |
| For cbecks for interest on the public debt | 91 | 349, 719 | 60, 218, 041.14 |
| For gold certificates and refunding certificate | 24 | 13,864 | 1, 614, 88536 |
| For certificates of deposit (act June 8, 1872) ...................... | 10 | 1,838 | 15, 880, 00000 |
| For legal-tender uotes. old demand notes, fractional currency, and silver certificates | 38 | 1,547 | 115, 870, 10615 |
| For compound-interest, seven-thirty, and other old Treasury notes. <br> For interest on Nary ponsion fund | 40 | 398 | 11,726 85 |
|  | 1 | 1 | 420, 00000 |
| For simking fund for bon Total $\qquad$ | 1 | 2 | 552; 636.00 |
|  | 412 | 2, 032, 967 | 687, 466, 14290 |
| 3. Public Buildings: |  |  |  |
| Acconnts for the construction of pnblic bnildings throughout the United States, the fire-proof building for the Pension Oftice, and the buildings for the State; War, and Navy Departments, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.; for the completion of the Washington Monument, the care of puhlic buildings and grounds under the Chief of Engineers, U.S. A.; for annual repaits of the Capitol and improving the Capitol grounds; extension of Governmend Printing Office, and enlarging Court-House, Washington, D. C.; for Coast and Geodetic Surveys; and for the beneficiary and charitable institufions in the District of of Columbia. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 356 | 20,240 | 3,203,079 52 |
| - 4. Steanboats: |  |  |  |
| Accounts for salaries and incidental expenses of inspectors of hulls and boilers | 1, 093 | 12,296 | 266, 1127 7 |
| 5. Territorial: |  |  |  |
| Accounts for salaries of Territorial officers and for the legisla. tive and contingent expenses incidental to the government of the Territories | 295 | 2,455 | 293, 37373 |
| 6. Mint and Assay : |  |  |  |
| Accounts for gold, silver, and nickel coinage; for bullion; for salaries of the officers and employes of the several mints, and - for the geueral expenses of the same; and for bullion depos. |  | " |  |
|  | 409 | 103, 404 | 195, 076,926 71 |

F. Kind.

Acconnts for transportation of gold and silver coin and bulljon, minor and base coin, United States currency, nationalbank notes, complete and incomplete coin certificates, registered and coupon bonds, mutilated currency, canceled and incomplete sccurities, national-bank notes for redemption, stamp-paper, stationery, boxes, parcels, \&c
8. Congressional:

Accounts for salaries of the officers and employes, and for contingent and other expenses of the United States Senate and House of Representatives.

## 9. Outstanding Liabilities:

Accounts arising from demands for payment of drafts and dis-bursing-oflicer's' checks wbicb bare remainod outstanding for three ycars, the funds from which they were payable having been covered into the Treasury

## 10. District of Columbia:

Accounts of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and general accounts between the United States and said District.

## 11. Public Printing

Accounts of the Public Printer for the salaries and wages of the employes of the Goverinment Printing Oflice, for the purcbase of materials for printing, and for contingent expenses of the Government Printing Office
12. Ireasurer's General Accounts :

Quarterly accounts of the Treasurer of the United States for receiptsand expenditures. including receipts from all sources cosered into the Treasury, and all payments made from the Treasury.

## 13. Assistant Treasurers' Accounts:

Accounts of the several assistant treasurers of the United States for the salaries of their employes and the incidental expenses of their offices

## 14. Miscellaneous:

Accounts of the dishursing offlcers of the executive Departmonts for salaries of officers and employes, and contingent expenses of the same; accounts for salaries of Senators and Repiresentatives in Congress; for salariem of the judges of the United States Supreme Court, United States circuit and district judges, district attorneys and marshals; for salaries and contingent expenses of the National Board of Health; and for the expenses of the Tenth Census

Total from the First Auditor
FROM THE FIFTH AUDITOR.

## 15. Internal Revenue:

Accounts of collectors of internal revenue
:
Accounts of same acting as disbursing agents
Acconnts of internal-reveuue stamp agents.
Miscellaneons internal revenue accounts, incur................... accounts with the States and with direct-tax commissioners; accounts with collectors for disbursements under the appropriation for punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, and tor expenses of seizure and sale of property for the violatiou of said laws; seven different monthly accounts with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for internalrevenue stamps; accounts with the Secretary of the Treasury for deposits made in compromise cases, and for fines, peualties, and forfeitures; accounts with the Treasury Department for stationery furmished to internal-revenue ofices; accounts with the disbursing clerk for payment of internalrovenue agents and gangors, and for disburgements under three other different appropriatious; aecounts for refunding



## RECAPITOLATION.

| Fron- | Number. | Vouchers. | Amount involved. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First 'Auditor | 11, 409 | 2, 686, 213 | \$1, 875, 134, 80261 |
| Fifth Auditor | 5, 393 | 06,558 | 571, 750,752 36 |
| Commissioner of General Land Office | 2, 844 | 28,487 | 10, 276,005 18' |
| 'rotal | 19,646 | 2, 811, 258 | $2,457,161,560 \quad 15$ |

-Requisitions for the advance of money from the Treasury, in the num. ber following, have been examined and advances thereon recommended:
Internal revenue ..... 1,579.
Foreign intercourse ..... 1,451
Judiciary ..... 589
Public buildings ..... 213
Mint and assay ..... 389
District of Columbia ..... 156.
Territorial ..... 52
Printing office ..... 40.
Miscellaneous ..... 761
Total ..... 5,230
Official letters written ..... 13,207
Letters received, briefed and registered ..... 6,057
Powers of attorney recorded ..... 2,508
Official bonds registered and filed ..... 715
Number of internal-revenue special tax stamp books counted and certified ..... 5, 665
Number of internal-revenue tobacco stamp books counter and certified ..... 11,627
Number of spirit books counted and certitied ..... 10,277
Orders for special allowances to collectors examined, recorded and referred ..... 244
Reports on accounts compared and transmitted ..... 1,568
Collectors' tax-list receipts (Form 23y) registered, scheduled and referred ..... 1,548
Cases for suits against internal revenue collectors prepared and referred
1,167
Copies of public-land accounts made, compared and transmitted
18
Caveat cases (United States bonds) ..... 9,545

The foregoing statement omits mention of a large amount of official work which does not admit of systematic classification and detailed report, and yet has occupied much time and care ; such as, e. g., investigation of legal points arising in the adjustment of accounts and the preparation of opinions and decisions printed under the authority of Congress; the examination of, and decision upon, applications for the issuing of duplicate bonds and other securities lost and destroyed; examination of powers of attorney for collection of money due to creditors of the United States; decisions upon the rights of persons claiming to be executors, administrators, or heirs of deceased claimants to receive money due from the United States; examination of official bonds; copying of letters forwarded; answering calls for information made by Congress, the Departments, and private persons; receiving and examining emolument returns, and other work of a miscellaneous character.

## RENEWAL OF THE ACT OF JUNE 14, 1878. (20 Stat., 130, Sec. 4:)

From an early period in the history of the Government Congress has made provisions, by law, generally limiting the authority to pay claims against the United States to a definite period after the proper appropriation had been made for that purpose. This has been done by a series of acts, which limited the use of annual appropriations for the purpose of paying claims accrued within the year for the service of which the appropriatious were made, to two years thereafter, and by providing that any unexpended balances of appropriations should be carried to the surplus fund. (Act March 3, 1795, 1 Stat., 437, Sec. 16; act May 1, 1820, 3 Stat., 568, Sec. 2 ; and see Sec. 8, same act ; act August 31, 1852 , 10 Stat., 98, Sec. 10 ; act July 12, 1870, 16 Stat., 251, Secs. 5 and 6, Rev. Stat., 3690,3691 ; act June 16, 1874, 18 Stat., 75 ; act June 20, 1874, Id., 110 ; act $14,1875,20$ Stat., 130.) The policy of these acts, has been fully considered and_approved in the Department. See House Ex.

Doc., No. 27, 2d sess., 45th Cong.; 1 Lawreuce, Compt. Dec., 2d ed., App., ch. XIV, p. 579. Special provision making appropriations available for a longer period than two years has been made in some acts. (Act April 29, 1816, 3 Stat., 320; act August 31, 1852, 10 Stat., 112; act June 10, 1872, 17 Stat., 355 ; act June 16, 1874, 18 Stat., 75; act June 23, 1874, Id., 275.)

Prior to the act of March 3, 1795 ( 1 Stat., 437, sec. 16), balances of appropriations were carried upon the books of the Department from year to year and were available until exhausted. Prior to the fiscal year 1871 the appropriation accounts on the ledgers of the Treasury Department were kept in continuous accounts from year to year, but after the passage of the act of July 12, 1870 ( 16 Stat., 251 ), annual accounts were opened, and have since been continued with those appropriations made for fiscal years.
The act of June 16, 1874 ( 18 Stat., 75), excepted certain appropriations from being carried to the surplus fund, made it the duty of certain of the accounting officers to "continue to receive, examine, and consider the justice and validity of" specified classes of claims, and required the Secretary of the Treasury to "make report of each claim allowed by them, at the commencement of each session of Congress, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives," to be laid "before Congress for consideration." The act of June 14, 1878 (20 Stat., 130, sec. 4), enlarged the act of June 20, 1874, by providing, that-


#### Abstract

It sball be the duty of the several accounting officers of the Treasury to continue to receive, examine, and consider the justice and validity of all claims under appropriations, the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund, under the provisions of said soction, that may be brought before them withiu a period of five years. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report the amount due each claimant, at the commencement of each session, to the Speaker of the Honse of Representatives, who sball lay the same before Congress for consideration: Provided, that nothing in this aet shall be construed to anthorize the re-examination and payment of any claim or account which has been once examined and rejected, unless reopened


 in accordance with existing law.The "period of five years" mentioned in this section expired June 14, 1883. I respectfully recommend that you will call the attention of Congress to this matter, as it would seem proper that there should be some provision of law on the subject.

It may be well to consider whether it is not desirable that there should be a permanent statute authorizing the examination and report to Congress of all claims which arise under annual appropriations (the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund), and which may be brought before the proper accounting officers within six years after the appropriation was made, or perhaps more properly voithin six years after the right of the claimant originated, reserving the rights of minors and persons non compos mentis, and with exceptions in favor of claims evidenced by written contract or fixed in amount by statute. The act of June 14, 1878, did not prevent the payment of claims under permanent specific appropriations, but even as to these it may be well to consider whether there sbould not be some limitation fixed by statute within which they may be allowed by accounting officers. See Ward v. United States (10 Wall., 601); Baring Brothers \& Co.'s case (4 Lawrence, Compt. Dec., 8).

## TUE PaCIFIC RAILROADS.

The act of March 3, 1873 ( 17 Stat., 508 , sec. 2), as carried into section 5260 of the Revised Statutes, directs the Secretary of the Treasury "to
withhold all payments to any railroad company and its assigns on account of freights or transportation [,] over their respective roads [,] of any kind, to: the amount of payments made by the United States for interest upon bonds of the United States issued to any such company, and which shall not have been reimbursed, together with the five per centum of net earnings due and unapplied, as provided by law." Under this act all payments for transportation services rendered for the Government by the Pacific boud-subsidized railroad companies, both' on their bond-sulosidized lines aud on roads not so aided by subsidy bonds, but owned, leased, controlled, or operated by such boud-subsidized companies, were withheld and applied to the "account of reimbursement of interest paid [by the United States] on [subsidy] bouds," from January 1st, 1873, up to the time of the simking-fund act of May 7, 1878 (20 Stat., 58 ) ; since which, and up to the date of the Department circular, No. 83, of June 27, 1883, all payments were withbeld, and one-half applied to reimburse interest, and the other half applied to the sinkingfund.

The Supreme Court bas decided that the act of March 3, 1873 (Rev. Stat., 5260,5261 ), "means nothing more or less than the remission to the judicial tribnuals of the question, whether" the bond-subsidized Pacitic railroad companies "bave the right to recover from the Government one half of what they earned by transportation; and [that]
the merits of such a question are determined when the effect of the charter [acts of July 1, 186", 12 Stat., 489, and July 2, 1864, 13 Stat., $356]$ is ascertained and declared." Aud judgments have been rendered against the United States Jur one-half of the amount of compensation so earned both before and since March 3. 1873. (United States $v_{0}$ Union Pacific Railroad Co., 91 U. S., 91 ; Union Pacific Railway Co. v. United States, 16 Ct. Cl., 353.) Aud the decisions imply that Congress has no power to change or deny the right of the companies to demand payment of one-half of such compensation for transportation services on bond-subsidzed roads, but that such half may be set apart as a sinking fund, as required by the act of May 7, 1878, 20 Stat., 58. (Sinking fund cases, 99 U. S., $\quad 700$; Union Pacific Railroad Co. v. United States, 104 U. S., 662.)

It has also been decided in principle that no part of the compensation for Government transportation rendered by bond-subsidized companies on lines of road owned, leased, controlled, or operated by them, but not aided by bond-subsidies, can be retained by the United States, either to reimburse the United States for interest paid on subsidy bonds, or to be applied under existing statutes to the sinking-fund. (Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co. v.'United States, 16 Ct. Cl., 360.) And it has been decided further that the sinking-fund act of May 7, 1878 (20 Stat., 58), which requires that one-half of the compensation for Government trausportation be withbeld and applied as a. sinking-fund, does not apply to all the bond-subsidized lines covered by the acts of July 1, 1862 (12 Stat., 489), and July 2, 1864 (13 Stat., 356), but only to " the companies to which the act [of May 7, 1878], in its. terms, applies." (Pacific Railroad cases, 16 Ct. Cl., 355.)

The sinking-fund act of May 7, 1878, clearly applies to the Centrah Pacific Railroad Company, including the Western Pacific,Railroad Company, both consolidated, and to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, now Union Pacific Railway Company. These are all covered by the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864. As to these companies a sinking fand has been created. The latter acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, cover other companies which received boud subsides-the Kansas Pacific, con-
solidated with the Union Pacific Jannary 24, 1880; the Sioux City and Pacific, and the Central Brauch Union Pacific Railioad Companies-but "the sinking-fund" act. does not "in terms" apply to these others and no sinking.fund has been created as to either of them.

Under the decision of the Court of Claims it follows, that, as to bondsubsidized lines not corered by the sinking-fund act, one-half of the compensation fortransportation services reudered for the Government is, under existing statutes, to be paid to the proper company, and is not to be applied to the sinking-fund. (Pacific Railroad Cases, 16 Ct. Cl., 356,360 .) Notwithstanding this, the whole compensation for these serv: ices on such lines has been withheld up to this time and applied on "ac count of re-imbursement of interest." The Department Circular, No. 83, Secretary's Office, of June 27, 1883, has wade no change in this practice. Its principal feature is as follows:


#### Abstract

The provisions of circular No. 165 of 1879 and circa'ar No. 55 of 1880 are modified so as to permit payments to be made for transportation services performed for auy Department of the Government over such porrions of the several Pacitic Railroads as have not bren built bs the aid of Goverament bouds, and 110 payments shall be withbeld from either of said railroads except for services perfornied for the Goverument over the subsized or aided portions thereof.


It thus seems to follow from the judicial decisions that the act of March 3, 1873 (Rev. Stat., 5260, 5261), has, for future purposes, been drelared inoperative; that the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879 ( 20 Stat., 420), designed to carry out said, section 5260 have been and are inoperative, so far as they, without reference to the sinking fund act, might seem to require more than one half of the compensation to be withheld; that said act of March 3,1879 , remains operative ouly to carry out the acts of July: 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, and the "sinkingfund $"$ act, and for this purpose to raise the indefinite appropriations necessary "to enable the proper accounting officers to state on the books of the Treasury the accounts between the Government and said companies respectively;" that the boud-subsidized companies are asserting a right to payment of (1) one-half of all compensation withheld from them from the date of the act of March 3, 1873, to the date of the act of May 7,1878 , on bond-subsidized lines; (2.) the whole compensafion on non-bond-subsidized lines owned, leased, or operated by such subsidized companies during that period and ever since; and (3) onehalf of the compensation for transportation services on bond-subsidized lines not covered by the sinking fund act, withheld since its date, May 7, 1878; and that the rights thus asserted call for large deficiency appropriations to meet the demauds thus made, and will call for iucreased appropriations bereafter from the postal and other revenues of the Gov: ervment.

The accounts of the several railroad companies have not been kept in the Treasury Department in a form to show separately by years, or in the aggregate, the gross amount of each of the three distinct classes of claims for payment above mentioned, but this can be ascertained by the necessary research and examination. There is appended to this report a tabular statement (Appendix A'), page 343, prepared by the Audi tor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, and "showing by sears the compensation for mail transportation on the bond-subsidized portions of the Pacific railroads, and the compensation on the non-bondsubsidized portious, iucluding all roads owned, leased, controlled, or operated by the said bond-subsidized Pacific roads, withheld from Janiuary 1, .1873, to June 30, 1883, and, in separate columns, showing, the amount of one-halff of the compensation withheld on the bond subsidized, and
the amount of the whole compensation withheld on the non-bond subsidized.". From this has been coudensed another tabular statement (Appendix B, page 352), showing an approximate estimate of the compensation earned for mail transportation, the payment of which has been withheld in the three classes of cases mentioned, as follows:

1. One-balf compensation earned on bond-subsidized roads from Jan-

\$1,753,554 .79
2. Total compensation earned on non-bond-subsidized roads owned, leased, or operated by subsidized companies from January 1, 1873, to June 30, 1882

1,41811084
3. One-half compensation earued from July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1833, on bond-subsidized roads not covered by the act of May 7, 1878...

221,572, 01

## Total

\$3, 393, 23764
It has not been practicable to obtain data with sufficient accuracy to give even approximate estimates as to the anount of compensation earned by the bond-subsidized railroad companies for services other than mail transportation of the three several classes, and for the separate periods mentioned. But the gross amount will probably equal, if it does not exceed, that for mail transportation. Some idea may thus be obtained of the amounts claimed by the railroad companies, and of the increase necessary in the appropriations hereatter required, if the claims of the companies are to be paid. It will, of course, become necessary to obtain exact statements of the compensation earned, if further legislative action be taken upon the subject.

The questions above referred to have been officially brought before the First Comptroller, and thas made the subjects of one decision and one opinion, * based on rulings of the courts which he regarded as conclusive, and in support of some portions of which some reasons were also presented by him. The judicial decisions in fact left no ground for doubt as to their meaning or effect and hence no room for any original expression of opinion by the Comptroller, whatever such expression of opinion might have been. (Mis. Doc. No. 16, 3d session, 41 st Congress, January 4, 1871; House Rep. No. 440, 1st session, 44th Congress, April 25, 1876.)

These matters are brought to your notice also, because the right of the bond-subsidized companies to payment for transportation services has been the subject of some correspondence in the Department, in reference to which the decision above referred to of the Comptroller was made, and his opinion given as stated; and so that, if it be deemed advisable, the attention of Congress may be called to all the questions mentioned for such appropriate action, if any, as may be necessary or proper. It is understood that the sinking fund provided by the act of May 7, 1878 , is inadequate to meet the oljects of that statute. (Annual Rep. of the Commissioner of Railroads for 1882, p. 15.) The purpose of this act would be aided if Congress should provide for an enlargement of the sinking fund. But it seems just that the discretion of the Secretary should also be enlarged as to the mode of investing the sinking fund, so that, if possible, it should be made to yield an interest on the investment equal to that accruing on the subsidy bonds. Some provision, doubtless, should be made as to the compensation which the bondsubsidized companies may be entitled to receive from the United States under the judicial decisious above mentioned. Whether this compensation, or any portion of it, can, under the Constitution, and in the exercise of good faith to the railroad companies, be applied to the sinking

[^32]fund, is a question which might be considered by Congress. No reason is perceived why the sinking-fund act should not be extended to all the bond-subsidized lines of roads, and in other respects be made adequate to secure its objects. It is worthy of consideration whether it might not be found advantageous to give to the companies the option to pay to the Government at any time the then present value of the principal of the subsidy bonds, on torms to be prescribed, and thus, in a large measure, avoid the difficult questions which grow out of a sinking fund.

THE LAND-GRANT RAILROAD COMPANIES.
The Army appropriation act of June 30, 1882 (22 Stat., 120), contains a provision as follows:
For the paymest for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grand railroarls as have not received aid in Government bonds, to be arljusted by the proper accomating officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-graut acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one huntred and tweuty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services: Andprovided further, Thatany such land-grant roads as shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury their written acceptance of this provision shall hereafter be paid for like services as herein provided; and all accounts of such railroads for services heretofore rendered shall be audited and paid as herein provided upon application of such roads and their acceptance of such sum in full of all claims for such services; and all laws inconsistent lerewith are hereby repealed.

The policy of this provision extends to all. Government transportation, and it has by force of decisions of the Supreme Court and of necessity been so applied. (Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Co. v. United States, and Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé Railroad Co.v. United States, 93, U. S., 442, 455 ; Land Grant Railroad Company's case, 4 Lawrence, Compt. Dec., 127.) It may be worthy of consideration, whether it is not advisable by legislation to remove all doubt upon the subject, and to provide more efficieut means of determining what is the reasonable compensation authorized by said act, within the maximum of "fifty per centum of the full amount of the service" therein limited.

## PAYMENT OF ASSIGNED CLAIMS.

Section 3477 of the Revised Statutes very wisely probibits the assignment of claims against the United States, except as therein authorized. If officers and other persons could sell their salaries before they were earned, or witnesses in courts and such other persons could sell their claims for fees or compensation, they might be subjected to sacrifices, and much difficulty might arise in the adjustment of such claims in the Treasury Department. It is now well settled that all assignments of claims against the United States, except in rare cases, are void. (Claims-Assignment case, 4 Lawrence, Compt. Dec., 36.) In addition to this, the act of February 22, 1875 (18 Stat., 333), provides:

[^33]This contemplates actual payment in money, and generally to the original ${ }^{6}$ claimant-not to an assignee, nor to any party who has purchased a claim. In adjusting the disbursing accounts of marshals it has been found that notwithstanding the plain provisions of the statutes, clains have been sold and assigned, and have been paid by the marshals to the purchasers. Congress has, in some instances, authorized payments to such purchasers, and, in others, authorized credit to be given to disbursing officers who had paid such assigned claims. (Act February 20, 1882, 22 Stat., 4 ; act August 5, 1882, id., 260, 276 ; act March 3, 1883, id., 596.) It does not seem advisable that any general authority should be given to accounting officers to allow disbursing officers credit for payments of assigned claims. But there may be cases in which Congress may deem it proper by special provision to authorize credit to begiven in such cases to a marshal as a disbursing officer, or to authorize payments to purchasers, as for instance, in those cases in which after an appropriation has been exhausted, or for other cause, a marshal has not been supplied with funds to pay fees allowed by the proper court or commissioner, in consequence of which a necessity has arisen for the sale and assignment of claims for fees. So far as knowledge of the existence of such claims may be attainable in this office, it can be furnished if desired by either branch of Congress or by any committee thereof.

## INDORSEMENTS OF INTEREST CHECKS AND TRANSFERS OF REGISTERED GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The First Comptroller, as a part of his authority in settling the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States, is required to pass upon the legal validity of all vouchers presented by that officer, includingbonds of the United States redeemed, and checks for the payment of interest on registered bonds. Such interest checks are negotiable, and, in case of the death of any payee therein, or in other contingencies, questions frequently arise as to the proper party anthorized to indorse and collect such checks. These are to be decided by the First Comptroller. In the same classes of cases it may happeu that precisely the same questions arise as to the proper party entitled to a transter and registry in the office of the Register of the Treasury Department of the same bonds on which such interest checks issued. The same question arising on the indorsement of interest checks, and in the transfer of bonds, should manifestly be decided in the same way. And yet it is liable to be decided differently. It is worthy of consideration, whether some provision should not be made to secure uniformity of decisions in all such cases.

## ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

In settling the accounts of the former Commissioners of the District of Columbia it has been found that some rouchers were for payments which were not technically and strictly authorized by law, but which would, upon an examination by Congress, probably be approved because of the manifest propriety and justice of the payments. Attention is respectfully called to this subject, so that it may receive such consideration as it may require.

## STATES CHARGED WITH DIRECT TAXES.

In 1868 the First Comptroller then in office certified balances due to
the United States from several States respectively, for direct taxes due and unpaid, under the direct tax act of August 5, 1861 (12 Stat., 292), and such States were accordingly debited on the books in the office of the Register of the Treasury. It may well be doubted whether any corporate State was properly so charged, but as the Comptroller had jurisdiction of the subject-matter, his action, even if erroneous, cannot. be treated as void by the Comptroller now in office. The result is, that money due, or which may become due, from the United States to any State so charged, to the extent of the amount so charged, cannot be paid to the State, but, by usage and law is to be applied by way of setoff. It may thus happen that some States will in this mode pay the direct tax, while others indebted in the same form will continue so indebted, and hence there will seem to be inequality, if not injustice, in the dealings between the United States and such States. The money appropriated by the act of March 3,1883 (22 Stat., 485), "to refund to the State of Georgia certain money expended by said State for the common defense in 1877," was withheld and applied by way of set-off on the sum charged against said State for direct taxes. If it be the purpose of Congress that moneys due, or to become due, to such States shall be paid, itt is respectfully suggested that provision should be made authorizing payment without reference to the charge against any such States.

Under orders of the House of Representatives, a volume of the decisions of the Comptroller for the year 1880, and one for 1881, were printed, and copies.were furnished, fixed in ${ }^{\prime}$ number, and as provided by law. In addition to these, fifty copies were distributed to the Departments in sheets, as originally printed under authority of the Treasury Department. The Comptroller ordered printed, on his own account. and at his own expense, a limited number of copies, which can, if desired, be furmished at cost to Departments, or be dispused of otherwise, if Congress shall, within a brief period, so direct; but, if not, they will be disposed of by the Comptroller. Attention was called to the subject of these two volumes in my last annual report, and the matter is only referred to now, as it is deemed just that the Govermment should have the option to take these volumes, if thought advisable.

It is due to the chiefs of divisions, clerks, and employés in this Bureau, that I should, as I do, bear testimony generally to the skill, efficiency, and fidelity with which their respective duties have been performed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, First Comptroller.

The Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

## Appendix

A.-STATEMENT showing by FEARS the COMPENSATION for MAIL TRANSPORTATION of the BOND-SUBSIDIZED PORTIONS of the PACIFIC RAILROADS, and the COMPENSATION on the NON-ROND SUBSIDIZED PORTIONS, inchuding ALL ROADS OFNED, $L E A S E D, C O N T R O L L E D$, or OPERATED by the said BOND-SOBSIDIZRD PACIFIC ROADS HTTHHELD from January 1 , 1873 , to June 30, 1883, and in separate columns showing the amount of one-half of the compensation withheld on the bond-subsidized and the amount of the whole compensation withheld on the non-bond subsidized.

| Route. | Title of compang. | Period of serrice. ; |  | Bond-subsidized. |  | Non-bond subsidized. |  | Amount of ove-half of compen sation withheld on bond-subsidized. | Amount of whole compensation with. held man nonbond subsidized. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From- | To- | Number of miles. | Amount. | Nunber of miles. | Amount: |  |  |  |
| 11011 | Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company. | Jav. 1, 1873 | June 39, 1873 | 101. 77 | $\$ 3,41612$ 7,52975 | 57.63 57.63 | \$1,51888 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,70806 \\ 3,764 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$1, 109 55. | Paid to company by collec tions, $\$ 409.33$. |
| 27029 | ..do | July 1, 18784 | June 30, 1875 | 101. 77 | 7, 52975 | 57. 63 | 3, 10025 | 3,764 88 | 3,10025 <br> 310025 |  |
| 27029 |  | July 1, 1875 | June 30, 1876 | 101. 77 | 8,99450 | 57. 63 | 3, 23150 | 4,49725 | 3, 23150 |  |
| $\stackrel{27029}{27029}$ | ......do |  | June 30, 1877 | 101.77 | 8, ${ }_{8}^{8,099} 91$ | 57. 63 | 2, 90835 | 4, 04752 | 2, 90835 | Paid company by special agents, $\$ 15.30$. |
|  | .......do .............................. | July 1, 1877 | June 30, 1878 | 101. 77 |  | 57. 63 | 2,906 50 | 4, 044.96 | 2, 29120 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,827 54 |  |  |
| 27020 | ...do | July 1, 1878 | June 30, 1879 | 101. 77 | 7,685 09 | 57. 63 | 2,761 05 | 3,842 54 | 2,733 45 | Paid company by special agents, \$27.60. Paid company by special agente, \$12. |
|  | . do | July 1,1879 | June 30, 1880 | 101. 77 | 0, 49130 | 6. 6 | 725 | 4,745 65 | 71315 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27029 \\ & 27029 \end{aligned}$ | . . do | July  <br> July 1,1888 | June 30, 1881 June 30, 1882 | $\begin{aligned} & 101.77 \\ & 101.77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,34947 \\ & 9,50484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.64 \\ & 6.64 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71430 \\ & 72618 \end{aligned}$ | $4,67473$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71430 \\ & 722 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $4,75242$ |  | Paid company by special agents, $\$ 3.80$. <br> Paid to company. |
| 27029 | . do | July i, 1882 | June 30, 1883 | - 101.77 | 9,49646 | ...... | . $\cdot$........ | 4,748 23 | ........ |  |
|  | Operated by the Sioux City and Pacifc Railroad Company; held under Opinion of Attor-ney-General. |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 22,763 57 | 21,224 38 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34010 | Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company. | Apr. 1,1880 <br> July 1,1880 <br> July 1,1881 <br> Sept. 1,1881 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 30,1880 \\ & \\ & \text { June 30, } 1881 \\ & \text { June 30, } 1882 \\ & \text { J une 30, } 1882 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,62692 \\ 6,14064 \\ 10,69543 \\ 1,510 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,62692 \\ 6,14064 \\ 10,69543 \\ 1,51078 \end{array}$ |  |
| 34010 | ...do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34018 | ..do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19,973 77 |  |

A.-STAIEMENT showing by FEARS the COMPENSATION for MAIL TRANSPORTATION on the BOND-SCBSIDIZED PORTIONS of the PACIFIC RAILROADS, \&C.-Continued.



A. STATEMENT showing by FEARS the COMPENSATION for MAIL TRANSPORTATION on the BOND-SUBSIDIZED PORTIONS of the PACIFIC RAILROADS, fc.-Continued.


A.-STATEMENT showing by FEARS̉ the COMPENSATION for MAIL TRANSPORTATION on the BOND-SUBSIDIZED PORTIONS of the PaCIFIC RAILROADS, fc.-Continued.

| Route. | Title of company. | Period of service. |  | Bond-subsidized. |  | Non-bond subsidized. |  | Amount of one-balf of compensation with held on bond-subsidized. | Amount of whole compensation with. held onnon bond subsidized. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | From- | To- | Number of miles. | Amount. | Number of miles. | Amount. |  |  |  |
| 38021 | Union Pacific Railroad Com. pany, lessee Colorado Central Railroad. | Mar. 1, 1882 | June 30, 1882 |  | - |  | 70465 |  | 70465 |  |
| 38007 | Denver Pacific Railway and Tel. egraph Company. | Apr. 1,1880 | June 30, 1880 |  |  |  | 1,812 60 |  | 1,81260 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 8 0 0 7} \\ & 38007 \end{aligned}$ | ......do .............................. | $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { July } & 1,1880 \\ \text { July } & 1,1881 \end{array}$ | Tune 30, 1881 June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,15416 \\ & 9,72597 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,15416 \\ & 9,72597 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 41003 41003 | Utah Northern Railroad Company. | July 1,1880 | June 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 8, 25680 |  | 8,25680 8,04884 |  |
| 41003 |  | July 1,1881 | Mar. 31, 1882 |  |  |  | 6, 04884 |  | 6, 04884 |  |
| 41008 | Echo and Park City Railway Company. | May 2,1881 | June 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 22611 |  | 22611 |  |
| 41008 | ......do ......................... | July 1, 1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 1,371 76 |  | 1,371 76 |  |
| 14701. | Central Pacific Railroad Company. | Jau. 1, 1873 | June 30, 1873 | 846.44 | 116,385 50 |  | 4,270 75 | 46,484 58 | 4, 27075 | Company paid by collections and special agents, |
| 14701 | ....do | July 1, 1873 | June 30, 1874 | 846.44 | 197, 22052 |  | 7,236 97 | 98, 61026 | 7, 18047 | Company paid by special agents, $\$ 56.50$. |
| 46001 | ...do | July 1,1874 | June 30, 1875 | 846.44 | 197, 22052 |  | 8,805 07 | 98, 61026 | 8, 80257 | Company paid by special ageuts, $\$ 3.50$. |
| 46001 | . .do | July 1.1875 | Juve 30, 1876 | 846.44 | 221, 76034 |  | 10,051 53 | 110, 88317 | 10,043 05 | Company paid by special agents, $\$ 8.48$. |
| 48001 48001 | ......do | July 1, 1876 | June 30, 1877 | $846.44$ | 247, $16048^{\circ}$ |  | $10,90524$ |  | 10, 90524 |  |
| 48001 | ......do | July 1, 1877 | June 30, 1878 | 846. 44 | 247, 16048 |  | 11, 03466 | 123, 58024 | $11,03316$ | Paid company by special agents, \$1.50. |
| 46001 46001 | . . do | July  <br> July 1,1878 | June 30, 1879 June 30, 1880 | (*) | 266,467 <br> 253,478 <br> 88 |  | 26,49394 29,899 | $133,23352$ | $26,49394$ $29,14994$ |  |


A.-STATEMENT PACIFIC RAILROADS, $q$ ©. -Continued.


| 46008 | ...do ......... | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 | ..... | .. | ............. | 2, 98544 |  | 2,965 44 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46012 | Stockton and Copperopolis Railroad Company. | July | 1, 1880 | June 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 2,70164 | ... | 2,761 64 |  |
| 46012 | ...... do ........................... | July | ], 1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 2,488 64 |  | 2,488 64 |  |
| 46035 | …. do | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 27300 |  | 27300 |  |
| 46013 | Southern Pacific Railroad Co | July | 1,1880 | June 30, 188I |  |  |  | 92980 |  | 92080 | Paid to company by special |
| 46014 | ......do | Jnly | 1,1880 | June 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 43, 68645 |  | 43,68645 | agents, \$3. |
| 46017 | ...... do | Jaly | 1;1880 | June 30, 188I |  |  |  | 2,132 44 |  | 2, 13244 |  |
| 46013 | ......do | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 92980 |  | - 92980 |  |
| 46014 | ......do do | July | ],1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 45, 93948 |  | 45,939 48 |  |
| 46017 | - L . . do ......... | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 2,132 44 |  | 2, 13244 |  |
| 46020 | Los Angeles and lndependeoce Railroad Company. | July | 1,1880 | June 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 71649 |  | 71649 |  |
| 46020 | ......do do......................... | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 71820 |  | 71820 |  |
| 46022 | Northern Railway Company ... | July | 1,1880 | Jume 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 3,880 97 |  | 3,880 97 |  |
| 46022 | ...... do | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 3, 98412 |  | 3,984 12 |  |
| 46024 | Amador Branch Raitroad Com. pany. | Feb. | 1,1877 | Jude 30, 1877 |  |  |  | 64297 |  | 64297 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Withheld awaiting appro- } \\ \text { priation, and when appro- } \\ \text { priated the decision of the } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 40024 | panyio ............................. | July | 1,1877 | June 30, 1878 |  |  |  | 1, 55348 | $\cdots$ | 1,553 48 | Attorney-General held all pay due company. |
| *46023 | . do | Apr. | '1,1880 | June 30, 1880 |  |  |  | 35279 |  | 19836 | Paid company by collections, |
| 46023 | .do | July | 1,1880 | June 30, 1881 |  |  |  | 1,475 80 |  | $1,47580$ | \$154.43. |
| 46023 | . do | July | 1,1881 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  | 1,471 10 |  | 1,471 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,418,110 84 |  |

Number changed July 1, 1878
Office of the Aunitor of the Treasury fon the Post-Office Depabtment
I, J. H. Ela, Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Ofice Departunent, do hereby certify the annexed to be a true and correct statenent from the records of this office of the compensation for mail transportation on all the Pacific Railroads aided in whole or in part by the Uniterl States from January 1 , 1873 , to June 30 , 1883
In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and cansed to be affixed my seal of othce, at the city of Washivgton, District of Columbia, this 12 th day of Novem ber, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight huodred and eighty-three
J. H. ELA, Auditor.

B,-STATEMENT showing an APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE of the COMPENSATION EARNED for MAIL TRANSPORTATION, of the BOND. SUBSIDIZED and NON-BOND-SUBSIDIZED PORTIONS of the PACIFIC RAILROADS, and of LINES of ROAD LEASED, OWNED, or CONTROLLED BY THEM, the PAYMENT of WHICH $A A S$ BEEN WITHHELD.


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| Central Pacific Railroad Company. | Jan, 1, 1873 | June 30, 1878 | 601, 74885 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do.............................. | July 1,1878 | June 30, 1883 | 727, 37117 |  | \{11, 70817 | Paid company br collections. |
| Do. | Jan. 1,1873 | June 30, 1882 |  | 211, 1855 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}1,6998\end{array}\right.$ | Paid company by special agents. |
| W Do. | Jan. 1,1873 | June 30, 1882 |  | 319, 99651 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}34767 \\ 250\end{array}\right.$ | Paid company by collections. Paid company by special agents. |
| 8 |  |  |  | 531,182 09 |  |  |
| 2 Southern Pacific Railroad of New Mexico. | Aug. 15, 1881 | June 30, 1882 |  | 3,331 60 |  |  |
| Southern Pacific Railroad Company of Arizona and New Mexico | Sept. 20, 1880 | June 30, 1882 |  | 99,660 43 |  |  |
| California Pacitic Railroad Company ${ }^{\text {Stockton }}$ and Copperopolis Railroad Company | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May } \\ \text { July } & 1,1880 \\ \text { 1, } & 1880\end{array}$ | June 30, 1882 June 30, 1882 and |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,76294 \\ & 5,52328 \\ & 5 \quad 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{0}$ S Southern Pacific Railroad Company .......... | July 1, 1880 | June 30, 1882 |  | 95,74741 |  |  |
| Los Angeles and Independence Railroad Company | July 1, 1880 | June 30, 1882 |  |  |  |  |
| Northern Railway Company ...................... | July 1,1880 | June 30, 1882 |  | 7, 865 09 |  |  |
| Amador Branch Railroad Company . | Fob. 1,1877 | June 30, 1882 |  | 5,341 71 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r} 15443 \\ 300 \end{array}\right.$ | Paid company by collections. Paid company by special agents. |

Condensed Absírract.

*To March 31, 1882.

## Treasury Department, Register's Office,

November 12, 1883.
I, R. A. McMurray, a clerk in the Register's Office, do hereby certif, that the foregoing achedules are correct, as computed by me from the statement prepared by the Sixth Auditor's Office, Treasary Department.
R. A. McMURRAY.

## REPORT OF THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

## REPORT <br> . OF <br> THE SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

Treasury Department, Second Comptroller's Office, Washington, October 24, 1883.

Sir: In compliance with your direction, by letter of the 10 th ultimo, I have the honor to submit a report, in two tabular statements, of the transactions of this office during the tiscal year which ended on the 30th day of June, 1883.
The first tabular statement shows the total number of accounts, claims, and cases of every kind settled and adjusted, and the amounts allowed thereon.
The second table furnishes a more detailed statement of the same accounts, claims, and cases, showing the character of the accounts, the source from which received, the number of each kind, and the amounts allowed. A still more detailed statement is prepared, and filed for preservation in this office, bat it is deemed too voluminous for publication.

TOTAL NUMBER of ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS SETTLED.

| From- | Number. | Amonnts al. lowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Second Auditor | 14, 449 | \$16, 982, 185 |
| Third Auditor | 8,311 | 65, 038, 156 |
| Fourth Auditor | 2,549 | 17, 292, 779 |
| Various sources, not involving present expeuditure | $\begin{array}{r} 25,309 \\ 3,207 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,313,120 \\ 149,480 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 28,516 | 99,462,600 |

ACCOONTS REVISED during the year.

| Character of the accounts. | Number revised. | Amounts al. lowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fhom the second $\triangle$ ditior. |  |  |
| 1. Of Army paymasters, for pay of the Army | 261 | \$6, 114, 675 |
| 2. Of disbursing officers of the Ordnance Department, for ordnance, ordnance |  |  |
| 3. stores, supplies, armories, and arsenals....... | 246 | 423, 455 |
| 8. Of recruiting otficers, for regular reoruiting serv | 566 30 | 153,418 161,641 |
| 5. Of miscetlaneous disbursements for contingent expenses of the Army, Ad. jutant-General's Office, Cómmanding General's Office, Artillery School, |  |  |
| \&c.............................-................................. | 188 | 68,209 |
| 6. Of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers | 26 | 1, 428, 715 |
| 7. Of Indian agents' current and contingent expenses, annnitios, and installments. | 1, 058 | 4, 847, 804 |
| Total | 2, 375 | 13, 197, 917 |

* $\triangle C C O D N T S$ REVISED during the year-Continued.


CLAIMS REVISED during the year.

| Character of the claims. | Number revised. | Amounts al. lowed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FROM THE SLCOND AUDITOH. |  |  |
| 1. Soldiers' pay and bounty | 9,877 | \$928, 266 |
| 2. Miscellaneous, of Army Pay Departmont | 376 | 62,'432 |
| 3. Miscellaneons, Indian claims. | 1,821 | 2,793,570 |
| FROM THE THIRD AUDITOR. |  |  |
| 1. For lost property, paid under act March 3, 1849 | 464 | 54,959 |
| 2. For quartermastors' stores and commissary supplies, paid under act of July 4, 1864 | 1, 592 | : 307,615 |
| 3. State war claims, act of 1861 and other acts .................................. | 1, 7 | 218,922 |
| 4. For Army transportation | 1,005 | 2,696, 912 |
| 5. Miscellancons claims. | 1, 647 | 285, 687 |
| 6. Oragon and Wasinington Territory war claims................................ | 1, 25 | 3, 256 |
| 7. Reimbursement, expenses of last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners. | 1, 511 | 100, 130 |
| 8. Claims examined and disallowed | 159 |  |
| FROM THE FOURTH AUDITOR. |  |  |
| 1. For officers' and sailors' pay, bounty and prize money | 1, 662 | 267, 430 |
| 'rotal | . 20, 146 | 7;719,178 |

CASES ADJUSTED, NOT INVOLVING PRESENT EXPENDITURE.

Bonds filed daring the year ..... 113
Contracts filed during the year ..... 2,337
official letters written and cepied ..... 1,744
Requisitions countersigned and recorded ..... 18,574
Settlements recorded ..... 12, 048
Differences recorded ..... 3,239
Clerks employed, average ..... 70.8

It affords me pleasure to be able to report faithful performance of duty on the part of the clerical force employed in the office during the year, but I am.compelled to say there are some branches of the work in which the force employed is entirely inadequate to the performance of the duties required by the needs of the public service. This is especially the case in the examination of Army paymasters' accounts, soldiers' pay and bounty, claims and accounts of quartermasters, commissaries of subsistence, and engineers, although every available clerk having experience or skill in either of these branches of the service has been continuously engaged upon them. As was said in the letter I had the honor to address to you on the 1st instant iu transmitting an estimate of the expenses of this office for the ensuing year, this condition of the work arises from several causes, the most notable of which is the great amount of new work devolved upon the office by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the action relative to longevity pay of Army officers, known as the Tyler case; a decision which necessitated a careful examination of the entire military history of a majority of the officers of the Army, including an inspection of every payment of salary or allowance and every leave of absence, the officers interested having theretofore been paid by disbursing officers, and their individual accounts, in most instances, having never preriously been brought directly before the accounting officers for settlement.

The settlement of the unpaid claims sanctioned by that decision was deemed more argent than the examinations of accounts of current' expenses already paid by paymasters, and their adjustment bas, during ten months past, required the labor of all the clerks in the office skilled in Army pay, except those engaged ou the settlement of soldiers' bounties and two clerks who have continued upon miscellaneous work of the Army Pay Division, and for this reason the settlement of paymasters' accounts has been practically suspended during that time.

The additional work made necessary by that decision cannot be completed in less than from three to five months.

A similar but less extensive additional labor was made necessary by the decision of the Supreme Court in the action known as the Temple case, in regard to the payment of mileage to naral ofticers for travel performed elsewhere than within the United States.

Another new and great increase in the work of the office has arisen from the circumstance that the amount of clerical force employed in the Second Auditor's Office has enabled that officer during the year past to settle and transmit to this office for decision a very mach larger uumber of claims of soldiers and their heirs for pay and bounty on account of services rendered daring the rebellion than has been transmitted during any one of several preceding years. Until recently the number of these claims so transmitted by the Auditor has been substantially the same as the number decided in this office and certified to the Secretary of War, and the extent of this increase of woriz will be seeu from a statement of the number so decided annnally since 1876.

In the year euding June 30,1877 , the number decided and certified in this office was 4,252 ; in $1878,3,988$; in $1879,3,765$; in $1880,4,520$; in $1881,4,367$; in $1882,5,412$; in $1883,9,877$; those settled during the last fiscal year being more than donble (and in exact number 5,491 in excess of) the average number settled annually from 1876 to 1881 , and nearly double the number settled in the year ending June 30, 1882.

The amount of additional labor thus bestowed on this class of cases will be appreciated when it is remembered that a large part of them are claims for both pay and bounty, requiring not only an examination of
the soldier's military history, but also of all payments heretofore made on account of his services.

To these causes must be added the effect of increased work now being done in the Pension Bureau.

When acconnts can be examined administratively and by the accounting officers soon after the transaction of the business to which they relate, while proof is attainable of the actual facts relative to the contracts, the manner of their fulfilment, and the payments actually and legally made, the settlements can be made with very much less labor and expense and with very much greater certainty than is possible when the accounts have remained unsettled during several jears; and their early settlement is otherwise of the greatest advantage both to the public and to individnals.
While it is the case, as above stated, that Army paymasters' accounts have remained almost untonched for ten months, it is also true that up to ten months ago great progress had been made during several years in bringiug the time of their settlement uearer to the time of the trausactions to which they relate, and great progress has been made in that respect by the administrative officers of the Government generally, and by the accounting officers in most of the accounts and claims settled in this office.

As an illustration I may state, in regard to the settlement of the accounts of all disbursing officers in the Indian service, that in all the accounts of that class settled in this office during the year ending June 30,1878 , the average time between the dates on which the accounts were respectively filed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the dates of their respective settlements in this office was seven years and one month; in all accounts of this class settled in this office during the year ending June 30,1882 , such a verage time was four years and seven days; and in those settled in this office during the last fiscal year the average time between the date of tiling the acconnt with the Commissioner and the date of its settlement in this office was one year, eleven months and nine days.
Similar advances in this respect, but in most cases not so great, have been made in nearly all other branches of the public business assigued by law to this office.
In addition to what has been said of the already settled claims of soldiers and their heirs for pay and bounty on account of services rendered during the war, itseems proper to refer to the condition of unsettled claims of that class. At the commencement of the year ending June 30,1882 , there were 354 of these claims pending in this office, and since that time the Second Auditor las been able to transmit a greater number than this office has been able to examine and decide, so that the number pending in this office on the first of this month was 2,517 . The number then pending in the Second Auditor'soffice was, I am informed, 37,391 , making a total of 39,908 pending before the accounting officers. Very many of these claims have been pending several years, and in those cases no reason appears for doubting their having been presented in good faith and upon reasonable grounds; but claims of this class are now being presented from day. to day, aud I am informed that the number presented since the 1st of January last exceeds the number the Second Auditor has been able to settle within the same time by 4,900 .

In a large proportion of those recently filed it is found, upon examination, that everything due has been paid, either directly by paymasters on company rolls or other vouchers, or on settlements made by theaccounting officers. This is found to be true of claims of some other classes
originating during the war, and there seems to be a prevailing opinion among persons who have given attention to this subject that some new legislation is needed in the nature of a statute of limitation on the presentation of claims.

Because claims growing out of the war have to a great extent become claims of widows and heirs, there may be difficulty in devising any effective statute of direct limitation that will not operate harshly upon claimants of this class; but it has occurred to me that if you should see cause to recommend an enactment that would effectively prohibit any agent or attorney from receiving compensation for services in cases hereafter filed in this Department, more than a specified number of years after the origin of the claim, the recommendation would strike at the root of all that is most objectionable in connection with the recent presentation of claims by agents who have perhaps not even attempted to ascertain whether the claims are meritorious.

Very respectfully,

W. W. UPTON, Comptroller.

Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

# REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS 



## REPORT

## OF <br> THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Treasury Department, Office of Commissioner of Customs, Washington City, D. C., October 31, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith for your information as statement of the work performed in this office during the fiscal jear ending June 30, 1883 :

| Namber of accounts on hand July 1, 1882 | 139 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of accounts received from the First A | 6,602 |
| Number of accounts adjusted during the yea | 6,634 |
| Number of accounts returned to the First Aud | 14 |

Number of accounts on hand June 30, 1883...................................................... 93
There was paid into the Treasury from sources the accounts relating to which are settled in this office:

| On accou | \$214, 706, 49693 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On account of marine-hospital tax | 415, 94580 |
| On account of steamboat fees | 184, 18844 |
| On account of fines, penalties, an | 134,590 74 |
| On account of storage, fees, \&c | 895,18350 |
| On account of emolument fees | 404, 10340 |
| On account of immigrant fund | 231,47650 |
| On account of interest on debts du | 68,553 63 |
| On account of rent of public buildings | 5,800 63 |
| On account of mileage of examiners.. | 2,35870 |
| On account of relief of sick and disabled sea | 2, 04955 |
| On account of deceased passeugers. | 1,050 00 |
| On account of proceeds of Government property | 15,032 87 |
| Aggregate | 217,066, 83069 |
| And there was paid out of the Treas viz: | ing accounts, |

Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs ........................... $\$ 6,591,22451$
Excess of deposits............................................................................... 4, 367, 83885
Debentures....................................................................................................2,257,730 33
Construction, \&c., of public buildings.......................................... 2, 694, $2 \cdot 2863$
Construction and maintenance of lights...................................... 2, 224, 432 30
Constructiou and maintenance of revenue cutters ............................ 944, 81926
Life-saving stations.................................................................................. 746,64919

Expenses of regulating immigration ..................................................... 127, 34597
Detection and prevention of frands upon the customs revenue.......... 76,600 95
Compensation and expenses of the Tariff Commission..................... 69,000 00
Inspection of neat cattle shipped to foreign ports .......................... 52, 24077
Compensation in lieu of moieties . ...................................................... 25,38983

| Protection of sea-otter hunting grounds and seal fisheries in Alaska | \$20,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska............... | . 11,090 32, |
| Metric standard weights and measures | 4,578 70\% |
| Unclaimed merchandise | 2,565 18 |
| Debentures and other charges | 2523 |
| Extra pay to officers and men who served in the M | 21600 |
| Refunding moneys erroneously reccived and covered into the l'reasury. | - 37670 |
| Refunding duties to American company of revisers of the New Testameut | $1,47250$ |
| Payment to W. and J. Sloane for merchandise erroneously sold | 1,017 33 |
| Relief of David Mordecai and J. Randolph Mordecai | 82200 |
| Refunding duties to Schmidt \& Zeigler, of New Orleans | 9164 |
| Refund to William Robinson, master of schooner Dreadnaught | 2000 |
| Refund to J. W. Bell, master of sloop Theodosia E. Bell .... | 2000 |
| Refund to R. T. Aycock, master of schooner Geo. W. Thom | 4500 |
|  | 20,681, 02265 |
| Deduct repayment: |  |
| Removal of remains of R. H. Carter, late inspector of customs, from Panama to Virginia | - 3658 |
| Aggregate | 20,680,986 07' |
| Number of estimates received and examined | 2,438 |
| Number of requisitions issued | 2,438 |
| Amount involved in requisition | \$16, 853, 80552 |
| Number of letters received | 11, 752 |
| Number of letters written | 10,492 |
| Number of letters recorded | 9, 389 |
| Number of stubs of receipts for duties and fees returned by collectors. | 243, 423 |
| Number of stubs examined | 214,775 |
| Number of stubs of certificates of payment of tonnage dues received and entered | 8,634 |
| Number of returns received and examined | 39, 454 |
| Number of oaths examined and registered | 2,732 |
| Number of appointments registered | 4,320 |
| Average number of clerks employed | 31 |

I inclose herewith a statement of the transactions in bonded goods during the year ending June 30, 1883, as shown by the adjusted accounts. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, H. C. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

## The Segretary of the Treasury.

| Districts. | Balance of bonds. to secure duties on goods remaining in warehouse July 1, 1882. | Warehonsed and honded. | Rewarehoused and bonded. | Constructively warehoused. | Increase of duties ascertained on liquida. tion. | Withdrawal duty paid. | Withdrawal for trans. portation. | Withdrawal for exportation. | Allowances and deficien cies. | Balance on bonds to secure duties on goods remaining in warehouse June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany |  |  |  | \$119,979 28 | \$28855 | \$120, 00783 |  |  |  |  |
| Bantimor | \$165, 95319 | \$526,547 7970 | \$20, 428810 | $\begin{aligned} & 134,57282 \\ & 176,878 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 5,584 85 | $\begin{array}{r}531,689 \\ 1 ; 415 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ | $\$ 75,06898$ 4,16830 | $\$ 50,064$ 172,54120 | \$26,109 98 | \$170, 15239 |
| Barnstable | 73224 |  | 10,589 44 | 60815 |  | 9067 |  | 11, 68316 |  | 15600 |
| Bath. | 51,721 13 | 43,943 02 | 98,941 23 | 4,189 57 | 5373 | 72,213 33 | 54224 | 14502 | 42,855 87 | 83, 09222 |
| Beautort, N. Charlest | 3, 169,492 91 | 15,736, 29594 | 144,98984 | 2, 495,26670 | 301, 30449 | 13, 466, 94269 | 417,8667 | 2, $\mathbf{5 6 4 , 3 1 8} 97$ | 751, 855.94 | 4,766,365 61 |
| Brazos de Santiago | 10,620 45 | 59, 81111 | 62, 48084 | 77, 59666 |  | 54808 | ${ }_{448} 66$ | 208, 74386 | 8386 | 68460 |
| Buftalo Creek | 2,401 17 | 10,504 12 | 7, 34020 | 804, 48672 | - 3159 | 19,37885 | 173, 61873 | 628, 81617 |  | 2,950 05 |
| Beltast... | 66207 |  | 6, 04154 | $\begin{array}{r}11,319 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | 29391 | 14088 | 2,143 170 |  | 4,610 70 |
| Castine | 7008 |  | 2, 02438 | .,....... |  | 10704 | , | 1, 60436 |  | 38300 |
| Cbamplain | 11,482 24 | 6,480 58 |  | 186, 68105 | 1,114 69 | 8, 26602 | 167, 99150 | 24, 06064 | 203 | 5, 43837 |
| Charleston. | 1,369 39 |  | 2,251 01 | 2,506 25 | 10333 | 5, 46684 |  | 15263 |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 217, 08937 | 1, 338, 19167 | 143, 53386 | 3,74130 195,063 | 17,760 49 | 1, 550,22049 | 13,362 48 | 109,728 42 | 25,173 16 | 213, 15443 |
| Cinciunati | 36, 44368 | 108, 39929 | 14,010 49 | 12, 35961 | 45377 | 116, 38725 | 6,771 40 | 9,260 62 | 1,74130 | 37, 50627 |
| Corpus Christi | 9135 | 34,408 76 | 23, 99685 | 49, 27041 | 455 | 12830 | 20, 12670 | 87, 51692 |  |  |
| Cuyahoga | $\stackrel{2}{1,051} 02$ | 16, 17929 | 6,338 51 | 5, 514135 | 5245 | 21, 898808 | 32896 |  | 190.80 | 7, 71778 |
| Delaware | 1,085 55 | 3,324 95 | 15, 00197 | 2,131 83 |  | 19,084, 05 |  |  | 45990 | 2, 00035 |
| Detroit | 31, $174{ }^{69}$ | 85, 49636 | 71, 22112 | 1,456, 12215 | 15685 | 108, 40879 | 6, 13877 | 1, 481,08542 | 19262 | 48,395 |
| Duluth | 64633 |  | 13,409 35 | 1,718, 89209 |  |  | 5;158 13 | 1, 727, 78964 |  |  |
| Erie | 6,419 20 |  | 9,151 48 | 5, 76530 |  | 1.2,376 27 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}8,95971 \\ 83 \\ \hline 17216\end{array}$ |
| Eransville | 4720 |  | 85, 73216 | 135.26 85.78875 |  | 85,788.75 |  |  |  | 85, 73216 |
| Fermandina | 4,93640 |  | 66465 | 85, 88 | 49363 | 5,503 88 | 59080 |  |  |  |
| Frenchman's Bay | ${ }^{2} 24020$ |  | 95905 | 1,18961 | 918 | 16208 |  | 2,144 50 |  | 9146 |
| Galveston | 135, 44821 | 70,626 90 | 20, 52322 | 132, 99753 | 2,173 01 | 222, 27252 | 16,766 71 | 108, 23374 | 78619 | 13,709 71 |
| Genesse | 7,338 90 | 12,353 03 | 3,491 36 | 2,238 91 | 9093 | 17, 18484 | 1, 148860 |  | 1400 | 7, 16589 |
| Gloncester.... | 7,94808 <br> 1,338 <br> 17 | $\begin{array}{r}38,60188 \\ 1,754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,84889 \\ \hline 28276\end{array}$ | 2,279 18 | 473 39 38 | 73287 5,36249 | 91790 -3860 | 49,420 64 | 1,040 23 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,76069 \\ 29288 \end{array}$ |
| Huron ..... |  |  |  | 3, 896, 83627 |  |  | 48,48422 | 3, 848, 35205 |  |  |
| Indianapolis <br> Kansas City | 20510 | 37600 | 81760 | $\begin{array}{r}5,897 \\ \hline 837 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,51392 \\ 73710 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 78185 |
| Kennebunik |  |  |  | 21089 |  |  |  | 21089 |  |  |
| Key West | 40, 84223 | 232,586 89 | 4,830 88 | 20100 | 3,681 57 | 250, 18975 | 70735 | 1,704 04 | 83931 | 34, 70212 |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Districts. \& Balance of bonds to secure duties on goods remaining in warehouse July 1, 1882. \& Warehoused and bonded. \& Rewarehoused and bonded. \& Constrnctively ware. housed. \& Increase of duties ascertained on liquidation. \& Withdrawal duty paid. \& Witbdrawal for trans. portation. \& Withdrawal for exportation. \& Allowances and deficien cies. \& Balance on bonds to secure duties on goods remaining in warehouse June 30, 1883. \\
\hline Louisville \& \$6,760 34 \& \$12, 87374 \& \$3; 57884 \& \$4, 79009 \& \$14187 \& \$22, 11967 \& \$675 81 \& \& \$57 20 \& \$5, 29220 \\
\hline Memiphis \& 1,713 32 \& 95000 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mianut... \& 1,18 \& \& \& 1,365 29 \& 392 \& 1,365 29 \& \& \& \& 2,013 12 \\
\hline Middletown \& 7, 26137 \& 2,914 40 \& 24,448 69 \& 6,76519 \& 24110 \& 33,865 53 \& 1,71785 \& \& 2516 \& 6,02221 \\
\hline Milwankee \& -2, 20875 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
7,121 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}2,315 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 111, 93181 \& -856 \& 19,090 76 \& 1,650 50 \& \$97, 95810 \& \& 4,886 75 \\
\hline Minnesota \& 4,07219
19654 \&  \& 3,091 23 \& \(\begin{array}{r}243,59953 \\ -\quad 594 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 6234
264 \& 9,98053
93,41193 \& \(\begin{array}{r}35,93899 \\ 562 \\ \hline 88\end{array}\) \& 202, 92336 \& \& 4,771 2102 \\
\hline Montava and Idalio \& \& \& \& - 2,49157 \& \& \& \& 49157 \& \& \\
\hline Nasbville. \& 73300 \& \& \& 1, 52855 \& 5368 \& 2,315 23 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Newburyport \& 2,925 81 \& \& 3,164 07 \& 5483 \& \& \& \& 5483 \& 6,089 88 \& \\
\hline New Haven \& 42,396 60922 \& \({ }^{337}\), 876336 \& 11,753 22 \& [ \(\begin{array}{r}623 \\ \\ 53 \\ 244 \\ 18\end{array}\) \& 63464 \& 349, 44004 \& 12,676 24 \& 3, 34691 \& 8,151 50 \& 19,659 24 \\
\hline New Oilleans \& 280, 26428 \& 1, 023,15802 \& 20,422 86 \& 1,582,488 50 \& 11,453 01 \& 64, 6880 \& 977, 99573 \& 757, 40759 \& 32,946 12 \& 530, 57970 \\
\hline Now York \& 15, 030, 55276 \& 60, 119, 24412 \& 483, 85535 \& 14, 480, 79040 \& 1, 343,695 11 \& 52,728,792 75 \& 1, 409, 55387 \& 16, 088,14256 \& 1,786, 77885 \& 19, 453, 86987 \\
\hline Niagara \& \& \& \& 1, 199, 01381 \& \& ............. \& 197, 736 04 \& 1,001, 27777 \& \& \\
\hline Newark \({ }^{\text {New }}\) Londo \& \& \& \& 6,920 26 \& \& 6, 92026 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nerv Lond \& 6, 299086 \& 16,891 90 \& \& \& \& 17,396 85 \& \& 5600 \& 1,601 82 \& 4,128 09 \\
\hline Oregon \& \& \& 78214 \& 2, 626130 \& \& 3.655

265
42 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Oswegatcl \& 97153 \& 5,776 47 \& \& 661, 78090 \& \& 2, 03470 \& 32,970 73 \& 632,27389 \& 1788 \& 1,232 16 <br>
\hline Oswego. \& 5,97665 \& 764, 956 65 \& 5,89305 \& 101, 67045 \& 1, 40640 \& 306, 34621 \& 538,746 59 \& \& 5780 \& 34,75260 <br>
\hline Passamaquoddy \& 4, 38300 \& $\begin{array}{r}5,31989 \\ \hline 32643\end{array}$ \& 1,083 04 \& 11, 28839 \& \& 3, 05070 \& 12, 15340 \& 3, 88303 \& \& 3,037 19 <br>
\hline Pearl River... \& \& \& \& 78, $600{ }^{22}$ \& \& 6,452 24 \& \& \& \& 23189 <br>
\hline Perth Amboy \& 1,778 50 \& 1,801 40 \& 16,70150 \& 15, 66720 \& \& 35,64300 \& 25640 \& 5,65 25 \& 49 \& <br>
\hline Philadelphia \& 908, 93800 \& 5, 792, 98971 \& 121, 14942 \& 54, 31332 \& 293, 02871 \& 5, 881, 86502 \& 17,095 33 \& 5,545 65 \& 216,517 57 \& 1,049, 39559 <br>
\hline Pittsburgh \& 24, 62260 \& 72, 44772 \& 3,74200
8,526 \& 14, 99919 \& 3434 \& 112, 47943 \& \& \& 2, 03070 \& 1, 33572 <br>

\hline Plymouth ......... \& $\begin{array}{r}26,119 \\ 155,814 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ \& 532,082 \& | 62,52693 |
| :--- |
| 6650 |
| 650 | \& $\begin{array}{r}1,72463 \\ 3,109 \\ \hline 18848\end{array}$ \& \& 69, 74262 \& \& 34917 \& \& 20, 27892 <br>

\hline Portsmouth... \& 45, 21175 \& -535 36 \& 73,241 22 \& 3, 109, 421848 \& ${ }^{12} 664$ \& 681, 01028 \& -32,105 60 \& $3,134,28258$
28056 \& 21, 98057 \& 93, $042{ }^{23}$ <br>
\hline Providence \& 13,444 16 \& 33,534 83 \& 19,181 11 \& 3,836 50 \& 27365 \& 46, 63301 \& 4801 \& \& 1,295 24 \& 22, 30309 <br>
\hline Paget Sound \& \& \& \& +15450 \& \& \& \& 15450 \& \& <br>
\hline Saco ...... \& \& \& \& 1,30140 \& \& 1,301 40 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Salem and Bererly \& 59780 \& 13,13450 \& 9,201 87 \& \& 4700 \& 4,24056 \& \& 58371 \& \& 18,15606 <br>
\hline Saluria ... \& \& \& \& 35078 \& \& \& \& 35078 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



RECAPITULATION.


Treasury Department, Office Commissioner of Customs,
October 31, 1883.

Withdrawal duty paid .........
Withdrawal for exportation
Allowances and deficiencies
Balance due June 30, 1883
Total $\qquad$
$\qquad$
81, 628, 91890 October
H. C. JOHNSON, Oommissioner of Oustoms.

## REPORT OF THE FIRST AUDITOR.

## REPORT

## THE FIRST AUDIT0R OF THE TREASURY.

Treasury Department, 1 First Auditor's Office,<br>Washington, October 20, 1883.<br>Sir: In compliance with your letter relating to the annual report from this Bureau, I have the honor to submit the following exhibits of the business transacted in this office during the fiscal jear ending June 30, 1883 :

| Accounts adjusted. |  | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| Duties on merchandise and tomnage | 1, 426 | \$229, 894, 98231 |
| Steamboat fees | 1,366 | 202, 93714 |
| Fines, penalties, and forfeitures | 954 | 136, 50510 |
| Marine-hospital money collected | 1,670 | 421, 32942 |
| Official emoluments of collectors, naval officors, and surveyors | 1, 425 | 1, 050,14180 |
| Moneys received on account of deceased passengers | 89 | 1,349 50 |
| Moneys received from sales of old material, \&c. | 214 | 705, 08283 |
| Miscellancous receipts | 736 | 920, 47733 |
| Moneys retained from Pacific railroad companies for accrued intereston bonds. | 12 | 840, 55437 |
| Trensurer of the United States for moneys received | 4 | 535, 081, 36149 |
| Mints and assay offices. | 31 | 55, 427, 73934 |
| Water reats, Hot Springs, Arksnsas | 9 | 3,081 41 |
| Immigration fand | 153 | 97, 06250 |
| Receipts for advertising change of name of vessels | 24 | 37880 |
| Accounts of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia for taxes collected by him and deposited with the treasurer of said District............ | 12 | 1,775, 018 73 |
| Accounts of the treasurer of the District of Columbia for moneys received and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. | 24 | 1, 802, 87835. |
| Total | 8,149 | 828, 360, 88042 |
| DISEURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs | 1,770 | 6,949,344 24. |
| Detection and prevention of frauds on castoms | 24 | 55, 429 24- |
| Debentures, diawbacks, \&c | 242 | 1,862,654 27 |
| Excess of deposits refanded | 494 | 5, 001, 76178 |
| Revenue-cutter service ........................................................ | 612 | 866, 92348 |
| Duties refunded, fines remitted, judgments satisfied, \&e | 2,482 | 2, 168,821 05 |
| Marine Hospital Service | 475 | 418, 28227 |
| Official emoluments of collectors, naval officers, and survejors | 1,422 | 668,160350 |
| Awards of compensation | 243 | 25, 219 2b |
| Expenses in advertising change of name of vessels | 24 | 378,80 |
| Inspection of neat cattle sbipped to foreign ports | 12 | 7,102 07 |
| Light-Houste Establishmeat, miscellaneous expenses | 41 | 52, 84955 |
| Supplies of light-houses | 92 | 351, $868{ }^{\prime} 39$ |
| Repairs of light-houses. | 68 | 195, 723 15 |
| Expenses of light-vessels | 34 | 215, 50011 |
| Expenses of buopage | 67 | 264, 659 10 |
| Expenses of fog signals......................................................... | 46 | 38,640 65 |
| Expenses of lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rirers | 22 | 132, 14547 |
| Expenses of inspection of liglts | 9 | 2, 10235 |
| Salaries of light-house keepers. | 42 | 372, 49431 |

## Accounts adj nsted.

## DISBURSEMENTS-Continued.

Salaries, \&c., Senate and House reporters
Salaries and mileage of Senators
Salaries, officers and employes Senate
Salaries and mileagc, Ménbers and Delegates House of Representatives
Salaries, officers and employes House of Reprosentatives
Salaries of employes, Executive Mansion
Salaries paid by disbursing clerks of the Departments
Salaries, officers and employes Indiopendent Treasury
Salaries and expenses, reporter of Supreme Court
Salary, Director of Geological Survey
Salaries and expenses, special inspectors foreign steam vessels
Salaries, governors, \&c., Territories of the United Statics
Salaries of the civil list, paid directly from the Treasury
Salaries, office of the Public Printer
Salaries, Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Salaries, Congressional Library.
Salaries, standard weights and measures
Salaries, Steamboat-Inspection Service
Salaries, special agents Independent Treasury
Salaries, custodians and janitors
Salaries, Aguicultural Department
Salaries, Botauic'Garden
Salaries and expenses, National Board of Heaith
Salaries of employes, public buildings and grounds
Salaries aud expenses, scal fisheries
Contingent expenses, Executive Mansion.
Contingent expenses, Uuited States Senate
Contingent expenses, House of Representatives
Contingent expenses, Departmente, Washington
Contingent expenses Independent Treasury
Contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service
Contingent expenses, public buildings and grounds.
Coutingent expenses, oflice of Public Printer
Contingent expenses, Library of Cougress
Contingent expenses, executive offices, Territories
Contingent expenses, Mints and Assay Offices
Stationery, Treasury Department
Stationers, Interior Department
Treasurer of the United States, for general expenditures
Gold and silver bullion account
Ordinary expenses, Mints and Assay offices
Parting and refining bullion
Coinage of standard silver dollars
Freight on bullion and coin
Transportation of silver coin
Storage of silrer dollars
Re-coinage of gold, silver, and minor ooins
Legislative expenses, Territories of the United States
Defending suits in claims agaiust the United States.
Examination of robel archives
Geodetic and Coast Survey of the Unitod Statos
Geologiral Survey of the Territories.
Illustrations for report on Geological Survey
Lands and other property of the United States
Protection and improrement of Uot Springs, Ark
Reproducing plats of surreys, General Land Office
Adjusting claims for indemnity for swamp lands
Protectiou and improvement of Yellowstone Park
Commission to classify land and codify land laws.
Depredations on public timber
Reclamation of arid and wasto lands
Smithsonian Iustitution, oxpenses of
Smithsonian Institution, Noith American etbnology
Smithsonian Institution, Polaris report
Burean of Education, distribution documents
Portraits of thē Presidents
Compensatiou audexpenses of the Tariff Commission
Expeuses contesting seats in Congress
Expenses in connection with the illness and death of President Garfield
Expenses draping public buildings at Garfield's death
Descriptive cataiogue of Goverument publications
Publication of Tenth Census reports
Judicial expenses, embracing accounts of United Statos marshals, district
attorneys, assistant district attormeys, special assistants, clerks and com-
mimissioners, rent of court-houses, support of prisoners, \&c
Prosecution of crimes
Suppressing copaterfeiting and crime
Punishing vioiations of 'intercourse acts and frands
anvestigation of frands, Oftice of Comunissioner of Pensions
\$57, 16460
303, 03239
255, 35560
2, 814, 01897
412, 28631
25, 93819
8, 105, 83574
347, 48499
87247
4, 50000
7, 22584
92000
604,939 43
13, 86198
26, 02420
38, 12568
3, 81684
193,211 64
83764
202, 30836
94, 54433
12, 84136
98, 76593
40, 31692
11, 15687
7, 04084
144,951 43
216, 54003
356, 29593
55, 17650
38, 21477
49385
2, 66098
96449
4, 58245
6. 97734
$67,937 \quad 05$
(ii), 19908

543, 15., 93488
53, 604, 10381.
776, 24879
137,867 94
98, 81904
11, 63973
9, 48466
1, 13800
35, 129.21
145,385 95
10, 07995
1, 93685
308, 74971
129, 24713
2, 80425
1, 25704
6,096 37
22, 53750
13, 83728
13, 28015
9, 16331
56, 52401
7, 03103
42, 18000
19, 05312
43500
3, 95576
28000
62, 64579
74, 78233
39, 79301
2,841 45
9,15599
44, 95166

4, 056, 94448
10, 22378
54, 35206
1, 24346
162, 54427

| Accounts adjusted. |  | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISBURSEMENTS-Continued. interfest account. | ' |  |
| Registered stock | 153 | \$58, 495, 59274 |
| Coupons | 113 | 9, 945, 38143 |
| District of Columbia, Washington, Georgetown, and cor | 43 | 1, ${ }_{4} 477,87816$ |
| Navy pensiou fund .......................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 420,000 \\ 24,120 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
| medemprion account. |  | 24,1200 |
| United States bonds, called: |  |  |
| Principal | 14 | 115, 153, 20000 |
| Interest |  | 1, 222,708 64 |
| Onited States bonds, purchased for sinking fund: |  |  |
| Interest. | 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,404,800000 \\ 332,68068 \end{array}$ |
| United States bonds exchanged into loan of 18823 per cen |  |  |
| Principal | 9 | 303, 177, 55000 |
| Interest. |  |  |
| Refunding certificates: |  |  |
| Priucipal ... . . . . | 12 | 118,550 00 |
| Interest |  | 17, 26821 |
| Certificates of depooit | 24 | 25, 922,40000 |
| District of Columbia stock |  |  |
| Principal | 2 | 144,550 00 |
| Interost and promium |  | 19,895 54 |
| Louisville and Portland Canal Company's bonds......... | 1 | 1,000 00 |
| Notes, one and two years, compound interest, 7.30 and bounty scrip: |  |  |
| Principal | 44 | 11, 49000 |
| Interest. |  | 2, 03915 |
| Legal tender notes destrojed | 14 | 132, 169, 00300 |
| Fractional currency dostroye | 14 | 75, 03575 |
| Old demaud notes deatroyed | 12 |  |
| Silver certificateo destroyed | 14 | 13, 138, 36000 |
| Redemption worn and mutilated United States | 38 | 48,976 62 |
| Expenses of national currency | 45 | 58, 07392 |
| Distinctive paper for Onited States securities |  | 33, 33477 |
| Purchase of bonds for sinking fund, Pacific Railroads | 1 | 552, 63600 |
| Outstanding drafts and checks. | 103 | 30,646 93 |
| Judgments of the Court of Claims | 42 | 554, 94373 |
| Public printing and binding | 159 | 2,444, 95753 |
| Labor and expenses of Engraving and Printing | 12 | 724,860 16 |
| Post-Office Department requisitions | 5 | 206, 30960 |
| Fostage | 28 | 159,421 41 |
| Telenhonic and telegraphic connection between the Depa | 12 | 1,421 59 |
| Life-Saving Service | 166 | 592, 54847 |
| Establishing Life-Saring Stations | 25 | 16, 22710 |
| Fish-batching establishment |  | 5, 00145 |
| Propagation of food-fishes |  | 136,404 03 |
| Illustrations for report on food fis |  | 1,10723 |
| Iuquiry respecting food-fisher | 6 | 4, 50002 |
| Steam-vessels (food-fisbes) | 9 | 136, 25972 |
| Construction of lieh pond on Monument lot | 3 | 3, 66136 |
| Construction of custom-houses and post-offices | 278 | 1,310,299 51 |
| Construction of court-houses and post-ofices | 426 | 1, 803, 41509 |
| Construction of National Museum | 6 | 2,352 14 |
| Construction of building for State, War, and Nave Depar | 11 | 220, 85202 |
| Construction of barge olfice, Now York | 16 | 51, 29782 |
| Constraction of light-houses | 74 | 174, 16018 |
| Constrnction of building for Bureau of Engraving and P |  | 4,693 24 |
| Coustruction of extension of Govermment Printing Office | 4 | 3,571 44 |
| Construction of marine hospitals | 18 | 72, 96728 |
| Constraction of penitentiary building, Dakota | 5 | 16, 73190 |
| Coustruction of brilding for Agricultural Department | 3 | 31,173 95 |
| Construction of Pension Oftice building | 2 | 16, 18976 |
| Construction of steam tenders | 11 | 27, 61568 |
| Construction of Jight-ships | 4 | 14, 74157 |
| Construction and yepair of revenue vessels | 21 | 92, 05199 |
| Construction of Senate stable and engine-house | 3 | 17700 |
| Construction of elevator, \&c., Department of Justi | 2 | 7,57796 |
| Construction of elevator Interior Department | 2 | 7,500 00 |
| Construction of elevator and steam machinery, Sena | 3 | 8,33881 |
| Reconstruction of Interior Department building | 4 | 44,95124 |
| Plans for public luxildings | 5 | 4,005 89 |
| Completion of Washington Monument | 12 | 179, 23728 |
| Repairs of the Interior Department building | 6 | 10, 06884 |
| Repairs, firel, \&c., Executive Mansion.... | 13 | 58,398 47 |
| Annual repairs of the Capitol | 7 | 78, 30944 |
| Annual repairs of the Treasury Department | 12 | 20, 08646 |
| Repairs and preservation of public buildings | $\stackrel{27}{22}$ |  |
| Heatiog apparatus for public buildings. | $\stackrel{22}{28}$ | 78.283 40 |
| Reut of buillings in Washington | 28 | 76,423 43 |



| Accounts adjusted. |  | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISBURSEMENTS-Continued. <br> District of Columbia accounts-Continued. |  |  |
| Health depártment | 29 | \$49, 08657 |
| Markets ......... | 22 | 7, 33621 |
| Water fund | 29 | 123,709 41 |
| Judgments ................... | 37 | 81, 07858 |
| Telegraph and telephone service | 9 | 8,71890 |
| Transportation of paupers and prisoners | 40 | 3,356 11 |
| Washington Asylum.... | 37 | 50,81741 |
| Georgetown Almshouse ............. | 13 | 1,356 40 |
| Government Hospital for the Insane........ | $\xrightarrow{11}$ | 30, 150000 |
| Police station-houses, Washington....... | 3 | 12,804 94 |
| Miscellaneons expenses......... | 101 | 41, 59682 |
| Total | 22, 950 | 1,361, 099, 61573 |

Number of certificates recorded. ..... 18,871
Number of letters recorded ..... 5,248
Judiciary emolument accounts registered aud referred ..... 545
Number of powers of attorney for collection of interest on the public debt examined, registered, and filed ..... 3,200
Requisitions answered ..... 1,157
SUMMARY SIATEMENT OF WORK. OF THE OFFICE; AS SHOWN BY THE REPORTS OF THE VARIOUS DIVISIONS AND MISOELLANEOUS DESKS.

## CUSTOMS DIVISION.

Oomprising the Accounts of Collectors of Customs for Receipts of Ohstoms Revenue, and Disbursements for the Expenses of Collecting the same, and also including Accounts of Collectors for Receipts and Disbursements in connection with the Revenue-Outter, Steamboat, Fines, Light-House, and Marine-Hospital Services, with 4 ccounts for Official Emoluments, Debentures, Refunds of Duties, Sales of Old Materials, and Miscellaneous Disbursements.


## JUDICIARY DIVISION.

Oomprising 'the Accounts of District Attorneys, Marshals, Olerks, and Commissioners, Rents, and Miscel laneous Court Accounts.


## PUBLIC DEBT DIVISION.

Public Debt Division, comprising all Accounts for Payment of Interest on the Public Debt, both Registered Stock and Coupon Bonds, Interest on District of Dolumbia Bonds, Pacific Railroad Bonds, Louisville and Portland Oanal Bonds, Navy Pension Fund Redemption of United States and District of Columbia Bonds, Redemption of Ooin and Ourrency Oertificates, Old Notes and Bounty Scrip, and dccounts for Notes and Fractional Ourrency destroyed.

|  | Amonnt. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accounts. | \$70,832,972 33 |
| Redemption accounts. | 636,950, 57322 |
| Total | 707, 783, 54555 |

## WAREHOUSE AND BOND DIVISION.

$\qquad$
TATEMENT of TRANSAOTIONS in BONDED MEROHANDISE, as shown by AOCOUN1S A DJUSTED during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.
Number of accounts adjusted ..... 1; 036Number of reports of "No transactions" received, examined, and re-ferred558
Balance of duties on merchandise in warehouse per last report ..... $\$ 14,305,42768$
Duties on merchandise warehoused ..... $90,361,61819$
Daties on merchandise rewarehoused ..... 2,043, 73916
Duties on merchandise constructively warehoused........................ 40, 885, 45789Increased and additional duties, \&Le................................................. 2,390,534 81
Total ..... $149,986,77773$
Contra:
Duties on merchandise withdrawn for consumption. ..... 80, 345, 05896
Duties on merchandise withdrawn for transportation ..... $5,006,39493$
Duties on merchandise withdrawn for exportation ..... 39,367, 65098
Allowances for deficiencies, damage, \&c ..... 3,248,978 31
Duties on withdrawals for construction and repair of vessels ..... 180, 11755
Duties on bonds delivered to district attornegs for prosecution ..... 4, 48715
Balance of duties on merchandise in warehouse ..... 21,834, 08985
Total $149,986,77773$
MISCELLANEOUS DESKS.

No. 1.-Comprising Accounts of Disbursing Clerks of the Departments for Salaries, Salary Accounts of the various Assistant Treasurerg, and of the Oongressional Library, Public Printer, and Executive Office, Accountsfor Salaries of the Officers and Employes, House of $\mid$ Representatives, and the Accounts relating to the Coast Survey.

| . | $\cdots$ |  | Amount. ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disbursements. |  | 459 | \$9, 395, 44664 |

No. 2.-Comprising the Accounts of the Disbursing Olerks of the Departments for Oontingent Expenses, Oontingent Expenses of the House of Representatives and Assistant Treasurers, Accounts of the Geolog-, ical Survey, National Board of Health, and a very great Number of Miscellaneous Accounts.

|  |  | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts....... | 1, ${ }^{9} 7$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3 ; \\ 3,533,61691 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 1,026 | 3,536,698 36 |

No. 3.-Comprising Accounts for Construction of Oustom-Houses, Post-Ofices, Court-Houses, and other Public Buildings; Accounts of Light-House Engineers and Inspectors; Accounts of the Public Printer; Steamboat Inspection and Life-Saving Service; the Accounts of the Government Hospital for the Insane, Columbia Hospital for Deaf and Dumb, and many Oharitable Institutions.


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| c9 $865^{\text {'cet }} \mathrm{t} 8$ <br> $80 \angle 68$ 'LLS' $\mathrm{E} \$$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{I} \\ & 9 \varepsilon \end{aligned}$ | .......................................................................................................... |
| , 7unosur |  | $\cdots$. |



|  <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88 |  |  |
| $9 z \mathrm{E6z}$ ' $699{ }^{\prime} 9 \mp \mathrm{C}$ <br>  | $\underset{\ddagger}{8 L}$ |  |  |
| Tououry |  |  |  |

[^34]COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, by FISC̈AL YEARS, of TRANSACTIONS iu the OFFICE, from 1861 to 1883, inclusive.


In presenting the foregoing exhibit of the official work in the Bureau during last fiscal year, I most earnestly call your attention to recommendations made in the last annual report from this office:

The continued increase of labor demanded each year over the one preceding admonishes me that should I fail to direct your attention to the absolute necessity for relief I would be justly censurable for neglect of a public duty.

An examination of the comparative statement by fiscal years, \&c. (page 10), since 1861, will convince the most skeptical that the requirements of the service in this office for former years are not adequate to the pressing necessities of the present year.

When it is remembered that no increase in the clerical force has been made by Congress for over three years, it will be readily understood why I have been compelled to ask of you special detail of clerks to aid in the current work pressing for settlement in this Bureau.

During the last four years the official work required has increased over twenty per cent. This increase has created the necessity of requiring more work of the clerical force each year than formerly, and it is feared that the rapid and hurried examination of accounts presented may result in grave errors in audit and certificates issued from this office in settlement of claims, \&c., pressed for tinal adjudication.

I have the honor, therefore, to make recommendation and urgent appeal for an increase of the clerical force in this Bureau by the action of Congress, as follows:

One clerk of class four.
Two clerks of class three.
Three clerks of class two.
Four clerks of class one.
The increase now asked for is less than 18 per cent. of the present clerical force, while the actual increase of work during the last four years has been nearly 24 per cent., as shown by the number of accounts examined and adjusted, the number of certificates recorded, and letters written in each year (1880, 1881, 1882, 1883).

The urgent necessity of further supervision' of acconnts, \&c., examined and stated on what are voted as "miscellaneous desks" still exists; yet I find it impossible to make assignment of "a clerk in charge" of the proposed division in this Bureau, on account of greatly increased demands upon the present force of the office.

In view of the embarrassment caused by inadequate clerical force as herein stated, I have the honor to request that you will approve the recommendation for additional number of clerks, and forward the esti: mate to Congress, asking for favorable consideration.

I desire to heartily commend the Deputy First Auditor, Chiefs of Divisions, clerks, and employés for prompt and intelligent discharge of duty during the year.

Respectfully, \&c., your obedient servant,

R. M. REYNOLDS, Auditor.

[^35]
## REPORT OF THE SECOND ADDITOR.

## REPORT

## THE SECOND AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY.

Treasury Department,<br>Second Auditor's Office, Washington, October 3, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your request of the 10 th ultimo, I have the honor to submit my report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, showing the work performed during that period and the condition of the public business intrusted to my charge at the close of the year.
bookreeprers' division.
The following statement of amounts drawn from and repaid to the War Department appropriations on the books of this office is furnished pursuant to section 283 of 'the Revised Statutes, which requires that the auditors charged with the examination of the accounts of the Department of War shall annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury the application of the money appropriated for that Department. To this statement are added the drafts and repayments on account of the appropriations for the Indian service, without which the record of the financial transactions of the office would be incomplete:

Appropriations.

## Under control of the Paymaster-General.

Bounty under the act of Juls 28, 186
Bounty to voluntecrs, and their widows and legal heirs
Bonnty to the Fifteenth aud Sixtcenth Missouri Cavalry
Collection and payment of bonty, \&e., to colored soldiers and seamen.
Extra pay to ofticers and men who served in the war with Moxico. .
General expenses.
Mileage.
Pay, \&c., of the Army
Pay of the Military Academy
Pay of two and three year volunteers.
Pay of volunteers (Mexican war)
Pay of Florida volunteers.
Pay of mounted riflemen under Col. John C. Fremont in 1846.
Payment of expenses under rcconstruction acts
Traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers.
Traveling expenses of the First Miehigan Cavalry.

- Onder control of the Chief of Ordnance.

Armaneut of fortifications.
Arming and equipping the inilitia
Allowance for reduction of wages under the eight-hour law.
Benicia Arsenal, California.
Examination of hcavy ordoance and projectiles
Mannfacture of arms at national ammories
Manufacture or purchase of magazine guns
Magazine for storing gunpowder.
Ordlance service
Ordnance, ordvance stores, \&c.
Ordmance material, proceeds of sales, including $\$ 7.500$ for a statien or monument to the memory of Gen. James A. Gartield (act March 11, 1882).

Powder and projectiles (act March 3,1881 )
Powder depot.
Repairs of arsenals
Rock Island arsenal
Rock Island bridge
San Antonio arseual
Sea-coast batteries for instraction of uilitia
Springfield arsenai
Testing machine.

## Miscellaneous.

Relief of sumdry persons.
Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers
Support of the Soldiers' Home.
Soldiers' Home, permanent fnnd (act March 3, 1881)
Total drafts and repayments (War Department)

## Appropriations for the Indian service.

Additional beef for Indian service.
Appraisal and sale of Otoe aud Missouria lands
Baildings at agencies and repairs
Civilization fnad (14 Statntes. 688)
Contingencies of the Indian Department
Expenses of board of Indian commissioners
Expenses of special agent for Miamies of Indiana
Expeuses of Dte commission.
Frulfilling treaties with Indian tribes
Fulfiling theaties with Indian tribes (proceeits of lands)
Gratuities and payments to Indians.
Incidental expenses
Indian school buildings
Interest on trust fands, \& \&
Investigating Cherokee dispates.
Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea. and Piankeshaw fund
Negotiating with Sioux for modification of treaty
Payment to Creeks for lande occupied by Seminoles
Payment to Flatheads removed to Jocko Reservation
Payment to North Carolina Cherokees.
Pay of Indian agents
Pay of inspectors
Pay of Indian police
Pay of interpreters
Proceeds of Sioux reservations in Minnesota and Dakota
Relief of sundry individuals
Reimbursement to Creek orphan fand, \&c

39, 52381
3, 90000
26, 28076
14, 30171
53, 49978
8,82053
1, 65943
14, 71332
973, 62974
45, 60606
7, 25000
202, 93058
7, 76950
608, 32300
2, 50000
15, 00000
9, 02679
175, 00000
5, 00000
5, 44696
91, 27011
16, 73482
75, 76748
19, 63905
74, 12755
26, 16787
345, 10583

Repayments.
\$6, 33475
6, 87697
7687
2100
18,39873
6,285 47
$\begin{array}{r}434,33688 \\ 2,380 \\ \hline\end{array}$
15,876 22
…..............
.....................
….................
13513
34,324 04
.............. 535
53522
1,00000
2,62511
67056

686
…................
3, 23554

60
560
550, 72726

24
2,386
20,135 59
6, 84139
36006
39, 97651
17970
16, 21557
7,352 25
$\qquad$

1,567 83
611 61270
2,114 77

| 44093 |
| :---: |
| ... |


| Appropriations. | Drafts. | Repayments. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appropriations for the Indian service-Contimued. |  |  |
| Removal and support of Indians | \$164, 66228 | \$1, 19058 |
| Reservoir at headwaters of the Mississippi River, \&c | 15,966 90 | 15, 46690 |
| Support of schools, \&c | 175, 24235 | 16, 18458 |
| Support of varions Indian tribes and bands.... | 3,788,050 19 | 69, 996.06 |
| Telegraphing and parchase of Indian supplies | 50, 78685 | 2,123 70 |
| Transportation of Indian supplies | 388,473 05 | 4,71852 |
| Traveling expenses of inspectors | 8, 86677 | 1,519 49 |
| Vaccination of Indians | 76075 |  |
| Miscellaneous items. | 12,769 84 | 76828 |
| Total drafts and repaymenis (Indian Department) | 7,574, 57364 | 211,78330 |

GENERAL BALANCE SEEET of APPROPRIATIONS.

|  | War. | Indian. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debit. |  |  |
| To amount with drawn from the Treasury, July 1, 1882, to June 30, 1883. | \$17, 065, 98041 | \$7, 574, 57364 |
| To amount of transfer warrants issued to adjust appropriations.. | 100,388 33 | 158, 94719 |
| To unexpended balances earried to the surplus fund | 298,349 66 | 165, 61641 |
| To aggregate amount of balanees remaining to the credit of all appropriations on the books of this office, June 30, 1883 | 2, 669, 72750 | 13,076,535 93 |
| Total | 20, 134, 445. 90 | 20, 975, 67317 |
| Credrt. |  |  |
| By balances to the eredit of all appropriations, July 1, 1882 | 1, 478,536 60 | 11, 503, 569.72 |
| By amount of repayments during the rear. | 550,72726 | 211, 78.330 |
| By amount of counter warrants issued to adiust appropriations ....... | 109, 32963 | 415, 43841 |
| By amount of appropriation warrants issued during the year.......... | 17, 995, 85241 | $8 ; 844,88174$ |
| Total | 20, 134, 44590 | 20,975,673 17 |

## The balance remaining to the credit of Indian appropriations is made up as follows: <br> Indian trust funds deposited in the Treasury in lieu of investment under the act of April 1, 1880 <br> $\$ 9,347,07910$ <br> Proceeds of Indian lands on deposit in the Treasury ...................................................... 18723 <br> Annual and permanent appropriations <br> 2, 199, 26960 <br> Total <br> 13,076,535 93

## The amount of appropriation warrants issued on account of the Indian service consists of the following items:



The following is a summary of the work performed in the bookkeep. ers' division, incidental to keeping the accounts of the office:

Requisitions registered, journalized, and posted, 5,678; settlements recorded, journalized, and posted, 4,128 ; settlements made in the division chietly to adjust and close accounts, 215 ; statements of balances, \&c., furnished to settling clerks, 2,449 ; certificates of deposit listed and indexed, 1.188 ; repay requisitions prepared for the War and Interior De-
partments, 479; appropriation warrants recorded and posted, 49; official bonds of disbursing officers entered, 85 ; certificates of non-indebtedness issued in cases of officers and enlisted men, 2,087; letters written, 803; amount drawn from the Treasury on settlements made in this division, $\$ 389,528.14$.

Paymasters' division.

The number of paymasters now on disbursing duty whose accounts, rendered monthly, are settled in this division is forty-eight. The average number of clerks employed during the year was fifteen, of whom seven were engaged on accounts, five on longevity claims, and three on miscellaneous matters. The following is a summary of the year's work :

| 1 | Paymasters' accounts. | Longevity claims. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On band unexamined July 1, 1882. | 502 | 1,083 |
| Recoived during the year.... | 583 | 393 |
| Total | 1,085 | 1,476 |
| Audited and reported to the Second Comptroller | 469 | I, 406 |
| On hand not examined June 30, 1883. | 616 | 70 |

The amount involved in 469 disbursing accounts, 1,406 claims, and 228 miscellaneous settlements was $\$ 11,572,804.65$, as follows:

| Amount disbursed by paymasters | \$10,768, 65440 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amonnt paid to officers of the United States Army under the decision of the Supreme Court in the matter of compating "longevity" pay. | 626,002 11 |
| Amonnt paid to the Soldiers' Home ............. ... | 83, 75192 |
| Amount transferred to the books of the Third Auditor's office on account of tobacco sold to soldiers, stoppages for subsistence, property, \&c. | 80,56684 |
| Charges or account of overpayments. | 6,814 06 |
| A wount of overpayments refunded | 1,67709 |
| Smudry charges and credits | 5,338 23 |

The service records of 1,389 officers have been re-examined to determine their pay status under the acts of June 13, 1878; and February 24, 1881.

The record of deposits by and repayment of deposits to enlisted men of the Regular Army, under the act of May 15, 1872, shows that 7,444 deposits were made, amounting to $\$ 441,637.26$, and that 7,457 deposits, amounting to $\$ 384,864.82$, were repaid to soldiers on their discharge from the service. During the five years that this record has been kept, the heposits have aggregated $\$ 2,203,917.50$, and the repayments, exclusive of interest, $\$ 1,512,157.95$.

Letters received, 966 ; letters written, 3,594.

## MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION.

The accounts of the following classes of disbursing officers are adjusted in this division: recruiting officers, 31; orduance officers, 21; medical officers, 4 ; assistant adjutant-generals, 11 ; paymasters who pay arrears of pay and bounty to colored soldiers, 2; the acting treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers; the disbursing clerk of the War Department; the aide to the General of the Army, who clisburses the special appropriation for expenses of the commandinggeneral's office, and the disbursing officer of the artillery scbool, Fort Mouroe. In addition to settling the accounts of these seventy-three
disbursing officers (all rendered monthly, except the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the War Department), this division certifies the claims of contract and other physicians for attendance on enlisted men of the Sigual Service, and ofticers and soldiers on detached service, and the accounts of State penitentiaries in which military convicts are confined. Special settlements are made charging officers with ordnance stores sold to them for their personal use, and with the value of stores lost, damaged, or not accounted for, and a record is kept of payments to commissioned officers. During the past year seven clerks were employed on this record, four on accounts and claims, and one in recording and indexing the general correspondence of the office:which was transferred to this division on July 1, 1882.

The following statements show the number of accounts received, examined, and remaining on hand, and the amount of disbursements involved:
Unsettled accounts on hand July 1, 1882 ..... 494
Received during the year from the Secretary of War, the Adjutant-General, Surgeon-General, and Chief of Ordnance ..... 2, 101
Total ..... 2,595
Accounts settled during the year ..... 2,084
Remaining on hand June 30, 1883 ..... 511

The amount of disbursements allowed in the settlement of accounts was $\$ 4,019,829.88$, under the following appropriations:
Anming and equipping the militia, armanent of fortifications, manufacture of arms at national armories, ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies, ordnance service, and other appropriations of the Ordnance Department
$\$ 1,570,10305$
Medical and hospital department, artificial limbs, Medical Museum and library, and other appropriations of the Medical Department

603,84593
Regular and volunteer recruiting, claims for repayment of local bounty, accounts for payment of arrears of pay and bounty to colored soldiers, \&c

366,21185
Contingencies of the Army, expenses of military convicts, publication of Official Records of the War of the Rebellion, contingeucies of the Adjutant-General's Department, artillery school at Fort Monroe, Va., expenses of Commanding General's office, \&c

120,861 64
Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.........................1,358, 80769

The work of compiling the pay record of officers of the Regular Army and volunteer force has progressed rapidly, 155,393 payments having been entered during the year. Incidentally, twelve double payments to volunteer officers were discovered and reported for collection.

Letters written, 2,371; letters recorded, 1,937.

## indian division.

There are eighty-three disbursing officers of the Indian service whose accounts, rendered quarterly, are adjusted in this division, namely: Fifty-seven Indian agents, two acting agents (officers of the Army), fonr special Indian agents at large, one superintendent of Indian schools, 'five Indian inspectors, the disbursing officer of the Board of Indian Commissioners, the superinteudent of the New York warehouse, the issue clerk for the Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies, Dakota, the Army officer in charge of the Carlisle Indian school, the superintendent of the Indian school at Forest Grove, Oregon, and nine disbursing agents temporarily employed for special purposes. With the exception of the three Army officers, all these disbursing agents give bonds to the United States in penalties ranging from $\$ 500$ to $\$ 60,000$.

The tweuty-three clerks in this division are employed as follows: Anditing money accounts, 6 ; examining property accounts, 10 ; settling claims of contractors and others for supplies and services, 4 ; copying, recording, preparing transcripts of accounts'for stit, and other miscellaneous work, 3. Subjoined is an exhibit of the work performed:

| $\because$ | Money accounts. | Propaxty accounts. | Claims. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On hand Tuly 1, 1882 | 185 | 376 | 103 |
| Received duriug the year | 869 | 460 | 3,492 |
| Total | 1,055 | 836 | 3,595 |
| Settled ducing the year | 868 | 757 | 3. 527 |
| On hard June 30, 1883 | 186 | 79 | 68 |

The amount disbursed was $\$ 7,644,889.11$, as follows:
Expended by Indian agents and other disbursing officers and allowed
by this office..............................................................
Amount paid by Treasury drafts in settlement of 3,026 claims of con-
tractors and others for supplies and services........................... 5, 187, 42503
Total disbursements.................................................. $7,644,88911$
Fifty-five transcripts of Indian agents' accounts have been forwarded to the Second Comptroller for transmittal to the Department of Justice in order that suits may be entered against the agents and their sureties. The balances declared to be due the United States in these fifty-five cases amount to $\$ 335,933.73$, and consist of items disallowed by the accounting officers for reasons not necessarily incompatible with the personal integrity of the agents to be sued.

During last year the sum of $\$ 2,089.27$ was recovered by suit and otherwise in settlement of the accounts of certain agents no longer in the serrice. Letters written, 4,487 ; letters recorded, 846 .

## 'PAY AND BOUNTY DIVISION.

This division is charged with the settlement of all claims for bounty and arrears of pay, except such claims as arefiled by officers of the Army still in serviee for increased longevity allowance, which have been assigned to the Paymasters' Division.

Examining branch.

| Classes of elaims. |  |  |  |  | + |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White soldiers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commissioned officers........................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enlisted inen, subsequent to April, 1861-arroars of pay and all bountios. | 21,667 | 11,686 | 1,762 | 1,989 | 4, 069 | 2, 242 | 26, 815 |
| Claims for pay prior to April, 1861..................... | 227 | 209 | 12 | 28 | 171 | 9 | 240 |
| Clains of Army laundresses, sutlers, tailors, \&c.... | 55 | 11 | 1 | 15 | 7 | 1 | 44 |
| Colored soldiers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrears of pay and bounty | 7, 091 | 2,491 | 406 | 645 | 990 | 90 | 8, 263 |
| Total | 29, 040 | 14, 397 | 2,181 | 2,677. | 5,237 | 2, 342 | 35,362 |


| Classes of claims． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White soldiers． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conmmissioned officers ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enlisted men，subsequent to A prill，1861－arrears of pay and all bounties | 885 | 1，989 | 2，235 | 40 | 1 | 598 |
| Claims for pay prior to April，1861 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 28 | 28 |  |  |  |
| Claims of Army laundresses，sutlers，tailors，\＆c． |  | 15 | 15. |  |  |  |
| －Colored soldiers． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arrcars of pay and bounty | 94 | 645 | 653 | 4 |  | 82 |
| Total | 979 | 2，677 | 2，931 | 44 | 1 | 680 |

The claims settled and allowed averaged a fractiou more than $\$ 136.93$ each，the total amount being $\$ 401,363.93$ ．The claims disallowed aggre－ gated about $\$ 700,000$ ．The total amount of claims allowed includes the following items：Payments under the＂Tyler decision＂to officers out of service and to the heirs of deceased officers，$\$ 20,199.69$ ；payments under the decision of the Secoud Comptroller，dated November 25，1881， of $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent．additional pay per act of March $2,1867, \$ 14,555.68$ ．
Eighteen settlements were made in favor of the Soldiers＇Home for $\$ 82,051.47$ unclaimed moneys belonging to estates of deceased soldiers．

The clerks of this division are distributed as follows：Examining branch， 25 ；settling branch， 13 ；on Soldiers＇Home accounts， 5 ；on old claims（Mexican war，Florida war，\＆c．）， 2 ；corresponding clerks， 6 ；regis， tering clerks， 3 ；file clerks， 6 ；chief of division， 1 ；total 61 ．Letters written，102，149．

## DIVISION FOR TḢE INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD．

On July 1，1882，6，868 cases remained on hand； 560 new cases have been received during the year，making a total of 7,446 before the divis－ ion．Of these， 5,168 were examined and partially investigated， 1,093 were finally disposed of，and 6,353 remain on hand for further action． The cases not disposed of are as follows：

| Unsettled claims ： |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| White soldiers | 445 |
| Colored soldiers | 1，531 |
| ．Settled claims：$\quad$ ． |  |
|  |  |
| White soldiers | 783 |
| Colored soldiers | 3，332 |
| Double payments to officers and onlisted men | 262 |
|  | 4，377 |
| Total． | 6，353 |

These cases involve alleged，apparent，and suspected fraud，contested heirship，forgery，criminal personation of soldiers and their heirs，ille－ gal withholding of moneys by attorneys，over－payments，\＆c．

The sum of $\$ 6,944.91$ has been recovered by suit and otherwise，and deposited in the Treasury；judgments amounting to $\$ \mathbf{\$}, 276.91$ have been
obtained, but are not yet satisfied; $\$ 6,794.64$ has been secured to claimants from persons unlawfully withbolding it; $\$ 12,482.34$ has been returned to the Treasury by the Pay Department in cases of colored soldiers, and fees amounting to $\$ 2,760.80$ have been withheld from suspended and suspected attorneys.

Abstracts of material facts have been made in 440 cases; 30 cases were prepared for suit and criminal prosecution and transmitted to the Department of Justice, and 5,098 letters were written.

I would again invite attention to a matter that has been referred to in half a dozen annual reports, namely: The necessity for some action on the part of Congress looking to an adjustment of the claims of those colored soldiers who allege that they were defrauded of their arrears of pay and bounty by the subordinate agents of the late Freedmen's Bureau.

PROPERTY DIVISION.
The property accounts (quarterly returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage) of eleven hundred and fifty officers are examined and finally settled by five clerks in this division. These accounts are origiually rendered to the Quartermaster-General for administrative action and are by him transmitted to the Second Auditor for adjustment. During last year 3,116 returns were received which, added to 5,678 on hand July 1, 1882, made a total of 8,794 to be examined. Of these 4,433 were settled and filed away, leaving 4,356 on hand June 30, 1.883, a decrease of 1,322 . If this progress cau be maintained the work of the division will be up to date in less than three years. Charges amounting to $\$ 3,775.70$ were made against officers for property not accounted for and the sum of $\$ 2,254.91$ was recovered and deposited in the Treasury. Seven hundred and eighty-three certificates of non-indebtedness were issued, chiefly to officers who served in the volunteer forces during the late war, and who have claims against the United States for horses lost in the service or for arrears of pay and allowances. Letters written, 2,795; letters recorded, 1,164.

## DIVISION OF INQUIRIES AND REPLIES.

Fifteen clerks were needed to attend to the work of this division, of which the following is a summary:

| Office making inquiry. | On hand July 1, 1882. | Received. | Answered. | On hand June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjutant-General. | 424 | 6,322 | 5,862 | 884 |
| Quartermaster-General | 11 | 346 | 313 | 44 |
| Commissary-General. | 4 | 1, 120 | 1,123 | 1 |
| Commissioner of Pensions | 25 | 4,070 | 3,775 | 320 |
| Third Auditor | 47 | 1, 52.5 | 1,515 | 57 |
| General Land-Office | 3 | 256 | . 256 | 3 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 559 | 558 | 1 |
| Total | 514 | 14, 198 | 13,402 | 1,310 |

Miscellaneous work.
Rolls and vouchers copied for the Adjutant-General, 434; letters, affidavits, final statements, certificates of disability, vouchers, \&c., copied for this office and other Bureaus, 1,620 ; pages of, foolscap used in copying, 1,791; letters written, 3,232 ; signatures compared, 3,672 ; descriptive lists of soldiers briefed and filed away, 12,212. Overpayments and double payments amounting to $\$ 4,008.09$ have been brought
to light in the examination of muster-rolls and vouchers for information required from this division, and about one-half of the amount will be recovered through the Third Auditor's office by deductions from claims of enlisted men for commutation of rations "while prisoners of war, and of officers and men for the value of horses lost in the service. Of the overpayments heretofore reported the sum of $\$ 2,579.41$ was collected during the fiscal year, as follows: by the division for the investigation of fraud, $\$ 234$; through the Third Auditor's Office, $\$ 2,345.41$.

The foregoing exhibit shows an increase of 4,717 in the number of inquiries received, and that all inquiries have been answered except 1,310 -the majority of which are held for information from the Pay-master-Geveral's Office.

## DIVISION OF CORRESPONDENCE AND RECORDS.

Letters received, 27,353; letters written, 15,320; letters referred to other offices, 187; letters returned uncalled for, 429 ; claims received, briefed, and registered, 22,493; miscellaneous vouchers received, stamped, and distributed, 76,655 ; letters containing additional evidence to perfect suspended claims briefed and registered, 14,215; pay and bounty certificates examined, registered, and mailed, 1,695 ; pay and bounty certificates examined, registered, and sent to the Pay Department, 2,059 ; reports calling for requisitions sent to the Secretary of War, 202; miscellaneous cases disposed of, 5,257.

The average number of clerks employed in this division was five. On July 1, 1882, the work of recording and indexing the miscellaneous correspondence of the office was transferred to the miscellaneons division, and on January 1, 1883, the pay and bounty division was charged with the duty of mailing certificates for arrears of pay and bounty, heretofore performed by this division.

ARCHIVES DIVISION:
The following is a statement of the routine business of this division:


The necessity of a thorough revision and systematic rearrangement of the permanent files of the office has been amply demonstrated during the progress of that work since 1880. In the hurry and great press of business following the War of the Rebellion thousands of vouchers were withdrawn every month from the files by examining and settling clerks, many of them inexperienced, and it is not at all surprising that numerous cases of misfiling resulted. When it is considered that a voucher misfiled among several million is practically lost, the importance of careful handling and constant watchfulness can scarcely be overestimated. The rearranged files, whel completed, will be as nearly perfect as it is possible to make them.

## RECAPITULATION.



## CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

The condition of the public business intrusted to my charge is shown by the following:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS and CLALMS RECEIFED, DISPOSED of, and REMALNING on HAND, in the fiscal years 1881 , - 1882, and 1883:
$\therefore$


Notwithstanding the best efforts of the office it has been found impossible to prevent an accumulation of unfinished work. The record of accounts of disbursing officers shows an increase of 138 in the number received, 337 in the number andited, and 132 in the number remaining. unsettled at the close of the year. The record of property accounts makes a more favorable showing, the number received being 751 less than last year, the number settled 550 more, and the number on hand 1,619 less than on June 30, 1882. The number of claims on hand (arrears of pay and bounty, exclusive of longevity claims of officers in the service) has increased by 4,950 , the number received being 3,191 in excess of last year's returns and the number disposed of 4,842 less. It should be stated, however, that in reporting disallowed cases only those are counted that have been finally rejected by the Second Comptroller. The number actually disallowed by this office was 6,580 , of which only 5,281 are included in this report- 1,299 not having been acted upon by the Second Comptroller on June 30. The actual falling off in the number of cases disposed of is therefore 3,543 . But it by no means follows that less work was performed in 1883 than in 1882. On the contrary the decrease in the number of cases settled was accompanied by a large increase of work. This apparent anomaly is explained by the fact that disallowed cases which, prior to January 1, 1882, were summarily disposed of by the Second Auditor, are now formally reported to the Second Comptroller; and by the further fact that all cases, whether disallowed or not, are so exhaustively examined and inquired into as to consume at least thrice as much time as was formerly considered necessary. It is not an unusual occurrence for one claim to occupy the entire time of an experienced clerk for two or three days, and then be suspented for further evidence. There are now more unsettled claims on hand than at any time since 1879. On June 30, 1873, 34,771 claims remained on hand. The number then gradually decreased until it reached 15,466 in 1877. Since that year there has been a steady increase until the unadjusted cases on June 30 numbered 36,042 . At the present rate of settlement (about 12,000 per annum) it will take three years to clear off this accumulation provided no more claims be filed. But as the number presented is increasing instead of diminishing, the prospect of settling a claim within a reasouable time is somewhat remote. Since July 1 I have withdrawn five experienced clerks from other divisions of the office in which the work, though equally important, is not so pressing, and assigned them to the pay and bounty division. But even with this increase of force the number of unsettled claims on hand on October 1, was 37,391 , being 1,349 more than on June 30. Under these circumstances I feel constrained to ask for a material addition to the clerical force of the office, and I have accordingly submitted, with the annual estimate, a request for fifty more clerks.

If no addition be made to the force I shall, as heretofore, use my best endeavors for the dispatch of public business, but in justice to the great mass of claimants I shall be compelled to suspend the long established rule of the office which permits a case to be made special, or advanced by request, aud to insist upon each claim being taken up in its proper order, according to date of presentation, departing from this course only upon satisfactory evidence that the claimant is in destitute circumstances and suffering for want of pecuniary aid.

The great increase in the number of applications for arrears of pay and bounty is something anomalous, and when it is stated that not one in ten of the applications now being filed possesses any merit, the inquiry is naturally suggested why, at this late period-nearly twenty
years after the war-so many claims are filed, and the number increasing. The following table shows the num ber filed in each month of the last fiscal year:

| , | Month. | New claims. | Old claims revived. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |
| July |  | 1,049 | 36 | 1,085 |
| August |  | 1,023 | 121 | 1,144 |
| September |  | 948 | 109 | 1,057 |
| October .. |  | 508 | 117 | 620 |
| November. |  | 1,091 | 102 | 1,193 |
| December |  | 1,321 | 120 | 1,441 |
|  | 1883. |  |  |  |
| January. |  | 1,638 | 165 | 1,803 |
| Fobruary |  | 1,002 | 165 | 1, 167 |
| March ... |  | 1, 456 | 209 | 1,665 |
| April.. |  | 1,145 | 180 | 1,325 |
| May... |  | 1, 582 | 491 | 2,073 |
| June |  | 1, 728 | 277 | 2,005 |
| Total |  | 14,486 | 2,092 | 16,578 |

Not one in twenty of all these claims was filed upon the suggestion or by the voluntary action of the claimant. The ordinary causes that establish the relation of attorney and client do not exist. The person who has business to transact and is ignorant of the proper manner of accomplishing it usually applies to an attorney who is supposed to be well informed upon the subject. In claims for back pay and bounty this order is, in most cases, reversed, and the attorney seeks the client. An agent is employed to solicit business in a certain section. His advent is amnounced by advertisement. He is armed with blanks ready to be filled up, and represents to the uninformed, more generally the colored soldiers or their heirs, that they have not been paid all that is justly due them; that some new law, or new construction of existing law, entitles them to more bounty or further pay; a small fee in advance is required, generally two or three dollars, sometimes more, in fact all that can be got, with the promise that no more will be demanded unless the claim be allowed. The fee is paid, the application filed, and in the end rejected. It is a very common thing to receive, in one package, fifty or a hundred such claims. The attorney rarely looks after themit does not pay. He has received his little advance fee, and it pays better to hunt up more victims. After a few months the deluded soldiers complain that their claims have been a long time pending and that they can hear nothing from them. They state that their attorneys do not or will not answer their letters. In this way a very large correspondence is imposed upon this office-a correspondence that costs the Government a large amount of money and benefits no one. The soldiers are swindled, and after their claims are rejected, frequently denounce the Government and its officers, who simply administer the law as they find it.

Another class of wortbless claims is constantly increasing, namely, claims for bounties already paid. In many of these cases denials of former payments are made, under oath, wheu the records of this office, authenticated in the highest manuer known to the law and the courts, show conclusively that payments were made jears ago. To perjury is sometimes added forgery, and the lapse of time since the war increases the chances of success to the forgers and perjurers. Shonld these records be destroyed, and such a calamity is notbeyond the pale of possibility, the Government would certainly be defranded ont of millions of dollars.

## A STATUTE OF LIMCITATION RECOMMENDED.

It is not alone with a view of protecting the Government from fraudulent claims, but also for the protection of soldiers and their representatives that I renew my former recommendation for the passage of a law of limitation. All claims growing out of the late war should be presented for payment within one or two years from the enactment of the law. There is no other way of checking the growing evils to which I have referred.

Statutes of limitation are common in all States of the Union. They apply not only to transactions between individuals, associatious and corporations, but geverally to transactions in which the State is a party. They are regarded as a necessary preventive of fraud and imposition; are universally commended by jurists, and no complaint of their effect is made by business men.

In 1793 Congress enacted that all claims upon the United States for services, \&c., prior to March 4, 1789, should be presented before May 1, 1794, or be forever barred and precluded from settlement or allowance (1 Stats., 301). In 1863, the time for commencing suit in cases where the Court of Claims bas juriscliction was limited to six years after the claim first accrued ( 12 Stats., 767). This limitation, it is worthy of note, was not imposed until eight jears after the establishment of the court. The time for the presentation of claims for the refundment of internalrevenue taxes erroneonsly or illegally assessed, is limited to two years next after the cause of action accrued (Section 3228 Revised Statutes). No action can be maintained in case of forieiture or penalty under the copyright laws unless commenced within two years after the cause of action has arisen (Section 4968 Revised Statutes). The time for filing claims on account of collecting, drilling and organizing volunteers during the late war, and for additional bounty under the act of July 28,1866 , expired by statutory limitation on June 30, 1874, and June 30, 1880, respectively. The time for filing claims for the value of horses and equipments lost in battle will expire on January 9, 1884. All these are salutary laws, and the propriety of their enactment was never serionsly questioned.

It is not to avoid the payment of just demands that a statnte of limitation is recommended. A person to whom the Government is indebted is not justified in withholding the presentation of his claim until a time when the Government may be without the means of determining its justness and validity ; and the Government has a right at all times to know, by a call upon its creditors, the full amount of its indebtedness.

While earnestly advocating the enactment of a statute of limitation as to claims against the Dnited States, I beg leare to repeat the 10 lowing suggestions made by me two years ago in relation to overpay. ments, and to the final settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers:

[^36]of overpayments prior to March 16,1868 , in cases ${ }_{\text {wher }}$ it is evident that payees did not k'nowingly and willfully obtain more than their just dues.

Practically, the sureties of a public disbursing officer are never released, and a law seems to be needed makiug it obligatory upon the accounting officers to prepare and transmit to the Department of Justice, within a reasonable time, transcripts of the accounts of delinquent disbursing officers and all other persons who are in arreari tio the United States; suit to be entered within ten years after the officer or other person became in arrear; otherwise, the United States to be estopped as regards the sure-ties-the principals, however, to be held.

## A PASSENGER AND FREIGHT ELEVATOR NEEDED.

The necessity of providing a passenger and freight elevator for Wind. er's Building has repeatedly been urged by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Second Auditor. The three upper floors of the building, which is six stories high, is occupied by this office. We have now a force of 169 clerks, 68 of whom are ex-soldiers, many of them laboring under disabilities incurred and wounds receired in the military service. The daily climbing of eight or ten flights of iron steps is not conducive to the health of any one, disabled or not. This office is visited by the public to a greater extent than any other bureau, except perhaps the Pension office, and scarcely a day passes without complaint being made of the absence of an elevator. Independently of the comfort of the clerks, an elevator is much needed for the convenience of the public.

The gentlemen employed in this Bureau are entitled to commendation for general efficiency, industry, and good conduct.

I cannot close this report without expressing my sense of the loss the office has sustained in the death of Aunbrose F. Wight, chief of the Indian Division, after an honorable service of inore than twenty sears. During my official acquaintance with him Mr. Wight was conspicuous for integrity, ability, and strict attention to the onerous duties of his responsible position.

Very respectfully,
O. FERRISS, Auditor.

Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

## REPORT OF THE THIRD AUDITOR.

$3780 \mathrm{~F}-26$

## REPORT

OF

## THE THIRD AUDITOR OF THE TREASURIY.

Treasury Department,<br>Third Auditor's Office, Washington, D. C., October 20, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. The following statement shows, in tabular form, the number and amount of accounts and claims remaining on hand unsettled at the close of the last fiscal year, the number received and audited, and the numbler and amount of accounts and claims remaining unsettled June 30, 1883, viz :

BUSINESS TRANSACTED in the OFFICE during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Description of accounts. |  |  | Number of accounts settled in fiscal year ended June 30, 1883. |  | Number of accounts unsettled June 30, 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Montbly and quar terly. | Monthly and quar. terly. | Monthly and quar. terly. | Amount in. volved. | Monthly and quarterly. | Amount involved. |
| Quartermasters' money | 763 | 3,206 | 2,708 | \$8, 820, 22142 | 1,261 | \$3, 038,494 34 |
| Quartermasters' property... | 783 | 3,912 | 3, 812 |  | 883 |  |
| Commissaries' money.. | 962 | 1,929 | 1,584 | 2, 785, 39086 | 1,307 | 1, 400, 61071 |
| Pension agents' money | 292 | 405 | 382 | 41, 570, 82066 | 315 | 63, 939,20079 |
| Engineers' money | 31 | 247 | 228 | 12,321, 74958 | 50 | 5, 681, 28774 |
| Signal otficers' money... | 186 1,65 | 887 | , 295 | 491, 571 12 | 188 | 758,730 80 |
| Signal otticers' property | 1, 055 | 838 442 | 1, 614 | 6,631 00 | $\begin{array}{r}279 \\ 40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Claims for horses lost. | 4,804 | 1, 180 | 533 | 72, 56706 | 5,451 | 966,51860 |
| Claims for steamboats destroyed | 70 | 10 | 5 | 11,728 00 | 75 | 702,763 87 |
| Oregon war claims. | 690 | 24 | 15 | 86217 | 699 | 10,434 28 |
| Miscellaneous claims | 13, 515 | 6, 892 | 5, 079 | 4, 079, 04311 | 15, 328 | 10,442,606 15 |
| State war claims..... | 10 | 12 | 7 | 340, 71475 | 15 | 5, 114, 21619 |
| Total | 23, 161 | 19,394 | 16,664 | -70,504, 29973 | 25, 891 | 92, 055, 11147 |

## BOOKKEEPER'S DIVISION

The duty devolviug upon this division is to keep the appropriation and money accounts of disbursing officers, which are settled in this office.

## REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

The annexed statement shows the amount drawn out of certain of its appropriation accounts, and also the repayments made through this office into the Treasury, and is a full exhibit of its financial operations during the tiscal year:

## STATEMENT shoving the FINANCIAL OPERATIONS of the OFFICE during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

|  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The number of requisitions drawn by the Secretaries of War and the Interior is 9,018 , amounting to $\$ 107,003,080.22$, and paid io the manner herein set forth, out of the following appropriations: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department | \$3, 226,52897 | \$42, 88237 | \$8,651 48 |  | \$3, 578, 062 \% 82 |
| Ineidental expenses. Quartermaster's Department |  | 13,035 54 | 3,713 52 |  | 853, 561 |
| Barracks and quarters ............... | 832, 33832 | 11, 45996 | 44478 |  | 844, 24306 |
| Army transportation | 4, 310.716 33 | 770,71356 | 12, 21375 |  | 5, 093, 64364 |
| Arroy trausportation (Pacific railioads) |  | 1, 663, 15130 |  |  | 1,663, 15130 |
| Clothing, camp and garrison equipage | 1, 469, 10139 | 19779 | 2755 |  | 1, 469, 32673 |
| Caraly and artillery horses | 228, 85050 | 15, 954 |  |  | 244, 804 |
| Natioual cerueteries. | 106, 37476 | 17045 | 2,017.57 |  | 108, 56278 |
| Pay of superintendents of national cemetories | 59, 7955 |  |  |  | 59,825 51 |
| Construction and repair of hospitals | 80, 136 |  |  |  | 80, 13633 |
| Observation and report of storms | 281, 20738 | 24716 | 2,655 69 |  | 284, 11.023 |
| Fifty per ceut. of Army trausportation due certain land-grant trailroad companies |  | 296, 37938 |  |  | 296,379 38 |
| Observation and exploration in the Arctic Seas.. | 53, 00000 |  |  |  | 53, 00000 |
| Reimborsing State and citizens of Califormia for expenses in suppressing Modoc Indian hostillties |  | 3,827 08 |  |  | 3,827 08 |
| Reimbursing State of Oregon for expenses in suppressing Modoc Indian hostilities. |  | 70, 28808 |  |  | 70,268 08 |
| Headstones for graves of soldiers in private cemeteries. | 10,000 00 | 8,707 35 |  |  | 18,707 35 |
| Signal Service. | 10,502 50 |  |  |  | 10,502 50 |
| Construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines | 50, 00140 |  |  |  | 50, 00140 |
| Refinding to States expenses incurrod in raising, \&c., volunteers, dic |  | 692, 76395 | 18700 |  | 692, 950,95 |
| Building for military quarters at Fort Leavenworth Tans | 106, 95677. |  |  |  | 106, 95677 |
| Building for military quarters at Fort A pache, Ariz | 13,928 44 |  |  |  | 13, 92844 |
| Military posts for the protection of the Pio Graude fiontier | 66,842 20. |  |  |  |  |
| Military post at Fort McKinneY, Wro | 25,000 00 |  |  |  | 25, 00000 |
| Military post near Musselshell River, Fort Maginnis, Mont | 25,000 00. |  |  |  | 25, 00000 |
| Military road from Yankton to Fort Randall, Dak | 5,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Coustructing jetties and other works at South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana |  | 150,000 00 |  |  | 150,000 00 |
| South Pass, Mississippi River, Louisiana Twenty per cent additional compensation. |  |  |  |  | 1,186 29 |
| Officers' transportation, 1871 and prior years |  | 10310 | 10168 |  | 20478 |
| Services and supplies of Montana Volunteers in the Noz Perces Indian war .... |  | 9, 69700 |  |  | 9,697 00 |
| Relief of heirs of Peter Gallagher, act June 19,1883 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relief of Charles A.Luke, act Dec. 19, 1882 |  |  |  | 1, 20000 | 了, 20000 |
| Relief of Wm. Wallace Screws, act Dec. 18, 1882 |  |  |  | - 36525 | 365 |
| Relief of W.S. Hansell and Sons, act Feb. 22, 1883 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Relief of Joseph C. Irwin, act March 3, 1883 |  |  |  |  | 8,378 46 |
| Relief of Chas. H. Tompbins, act March 3, |  |  |  | 97600 | $97600$ |
| Relief of Edward F. Brownell, act March 3, 1881 |  |  |  |  |  |



QUARTERMASTER'S DIVISION.



|  | Sigual accounts. |  |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| : 1 | Property. | Money. | Amount. | Number. | Amonnt. |
| On hand per last report..........Received during the fiscal year.. | 1: 055 | 186 | \$604, 96415 | 2,787 | \$2, 637, 25679 |
|  | 838 | 297 | 585,337 77 | 8,690 | 10,708, 95724 |
| Total. | 1,893 | 483 | 1,250,301 92 | 11, 486 | 13,346, 21403 |
| Reported during the fiscal year Remaining unsettled. | 1,614 | 295 | 491, 57112 | 8, 875 | 9, 548, 98889 |
|  | ( 279 | 188 | 758, 73080 | 2, 611 | 3,797, 22514 |
| Total..-............... | 1,893 | 483 | 1, 250, 30192 | 11, 486 | 13,346, 21403 |

Number of letters written, 5,486; number of clerks emplojed, 19; number of vouchers examined, 265,358 ; number of pages of manuscript written, 9,253.

## SUBSISTENCE AND ENGINEER DIVISION.

The transactions of the subsistence and engineer branches for the fiscal year are shown by the following statement, viz:

| - | Subsistence accounts. |  | Engineer accounts. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| On hand per last report, June 30, 1882. | ' 962 | \$1, 230, 19151 | 31 | \$4, 826, 58908 |
| Received during the fiscal year ... | 1,929 | 2,955, 81006 | 247 | 13, 176, 44824 |
| Total | 2. 891 | 4, 186, 00157 | 278 | 18, 003, 08732 |
| Reported during the fiscal year | 1,584 | 2, 785, 30086 | 228 | 12, 321, 74958 |
| Remaining on hand June 30, 1883 | 1,307 | 1,400,610 71 | 50 | 5, 681, 28774 |

Number of vouchers examined, 120,525; number of letters written, 1,765 ; number of differences written, 1,099 ; number of calls answered, 2,039 ; number of clerks employed, 9 .

CLAIMS DIVISION.


|  | Lost vessels, \&c., act March 3, 1849. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amount claimed. | Amount allowed. |
| On hand June 30, 1882.. | 70 | \$672,903 87 |  |
| Total | 80 | 717, 49187 |  |
| Disposed of during the year | 5 | 14, 72800 | \$4,640 00 |
| On hand June 30, 1883 | 75 | 702, 76387 |  |

a This is the amount clamed in 11,888 cases, tiue amount claimed in the other 1,647 cases not being stated $b$ This is the amount claimed in 4,865 cases, the amount claimed in the other 2,027 cases not being stated $c$ This is the amount claimed in 4,918 cases, the amount claimed in the other 161 cases not being stated $d$ This is the amount-claimed in 11,815 cases, the amount claimed in the other 3,513 cases not being stated $e$ This is the amount claimed in 328 cases, the amount claimed iu the other 371 cases not being stated Number of letters wrilten during the year 2,629 .

STATE AND HORSE CLAIMS DIVISION.

| State claims. | Original account. |  | Suspended account. |  | M.ontana Nez Perces Indian war account. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| On luand June 30, 1882 ........... | 10 | \$4, 345,020 12 | 27 | \$4, 852, 85242 |  |  |
| Received during the fiscal year... | 12 | 1,1.09, 91082 | 4 | 121,51378 | 442 | \$6,879 00 |
| Total ................. | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,454,93094 \\ 340,71475 \end{array}$ | 31 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,974,36620 \\ 39,22468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 442 \\ & 402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,87900 \\ & 6,63100 \end{aligned}$ |
| On hand June 30, 1883 | 15 | 5, 114, 21619 | . 28 | 4,935, 1415 | 40 | 24800 |
| Horse claims. |  |  | Original account. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Ou hand June 30, 1882 Recorded during the fiscal year.... Reconsidered during the fiscal year |  |  | 4,804 | \$868, 51308 | 5,984 | 1, 039,085 66 |
|  |  |  | 1, 027 | 148,20670 22,36588 |  |  |
| Total |  |  | 5, 984 | 1,039, 08566 |  |  |
| Allowed during the fiscal year. Disallowed on amount claimed. |  |  | 478 | 57, 43690 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 55 | 7,76161 7,36855 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 72, 56706 |
| On hand June 30, 1883 |  |  |  |  | 5,451 | 966,518 60 |

Number of briefs, 1,263 ; number of claims examined, 2,726 ; number of letters received, 5,328 ; number of letters written, 8,987 ; number of clerks employed, 6.

PENSION DIVISION.

The duties of this division embrace the settlement of all accounts which pertain to the payment of army pensions, including claims for reimbursement on account of expenses of last sickness and burial, payable from accrued pension in cases of deceased pensioners under the provisions of section 4718 Revised Statutes. By the decision of the Attorney-General, dated August 3,1832, the adjudication of these claims, heretofore paid by the Pension Agents under authority of the Commissioner of Pensions, was made a part of the duties of the accounting officers, and has greally increased the work of this division. Since this decision was reudered there have been received and settled, up to the close of the fiscal year, 1,378 reimbursement claims, involving $\$ 89,884.09$.

The following table shows the number of pension agents' accounts, and amount involved, received, and audited during the fiscal jear:

| , ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | Army pensions. |  | Arrears of pensions. |  | Total. . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| Accounts on hand June 30, 1882... | 205 | \$50, 399, 65872 | 87 | \$72,832 76 | 292 | \$50,472, 49148 |
| Accounts received during the year. | 200 | . $54,953,78381$. | 205 | 8i3, 74616 | 405 | 55, 037, 52997 |
| Total | 405 | 105, 353, 44253 | 292 | 156,578 92 | 697 | 105, 510, 02145 |
| Accounts reported to Second Comptroller | .159 | 41, 441, 70583 | 223 | 129, 11483 | 382 | 41,570,820 66 |
| Accounts remaining unsettled June 30, 1883. | 246 | 63, 911, 73670 | 69 | 27,464 09 | 315 | 63, 939, 20079 |
| Total | 405 | 105, 353, 44253 | 292 | 156,578 92 | 697 | 105, 510, 02145 |

Notifications of issue of original pension certificates recorded ..... 12,959
Notifications of issue of increase pension certificates recorded ..... 4, 292
Notifications of issue of restoration pension certificates recorded ..... 358
Notifications of issive of reissue pension certificates recorded ..... 995
Notifications of issue of arrears pension certificates recorded ..... 82
Transfers noted ..... 3,632
Changes noted ..... 1,168
Corrections made ..... 4, 102
Names and records copied (153,730 day work, and 177,117 night work) ..... 330, 847
Pension vouchers examined ..... 971,872
Payments entered ..... 892,631
Pages of abstract added ..... 34, 106
Pages of miscellaneous copied ..... 2, 849
Payments corrected ..... 365
Surgeons' certicates copied ..... 126
Vonchers withdrawn from the files ..... 4,859
Letters received and registered ..... 8,391
Letters written ..... 10,308
Letters copied ..... 5, 260
Letters indexed ..... 4,60:
Pension checks verified before payment, 49, amounting to ..... \$5, 424 60
Settlements for "lost checks" made, 7, amounting to ..... 3,416 54
Settlements for "forged checks" made, 3 , amountiug to ..... 93440
Settlement for transportation on account of artificial limbs, 1, amounting to ..... 360
Settlement for "Relief of Edward F. Brownell," amounting to ..... 9000
Settlement for repayment to Chas. E. Brown, late pension agent ..... 1400

The following tabular statement exhibits the number of accounts, and amount involved, on hand and unsettled July 1, 1869, together with those received and audited each fiscal year since:

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

AMOUNTS DISBURSED by PENSION AGENTS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, as shown by their ACCOUNTS-CORRENT.

| Agency. | Agent. | Invalids. | Widows. | Minors. | Dependent relatives. | War of 1812. |  | Surgeons. | Pas and allowances. |  |  | Contingent expenses of agents. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Survivors. | Widows. |  | Salary. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Voucher } \\ \text { fees. } \end{gathered}$ | Contingent. |  |  |
| San Francisco, C | Henry Cox | \$337, 43694 | \$24, 15362 | \$12, 12274 | \$10,960 80 | \$2, 537 07 | \$8,881 87 | \$699 00 | \$4,000 00 | \$553 05 | \$910 84 | \$34500 | \$402,600 98 |
| Washington, D. C | Theop's Gaines. | 2, 540, 76856. | 401, 92896 | 42, 49821 | 308, 20750 | 16, 09547 | 98, 18085 | 11,515 35 | 4, 00000 | 10,744 65 | 5, 03053 | 1, 64000 | 3,440,610 08 |
| Indianapolis, Ind | Fred. Knefler .. | 4, 072, 66455 | 456,343 54 | 149, 71588 | 3333,687 02 | 13,29840 | 73, 85311 | 36, 91735 | 4, 00000 | 10, 960 95 | 1, 97453 | 1, 47970 | $5,154,89503$ |
| Chicago, 17ls | Ada C. Sweet .- | 4, 716, 03084. | 532, 13868 | 118,899 97 | 341, 48993 | 16, 12533 | 76, 64514 | 32. 99940 | 4,000 00 | 13, 28025 | 3,913 43 | 1, $25685^{\text {i }}$ | $5,856,77982$ |
| Des Moines, Io | Jacob Rich . . | 3,116, 661 76: | 231, 42604 | 37,014 51 | 180, $61307 \mid$ | 8, 32667 | 42, 95526 | 17, 99800 | 4,000 00 | 8, 18385 | 2, 07531 | $274{ }^{2} 0$ | 3, 649, 52867 |
| Topeka, Kans | N. A. Adams. | 3, 468, $37310{ }^{\text {j }}$ | 337, 22836 | 120,61333 | 167, 44754 | 10,89041 | 6.4,46191 | 28, 99965 | 4,000 00 | 8, 83845 | 2,562 15 | 62555 | 4, 214,040 45 |
| Lonisville, Ky | -R. M. Kelly | 1, 038, 083 98, | 256, 74953 | 55, $66173^{\text {² }}$ | 160, 94626 | 12,300 26 | 74,48407 | 8, 00000 | 4,000 00 | 3, 25935 | 86512 | 21399 | 1, 614,56429 |
| Angasta, Me. | Selden Connor. | 1, 292, 48363 | 151, 51991 | 17,739 66 | 307, 151 31: | 33, 88346 | 134,600 26 | 13,851 46 | 4, 00000 | 5, 599 95, | 2, 22327 | 7034 | 1, 963, 12325 |
| Boston, Mass | 1). W. Gooch | 2, 715, 67404 | 545,342 06 | 38, 84122 | 401, 75450 | 26, 13199 | 134, 31019 | 16,997 25 | 4,000 00: | 11,223 45 | 1,915 30 | 34780 | 3, 896, 53780 |
| Detroit, Mich | Samuel Post | 2, 239, 496607 | 199, 84101 | 35, 93321 | 210, 46827 | 15, 77493 | 49,18875 | 16,990 05 | 4,000 00 | 6,537 60 | 2,39275 | 2200 | 2, 780, 64464 |
| Coneord, N. H | E. L. Whitford | 1, 490, 06312 | 193, 29517 | 13, 529099 | 202, 87434 | 17, 10587 | 71, 94777 | 13,791 25 | 4,000 00 | 5,514 45 | 2, 06387 |  | 2,104, 184 93 |
| Syracuse. N. Y | T. L. Poole | 2, 857, 19547 | 418,54539 | 34,735 93 | 579,543 98, | 40,582 14 | 157,954 46 | 18,987 45 | 4, 00000 | 11, 15055 | 3,154 78 | 83075 | 4, 126. 68090 |
| New York City, N. Y | Chas. R.Coster | 1, 686, 00099 | 415, 83902 | 39,546 63 | 340,87805 | 19, 23707 07: | 100, 46458 | 14, 99314 | 4, 00000 | 7, 85505 | 6, 16118 | 37054 | 2; 635, 34625 |
| Columbus, Ohio | A. T. Wikoff W. A. Herron | 4, 276, 21104 | 647,053 <br> 198 <br> 198 | 88, 08172 | 435,862 <br> 272 <br> 1865 | 25,97893 $8,47866^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r}148,825 \\ 45 \\ 440 \\ \hline 150\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}36,99605 \\ 7,934 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 4,000 <br> 3,177 <br> 17 | $\begin{array}{r}14,903 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ \hline 1096 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 4,611 <br> 3,083 <br> 48 <br> 1 | 89567 | $5,684,320$ <br> 2,057 |
| - Do | Rassell Errett | 1, 738, 74843 | 189,885 12 | 24, 44545 | 175, 80117 | 2,472 00 | 15,707 74 |  | , 82223 | 2, 11515 | 1, 08069 | 15330 | 2, 057, 99000 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | H. G. Sickel . | 2, 141, 88604 | 437, 24430 | 36,705 49 | 382, 96664 | 8,364 26 | 66,052 30 | 15,49850 | 4,000 00 | 9,916 35 | 3,364 29 | 74330 | 3. 106, 74147 |
| Kuoxville, Tenu | D. T. Bojnton | 1. 495,59647 | 460, 97213 | 93, 45489 | 227, 77953 . | 69, 42762 | 483, 77049 | 12, 99860 | 4,000 00 | 8, 23395 | 2,610 97 | 48834 | 2, 859, 332 49 |
| Milwankee, Wis | Ed. Ferguson. | 2,732, 78484 | 228, 79007 | 41, 14960 | 235, 45745 | 10,796 27 | 29,626 15 | 15, 79925 | 4, 00000 | 7, 14210 | 1, $2820{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 52093 | 3,307, 34871 |
| Total. |  | 44, 447, 878416 | 6, 227,045 41 | $1,023,03247$ | 5,366,25702 | 357, 40681 | ,877,351 19' | $231,96649$ | $72,00000$ | $152,00914$ | 1,276 491 | $10,27826$ | $59,906,50169$ |

AMOUNT of "ARREAIGSof PENSIONS" DISBURSED by PENSION AGENTS during the fiscal year-ended June. 30, 1883.


|  | A gent. | A rmy pensions. |  |  |  | Arrears of pensions. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Army. | Surgeons. | Pay, \&c. | 'Total. | Arrears. | Voucher fees. | Total. |
| San Francisco, Cal | Eenry Cox. | \$45, 40696 | \$1 00 | \$536 11 | \$45, 94407 | \$9, 19610 | \$14 40 | \$9, 21050 |
| Washington, D. C | Theophilus Gaines. | 1, 282, 32045 | 48465 | 1,224 82 | 1, 284, 02992 | 10,454 69 | 1640 | 10,471 00 |
| Indianapolis, Ind | Fred. K nefler ..... | 725, 50317 | 8265 |  | -725, 58582 | 10, 09191 | 190 | 10, 093. 81 |
| Chicago, Ill ..... | Ada C. Sweet | 883, 72278 | 60 |  | 883, 72338 | 7,724 70 | 990 | 4,734 60 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | Jacob Rich | 725, 13769 | 200 |  | 725, 13969 | 9,19181 | 190 | 9,193 71 |
| Topeka, Kans. | N. A. Adams | 508, 05698 |  |  | 508, 05733 | 87179 | 1340 | 88519 |
| Louisville, Ky | R. M. Kelly . | 195, 77417 |  |  | 195, 77417 | 3,351 01 | 330 | 3,354 31 |
| Augusta, Me.. | Selden Connor | 894, 65177 | 14854 | 17406 | 894, 97437 | 12, 70941 | 850 | 12, 71791 |
| Boston, Mess | D. W. Gooch | 858, 49751 |  | 1, 07140 | 859,568 91 | 23, 84187 | 9970 | 23,94157 |
| Detroit, Mich | Samuel Post | 491, 32136 | 995 |  | 491, 33131 | 1,257 85 | 790 | 1,265 75 |
| Concord, N. $\mathrm{H}^{\circ}$ | E. L. Whitford | 663, 18464 |  | 2,421 68 | 665, 606.32 | 37, 44384 | 2270 | 37, $466 \mathbf{5 4}$ |
| Syracuse, N. Y | T. L. Poole.. | 601, 39294 | 1255 | -694 67 | 602, 10016 | 13, 33614 | 910 | 13,345 24 |
| New York City, N. Y | Charles R. Coster | 1, 088, 08680 | 686 |  | 1, 088, 09366 | 14, 48494 | 1460 | 14,499 54 |
| Columbus, Obio . | A. T. Wikoff | 1, 927, 13928 | 395 |  | 927. 14323 | 7, 97958 | 20 | 7,979 78 |
| Pittslourgh, Pa. | W. A. Herron | 152, 20328 | 6526 | 74246 | 153, 01000 | 7,662 14 | 2610 | 7, 68824 |
| Do..... | Russell Errett | 502, 94009 |  |  | 502, 94009 | 9, 69020 | 470 | 9, 69490 |
| Philadclphia, Pa | A. G. Sickel.. | 1, 113, 86689 | 150 |  | 1, 113, 86839 | 17,44420 | 20370 | 17, 64790 |
| Knoxville, Tenn | D. T. Boynton. | 933, 56246 | 40 |  | 933, 56286 | 1, 02850 |  | 1, 02850 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | Ed. Ferguson | 513,395 62 | 75 |  | 513,396 37 | 23352 | 760 | 24112 |
| Total. |  | 13, 106, 16384 | 82101 | 6,865 20 | 13, 113, 85005 | 194,994 20 | 46600 | 195,460 20 |

BALANCES due PENSION AGENTS, June 30, 1883.

| Agency. | Agent. | Army pensions. |  |  |  | Arrears of pensions. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Surgeons. | Pay and allowances. | Contingent expenses of agents. | Total. | Voucher fees | Total. |
| San Francisco, Cal | Henry Cox |  |  | \$345 00 | \$345 00 |  |  |
| Waskington, D. C. | Theophilus Gaines |  |  | 43950 | 43950 |  |  |
| Inclianapolis, Ind | Fred. Knefler...... |  | \$935 48 |  | 93548 |  |  |
| Chicago, Ill | Ada C.Sweet |  | 3, 19368 |  | 3, 19368 |  |  |
| Des Moines, Lowa | Jacob Rich.. |  | 2,259 16 | 17630 | 2, 43546 |  |  |
| Topeka, Kans | N. A. Adams |  | 2, 400 60 |  | 2,400 60 |  |  |
| Louisville, Ky | R. M. Kelly...... |  | 12447 |  | 12447 |  |  |
| Angusta, Me | Selden Connor... D. W. Gooch ... |  | 21015 |  | 21015 |  |  |
| Detroit, Mich | Samuel Post.. |  | 93035 | 2200 | 95235 |  |  |
| Concord, N. H | E.L. Whitford | \$2,791.25 | 90 3 | 22 | 2,791 25 |  |  |
|  | T.: L. Poole . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City, N. Y | Charles R. Coster |  | 2, 01623 |  | 2, 01623 |  |  |
| Columbus, Ohio | A. T. Wikoff. |  | 2, 51565 |  | 2,515 685 |  | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Pittsburgb, Pa | W. A. Eerron |  | *128 25 | 45750 153 | , 58575 |  |  |
| Di Do......... | Russell Errett. | .... | 1, 01807 | 15330 | 1, 17137 |  |  |
| Philadelphia, Pa K noxville, Tenn | H. G. Sickel .. |  | 3,280 64 |  | 3,280 64 |  |  |
| Knoxville, Tenn | D. T. Boynton |  | 1,84492 1,42415 |  | 1,844 <br> 1,424 | \$0 10 | \$0 10 |
| Total. |  | 2,791 25 | 22, 28180 | 1,59360 | 26, 66665 | s*. 10 | $=10$, |

*In supplemental account, approved and rendered since agent's terru of office expired.

The amount appropriated for "pay and allowances"-salaries, fees on vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, stationery, and postage, was $\$ 265,000$. The expenses of the agencies for these items amount to $\$ 275,413.88$, or $\$ 10,413.88$ in excess of the appropriation. As will be seen from the foregoing tables, there was due from this appropriation, at the close of the fiscal year, to several of the agents, sums aggregating $\$ 22,281.80$, while there remained in the hands of other agents $\$ 6,865.20$, leaving net amount due agents $\$ 15,416.60$. To pay this: there remained in the Treasury, undrawn June $30,1853, \$ 5,00: .72$, a deficiencyं as stated above of $\$ 10,413.88$. As the expenses enumerated are fixed by law, and were legitimately and unavoidably incurred, I would suggest that authority be given the accounting officers, in settlement of the accounts of the several agents, to transfer so much of the $\$ 13,106,163.84$, unexpended balance "Army pensions" which remained in hands of ageuts June 30, 1883, to credit of appropriation for "pay and allowances, 1883," as may be necessary to adjust this small deficiency and balance the agents' accounts.

COLLECTION DIVISION.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline July, 1882 \& 823 \& 329 \& 5,196 \& 107 \& 351 \& 14, 397 \& \({ }_{5}^{52}\) \& 1 \& 11 \\
\hline August. 1882 \& \& 191
219 \& 4, 111
2,939 \& \(\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 175 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
205 \\
222 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}12,788 \\ 13,047 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 21
52 \& 7 \& 111 \\
\hline October, 1882. \& - 1,569 \& \(\stackrel{272}{27}\) \& \(\stackrel{4}{4,294}\) \& 125 \& \(\stackrel{222}{261}\) \& -13, 08 \& 52 \& ? \& \\
\hline November, 1882 \& 432 \& 151 \& 6. 142 \& 112 \& \(\stackrel{156}{154}\) \& 11, 214 \& 32 \& 4 \& \\
\hline December' 188 \& 699
688 \& \({ }_{275}^{261}\) \& \({ }^{4},{ }^{4}, 795\) \& 113 \& 264

304 \& 14, 14.98 \& 40 \& 1 \& 9 <br>
\hline Febraary, 188 \& ${ }_{769} 6$ \& ${ }_{292}^{29}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{6,739}$ \& 111 \& 389
289 \& -14,465 \& ${ }_{47}^{52}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 11 <br>
\hline Mareh, 1883. \& 2,633 \& 277 \& 6, 248 \& 110 \& 290 \& 14, 238 \& ${ }^{54}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{4}$ \& <br>
\hline Aprin, 1883. \& 1593

809 \& | 283 |
| :---: |
| 33 |
| 23 | \& ${ }_{\text {c }}^{6,540}$ \& 124

128
128 \& $\begin{array}{r}29 \\ 358 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,
$\mathbf{5}, 745$
7 \& $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline June, 1883 \& - \& 297 \& 7, 248 \& 106 \& 334 \& 7,878 \& 50 \& 2 \& 12 <br>
\hline Total. \& 9,032 \& 3,184 \& 68, 089 \& 1,365 \& 3,325 \& 128,495 \& 528 \& 32 \& ${ }^{98}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## RECORDS AND FILES.

There have been added to the files during the year new settlements as follows, viz, 7,857 money settlements and 5,737 property returns; in all, 13,594 new settlements. The records are well arranged and properly labeled, but, as a considerable portion of them are in daily use, the wear and tear is a somewhat serious matter. This is especially the case with the abstracts of pension accounts. The experiment of using wooden boxes for the records has lately been tried, and the result is so far satisfactors. The papers are much less exposed to dust, and the deterioration is not nearly so great as with the old system of twine and boards. There are four clerks employed upon the files.

## CER'TIFICATION OF TRANSCRIPTS.

Under the provisions of section 886 of the Revised Statutes, in cases where suit is instituted to collect money due from pension ageuts, the
transcripts can be certified ouly by the Register of the Treasury, who has nothing whatever to do either with the settlement of said account or the custody of the same after settlement, and who can have no knowledge respecting the correctness of the transcript except that gained from the Third Auditor. The Third Auditor is also without authority to certify transcripts for suit against failing contractors and other persons charged upon the books of his office. To remedy this defect in the law, I respectfully suggest that section 886 of the Revised Statutes ought to be so amended as to provide that upon the trial of a suit against any person on a contract with the United'States, express or implied, or against any person accountable for public money, or the sureties of such person, a transcript from the books and proceedings of the Auditor charged with the examination and settlement of the account with such person or persons, certified by the Anditor, and authenticated under the seal of the Treasury Department, shall be admitted on the trial of such suit as evidence of the balance due to the United States, and be entitled to the same degree of credit which would be due to the original papers or records if produced and authenticated in court.

## PAYMENTS BY NON-BONDED OFFICERS.

Many of the suits in which this office has been called upon to furnish transcripts have been instituted against non-bonded officers, who disbursed public moneys during the late rebellion. In this connection I desire to call attention to the practice of employing non-bonded officers to disburse Government funds, a practice which has resulted in great loss to the Government during each of the several wars in which the United States has been engaged, and more or less loss in time of peace. At the present time one hundred and twenty non-bonded officers are disbursing in the Quartermaster's Department alone, having in their hands two hundred and ten thousand dollars, too large a sum to be lield and paid out by any class of men upon the secarity of honor alone. In the Engineer Department the entire amount appropriated by the "river and harbor" and "fortification" bills is disbursed by officers not under bond. The sums so paid out aggregate millions of dollars every year. This is not in accorlance with good sound business policy. It is said that there is not a sufficient number of bonded officers in the Army to make necessary disbursements, and that non-bonded officers must "be employed to make payments. In reply to this it may be said that bonds may be required by law of all commissioned officers, or, in default of this, non-bonded officers should, in my opinion, be authorized to purchase only, leaving payment to be made by the bonded officers within the district or depariment of the purchase. By this course the Government would not only be secured against disbursement by irresponsible officers, but payment of every claim could be readily traced, and better protection afforded against fraudulent claims and double payments. I believe firmly in the hovor and ficlelity of the great body of our Army officers, but I also believe that, in the interest of the Government, inherent honesty should be supplemented by a good and sufficient bond.

PAYMENTS TO AGENLS OR ATTORNEYS.
The accounting officers hold that, under section 3477 of the Revised Statutes, all parments made by disbursing officers in liquidation of claims or demands against the United States should be made to principals only. This requirement bas resulted in great embarrassment to
disbursing officers in their transactions, as contractors, corporations, and nearly all persons presenting demands do so through agents or attorneys. Complaints of hardships resulting from the enforcement of the letter of the law are frequent, and it would seem wise and safe to so modify section 3477 of the Revised Statutes as to clearly permit all payments made by bonded disbursing officers to be made to authorized attorneys or agents.

## INCREASE OF PENSION-ROLL.

During the jear the business of the office has been largely increased from different sources. The working force of the Pension Office haring been nearly doubled, its business has been dispatched with great rapidity; and to the same extent that the pension-roll has been swelled the work of this office has been increased. A constant increase of work in this office from this source may be confidently expecterl for several years to come. During the past year there have been added to the roll the names of about 38,000 pensioners, which means a net increase in the work of this office represented by the examination of 102,000 vouchers, and the eutry of 102,000 payments aunually, except as death may reduce the list.

## REIMBURSEMENT CLALMS.

Prior to the decision of the Attorney-General, hereinbefore referred to, nearly all the correspondence and other work incident to the examination of claims for reimbursement under section 4718 of the Revised Statutes were performed by the pension agents. By that decision the entire labor of investigating these claims was thrown upon this office. As, with the lapse of time, the death rate among pensioners rises, the number of these claims'must continue to increase.

LOST-HORSE CLAIMS.
Under the act of January 9, 1883, extending the time within which claims for borses lost in the military service might be filed, over 4,500 claims have been received up to this date.' Of the whole number filed it is found upon examination that about ten per centum are duplicates of claims filed years ago, and either allowed and paid or rejected, a fact which clearly demonstrates the need of extreme care in dealing with these stale claims. The whole number does not appear in the tabulated statement, owing to the fact that the force available for this work was not sufficent to enter them on our docket during the fiscal year.

## CLAIMS FROM THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL.

There being a question whether the fourth section of the deficiency act of June 14, 1878, might not operate to bar the adjudication of certain claims if they should not be presented to the accounting officers before June 15, 1883, the Commissary-General, early in June last, sent to this office in one mass over 7,000 claims, that they might be registered upou the books of this office and be then returned for completion of the work of administrative examination in his department. This circumstauce involved considerable addition to the clerical work and an abnormal addition to the number of claims received during the fiscal year.

STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.
I deem it my duty to again renew my recommendation in regard to a
statute of limitation. The experience of this office during the present year in the examination of claims for horses lost in the military service, hereinbefore stated, feebly illustrates a danger to be avoided by the enactment of, and strict adherence to, a law fixing some period within which claimants must present their demands or be forever barred.

EXTENDED HOURS OF LABOR.
In order to prevent great delay in the transaction of current business, in April I was compelled to ask authority to extend the hours of labor in this office to include the hours from seven to ten o'clock in the evening, one-third of the force to be employed each evening. The order, having been issued May 1, was cheerfully obeyed by the entire force for the remainder of the fiscal year. For the willingness and promptness with which the clerks of this office took up and performed these additional duties they are entitled to great credit and ought to 'have good reason to hope for additional compensation at the hands of Congress.

Respectfully submitted.

E. W, KEIGHTLEY, Auditor.

Hon. Chas. J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

## REPORT OF THE FOORTH AUDITOR.

## $3780 \mathrm{~F}-27$

# REPORT 

OF

## THE FOURTH AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY.

Treasury Department, Fourth Auditor's Office, Washington, November 1, 1883.

SIR: On the 19th of June, 1878 , an act was approved authorizing. the Secretary of the Navy to make advances to disbursing officers under a general account, the only limitation being the total appropriation for the Navy. The amounts so advanced are to be used exclusively to pay current obligations upon proper vouchers, and the "Pay of the Navy" is to be used only for its legitimate purpose as provided by law. The sum of these vouchers is to be charged to their proper and respective appropriations, the charge being limited to the amount appropriated to each. The Fourth Auditor, under this act, is required to declare the sums due from the several special appropriations upon complete vouchers, and to adjust the said liabilities with the "general account of advances." While apparently under the operations of this law "Pay of the Navy" is left intact except for its own legitimate expenditures, it is really in the end made to bear the burden of all deficiencies in the other appropriations which are not made good by Congress. The present condition of "Pay," as here shown, will help to illustrate this:
"PAY OF THE NAVY" IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.


While "Pay of the Navy" had this balance at the close of the fiscal year after deducting its known liabilities, it must be borne in mind that a large portion of it is offiset by deficiencies in other appropriations not yet made good by Congress. In other words, if the operations of the Department were to be closed with the accounts of the fiscal year 1883, the balances remaining to the credit of other appropriations would be returned to the Treasury, and "Pay of the Navy," which is continuous, would be left to bear the sum of deficiencies, which would go far towards exhausting the above balance. Careful management may reduce these deficiencies to the minimum, but the nature of the service is such that more or less are liable to occur every year. In authorizing the drawing of funds under a general account, and stipulating that"Pay of the Navy" should be drawn on ouly for its own proper expenditures, it was doubtless the intention of Congress that unavoidable deficiencies should be provided for by further appropriations. That intention ought to be fulfilled.

The following table gives a general view of appropriations and expenditures for the year:



Military stores, Marine Corps
Repairs barracks, Marine Corps
Fuel, Marine Corps
Library, Naval Academy
Heating and lighling, Naval Academy
Miscellaneous, Naral Academy
Stores, Naval Academy
Stores, Navacaremy .
Materials Naval Academy
Repairs, Niaval Academy

Navigation and navigation supplies
Contingent, navigation
Civil establishment, navigation
Nautical Almanac
Naral Ooservatory
Hydrograplic work
Ordnance and ordnance stores
Contingent, ordi
Civil establishment o
Equipment of vessels
Contingent, equipment and recruiting
Civil establishment, equipment and recruiting
Maintenance, yards and docks
Contingent, yards and docks
Civil establishment, yards and docks
Naval Asylum, Philadelphia
Nary-yard, Mare Island, Cal
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Fla
Repairs and preservation at nary-yard
Medical Department, medicine and surgery
Contingent, medicine and surger
Naval Laboratory Washington D. Cgery
Naral bospital fund
Repairs, medicine and surgery
Provisions, Navy
Contingent, provisions and clothin
Civil establishment, provisions and clothing
Construction and repair
Civil establishment, construction and repair
Steam machinery
 Contingent Marine Corps
Forage for horses, Marine Corps
Pay, miscellaneou
Transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps
Narigation and nari
Contingent, navigation


|  |  <br>  <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  <br>  <br>  |




Enlistment bounty to seamen prior to July 1, 1878
Contingent, Marine Corps, 1879 and prior yeass....
Maintenance, yards and docks, 1879 and prior
Constraction and repair, 1879 and prior years
Bounty for destraction of enemy's vessels prior to July 1, 1879
Bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels prior to July 1,1878
解 the 4 mazon and
Charts of Pacific coast of Madeira Rivers
Sale of small-arms
Accrued mileage, Navy and Marine Corps
Search for steamer Jeannette
Extra pay to officers and men who served in the Mexican war
Allowance for reduction of wages, eight-hour law, prior to July 1, 1879. Destruction of bedding and clotbing for sanitary reasons.
Grataity to machinists.
Naval wharf, Key West, Fla
New propeller, United States steamer Alarm
Bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels
Donble-turreted monitors
Ordnancematerial, proceeds of sales
Payment of Japanese award
Payment to H. H. Nichols for engraving Bowditch Navigator
Payment to Fotomac Steamboat Company for damages by collision
Payment to Roger N. Stembe
Payment to Isaac A. Sylvester for damages by collision
Payment to owners of Norwegian bariz vassa
Relief of David S. Booth
Relief of officers and crew of United States steaner Rodgers
Reward fol services to officers and states steamer Rodgers................. Tary-yards Commission
Testing Clark's deflective turrets
Steel cruisers . .urial of remains of Lieut Com George w De iong and
companions .
Prize-money
Marine barracks, Annapolis
Clothing, Navy
Small stores
Total Total

225
1,14872
84,48000
5,41874
84,480
5,418
54
5 5,41874
2,47340 2,47340
20,72433 20, 12433 20, 31558 $\begin{array}{r}1,31558 \\ 31500 \\ \hline 6301\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r}31500 \\ 6391 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 1,51965
13,00000 13,00000
28,00000

- 1,62000 1,62000 $1,600,000$
1,65450 $\begin{array}{r}1,65450 \\ 140,000 \\ \hline 2,\end{array}$ 140,000
2,58179
19 2,58179
19,95715 19,95715
6,55685
2,000 6,550
2,000
2 $\begin{array}{r}13300 \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ 1,781. 89 5,115 00 3,00000
2.50000 20, 5000000 $1,300,00000$

| 34 | 3334 | 10000 | 3334 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00 | 3100 | ................. | 3100 | .......... | ................. |
| 00 | 3300 |  | 3300 |  |  |
| 25 | 225 |  | 225 |  |  |
| 72 | 1, 14872 |  | 1, 14872 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1719 |  |  |
| 00 | 67, 93971 | 16,540 29 | 61. 65399 |  |  |
| 74 | 2,491 63 | 2, 92711. | 2, 49500 |  |  |
| 40 | 2, 46420 | 920 | 2,155 20 |  |  |
| 33 | 11,926 11 | 8,79822 | 11,975 55 |  |  |
| 00 | 49,785 22 | 21478 | 51, 08136 |  |  |
| 58 | 2, 04387 | 18,271 71 | 2,043 87 |  |  |
| 00 | 31500 |  | 97100 |  |  |
| 91 | 63.91 |  | 6391 |  |  |
| 65 | 24606 | 1, 27359 | 14420 |  |  |
| 00 | 13,000 00 |  | 17,51850 |  |  |
| 00 | 24, 98683 | 3, 01317 | 26,986 83 |  |  |
| 51 |  | 60751 | 10375 4890 |  |  |
| 00 | 1,620 00 |  | 1., 20000 |  |  |
| 00 | 76,490-04 | 323,509 96 | 76, 48658 |  |  |
| 50 | 1, 65450 |  | 1, 65450 |  |  |
| 00 | 88, 47556 | 51, 52444 | 80, 97864 |  |  |
| 79 | 2,58179 |  | 2,581 79 |  |  |
| 15 | 18,350 86 |  | 18, 35086 |  | 1,60629 |
| 85 | 6, 55685 |  | 6,556 85 |  |  |
| 00 | 2, 00000 |  | 2, 00000 |  |  |
| 00 | 13300 |  | 13300 |  |  |
| 89 | 1, 78189 |  | 1,78189 |  |  |
| 00 | 5,11500 |  | 4,746 66 |  |  |
| 00 | 1, 80000 | 1, 20000 | 1,748 10 |  |  |
| 00 | 1. 27000 | 1, 23000 | 1, 27000 |  |  |
| 00 | 150.00 | 19,850 00 | 8850 |  |  |
| 00 | 8.00600 | 1, 291, 99400 | 1,396 85 |  |  |
| 00 |  | 25,000 00 | 10476 |  |  |
| 51 | 1,403 08 | 556,908 43 | 3, 23309 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1, 22787. |  |  |
| 138 | 212, 29323 | 344, 58590 | 200,365 02 |  |  |
| 58 | 22, 40264 | 127, 04994 | 24,315 54 |  |  |
| 85 | 15, 545, 04096 | 6,221, 45917 | 15, 724, 50652 | \$293,954 13 | 262,406 72 |

BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS NOT DRAWN AGAINST during the, fiscal year 1883.

| Title of appropriation. | Year. | Amount appropriated. | Balance in hand June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pay professors and others, Naval Acadenty | 1882 | \$2,779 55 | \$2,779 55 |
| Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C | 1882 | 929 | 929 |
| Pay ateam employos, Naval Academy | 1882 | 43140 | 43140 |
| Armory, Naral Academy ............. |  | 07 | 4 |
| Navy-jard, Portsmouth, N. H | 1882 | 07 | 07 |
| Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va... | 1882 | 100 | , 100 |
| Headstones naval cometery, Philadelphia | 1882 | 85050 | 35650 |
| Payment to 'T. C. Basshor, for ships' knees |  | 9,734 71 | 9,734 71 |
| Payment to otticers and crew Kearsarge for the destruction of the Alabama |  | 1,639 30 | 1,639 30 |
| Act for the relief of children of Otway H. Berryman and others. |  | 12,367 84 | 12,367 84 |
| Preservation of the Chevalier do Ternay monmment. |  | - 80000 | 12,800 00 |
| Indemnity for lost clothing prior to July 1, 1876 |  | 12000 | 12000 |
| Indemnity for lost clothing prior to July 1, 1878 |  | 4000 | 4000 |
| Indemnity for last clothing prior to July 1, 1877 |  | 11800 | 11800 |
| Bounty for destruction of enemy's vosisels prior to July 1, 1877. |  | 4920 | 4920 |
| Enlistinent bounty to seamen prior to Jaly 1, 1877 |  | 3335 | 3335 |
| Bureau Steam Ingineering, act June 14, 1878 |  | 21,731 68 | 21,731 68 |
| Bureau Construction and Repair, act June 14, 1878 |  | 58,291 39 | 58,291 39 |
| Naval station and coaling depot, Isthmus of Panama |  | 200,000 00 | 200,000 00 |
| Navy-yard, Boston, rope-walk...................................... \{ | 1881 | $\} \quad 2186$ | 2186 |
| Construction and repair............................................. | 1881 1882 | $\} \quad 78$ | 78 |
| Steam machinery .................................................... $\}$ | 188.1 1882 | $\} \quad 1,21216$ | 1,212 16 |
| Expenses in connection with Auctic exploring expedition |  | 12,504 64 | 12,504 64 |
| Tuition of two naval cadets, Royal Naval College, Green wich.. |  | 90000 | 90000 |
| Site for naval station and coaling depot, Port Royal, S. C...... |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |
| Payment to captain and owners of North Star for rescue of crew of United States steamer Rodgers |  | 20,00000 | 20,000 00 |
| Machinory double-turreted monitors.... |  | 1,000,000 00 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Pay of Manine Corps prior to July 1, 1878 |  | 6672 | 6672 |
| Total |  | 1, 348, 20951 | $1,348,20951$ |

4

STATEMENT of INTEREST ACCOUNT of NAVY PENSION FUND.


## EXCHANGE.

Bills of exchange were sold by the pay officers of the Department of the Navy during the year to the amount of $\$ 1,850,675.47$. Of this sum $\$ 1,489,606.37$ was drawn on Messrs. Seligman Brothers, London, and $\$ 361,069.10$ on the Secretary of the Nary. The following tables show these transactions in detail :

DRAFIS DRAWN on SELIGMAN BROTHERS, NAVY AGENTS, LONDON, ENGLAND, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.


DRAFTS DRAWN on the SECRETARY of the NADY for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.*


TOTAL EXCHANGE, 1883.

|  | Amount. | Amount received. | Loss. | Gain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loudon <br> Tnited States <br> Loss per change in value of Mexican dollar and Japan yen by United States Treasury circalar | \$1, 489, 60637 | \$1, 477, 1261.2 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 13,90648 \\ 3,758 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$1, 42623 |
|  | 361,069 10 | 357, 42565 |  | 11490 |
|  | 1,850,675 47 | 1,834, 55177 | 17,664 83 | 1,541 13 |
|  | 30,632 37 | 30,229 53 | 40284 |  |

EXCHANGE SOLD in 1883, 1882, 1881, and 1880.


## ACCOUNT WITH SELIGMAN BROTHERS.

A commission of 1 per cent. is paid to Selígman Brothers, London, for disbursements made by them. Their commissions for the year amounted to $\$ 15,943.11$. They pay 4 per cent. interest on daily balances remaining on deposit with them and receive 5 per cent. interest on advances they malke. The interest paid by them during the year was $\$ 2,884.20$, and that received $\$ 3,037.49$, making a net loss to the Department of \$153.29. Money is transferred to London from New York by means of

[^37]sixty-day bills. Exchange was favorable during the greater part of the year, and the net gain-from this source was $\$ 10,050.53$.

In this connection I renew the suggestion which I have before made, that the work of the London fiscal agents could be equally well done by one of the Navy Department's own disbursing officers, with little if any addition to present expense, and resulting in the saving of the commission now paid to those ageuts-a commission which, if continued, ought to be reduced at least one-half.

The following tables exhibit a summary of work performed in the different divisions of the office :

BOOKKEEPER'S DIVISION.
SUMMARY of REQUISITIONS, ACCOUNTS, LETTERS, fo., for the year ending Јиие $30,1883$.

| Date. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July $\begin{aligned} & 1882 .\end{aligned}$ | 180 | \$1,740, 81552 | 26 | \$48,479 33 | 224 | 293 | 74 | 185 | 129 |  | 84 |
| Angust | 226 | 1, 398, 12903 | 21 | 12, 40891 | 171 | 362 | 158 | 461 | 111 |  | 83 |
| Septembe | 199 | 1,360, 21145 | 24 | 574, 45951 | 168 | 316 | 52 | 245 | 155 |  | 78 |
| October. | 187 | 2, 414, 483 95 | 38 | 244,14685 | 179 | 316 | 115 | 31 | 224 |  | 80 |
| Noveinber | 189 | 2, 141, 03901 | 28 | 797, 63394 | 157 | ${ }^{333}$ | 180 | 37 | 201 |  | 83 |
| December | 185 | 2, 786, 86569 | 17 | 1, 284, 66179 | 165 | 295 | 82 | 29 | 164 |  | 89 |
| 1883. January | 198 | 1,061,342 89 | 20 | 91,77176 | 162 | 301 | 22 | 28 | 85 |  | 83 |
| February | 187 | 1, 340,03599 | 50 | 1: 037,54978 | 163 | 268 | 28 | 39 | 94 |  | 65 |
| Marcb | 215 | 2, 007, 32075 | 17 | 320,385 22 | 170 | 338 | 48 | 63 | 173 |  | 101 |
| April | 202 | 1, 080, 97901 | 19 | 63, 99955 | 157 | 275 | 133 | 37 | 201 |  | 61 |
| May | 200 | 2, 200, 94093 | 52 | 998, 39140 | 174 | 290 | 37 | 36 | 134 | 4 | 88 |
| June. | 190 | 1, 915,858 32 | 38 | 847, 41314 | 150 | 269 | 129 | 46 | 125 | 33 | 71 |
| Tot | 2,358 | 22, 448, 02254 | 349 | 6, 321, 30118 | 2, 040 | 3,656 | 1, 058 | 1,237 | 1,796 | 8 | 966 |

PAYMASTERS' AND MARINE ACCOUNTS DIVIBION.
STATEMENT of WORK PERFORMED for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

| Date. | $l$ | Accounts received. | Accounts settled. | Letters received. | Letters written. | . Cash vonchers. | Cash dis. bursements. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  | 39 | 37 | 155 | 102 | 516 | \$601, 59073 |
| Angust |  | 53 | 44 | 147 | 118 | 1,434 | 1,426, 36058 |
| September |  | 12 | 21 | 84 | 104 | 770 | 1, 119, 34977 |
| October. |  | 25 | 37 | 147 | 116 | 1, 018 | 670,59687 |
| November |  | 50 | 38 | 150 | 147 | 484 | - 734,29284 |
| Pecomber |  | 25 | 30 | 145 | 153 | 619 | 1,041,548 51 |
| 1883. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 18 | 35 | 148 | 121 | 1, 342 | 1, 082, 52280 |
| Febrnary |  | 47 | 36 | 159 | 143 | 676 | 1, 494, 22136 |
| March |  | 26 | - 39 | 153 | 167 | 1, 137 | 579,42136 |
| April |  | 20 | 32 | 153 | 160 | 669 | 1, 273, 50285 |
| May |  | 48 | 35 | 152 | 154 | 987 | 854, 94660 |
| June. |  | 26 | 35 | 126 | 153 | 1, 007 | I, 451, 90982 |
| Total. |  | 389 | 419 | 1,719 | 1,638 | 10,659 | 12,330, 26409 |

[^38]
## PURCHASING PAYMASTERS' AN'D ALLOTMENT ACCOUNIS DIVISION

STATEMENT of the WORK PERFORMED for the fiscal year ending June 30, 188:.

|  | Date. | Accounts received. | Accounts settled. | Letters received. | Letters written. | Amount. involved. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |
| July. |  | ' 10 | 23 | 260 | 222 | \$722, 31714 |
| August |  | 129 | 40 | 206 | 217 | 377, 69888 |
| September |  | 5 | 33 | 164 | 164 | 868, 69939 |
| October .. |  | 9 | 57 | 190 | 182 | 228, 74156 |
| November. |  | 21 | 43 | 236 | 213 | 510, 29072 |
| December |  | 32 | 70 | 283 | 274 | 213, 77469 |
|  | 1883. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  | 72 | 73 | 259 | 262 | 568, 71609 |
| Febrnary |  | 60 | 41 | 214 | 193 | 478, 19914 |
| March. |  | 41 | 19 | 238 | 161 | 52, 94132 |
| April. |  | 23 | 12 | 221 | 208 | 630,067 12 |
| May. |  | 14 | 24 | 210 | 209 | 102, 41930 |
| June |  | 20 | 20 | 267 | 233 | 931, 05661 |
| Total |  | 436 | 455 | 2,748 | 2,538 | 5,684, 92196 |

Allotment accounts.


Amounts paid for allotments at Navy Pay Offices during the year 1882.

| New York | 制15:2,708 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Washington, D. C | 99,559 50 |
| Boston. | 85, 97150 |
| Philadelphia | 79,122 00 |
| Baltimore | 41, 29900 |
| San Francisco | 35, 25900 |
| Norfolk | 31, 13400 |
| Total | 525,053 00 |
| Accounts remaiping on hand June 30, 1882 | 193 |
| Accounts remaining on hand June 30, 1883 | 174 |
| Number of vouchers examined. | 33, 635 |

NAVY PENSION ACCOUNTS DIVISION.
STATEMENT of the WORK PERFORMED for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1833.

|  | Date. | Accounts received. | Accounts settled. | Letters received. | Letters written. | Amount involved. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. |  | i |  |  |  |
| July |  | 93 | 85 | 66 | . 51 |  |
| August |  | 23 | 23 | 83 | - 46 | \$106, 44632 |
| September |  | 60 | 65 | 54 | - 56 | 85,633 74 |
| October |  | 18 | - 8 | 50 | - 87 | - 19950 |
| November |  | 27 | . 32 | 57 | 50 | 70, 00283 |
| December. |  | 24 | 22 | 88 | 1. 54 | 114, 85433 |
| , | 1883. |  |  |  |  | , . |
| January- |  | 10 | 14 | 130 | 51 | 6,692 58 |
| February |  | 22 | 25 | - 106 | 76 | - 32,221 61 |
| March.... |  | 28 | 25 | 111 | 129 | 39,861 41 |
| April |  | 10 | 16 | 140 | - 159 | 63, 23676 |
| May |  | 13 | 8 | 133 | 134 | 3, 88634 |
| June |  | 13 | 17 | 115 | . 129 | 96, 38581 |
| Total |  | 341 | 340 | 1,133 | 1, 022 | . 619,42123 |

Nu ber of accounts on hand Jnne 30, 1882
Namber of accounts on hand June 30, 1883
Vouchers examined.
The sum of $\$ 1,531: 23$, included in the forgoing expenditure for the month of August, 1882, was the entire amount paid for Navy arrears of pension during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, under acts January 25 and March 4, 1879.

Of the above settled accounts, forty, amounting to $\$ 1,738.07$, were allowed under section 4718 Revised Statutes, reimbursing those who paid the expenses of deceased pensioners during their last illness and burial.

NUMBER of NAFAL PENSIONERS and the AMOUNT DISBURSED during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

| Pension agencies. | Number of Navyinvalid pen. sioners. | Number of Navywidow pensioners. | Number of dependent relations. | Number of minors. | Total. | Disbursement for the Fear ending June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston, Miss. |  | 485 | 206 |  | 1,430 | \$205, 13171 |
| (Concord, N. H., Augusta, |  |  |  |  | 1 1., |  |
| Me.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicago, Ill | 243 | 123 | 15 | 8 | - 389 | 92,061 15 |
| (Detroit. Mich.,Columbus, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio, Milwankee, Wis., |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisville, Ky.,Topeka, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kans.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Yolik City, N: Y | 539 | 322 | 85 | 14 | 960 | 130, 318.36 |
| Philadelerhia, Pa (Pittsburgh, Pa.) | 475 | $\because 4.15$ | 75 | 12 | 977 | 115,26700 |
| San Francisco, Cal | 71 | 33 |  | 4 | 1 108 | 12, 41007 |
| W ashington, D. C. | 515 | 526 | 95 | 22 | 1,158 | 177, 24917 |
| (Knoxville; Tenn.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,558 | 1,904 | 476 | 84 | - 5,022 | 732,437 46 |

By Executive order, dated December 4, 1882, the consolidation of the above named agencies with the agencies located in Boston, Chicago, New York City, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Washington was consummated, and all the Nary pensioners at present are paid at the above agencies.

In addition to the foregoing the names of pensioners have been transcribed from the abstracts of payments to Navy pensioners at the New

York agency, from 1876 to 1883 , into books prepared for the purpose, in order to preserve the records for reference. Also much time and labor are required in furnishing the Pension Office the necessary information or status of pensioners applying for increase pension.

BOUNTY, ARREARS OF PAY, AND GRNEIRAI, CLAIMS DIVISION.
STATEMENT of the WORK PERFORMED for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

| 2 | Date. | Claims. |  |  |  | Letters. |  | Number of reports on application for- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 芯 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jnly |  | 21.1 | 106 | 12 | \$20, 27109 | 675 | 612 | 175 |  |  |
| Angust |  | 150 | 121 | 8 | 24,487 91 | 605 | 798 | 152 |  | 1 |
| September |  | 124 | 128 | 2 | 19,34199 | 550 | 681 | 145 |  |  |
| October' ... |  | 138 | 177 | 28 | 29,252 36 | 579 | 636 | 132 |  |  |
| November |  | 120 | 131 | 20 | 23, 00365 | 568 | 550 | 121 |  |  |
| December |  | 85 | 152 | 14 | 26, 93347 | 587 | 545 | 109 |  |  |
|  | 1883. |  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Janamy . |  | 168 | 74 | 50 | 18,435 73 | 607 | 570 | 187 |  |  |
| February |  | 176 | 74 | 80 | 18,586 33 | 603 | 577 | 162 |  | 1 |
| March.... |  | 241 | 109 | 52 | 10,790 71 | 903 | 782 | 227 |  |  |
| April. |  | 212 | 129 | 54 | 11,716 02 | 740 | 642 | 221 |  | 2 |
| May. |  | 228 | 109 | 51 | 11.074 42 | 739 | 674 | 223 |  | 3 |
| June |  | 387 | 92 | 41 | 9, 97311 | 907 | 581 | 101 |  |  |
| Total |  | 240 | 402 | 412 | 223, 86679 | 8,063 | 17,648 | 1,955 |  | 7 |

Claims remaining on hand Juve 30, 1882
616
Claims remaining on hand June 30, 1883
1,042
Of the total amountinvolved in the claims settled, the sum of $\$ 12,217.59$ was allowed to officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Commodore Temple, as the difference between actual expenses and mileage for travel out of the United States; $\$ 22,632.10$ to officers of the Marine Corps, under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Captain Tyler as "longevity pay"; $\$ 18,691.84$ to officers of the Navy, under the acts of August 5, 1882, as longevity pay; and $\$ 15,300$ to machinists honorably discharged from the Navy, as the gratuity authorized by the act of June 16, 1880. Of the $\$ 18,691.84$, paid under act of August 5, 1882, as longevity pay, the sum of $\$ 6,384.15$ was appropriated by Congress at the last session. The act of March 3, 1883, included the provisions on this subject in the act of August 5, 1882, and added some additional words, which, if the provision were held to be retroactive, would very much enlarge its scope and require several hundred thousand dollars to satisfy claims already filed. Before any settlements were made under the act of March 3,1883 , the matter was presented by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Attorney-General with the inquiry whether under either of said acts the party was entitled to additional pay for services rendered prior to their enactment. The Attorney-General, in an elaborate opinion given on the 22d of June, 1883, decided that ueither of these acts is retroactive. Since the date of that opinion no money has been paid contrary thereto.

## A STA'IUTE OF LIMLTATION.

The filing of a large number of claims for mileage arising in travel performed abroad by officers of the Navy, from 1835 to 1874 , presents,
in my opinion, strong evidence of the propriety of some limitation being placed by law upon the prosecution of such stale demands.

The cases referred to arise under a law of 1835 ; it was construed by the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Navy, and the accounting officers, and acquiesced in by the officers interested, until the law was repealed by new legislation in 1874, although the Court of Claims-established in 1855 -was open to them had they desired to contest the construction placed upon the law by the executive branch of the Government.

Now, nearly ten years since the repeal of the law, upon a decision of the Supreme Conrt upon the construction of a law of 1876, somewhat similar to that of 1835 , a mass of claims arising between 1835 and 1874 are presented and urged. A case under the act of 1835 is now before the Supreme Court, and should judgment be given against the Government a large sum will be required to meet claims revived after years of acquiescence, some of them nearly fifty years old. This statement of facts shows very clearly the necessity of some limitation, or every act since the foundation of the Government may be opened to a new construction by decisions of the Supreme Court, rendered upon that which the claimants, or their attorneys, conceive to be similar conditions. The policy of law would seem in favor of some statute of repose, or neverending new litigations may arise upon acts long, obsolete. For these reasons I submit that some limitation upon the recognition of old claims by the accounting officers be authorized by law.

PRIZE-MONEY, RECORD, AND FILES DIVISION.
STAMEMENT of the WORK PERFORMED for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.


This division is charged also with the preparation of all reports and tabular statements called for by Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury; the preservation and care of the files; keeping a record of appointments, resignations, removals, and absences; the care and issuing of stationery used in the office, and the payment of salaries to employés.

$$
3780 \text { F- } 28
$$

## JAPANESE INDEMNITY AND NEW ORLEANS PRIZE-MONEY.

The act of February 22, 18s3, known as the "Japanese indemnity act," making an award in the nature of prize-money to the officers and crews of the U. S. ships W yoming and Takiang, for services in 1863 and 1864, has given rise to a class of claims for settlement in this division requiring more than ordinary care. Of the $\$ 14 n, 000$ a warded $\$ 95,519.07$ has been paid to 75 claimants of the 172 who are entitled to share.

The time that has elapsed since the service was rendered adds much to the difficulty of settlement. The seamen are many of them dead, and their families or relatives in ignorance that anything is due them; aud, in cases where claims have been made, the required evidence of identity, marriage, birth, or deatb, is difficult of access, or entirely out of the power of the claimants to produce, since the majority of the applications are from persons of slight education and careless habits. These causes make it frequently difficult to decide in conflicting cases, and largely increases the opportunities for fraudulent representations and claims, every case demanding the closest scrutiny.
The above remarks as to the difficulty of settlement due to lapse of time apply forcibly to the case of the New Orleans award. The action was fought in April, 1862, the award was made in 1873; two installments were distributed in 1874 and 1875 , but a third installment of $\$ 143,644.47$ remains due to the captors; and in this case absolute injus. tice is added to the inconvenience and expense placed upon the claimants by delay. The award was made in 1873 by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States May 3, 1875; tbus it became a debt due by the United States. If Congress does not soon make the necessary appropriation, very few of the men who forced the passage of Forts Jackson and Philip will be alive to enjoy their due; many widows will suffer and are suffering for want of that which is theirs by law.

In conclasion I have to report that the work of the Bureau for the year has been well and promptly done. I bave been greatly aided by the ability and experience of the Deputy Auditor, Mr. B. P. Davis, and the chiefs of divisions, and the faithfulness and efficiency of clerks and employés generally.

Respectfully submitted.

OHAS. BEARDSLEY, Auditor.

Hon. Charles J. Folger.

Secretary of the Treasury:

## REPORT OF THE FIFTH AUDITOR.

1


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## REPORT

OF

## THE FIFTH AUDITOR OF THETREASURY.



Treasury Department, Fifth Auditor's Office, Washington, October 28, 1883.

Sir : I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of this office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, accompanied by an appendix of tabular statements, as follows:

Table A, giving the names of diplomatic officers, including ministers, chargés d' affaires; secretaries, and interpreters, with salaries, contingent expenses; and passport fees.

Tables $B$ and $C$, showing the salaries of consuls and their compensation from agencies; salaries for instruction, transit, and while awaiting exequatur; fees collected, contingent expenses, loss by exchange, and allowance for clerks at the several consulates.

Table D, showing the fees collected at unsalaried consulates and the compensation of consuls; also, rent, clerk hire, and contingent expenses.

Table E, giving the names of consular clerks, with their salaries and location.

Table F, showing the expenses for rent of prisons and wages of prison keepers at consulates in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey; also, salaries of marshals and interpreters.

Table G, showing the number of seamen aftorded relief at the various consulates, with the amount expended and the extra and arrears of wages collected.

Table H, showing the number of seamen sent to the United States, with the amount paid at the Treasury for their passage.

Table I, showing the character and amount of the fees and charges collected at each consulate, inclusive of agencies.

Table K, showing the internal-revenue assessments and the amount of cash deposited by districts and States.

Table L, showing the salaries of collectors of internal revenue, with the amounts paid deputies, clerks, storekeepers, gangers, and for incidental expenses.

The clerical force of the Bureau consists of three chiefs of divisions, four clerks of class 4 , five of class 3 , four of class 2 , six of class 1 , two at $\$ 1,000$ each, and four at $\$ 900$ each.

During the year 11,457 accounts have been adjusted, 236,081 vouchers examined, $7,1.68$ reports copied, 6,753 letters written, 26,884 coupon books counted, and 26,815 coupon books scheduled. The amounts in. volved in the accounts adjusted aggregate $\$ 894,138,353.17$.

## DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR DIVISION.

In this division the expenses of the diplomaticand consular service of the United States are adjusted, including salaries and contingent expenses, relief and passage of American seamen, estates of American citizens and seamen dying abroad, awards of commissions, expenses of international exhibitions, \&c.

Diplomatic service.-The accounts of ministers and other officials in this service, so far as they have been presented for settlement (Table A), show $\$ 291,304.57$ paid for salaries of ministers and charge d'affaires, $\$ 30,703.83$ for salaries of secretaries, interpreters, and clerks of legations, $\$ 60,460.96$ for contingent expenses, and $\$ 1,602.83$ for loss by exchange, aggregating $\$ 384,072.19$. Passport fees were collected amounting to $\$ 3,516.17$. In the absence of a minister the secretary of legation becomes ex officio chargé d'affaires and receives salary as such. This accounts for the repetition of names in the tabular statement. It will be noted also that in a few cases the amount paid for salary exceeds the amount appropriated. This occurs whenever an official remains in office while his successor is paid salary for instructions and trausit.

Consular service. - Consulates general, consulates, and commercial agencies are divided by statute into three classes, as follows: (1) Those embraced in a schedule known as Schedule B, the incumbents of which receive a fixed salary and are not allowed to engage in private business. (2) Those embraced in a schedule known as Schedule C, the incumbents of which receive a fixed salary and are allowed to engage in business. (3) All other consulates, the incumbents of which are compensated by the fees collected in their offices and are allowed to transact business. In tabulating consular accounts for fees, salaries, and other expenditures (Tables B, C, and D) this classification has been observed.

During the year accounts have been adjusted showing that official fees were received and expenses paid as follows:

| Fees for official services |  | \$914, 83974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consular salaries. | \$413, 60622 |  |
| Loss by exchange | 3, 55431 |  |
| Compensation from fees | 210,332 57 |  |
| Rent, clerk hire, \&c. (sec. 1732 R.S.) | 9, 475 74 |  |
| Contingent expenses ................... .-. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 132, 69989 |  |
| Allowance for clerks | 64,991 27 |  |
| Rent of prison, wages of keepers, \&c., China | 7,913 46 |  |
| Rent of prison, wages of keepers, \&c., Japan ............... | 3,18160 |  |
| Rent of prisons, wages of keepers, \&c., Siam and Turkef... | 1,279 62 | 1 |
| Salaries of interpreters in China, Japan, and Siam......... | 13,946 02 |  |
| Salaries of marshals for consular courts ..................... | 6,350 00 |  |
| Expeuses for iutérpreters, guards, \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$, in Turkish domivions. | 2,957 90 |  |

> Excess of receipts over expenditures.............................................. 44,549 14

In the amount given for consular salaries are included the salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, aggregating $\$ 953.72$, covered by a separate appropriation, and also the salaries of consular officers for instructions, transit, and while awaitivg exequatur, amounting to $\$ 11,920.46$.

Consular fies.-The receipts from cousular fees have increased year by year from $\$ 624,265.99$ in the fiscal year 1877 to $\$ 826,545.76$ in $18 s 0$, and to $\$ 843,066.36$ in 1881 . The last report gave the fees for 1882 at $\$ 889,840.55$, but several accounts then unadjusted have increased this to $\$ 9.17,331.30$, as shown in Tables B, C, and D. For the fiscal year just closed the fees adjusted aggregate $\$ 914, \$ 39.74$. This amount will be iucreased by a few returns not yet received, so that the receipts for 1883 will equal if not slightly exceed those for 1882.

Consulates from which returns are incomplete are properly marked in the tables.

For the purpose of comparison, fees collected at the various consulates and their agencies are given in Tables B, C, and D for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883 . It will be noted that while the fees aggregate about the same for the two years, most of the consulates show some increase or diminution of receipts. In some cases these differences are quite noticeable. Among the consulates-general there is a decrease of $\$ 2,400$ at Berlin, $\$ 3,000$ at London, $\$ 2,000$ at Montreal, and $\$ 700$ at Shangbai. The noticeable gains are at Havana $\$ 1,300$ and Calcutta $\$ 900$. Several consulates in Schedule B present similar changes. At Liverpool the receipts are $\$ 2,700$ less, at Lyons $\$ 2.2 \mathrm{C} 0$, at Toronto $\$ 1,300$, at Prague $\$ 1,000$, at Belfast $\$ 2,000$, and at Hamburg $\$ 1,500$; while the receipts at Bradford have increased $\$ 1,300$, at Barmen $\$ 2,100$, at Palermo $\$ 3,200$, and at Tunstall $\$ 3,300$. Lurgan, an agency of Belfast, established in June, 1882, reports $\$ 1,625$, which nearly covers the decrease of fees at Belfast, and probabls explains the loss, the business going to the agency instead of to the consulate. The retarus from Altona, amounting to \$1,251, may also acconnt in part for the decrease of fees at Hamburg, of which it is an agency, being established in January, 1882. Perhaps the most conspicuous gain is at Garita Gonzalez, an agency of Nuevo Laredo. It was established in January, 1882, and for the six months ending Jnne 30 returned fees to the amount of $\$ 217.50$. This year the returus aggregate $\$ 1,949$, while the consulate reports $\$ 1,199.50$ as against $\$ 1,527$ last year.

In this connection I desire to call attention to Table I, showing the sources from which consular fees are derived. It will be observed that the total consular charges on American shipping amount to $\$ 135,499.96$, as against $\$ 129,906.18$ reported last year. The following totals are given:

VESSEIS' FERS AND CHABGES.


| Invoices | \$752, 76004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other fees | 65,870 26 |  |
|  |  | 818,630:30 |
| Total |  | 954,13026 |

Extra wages are included in this last amount which accounts for its being larger than the total given elsewhere of official fees collected.

Relief of seamen.-During the year, 1,042 seamen were relieved at an average cost of about $\$ 25$ each, and 384 sent to the United States on certificates payable at the Treasury at an additional cost of $\$ 14$ each.

Last year 1,380 were relieved at a cost of $\$ 22.50$ each, and 704 sent home at $\$ 12.50$ each. Accounts were adjusted as follows:

| . - |  | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extra wages collected. | \$39, 29052 |  |
| Arrears of wages collected | 17,093 05 | ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Extra and arrears of wages refunded to seame |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 56,34357 \\ 24,31775 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 32,065 82 |
| Board and lodging | 8,003 36 |  |
| Clothing | 4,600 53 |  |
| Passage certificates paid at Treasury | 5,374,00 |  |
| Other expenses, including medical aid | 13,599 08 | 31,576 97 |
| Excess of wages not refunded over relief | $\therefore$. | 48885 |

To the amount paid for relief should be added $\$ 1,500$ or thereabouts, to cover accounts not yet received and adjusted. But in arriving at the exact amount of relief, the expense covered by arrears of wages should be deducted from the total amount afforded, for seamen cannot be regarded destitute who have arrears of wages. During the year such expense amounted to about $\$ 3,000$, showing that the relief afforded seamen who were actually destitute was less than $\$ 30,000$. Of this amount one of the largest items was for medical aid, an expense which might be materially reduced if seamen were subjected to a physical examination preliminary to shipment.

Of those to whom relief was granted, 491, or nearly one-half, had suffered shipwreck. This class of seamen become the special wards of the Government, and ample provision is made for their care without regard to nationality or to their character as American seamen. It is gratifying to know that the greater part of the relief afforded this year went to that infortunate class.

It is to the credit of the consular service also that of those relieved only 82 were "deserters," or about one-half the number aided in 1882. Of the 128 seamen relieved at Santiago, Cape Verde Islands, and Fayal, Azores, during that year, 97 were deserters. This year 9 were relieved at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, being the highest number of deserters aided at any consulate except at Fayal, the accounts of which are not yetiadjusted. Six were relieved at Santiago, Cape Verde Islands, and at Port Louis, Cape Town, Marseilles, and Hull, fire each. Of the 88 consulates granting relief, only 31 afforded aid to this class.

Since the passage of the laws respecting relief, the conditions have materially changed. In earlier days the men who manned Americau vessels represented the bomes of the New England and seaboard States. "The controlling object of the statutes," says the Consular Regulations, Par. 234, "was the preservation and protection of a body of seamen, citizen of the United States, who should be available for the merchant marine, and whom consular officers should have the means of maintaining and returning to the United States on their discharge abroad." It is well understood, however, that the great body of seamen now manning American ressels belong to a different class.

Writing of this subject, United States Consular Agent Comsett, of Desterro, South Brazil, says (Consular Reports No. 26):

And it is also true that the American sailor, of whom tradition has taught Americans to be proud, is gradually disappearing from actual existence.

Mr. H. C. Marston, United States consul at Malaga, writing of the same subject, says (Consular Reports No. 10):

American seamen, like American ships, are a thing of the past. Even among the orews of American vessels you will find vine-tenths are composed of foreign subjects, and in many cases many of them are men who never saw America and have no feeling in common with her interests.

Mr. John S. Mosby, United States consul at Hong-Kong (No. 157), writes:

An American sailor is certainly now a rara avis in terris. At least nine-tenths of the sailors I discharge are foreigners who sail indifferently under the flags of every nationality, ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ always ready to go on the first ship that offers a chance as soon as they have had a spree on shore.

Mr. Packard, the United States consul at Liverpool (No. 168), says :
During the calendar year of 1881 there arrived at this port from the United States 159 Ancrican ships, the crews numbering, exclusive of the masters, 3,088 . Of this number 1,197 were reported on the articles as citizens of the United States, and 1,891 were reported as subjects of the various foreign countries. These crews are accounted for as follows: 1,886 deserted at this port, 159 were discharged with extra wages, 21 died, 22 detained or imprisoned by the authorities, and 1,000 continued the voyage. The number of seamen deserting, it will be observed, corresponds nearly with the number of foreigners comprised in the crews of the 159 American ships arriving.

Mr. Howard, United States commercial agent at Hull, England, says (Consular Reports No. 17):

I beg to record my settled conviction that the present system of relief of American ecamen only results in the expenditure of money for the relief of foreigners, the eucouragement of crimps, and in many cases even to false swearing by the master to the desertion list.

In a letter addressed this office in January last, the shipping commissioner at New York states that of 6,947 seamen shipped during the year 1881 , only 1,449 seamen and 1,145 officers declared themselves American born. "But of these 1,449 seamen who declared themselves American born," says the commissioner, "I believe, judging from their names, their speech, and their general appearance, that not one in five were so born." Similar statements have been addressed this office by the shipping commissioners at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston.

In view of these statements which might be multiplied by reference to other consular reports, it is evident that consular officers cannot be too careful that they act advisedly in the disbursement of relief, and that most of them are careful is evidenced by the fact that the relief this year is less than one-half the aroount aftiorded in 1879.

Adjustment of consular returns.-The work of revising consular returus of fees and charges as required by section 4213 of the Revised Statutes has been prosecuted with good results during the year. It adds materially to the labor bestowed in former years on the adjustment of consular accounts, but with the present clerical force allowed the division it can be satisfactorily performed. Reports from collectors of customs are received monthly, which are compiled and afterwards compared with the consular returns rendered quarterly. This work has been retarded somewhat by the illegible and irregular numbering of invoices by some of the consular officers, but their attention has been called to the matter by instructions from the Department of State.

A nother and perbaps the most serious delay to the work of the division is the failure of many consular agents to forward their returns promptly and in order. The opinion seems to obtain tluat agents, being paid from fees, are required to report only once a year; but respecting retarns, consular regulations make no distinction between salaried and unsalaried consular officials, par. 493 requiring that "returns of fees must be made without fail at the close of each quarter." Many accounts

| udited and reported below, under "accounts for prior years," should |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ave been adjusted in former years, and would have been but for the |  |
| delay in reaching this office. |  |
| Uther expenses of the forei |  |
| pertaining to the foreign service have been adjusted as follows: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Commisioner to negotiate a commercial treater | 6, 00000 |
| Spauish and American Claims | 4,458 33 |
| Iuternational Congress of Electrician | 2,957 75 |
| Commission to Chiva 1880-1881. Act approved | 2, 00000 |
|  |  |
| Allowance to widows or heirs of diplomatic and consular officers died abroad, 1883 | 1,038 27 |
| Rescning shipwrecked Americ |  |
| Bringing home crimina | 199 |
| Cape Spartei light, |  |
|  | 4,203 00 |
| Rent of cour | 3,400 00 |
| Buildings and grounds for lega | 3,000 00 |
| Payment of Japanese indemnity fund (act approved February 22, 1883).. $\quad 785,000 \quad 87$ <br> Relief of claimants for destruction of private armed brig General Arm- <br> strong, act of April 20, $188^{2} 2$. <br> 13,728 84 |  |
|  |  |
| Allowance to James Rea, late consul at Belfast, for clerk hive aud other expenses, per acts approved June 30, 1882, and March 3, 1883......... |  |
| Allowance to James Rea, for relief of seamen for 1880 aud prior years, per act approved June 30, 1882 |  |
| Two yearis' salary to E. J. Mallett, late consul-general at Italy, per act approved March 3, 1883 |  |
| Payment to creditors of Henry O. Wagner, late consular clerk at Lyons, France, act approved April 1, 1882. |  |
| Allowance to Mrs. Sophronia R. Hurlbnt, widow of Stephen A. Hurlbut, late envoy, \&c. por joint resolution of July 28, 1882.$3,45350$ |  |
| Allowance to Mrs. Louisa Y. De Kilpatrick, widow of General Judson |  |
| Kilpatrick, late miaister to Chili, per joint resolntion approved July |  |
| Allowance to Mrs. Sarah J. S. Garnet, widow of Henry A. Garnet, late minister to Tiberia, wnder joint resolution approved Aurust 1, 1882 6, 72850 |  |
| Allowance to Rebecca L. Lewis and J. J. Coffey, per private act No. 63, |  |

Dishursing clerl's accounts.-The disbursing clerk of the Department of State, R. C. Morgan, has rendered accounts which have been adjusted as follows:
Expenses under the neutrality act, $1882, \$ 3,500 ; 1883$, $\$ 5,883.73 \ldots \ldots$.
Rescuing American seamen, 1882, \$1,626.43; 1383, \$1,834,95................ 3,461 38
Contingent expenses, foreign missious, $1880, \$ 756.44 ; 1881, \$ 1,850.65$; $1882, \$ 8,865.84 ; 1803, \$ 10,320.03$

21,792 96
Bringing home criminals, $1881, \$ 893: 1882, \$ 2,544.83 ; 1883, \$ 46.87 \ldots \ldots$...... 3,48470
Contingent expenses, consulates, 1880 and prior years, $\$ 969.18 ; 1881$, $\$ 613.61 ; 1882, \$ 32,529.03 ; 1883, \$ 46,813.94$

80,925 76
International Sanitarẏ Congress 200.00

Intervational Exhibition at Syduey and Melbourne, $1879-80 . . .$.
Fishery Exhibition of $188: 3$ at London
39, 24155
Removal of remaius of S. A. Hurlbut from Peru to Illinois
48762
Pajment to E. J. Mallett, date consul-general to Italy, act March 3, 1883. 2,525 00
Accounts for prior years.-Diplomatic and consular accounts, not here-
tofore reported, were received during the year' aud have been adjusted

## as follows:

Salaries of ministers, $1881, \$ 1,095.90 ; 1882, \$ 13,264$
$\$ 14,36290$
Salaries of secretaries of legation, 1878
82583
Salaries of United States consuls, 1871 and prior years, $\$ 762.37 ; 1874$, $\$ 163.04 ; 1881, \$ 636.98 ; 1882, \$ 6,219.33$

7,781 72
Contingent expenses foreign missions, $1879, \$ 1,003 ; 1880$ and prior years, \$226; 1882, \$1,505.91

2,734 91
Contingent expenses United States consulates, 1874, \$82.79; 1878, §102.64; $1879, \$ 186.63 ; 1880, \$ 316.49 ; 1881, \$ 1,200.85 ; 1882, \$ 1,665.03$
$3,554 \cdot 43$
Allowance for clerks at cousulates, $1881, \$ 162 ; 1832, \$ 573.92$ ..... $\$ 73592$
Expenses of interpreters, suards, \&c., Turkish dominions, 1882 ..... 13020
Wages of keepers, \&c., China, 1882 ..... 55580
Salaries of interpreters to China, Japan, and Siam, 18si ..... 62500
Salaries of marshals for consular courts, 1882 ..... 25000
Rent of prisons, wages of keepers, Sian and Turkey, 1882 ..... 29650
Rent of court-bouse and jail, Yedo, 1879, $\$ 3,400 ; 1880, \$ 3,400 ; 1881, \$ 3,400$; 1882, \$3,400 ..... 13, 60000
Shipping and discharging seamen, 1882 ..... 60600
Rescuiug American seameu, $1878, \$ 100 ; 1880, \$ 440 ; 1882, \$ 335.93$ ..... 87593
Relief and protection of destitute American seamen, 1871 and prior jears, $\$ 117.80 ; 1881, \$ 1,420.04 ; 1882, \$ 3,666.68$ ..... 5,20452
Allowance to widows or beirs of consular and diplomatic officers who die abroad, 1882 ..... 1, 1.1534
Interuational Exposition at Paris, 1878 ..... 19234
Procuring copies of Dr. Kohl's maps of the continent and islands of America ..... 24509
Morton, Rose đ Co.'s accounts.-During tbe year Messrs. Morton, Rose\& Co., bankers of the United States at London, received $\$ 255,296.78$ onaccount of consular fees, $\$ 13,739.15$ on account of extra wages and othermoney of seamen, and $\$ 3,647.52$ from the estate of Clews, Habicht $\&$Co. Their disbursements were as follows:
Salaries of ministers, 1882, \$44,214.27; 1883, \$146,523.92 ..... $\$ 190,73819$
Salaries of secretaries of legation, 1881, $\$ 449.98 ; 188.2, \$ 6,696.70 ; 1883$$\$ 24,007.58$31,154 26
Contingent expenses foreign missions, $1882, \$ 3,480.94 ; 1883, \$ 29,947.07$. ..... 33,428 01
Salaries of consular service, $1882, \$ 3,336.08 ; 1803, \$ 3,67406$ ..... 7,010 14
Contingent expenses United States consulates, 1882, $\$ 550 ; 1883, \$ 800.03$. ..... 1,350 03.
Books and maps, 188\% ..... 442
Fishery exhibition of 1883 at London ..... 4, 37445
Expenses of Cape Spartel light, 1883 ..... 28500
Expenses of interpreters, guards, \&c., in Turkish dominions, 1883 ..... 12500
Oil jettisoned from ship Enpire ..... 2,62754
Decedents" trust fund.-Amounts were paid from "estates of dece-dents, trust fund," having been previonsly covered into the Treasury,as follows:
Charles Frodin, deceased seaman ..... 425186
Axel Ek, alias Charles Bailey, deceased citizen ..... 33235
Mary K. Colburn, deceased citizeu ..... 1, 06150
John Mulligan, deceased citizen ..... 7866
G. F. Shipley, deceased citizen ..... 1,070 94
James Totten, deceased citizen ..... 94676

## INTERNAL REVENUE DIVISION.

In this division the accounts of collectors of internal revenue are adjusted, including salaries, contingent expenses, and compensation of storekeepers. The recent cousolidation of collection districts, reducing the number of collectors from 126 to 84 , will not inaterially lessen the work of this division. There will be no decrease in deputy collectors or storekepers, so that the number of vouchers to be examiued will remain the same. Indeed, this character of work is more likely to increase than decrease, as is shown in the following table, giving the work of this division for the past six years:


It will be noted that while the number of accounts andited has remained about the same during these years, the vouchers examined and coupon books counted and scheduled have gradually increased.

Assessments and deposits.-During the year collectors of internal revenue collected and deposited $\$ 137,622,842.55$, as shown by districts in Table K. This was' exclusive of $\$ 7,034,804.61$ derived from the sale of adhesive stamps, and $\$ 53,979.42$ from otber sources. The following statement shows the assessments by States, with the cash deposited for 1883. For purposes of comparison the cash deposited for 1882 has been added:


Collectors' expenses.-Disbursement accounts were adjusted, aggregat-ing $\$ 4,092,708.89$, as follows: Salaries of collectors, $\$ 433,236.17$; compensation of deputies and clerks, $\$ 1,478,328.08$; rent, fuel, and lights, $\$ 55,917.25$; stationery, expressage, and other incidental expenses, $\$ 20,628.63$; compensation of storekeepers, $\$ 1,300,083$; compensation of gaugers, $\$ 804,515.76$. The statement following exhibits these ex. penses by States, showing at a glance the relative cost of collecting the revenue.

It will be observed that the cost in North Carolina is about as much as in New York, although nearly eighteen millions were collected in
the latter State, as shown by the preceding table, while in North Carolina less than three millions were collected. In other words, $\$ 1$ in New York collects $\$ 5 \tilde{5}$, aud in North Carolina it collects $\$ 7$. The neighboring States of Indiana and Kentucky present interesting differences, the cost of collecting the reveuue in Kentucky being $\$ 1$ for every $\$ 22 \mathrm{col}$ lected, and in Indiana $\$ 1$ for every $\$ 43$. In Illinois it is $\$ 1$ to $\$ 70$; in Nebraska, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 54$; in Ohio, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 49$; in Michigan, $\$ 1$ to 41 ; in Wisconsin, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 45$; in Pennsrlvania, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 25$; in Virginia, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 34$; in South Carolina, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$; in Georgia, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$; in Alabama, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$; in Mississippi, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 4$; in Tenvessee, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 8$, and in Texas, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 6$. The arerage cost for all the States is $\$ 1$ to $\$ 34$.

| States. | Expenses of collector's oftice. |  |  |  |  | 6 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 6 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | Total experise. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 菖 |  |  |  |  |
| Alabaina | \$5,000 00 | \$19,42895 | \$399 99 | \$227 49 | \$1,887 00, | \$2, 55069 | \$29,494 12 |
| Arizona | 2, 25004 | 4,309 01 | 64101 | 15052 |  | 82435 | 8, 17493 |
| Arkansas | 2,62500. | 12,758 20 |  | 25493 | 7,37600 | 1,782 67, | 24,796 80 |
| California | 7,75000 | 51, $53+70$ | 1,28000 | 86993 | 25, 85200 | 35, 07998 | 122,360 61 |
| Colorado | 2,87500 | 11, 78912 | 1, 10000 | 14262 |  | 1,976 72 | 17,883 46 |
| Comnecticu | 6;000 00!. | 17, 15631 | 1,650 00 | 19408 | 2,932 00 | 4,850 65 ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 31, 78304 |
| Dakota | 2,750 00. | 6, 90000 | 47500 | 15737 |  |  | 10,282 37 |
| Delaw | $3,12500{ }^{\circ}$ | 8.42500 | $30020{ }^{\prime}$ | ' 8536 |  | 1,213 82 | 13,149 38 |
| Florida | 3,000 00, | 10, 35160 | 58932 | 9672 |  |  | 14,037 64 |
| Georgi | 5,766 33 | 41, $13625^{\prime}$ | 10000 | 44104 | 37, 36300 | 8,910 34 | 93,716 96 |
| Idiabo | 2,125 00 | 4,48740 | 38000 | 34161 | 1,252 00 | 41.414 | 9,000 15 |
| Ilinois | 29,313 20 , | 93, 08940 | 2,969 09 | 1,362 54 | 104, 60100 | 108, $964 \times 23$ | 340, 29946 |
| Indiana | 21, 25000 | 36, $85920{ }_{1}$ | ], 29220 | 68812 | 38, 21300 | 27, 5431.1 | 12584563 |
| Iowa | 13, 50000 | 28,948 79 | 71560 | 44037 | 15, 46400 | 14,46821 | 73, 53697 |
| Kansas | 3,00000 | 12.585 941 | $55 \% 05$ | 11248 | 2, 19100 | $46956{ }^{\prime}$ | 18,911 03 |
| Kentucky | 24, 00000 , | 82,84080 | 2, 197 34 | 2,381. 54 | 441,97400 | 147, 222 73: | 700, 61641 |
| Louisiama | 4,00000 | 26, 223 65 | 11250 | 19320 |  | 7,687 87 | 38,217 22 |
| Maine | 2,37500 | 6,700 00. |  | 5675 |  |  | 9, 13175 |
| Maryland | 7,250 011 | 39,635 48 | 75000 | 44535 | 31,69900 | 29,994 60 | 109,774 43 |
| Massachusetts | 12, 12500 | 39, 27500 | 94620 | 33809 | 17,812 00 | 19, 29636 | 89,79265 |
| Michigan | $13,12500$. | 28. 17204 | 1,33125 | 40629 |  | 3, 28809 | 46,272 67 |
| Minuesot | 6,000 00 | 14, 9985 | 20000 | 24074 |  | 2,925 21 | 24, 36450 |
| Mississipp | 2,875 00 | 17, 35545 | 48000 | 19881 |  | 16690 | 21,070 16 |
| Missouri | 17,250 00 | 53, $35 \cdot 75$ | 4,315,35 | 1, 25841 | 34, 32800 | 38,347 96 | 148,852 47 |
| Montana | 2,500 000 | 7,600 00 | 40000 | 3988 |  | 1051.4 | 10,645 02 |
| Nebraska | 4,500 00 | 8,000 00. |  | 11321 | 5,81600 | 5,675 60 | 24, 10481 |
| Nevarla | 2,500.00 | 4,978 80 | 40000 | 9605 |  | 8701 | 8,061 86 |
| New Hamps | 3,343 75 | 5,300 00. |  | 9732 | 1,460 00 | 1, 08019 | 11,281 26 |
| New Jerscy | 11, 37500 | 38, 69608 | 90750 | 32921 | 3,476 00 | 7, 38236 | 62, 16615 |
| New Mexico | 2,500 00 | 4,655 25. | 70000 | 13260 |  | 27026 | 8,258 11 |
| New York | 46, 28125 | 180, 89411 | 12, 23069 | 1,682 22 | 18, 11000 | 67, 68474 | 326, 88301 |
| North Caro | 14,625 00 | 85,71737 | 1,61500 | 1,255 25 | 188, 54900 | 33, 41484 | 325,176 46 |
| Obio | $33,781.60$ | 96,40069 | 7,082 17 | 1, 32027 | 80, 34900 | 101, 13617 | 320, 06990 |
| Oregon | 2, 62500 | 4,926 04 ). |  | 5385 | 18800 | 1,074 55 | 8, 86644 |
| Pennsylvania | 36, 12500 | 130,017 [2 | 4,386 89 | 1,529 63 | 105,62100 | 73, 89535 | 351, 57499 |
| Rbode Isand. | 3,375 00 | 6,600 00 |  | 5434 |  | 75817 | 10,787. 51 |
| Sonth Carolin | 3,625 00 | 20,321 28 |  | 23790 | 11,602 00 | 1,959 98 | 37, 80622 |
| Tenness | 9,500 00 | 37,504 59 | 51500 | 48215 | 74, 92500 | 16,005 03 | 138,93J 77 |
| Texas | 8,12500 | 31, 09972 | 1,278 20 | 27685 | 4,361 00 | 2, 637.36 | 47,778 13 |
| Utah | 2,500 00 | 3,400 00 | 39000 | 4771 |  | 1., 13752 | 7,481 23 |
| Vermon | 2,250 00 | 3,998 20 | 19158 | 5565 |  |  | 6, 49538 |
| Virginia | 20,500 00, | 85, 66468 | 2,11109. | 96183 | 25, 35600 | 16,544 10 | 151, 13776 |
| Washington | 7,250 00 | 3,991 20 | 25000 | 19256 |  |  | 6,683 76 |
| TVest Virgin | 6, 12500 | 16, 26690 | 43750 | 6738 | 4,335 00 | 4,074 92 | 31,306 70 |
| Wroming | 13, 37500 - | 31, 179, 06 | 88858 | 4731.3 | 12,93100 | 11, 66422 | 70,510 99 |
|  | 2,125 00 | 2,803 40 | 35000 | 4622 |  |  | 5,324 62 |
|  | 433, 23617 | 1,478, 32808 | 55, 91.725 | 20,628 63 | 1,300,-083 00 | 804, 51576 | 4,092, 70889 |

## MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION.

In this division are adjusted all miscellaneous internal-revenue accounts, including salaries and expenses of agents, surveyors of distil-
leries, feés and expenses of gangers, sstarnp agents' accounts, counsel fees, drawbacks, taxes refunded, redemption of stamps, accounts for the manufacture of paper and stamps and for the salaries of the office of the Commissiouer of Internal Revenue; also accounts of theCensusOffice, Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, contingent expenses of the Post-Office Departruent, and sundry accounts of the Department of State and the Patent Office.

Agents'accounts.-The salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents for the year are as follows:


Stamp accounts. The acconnts of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for distilled spirit and other stamps are as follows:

DISTILLED SPIRIT STAMPS.

Dr.
To stamps on hand June $30,1882 \ldots \$ 30,866,88000$
'To stamps received from printers.. $78,010,90000$
'L'o stamps received from collectors.
To stamps retarned for redeinption

326, 29500 24750

By stamps sent to collectors $\ldots \ldots . . \$ 78,836,02500$ By stanups destroyed by committee. 24750 By stainps on hand June 30, 1883 . .. 30, 368, 05000


Stamps, paper, and dies.-The following accounts were adjusted, being expeuses incurred for dies and paper and for the engraving and printing of interual-revenue stamps, \&c.:


- Miscellaneous expenses.-The following sums embrace payments made by collectors of internal revente and revenue agents for the detection of frauds upon the revenue; also disbursements made by T. J. Hobbs for the counting and issuing of stamps, and for other expenses incident to the collection of the internal reveune:


An adjustment of the accounts of 93 stamp agents shows a deposit of $\$ 4,473,806.53$.
Seven buudred and seventy eight claims for the redeniption of stamps, amounting to $\$ 33,538.92$, were settled during the year, from which $\$ 671.34$ were discounted, leaving $\$ 32,867.58$ actually paid.
By the last report the Secretary of the Treasury had on deposit to his credit, on account of "fines, penalties, and forfeitúres," a balance of $\$ 153,847.94$. During the year $\$ 223,075.44$ have been deposited and \$235,668.11 disbursed, leaviug a balance to his credit January 1, 1883, of $\$ 141,255.27$. The balance to his credit January 1, 1881, on account of "offers in compromise" (special deposit account No. 5) was \$38,873.61. During the year $\$ 440,073.09$ were deposited and $\$ 418,499.90$ disbursed, leaving a balance to his credit January 1, 1.883 , of $\$ 60,466.36$.

Accounts were adjusted for the following sums refunded: Taxes erroneously assessed and collected, $\$ 662,328.40$; drawback on merchandise exported, $\$ 58,219.20$; claims for rebate of tax on tobacco, snuff, and cigars, $\$ 151,559.18$, and "surplus proceeds" of lands sold for taxes in the insurrectionary States, $\$ 8,179,65$.

Moneys refunded on lands sold for taxes and moneys illegally collected in the insurrectionary States amount to $\$ 1,436.18$.

Accounts have been adjusted with the States of Colorado, Delaware, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, and Oregon, on account of direct tax inposed by the act of Angust 5, 1861.'

The disbursements by George Waterhouse, chairman of the South Carolina fiee-school fund conmissioners, amounted to $\$ 2,294$.

Disbursing clerks' accounts.-Accounts rendered by R. C. Morgan, disbursing clerk of the Department of State, have been adjusted as follows:
Publicatious of consular and other commercial ${ }^{\circ}$ reports, $1802, \$ 5,607.18$; $1883, \$ 14,478.78$.
$\$ 20,08596$
Editing, publishing, and distribating Revised and Annual Statutes, 1883... 3, 01688

Removal and rearrangemeut of records, $1883 \ldots . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1,00000
Monmment to Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, Va................................................ 8, 163 89
Observance of the centeonial anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va.

31,383 42
Stationeryand furniture, $1882, \$ 985.95 ; 1883, \$ 3,568.58 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
Proof readiug and packing laws, 1882, $\$ 525.05 ; 1883, \$ 313.63 \ldots \ldots . . .$.

Purchase of the Franklin collection of books and papers...................... 41311
Publication of information in aid of Societies of the Red Cross................. 49-43
Accounts rendered by Richard Joseph, (late) disbursing clerk of the Department of the Iuterior, have been adjusted as follows:


.

Publishing the Biennial Register ..... \$26 00
Expenses for packing and distributing official documents, 1883 ..... 488
Expenses of the Teath Ceusus ..... $1,618,89158$
Expenses of the Tenth Census, printing and engraving, 1882, $\$ 34,120.57$; 1883, \$11,810.06 ..... 45,930 65
Accounts rendered by George W. Evans, disbursing clerk of theDepartment of the Interior, have been adjusted as follows:
Plates for Patent Office Official Gazetle, 1.883 ..... $\$ 5,42300$
Preservation of collections, National Musenm, 1883 ..... 15,229 22
Preservation of collections, National Masom (Armory Buildiag), 183 ..... 393
Furniture and fistures, National Mnsenm, 1883 ..... 5,646 86
Copies of drawings, office of Commissioner of Patents, 1883 ..... 11,21893
Scientific library, oftice of Commissioner of Patents, 1883 ..... 1,719 80
Contingent expenses, office of Commissioner of Patents, 1883 ..... 3,787 56
Expenses of the Tenth Census, printing and engrawing, 1882, $\$ 2.397 .30$; 1883, $\$ 173.50$ ..... 2,570 80
Other acccounts received from the Census Office have been adjusted as follows:
F. A. Gill, dislursing agent ..... \$7,030 06
Union Pacific Railway Company ..... 7500
Accounts rendered by J. O. P. Burnside, disursing clerk of the Post-Office Department, hare been adjusted as follows:
Publication of Official Postal Guide, 1883 ..... \$21, 10034
Publication of post-route maps, 1883 ..... 3,900 48
Miscellaneous expenses, Moncy. Order Office, 1883 ..... 5,444 74
Telegraphing, 1880, $\$ 318.37$; 1882, $\$ 2,218,71 ; 1883, \$ 1,084.93$ ..... 3, 62: 01
Stationery, 1883 ..... 7,302 01
Furniture, 1883 ..... 3,982 64
Gas, 1880, \$178.20; 1883, \$3,014.42 ..... 3, 19: 62
Carpets, 1883 ..... 3,998 56
Hardware, 1883 ..... 1, 07337
Rent, 1883 ..... 4, 24730
Fuel, 1882, $\$ 2,692.37$; 1883, $\$ 4,288.62$ ..... 6,980 99
Painting, 188:3 ..... 3,999 86
Plumbing and gas fixtures, 1883 ..... 2,016 73
Keeping horses, and repair of wagons and harness, 1881, \$274.32; 1882, $\$ 336.27 ; 1883, \$ 591.75$ ..... 1,202 34
Miscellaneous items, 1881, $\$ 139.75$; 1882, $\$ 9,993.94 ; 1863, \$ 9,102.17$ ..... 19,2:35 86
Accounts rendered by Thomas J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk of theTreasury Department, have been adjusted as follows:
International exchanges, Smithsouian Institution, 1883 ..... $\$ 5,00000$
I have the honor to be,Very respectfully, your obedient servant,D. S. ALEXANDER,Auditor:
Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.
$3780 \mathrm{~F}-29$

## APPENDIX.

A.-STATEMENT of EXPENSES of the DIPLOMATIC SERTICE of the UNITED STATES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Country. | Officers. | Salaries adjusted. | Contingent expenses and loss by exchange. | Total. | Passport fees. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ArgentineRepublic. | Thomas O. Osborn, minister | \$6,236 41 | \$100 00 |  |  |
|  | E. L. Baker, consul in charge |  | 28496 |  |  |
| Anstria...... | W. W. Phelps, 1ate minister | 97826 |  |  |  |
|  | A. Tait, miuister . . . . . . . | 12,000 00 | 99774 |  | \$155 00 |
|  | J. R. Weaver, charge d'aftaires adinterim.. | 93956 |  | $6$ |  |
| Belgiam.... | J. O. Putvan, late minister | $40761$ |  |  |  |
|  | Nicholas Fish, minister. | $7,50000$ | 46099 |  | 4000 |
| Bolivia ..... | Charles Adams, late minister and consulgeneral. <br> George Maney, late minister and consnlgeneral. <br> R. Gibbs, minister : | $\begin{array}{r} 2,20110 \\ 4,74185 \\ 17857 \end{array}$ | 159 367 367 |  | 1500 |
| Brazil ........ | Thomas A. Osborn | 12,000 00 | 1,277 25 | 7,64804 13,27725 | $45^{\prime} 00$ |
| Centralamerican States. | F. C. Hall, minister | 10,000 00 | 1,844 97 |  |  |
|  | Clerk to legation | 1, 00000 | 1374 |  |  |
| Chili.......... | Judson Kilpatrick, late min |  | 03244 |  |  |
|  | C. A. Logan, minister | 9,456 52 | 2,560 82 |  |  |
|  | L. H. Foote, consul in charge | 12500 |  | 8 |  |
| China........ | John R. Yonng, minister | a7, 89131 | 2,214 36 |  | 17000 |
|  | C. Holcombe, charge d'affaires ad interim. | a782 58 |  |  |  |
|  | C. Holcombe, secretary of legation and interpreter. | 4,347 82 | 18975 |  |  |
| Colombia*.... | George Mavey, late mini | 38723 | 2109 |  |  |
|  | W. L. Scruggs, minister | 7,500 00 | 68273 |  |  |
| Denmark... | J. P. Wickersham, late minister and consulgeneral | 1,562 50 | 18066 |  |  |
|  | W. Hoffman, minister and consul-gencral. | 1,625 46 | 20393 |  |  |
|  | H. B. Ryder, consul in clarge...... ....... | $a 51018$ | 39441 |  |  |
| France ...... | L. P. Morton, minister . | 17, 50000 | 3,48401 |  | 65717 |
|  | E. J. Brulatour, charge d'affaires ad interim. | 1,426 63 |  |  |  |
|  | G. P. Pomeroy, late sect ctary of legation ... | 185 46 |  |  |  |
|  | W.J.Brulatour,secretary of legation...... | $2,51800$ | 247 |  |  |
|  | H. Vignand, second secretary of legation... | 2,000 00 | 634 |  |  |
| Germainy | A. A. Sargent, minister | 17, 50000 | 2,695 51 | 27, 12291 | 1,145 00 |
|  | C. Coleman, charge d'affaires ad interim | 1256 79 |  |  |  |
|  | H. S. Everett, secretary of legation. | 1,968 75 |  |  |  |
|  | C. Coleman, second secretary of legation. | 2,000 00 | 1105 |  |  |
| GreatBritain | J. R. Lowell, minister |  | $2,96625$ | 24, 43210 | 22994 |
|  | W. J. Hoppin, eharge d'affioires adinterim. | 1, 42660 | $70616$ |  | 18906 |
|  | W. J. Hoppin, secretary of legation......... | 2,196 98 |  |  |  |
|  | E. S. Nadal, second secretary of legation ... | 2,000 00 |  | 9 |  |
| Hawaiian Isl. ands. | J. M. Comly, late minister | 1,671 19 | 4585 |  |  |
|  | F. M. Daggett, minister | 7,500 00 | 34851 |  |  |
| Hayti........ | John M. Langston, minister and consulgeneral. | 5,000 00 | 57002 |  | 500 |
| Italy......... | G. P. Marsh, late minister | 75000 | 3750 |  |  |
|  | W. W. Astor, minister. | 9,097:83 | 36218 |  | 12500 |
|  | G. W. Wurts, charge d'affaires ad interim.. | 1,59783 | 13676 |  |  |
|  | L. Richmond, charge d'alfaires ad interim.. | 75000 | 6935 |  | 500 |
|  | G. W. Wurtz, secretaxy of legation.......... | 12226 |  | 12,923.71 |  |
| Japan | John A. Bingham, minister. | 12,000 00 | 51901 |  | 1500 |
|  | D. W. Stevens, secretary of legation | a788 04 |  |  |  |
|  | S. R. Frazier, interpreter . | 1,875 00 |  |  |  |
|  | W. d. Whiting, interpreter ..... G. Goward, secretary of legation | 37774 1,05553 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,055 53 |  | 16,615 32 |  |

A.-STATEMENT of the EXPENSES of the DIPLOMATIC SERVICE, fc.-Cont'd.

| Country. | Ofticers. | Salaries adjusted. | Contingent expenres and loss by exchange. | Total | Passport fees. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liberia | J. B. Smythe, minister and consul. general. <br> M. A. Aenmey, vice consul-general . | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,00000 \\ 47555 \end{array}$ | \$604 46 |  |  |
| Mexico | P. H. Morgan, minister | 12,000 00 | 3,125 17 |  | \$170 00 |
|  | E. M. Neill, late secretary of legation | $\begin{array}{r} 17609 \\ a 91957 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | H. E. Morgan, seeretary of legation. |  |  | 16, 22083 |  |
| Netherlands.......... | W. L. Dayton, ministe | 7,500 00 | 48046 | 7,980 46 |  |
| Paraguay and Uru. guay. <br> Perv....................... | W. Williams, chargé d'affaire | 5,000 00 | 48966 | 5,489 66 |  |
|  | J. R. Partridge, late minister | 9, 66995 | 23419 |  | 500 |
|  | S. L. Phelps, minister.. |  |  |  |  |
| Persia ............... | S. G.W. Benjamin, charge d'affaires | $a 41667$ |  | 41667 |  |
| Portugal | B. Moran, late chargé d'affaires ad interim. |  | 11250 |  |  |
|  | Jno. M. Francis, minister and con-sul-gencral. | 3,750 00 | 63339 | 74589 |  |
| Russia | W. H. Huut, minister | 17,500 00 | 2,928 37 |  | 12500 |
|  | W. Hoffiman, charge d'affaires ad interim. | 1,283 97 | 33903 |  |  |
| 4 | W. Hoffman, late secretary of legation. | 1,199 16 |  |  |  |
|  | G.W. Wurts, secretary of legation.. | 94793 |  |  |  |
| Roumania, Servia, and Greece. <br> Spain <br> .................. | E. Schuyler, minister and consul. | a4, 77393 | 1,764 29 | 6,538 22 | 1000 |
|  | geueral. <br> H. Hamlin, late minister | 1 | 94483 |  |  |
|  | H. Hamlin, for clerk to legation | 27502 |  |  |  |
|  | Jno. W. Foster, minister . . . . . . . . | 2,61173 | 75794 |  | 500 |
|  | Jno. W. Foster, for clerk to legation. | 28950 |  |  |  |
|  | D. Tr. Reed, charge d'affaires ad interim. | 3,991 88 | 2,24197 |  | 1500 |
|  | D. T. Reed, for clerk to legation ... | 56452 |  |  |  |
|  | D. T. Reed, secretary of legation | 65190 |  |  |  |
|  | G. Goward, secretary of legation and consul-general. | 24456 |  | 18,873 86 |  |
| Sweden and Norway. | J. L. Stevens, minister . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,500 00 | 52336 | 18,873 80 | 3500 |
|  | W. W. Thomas, jr., minister | 51511 |  |  |  |
| Switzerland.......... | M. J. Cramer, minister and consal. | 5,000 00 | 1,423 97 | 6,423 97 | 28000 |
| Turkey ................ | L. Wallace, minister.................. | 7,500 00 | 3,282 40 |  | 7500 |
|  | G. H. Heap, charge d'affaires ad interim. | 40762 | 4076 |  |  |
|  | A. A. Garguilo, interpreter . . . . . . . . | 3,000, 00 |  |  |  |
| Veneznela........... | Jehu Baker, minister. | 7,500 00 | 15000 | $\begin{array}{r}14, \\ 7,650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Cairo ................. | George P. Pomeroy, agent and con-sul-general. |  | 25487 |  |  |
|  | N. D. Gomanos, vice-consul-general. |  | 12952 |  |  |
| Cape 'Town | J. W. Siler, consul |  | 5061 | 5061 |  |
| Liverpool | S. B. Packard, dispatch agent |  | 24333 | 24333 |  |
| London | B. F. Steveus, dispatch agent |  | 6,341 35 | 6,341 35 |  |
| Panama | R. W. Turpin, vice-consul |  | 10000 | 10000 |  |
| State Department.... | R. C. Morgan, disbursing clerk...... |  | 10,32003 | 10,320 03 |  |
|  |  | 322, 00840 | 62, 06379 | 384, 07219 | 3,510 17 |

a Comprises all accounts received.

## RECAPITULATION.

Paid for salaries of ministers, charges d'affaires, and charges d'affaires adinterim......... $\$ 291,30457$
Paid for salaries of secretaries, interpreters, and clerks of legations.....................................30,703 83
Paid for contingent expenses of foreign missions ........................................................... 60,460 96
 1, 60283

Passport fees accounted for
3,516 17
B.-STATEMENT' of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

SCHEDULE B.
[ $a$, For one quarter, $b$, For two quarters. $c$, For tbree quarters. $d$, No returns.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Consulates and their agcncies. \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline consulates-general. \& ' \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Athens. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Bangrok \& \$3, 00000 \& \$758 16 \& \& \$434 11 \& \& 8280 \& \$254 61 \\
\hline Berliu \& 4, 00000 \& \& \& 1, 20982 \& \$1, 50000 \& 11,496 47 \& 13,942 02 \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Caino }}{ }^{\text {Berm }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 45775 \& \\
\hline Cairo............. \& 5, 000.00 \& 1,657 62 \& \$161 11 \& 2,505 48 \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { c202 } \\ 157 \\ \hline 00\end{array}\) \& \(\underset{(d)}{\text { cl35 }} 00\) \\
\hline Benisouef \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Gergheh \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Khartoum \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Laxir.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Mavsurah \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Osiut \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Port Said. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Suez \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Tantah } \\
\& \text { Calcutta }
\end{aligned}
\] \& 5, 00000 \& \& \& 1, 84632 \& 1,000 00 \& 7,945 10 \& 6,982 09 \\
\hline Akyab \& 5, \& \& \& 1, 346 \& \& , 245 \& 0, 382 \\
\hline Basscin. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3388 \\
\hline Chittagong \& \& \& \& \& \& 2659 \& \\
\hline Madras.. \& 8802 \& \& \& \& \& 1,088 42 \& 73600 \\
\hline Moulmein .............. \& \& \& \& \& \& - 4548 \& 2280 \\
\hline \(\underset{\text { Rangnon }}{\text { Constantinople }{ }^{2} \text { anc......... }}\) \& 3,119 57 \& \& \& 82401 \& \& 17392
67500 \& 22075
72350 \\
\hline Adrianople \& 3,19 57 \& \& \& 82401 \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Philippopolis........... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& - \\
\hline Rustchurk \& \& \& \& \& \& 16250 \& 5550 \\
\hline Trebizonde. \({ }^{\text {a }}\) - \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (d) \\
\hline Frankfort-ou-the-Main \& 3,000 00 \& \& \({ }_{10}^{8} 20\) \& \({ }^{905} 00\) \& 1, 50000 \& 5,464 50 \& 5,545 44 \\
\hline Halifax ........................ \& 3, 00000 \& \& 1013 \& 40379 \& 800 60 \& 2,833
7
7
50 \& 2, 95060 \\
\hline Bridgewater \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (d) \\
\hline Liverpool.. \& \& \& \& \& \& 4629 \& (d) \\
\hline Sbelburne
Havana \& \& \& \& \& \& \& (d) \\
\hline Havana... \& 6,000 00 \& \& \& c2, 702 63 \& c2,047 32 \& \(\xrightarrow[(d)]{18,469} 45\) \& 17,130 45 \\
\hline Nuevitas \& \& \& \& \& \& (d) \& \\
\hline Kanagawa \& 4,000 00 \& \& \& 1,790 33 \& 38823 \& 7, 98618 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
7,854 \\
1.147 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Lislon \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,14768
\({ }^{1} \mathbf{4 6 7} 50\) \\
\hline London ... \& 6,000 00 \& \& \& 3, 89541 \& 2,000 00 \& 54, 39256 \& 57,462 16 \\
\hline Dover. Melbourne \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 938 \\
\hline Melbourne \& 4,500 00 \& \& 1739 \& c705 62 \& 1,000 00 \& 1,18127
\(\quad b 7848\) \& 1,18983
1615 \\
\hline Port Adelaide \& \& \& \& \& \& 43796 \& 31580 \\
\hline Mexico. \& 2, 00000 \& \& \& c715 46 \& 60000 \& 10200 \& 6500 \\
\hline Monrovia \(\begin{gathered}\text { Grand } \\ \text { Bass }\end{gathered}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Montreal........ \& 4,00000 \& \& \& 1,61204 \& 1,20000 \& 5,589 56 \& 7,661 80 \\
\hline Coteau Landing \& \& \& \& \& \& 41550 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 57750 \\
\hline Hinchiubrook \({ }^{\text {Brachelaga and }}\) Lon. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Hochenga and Longenil. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Hứntingdon.......... \& \& \& \& \& \& 35300 \& 15750 \\
\hline Paris........... \& 6,000 00 \& \& \& 4,595 70 \& 2,000 00 \& 62,961 72 \& 62, 28300 \\
\hline - Rio de Javeiro \& 6, 000000 \& i, 365 2i \& 2242 \& 2,20301 \& 2,00000 \& 9,036 01 \& 9,464 10 \\
\hline Ronis Anco.... \& 3,50000
\(\cdots \cdots .\). \& 20380 \& 18224 \& c1, 05912 \& \& 91500
1650 \& 839

260
50 <br>
\hline Civita $\begin{array}{r}\text { Ancochia }\end{array}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shanglai........... \& 5,000 00 \& \& \& c1, 693 \& 2,00000 \& 5,44912 \& 6,222 49 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^39]B.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES, \&c.-Cont'd. SCHEDULE B.

B.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES, qc.-Cont'd. SCHEDULE B.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  |  | Contingentexpenses. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Congulates-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brassels | \$2,500 00 |  |  | \$701 69 |  | \$3, 22999 | \$3, 00900 |
| Charleroi.............. | 1,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 2, 41000 | 1, 99750 |
| Buenos Ayres | 3, 00000 |  |  | 1,221 12 |  | 2,170 40 | 2,721 19 |
| Cadiz ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | 1,500 00 |  | \$18 41 | c329 77 |  | 1,38772 |  |
| Huelva | . $547 \times 1$. |  |  |  |  | 1,14791 1,54750 | 1,23930 1,63250 |
| Serez |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,54750 \\ +865 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,63250 49292 |
| San Lucia |  |  |  |  |  | 579 | 250 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canton.. | 3,500 00 | \$865 48 |  | 641581 |  | 1, 87962 | 1,96700 |
| Cape Town... | 3,50 |  |  |  |  | 1,85 82 | 1 13080 |
|  | 1,500 00 |  | 7280 | $b 42480$ |  | 48690 | 62651 |
| East London |  |  |  |  |  | 11278 | 20366 |
| Port Elizabeth Port Natal |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{24613}^{625}$ | 61886 140 |
| Cardiff | 2,000 00 |  | 2608 | 65313 | \$400 00 | 1,638 66 | 2, 50605 |
| Llanelly Milford Haven |  |  |  |  |  |  | c52 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | c32 00 |
| Milford Haven. Newport Haven |  |  |  |  |  | 80809 | ${ }^{\text {c645 }} 85$ |
| Ceylonansea | 1,50000 |  | 2625 | c414 17 |  | ${ }^{5899} 55$ | 60200 |
| Point de Chemnitz .. |  |  |  |  |  | 16055 | 1250 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,00000 \\ 7065 \end{array}$ | 46578 |  | 1,397 46 | 1,500 00 | 18,053 782 50 | 18,462 53 |
| Annaberg Glanchau | 66000 |  |  |  |  | c1, 59500 |  |
| Cienfuegos. | 3,500 00 |  | 1498 | 78690 |  | 42514 | 78554 |
|  | 2,500 00 |  |  | 40732 | 150.00 | 1,96103 | 2, 16241 |
| Trinidad de Cuba <br> Zaza |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clifton.... | 1,500 00 |  | 700 | c202 02 |  | 75600 | 56801 |
| St, Catharine | 2,000 00 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{229} 75$ | 38300 |
| Coaticook..... | 2,000 |  | 1190 | 33250 |  |  | 700 |
| Hereford, |  |  |  |  |  | 17650 | 130.00 |
| ${ }_{\text {Pineboro' }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 56000 |
| Potton .. |  |  |  |  |  | 31850 | 12250 |
| Cologne | 1,994 57 | 13043 | 286 | 66683 |  | 2,83600 | 2,77000 |
|  | 3,000 00 | 51495 |  | 1,128 95 | 1,000 00 | 3, 28479 | 2,964 48 |
| Porto Bello. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {(d) }} 1761$ | 1137.08 |
| Copenlagen.... |  |  |  |  |  | a 5695 | 28600 |
|  | 1,500 00 |  |  | c646 16 |  | 53600 | 40125 |
| Elsinore. |  |  |  |  |  | 3. 50 | 250 |
| Cork..... | 2,00000 |  | 5138 | c379 59 |  | 50326 | 47620 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 2375 | 2266 |
| Crefeld...... | 2, 00000 |  |  | 1, 02457 | 1,500 00 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,10750 \\ & 0,105 \end{aligned}$ | 7,962 46 |
| Demerara. | 3,00000 |  | 5296 | c584 61 | 1,60000 | 1,997 84 | 1,61136 |
| Dresden. | 2, 50000 |  |  | c546 55 | 1, 00000 | 2, 51250 | 2, 69349 |
| Dublin | 2,000 00 |  |  | c474 76 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,833 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,75838 11957 |
| Dundee ${ }_{\text {Sliger }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,500 00 |  |  | 83817 | 80000 | 7,713 56 | 8, 432 91 |
| Aberdeen | 350 1500 |  |  |  |  | 1, 00350 | 1, 10807 |
| Fayar ${ }^{\text {F }}$....... | 1,500 00 |  |  | c12 02 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}376111 \\ 34 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| Graciusa |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 200 |
| St. George, |  |  |  |  |  | 2050 | ${ }^{27} 29$ |
| St. Michael Terceira . |  |  |  |  |  | 17816 50 00 | 145 5787 |
|  | 1,50000 | 52987 | 1418 | 57854 | 53804 | 3,051 51 | 2,972 00 |
| Floreuce-:- Cagliara. |  |  |  |  |  | 9600 | 8650 |

[^40][^41]B.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES, \&c.-Cout'd.

SCHEDULF B.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  | 8 品 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consulatrs-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foo Chow | \$3,500 00 |  |  | c\$770 85 |  | \$420 65 | \$653 08 |
| Fort Erie | 1,500 00 | \$154 88 | \$4 00 | c258 29 |  | 71450 | 91800 |
| Funchal. | 1,500 00 | 9375 | 11199 | c464 68 |  | 22279 | 20922 |
| Geneva! ${ }_{\text {Vaver }}$ | 1,495 38 |  | 1950 | c413 23 |  | 81800 | 78650 |
| Veviey <br> Genor | 1, 50000 |  | 470 | 427.55 | \$600 00 | 72650 1,63070 | 61500 1,66900 |
| Speria. | $1,50 . .$. |  |  | +1...... |  |  | $1, \ldots$ |
| Gibraltar.... <br> Glascow | 1,50000 <br> 3,000 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \operatorname{ci} 9022 \\ 1 ; 112 \end{array}$ | $1,000 \times 0$ | $\begin{array}{r} 394 \\ 13,662 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}963 \\ 14,479 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
| Glasgow Greenock |  |  |  | $1 ; 11292$ | 1,000 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,66255 \\ 23149 \end{array}$ | 14,47959 20890 |
| Guadeloupe ................. | 1,500 00 |  |  | 37014 |  | 1, 12021 | 92650 |
| Guayaquil2. Bahia de Caraquez3 | 1,080 16 | 11820 | 192 | 8271 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.58789 \\ \text { b168 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,69750 |
| Hamburg. .............. | 2,50000 |  |  | 1,60546 | 1,50000 | 7,66891 | 9,20123 |
| Altona | 25100 |  |  |  |  | 1,25100 | 52100 |
| Cuxhar |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 |
| Kiel.. |  |  |  |  |  | 41850 | 29600 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Lamilion (Ont) }]{\text { Lube }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3600 |
|  | 2, 00000 | 26375 |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1,810 \\ 1,682 \\ 1,00\end{array}\right.$ | 2, 631.50 |
| Paris................... $\}$ | 1, 00000 |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1,66200\end{array}\right.$ | 2,35900 |
| Hankow | 3,500 00 |  |  | c745 49 |  | 71698 | 1,48170 |
| Havre... | 3, 00000 |  |  | 1, 07295 | 1,50000 | 4,72618 | 5,458 99 |
| Brest |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3750 |
| Cherbourg |  |  |  |  |  | 1550 | - 2203 |
| St. Malo |  |  |  |  |  | 7250 |  |
| St. Malo |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{10} 50$ |
| Hong-Kong ${ }^{\text {Honolula }}$ | 4,000 <br> 4,000 |  |  | 1, 20839 | 1,500 <br> 1,500 | $\begin{array}{r}13,665 \\ 6,742 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,45741 \\ 6,495 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ |
| Hilo........ |  |  |  |  |  | 18006 | 6, 16066 |
| Mahukona ${ }^{\text {Ka }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2255 |  |
| Kahului |  |  |  |  |  | 69772 | 86129 |
| Jerus:rlem. Jaffia. | 1,500 00 | 16340 | 12541 | c316 10 |  |  | 4250 1050 |
| Kingston (Canada) | 1,500 00 |  |  | 53500 | 40000 | 1,867 50 | 1,753 06 |
| Deseronto. |  |  |  |  |  | -879 50 | 72350 |
| Gananoque |  |  |  |  |  | 18250 | 17750 |
| Napanee |  |  |  |  |  | 659 550 50 | 85100 57100 |
| Kiugston (Jamaica) | 2,00000 |  | 3374 | 74978 |  | 1,880 78 | 2, 38895 |
| Falnouth |  |  |  |  |  | 12626 | 14599 |
| Milk River... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6319 |
| Montego Bay - |  |  |  |  |  | 28551 | 33560 |
| Port Antonio. | 5103 |  |  |  | , | $\begin{array}{r}1,051 \\ \hline 230 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,01384 \\ \hline 99387\end{array}$ |
| Savana-la-Mar |  |  |  |  |  | 19904 | 21477 |
| Laguayra | 1,500 00 |  | 435 | c255 31 |  | 1,276 81 | 1,251 68 |
| Careelona |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2278 |
| Caracas'. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huddersfield | 1, 00000 |  |  | 21073 |  | 4, 58500 | 2,982 <br> 4,182 |
| Leghorn. | 1,500 00 |  |  | 66811 |  | 3,564 06 | 3, 832 50 |
| ${ }^{\text {Bologna }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 18100 960 | (d) 30 |
| Leipsic ${ }^{10}$. | 1,769 24 | 23067 |  | 63540 | 1,00000 | 6,128 50 | 5,872 00 |
| Gera | 70250 |  |  |  |  | 1,702 50 | 1,067 50 |

[^42]R.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES, gc.-Cont'd.

SCHEDULE B.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  |  |  | Allowance for clerks. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consulates-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leith................. | \$2,500 00 |  | \$1935 | \$635 20 | \$800 00 | \$1, 55725 | \$1,637 50 |
| Galashiels |  |  |  |  |  | 41250 | 1000 |
| Livarpool $\begin{gathered}\text { Holvhead }\end{gathered}$ | 6,000 00 |  |  | 3,857 84 | 2,500 00 | 35,759 43 | 38,46363 1200 |
| Holyhead <br> St: Helens | 1,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 2, 05754 | 1, 127500 |
| Lyons... | 2. 500000 |  |  | 2,12178 | 1,500 00 | 12, 55674 | 14, 73.753 |
| Malie | 1,500 00 |  | 8686 | c233 50 |  |  |  |
| Malaga. | 1,500 00 |  | 2800 | 67299 | 60000 | 2,19939 | 2, 09222 |
| Alneria. |  |  |  |  |  | 15600 | 29615 |
| Marbella |  |  |  |  |  | 3841.5 | 14978 |
| Manchester | 3,000 00 |  |  | 670742 | cl, 12500 | 20,630 03 | 19,14748 |
| Manila ${ }^{1}$ |  | \$94 78 |  | c564 35 |  | 1, 45499 | 1, $6 \times 610$ |
| Cebu..... |  |  |  |  |  | 219 15 |  |
| Mannheim | 1,500 00 |  | 160 | 40107 | 60000 | 2, 28450 | 2, 04975 |
| Kell ${ }^{2}$. Marseilles.. | $\begin{array}{r}4076 \\ 4.500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marseilles Cttte. | 2,500 00 |  | 1619 | 91876 | 1,000 00 | 3,48172 4238 49 | $\begin{array}{r}4,25417 \\ 50.53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Toulon |  |  |  |  |  | 2850 |  |
| Martiuigue | 1,500 00 |  | , | c240 50 |  | I, 24228 | 1,222 66 |
| Fort de F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Matamorus | 2,000 00 |  |  | c47\% 11 | 80000 | 48757 | 60172 |
| - Camargo |  |  |  |  |  | 45200 628750 | 21750 |
| Santa Cruz | 15350 |  |  |  |  | 1,152 50 | 1,49750 |
| Matanzas | 30000 |  |  | 85595 |  | 3, 32454 | 3,219 43 |
| Messina | 1,500 00 |  |  | 53801 | 20000 | 3, 98257 | 3,634'33 |
| Catania | 1, 00000 |  |  |  |  | 2,263 00 | 1,926 31 |
| Gigia:. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Syracuse |  |  |  |  |  | b81 00 | 1650 |
| Milan | 1, 50000 |  |  | c246 47 |  | 1,574 49 | 1,37800 |
| Montevideo | 2,000 00. |  | 1053 | c5944 05 |  |  | 2,458 24 |
| Munich Ang | 1,500 00 |  | 1224 | c374 39 |  | 1,26050 47425 | 1. 235 4075 407 |
| Nagasaki. | 3,000 00 |  |  | 657306 |  | 37652 | 34330 |
| Naples: | 1,500 00 | 18131 | 7571 | 624432 | 60000 | 1,61099 | 1,350 00 |
| Rari. |  |  |  |  |  | 30750 $b 120$ | 19650 |
| Nassau.. | 2,000 00 |  |  | c294 90 |  | 1,282 32 | 1, 10139 |
| Dunmoretorn |  |  |  |  |  | 10889 | 3648 |
| Goveruor's Harbor |  |  |  |  |  | 49718 | 46776 |
| - Grees TurtJe Cay |  |  |  |  |  | 17772 | 14763 |
| Newcasileon-Ty | J, 50000 |  | 1053 | c350 24 |  | 10130 1,31750 | 6053 1,16250 |
| Carlislo...... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,630 50 | - 75300 |
| Hartlepool and Middieboro' |  |  |  |  |  | 36118 |  |
| Sunderlaud. |  |  |  |  |  | 15255 | 9992 |
| Nice | 1,500 00 |  | 5251 | 32294 |  | 36800 | 44929 |
| Cannes |  |  |  |  |  | 10450 | 66900 |
| Mentone |  |  |  |  |  | c44 00 | ${ }^{1616} 50$ |
| Monaco |  |  |  |  |  | (b) | (a) |
| Ningpo ... |  |  |  | 87364 |  |  | +163 62 |
| Nuremhurg | $\begin{array}{r} 2,0000 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 76120 | 1,000.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,63000 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 35150 |
| Trürth | 1,000 2,000 00 |  | 19074 | c454 02 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,26000 \\ 29100 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | 3,68600 22500 |
| Osaka and Hiogo | 3, 010010 |  |  | 81289 |  | 3,745 71 | 2, 84031 |
| Palerros. | 1, 50000 |  |  | 1,998 57 | 39565 | 10,375 07 | 7, 13171 |
| Cariui ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Girgenti |  |  |  |  |  | 22400 | 33050 |
| Licata. |  |  |  |  |  | 6800 | 8300 |
| Marsala |  |  |  |  |  | 8950 | 4900 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Trapani } \\ \text { Panama } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 29682 4,23128 | 30288 4,13674 |
| Panama $\underset{\text { Aqua Dul }}{ }$ | 3, 00000 | 36819 |  | 953 - 05 | 1,000 00 | 4,23128 | 4,136 74 |

[^43]B.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES, \&o.-Cont'd.

SCHEDOLE B.

R.-Stiatement of Consular fees, salaries, and EXPENSES, qo-Cont'd.

SCHEDULE B.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consulates-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. John ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{B}$ ) - Cont'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Andrews.. |  |  |  |  |  | \$102 37 | $b \$ 11003$ |
| St. George. |  |  |  |  |  | 8880 | b29 70 |
| St. Stephen ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 6975 | (b) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christiansted |  |  |  |  |  | 11350 | 15450 |
| Fredericksted |  |  |  |  |  | 23311 | 23976 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neweastle | 79941 |  |  |  |  | 1,799 41 | 1,254 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | c802 | (a) |
| Majunga |  |  |  |  |  | c65 69 | (d) |
| Tampico . | 1,50000 |  |  | C347 42 |  | 71340 | 73036 |
| Taygier - | Casa Blanca........... |  |  |  |  | 3799 |  |
| Casa Blanca |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mazaran... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mogador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rabat... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tien-Tsin. Che-Foo | 3,500 00 |  | 8345 | c1, 08428 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36917 \\ & 297 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33552 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trieste..... |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{806} 50$ | 98950 |
|  |  |  |  |  | b 250 | 2, 10212 | 2, 180 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coatzacoalcos .................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Verriers and Leig |  |  |  |  |  | 1,910 00 | 1,967 50 |
| Windsor (Ont.).... Winnipeg ....... | 1,50000 |  |  | 18509 |  | 2, 39200 | 2, 877000 |
| Winnipeg..... | 1,500 00 |  | 733 | c286 30 |  | 31251 43250 | 21700 350 |
| Zurich ..... | 2,00000 |  | 170 | 79388 | 60000 | 4,25201 | 5, 24425 |
| commlicial agencibs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goderich | 1,500 00 | 815 | 835 | c275 06 |  | 27000 | 66050 |
| Stratford | 1, 00000 |  |  |  |  | 2,940 00 | 4, 16350 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nottingham Derby | 2,500 00 |  |  | 84240 | 40000 | 12, 24003 | 13,450 52 |
| Leicester | 14250 |  |  |  |  | 1,142 50 | 99500 |
| Ottana. | 3,000 00 |  |  | 41506 |  | 4, 05250 | 4, 01675 |
| Grenv |  |  |  |  |  | $.42950$ |  |
| Totals. | 388,04374 | 11, 53992 | 2,749 76 | 119,350 65 | 64, 28405 | 760, 66234 | 760, 70053 |

[^44][^45] sulate discontinued.
C.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, SALARIES, and EXPENSES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

SCHEDULE C.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  |  | Contingent expenses. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COnsulates. |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| Batavia | c $\$ 75000$ |  | ${ }^{8}$ \$11 14 | c\$\$118 67 |  | \$620 71 | \$947 18 |
| Socrabaya |  |  |  |  |  | c463 38 |  |
| Bombily. | 1,000 00 |  | 1126 |  |  | 77972 | 76551 |
| Capo Haytien | 1,000 00 | -....-. | 2523 |  |  | 93106 | 1,14288 |
| Gonaives. |  |  |  |  |  | 38407 | 43572 |
| Port de Paix |  |  |  |  |  | 31520 | 24963 |
| Gaspe Basin .... | 1, 00000 |  | 245 | 8333 | .....' | 1500 | 500 |
| Magdalen |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |
| Paspebiac |  |  |  |  |  | 1000 | 1500 |
| Guarmas..... | 1,000 00 |  |  | 7297 |  | 89916 | 1,216. 25 |
| Nantes | 1,000 00 |  |  | c62 29 |  | 49500 | 34600 |
| L'Orient |  |  |  |  |  | 3950 | 1550 |
| St. Nazaire |  |  |  |  |  | c156 72 | 17116 |
| Nuevo Larodo.............. | 1, 00000 | \$135 97 | 38 | 3502 |  | 1,199 190 | 1,52700 |
| Garita Gonzale | 1,94900 1,000 1, |  |  | c40 62 |  | 1,94900 | 21750 610 |
| Rio Grande d' Sul | 1,000 00 |  |  | 6103 |  | 48368 | 45638 |
| Ruatan and Truxillo | c750 00 |  |  | 3710 |  | 23903 | 40120 |
| Puerto Cortez. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sabanilla... | $a 25000$ |  |  | a11 50 | $a \$ 10000$ | a225 90 | 79386 |
| . Barranquilla | $a 25000$ |  |  |  |  | a1, 08850 |  |
| Santiago, C. V. I. ${ }^{2}$ | 91847 | 10870 | 1319 | 3035 |  | 8648 | 11850 |
| Brava....... |  |  |  |  | ..... $!$ | 63034 | 5502 |
| Fogo |  |  |  |  |  | (d) |  |
| Sal |  |  |  |  |  | b2 92 | 1357 |
| St. Vincent |  |  |  |  |  | $b 25862$ | 31826 |
| Sierra Leono | 1,000 00 |  |  | 64063 |  | 22503 | 17789 |
| St. Paul de Loando | 1,000 00 |  |  | c19821 | 19891 | 980 | 3556 |
| Stettin ........ | 1,000 00 |  | 3697 | c58 59 |  | 32400 | 36578 |
| Dantzic |  |  |  |  |  | 12600 | 10420 |
| Konigsburg |  |  |  |  |  | 61350 | 67100 |
| Tahiti......... | 1,000 00 |  |  |  |  | 41509 | 44027 |
| Talcahuano | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1320 |  | 620.41 | 39364 |
| Turk's Island | c750 00 | 13587 |  | $b 1053$ |  | c524 23 | 52907 |
| Cockbnrn Harbor |  |  |  |  |  | c184 74 | 15872 |
| Salt Cay |  |  |  |  |  | c195 75 | 22615 |
| Venice | 1, 00000 |  | 3386 | c202 78 |  | 58300 | 58550 |
| Windsor, N.S | 1,000 00 |  |  | 11995 |  | 91828 | 78138 |
| Annapolis |  |  |  |  |  | 29918 | 23910 |
| Cornwallis |  |  |  |  |  | 13300 | 14750 |
| - Digby |  |  |  |  |  | 8500 | 6850 |
| - Kempt |  |  |  |  |  | 31438 | 27466 |
| Parrsboro' |  |  |  |  |  | 10465 | 14448 |
| Port Joggins |  |  |  |  |  | 40566 | 41604 |
| Walton. |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | 5250 |
| Wolfville |  |  |  |  |  | 9650 | 10850 |
| Farmouth | 8522 |  |  |  |  | 1,085 22 | 76950 |
| Zanzibar .-.-................ | 89286 |  |  | 5929 |  | 36214 | 53133 |
| COMMERCIAL AgENCIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gaboon | c750 00 |  |  |  |  | 1338 |  |
| Lovuka | 1, 00000 |  | c32 50 | 14143 |  | 7926 | 5868 |
| San Juan del Norte d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bluefields. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 22,345 55 | 38054 | 16698 | 1,403 49 | 29891 | 18, 82375 | 22,001 07 |

${ }^{1}$ Made a consulate March 20, 1883.
${ }^{2}$ Returns from July 1, 1882, to July 30, 1882, not received.
D.-STATEMENTof CONSULAR FEES, COMPRNS ATION, EXPENSES, and LOSS by EXCHANGE for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

NOT INCLUDED IN SGHEDULES B or C.
(a) For one quarter. (b) For two quarters. (c) For three quarters. (d) No returns.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| unsalaried congulates. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$666 65 | \$632 24 | \$666 65 |  |  |  |  |
| Algiers. | 9125 | 10650 | 9125 | \$200 00 |  | \$38 03 |  |
|  | 7250 | 9750 |  |  |  |  |  |
| uran | 15700 | 23500 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alicante | 10597 | 11.576 | 10597 |  |  |  |  |
| Amapala. | 15250 | 26000 7518 | -152 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Annaberg ${ }^{\text {Barranguilia }}$ a | 5,81750 <br> 1,424 | 7,51850 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}323 \\ 708 \\ 37\end{array}$ | 1, 53116 | \$1,962 97 |  |  |
| Barranquilla ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,424 \\ \quad a 3 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ |  | 70833 | 34515 |  |  |  |
| Batharst...... | 3493 | 4623 | 3493 |  |  |  |  |
| Bellaville | 2, 06500 | 1, 868886 | 2, 06500 |  |  | 4828 |  |
| Bergen... | 33309 | 23850 | 33309 |  |  | 3528 |  |
| Drontheims | 50 5600 50 | 4150 4800 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staranger Bogota | 5650 $\square 1400$ | 4800 $b 1200$ | 1400 |  |  |  |  |
| Brealian | 1, 40200 | 1,46700 | 1,402 00 |  |  | 3382 | \$0 77 |
| Brindisi. | 1, (d) | (d) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brunswiek | 3, 27300 | 3, 18100 | 2, 50000 | 31148 | ${ }^{4} 46152$ |  |  |
| Buda-Pesth | 693 303 300 | 788 395 390 1 | 693 303 300 |  |  | 8374 |  |
| Carthagena, U.S. | c 1,18842 | 1,77421 | I, 18842 |  |  | 11850 |  |
| Cayenuo | c113 72 | 11734 | 11372 |  |  |  |  |
| Chihuahua | c8850 | 24550 | 8850 |  |  |  |  |
| Christiania. ${ }_{\text {arendai }}$ | 18450 | 19250 | 18450 |  |  | 2589 |  |
| A rendal ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cindad Christiansand | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 55060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 713376 \end{array}$ | 55060 |  |  |  |  |
| Colunia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paysandu | 9287 | 11049 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coquimbo | 32971. | 421.91 | 32971 |  |  |  |  |
| Corduba. | (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corrnua. | 9563 | 12405 | 9563 |  |  |  |  |
| Camil. <br> Corcubi | 6000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferrol | b19 42 | 0200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vigo.. | 13100 | 3900 |  | , |  |  |  |
| Caracoa Vivero |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cara̧oa $\begin{gathered}\text { Bonaire }\end{gathered}$ | 1, 838807 | 2,34326 10006 |  |  |  | 3632 |  |
| Deuia | 1,45750 | 78000 | 1,457 50 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Ealmerfeld }}{ }^{\text {E }}$ | 49500 | 2, 34250 | +357 24 | 13770 |  |  |  |
| Falmouth | 29905 | 14580 | 29905 |  |  |  |  |
| Galaitz... <br> Gbent.. | (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gbent ..... } \\ & \text { Ostond } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89300 \\ 2500 \end{array}$ | (i87 50 | 89300 |  |  | 6800 |  |
| Gottenburg | 1, 30717 | 1.,51972 | 1, 30717 | 12600 |  | 34345 | 560 |
| Mahno | 4488 | 4050 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guatomala .... | 54404 | 40819 | 54404 |  |  | 13016 |  |
| Champerico | 39256 | 29793 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livingston San Jose de Gaatemala. | 474 <br> 44.38 <br> 172 | $\begin{array}{r}5750 \\ 444 \\ \hline 4\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Jose de Guatemala. Guerrero | 44238 | 44454 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gnerrero Gnelph. | 11750 71600 | 7750 3,31800 | 11750 |  |  | 111 |  |
| Helsingfors | $b 1600$ | - 7577 | 1600 |  |  |  |  |
| W Wborg. | (d) | 508 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hobart Towa | 4153 | 2886 | 4153 |  |  | 522 |  |
| Horgen | 2,780 00 | 2,140 00 | 2,500 00 | 28000 |  |  |  |
| Iloilo... | $\stackrel{(d)}{970} 9$ | 659 9614 9610 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iguique | $\begin{array}{r} 97098 \\ 2,045 \quad 50 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 2,247 \\ 20 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 97698 \\ 2,045 \\ 50 \end{array}\right]$ |  |  | 5663 258 98 |  |
| Lambayeque | 2,84549 | 2, 14691 | 2, 8484 |  |  | 25898 21 |  |
| Cbirmbot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eten. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lobos de Aluera | a 17.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ From July 27, 1882 . An agency prior to this. <br> 2 From March 20, 1883. <br> ${ }^{3}$ From May 10, 1883. An agency prior to this. |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ Vouchers for $\$ 284.03$, sxpenses and clerk hire, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ From July 18, 1882. An agency prior to this. |  |  |  |  |

D.-STATEMENT of CONSDLAR FEES, COMPENSATION, \&c.-Contiuued.

| Consulates and their agen. cies. | Fees collected 1.883. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ungalaried congllatefsContinued. |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| Lambayeque-Continued. Payta | (d) | \$126 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) | 12650 |  |  |  |  |  |
| La Paz; Mexico | \$411.71 | 3914 | \$411 71 |  |  | \$1 97 |  |
| La Rochelle... | 24650 | 25300 | 24650 |  |  | 28325 | \$2 14 |
| Cognac. | 1,992.50 | 2,122 50 \} |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limoges | 1,34500 | 1, 436 509 | 1,000 00 | \{ \$86 36 | \$251 14 |  |  |
| La Union... | 34250 | $\stackrel{24750}{ }$ | 34250 |  |  |  |  |
| Londonderry | 7500 | 50525 | 7500 |  |  |  |  |
| Malta. | 10725 | 6650 | 10725 |  |  | 2639 | 131 |
| Manzanillo, Mexico | a25 18 | 51769 | 2518 |  |  |  |  |
| Mazatlan........... | a838 80 | 1,047 37 | 83880 |  |  | 7075 |  |
| Alcata | a7 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merida | a39100 | 1,164 00 | 39L 00 |  |  | 59082 |  |
| Monterej ${ }^{1}$ | 2650 | b20 00 | 2650 |  |  | 18723 |  |
| Moscow . | 21450 | 21450 | 21450 |  |  | 2227 |  |
| Muscat. | (d) | a7 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now Chwang | 1447 | 4614 | 1447 |  |  | 13500 | 675 |
| Patras | 32400 | 33500 | 32400 |  |  | 320 |  |
| Cephalonia |  | 3000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cortu | 1550 | - 28 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pircus | 3000 | 8550 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Syra | 1350 | 2100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zante | 15000 | 9250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Padans | 13786 | 11637 | 13786 |  |  |  |  |
| Paramaribo | 33011 | 55283 | 33011 |  |  | 12500 |  |
| Plymoutb ..... | 33053 | 29628 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dartmonth | 18180 | 850 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Guernser | 33850 | . 5200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jersey ... | 1,68800 | -75300 | 68800 |  |  |  |  |
| Rbeims.. | 2, 81200 | 2,344 50 | 2,500 00 | 31200 |  | 5713 |  |
| Rio Hacha | c361 23 | 42634 | 36123 |  |  |  |  |
| Rosario | c592 79 | 1, 05499 | 59279 |  |  |  |  |
| Rouen. | - 1,389 96 | 1, 78596 | 1,389 96 | $\cdots$ |  | 16475 | 181 |
| Calais | 1,73260 | 2,247 00 | 73260 |  |  |  |  |
| Dieppe.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dumkir | 15473 | 38905 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lillo. | 12150 | 9900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roulaix | 81750 | 87700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Johu's, N | 65902 | 58829 | 65902 |  |  | 105.43 | 158 |
| St. Martin | 313 38 38 | 18142 | 31301 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Eustatius St. Galle........ | 3836 6,83750 | 1652 5,60500 | 2,500 00 | 1, 90233 | 2, 435 17 |  |  |
| Saltillo.. | - 4350 | - 9700 | 2, 4350 | 1, 002 3 | 2, 43517 | 231 |  |
| San Blas | a27 50 | - a 1000 | 2750 |  |  |  |  |
| San José (Costa Rica) ...... | 3800 | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 100 \\ \hline 1818\end{array}$ | 3800 |  |  | 15600 |  |
| Port Limon <br> Punta Arenas | 91901 89800 | $1,13138$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puuta $A$ renas.......... San Jose ant Cape St. Lucas | 89800 (d) | $\begin{array}{r} 1,06138 \\ 1000 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Jose de los Remedios... | (d) <br> c579 <br>  <br> 88 | 05109 | 57978 |  |  |  |  |
| Santander | 13608 | 23702 | 13608 |  |  |  |  |
| Bilbao.................... | 40799 | 43960 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gijon.................... | 1000 | 700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Sebastian .......... | (d) | 5200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Santos. | 1,427 23 | 1,469 31 | 1,427 23 |  |  | , 6344 |  |
| Desterro................ Sherbrooke.............. | 1744 4,00662 | 973 3,98650 |  | 61500 | 1, 54200 |  |  |
| Sonsonate | +45500. | , 34500 | 45500 |  |  | 6325 |  |
| Stockholm | 1,360 00 | 1,33150 | 1,360 00 |  |  | 11012 |  |
| Chistianstad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Getle | 3750 | 5850 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norrkoping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soderhamu . . . . . . . . . . | 734 | 1169 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sundsvall ................ | 500 465 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenerifis Palına | $46585$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71851 \\ & 19486 \end{aligned}$ | 46585 |  |  | 1550 |  |
| Palua ${ }_{\text {Grand Canary }}$ | 5900 23065 | 10486 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Theree Rivers . . . | 1,95700 | 1,805 50 | 1,95700 |  |  | 10145 |  |
| Trinitad (island) | 2, 438009 | 1, 89210 | 2,43809 |  |  |  |  |
| Turiu . . . . . . . . | , 437700 | + 43100 | - 43700 |  |  | 1952 |  |
| Tuxpan ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | 634860 | (d) | 34860 |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ From December 14, 1882. |  |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ From | pril 13,18 |  |  |

D.-STATEMENT of CONSULAR FEES, COMPENSATION, \&c.-Continued.

| Consulates and their agencies. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rent, olerk hire, } \\ & \& c ., \text { of consuls. } \end{aligned}$ | 9 <br>  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ungalaited congulatesContinuerl. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Victoria | \$3,230 85 | \$2,410 28 | \$2,500 00 |  | 3 \$730 85 |  |  |
| Warsa | 1250 | 4325 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |
| Zacatecas | $b 4800$ | 3000 | 4800 |  |  |  |  |
| UNGALARIED COMMERCIAL AGENCIES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baracoa | 3,749 10 | 3,29390 | 2, 50000 | 181, 15225 | 8685 |  |  |
| Belize | 92819 | (d) | 92819 |  |  | \$78 00 |  |
| Buenaventur | $a 15550$ | 47200 | $155 \quad 50$ |  |  | 765 |  |
| Cardenas. | 4,456 94 | 3,541 40 | 2, 50000 | 1,313 47 | 64347 |  |  |
| Castelamare | 1, 3\%0 00 | 1, 92950 | 1,320 00 |  |  | 4363 | \$2 18 |
| Chatham . | 2,534 50 | 2, 15150 | 2, 50000 |  | 3450 |  |  |
| Wallaceburg | 2,090 50 | 2,300 00 | 1, 00000 |  | 9050 |  |  |
| Cobija . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collingwood | 68500 | 77400 | 68500 |  |  | 5581 | 50 |
| Orilla ... | 44650 | 52900 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owen Sound | 16850 | 53700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Satult Ste. Marie | 20600 | 24100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunferwline | 3,433 25 | 3,470 00 | 2,500 00 | 55099 | 38226 |  |  |
| Kirkaldy | 1,245 00 | 1,277 50 | 24500 |  |  |  |  |
| Dusseldotf | 1,755 00 | 1,647 50 | 1,755 00 |  |  | 4534 |  |
| Gaboon | (d) | (d) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Garrucha | (d) | (d) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloncester | 38506 | 36978 | 38506 |  |  | - 35093 |  |
| Hull | 1,328 99 | 1, 46622 | 1,328 99 |  |  | - 11423 |  |
| Manaos | (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mayaguez | 1, 07002 | 85716 | 1, 07002 |  |  |  |  |
| Mayence. | 4,461 00 | 4, 14050 | 2,50000 | 69028 | 1,270 72 |  |  |
| Medellin | 32 1 | 3900 | 3200 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Morrisburg Cornwa | 1, 42600 | 1,544 1,146 00 | 1,426 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Pago Pago | (b) 850 | 1,14600 250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paso del Nor | 53350 | 21100 | 53350 |  |  |  |  |
| Ponce | 1, 00532 | 1,258 85 | 1,005 32 |  |  | 5564 |  |
| Port Hope. | 2,196 50 | 2,730 50 | 2,196 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Cobourg | 92050 $c 106500$ | 1, 03400 | 92050 106500 |  |  |  |  |
| Port Rowan ............... | cl, 06500 | 1,659 00 | 1.065 00 |  |  | 14270 |  |
| Port Stanley and St. Thomas Courtwright | 2, 09950 | 2,638 50 | 2,099 50 |  |  | 10310 |  |
| Presidio del Norte............ | (d) | (d) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Plata | 47904 | 37521 | 47904 |  |  |  |  |
| Sagua la Grande. | 2,203 81 | 1,859 24 | 2,203 81 | 26666 |  | 11374 |  |
| St. Bartholomew |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Christopher St. Denis ..... | 485 4 4 49 | 41660 6821 | 48549 450 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Etienne | 2,139 00 | 2,722 00 | 2,139 00 |  |  | 13995 | 255 |
| St. Georges | 14238 | 38951 | 14238 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Hyacinthe | 1,821 00 | 1,761 50 | 1,82100 |  |  | 12590 | 100 |
| Waterloo. | 16350 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Marc.. | 24174 | 26488 | 24174 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Pierre....................... | 16133 | 16231 | 16133 |  |  |  |  |
| Samana | 18650 | 7148 | 18650 |  |  |  |  |
| San Juan del Sur | (d) | 14250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Santa Martha | 15962 | 19300 | 15962 |  |  |  |  |
| Sorel. | 59700 | al23 50 | 59700 |  |  | 6075 | 71 |
| Stanbridge...-............. | 1,824 00 | 1,458 50 | 1, 82400 |  |  | 10890 |  |
| Clarencerille............ | +45450 | 141300 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frelighsburg | 32950 88450 | 18400 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,86450$ | $2,30000$ | 86450 |  |  |  |  |
| Tetuan ..... | (d) $40250$ | $100$ | 40250 |  |  | 8206 |  |
| Pturcbases of consular stationery, \&c., by State Department. | 40250 |  | 40250 |  |  | 8206 6,34917 |  |
| Totals. | 135,353 65 | 134,62970 | 98, 545 86 | 9, 47574 | 9,891 95 | 11,534 60 | 2590 |

${ }^{1}$ No vouchers for rent, clerk-bire, \&c., received.
${ }^{2}$ From December 7, 1882.
E.-NAMES of CONSULAR CLERKS, with THEIR SALARY and EXPENSES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Name. | Place. | Salary. | Loss by exchange. | Contingent expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown, Samnel P | Belfast. | \$1,000 00 |  |  |
| De Zejk, Albert J | Lisbon. | 1,200 00 | \$44 43 | \$258 90 |
| Eaton, J. S. Ja | Paris | 1,063 90 |  |  |
| Hastings, F. P | Honolula | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| MacLean, E. P | Paris .. | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| Scilmore, George H. | Kanagawa | 1, 20000 |  |  |
| Swith, G. Harrison b | Berlin .. | 69000 |  | 15225 |
| Springer, Joseph A | Havana. | 1, 20000 |  |  |
| Thirion, Charles F'. | Paris | 1, 20000 |  |  |
| Wood, Charles M c. | Rome. | 1,050 00 | 5100 |  |
| Zimmerman, F. C d | Zanzibar | 75000 |  |  |
| Totals |  | 11,754 12 | 9543 | 41115 |

a In service five Jears March 3,1883 , when his salary was increased to $\$ 1,200$ per annum.
b Appointed October 23, 1882.
c Consular clerk, was acting consul general from October 7, 1882, to Norember 21, 1882.
$d \Delta$ ccount for June quarter not received.
F.-STATEMENT of SUNDRY EXPENSES at CONSULATES in CHINA, JAPAN, SLAM, and TULKE Y for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Consulates. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages of keepers, \&c., } \\ & \text { China. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amoy |  |  | 1, 24000 |  |  | \$750 00 |  |  |  | , 90000 |
| Bungkok |  |  |  |  | \$850 00 | 62500 |  |  |  | 1,475 00 |
| Beirnt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$600 00 | \$36 00 | - 63600 |
| Cairo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50000 | 452 | 50452 |
| Canton. |  |  | 55868 |  |  | 75000 |  |  |  | 1,308 68 |
| Swatow. |  |  |  |  |  | 50000 |  |  |  | 50000 |
| Chin Kiang . .- |  |  |  |  |  | 50000 |  |  | 249 | 50249 |
| Constantinople |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1, 00000 | 71000 | 17500 | 1,885 00 |
| Foo-Chow .... |  |  | 30000 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,000 \\ 7500 \\ \hline 750\end{array}$ | 600 750 700 |  |  | 1,90000 1,53058 |
| Hankow... |  |  |  |  |  | 750 <br> 750 <br> 00 | 75000 |  | 30.58 | $\begin{array}{r}1,53058 \\ 750 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Jerusalem. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60000 | 4200 | -642 00 |
| Kanagrawa |  | \$600 00 |  | 1, 824 63 |  | 1,901 10 | 1,000 00 |  |  | 5, 325 73 |
| Narasaki |  |  |  |  |  | 500.00 | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1,50000 |
| New Clwang . |  |  | 60000 |  |  | 50000 |  |  | 5500 | 1, 15500 |
| Ninmpo ........ |  |  | 44459 |  |  | 48000 |  |  |  | 92459 |
| Osalia and Hiogo |  |  |  | 75697 |  | 50000 |  |  |  | 1,256 97 |
| Shanghai .... | \$1,116 60 |  | 3, 04985 |  |  | 1,939 92 | 1,000 00 |  |  | 7, 10643 |
| Smyrma |  |  |  |  | 42962 |  |  | 54790 | 10859 | 1, 08611 |
| Tien-Tgin. |  |  | 12368 |  |  | 1,500 00 | 1,000 00 |  | 6206 | 2,685 74 |
| Che-Foo |  |  | 48000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48000 |
| Totals | 1, 11666 | 60000 | 6,79680 | 2,581 60 | 1,279 62 | 13,94602 | 6,350 00, | 2,957 90 | 51624 | 36, 14484 |

RECAPITULATION OF EXHIBITS B, C, D, E, and F.
Total fees received for official services.
\$914, 88974 Paid:

| Consular salaries a | 0622 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loss by exchange. | 3, 554431 |
| Compeusation from | 210,332 57 |
| Office rent, clerk hire, \&c. (soc. 1732 | 9,475 74 |
| Contingent expenses of cousulates | 132, 69989 |
| Allowauce for clerks at consulates | 64,991 27 |
| Rent of prison aud wages of keopers, \&c., China | 7,913 46 |
| Rent of prison and wages of keopers, \&c., Jrpau |  |
| Rent of prison aud wages of keepers, \&c., Siam | 1,279 62 |
| Salaries of interpreters to consulates in China, Japan, and Sia | 13, 34002 |
| Salaries of marshals to consular courts | 6,350 00 |
| Expenses of interpreters, guards, \&c., in the Turkish don | 2,957 90 |

Excess of rcecipts over expenditures
44, 51914
Loss by exchange, consular accounts 3,554 31
Loss by exchange, diplomatic accounts . .......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .................................
Loss by bxchange, relief of ecamen accounts
17919
Total loss by exchange
5,33633
a Inclusive of $\$ 953.72$ of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, and $\mathbf{\$ 1 1 , 9 2 0 . 4 6}$ of salaries while awaiting instructions, se.
G.-STATEMENT of RELIEF AFFORDED SEAMEN, with LOSS BY EXCHANGE, EXTRA WAGES, and ARREARS, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

G.-STATEMENT of RELIEF AFFORDED SEAMEN, sc.-Continued.

| Where afforded. |  | Board and lodging. | Clothing. | Other expenses. | Total. | Loss by exchange. | Extra wages and arrears collected. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { refunded. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ruatan | 1 | \$40 00 |  |  | \$40 00 |  | \$45 00 |  |
| Sagua la Grand | 14 | 9150 | \$ã 00 | \$150 | 9800 |  | 65334 | \$543 24 |
| San Domingo. | 1 | 1500 | 125 | 7305 | 8930 |  | 8530 |  |
| San Jose (C. R.) <br> Sau Juan ( $P$ R. . .... | 6 5 | 9155 4850 | 925 |  | $\bigcirc 9155$ |  | 9759 |  |
| Santiago (C.V.I.) .... | 9 | 11625 | 5922 | 17266 | 34813 | \$4 37 | 16137 | 450 |
| Santiago de Cuba. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3500 |  |
| Santander |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19200 |  |
| Santos... | 14 | 11900 | 11750 | 85800 | 1, 09450 |  | 313 1,12161 | 20058 70 00 |
| Sierra Leone | 4 | 2475 | 4320 | 480 | 7275 | 18 |  |  |
| Singapore | 10 | 4800 |  | 14300 | 19100 |  | 2, 05627 | 1,383 63 |
| St. George's | 14 | 15325 | 1279 | 20100 | 36704 |  | 4000 99663 | 19870 |
| St. John ( N . B . | 7 | 3450 | 2565 | 4720 | 10735 |  | 16000 | 5000 |
| St. John's (N. F.) | 22 | 20233. | 16079 | 2744 | 63746 | 903 |  |  |
| St. Petersburg | 11 | 2677 | 18460 | 4586 | 25723 |  | 100 |  |
| St. Thomas | 12 | 10600 |  | 10059 | 20659 |  |  |  |
| Sydney | 12 | 10942 | 5261 | 15495 | 31698 |  | 28680 | 2960 |
| Taliti |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14500 |  |
| Talcahuano | 24 | 42589 | 35050 | 32140 | 1, 09779 |  | 25500 |  |
| Tamatave | 1 | 1700 |  | 3924 | 5624 |  | 24850 | - |
| Tampico. | 5 | 600 |  | 6680 | 7280 |  | 4500 19500 | 3000 |
| Trinidad (Island) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4500 |  |
| Turk s Island. | 7 | 16800 |  | 600 | 17400 |  |  |  |
| Tuxpan... |  | 4050 |  |  | 4050 |  |  |  |
| Valparaiso | 46 | 48000 | 56130 | 2, 04920 | 3, 096050 |  |  | A37 30 |
| Vera Cruz <br> Victoria. | 48 30 | 35775 <br> 10850 | 8538 5475 | 12133 | 56446 <br> 163 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13720 \\ 4000 \end{array}$ |  |
| Windsor (N. S . $)$ | 26 | 10000 | 7410 | 8553 | 25963 |  |  |  |
| Zanzibar. | 35 | 31958 |  | 11615 | 43573 |  |  |  |
| United States naral paymasters........ | 5 | 11958 | 7776 | 599 | 20333 |  |  |  |
| Masters and owners of vessels.......... | 53 | , 1500 | 10465 | 1,148 25 | 1,267 90 |  |  | 15000 |
| Totals | 1,042 | 8,003 36 | 4,600 53 | 13, 59908 | 26, 20297 | 17919 | 56, 38357 | 24, 317 75 |

TH.-NOMBER of SHAMEN SENT to the ONTTED STATES, with AMOONT PAID at the TREASURY for THEIR PASSAGE, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.


## RECAPITULATION OF EXHIBITS G AND H.


1.-STATEMENT showing the CHARACTER and AMOUNT of the FEES and CHARGES COLLECTED at EACH CONSULATE (including agencies) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Vessels' fees and charges.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Miscellaneous.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Consulates, \&c. \&  \&  \&  \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { ت. .i. } \\
\& \text { H. }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \&  \& \\
\hline Acapul \& \$3 00 \& \$46 39 \& \$50 51 \& \& \$9990 \& \$1, 08900 \& \$4600 \& 1,234 90 \\
\hline Aden \& 200 \& 1865 \& 2350 \& \$1800 \& 6215 \& 61500 \& 750 \& 68465 \\
\hline Aix-la-Cha \& \& \& \& \& \& 2, 295000 \& \& 2, 29500 \\
\hline Alpiers \& \& \& 6250
2700 \& 49400 \& 55650
44
47 \& \(\begin{array}{r}184 \\ \hline 30 \\ \hline 100 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 7375 \& 81475 \\
\hline Alicante \& \& 1747 \& \& \& \& 30.00.
15200 \& 3150 \& 10597
15200 \\
\hline Amherstib \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,47700 \& 200 \& 1, 479.00 \\
\hline Amin \({ }^{\text {A }}\) \& 55.00 \& 2045 \& 3950 \& \& 11495 \& 1,445 00 \& 1350 \& 1, 57345 \\
\hline Amsterda \& \& \& 14253 \& \& 14253 \& 2,850 50 \& 35700 \& 3,350 03 \\
\hline Annaberg \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,81750 \& \& 5, 81750 \\
\hline Antigua \& 10.00 \& 7095 \& 29600 \& \& 37695 \& 92000 \& 5434 \& 1,351 29 \\
\hline Antwerp \& 43200 \& 34754 \& 19650 \& 77200 \& 1, 74804 \& 2, 887. 50 \& 36500 \& 5, 00054 \\
\hline Apia. \& \& 1798 \& 3675 \& \& \& 250 \& 1938
600 \& 43931
850 \\
\hline Auckla \& \& \& \& 12400 \& 12400 \& \& \& 12400 \\
\hline Bahia. \& 700 \& 3338 \& 18950 \& 10500 \& 33488 \& 28250 \& 20950 \& 82688 \\
\hline Bangkol \& \& 280 \& 750 \& \& 1030 \& 1700 \& 5550 \& 8280 \\
\hline Baracoa d \& 300 \& 39060 \& 2, 36200 \& \& 2,755 60 \& 64500 \& 34850 \& 3,749 10 \\
\hline Barbadoes \& 7800 \& \(\cdot 32063\) \& 93360 \& 21000 \& 1,542 23 \& 43750 \& 49548 \& 2,475 21 \\
\hline Barcelon \& 100 \& 2154 \& 36050 \& \& 38304 \& 2, 42000 \& 17300 \& 2, 97604 \\
\hline Barmen \& \& \& \& \& \& 10, 91250 \& \& 10,912 50 \\
\hline Barranqu \& 200 \& 413 \& 8600 \& \& 9213 \& 1, 03500 \& 45650 \& 1,58363 \\
\hline Basle \& \& \& \& \& \& 5, 75247 \& 1050 \& 5,762 97 \\
\hline Batavia \& 1200 \& 17309 \& 20100 \& 35449 \& 74058 \& 47500 \& 22300 \& 1,438 58 \\
\hline Bathurst \& 100 \& 1443 \& 1950 \& \& 3493 \& \& \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3493 \\
230
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline eirut elfast \& \& 1272 \& 12003 \& \& 13275 \& 12,645 00 \& 6250
44
00 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
23000 \\
12 ; 82175
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Belize \& 4900 \& 8619 \& 19200 \& \& 32719 \& 337.50 \& 26350 \& 928 19 \\
\hline Bellevil \& \& \& 650 \& \& 650 \& 2, 04700 \& 1150 \& 2,065 00 \\
\hline Bergen \& 700 \& 11.59 \& 500 \& \& 23.59 \& 35350 \& 6250 \& 43959 \\
\hline Berlin \& 400 \& 2673 \& 17950 \& \& 21023 \& 13,86250
1,180 \& 7952
70250 \& 13,94202
2,092 \\
\hline Berne. \& \& \& \& \& \& 125250 \& 525 \& -457 75 \\
\hline Birmingh \& \& \& \& \& \& 11,482 50 \& 1677 \& 11, 49927 \\
\hline Bogota \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1400 \& \\
\hline Bombay \& 4000 \& 11022 \& 11850 \& 11750 \& 38622 \& - 4777.50 \& 3350 \& 89722 \\
\hline Bordeaux \& 3.00 \& 2793 \& 30750 \& \& 33843 \& 7,777 50 \& 21250 \& 8,328 43 \\
\hline Bradford \& \& \& \& \& \& 15,112 50 \& 251 \& 15,115 01 \\
\hline Bremen \& 500 \& 2515 \& 71121 \& 7500 \& 81636 \& 4,302 50 \& 86700 \& 5, 98586 \\
\hline Breslau Brindisi \& \& \& \& \& \& 1, 397.50 \& 4.50 \& 1,40200 \\
\hline Bristol \& 1800 \& 4610 \& 108 \& \& 17260 \& 48250 \& 21450 \& 86960 \\
\hline Brunswi \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,250 00 \& 2300 \& 3,273 00 \\
\hline Brussels \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,637 49 \& 250 \& 5,639 99 \\
\hline Buda Pesth \& \& \& \& \& \& 49250 \& 20100 \& 69350 \\
\hline Buenaventur \& \& \& \& \& \& 15250 \& \& 15550 \\
\hline Buenos Ayres \& 10800 \& 25801 \& 32789 \& 45126 \& 1,145 16 \& 1, 05000 \& 42650 \& \({ }^{2}, 62166\) \\
\hline Cadiz.: \& \& 9542 \& 29850 \& \& 39392 \& 3, 13500 \& 4625 \& 3,575 17 \\
\hline Cairo \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 35950 \&  \\
\hline Calcutt \& 25300 \& 35104 \& 1, 00307 \& 40200 \& 2, 00911 \& 7, 12250 \& 55450 \& 9, 688611 \\
\hline Callao. \& 7600 \& 13678 \& 13950 \& 2919 \& 38147 \& 8250 \& 6900 \& 53897 \\
\hline Canton Haytie \& 3200 \& 1934 \& 1000 \& \& 6134 \& 1, 88100 \& 2250 \& 1, 96484 \\
\hline Cape Hayti \& 1000 \& 32814 \& 36625 \& \& 70439 \& 68750 \& 23850 \& 1, 633039 \\
\hline Cape Town \& 4800 \& 21546 \& 15540 \& '83 69 \& 502.55 \& 69250 \& 35980 \& 1,554 85 \\
\hline Cardenas \& \(\begin{array}{r}33 \\ \hline 73 \\ \hline 0\end{array}\) \& 1,176 45 \& 1,887 99 \& 45500 \& 3,552 44 \& 89500 \& 46450 \& 4,91194 \\
\hline Cardiff............ \& 73350 \& 56125 \& 60870 \& 3500 \& 1,938 45 \& 94000 \& 8000 \& 2, \(958{ }^{\prime} 45\) \\
\hline Carthagena, Spain \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 30300 \& -30300 \\
\hline Carthagena, U. S. \& 450 \& \(15: 38\) \& 17954 \& \& 19942 \& 60750 \& 381.50 \& \\
\hline Castelamare \& \& 2022 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 3000 \\ 750 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3000 \\
95 \\
\hline 12
\end{tabular} \& 77500
750

\% \& 51500
10

50 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,32000 \\
11372
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline Ceylon. \& 1200 \& 2200 \& 14740 \& 25000 \& 43110 \& $57500^{\circ}$ \& \& 1, 00610 <br>
\hline Chatham. \& \& \& \& \& \& 4, 62450 \& 50 \& 4, 62500 <br>
\hline Chemnitz \& \& \& \& \& \& 20, 43000 \& \& 20,430 50 <br>
\hline Chibuahu \& \& \& \& \& \& - 2000 \& 6850 \& 8850 <br>
\hline Chin-Kiang \& \& 1596 \& 38018 \& \& 39614 \& \& 2900 \& 42514 <br>
\hline , Christiania \& \& \& 250 \& \& 250 \& 16700 \& 1750 \& 18700 <br>
\hline Cienfuego \& 1400 \& 35064 \& 84600 \& 28850 \& 1,499 14 \& 91250 \& 19900 \& 2, 61064 <br>
\hline Ciudad Bolivar \& 4. 00 \& 2560 \& 7450 \& \& 10410 \& 15250 \& 29400 \& ${ }^{550} 60$ <br>
\hline Clifton... \& \& \& 200 \& \& 200 \& 92800 \& 5575 \& 98575 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

H.-CHARACTER and AMOUNT of the FEES COLLECTED, \&c.-Continued.


I．－CHARACTER and AMOUNT of the FEES COLLECTED，\＆c．－Continued．

|  | Vessels＇fees，and charges． |  |  |  |  | M scellaneous． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consulates，\＆c． |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { gin } \\ \stackrel{y}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Leeds． |  |  |  |  |  | \＄7， 64250 |  |  |
| Leghorn | \＄400 | \＄37． 56 | \＄74 50 |  | \＄116 06 | $\begin{gathered} \text { pr, } \\ 3,597 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | \＄991 50 | 4， 70506 |
| Leipsic |  |  |  |  |  | 7,82000 | ${ }^{11} 00$ | $7,83100$ |
| Levoka | 1000 | 2472 | $\because 2854$ | \＄95 00 | 15826 | 1，938 1600 |  | 1，969 775 |
| Lisbon． | 900 | 2670 | 22200 | 6000 | 31770 | 92500 | 4750 | 1， 29020 |
| Liverpo | ， 59750 | 1，649 18 | 49450 | 9，452 50 | 15， 19368 | 28，569 50 | 3， 50625 | 47， 26943 |
| London | 23600 | ， 28257 | 30250 | 2， 09396 | 2， 91503 | 52， 21750 | 1， 36050 | 56， 49303 |
| Londonderry |  |  | 3750 |  | 37.50 | 12， 3250 | 500 |  |
| Mahons |  |  |  |  |  | 12， 55500 | 174 | 12，556 74 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mahè } \\ & \text { Malag } \end{aligned}$ | 100 | 1089 | 17215 |  |  | 2，475 00 | 1800 80 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 2,739 \\ 04 \end{array}$ |
| Malta． |  |  | 3200 |  | 32 00 | 2， 1750 | 5775 | 2， 10725 |
| Manaos |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchest |  |  |  |  |  | 20， 02000 | 1003 | 20，030 03 |
| Manila | 14900 | 38414 | 30675 | 34516 | 1，185 05 | 81250 | 2175 | 2， 01930 |
| Mannheim |  |  |  |  |  | 2， 339.00 | 4950 | 2， 38850 |
| Manzanillo |  | 3988 <br> 68 | $\begin{array}{r}250 \\ 80 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  | 318 11927 | 2， 1250 | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 1,21150 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3，665 77 |
| Marseilles | 21.00 | 3071 | 23850 | 17300 | 46321 | 3，485 00 | $\xrightarrow{158} 50$ | 4， 10671 |
| Martinique | 1800 | 25999 | 75050 | 24000 | 1， 26849 | － 38500 | 9250 | 1，745 99 |
| Matamoros |  | 500 | 732 |  | 1232 | 64900 | 1，318 25 | 1， 97957 |
| Matanzas | 1200 | 1，141 29 | 1； 22675 | 17500 | 2， 55504 | 74500 | 199．50 | 3，499 54 |
| Mayaguez | 600 | 12067 | 41685 | 12000 | 66352 | － 37250 | 15400 | 1，19002 |
| Mayence ${ }^{\text {Mazatlan }}$ | 500 | 7605 | 12050 | 55500 | 75655 | $\begin{array}{r}4,45250 \\ 200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 850 35450 | 4,461 <br> 1,401 <br> 100 |
| Medellin |  |  |  |  |  |  | － 3200 | 1， 40120 |
| Melbourn | 43200 | 42621 | 34800 | 72450 | 1， 93071 | 19000 | 30150 | 2，422 21 |
| Merida |  |  | 300 |  | 300 | 30250 | 8550 | 39100 |
| Messina |  | 1007 | 46450 |  | 47457 | 4，57750 | 1， 28200 | 6，334 07 |
| Mexico |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10200 | － 10200 |
| Milan．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7199 | 1，574 49 |
| Monrov | 300 | 4921 | 3450 |  | 8671 | 2000 | ${ }^{63} 00$ | 16971 |
| Monterey <br> Montevid | 4400 | 18587 | 36992 |  | 28 | 250 70000 | 2400 42350 | 2650 209078 |
| Montreal |  |  |  | 7500 | 7500 | 7， 05600 | 29656 | 7，427 56 |
| Morrisburg |  |  |  |  |  | 2，275 50 | 1000 | 2，285 50 |
| Moscow |  |  |  |  |  | 13500 | 7950 | ${ }^{2} 2145$ |
| Munich． |  |  |  |  |  | 1，632 50 | 10225 | 1，734 75 |
| Muscat． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nagasaki Nantes | $\begin{aligned} & 3100 \\ & 7300 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10652 \\ 5672 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1850 \\ 80 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |  | 15602 <br> 137 | $\begin{array}{r}190 \\ 5300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3050 2350 | $37652$ |
| Naples |  | 1249 | 12400 |  | 13649 | 1，542 50 | 35950 | 2， 03849 |
| Nassau | 4149 | 31516 | 75526 | $335^{\prime} 00$ | 1， 44691 | 64500 | 41050 | 2， 50241 |
| Newcastle－upon－Tyn | 3300 | 4673 | 27950 |  | ${ }^{359} 23$ | 2， 02950 | 7300 | 2，461 73 |
| New Chwang |  | 1047 |  |  | 1247 |  |  |  |
| Nice．． |  |  |  |  |  | 40250 | 11400 | 51650 |
| Ningpo．．． | 3100 | 10652 | 1850 |  | 15602 | 19000 138000 | 3050 | 376.52 |
| Nottingham |  |  |  |  |  | 13,890 1,158 80 | 1， 990000 | 13,890 3,148 80 |
| Nuremburg． |  |  |  |  |  | 8， 890.00 | 1， 310 | 8， 89000 |
| Odessa． |  |  | 200 |  | 200 | 18500 | 10400 | 29100 |
| Osaka and H | 4200 | 24727 | 9000 | 70500 | 1，084 27 | 2， 77750 | 58894 | 4，450 71 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  | 4，465 50 | 1650 250 | 4,48200 13786 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Padang }}$ Pago Pag |  | 27.86 | 4250 |  | 7036 | 6500 | 250 | 13786 |
| Pago Pag Palermo | 850 | 2388 | 85600 |  | 88838 | 8， 07251 | 2，175 00 | 11， 13589 |
| Panama | ， 51700 | 65011 | 27575 | 78000 | 4， 22286 | 62700 | 16142 | 5，01128 |
| Para． | ${ }^{6} 00$ | 26589 | 44787 |  | 71976 | 1， 05500 | 91700 | 2， 69176 |
| Parama | 500 | ． 5236 | 17575 | 3000 | 26311 | 7000 | 2700 | 36011 |
| Paris |  |  |  |  |  | 62，905 00 | 5672 | 62， 96172 |
| Pasodel Patras． |  |  |  |  |  | 11500 | 41850 | 53350 |
| Patras．．．． |  |  | 3500 |  | 3500 | 45000 | 4800 | 53300 |
| Pernambe | 26.00 | ＇114 51 | 59800 | 23526 | 97377 | 36500 | 33450 | 1，673 27 |
| Pictou Piedras Negra | 300 | 7311 | 174.51 |  | 25062 | 87200 32000 | 3800 70 | 1， 16062 |
| Piedras Negr Plymouth．．． | 5750 | 50.53 | 2650 |  | 13453 | 32000 18350 | 2， 05700 | 2，375 39 |
| Ponce |  | 12377 | 43480 |  | 55857 | 30750 | 13925 | 1，005 32 |
| Port au Pri | 5.00 | 5664 | ． 10225 |  | 16389 | 42000 | 38550 | 96939 |
| Port Louis．．．． | 700 | 1461 | 550 | ．．．．．．．． | 2711 | 2000 | 1003 | 5711 |

1．－CHARACTER and AMOONT of the FEES COLLECTED，fo．－Continued．

|  | Vessels＇fees，and charges： |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consulates，\＆c． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { o }} \\ & .0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { BR } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Port Sarmia |  |  |  |  |  | \＄2， 49400 | \＄216 00 | \＄2，710 00， |
| Port Stanley and St． Thomas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Stanley， F | \＄4 00 | \＄34 58 | \＄50 50 |  | \＄89 08 | 2，906 50 | 600 | 2,91250 89 08 |
| Port Hope．．． |  |  |  |  |  | 3，103 50 | 1350 | 3，117 00＊ |
| Port Rowan |  |  |  |  |  | 1， 06000 | 500 | 1，065 00 |
| Prague |  |  |  |  |  | 10， 01750 | 4， 01400 | 14，03150 |
| Prescott ．．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  | 3，913 50 | 1800 | 3，93150 |
| Presidio del Norte． Prince Edward Isla |  | 993 | 12114 |  | 13107 | 1，421 00 | 12100 | 1，673 07 |
| Puer to Cabello．．．． | 300 | 4328 | 16825 | \＄1700 | 23153 | － 62750 | 59450 | 1， 45353 |
| Puerto Plata | 500 | 1354 | 6700 | 45000 | 53554 | 15500 | 23850 | 1929 04 |
| Quebec | 1900 | 2603 | 50 |  | 4553 | 2，425 50 | 250 | 2，473 53 |
| Rheims |  |  |  |  |  | 2，812 00 |  | 2， 81200 |
| Rio Grande | 468 |  | 6650 |  | 7118 | 25500 | 15750 | 48368 |
| Rio Facha |  | 398 | 10125 |  | 10523 | 15750 | 9850 | 36123 |
| Rio do Janeir | 26000 | 54551 | 1，212 50 | 99604 | 3， 01405 | 4， 68250 | 2，335 50 | 10，032 05 |
| Rome |  |  |  |  |  | 70400 | 22750 | 93150 |
| Rosario | 3600 | 9179 | 16000 | 7300 | 36079 | 14700 | 15800 | 66579 |
| Rotterd | 7700 | 3091 | 8200 | 4800 | 23791 | 4，892 50 | 20358 | 5，333 99 |
| Rouen | 3500 | 4029 | 8300 |  | 15829 | 4,01500 | 4300 | 4，216 29 |
| Ruatan | 100 | 3503 | 6500 | 4500 | 14603 | 9700 | 4100 | 28403 |
| Sabanilla | 500 | 365 | 5525 |  | 6390 | 1， 08850 | 10200 | ］， 31440 |
| Sagua la Gr | 2850 | 64081 | 99000 |  | 1，659 31 | 46750 | 7700 | 2， 20381 |
| Saltillo |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | 2350 | 4350 |
| Samana |  | 100 | 3500 |  | 3600 | 11250 | 3800 | 18650 |
| San Blas |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2750 | 2750 |
| San Jose \＆Cape St．Lucas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San José，Costa Rica．．．．． |  | 1827 | 153.00 |  | 17127 | 1，282 50 | 40124 | 1， 85501 |
| San Juande los Remedios． |  | 18203 | 24275 |  | 42478 | 14250 | 1250 | 57978 |
| Sau Juan del Norte Sau Juan del Sur |  |  |  |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．． |  | ．．．．．．．． |
| San Juan，Porto Ric |  | 29743 | 58054 | 9000 | 96797 | 92754 | 29600 | 2，191 51 |
| Santa Martha．． |  | 1312 | 3750 |  | 5062 | 6500 | 4400 | 215962 |
| Santander | 200 | 8202 | 8100 | 19200 | 35702 | 27000 | 11905 | 74607 |
| Santiago，C．V． | 5600 | 77.85 | 19300 | 15000 | 47685 | 3000 | 2151 | 52836 |
| Santiago de Cub | 2100 | 45109 | 61550 | 3500 | 1，122 59 | 66500 | 21350 | 2，001 09． |
| Santas． | 700 | 2517 | 184.00 | 16500 | 38117 | 80500 | 42350 | 1， 60967 |
| Shanghai | 17200 | 30982 | 37930 | 1，118 22 | 1，979 34 | 4，49250 | 9550 | $6 ; 56734$ |
| Sheffield |  |  |  |  |  | 5，592 51 | ． 01 | $5,59252$ |
| Sherbrook |  |  |  |  |  | 4， 66000 | 200 | 4，662 00 |
| Sierra Leo | 300 | 5078 | 9325 |  | 14703 | 3500 | 4300 | 225 03 |
| Singapore | 11400 | 23059 | 34825 | 64793 | 1，340 77 | 1，91750 | 38525 | 3，643 52 |
| Smyrna |  | 8000 |  |  | 8000 | 1，09750 | 47300 | 1， 65050 |
| Sonneberg |  |  |  |  |  | 8，803 00 | 2401 | 8，887 01 |
| Sonsonate |  |  |  |  |  | 43750 | 1750 | ${ }^{4} 5500$. |
| Sorel |  |  |  |  |  | 59400 | 300 | 59700. |
| Soathampton |  | 12825 |  |  | 12825 | 7500 | 7250 | 27575 |
| St．Bartholomew |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St．Christopber | 300 | 6199 | 18200 |  | 24699 | 18250 | 5600 | 48549 |
| St．Denis ．．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 450 | 450 |
| San Domingo | 2300 | 28960 | 70100 | 7500 | 1， 08860 | 61750 | 33975 | 2， 04585 |
| St．Etienne |  |  |  |  |  | 2，122 00 | 1700 | 2，139 00 |
| St．Galle |  |  |  |  |  | 6，837 50 |  | 6，837 50 |
| St．George＇s | 900 5900 | 838 | 7500 | 4000 | 13238 | － 1750 | 3250 | ． 18238 |
| St．Helena． | 35900 | 9693 | 22150 | 93000 | 1，607 43 ， | $\begin{array}{r}250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 250 | 1，612 43 |
| St．Hyacin the．．．．． |  |  |  |  |  | 1，965 00 | 1950 | 1，984 50 |
| St．John＇s，Quebeo |  |  |  |  |  | 3，412 50 | 2150 | 3,43400 |
| St．John，N．${ }^{\text {B }}$ ． | 2600 | 69029 | 11825 | 16000 | 99450 | 3，288 50 | 67250 | 4，955 54 |
| St．John＇s，N．F． | 300 | 127 | 4350 |  | 4777 | 42500 | 18625 | 65902 |
| St．Matc．．．．． |  | 2974 | 5200 |  | 8174 | 14250 | 1750 | 24174 |
| St．Martin | 200 | 5451 | 15236 |  | 20887 | 14250 |  | 35137 |
| St．Paul de Loando |  | 303 |  |  | 303 |  | 677 | 980 |
| St．Pierre |  | 583 | 1700 |  | 2283 | 8000 | 5850 | 16133 |
| St．Potersburg |  | 2690 | 7400 | 100 | 10190 | 52500 | 6550 | 69240 |
| St．Stephen ．．． | 100 | 550 339 | 450 26208 |  | 1100 | 26950 | 1000 | 29050 |
| St．Thomas | 3400 | 33932 | 26208 |  | 63600 | 30500 | 17350 | 1，J14 50 |
| Stanbridge |  |  |  |  |  | 4，45650 | 1600 | 4， 47250 |
| Stettin |  | 3000 |  |  | 3000 | ， 96000 | 7350 | 1， 06350 |
| Stackbolm |  | 734 | 17.50 |  | 2484 | 1，270 00 | 11500 | 1，409 84 |
| Stuttgart |  |  |  |  |  | 1，627 50 | 6975 | 1，697 25. |

I.-CHARACTER and AMOUNT of the FEES COLLECTED, \&c.-Continued.

| Consulates, \&c. | Vessels' fees, and charges. |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { ホi }}{\substack{0 \\ \text { N- }}}$ | 宊 | $\qquad$ |  |
| Sydney | \$77200' | \$932 10 | \$971 31 | \$238.00 | \$2, 91341 | \$840 00 | \$355 00 | \$4 10841 |
| Tabiti | 800 | 3459 | 4250 | 14500 | - 23009 | 11500 | 21500 | 56009 |
| Talcahuan | 36100 | 10046 | 15895 | 25500 | 87541 |  |  | 87541 |
| Tamatave | 200 | 4005 | 8021 | 10500 | 22726 | 8750 | 750 | 322.26 |
| Tampico | 2100 | 12640 | 36600 | 4500 | 55840 | 12500 | 7500 | 75840 |
| Tangier. |  |  |  |  |  | 2997 | 802 | $\bigcirc 3799$ |
| Teneriffe | 10550 | 4250 | 12900 | 19500 | 47200 | 31750 | 16100 | 95050 |
| , Tetuan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Three River |  |  |  |  |  | 1,95700 |  | 1,95700 |
| Tien-Tsin | 600 | 2949 | 4950 |  | 8499 | 44000 | 7152 | 59651 |
| 'Toronto. |  |  |  |  |  | 5,724 50 | 1000 | 5,734 50 |
| Trieste | 600 | 2790 | 11250 |  | 14640 | 1,827 50 | 25250 | 2, 23640 |
| Trinidad (island) | 5300 | 35884 | 78375 | 4500 | 1,240 59 | 81500 | 42750 | 2,483 09 |
| Tripoli. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tunis. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tonstall |  |  |  |  |  | 12, 04753 |  | 12, 04753 |
| Turin. |  |  |  |  |  | 31000 | 12700 | 43700 |
| Turk's Island | 200 | 16123 | 11400 |  | 27723 | 14250 | 48499 | $904 \times 72$ |
| Tuxpan.... |  |  | 12360 |  | 12360 56621 | 20250 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -34860 |
| Valparaiso | 30800 | 55013 | 41160 | 1,206 48 | 2,566 21 | 14500 | 14000 | 2,851 21 |
| Venice... |  |  |  |  |  | 55100 2520 | -3200 | 5 58300 |
| Vera Cruz | 4100 | 51190 | 1, 39711 | 13200 | 2,082 01 | 2,552 1,910 1,90 | 82200 | 5,45651 1,91000 |
| Victoria | 1200 | 36560 | 60275 | 4000 | I, 02035 | 1,44200 | 80850 | 3,270 85 |
| Vienna |  |  |  |  |  | 7,082 50 | 2,915 00 | 9,997 50 |
| Warsaw |  |  |  |  |  | 750 | 500 | 1250 |
| Windsor, N.S | 2000 | 68787 | 3100 |  | . 73887 | 2,54800 | 19500 | 3,48187 |
| Windsor, Ontario |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 33800 | 5400 | 2, 39200 |
| Winnipeg........ |  |  |  |  |  | 74301 | 200 | 74501 |
| Woodstock |  |  |  |  |  | 39800 | 450 | 40250 |
| Zacatecas. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4800 | 4800 |
| Zanzibar | 850 | 7314 | 3500 |  | 116. 64 | $21500$ | 3050 | 36214 |
| Zurich |  |  |  |  |  | 4,25201 |  | $4,252.01$ |
| Totals | 15,564 55 | 29,432 23 | 51,212 66 | 39,290 52 | 135,499 96 | 752,760 04 | 65,870 26 | 954,13026 |

RECAPITULATION.

## Vessels fees, and charges:

Shipping and discharging crews ........................................................................ $\$ 15,56455$


Total from vessels
Miscellaneous fees:
Invoices ................................................................................................. 752,76004
Other fees 65, 87026
$\$ 135,49996$ 65,870 26

Total
954,13026
M. -INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSMENTS and STAMPS CHARGED for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, and CASH DEPOSITED for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883.

| District. | Assessments and stamps charged. | Cash deposited 1883. | Cash deposited 1882. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Alabama.. Second Alabama | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 61,72023 \\ 64,50918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 51,721 \quad 57 \\ 60,397 \quad 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 72,67829 \\ 67,02867 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 126, 22941 | 112, 11886 | 139,706 96 |
| Arizona | 75, 08225 | 41,051 89 | 45,068 05 |
| Arkansas. | 153, 99297 | 97, 52129 | 110,957 37 |
| First California... <br> Fourth California. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,380,65672 \\ 362,07985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,675,76534 \\ 327,03130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,814,73756 \\ 312,00655 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 4, 742, 73657 | 4, 002, 79664 | 4, 126, 74411 |
| Colorado | 272, 70068 | 216, 10047 | 247, 26409 |
| First Connecticut. Second Connecticut | $\begin{aligned} & 240,95130 \\ & 286,97142 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 223,42863 \\ & 286,466 \quad 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 259,60276 \\ & 301,98954 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 527, 92272 | 509, 89513 | 561, 59230 |
| Dakota | 132, 38903 | 88, 25608 | 65, 99856 |
| Delamare. | 306,310 99 | 293, 63648 | 350, 90637 |
| Florida | 278, 75020 | 251, 61392 | 278, 85598 |
| Second Georgia | 351,098 <br> 134,835 <br> 1 | 307,58850 88,094 307 | 264,52558 $.95,597$ |
| Third Georgia ....... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,09407 \\ 3,06869 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total | 485, 93384 | 398, 75126 | 360, 12332 |
| Idahe. | 58, 05510 | 34, 58868 | 31, 07089 |
| First Illinois | 10, 479, 46348 | 9, 120, 17179 | 10, 466, 02654 |
| Second Illinois | 276, 17383 | 255, 457, 13 | 261, 24196 |
| 'lhird Illinois. | 62, 26089 | 101, 31392 | 677, 04539 |
| Fourth Illinois | 944, 15906 | 769, 46340 | 1, 243, 74290 |
| Fifth Illinois | 14, 621, 80263 | 13, 987, 54187 | 13, 213, 84384 |
| Sevcnth Illinois | $\begin{array}{r} 62,353 \\ 17 \\ 1 \\ 1033 \end{array}$ | $55,25062$ | $76,91578$ |
| Eighth Ilinois .... | 1, 103, 01704 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110,70438 \\ 596,69189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,440,60902 \\ 828,027 \\ \hline 66 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 28,484, 21828 | 25, 996, 59500. | 28, 207, 45319 |
| First Indiana. | 245, 57058 | 209, $102 \%$ | 259, 55017 |
| Fourth Indiana | 2, 888, 90005 | 2,763,37135 | 3,472,83789 |
| Sixth Indiana | 854, 51518 | 726,344 31 | 1, 164, 64803 |
| Tenth Indiana. | -194,875 17 | -165,499 41 | 1, 197, 79926 |
| Eloventh Indiana | 117, 24297 | 92, 37706 | 104, 49882 |
| Total | 6, 163, 67965 | 5, 586, 693 88 | 6,505, 50817 |
| Second Iowa. | 303, 97922 | 297, 03095 | 420, 35742 |
| Third Iowa. | 323, 04612 | 303, 36678 | 319, 56494 |
| Fourth Iowa | 157, 42289 | 148, 72806 | 183, 13339 |
| Fifth Iowa | 3, 609,777 99 | 3,322,849 51 | 918,475 46 |
| Total | 4, 394, 22622 | 4, 071, 97530 | 1,841, 58121 |
| Kansas | 276,757 55 | 239, 22539 | 261, 09135 |
| Second Kentucky. | 1, 950, 10863 | 1, 536,865 07 | 954, 89427 |
| Fiftth Kentucky | 9, 971, 55983 | 7,550, 78173 | 4, 467, 72154 |
| Sixth Keutucky | 4, 605, 82877 | 3, ${ }^{1} 835,34517$ | 3, 435, 65855 |
| Seventh Kentucky | 2, 157, 88017 | 1, 973, 86333 | 1, 281, 46430 |
| Eighth Kentucky | -348, 77465 | 298, 20323 | 223, 79140 |
| Ninth Kentucky | 233, 39696 | 190, 63069 | 169,785 90 |
| Total | 19, 267, 54901 | 15, 385, 68922 | 10,533,315 96 |
| Louisiana $\qquad$ Second Louisiana (old) | 1,005,672 79 | $\begin{array}{r} 738,78834 \\ 1,02000 \end{array}$ | 918, 89919 |
| Total | 1, 005, 67279 | 739, 80834 | 918,899 19 |

## K.-INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSMENTS and STAMPS CHARGED for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, \&'.-Continued.

| District. | Assessments and stamps charged. | Cash deposited 1883. | Cash deposited 1882. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine | \$80, 15821 | \$72, 89332 | \$85, 25983 |
| Third Maryland. Fourth Maryland | $\begin{array}{r} 3,931,493 \\ 160,92843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 ; 289,96273 \\ 141,88951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,662,00947 \\ 157,43063 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 4, 092, 42168 | 3,431,852 24 | 2, 819,440 10 |
| Third Massachusetts | 1, 698,422 84 | 1,508,116 79 | 1,601, 84413 |
| Fifth Massachusetts | 903, 90615 | 861, 06058 | 933, 91913 |
| Tenth Massachusette | 440, 14748 | 384,484 60 | 401, 59581 |
| Total | 3,042,476 47 | 2,753,661 97 | 2, 937, 35907 |
| First Michigan | 1, 595, 12515 | 1, 251,409 52 | 1, 362, 94587 |
| Third Michigan | 258, 41119 | 246, 76975 | $273,46215$ |
| Fourth Micligan | $\begin{aligned} & 194,539 \\ & 242,86090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169,91255 \\ & 216,12858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164,57696 \\ & 198,94782 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 2, 290, 83670 | 1,884, 22040 | 1,999,932 80 |
| First Minnesota. | 120, 76548 | 120,53189 | ( 118,399 45 |
| Second Minnesota | 477, 03263 | 417, 61938 | 403,420 74 |
| Total | 597, 79811 | 538, 15127 | 521,820 19 |
| Mississippi Second Mississippi (old) | 74,542 32 | $\begin{array}{r} 67,878 \\ 9,753 \end{array}$ | 87,314 18 |
| Total | 74, 54232 | 77,631 64 | 87, 31418 |
| First Missouri. | 7,471, 27663 | 6, 194, 18483 | 6, 186, 922 72 |
| Second Missouri | 75, 14845 | 60,492.86 | 70, 92747 |
| Fourth Missouri | 716, 22852 | 384, 313 99 | 507,719 88 |
| Fifth Missouri | 166,733 13 | 132, 25064 | 154, 00874 |
| Sixth Missouri | 1, 264, 60738 | 900,55054 | 634, 87535 |
| Total | 9,693, 99411 | 7,671,792 86 | 7,554,454 16 |
| Montana | 112, 36575 | 75,542 81 | 68,001 31 |
| Nebraska | 1,434,812 46 | 1,320,51723 | 1,108,194 05 |
| Nevada | 51,276 10 | 40,308 22 | 50,350 57 |
| New Hampshiro | 381, 68158 | 351, 3666 | 352, 39458 |
| First New Jersey | 280, 02002 | 278, 54857 | 303, 77982 |
| Third New Jersey | 603, 04094 | 483, 77715 | 460,583 70 |
| Fifth Now Jersey | 5, 458,045 18 | 4, 662, 10307 | 4, 686, 60472 |
| Total | 6, 341, 10614 | 5,424,428 79 | 5, 450, 96824 |
| New Mexico | 82, 09511 | 53,172 29 | 58,085 91 |
| First New York. | 3, 060, 69032 | 2, 802, 941 66 | 2,984, 08480 |
| Second New York | 3, 015, 57454 | 3, 024, 44153 | 4, 206, 25254 |
| Third New York | 6, 968, 87933 | 6,735, 92965 | 6,762, 21118 |
| Eleventh New York | 150, 07978 | 169, 22661 | 181, 78888 |
| Twelfth New York. | 656, 84387 | 591,314 72 | 627, 24566 |
| Fourteenth New York | 702, 72362 | 590, 67739 | 620,59647 |
| Fifteonth New York | 373, 35105 | 336, 83204 | 346, 39730 |
| Twenty-first New York | 390, 30153 | 323, 25146 | 333, 26494 |
| Twenty-fourth New York | 755, 61197 | 559,763 69 | 469, 87425 |
| Twenty ${ }^{\text {sixth }}$ New York | 491, 169, 73 | 411, 76386 | 384, 253. 23 |
| Tweuty-eighth New York | 1,167,984 02 | 1,079, 37769 | 1, 133, 98926 |
| Thirtieth Now York | 1,510, 91234 | 1,342,391 27 | 1,403, 39685 |
| Total | 19, 264, 12210 | 17, 967, 91157 | 19, 453, 355 |
| Second North Carolina | 89,565 60 | 65, 85402 | 62, 22369 |
| Third North Carolina (old) |  | 75000 |  |
| Fourth North Carolina | 1, 016,693 68 | 865, 95208 | 1, 225,78271 |
| Fifth North Carolina | 1, 211, 61518 | 989, 75003 | 1, 274, 31436 |
| Sixth North Carolina | 620, 70823 | 456, 83562 | 507, 02422 |
| Total | 2, 938, 58269 | 2,379, 14175 | 2, 869,344 98 |

K.-INTERNAL REVENUE ASSESSMENTS and STAMPS CHARGED for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883, \&c.-Continued.

| District. | Assessments and stamps charged. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash deposited } \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | Cash deposited |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First Ohio | \$12,315, 55169 | \$10, 577, 52772 | \$11, 928, 32884 |
| Third Ohio | 2, 040, 36421 | 1, 557, 95652 | 1, 627, 04569 |
| Fourth Ohio | 204, 74715 | 181, 75846 | 476,943 52 |
| Sixth Ohio | 603, 72410 | 444, 43812 | 303,962 86 |
| Seventh Ohio | 759,329 26 | 673,466 44 | 700, 26002 |
| Tenth Ohio | 822, 58399 | 682, 90505 | 1, 021, 13371 |
| Eleventh Ohio | 523,932 42 | 524, 21561 | 1, 211, 959.33 |
| Fifteenth Ohio | 181, 22453 | 170, 24211 | 202,84989 |
| Eighteenth Ohio | 1, 003, 18342 | 899, 51033 | 896, 30073 |
| Total | 18, 454, 64077 | 15,712, 02036 | 18,368,784 59 |
| Oregon | 115,544 53 | 101, 09775 | 88,648 78 |
| First Pennsylvania | 3, 137, 95930 | 2, 824,875 99 | 3, 011,31833 |
| Eighth Pennsylvania | 780, 00751 | 675, 25477 | 689,75824 |
| Ninth Pennsylvania. | 1,423,085 21 | 1,340, 73984 | 1,450,720 01 |
| Twelfth Pennsylvania | 45562287 | 429,59155 | 415,14738 |
| Fonrteenth Pennsylvania | 280, 57882 | 261, 36925 | 245, 76227 |
| Sixteenth Pennsylvania | 279,208 73 | 254, 53304 | 250, 84250 |
| Nineteenth Pennsylvania | 146, 09867 | 123, 31067 | 144, 72627 |
| Twentieth Pennsylvania | 93,408 39 | - 83, 98161 | 102, $32033:$ |
| Twenty-second Pennsylvania | $2,139,14984$ | 1, 854, 67411 | 1, 685, 42477 |
| Twenty-third Pennsylvania. | -926, 21294 | 1,884, 11618 | 767, 15444 |
| Total. | 9, 661,332 28 | 8,732, 44701 | $8,763,17454$ |
| Rbode Island. | 388, 44781 | 395,319 43 | 229, 25848 |
| South Carolina | 153,711 57 | 118,045 06 | 118, 86771 |
| Second Tennesseo | 182, 48916 | 119,241 32 | 118, 31299 |
| Fitth Tennessee. | 1,112,952 97 | 979,280 05 | 777,590 72 |
| Sixth Tennessee (old) |  | 2,290 85 |  |
| Eighth Tennesseo.. | 117, 54045 | 74, 745 43 | 103,145 89 |
| Total | 1,412,982 58 | 1, 175, 55765 | 999,049 60 |
| First Texas | 75, 81405 | 77, 27776 | 87, 75475 |
| Third Texas. | - 89,569 11 | 79, 66802 | 84,63035 |
| Fourth Texas | 143, 36397 | 120,424 75 | 94, 67128 |
| Total. | 308, 74713 | 277, 37053 | 267, 05638 |
| Utah | 61, 09546 | 53,895 10 | 48,523 16 |
| Vermont | 52, 53819 | 46, 09280 | 54, 861 62 |
| Second Virginia | 1, 092, 06668 | 770, 21672 | 1, 016, 06962 |
| Third Virginia. | 2, 163, 78662 | 1,699,887 83 | 2, 144, 88637 |
| Fourth Virginia | 1, 779,488 93 | 1, 109, 73927 | 1, 097, 14280 |
| Fifth Virginia | 2,063, 65667 | 1, 295, 59359 | 1, 740,517 19 |
| Sixth Virginia | 223, 19721 | 202, 63403 | 233, 29779 |
| Total | 7, 322, 19611 | 5, 078, 02144 | 6,231,913 71 |
| Washington | 66, 94142 | 48, 76012 | 41, 02442 |
| First West Virginia. | 372, 28901 | 348, 26859 | 364, 24117 |
| Second West Virginia | 248, 21099 | 212, 12914 | 135, 22789 |
| Total | 620,500 00 | 560,397 73 | 499,469 06 |
| First Wisconsin | 2, 804, 41484 | 2, 533, 84410 | 2, 560,688 30 |
| Second Wisconsin | 194, 93650 | 193,816 09 | 198, 57039 |
| Third Wisconsin | 309, 39301 | 276, 63158 | 257, 96295 |
| Sixth Wisconsin. | 218, 60850 | 190,909 19 | 174, 07643 |
| Total. | $3,527,35285$ | 3;195, 20096 | 3, 191, 29807 |
| W. ${ }^{\text {roming }}$ | 26,986 73 | 19, 70582 | 19,48720 |

L.-INTERN:AL-REVEVUE EXPENSES for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| District. | Expenses of collector's offico. |  |  |  | Compensation of storekөepels. | Compensation of gaugers. | Total expense. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary of collector. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depaties } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { clerks. } \end{aligned}$ | Rent, fuel, and lights. | Stationery, expressige, and other ex. penses. |  |  |  |
| First Alabarian ...... Second Alabana .... | \$2, 50000 | \$7, 78022 |  | $\$ 7886$ |  | \$1,063 39 | \$11, 42247 |
|  | 2,500 00 | 11, 64873 | \$399 99 | 14863 | \$1, 88700 | 1,487 30 | 18,071 65 |
| Total | 5,000 00 | 19,428 95 | 39999 | 22749 | 1,887 00 | 2,550 69 | 29,494 12 |
| Arizona | 2,25004 | 4,309 01 | 64101 | 15052 |  | 82435 | 8,174 93 |
| Arkansas | 2,625 00 | 12,758 20 |  | 25493 | a7, 37600 | 1,782 67 | 24,796 80 |
| First California . Fourth California | 4,500 00 | 33, 63470 |  | 66303 | 20, 84400 | 27, 18786 | 86, 82959 |
|  | 3,250 00 | 17, 90000 | 1,280 00 | 20690 | 5,008 00 | 7,892 12 | 35,537 02 |
| Total | 7,750 00 | 51,534 70 | 1,280 00 | 86993 | 25,852 00 | 35,079 98 | 122,366 61 |
| Color | 2,875 00 | 11, 78912 | 1,100 00 | 14262 |  | 1,976 72 | 17, 88346 |
| First Connecticat . . Second Connecticut | 2,875 00 | 8, 50750 | 25000 | 10265 | 2,932 00 | 2, $2222^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | 16,889 40 |
|  | 3, 12500 | 8,648 81 | 40000 | 9143 |  | 2,628 40 | 14,893 64 |
| Total. | 6,000 00 | 17, 15631 | 65000 | 19408 | 2, 93200 | 4,850 65 | 31, 78304 |
| Dakota | 2,750 00 | 6,900 00 | 47500 | 15737 |  |  | 10,282 37 |
| Delawa | 3,125 00 | 8,425 00 | 30020 | 8536 |  | 1,213 82 | 13, 14938 |
| Flor | 3,000 00 | 10,351 60 | 58932 | 9672 |  |  | 14, 03764 |
| Second Georgia 'Third Georgia. | 3, 12500 | 26,136 38 | 10000 | 29974 | 34, 66300 | 7, 136.82 | 71, 46094 |
|  | 2,641 33 | 14, 99987 |  | 14130 | 2,700 00 | 1,773 52 | 22, 25602 |
| Total | 5,766 33 | 41, 13625 | 10000 | 44104 | 37, 36300 | 8,910 34 | 93,716 96 |
| Idaho | 2, 12500 | 4,487 40 | 38000 | 34161 | 1,252 00 | 11414 | 9, 00015 |
| First Mlinois | 4,500 00 | 26,600 00 |  | 45930 | b33, 64000 | 44, 27312 | 108,472 42 |
| Second Illinois | 3,000 00 | 4,858 13 | 41856 | 10791 | 1, 25200 | 49231 | 10, 12891 |
| Thild Illinois | 2,62500 | 5,995 98 | 57500 | 5392 | 38400 | 12281 | 9,750 71 |
| Foarth Illinois | 4,000 00 | 12,634 40 | 55130 | 22549 | 5, 42200 | 3,755 87 | 26,589 06 |
| Fifth Illinois | 4,500 00 | 15, 53839 | 1,283 48 | 22014 | 54, 93200 | 52,44140 | 128, 91541 |
| Seveuth Illinoi | 2,37500 | 2,720 00 | 14075 | 3495 |  |  | 5,270 70 |
| Eighth Illinois | 4,500 00 | 10,700 00 |  | -83 78 | 8,063 00 | 5,848 44 | 29, 19522 |
| 'Thirteenth Illino | 3,813 20 | 14, 04250 |  | 17705 | 1,908 00 | 2,030 28 | 21,971 03 |
| Total | 29,313 20 | 93, 08940 | 2,969 09 | 1,362 54 | 104, 60100 | 108, 96423 | 340, 29946 |
| First Indiana. | 2, 87500 | 6,589 03 |  | 15365 | 3,28400 | 1,88178 | 14,783 46 |
| Fourth Indiana | 4,500 00 | 7,081 84 | 33000 | 174 98 | 22, 08400 | 16,147 18 | 50, 31800 |
| - Sixth Indiana | 4,000 00 | 5, 25355 |  | 11921 | c6, 74700 | 3, 30732 | 19,427 08 |
| Seventh Indiana | 4,500 00 | 7,700 00 | 66325 | 11336 | 5,678 00 | 5,395 36 | 24, 04997 |
| Tenth Indiana | d2, 87500 | 6,253 10 | 17700 | 7118 |  | 81147 | 10, 18775 |
| Eloventh Indiana | 2,500 00 | 3,981 68 | : 12195 | 5574 | .42000 |  | 7, 07937 |
|  | 21, 25000 | 36,859 20 | 1,292 20 | 68812 | 38, 21300 | 27, 54311 | 125, 84563 |
| Second Iow | 3,12500 | 5; 20000 | 36250 | 8225 | 68400 | 72094 | 10, 17469 |
| Thind Iowa | 3, 12500 | 9, 07060 |  | 17966 |  | 98082 | 13, 35608 |
| Fourth Lowa | 2, 75000 | 5,902 44 | 35310 | 7166 |  | 85299 | 9,930 19 |
| Fifth Iowa | 4,500 00 | 8,775 75 |  | 10680 | 14,780 00 | 11,913 46 | 40,076 01 |
|  | 13, 50000 | 28,948 79 | 71560 | 44037 | 15,464 00 | 14,468 21 | 73, 53697 |
| :Kansa | 3, 00000 | 12,585 94 | 55205 | 11248 | 2,191 00 | 46956 | 18,91103 |
| Second Kentucky | 4,500 00 | 15,505 42 | 490, 19 | 31307 | 57,01200 | 21,77195 | 99,59263 |
| Fifth Kentncky | 4,500 00 | 25, 20671 | 19460 | 1, 12303 | 191, 04800 | 65, 00374 | 287, 07608 |
| Sixth Kentucky | 4,50000 | 14,74490 | 7500 | 19273 | 61, 25000 | 35,709 46 | 1116, 47209 |
| Seventh Kentricky | 4,500 00 | 13, 55527 | 70000 | 35044 | 82, 48500 | 19,952 53 | 121,54324 |
| Eighth Kentucky | 3,125 00 | 8,167 65 | 35000 | 30872 | 39,06600 | 2, 88286 | 53, 89973 |
| Ninth Kentucky. | 2,875 00 | 5,660 85 | 38755 | 9355 | 11,113 00 | 1,902 69 | 22, 03264 |
| Total | 24, 00000 | 82, 84080 | 2,197 34 | 2,38154 | 441,974 00 | 147, 22273 | 700,616 41 |

[^46]$b$ Includes $\$ 776$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
c Includes \$207 appertaining to fiseal year 1881.
$d$ Includes $\$ 125$ salary of previous year.
L.-INTERNAL-REVENUE EXPENSES for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883-Cont'd

| District. | Expensos of collector's office. |  |  |  | Compensation of storekeep. iers. | Compensation of gaugers. | Total expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary of collector. | Deputies and clerks. | Rent, fuel, and lights. | Station- <br> ery, expressage, and other expenses. |  |  |  |
| Louisianz . . | \$4, 00000 | \$26, 22365 | \$112 50 | \$193 20 |  | \$7,687 87 | \$38, 21722 |
| Maine.................. | 2,375 00 | 6,700 00 |  | 5675 |  |  | 9,131 75 |
| Third Maryland....... Fourth Maryland | 4,500 00 | 33,035 48 | 50000 | 34695 | \$18, 47000 | 29, 36529 | 86, 21772 |
|  | 2,750 00 | 6,600 00 | 25000 | 9840 | 13,229 00 | 62931 | 23, 556.71 |
| Total | 7,250 00 | 39,635 48 | 75000 | 44535 | 31, 69900 | 29,994 60 | 109, 77443 |
|  | 4,500 00 | 17,525 00 |  | 10485 | 5,840 00 | 10, 96862 | 38,938 47 |
|  | 4, 25000 | 13,450 00 | 50000 | 7613 | 10,036 00 | 6, 25477 | 34, 56690 |
| Fifth Massachnsetts... | 3,37500 | 8,300 00 | 44620 | 15711 | 1,936 00 | 2, 07297 | 16,287 28 |
| Total | 12, 12500 | 39, 27500 | 94620 | 33809 | 17, 81200 | 19, 29636 | 89,792 65 |
| First Michigan <br> Third Michigan <br> Fourth Michigan. <br> Sixth Michigan | 4,500 00 | 11,528 48 | 76875 | 16255 |  | 2, 39918 | 19,358 96 |
|  | 3,00000 | 6,336 45 | 23750 | 11736 |  |  | 9, 69131 |
|  | 2,750 00 | 4, 10876 |  | 5735 |  | 83891 | 7,755 02 |
|  | 2,875 00 | 6,198 35 | 32500 | 6903 |  |  | 9,467 38 |
| Total | 13, 12500 | 28,172 04 | 1,331 25 | 40629 |  | 3,238 09 | 46, 27267. |
| First Minnesota <br> Second Minnesota | 2, 62500 | 5,948 55 | 20000 | 4986 19088 |  | 59186 | 9, 41.5 27 |
|  | 3,37500 | 9,050 00 |  | 19088 |  | 2,333 35 | 14, 94923 |
| Total............. | 6, 00000 | 14,998 55 | 20000 | 24074 |  | 2,925 21 | 24,36450 |
| Mississippi............. | 2, 87500 | 17,355 45 | 48000 | 19881 |  | 16690 | 21, 07616 |
| First Missouri | 4,500 00 | 23,585 00 | 2, 36710 | 49340 | 13,308 00 | 27, 55441 | 71, 80791 |
| Second Missouri | 2, 37500 | 5, 39185 | 23000 | 21680 | 2,64500 | 1,911 54 | 12,570 19 |
| Fourth Missouri | 3, 37500 | 7,777 80 | 40000 | 23744 | 1,71900 | 26220 | 13, 77144 |
| Fifth Missouri | 2,750 00 | 6, 69900 | 31825 | 21672 | 1, 62400 | 69112 | 12, 29909 |
| Sixth Missouri | 4, 25000 | 10,099 10 | 1, 00000 | 9405 | 15,032 00 | 7,928 69 | 38,403 84 |
| Total. | 17, 25000 | 53, 35275 | 4,315 35 | 1,253 41 | 34, 32800 | 38,347 96 | 148,852 47 |
| Montana. | 2,500 00 | 7,600 00 | 40000 | 3988 |  | 10514 | 10,645 02 |
| Nebraska .............. | 4,500 00 | 8, 00000 |  | 11321 | 5,816 00 | 5,675 60 | 24, 10481 |
| Nevada................ | 2,500 00 | 4,978 80 | 40000 | 9605 |  | 8701 | 8,06186 |
| New Hampshire....... | a3, 34375 | 5,300 00 |  | 9732 | 1,460 00 | 1,080 19 | 11, 28126 |
| First New Jersey | 3,250 00 | 8,200 00 | 48125 | 10520 |  | 1,279 82 | 13, 31627 |
| Third New Jersey | 3, 62500 | 8,996 15 | 42625 | 5534 | 3,476 00 | 3,701 04 | 20,279 78 |
| Fifth New Jersey | 4,500 00 | 21,499 93 |  | 16867 |  | 2,401 50 | 28,570 10 |
| Total | 11,375 00 | 38,696 08 | 90750 | 32921 | 3, 47600 | 7,382 36 | 62,16615 |
| New Mexic | 2, 50000 | 4,655 25 | 700.00 | 13260 |  | 27026 | 8,258 11 |
| First New York....... | 4,500 00 | 33, 34647 | 4,150 00 | 24266 | 8,094 00 | 13, 37740 | 63,71053 |
| Second New York | 4,500 00 | 33, 63609 |  | 21410 |  | 25, 82440 | 64,17459 |
| Third New York. | 4,500 00 | 34, 73781 | 3, 50000 | 32124 |  | 4, 86668 | 47, 92573 |
| Eleventh New York | 2, 75000 | 7,161 59 | 35000 | 11727 |  | 52301 | 10,901 87 |
| Twelfth New York. | 3,750 00 | 10,600 00 | 50000 | 986 |  | 19421 | 15, 05407 |
| Fourteenth New York. | 3,750 00 | 9, 123.54 | 63275 | 15495 |  | 3,187 86 | 16, 84910 |
| Fifteenth New York.. | 3,15625 | 5,269 11 | 55000 | 5685 |  | 71741 | 9, 74:9 62 |
| Twenty-first New York | 3,250 00 | 6, 11077 |  | 5388 | 1,25200 | 1,406 97 | 12,073 62 |
| Twenty-fourth New York | 3,750 00 | 7,478 51 | 82919 | 16597 | 1,464 00 | 2,831 36 | 16,519 03 |
| Twenty-sixth New | 3,375 00 | 6,498 44 | 34265 | 8593 |  | 81617 | 11, 11819 |
| Twenty-eighth $N$ ew York | 4,50000 | 12,43178 | 1,376 10 | 16821 |  | 5,263 94 | 23, 74003 |
| Thirtieth New York .. | 4,500 00 | 14,50000 |  | 9130 | 87, 30000 | 8,675 33 | 35, 06663 |
| Total............ | 46,281 25 | 180, 89411 | 12, 23069 | 1,682 22 | 18, 11000 | 67, 68474 | 326, 88301 |

$a$ Includes $\$ 93.75$ salary of previous year.
$b$ Includeß $\$ 224$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
L.—INTERNAL-REFENOE EXPENSES for fiscal year ended June 30, 1883-Cont'd.

| District. | Expenses of collector's office. |  |  |  | Compensation of storekeepers. | Compensa. tion of gaugers. | Total expense. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary of collector:' | Deputies and clerks. | Rent, fuel and lights. | Stationery, expressage, and other expenses. |  |  |  |
| Second North Carolina. | \$2,500 00 | \$12, 83280 | \$230 00 | \$75 56 | \$1,437 00 | \$3,409 49 | \$20,474 85 |
| Fourth North Carolina | 4, 25000 | 24,415 13 |  | 22325 | a6, 84500 | 6,954 19 | 42, 68757 |
| Fifth. North Carolina.. | 4, 375 00 | 1.9, $24637^{\circ}$ | 70000 | 34112 | b38, 36800 | 4,734 65 | 67, 76514 |
| Sixth North Carolina.. | 3,50000 | 29, 22307 | 68500 | 61532 | b141, 90900 | 18,316 51 | 194,248 90 |
| Tota | 14,625 00 | 85,717 37 | 1,615 00 | 1, 25525 | 188, 54900 | 33,414 84 | 325, 17646 |
| First Ohio | 4,500 00 | 26,830 65 | 2; 51531 | 50187 | 4477200 | 79, 00038 | 158,120 21 |
| Third Ohio | 4,500 00 | 11, 19590 | 1, 16060 | 9217 | c8, 04400 | 6,033 64 | 31, 02631 |
| Fourth Obio | 2, 87500 | 5, 48018 | 25000 | 5321 | d2, 32800 | 83039 | 11, 81678 |
| Sixth Ohio | 3, 50000 | 4,500 00 | 17060 | 8594 | 4,83600 | 2, 57343 | 15, 66597 |
| Seventh Ohio | 3, 87500 | 8, 02857 | 85314 | 10149 | 4,386 00 | 2,74295 | 19,98708 |
| Tenth Ohio | 3,906 60 | 11, 57321 | 82892 | 17367 | 4,60400 | 3, 58611 | 24, 67251 |
| Eleventh Ohio | 3,625 00 | 7, 59473 | 31488 | 5838 | 3,26100 | 3,437 15 | 18,291 14 |
| Fifteenth Obio | 2,75000 | 5,297 45 | 14586 | 5802 | 2,032 00 | . 670 | 10,290 03 |
| Eighteenth Ohi | 4, 25000 | 15,900 00 | 84286 | 19559 | 6,086 00 | 2,925 42 | 30, 1.9987 |
| Tota | 33,78160 | 96, 40069 | 7,082 17 | 1,320 27 | 80,349 00 | 101, 13617 | 320, 06990 |
| Oregon | 2,625 00 | 4,926 04 |  | 5285 | 18800 | 1, 07455 | 8,866 44 |
| First Pennsylvania | 4,500 00 | 36, 03786 |  | 17721 | 4,900 00 | 42, 04333 | 87, 65840 |
| Eighth Pennsylvania.. | 3, 87500 | 11, 628.98 | 63682 | 11412 | 4,879 00 | 2,658 78 | 23, 79270 |
| Ninth Pennsylvania | 4,500 00 | 14,300 00 | 73895 | 28663 | 11, 19000 | 1,691 18 | 32, 70676 |
| Twelfth Pennsylvania. | 3, 37500 | 13,97365 | 56200 | 25098 | 2,817 00 | 3, 07499 | 24, 05362 |
| Fourteenth Pennsylvania. | 3,000 00 | 7,253 51 | 21500 | 8219 | 12,934 00 | 1,585 75 | 25,070 45 |
| Sixteenth Pennsylvania | 3,000 00 | 8,165 40 | 28951 | 9737 | 17, 53500 | 30029 | 29,387 57 |
| Nimeteenth Pennsylvania. | 2,625 00 | 5,050 00 |  | - 6396 |  | 43184 | 8,170 80 |
| Twentieth Pennsylvania | 2,500 00 | 4,990 97 | 11636 | 3861 | 3,079 00 |  | (10,724 94 |
| Twenty-second Pennsylvania | 4,500 00 | 18,445 01 | 1,17825 | 22222 | 40,080 00 | 16, 93349 | 81, 35897 |
| Twenty-thirdPennsyl- <br> rania | 4,250 00 | 10,171 74 | 65000 | 19634 | 8,207 00 | 5,175 70 | 28,650 78 |
| Total | 36,125 00 | 130, 01712 | 4,386 89 | 1, 52963 | 105, 62100 | 73, 89535 | 351, 57499 |
| Rhode | 3,375 00 | 6, 60000 |  | 5434 |  | 75817 | 10,78751 |
| South Carol | e3, 62500 | 20,321 28 |  | 23796 | 11, 66200 | 1,959 98 | 37,806 22 |
| Second Tenne | 2,625 00 | 11, 89815 |  | 8266 | $f 14,10500$ | 4,529 87 | 33, 24068 |
| Fifth Tencessee | 4, 37500 | 18,41519 |  | 33318 | 59,180 00 | 11,383 21 | 93, 68658 |
| Eighth Tennessee. | 2,500 00 | 7,191 25 | 51500 | 6631 | 1,640 00 | . 9195 | 12, 00451 |
| 'Tota | 9,500 00 | 37, 50459. | 51500 | 48215 | 74, 92500 | 16,005 03 | 138,931 77 |
| First Texas | 3, 00000 | 9, 87629 | 90500 | 14924 |  | 1,820 32 | 15,750 85 |
| Third Texas | 2, 50000 | 10,726 22 |  | 7631 | 2,504.00 | 7014 | 15,876 67 |
| Fourth Texas | 2,625 00 | 10,49721 | 37320 | 5130 | 1,857 00 | 74690 | 16,150 61 |
| ''otal | 8,125 00 | 31, 09972 | 1, 27820 | 27685 | 4,36100 | 2,637 36 | 47,77813 |
| Utah | 2,500 00 | 3,400 00 | 39600 | 4771 |  | 1,137 52 | -7,48123 |
| Vermont | 2,250 00 | 3, 99820 | 19153 | 5565 |  |  | 6,49538 |
| Second Virginia | 4,000 00 | 19,183 47 |  | 31102 |  | 5,678 15 | 29,172 64 |
| Third Virginia | 4,50000 | 17, 27498 |  | 9280 | 11100 | 3, 15260 | 25,13138 |
| Fourth Virginia | 4,500 00 | 15, 92477 | 64385 | 16639 |  | 1,153 70 | 22, 38871 |
| Fif'th Virginia | 4,50000 | 21, 74047 | 1, 12734 | 24451 | 2,984 00 | 3,742 03 | 34, 33835 |
| Sixth Virginia. | 3,000 00 | 11,540 99 | 33990 | 14711 | 22,261 00 | 2,817 68 | 40,106 68 |
| Total | '20,500 00 | 85, 66468 | 2, 11109 | 96183 | 25,356 00 | 16,544 16. | 151, 13776 |

$a$ Includes $\$ 207$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
$b$ Includes $\$ 27$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
c Includes $\$ 260$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
d Includes $\$ 136$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
eInoludes $\$ 125$ salary of previous year.
$f$ Iucludes $\$ 441$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.
L.-INTERNAL-REVENUE EXPENSES for fiscal year ending June 30, 1883-Cont'd.

| District. | Expenses of collectors's office. |  |  |  | Compensation of storekeepors. | Compensa tion of gaugers. | Total expense. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salary of collector. | Deputies and clerks. | Rent, fnel, and lights. | Station ery. expressage, and other ex. penses. |  |  |  |
| Washington | \$2, 25000 | \$3, 99120 | \$250 00 | \$192 56 |  |  | \$6, 68376 |
| First West Virginia... Second West Virginia. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,25060 \\ & 2,87500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,20000 \\ 6,06690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19900 \\ & 23850 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5807 \\ 931 \end{array}$ | \$4, 33500 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,67185 \\ 2,403 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,37892 \\ & 15,92778 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 6, 12500 | 16, 26690 | 43750 | 6738 | 4,33500 | 4, 07492 | 31,306 70 |
| First Wisconsin | 4, 50000 | 11, 08882 |  | 15901 | 11,992 00 | 10, 58448 | 38, 32426 |
| Third Wisconsin | 2, ${ }^{2}, 12500$ |  | 48858 | 19608 | 93900 |  | 13,970 22 |
| Sixth Wisconsin... | 2, 87500 | 5,700 00 | 40000 | 11797 |  |  | 9, 09297 |
| Total | 13,375 00 | 31, 17906 | 88858 | 47313 | 12,931 00 | 11,664 22 | 70,510 99 |
| Wyoming | 2,125 00 | 2, 80340 | 35000 | 4624 |  |  | 5,324 62 |

## REPORT OF THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

$3780 \mathrm{~F}-31$

REPORT.
of the

## AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-0FFICE DEPARTMENT.

## Office of the Auditor of the Treasury For the Post-Office Department, Washington, D. C., November 8,1883 .

SIR: I have the honor to submit the report of the business operations of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

My annual report to the Postmaster-General exhibits in detail the financial transactions of the Post-Office Departmentduring the last fiscal year. The following is a summary* of the principal labors of the divisions of this office during the last fiscal year, viz:

VUMBER of GENERAL POSTAL ACCOUNTS of POSTMASTERS, the INCREASE in the NOMBER, and the CLASSIFTCATION of the OFFICES, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.


* Much of the matter here referred to is omitted for want of space, but it will all Wo found in the pampblet edition of the Auditor's report.
$\dagger$ Decrease.

NUMBER of GENERAL POSTAL ACCOUNTS of POSTMASTERS, \&c.-Cont'd.


* Decrease.


## NOMBER of CHANGES of POSTOFFICES and POSTMASTERS during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

| Offices established and re-established | 3,301 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Offices discontiuued. | 1,578 |
| New bonds giveu by postmasters ${ }^{\text {' }}$ | 1,668 |
| Miscellaneous changes. | 10,947 |
| Total | 17, 494 |
| Increase | 1,522 |
| Accounts of late postmasters adjusted during the year........ | 14,860 10,777 |
| Accounts of late postmasters unadjusted at elose of fiscal year | 10,777 |
| Total. | 25,637 |
| Increase in number of late accounts. | 3, 01 | ended June 30, 1883.


|  |  |  |  | crease. | Decr | ease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Number of moner order statements received, examined, filed, and registered.......... | - 308, 204 |  | 38,655 |  |  |  |
| Money orders issued : Domestic.................... |  | \$117, 329, 40631 | 386,687 | \$3, 929, 28810 |  |  |
| Canadian, international | 48, 094 | 1,016, 59862 | 38, |  | 135 | 2,04300 |
| British, interwational... | 220, 624 | 3, 194, 12664 | 38,331 | 453, 76455 |  |  |
| German, international | 151, 962 | 2, 450, 96943 | 35,592 | 393, 26401 |  |  |
| Swiss, international. | 13,541 | 272, 51283 | 3,461 | 66, 69277 |  |  |
| Italian, in ternational...... | 23, 418. | 640, 03535 | 9, 185 | 231, 81375 |  |  |
| French, international. .... | 7,672 | 121, 80530 | 1,657 | 22,067 20 |  |  |
| Jamaica, international. | 136 | -2,62862 | 1. 91 | 1,711 39 |  |  |
| New Zealand, international New South Wales, inter- | 169 | 4,837-41 | 107 | 3,275 63 |  |  |
| national. | 115 | 2,804 47 | 46 | 45872 |  |  |
| Belgian, international..... | 413 | 7,863 74 | 413 | 7,863 74 |  |  |
| Tasinavian, international - | 5 | 9152 | 5 | 9152 |  |  |
| India, international. . | 53 | 88283 | 53 | 88283 |  |  |
| Victoria, international.... | 124 | 2,675 35 | 77 | 1,474 52 |  |  |
| Money orders paid, received, examined; assorted, checked, and filed: <br> Domestic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8, 602, 625 | 116, 498, 702 '04 | 200, 957 | 3,893, 49620 |  |  |
| Canadian, internationa | 65, 809 | 1, 014,887 79 | 16, 272 | 229,561 78 |  |  |
| British, international. | 29,546 | 483, 14294 | 4,606 | 75, 37601 |  |  |
| German, international | 41, 187 | 1, 242,478 84 | 6, 213 | 194, 53807 |  |  |
| Swiss, international.. | 4,271 | 124,380 07 | 251 | 11, 08802 |  |  |
| Italian, international | 724 | 19,979 89 |  | 36302 | 14 |  |
| French, international | 3,128 | 71, 29609 | 400 | 13,943 30 |  |  |
| Jamaica, in ternational | 775 | 18, 20497 | 478 | 9,920 84 |  |  |
| New Zealand, international | ]., 275 | 19,685 22 | 848 | 10,48275 |  |  |
| New South Wales, international | 532 | 11,685 44 | 439 | 9,608 39 |  |  |
| Belgian, international..... | 371 | 9,390 10 | 371 | 9,390 10 |  |  |
| Tasmanian, international . | 26 | 47136 | 26 | 47136 |  |  |
| India, international. ...... | 343 | 4,213 87 | 343 | 4,213 87 |  |  |
| Victoria, international | 465 | 10,584 13 | 336 | 7,980 41 |  |  |
| Money orders repaid, received, examined, assorted, checked, and filed: <br> Domestic | 63, 269 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 845, 57974 |  | 62,573 68 |  |  |
| Canadian, international... | - 312 | 5,007 08 |  | 71035 |  |  |
| British, international .... | . 623 | 8,681 02 |  | 3,210 06 |  |  |
| German, international .... | 1,062.56 | 15, 09809 |  | 4,676 94 |  |  |
| Swiss, intermational... |  | , 91862 |  | - 5957 |  |  |
| Italian, international | 69 | 1,403 36 |  | 68738 |  |  |
| French, international | $\begin{array}{r} 79 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 1,395 12 |  | 55002 |  |  |
| Jamaica, international |  | 7305 | 2 | 7305 |  |  |
| New Zealand, international |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New South Wales, international. | 4 | 20000 | 4 | 20000 |  |  |
| Belgian, interuational...... |  | 200 | ......... | 200 |  |  |
| Tasmanian, international | .......... 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| India, international |  | 1000 | 1 | 1000 |  |  |
| Victoria, international | 574, 032 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Certifcaies of deposits received, registerel, com. pared, and checked |  | 92, 166, 15424 | 44, 050 | 4, 778,425 74 |  |  |
| Transfers received, registercd, compared, and checked | 12, 081 | 1,676,527 00 | , | -18,614 51 | 1 |  |
| Drafts received, registered, compared, and checked | 24, 3.19 | 11, 395, 73487 | 1,234 | 572,534 41 |  |  |
| Remittances received, registered, compared, and checked | 1,258 | 334,61818 | 30 |  | ........... | 63,60789 |
| International lists of orders of United States issue received, examined, regis. tered, and checked: <br> Canadian | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 252 | 770,673 41 | 91 | 287, 78119 |  | 62 334, 50827 |  |
| British. | 207 | $2,674,92293$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| German | 275 | 2, 943, 12115 | 68 | 1, 013, 37164 |  |  |
| Swiss | 189 | 265, 46412 | 18 | 69,356 01 |  |  |
| Italian | 169 | 613,065 52 | 28 | 251, 92489 |  |  |
| Fronch | 18 | -146, 17057 | 6 | 80,429 44 |  |  |
| Jamaica | 18 34 | 2, 06029 | 25 | 1, 59923 |  |  |
| New Zealand | 17 | 5,61814 | 14 | 5,008 84 |  |  |
| Belgian | 2614 | 4,354 04 | 26 | 4,354 04 |  |  |
| New South Walos |  | 3, 64084 | 11 | 3,102 55 |  |  |

STATEMENT showing TRANSACTIONS in MONEY ORDERS during the fiscal yearending June 30, 1883-Continued.


BALANCES RECEIVED by the UNITED STATES on SETTLEMENT of POSTAL, ACCOUNTS with FOREIGN GOVERNMENIS.


| Belgium | \$16, 13646 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Germany | 8,802 96 |
| Denmark | 5,216. 94 |
| France | 4, 17630 |
| Italy | 4,100 86 |
| Sweden | 1,25316 |
| St. Thomas, 1881-82 | 1,507 79 |
| Brazil, 1881-'82 | 61124 |
| Austria. | 58262 |
| Roumania | 29708 |
| Total amonnt paid | 42,685 41 |

During the past year there has been a very great addition to the carrent work of the office, besides the extra work caused by the preparation of all that part of the Bienuial Register relating to mail transportation and the compensation of postmasters, and the readjustment of nearly forty-six thousand accounts caused by the change in commissions of postmasters of the fourth class. The addition to the current work was cansed by new mail routes, increase in the number of failing mail contractors, changed methods of payment occasioned by changes in the laws, by the addition of sixteen hundred and thirty-two new post-offices, aud the increase of business in every post-office, and nearly every branch of the Post-Office Department. The following table prepared last year, at your direction, shows the disproportion between the increase of the business and the increase of the force of this office since July 1, 1860.

CONDENSED COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the WORK of the OFFICE, from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1882.

| Year. | No. of quarterly postal accounts. | No. of clerks on postal accounts. | No. of postal accounts per clerk. | Aggregate number of all accounts including M. 0 . | Cost of adjustment per 1,000 acconnts. | No. of money orders issued and andited. | No. of money. order clerks. | No. of money orders per clerk. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1861. | 1.48, 735 | 130 | 1,144 | 148,735 | \$1, 16500 |  |  |  |
| 1862 | 112, 650 | 134 | 840 | 112, 650 | 1, G11 00 |  |  |  |
| 1863. | 117, 260 | 134 | 875 | 117, 260 | 1,558 00 |  |  |  |
| 1864 | 119,824 | 135 | 888 | 119,824 | ], 53500 |  |  |  |
| 1865 | 117, 263 | 134 | 875 | 124,647 | 1,462 00 | 74, 277 | 6 | 12, 379 |
| 1866 | 125, 887 | 135 | 932 | 1.48, 778 | 1, 30500 | 243, 609 | 6 | 40,601 |
| 1867. | 140,827 | 132 | 1, 067 | 184, 143 | 1, 041. 00 | 474, 496 | 9 | - 52,722 |
| 1268. | 152, 096 | 128 | 1,188 | 215, 224 | 89800 | 831, 937 | 13 | - 63,995 |
| 1869 | 155, 773 | 131 | 1,189 | 243, 393 | 94300 | 1, 264, 143 | 34 | 37, 181 |
| 1870 | 157, 037 | 125 | 1, 256 | 255, 277 | 89200 | 1, 671, 981 | 40 | 41,799 |
| 1871 | 167, 027 | 115 | 1, 452 | 276,248 | 82900 | 2, 151,.794 | 50 | 43, 035 |
| 1872 | 176, 280 | 115 | 1, 583 | 301, 270 | 79900 | 2, 573, 349 | 58 | 44, 368 |
| 1873 | 189, 444 | 125 | 1,515 | 328, 923 | 81100 | 3, 447, 533 | 73 | 47, 226 |
| 1874 | 201, 036 | 122 | 1, 648 | 360, 252 | 78200 | 4, 533, 247 | 87 | 52, 106 |
| 1875 | 209, 101 | 134 | 1, 560 | 372, 205 | 77800 | 5, 108, 573 | 90 | 56,762 |
| 187G | 219, 458 | 143 | 1,535 | 396, 862 | 78200 | 5, 108,009 | 90 | 56,756 |
| 1877. | 226, 776 | 139 | 1, G31 | 419,072 | 71100 | 5, 030, 657 | 84 | 59,889 |
| 1878. | 236, 122 | 134 | 1, 762 | 448, 231 | 69300 | 5, 733, 905 | 99 | 57,918 |
| 1879. | 251, 752 | 139 | 1, 811 | 477, 000 | 67300 | 6, 509,331 | 104 | 62,590 |
| 1880 | 271, 599 | 139 | 1,954 | 504, 111 | 63700 | . $7,461,909$ | 104 | 71, 748 |
| 1881 | 292, 198 | 150 | 1,948 | 540, 262 | 63800 | 7, 954, 330 | 109 | 72,975 |
| 1882 | 307, 399 | 156 | 1,970 | 576,948 | 62200 | 8, 798, 312 | 114 | 77, 178 |

With the diligent and faithful work of the clerks, extended beyoud the required hours, it has been found impossible to keep up the current work in all the divisions of the office. In the monej-order division the change in fees and the introduction of postal notes has added greatly to
the current work, besides the regular increase of business and the addition of four hundred and twenty-one uew money-order offices. The work of this division has been performed under difficulties, caused by being moved into a building without casing for its files, and where the carpenters have been at work, in one room after another, putting up casing during the whole year. . This new building is not large enough for the force required at the present time. The narrow hallways are already filled with casing for files, and there is no space in the building for the books in almost daily use. Another building, in addition to the present one, is an immediate necessity for the money-order business. It should be made large enough to accommodate the Auditor's office, and be under the control of the Department which furnishes its working force.

Respectfully,

J. H. ELA,<br>Auditor.

Hon. Charles J. Folger,
Secretary of the Treasury.

## REPORT OF THE TREASURER 0F THE UNITED STATES.

## REPORT

## THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C., November 1, 1883.

SIr: The following report, showing the operations of the Treasury of the United States for the fiscal year 1883, and its condition on June 30, 1883, is respectfully submitted:

## SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS.

The receipts of the Government show an increase over those of 1882 in the revenue from sales of public lands only; the amount of this increase was $\$ 3,202,724.05$. The decrease in the revenue from customs was $\$ 5,704,233.32$; from internal revenue, $\$ 1,777,226.47$, and from miscellaneous sources, $\$ 958,932.59$; making a decrease in the net reveune of $\$ 5,237,668.33$. The total net revenue was $\$ 398,287,581.95$.
The net expenditures amounted to $\$ 265,408,137.54$, an increase over those of 1882 of $\$ 7,426,697.97$, which added to the decrease in the net revenue, wakes a decrease in the surplus revenue applicable to the reduction of the public debt of $\$ 12,664,366.30$. The increase in expenditures was, on account of civil and miscellancous, $\$ 11,458,271.23$; on account of War Department, $\$ 5,340,888.74$; on account of Navy Department, $\$ 251,390.91$; and on account of Interior Department, $\$ 2,293,222.63$. The expenditures on account of interest on the public debt show a decrease of $\$ 11,917,075.54$-from $\$ 71,077,206.79$ in 1882 , to $\$ 59,160,1.31 .25$ in 1883.

The amount standing to the credit of disbursing officers of the United States on the books of the Treasury at the close of the year was $\$ 37,939,769.06$.

The receipts on account of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year were $\$ 46,046,342.89$, and the expenditures $\$ 43,311,358.49$. Of these amounts, $\$ 23,095,914.63$ was receired and expended by postmasters without being deposited in the Treasury.

The unavailable funds of the Treasury decreased from $\$ 29,517,275.32$ to $\$ 29,514,665.44$, or $\$ 2,609.88$; and the unavailable funds of the PostOffice Department from $\$ 40,078.06$ to $\$ 37,277.06$, or $\$ 2,801$.
The amount collected from national banks on account of semi-annual duty accruing on their capital, circulation, and deposits during the first half of the fiscal year was $\$ 4,611,252.03$, and on account of duty accruing on their circulation for the second half of the year $\$ 1,564,521.59$.

The total amount collected on this account since the beginning of the national-banking system is $\$ 124,181,479.87$.

At the close of the fiscal year there were in the custody of this office $\$ 373,712,500$ in United States bonds held in trust for national banks, of which $\$ 356,596,500$ were held as security for circulation, a decrease of $\$ 4,126,200$ from the amonnt so held at the close of the previous year; $\$ 17,116,000$ were held as security for public moneys deposited with na-tional-bank depositaries. During the year $\$ 268,035,400$ in bonds were deposited for these purposes and $\$ 270,970,600$ withdrawn; a total movement of bonds of $\$ 539,006,000$, and an increase of $\$ 280,903,500$ over the movement of the previous year.

The amount of United States currency outstanding at the close of the year was $\$ 362,403,315.14$. There was redeemed during the year $\$ 130,180,7599.6$ in United States currency, silver certificates, and gold certificates of the new issue, making the total redemptions since the first issue of currency $\$ 2,407,590,868.22$.

The issues of silver certificates amounted to $\$ 35,040,000$ during the year, and the redemptions were $\$ 12,519,879$, leaving the amount nominally outstanding at the close of the year, $\$ 88,616,831$.

Of the gold certificates authorized by the act of July 12, 1882, there were issued $\$ 86,710,000$, and redeemed $\$ 7,834,900$; leaving nominally outstanding $\$ 78,875,100$, which added to the amount of gold certificates of the old issue in circulation, $\$ 3,503,540$, makes a total of $\$ 82,378,640$.

Coupons from United States bonds amounting to $\$ 9,562,689.26$ were paid at the various offices of the Treasury during the year and forwarded to the Treasurer's office for examination ; and there were issued in payment of iuterest on registered bonds 298,380 checks on the Treasurer and assistant treasurers of the United States amounting to $\$ 48,003,130.19$.

There were also issued 42,018 drafts on warrants of the Secretary of the Treasury, 48,268 drafts on warrants of the Postmaster-General, and 61,767 transfer checks on assistant treasurers, making a total of 450,433 drafts and cherks issued from this office during the year.

Bonds of the United States to the amount of $\$ 134,009,750$ were re-- deemed during the year, $\$ 44,850,700$ of which amount was-applied to the sinking fund. There were also retired, by exchange into 3 per oent. bonds authorized by the act of July $12,1882, \$ 304,252,000$ of the bonds formerly bearing $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The total amount of bonds retired by purchase, redemption, conversion, or exchange from March 11, 1869, to June 30,1883 , is $\$ 2,587,811,000$.

Circulating notes of national banks amounting to $\$ 102,699,677$ were received for redemption during the year, making the total receipts of these notes since the passage of the act of June $20,1874, \$ 1,278,278,153$. Of the amount received during the year $\$ 23,552,279$ was in notes of ailed, liquidating, and reducing banks.

## THE STATE OF THE TREASURY.

The following: statement shows the condition of the Treasury at the close of September in each of the last four years:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1880 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 1881 . \end{gathered}$ | September 30, 1882. | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30 \text {, } \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets. |  |  |  |  |
| Gold Coin | \$68, 868, 09110 | \$77, 338, 08871 | \$102, 212, 33449 | \$146, 069, 37683 |
| Gold Bullion | 66, 772, 09467 | 97, 453; 47770 | 50, 835, 62963 | 60, 062, 06721 |
| Standard Silver Doll | 47, 784, 74400 | 65, 949, 27900 | 92, 025, 35000. | 114, 576, 04400 |
| Fractional Silver Coi | 24, 723, 89268 | 26, 343, 47717 | 27, 429, 24656 | 26,792,519 83 |
| Silver Bullion | 6, 154, 39293 | 2, 622, 67618 | 3,641, 58937 | 5, 010, 80158 |
| Gold Certificates | 31,600 00 | 10,100 00 |  | 28, 288, 39000 |
| Silyer Certificates | 6, 092, 57900 | 11, 309, 47000 | 8, 243, 83000 | 15, 060, 41000 |
| United States Notes | 27, 901, 59407 | 28, 422, 16989 | 32, 918, 25577 | 38, 125, 12248 |
| National-Bank Notes | 3, 288, 40457 | 4, 457, 71359 | 6,810,338 08 | 6,301, 90743 |
| National-Bank Gold-N | 220, 12500 | 98,545 00 | - 48000 |  |
| Fractional Currency ................. | 60,712 08 | 22,973 03 | 8,459 52 | 5,772 44 |
| Deposits held by National-Bauk Depositaries. | 11, 212, 31594 | 12,677, 45448 | 12, 848, 87074 | 14, 281, 70301 |
| Minor Coin. | 1,063, 66522 | 552, 58506 | 504,515 29 | 523,437 33 |
| Now York and San Francisco Ex. | 1, 443, 00000 | 1,483, 00000 | 1,300,000 00 |  |
| One and Two Year Notes, \& | 32550 | 1, 1050 | 1, 12752 | 10026 |
| Redeemed Certificates of Deposit (Act of June 8, 1872) | 90,000 00 | 210,000 00 | 240,000 00 | 80,000 00 |
| Quarterly Interest Checks and Coin Coupons paid | 141, 51791 | 193,45268 | 166,361 31 | 106, 09297 |
| Registered and Uuclaimed Interest paid | 10, 30350 | 90000 | 2, 61000 |  |
| United States Bonds and Interest ... | 997, 34381 | 2,016,876 70 | 6, 527, 23151 |  |
| Interest on District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds | 3,047 12 | 1,770 25 | 2,002 83 | 81730 |
| Speaker's Certificates | 126, 31500 | 116,916 00 | 138,841 00 | 140, 54487 |
| Deficits, Unavailable Fun | 690, 84830 | 790, 27417 | 695, 916 77 | 694, 71.031 |
| Total | 267, 676, 91240 | 331, 981, 21011 | $346,552,99039$ | $456,119,81785$ |
| Linatilities. |  |  |  |  |
| Post-Office Departmènt Accon | \$2, 600, 48916 | \$3, 617, 70379 | \$6, 157, 62554 | \$7, 61n, 12741 |
| Disbursing Officers' Badances . . . . . . . | 22, 189, 23649 | 21, 916, 11081 | 27, 756, 49383 | 31, 681, 88420 |
| Fund for redemption of Notes of National Banks failed, in liquidation, and reducing circulation. | 19, 746, 95525 | 31, 152, 71360 | 38, 507,02910 | $36,415,30810$ |
| Undistribnted Assets of falled National Banks | 616, 56021. | 399,835 68 | 867. 27657 | 357, 24843 |
| Five per cent. Fund for Redemption of National-Bank Notes. | 15, 428, 01082 | 15, 768, 662.75 | 15, 085, 18267 | 14, 623, 31429 |
| Find for Redemption of National. Bank Gold-Notes | 475, 965 00 | 394, 84700 | 344, 72900 | 239, 91400 |
| Carrency and Minor-Coin Redemption Account | 3,075 60. | 7, 17611 | 4,118 05 | 8, 001 10 |
| Fractional Silver-Coin Redemption Account | 74,681 75 | 75, 32070 | 63,916 45 | 75,972 80 |
| Interest Account | 99, 58500 |  |  |  |
| Interest dcconnt, Pacific Railroads and Lonisville and Portland Canal |  |  |  |  |
| Company ....................... | 8,400 00 | 4,930 00 | 5,080 00 | 4,080 00 |
| Treasurer United States, Agent for paying Interest on District of Cotumbia Bonds. | 366,532 59 | 253, 79534 | 244, 67150 | 52, 05044 |
| Treasurer's Transfer Checks and |  | 253, 70 34 | 244, 61 5 | 62,050 |
| Drafts ontstanding. . . . . . . . . | 4,216,845 94 | 5, 475,492 11 | 8, 337, 98452 | 4, 379,789 76 |
| Treasurer's Geneval Acconnt: |  |  |  |  |
| Juterest due and unpaid | 2, 401, 80992 | 2, 151, 13993 | 1, 537, 68401 | 2, 027, 13300 |
| Matured Bouds and Inter |  | 3, 004, 20594 | 793,69050 | 541,66190 |
| Called Bonds and Interest | 5, 959,436 43 | 17, \$32, 84134 | 14, 887, 21849 | 4,629,350 18 |
| Old Debt | 7 816,585 07 | 796,48828 | 793, 74637 | 776, 03815 |
| Grold Certificates | 7,511,700 00 | - $5,248,92000$ | 4,907, 44000 | 82, 895, 24000 |
| Silver Certificates | 18,521, 96000 | $64,149,91000$ | 71, 569, 21000 | 94, 490, 24100 |
| Certificates of Deposit (Act of June 8, 1872) | 9, 975, 00000 | 8,395, 00000 | 10, 725, 00000 | 12,080,000 00 |
| Balance, including Bullion Fund. | 156, 664, 08317 | 151, 336, 11673 | 143, 964,893 79 | 163, 232, 46309 |
| Total. | .267, 676, 91240 | 331, 981, 21011 | 346, 552, 99039 | $456,119,81785$ |

The following table shows the increase and decrease during the year ended September 30, in the various items of assets and liabilities; gold, silver, and legal-tender certificates, and the moneys held therefor, being first eliminated and offsets being made of other items similar to each other, so far as applicable :

|  | Assets, increase. | Liabilities, decrease. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold Coin and Bullion | \$3, 384, 06992 |  |  |
| Standard Silver Dollars | 6, 446. 24300 |  |  |
| Silver Bullion | 1,369,212 21 |  |  |
| United States Notes | 3, 691, 86671 |  |  |
| Deposits in National-Bank Depositaries | 1, 432, 83227 |  |  |
| Fractional Currency and Minor Coin ... | 12,35191 |  |  |
| Speaker's Certificates ................................ | 1,703 87 |  |  |
| Funds for the Redemption of National Bank Notes... Undistributed Assets of failed National Banks ...... |  | $\$ 2,658,40438$. 510,02814 |  |
| Interest Account, Pacific Railroads and Louisville. and Portland Canal Company |  | 1,000 00 |  |
| Treasurer United Statés, Agent for paying interest on District of Columbia Bunds. |  | 191,435 53 |  |
| Treasurer's Transfer Checks and Drafts outstanding. |  | 3,958, 19476 |  |
| Treasurcr's General Account: <br> United States Bonds and Interest. <br> Old Debt. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,982,66540 \\ 26,68096 \end{array}$ |  |
| 'Total | 16, 338, 27989 | 11, 328, 40917 | \$37, 656, 689 |
| . | Assets, decrease. | Liabilities, increase. |  |
| Fractional Silver Coin, including Redemption Account | \$648, 783 ) 0 - |  |  |
| New York andoSan Francisco Exchauge | 1,300, 00000 |  |  |
| National Bank Notes. | 508,910 63 |  |  |
| Unavailable Funds | 1,206 46 |  |  |
| Post-Oftice Depariment Acconnt |  | \$1, 452, 501 87 |  |
| Uisbursing Officers ${ }^{\text { }}$ Balances . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | (3, 935, 390 37 |  |
| T'reasurer's General Account: <br> Interest due and unpaid.... |  | 552, 327 :3 |  |
| Total | 2, 458, 000.19 | 5,940,21957 | $8,399,11976$ |
| Increased Balance |  |  | 19,267, 560 30 |

The general balance iucreased from $\$ 143,964,893.79$ in 1882 to $\$ 163,232,463.09$ in 1883 , au iucrease of $\$ 19,267,569.30$, made up in part as follows:
By an increase of $\$ 3,384,069.92$ in the amount of gold coin and bullion owned by the Treasury, or from $\$ 148,140,524.12$ to $\$ 151,524,594.04$; there having been deducted, from the total amount held, the amount of certificates actually outstanding.

By an increase of $\$ 6,446,243$ in the amount of standard silver dol. lars owned by the Treasury, or from $\$ 28,699,970$ in 1882 to $\$ 35,146,213$ in 1883 ; the amount of certificates actually outstanding having been deducted.

By an increase of $\$ 1,369,212.21$ in the amount of silver bullion, or from $\$ 3,641,589.37$ to $\$ 5,010,801.58$.

By an iucrease of $\$ 3,691,866.71$ in United States notes after providing for outstanding certificates.

By a decrease in the funds for redemption of notes of national banks from $\$ 53,936,940.77$ to $\$ 51,278,536.39$, or $\$ 2,658,404.38$.

The fractional silver coin in the Treasury was decreased by $\$ 636,726.73$, or from $\$ 27,429,246.56$ in 1832 to $\$ 26,792,51.9 .83$ in 1883.

The aggregate amount of gold and silver coin and bullion held by the Treasury increased from $\$ 276,144,150.05$ in 1882 to $\$ 352,510,809.45$, or
$\$ 76,366,659.40$, chiefly due to the new issue of gold certificates and the increase in the amount of outstanding silver certificates. The amount now held is greater than that held in 1880 by $\$ 138,207,594.07$, and than that held in 1881 by $\$ 82,803,810.69$. The gross assets increased from $\$ 346,552,990.39$ in 1882 to $\$ 456,119,817.85$, or $\$ 109,566,827.46$.

## THE RESERVE.

The following statement shows the excess of the cash assets of the Guvernment over its net demand liabilities on the first day of Norember, 1883 , compared with that on the same date in 1882:

|  | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSIETS. |  |  |
| Gold Coin | \$108, 888, 96344 | \$147, 0667, 09250 |
| Gold Bullion | 50, 916, 78010 | 62, 392, 84734 |
| Standard Silver Dollars | 92, 414, 97700 | 116,036, 45000 |
| Fractional Silver Coin | 26, 749, 43245 | 26, 712, 42415 |
| Silver Bulion | 4, 012, 50327 | 4,936,364 86 |
| Deposits with National-Bauk Depositaries | 8, 738,523 16 | 7, 987, 693 27 |
| United States Notes. | 29, 689, 19617 | 37, 113, 03733 |
| National-Bank Notes | 6.370, 05158 | 6, 428, 17999 |
| Total assets | 327, 780, 42717 | 408, 644, 08950 |
| Old Debt | 和92, 01227 | 775,096 84 |
| Called Bonds matured, and interest | 9, 661, 51016 | 3, 531, 34284 |
| Matured Bonds and interest | 786, 52400 | 331, 00990 |
| Ioterest due and not paid. | 5, 255, 1-0 24 | 2,371, 27657 |
| Gold Certificates outstanding. | 11,370, 27000 | 52, 076, 18000 |
| Silver Certificates outstanding | $65,620,45000$ | $85,334,38100$ |
| Certificates of Deposit (act of June 8, 1872) outstanding | $9,835,00000$ | 12.545, 00000 |
| Disbursiug Officers' Balances and varions small accounts | 24, 208, 11705 | 24, 331, 52802 |
| Outstanding Drafts and Checks.... | 5, 635, 23231 | 8, 379, 15526 |
| Five per cent. Fund for redemption of National-Bank Notes ...... | 14, 471, 29801 | 14,220, 76081 |
| Fund for Redemption of Notes of National Banks failen, in liquidation, and reduciug circulation. | 38, 169, 25310 | 35,672, 21960 |
| Post-Office Department Account. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6, 823,901 04 | 8,253,587 24 |
| Total Liabilities | 192, 628,738 18 | 247, 821; 54408 |
| Reserve-Excess of Asscts | 135, 151, 68890 | 160, 822,545 42 |

It will be seen that the reserve is ascertained by deducting from the cash in the Treasury the aggregate of the current liabilities other than United States notes, the amounts of certificates and other obligations nominally outstanding having been first reduced by the amounts of those held by the Treasury.

The reserve increased from $\$ 135,151,688.99$ in 1882 to $\$ 160,822,545.42$, due to the increase in the cash owned by the Government of $\$ 8,918,286.36$ in gold coin and bullion, $\$ 4,831,403.59$ in silver dollars and bullion, and $\$ 4,771,969.57$ in currency; and to the decrease in the liabilities for bonds and interest of $\$ 9,486,490.52$, and in the funds for redemption of national bank notes of $\$ 2,747,564.70$. This aggregate increase of $\$ 30,755,714.74$ is, however, reduced to $\$ 25,670,856.43$ by the increase in the liabilities on acconnt of Post-Office Department, outstanding drafts and checks and disbursing officers' balances of $\$ 4,297,020.12$, and by an actual decrease in the fractional silver coin in the Treasury and the funds on deposit, with national-bank depositaries of $\$ 787,838.19$.

The amount of the reserve a year ago would, howerer, have appeared greater by $\$ 12,063,714.72$, had not payment been anticipated of that
amount of called bonds，not then matured；which sloould be considered in making any comparison．

The following table shows，for the first day of each of the past thir－ teen months，＇the amonnt of the current liabilities exclusive of United States notes；the amount including such notes；and the cash in the Treasury，certificates for gold，silver and currency deposits and the moneys held for the redemption of the same，having been deducted； also the percentage of the reserve ascertained as stated above，to the United States notes outstanding，and of the cash to current liabilities inclụcling those notes．

| Month． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1882 .$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| November． | \＄105，803， 01818 | \＄4522，484， 03418 | \＄240，954， 70717 | 390 | 53.3 |
| December． | 112，156， 31113 | 458，837， 32713 | 236，742， 30400 | $3 \overline{5} .9$ | 51．6． |
| 1.883. |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | ILI，908， 92779 | 458，589， 94379 | 223，700， 42505 | 32.2 | 48.8 |
| February | 105，295， 92102 | 451，976，937 02 | 226，707， 11073 | 35.0 | 50.2 |
| March． | 110，604， 93534 | 457，285， 95134 | 238，201， 33389 | 36.8 | 52.1 |
| April． | 108，292， 90734 | 454，973， 92334 | 240，420， 17764 | 38.1 | 52.8. |
| May．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 122，080， 86440 | 468，761， 88040 | 243，783， 63991 | 35.1 | 52.0 |
| June | 116，546， 69748 | $463,227,71348$ | 244，580， 84316 | 36.9 | － 52.8 |
| $J \mathrm{July}$ | 112，105， 09961 | 458，786， 11561 | 253，111， 87034 | 40.7 | 55.2 |
| A agust | 105，931， 89737 | 452，612， 91337 | $258,374,20494$ | 44.0 | 57.1 |
| September： | 109，370， 36629 | 456，051， 18229 | 261，665， 98879 | 43.9 | 57.4 |
| October | 1．07，070， 08812 | $453,751,1.0412$ | 259，236， 85651 | 43.9 | 57.1 |
| November． | 97，805， 98308 | 444，546， 99908 | 258，688， 52850 | 46.4 | 58.2 |
| Average for fifty－nine months | $98,059,29647$ | $444,740,31247$ | 233，424，40781 | 39.0 | 52.5 |

The range of the percentage of the reserve to the amount of United States notes outstanding（ $\$ 346,681,016$ ）during the period was from 32.2 per cent．in January to 46.4 per cent．in November，1883；and the aver－ age for the four years and eleven months since the resumption of specie payments was 39 per cent．

Upon the assumption that the percentage should be computed between the cash in the Treasury and the liabilities，including United States notes，all certificates and the moneys for their redemption being ex－ cluded，the range was from 48.8 per cent．to 58.2 per cent．during the thirteen months，and averaged 52.5 per cent．for the fifty－mine months since resumption．

## UNITED STATES NOTES.

The following statement shows the changes which lare taken place in the denominations of United States notes outstanding at the close of each of the last four fiscal years:

| Denomination. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One dollar | \$20, 332, 33200 | \$22, 645, 76160 | \$25, 720, 95360 | \$27, 736, 45680 |
| Two dollars | $20,352,81300$ | 22, 244, 12240 | 24, 622, 62540 | 25, 524, 39420 |
| Five dollars | $65,432,54800$ | 69, 569, 07800 | 67, 342, 54000 | 71, 150, 08500 |
| Ten dollars | 74, 916,751 00 | 76, 990, 38700 | 72, 784, 76600 | 72, 732,886 00 |
| Twenty dolla | 72, 143, 20700 | $72,271,59700$ | 68, 657, 47100 | 62, 346, 90900 |
| Fifty dollars | 24, 808, 99500 | 23, 702, 91000 | 24, 191, 77000 | 23, 985, 80500 |
| One hundred dollars | 32, 797, 87000 | 32, 947, 66000 | 34, 469, 39000 | 34, 302,390 00 |
| Tive nundred dollars | 19, 224, 00000 | 14,570, 00000 | 14, 876, 00000 | 35, 098, 50000 |
| One thousand dollars | 16, 532, 50000 | 12, 024, 50000 | 12, 335, 50000 | 14, 328, 50000 |
| Five thonsand dollars | -680, 00000 | 455, 00000 | 420,000 00 | - 315,000 00 |
| Ten thousand dollars | 460,000 00 | 260, 00000 | 2,260, 00000 | 160,000 00 |
| Total | 347, 681, 01600 | 347, 681, 0160 | 347, 681, 01600 | 347, 681, 01600 |
| Less unknown denomiuations destroyed in sub-treasmy in Chicago fire | 1,000,000 00 | 1,000,000 00 | 1,000,000 00 | 1,000,000 00 |
| Outstanding | 346, 681, 01600 | 346, 681, 01600 | 346, 681, 016, 00 | 346, 681, 01600 |

There was an increase during the year of $\$ 2,015,503$ in the one dollar notes, $\$ 901,769$ in two-dollar notes, $\$ 3,807,545$ in five-dollar notes, $\$ 222,500$ in five-hundred-dollar notes, and $\$ 1,993,000$ in one-thousanddollar notes, outstanding; and a decrease of $\$ 51,880$ in ten-dollar notes, $\$ 6,310,562$ in twenty-dollar notes, $\$ 205,875$ in 6 fty-dollar notes, $\$ 167,000$ in one-hundred-doliar notes, $\$ 105,000$ in five-thousand-dollar notes; and $\$ 2,100,000$ in ten-thousand-dollar notes.

The number of notes outstanding at the close of the year increased $2,903,607$; having been $65,986,654$ against $63,083,047$ on June 30, 1882. The amount of ones and twos outstanding has increased $\$ 16,958,217$ in the last four years.

The issues and redemptions during the last three fiscal jears have. been as follows:

| Denomination. | 1881. |  | 1882. |  | 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Issued. | Redeemed. | Issued. | Redeemed. | Issued. | Redoemed. |
| One dollm | \$9, 889, 034 | \$7, 575, 60440 | \$11, 445; 524 | 8, 370, 33200 | \$11, 986, 11400 | \$9, 970, 61080 |
| Two dollars | 8,752, 000 | 6,860, 69060 | 10, 472, 000 | 8, 093,49700, | 9, 672, 00000 | 8,770,231 20 |
| Five dollars | 14,760,000 | 10, 623, 47000 | 14, 280, 000 | 16, 506, 53800 | 22, 860, 00000 | 19, 052, 45500 |
| Ten dollars | 9, 160, 000 | 7, 086, 36400 | 6, 680, 000 | 10, 885, 62100 | 14, 240, 00000 | 14, 291, 88000 |
| Twenty dollar | 6, 240, 000 | 6, 111, 610.00 | 5, 680, 000 | 9, 294, 12600 | 6, 000,00000 | 12, 210,562 00 |
| Fifty dollars. | 1, 200, 000 | 2, 306, 085500 | 3, 200,000 | 2, 711, 14000 | 3, 900, 000000 | 4, 205, 87500 |
| Ope handred dollars | 2, 944, 300 | 2, 794, 51000 | 4, 527, 900 | 3, 006, 17000 | 4, 356, 60000 | 4, 523, 60000 |
| Five hundred dollars. | 700, 000 | 5, 354, 000000 | 1, 750, 000 | 1, 444, 000000 | 2, 350, 00000 | 2, 127, 50000 |
| One thousaud dollars. | 900, 000 | 5, 408,000 00 | 1,500, 4000 |  |  | 2, 407,000 00 |
| Five thousand dollirs. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 225,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | 4, $14,9950,000$ | 5, $12,990,00000$ | $10,000,000$ <br> $20,000,000$ <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,105,00000 \\ & 22,100,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 54, 545, 334 | 54, 545, 33400 | 79, 520, 424 | 79, 520,42400 | $109,764,71400$ | $109,764,71400$ |

Of the notes of the denominations of $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 10,000$ reported as issued and redeemed, there were passed through the accounts, for the purpose of destruction, from the reserve fund of unissued notes, $\$ 17,885,000$ in 1882 and $\$ 32,000,000$ in 1883 , thus making the actual redemptions in $1882, \$ 61,635,424$, and in $1883, \$ 77,764,714$, an increase $3780 \mathrm{~F}-32$
of $\$ 16,129,290$. The number of notes redeemed increased from 14,235,106 in 1881 to $17,362,320$ in 1882 and $20,339,164$ in 1883.

The following table shows the amount of United States notes received in payment of duties on imports for each month since the resumption of specie payments to September 30,1883 . The amount so received during the past fiscal year was $\$ 27,937,216$, against $\$ 20,595,119$ the previous year, and the aggregate of such receipts was $\$ 210,405,404$, an average of $\$ 3,691,323$ per month :

| Month. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | \$6, 864, 889 | \$4, 126, 450 | \$1, 689, 738 | \$1,779,336 | \$2,121, 503 |
| February | 9,340, 452 | 4, 477, 161 | 2,049, 956 | 1, 886, 585 | 2,000, 776 |
| March. | 11,919,876 | 3, 702, 727 | ], 830, 813 | 1,931, 273 | 2,770, 801 |
| April | 10,562, 006 | 3, 231, 697 | 1, 310, 292 | 2, 032, 592 | 2, 061, 875 |
| May. | 9, 703, 566 | 2, 888, 138 | 1, 402, 118 | 2, 089,339 | ], 677, 130 |
| June | 9,336, 778 | 3, 951, 588 | 1, 479,503 | 2, 045, 150 | 2, 671, 646 |
| July. | 10,588, 145 | 4, 029, 892 | 1,641,006 | 2, 619,515 | 2, 278,662 |
| August | 11, 261, 307 | 2, 844, 658 | 1. 873, 788 | 2, 732,499 | 2, 476, 080 |
| September | 12,506, 01.8 | 2, 241, 305 | 1,476, 118 | 2, 599, 294 | 2, 032, 138 |
| October:... | 9, 281, 243 | 1, , 02,288 | 1, 353, 253 | 2, 448, 314 |  |
| Norember | 4,612, 198 | 1, 567, 184 | 1, 341, 614 | 2,330,849 |  |
| December | 3, 051, 219 | 1, 405, 984 | 1, 145, 065 | 1, 903, 014 |  |

SILVER CERTIFICATES.
The amount of silver certificates nominally outstanding increased during the fiscal year from $\$ 66,006,710$ to $\$ 88,616,831$; the amount held by the Treasury increased during the same period from $\$ 11,590$,620 to $\$ 15,996,145$, leaving actually outstanding on June 30, 1883, $\$ 72,620,686$. On September 30, 1883, the amount nominally outstanding was $\$ 94,490,241$, of which the Treasury held $\$ 15,060,410$. The departmental circular of September 18, 1880, authorizing the receipt of deposits of gold coin with the assistanc treasurer at New York, payable in silver certificates by other assistant treasurers, continued in force until October 15, 1882, with a moditication in November, 1881, due to the fact that the limit of issue (being the amount of standard dollars held by the Treasury,) had then nearly been reached. The receipt of such deposits was suspended from October 15, 1882, to March 2. 1883, when, by direction of the acting Secretary of the Treasury it was resumed, and continues to the present time. The amount of deposits made during the fiscal year was $\$ 13,095,000$, payment for which was made in certificates as follows: By the Chicago office, $\$ 15,000$; the Cincinnati office, $\$ 925,000$; the New Orleans office, $\$ 6,140,000$, and the Saint Louis office, $\$ 6,015,000$. The total amount of deposits, from the commencement, under the circular of September, 1880, to June 30, 1883, was $\$ 42,949,500$, and to September $30,1883, \$ 45,814,500$.

The issues and redemptions of silver certificates of each denomination during the fiscal year have been as follows:

| Denomination. | Outstanding June 30, 1882. | Issued. |  | Redeemed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Outstand- } \\ \text { ing June } \\ 30,1883 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | During fiscal year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { To June } 30 \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | During fiscal year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { T'o Juve 30, } \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Ten dollars | \$29, 245, 720 | \$1.1, 880, 000 | \$44, 394, 000 | \$4, 237, 828 | \$8, 106, 108 | \$36, 887, 892 |
| Twenty dollar | 24, 960, 240 | ]3,360, 000 | 40, 946, 000 | 3, 167, 456 | 5, 793, 216 | 35, \|152, 784 |
| Fifty dollars. | 3,283, 550 | 1. 6000000 | $5,650,000$ | 886,615, | 1,653,065 | 3,996,985 |
| One hundred dollars | 4, 020, 700 | 2, 400, 000 | 7, 540, 000 | 1, 173, 480 | 2, 292, 780 | 5, 247, 220 |
| Five hundred dollars | 1,734,500 | 1, 800,000 | 6,150,000 | 1, 008, 500 | 3,624,000 | 2, ${ }^{2}$ 2, 000 |
| One thousand dollars | 2,852, 000 | 4,000,000 | $15,990,000$ | 2, 046,000 | 11, 184, 000 | 4,806, 000 |
| Total | 66, 096, 710 | $35,040,000$ | 121, 270, 000 | 12,519, 879 | 32, 653, 169 | 8S, 616, 831 |

From the commencement of the issue of silver certificates in March, 1878, to the 31st of October, 1883, there have been transferred to the offices of the several assistant treasurers, certificates to the following amounts, there being deducted from the gross amount transferred to each office any amount transferred from it: To Baltimore, $\$ 535,000$; Boston, $\$ 3,410,000$; Cincinnati, $\$ 15,431,000$; New Orleans, $\$ 31,550,000$; New York, $\$ 16,360,000$; Philadelphia, $\$ 14,665,000$; Saint. Louis, $\$ 20,275,000$; San Francisco, $\$ 19,240,000$; to the Washington office, $\$ 16,246,000$.

## GOLD CERTIFICATES.

Of the old issue of gold certificates under the act of March 3, 1863, there rere redeemed during the year $\$ 1,533,580$, against $\$ 745,800$ the previous year, making the total redemptions $\$ 977,631,340.46$, and reducing the amount outstanding to $\$ 3,503,540$.

Of the issue authorized by the act of July 12, 1882, there were issued during the fiscal year $\$ 86,710,000$ and redeemed $\$ 7,834,900$, leaving $\$ 78,875,100$ nominally outstanding. The Treasury beld $\$ 22,571,270$ of that amount at the close of the year.

The following statement shows the issues and redemptions by denominations during the year:

| Denominations. | Issued. | Redeemed. | Outstanding, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Twenty dollars | \$9,360, 000 | \$197, 100 | \$9, 162, 900 |
| Fitity dollars. | 9, 200, 000 | 149, 200 | 9, 050, 800 |
| Ono hundred dollars | $8,900,000$ | 135,600 | 8, 764,400 |
| Five hundred dollars | 8,250, 000 | 208,000 | 8, 042, 000 |
| One thousand dollars | 13, 000, 000 | 350, 000 | 12, 650,000 |
| Five thonsaud dollars | 8,000,000 | 1,035, 000 | 6, 965, 000 |
| Ten thonsand doliars | 30,000, 000 | 5, 760, 000 | 24, 240, 000 |
|  | 86,710, 000 | 7, 834, 900 | 78,875, 100 |

Of the issues, $\$ 71,350,000$ was of the New York series and $\$ 15,360,000$ of the departmental series.

On September 34,1883 , the amount issued had increased to $\$ 92,550,000$, the amount redeemed to $\$ 12,905,800$, and the amount held by the Treasury to $\$ 28,288,390$, thus reducing the amount actually outstanding from $\$ 56,303,830$ to $\$ 51,355,810$, or $\$ 4,948,020$ in the three months euded on that date.

## EXPRESS CHARGES ON UNITED STATES MONEY.

In consequence of the failure by Congress to make appropriation for the transportation of worn and mutilated United States notes to the Treasury and of new notes in return therefor, the express charges on such notes as have been received since the beginning of the fiscal year, from others than assistant treasnrers, have been borne by the parties sending them for redemption. Previous to and including 1875 appropriations for such transportation had been regularly made; but thereafter these appropriations were omitted until 1881, when the Government again assumed the expense until the close of the last fiscal year. It is natural that the holder of a note, however much it may be defaced, should hesitate to incur the expense of express charges; and thus the note will be kept in circulation as long as it can possibly be used. A note-holder in 'a city where there is an assistant treasurer may obtain redemption by presentation to that officer, who forwards the notes to the Treasurer at the expense of the Government, payable from another appropriation; but this does not afford equal facilities of redemption to all holders of notes; and it makes necessary an extra count, by the assistant treasurer, of money which should come directly to this office.

The Government has required of the national banks that they pro－ vide，through a deposit at the Treasury，for the redemption of their worn and mutilated notes，and they bear the expeuse of transportation to this office for such redemption．It would seem that the Goverument should do at least as much toward keeping in good condition among the people the notes of its own issue，as it requires of the banks in regard to their issues．Otherwise the United States notes now in circulation， many of them already worn and defaced，will，in a short time，become more wretched in condition and more unfit for use．The gain to the Government，aud of course the corresponding loss to the holders，by non－presentation for redemption of the United States notes will be con－ siderable，and it can well afford the comparatively small expense neces． sary to keep the notes in good condition．Of the first issue of legal－ tender notes，amounting to $\$ 669,321,676$ ，there remain ontstanding at this date nearly $\$ 12,000,000$ ，and this after more than fourteen years from the time the issue ceased；the redemptions for the past four years not having averaged one－fifth of 1 per cent．of the issue，or $\dot{9}$ per cent．of the outstanding．The gain to the Government from the losses on this and the later issues of notes，although it may not yet be stated with any certainty，will be very great．

The gold and silver certificates are also rapidly becoming defaced and worn．Although not issued as a circulating medium，but as certificates of deposit，they have，from rarious causes，passed into the circulation of the country．The charges for the transportation of these for redemption have never been borne by the Government；nor is it proposed now to pay any charges where redemption in coin is demauded，but it is sub－ mitted that it would be proper to furnish new certificates for those which have been defaced in handling，and that the express charges thereon be paid by the Government．Authority is asked for such payment in any appropriation that may be made．

The appropriation for the transportation of worn and mutilated notes for the year 1882 was $\$ 50,000$ ，and for the year $1883, \$ 48,000$ ．It is re－ spectfully recommended that an appropriation of $\$ 30,000$ be asked for，to be available for the remainder of the present fiscal year，and $\$ 70,000$ for the ensuing year，which amounts are deemed sufficient to provide for the transportation of worn and mutilated gold and silver certificates as well as of United States notes．

## STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS．

The following table shows the amount of silver dollars coined，on hand，distributed，and outstanding at the close of each fiscal year since the coinage was resumed，the percentage of the total coinage outstand－ ing and the percentage of the annual coinage distributed each year：

| Fiscal year end－ ed June 30. | Annual coinage． | Total coinage． | On hand at close of year． | Net distri－ bution during year． | Ouistand－ ing at close of year． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1878＊ | \＄8，57 ， 500 | \＄8，573， 500 | \＄7，718，357 | \＄855， 143 | \＄855， 143 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| 1879 | 27，227， 500 | 35，801， 000 | 28．358， 589 | 6，587， 268 | 7，442， 411 | 24.2 | 20.8 |
| 1880 | 27，933， 750 | 63，734， 750 | $45,108,296$ | 11，184， 043 | 18，626， 454 | 40 | 29.2 |
| 1881 | 27，637， 955 | 91，372， 705 | 63，249， 300 | 9，496， 951 | 28，123， 405 | 35.8 | 30.8 |
| 1882 | 27，772， 075 | 119，144， 780 | 87，524， 182 | 3，497， 193 | 31，620， 598 | 12.6 | 26.5 |
| 1883 | 28，111， 119 | 147，255， 899 | 112，362， 510 | 3，272， 791 | 34，893， 389 | 11.6 | 23.7 |

[^47]The amount coined to September 30,1883 , was $\$ 154,370,899$, of which there was outstanding $\$ 39,121,236$, or about $25 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent., the Treasury holding $\$ 114,576,044$, of which $\$ 94,490,241$ is for the redemption of silver certificates.
The coinage and distribution of silver dollars during eack of the last twenty-seven months are shown below:


Note. -The difference between the amount "on liand," as stated in this table, and the amount in the Treasury, as it appears in the statement of assets and liabilities (p. 7), is $\$ 673,619$. Of this amount $\$ 106,000$ consists of dollars not yet shippod on orders for whioh payment has been mads, and $\$ 477,619$ of dollars held in the silver profit fund of the Uuited States Mint at San Francisco.

The amount outstanding increased from $\$ 28,492,059$ in July, 1881 , to $\$ 34,950,123$ in December of the same year; from January to July, 1882, the return of dollars to the Treasury offices was greater than the distribution, and the amonnt outstanding fell to $\$ 31,560,755$ in the latter month. In December, 1882, the amount outstanding exceeded $\$ 38,000,000$, but fell again by the, return to the Treasury of surplus dollars until in June, 1883 , the amount had again fallen to $\$ 34,893,389$. Since the close of the fiscal year there has been the usual increased demand, and the amount outstanding on September 30 was the highest since the coinage was resumed-exceeding $\$ 39,000,000$.

The vaults of the Treasury offices are taxed to their utmost capacity to contain the funds of the Treasury, including the $\$ 114,576,044$ in standard dollars, and the $\$ 26,792,519.83$ in fractional silver coin. Frequent transfers of such coin are necessary from an office that has become filled to its capacity, to some office in which vault room can be found. The construction of a large vault with a capacity for $\$ 45,000,000$ standard dollars in the Treasury buitding at Washington, and of another with a capacity for $\$ 28,000,000$ in the Treasury office at New Orleans has been commenced, and their completion will give relief to the now over crowded vaults.

The amount of standard silver dollars and fractional silver coin held by each of the offices of the Treasury on September 30, 1883, is shown by the following table:


The denominations of the fractional silver coin held at each office are shown below:


There were forwarded from this office during the fiscal year by express, at the expense of the Government for the charges thereon, 4,837 packages containiug $\$ 3,826,600$ in fractional silver coin, in return for currency redeemed or for deposits of lawful money in the Treasury; an increase over the shipments of the previous year of 687 packages and $\$ 458,846$. There were forwarded by registered mail 1,545 packages of fractional silver coin, consisting chiefly of dimes.

An appropriation of $\$ 10,000$ made by the sundry civil act of March 3,1883 , for the distribution of silver coin according to law, having become immediately available, was applied to the expenses of transportation cluring the remainder of the past fiscal year, and thus became exhausted about the first of October. Notice was therefore given that the charges for transportation of fractional silver coin by express would thereafter have to be borne by the parties desiring such coin.

It is recommended that an appropriation be asked for to continue the distribution so that such portion of the large ainotint in the Treasury as is desired by the people for their convenience may be furnished without expense to them for the transportation, which should be paid out of the large profit on coinage.

Under section 3529 of the Revised Statutes the minor coin authorized by section 3515 mar, at the discretion of the director of the mint, be delivered in any of the principal cities and towns of the United States at the cost of the mint for transportation. There is no provision for the payment of transportation of such coins from the Treasnry; and parties desiring them are usually unwilling to incur this expense. It thus might happen that, while there was a surplus in the Treasury offices, it could not be distributed, and, at the same time, the mint would be coining to supply the demand which could be met from the Treasury if the facilities for distribution were provided. At the present time the five-cent nickel is being coined at the mint and, while there is now no large surplus in the Treasury, should the coinage and distribution continue until there was a surplus in circulation, that excess would be likely to be returned to the Treasury for redemption in lawful money and be there held unused.

Should the Mint at Philadelphia be made a redeeming agent and authorized to redeem these coins through the medium of the Treasurer's account as it did prior to 1881, and distribute thern as it now does the new coins, some of the expense of coinage would, no doubt, be saved; and a provision of law giving' such authority is respectfully recommended.

The three-cent piece of the minor coinage resembles the silver dime so much in size and appearance as to be troublesome; and this more than offsets any convenience that might be claimed for a piece of this denomination. Provision should be made for its redemption and retirement by recoinage into five cent nickels.

The following table shows the denominations of the minor coin held by the Treasury offices September 30, 1883:

| Held by- | Five cents. | Three cents. | 'Two cents. | One cent. | Mixed. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasurer. United States, Washington | \$1, 30000 | \$3,77100 | \$290 00 | \$1,390 00 | \$846 07 | \$7, 59707 |
| Assistant Trensurer United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore . . . . . . . . . . | 30000 | 4,320 00 | 2,770 00 | 18,381 47 |  | 25,771 47 |
| Boston | 378 00 | 20,985 00 | 29500 | 17,316 00 | 1,544 93 | 40,518 93 |
| Cincimati | 150.00 | 8,800 00 | 20000 | 2,76850 | 49300 | 12, 41150 |
| Chicago | 8,900 00 | 89000 | 7, 50000 | 11, 80000 | 35 | 29, 09035 |
| New Orleans | 61015 | 60171 | 3674 | 1, 04828 |  | 2, 29688 |
| New York | 20, 56500 | 16,920 00 | 1,430 00 | 34, 06900 |  | 72,984 00 |
| Philadelphia | 89, 505400 | 87, 10500 | 5,55000 | 121, 00000 | 63100 | 302, 84000 |
| San Francisco | ], 00000 | 1,500 00 | 20000 | -10000 |  | 2,800 00 |
| Saint Louis .... | 25000 | 6,886 62 | 7534 | 2,673 84 | 51504 | 10,400 84 |
| United States Mint: Philadelphia... |  |  |  |  | 14, 16063 | 14, 16063 |
| Denver, Colo |  |  |  |  | 249 | 249 |
| Uniterl States Assay-office: Heleua, Mont |  |  |  |  | 56208 |  |
| New Fork.... |  |  |  |  | 73 | 73 |
| Saint Louis |  |  |  |  | 36 | 36 |
| In transit |  |  |  |  | 1,000 00 | ],000 00 |
| Total | 123, 00715 | 151, 77933 | 18,347 08 | 210,547 09 | 19,756 68 | 523,437 33 |

Under the provisions of the act of August 7, 1882, appropriating $\$ 25,000$ for the recoinage of uncurrent silver coins in the Treasury, and $\$ 10,000$ for the recoinage of gold and silver coins under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, there were recoined $\$ 35,000$ in gold coin, $\$ 612,779.75$ in uncurrent silver three-cent, five-cent and twenty-cent pieces, $\$ 5,798.15$ in foreign silver coins, and $\$ 621$ in standard silver dollars, at a net loss of $\$ 34,950.04$.

No appropriation for this purpose was made for the current fiscal year; and in order to recoin the accumulated uncurrent coins now in the Treasury and such as may hereafter be received, it is respectfully recommended that an appropriation of $\$ 20,000$ for the recoinage of all uncurrent gold and silver coins be asked for.

## FRACtIONAL CURRENCY.

There was redeemed during the year $\$ 46,556.96$ in fractional currency, leaving the amount ontstanding at the close of the year $\$ 15,376,629.14$. The redemptions for each year since 1876 , when the issue ceased, have been as follows:


## MUTILATED, STOLEN, AND COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.

The deductions on account of matilations, from the face value of United States notes redecmed during the year, amounted to $\$ 2,232$, and from fractional currency to $\$ 40.03$, a total of $\$ 2,272.03$ as against $\$ 12,285.68$ the previous year, when the actual redemptions were less by about $\$ 16,000,000$. The decrease in the deductions and the consequent decrease of the loss to note-holders resulted from the modification of the
rule subjeeting such currency to a discount in proportion to the part lacking. The deductions on silver certificates redeemed amounted to $\$ 261$, and on notes of failed, liquidating, and reducing mational banks to $\$ 62$.

There were detected in remittances of United States notes received for redemption 315 counterfeits of the nominal value of $\$ 4,828$; and in remittances of national bauk notes 61 notes stolen prior to regular issue with the siguatures of the bauk officers forged thereon amounting to $\$ 505$; and 451 counterfeits, amounting to $\$ 4,396$. The denominations of the counterfeits were as follows:

| Denomination. | United States notes. | Nationalbank notes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| One dollar | \$23 |  |
| Two dollars.... | 50 | \$66 |
| Five dollars. | 455 | 1,540 |
| Ten dollars | 860 | 840 |
| Twenty dollars | J, 149 | 600 |
| Fifty dollars. | 1, 400 | 250 |
| One hundred dollars | 400 | 1,100 |
| Five hundred clollars | 500 |  |
| Total. | 4,828 | 4,396 |

One counterfeit silver certificate of the denomiuation of $\$ 10$, one counterfeit compound-interest note of $\$ 100$, and connterfeit fractional currency, amounting to $\$ 282.90$, were also detected in remittances received.

## INTEREST CHECKS AND COUPONS.

Checks which have been issued in payment of registered interest on bonds of the United States, including the bonds issued to the Pacific railways and bouds of the District of Columbia, are returned to this office after payment, and register is made of such payment.

Heretofore such checks have, after verification, been transmitted to the anditing officer for settlement of the account and examination of the indorsements, which were in some instances found to be irregular and unsatisfactory.

Owing to the large number of interest checks, which in 1882 reached 321,623 , the examination by the auditing otticer with the clerical force available for that purpose was unavoidably much delayed, thereby lessening the facilities for obtaining amended indorsements, evidence of the validity of a doubtful indorsement, or the return of any amount paid thereon. It has, therefore, been deemed advisable and necessary to examine the indorsements, of these checks upon their return after payment and before their delivery to the Auditor, and in all cases of irregularities to take steps at once to obtain, by the return of the checks to the office which paid them, perfection of the indorsement. Failing to obtain that, reclamation is made of the last indorser, who is required to refund the amount. There were 357 checks suspended on account of such defects during the fiscal year.

The decrease in the number of interest checiks during the fiscal year from 321,623 to 298,380 is due to the redemption of loans and the gradual decrease in the number of holders of bouds; the number of the holders of the 4 per cent. registered bonds having decreased from 50,850 in October, 1882, to 48,154 in October, 18s3, while the amount of interest: on that loan, paid by such checks, increased from $\$ 5,659,710.50$ in October, 1882, to $\$ 5,794,721$ in 1883.

The number of foreign holders of registered bonds diminished during the same period from 1,131 , representing $\$ 30,060,000$, to 495 , holding $\$ 17,198,900$.

The decrease in the amount of coupons paid is due to the redemption of loans and the conversion of coupon bonds into registered bonds.

## certificates of deposit, act of june $8,18720^{\circ}$

During the year there were issued certificates of deposit under the act of June 8,1872 , to the amount of $\$ 20,030,000$; the amount redeemed was $\$ 20,210,000$, and the amount outstandiug at the close of the year $\$ 13,180,000$, against $\$ 13,360,000$ outstanding June 30, 1882. The amount outstanding on September 30, 1883, was $\$ 11,945,000$.

The following table shows the total issues and redemptions of these certificates from the date of the first issue, and the amount outstanding; at the close of each fiscal year from 1873 to 1883:

|  | Fiscal your. | Total amount issued. | Total amount redeemed. | Outstauding as shown by the Troasurer's books. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873 |  | \$57, 240, 000 | \$25, 430, 000 | \$31, 810, 000 |
| 1874 |  | 137, 905, 000 | 78, 915, 000 | 58,990, 000 |
| 1875 |  | 219, 000,000 | 159, 955, 000 | 59, 045̄, 000 |
| 1876 |  | 301, 400, 000 | 268, 260, 000 | 33,140,000 |
| 1877 |  | 378, 285, 000 | 324, 305, 000 | 53, 980, 000 |
| 1878 |  | 464, 965, 000 | 418, 720,000 | 46, 245, 000 |
| 1879 |  | 554, 730, 000 | 525, 400, 000 | 29, 330, 000 |
| 1880 |  | 601, 785, 000 | 588, 660, 000 | 13, 125, 000 |
| 1881 |  | 612, 850, 000 | 601, 235, 000 | 11, 615,000 |
| 1882 |  | 629, 760, 000 | 616, 400, 000 | 13, 360, 000 |
| 188 |  | 649, 790, 000 | 636, 610, 000 | 13,180, 000 |

Nome- - The amounts outstanding differ from those shown by the public debt statemente, for the reason that the reports of issues and redemptions of the last dars of the fiscal year at the different offices do not reach the Department until aitter the statements of the debt are made up.

## GLEARING•HOUSE TRANSACIIONS.

The following statement shows the transactions of the Treasury with the New Yorl Clearing-House for the last sixteen months:

|  | Date: | Checks sent to clearing. - house. | Checks received from clearing. house. | Balances due assistant treasurer. | Balances due clearing. house. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |  |
| July |  | \$11, 587, 43874 | \$32, 701, 01038 | \$51, 84790 | \$21, 165, 41954 |
| August |  | 11, 989, 23562 | 30, 384, 35732 | 111, 65985 | 18, 506, 781.55 |
| September |  | 12, 221,01104 | 30, 736, 07162 | 146, 102, 53 | 18, 361, 16311 |
| October. |  | 11, 753, 82368 | 29, 758, 72156 | 623, 00636 | 18, 627, 90424 |
| November |  | 10, 888, 94791 | 24, 756, 32116 | 72,043 22 | 13, 941, 41647 |
| December |  | 10,382,375 99 | 37, 878, 09720 |  | 27, 495, 72121 |
|  | 1883. |  |  |  |  |
| January |  | 10, 07: 75384 | 27, 014, 80710 | 64, 914 97 | 17, 006, 968.23 |
| February |  | 10, 118, 14730 | 16,334, 89433 | 278, 06951 | 6, 494, 81654 |
| March .. |  | 11,551, 06155 | 23, 876, 73125 | 314, 61964 | 12, 640,289 34 |
| April |  | 8, 064, 99650 | 22, 326, 00553 |  | 14, 261, 00903 |
| May |  | 11, 659,33113 | 29, 382, 432 79 |  | 17, 723, 10166 |
| June |  | 9, 390, 98730 | 22, 150, 85938 |  | 12, 759, 87208 |
| July |  | 9, 074, 25766 | 23, 220, 97895 |  | 14, 152,721 29 |
| August |  | 10, 524, 50570 | 22, 462, 7c9 27 | 361, 242 42 | 12, 299, 52599 |
| September |  | 10, 096, 81627 | 26, 136, 08146 |  | 16, 039, 21.519 |
| October. |  | 10, 324, 68437 | $23,080,31417$ | 380,431 75 | 13, 136,061 55 |
| Total |  | 170,000,374 60 | 422, 208, 42347 | ,2, 403, 93815 | 254, 611, 98702 |

The associaterl banks presented for payment through the clearing. house $\$ 422,208,423.47$ in drafts and cbecks on the assistant treasurer, and paid him in cash for balances in his favor $\$ 2,403,938.15$, making an aggregate of transactions of $\$ 424,612,361.62$, or an average of $\$ 26,538,272.60$ per month. The assistant treasurer received payment of checks upon the banks amounting to $\$ 170,000,374.60$, leaving balances against him aggregating $\$ 254,611,987.02$, in settlement of which he paid in gold and gold certificates, $\$ 231,245,000$; in United States notes, $\$ 3,936,987.02$; in deposits for silver certificates payable by other offices, $\$ 14,741,000$; and in sundry credits, $\$ 4,689,000$, as shown by the following table:

| Months. | Paid in gold coin. | Paid in gold certificates. | Paid in United States notes. | By transfer iu silver centificates. | Sundry credits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |
| July. | \$18, 400, 000 |  | \$480, 41954 | \$1, 615, 000 | \$670, 000 |
| August. | 10, 855, 000 |  | 426, 78155 | 5, 530, 000 | 1, 695,000 |
| September | 8, 430, 000 |  | 1,381, 16311 | 6,856,000 | 1, 694,000 |
| October | 3, 540, 000 | \$12, 504, 000 | 1, 213, 90424 | 740, 000 | 630,000 |
| November'. |  | 13, 847, 000 | 94,416 47 |  |  |
| December |  | 27, 477, 000 | 18,721 21 |  |  |
| 1883. | . |  |  |  |  |
| January. |  | 16, 994, 000 | 12,968 23 | -...-.......... |  |
| February |  | 6, 485, 000 | 9, 81654 | -....-......... |  |
| March. |  | 12, 627, 000 | 13, 28934 |  |  |
| April |  | 14, 249, 000 | 12, 00903 |  |  |
| Mayl |  | 17, 707, 000 | 16, 10166 |  |  |
| June |  | 12, 747, 000 | - 12,872 08 |  |  |
| July. |  | 14, 1.39, 000 | 13,721 29 |  |  |
| August. |  | 12, 199, 000 | 100, 52599 |  |  |
| Soptember |  | 15, 966, 000 | 73,215 19 |  |  |
| October |  | 13, 079, 000 | 57, 06155 |  |  |
| 'rotal | 41, 225, 000 | 190, 020, 000 | 3,936,987 02 | 14, 741, 000 | 4,689,000 |

The following table shows the kinds of money received in payment of cluties on imports at the port of New York during the sixteen,months from July, 1882, to October, 1883:

| Months. | United States notes. | Gold coin. | Gold certificates. | Silrer certifi. cates. | Silver coin. | 'Total duties on imports, port of New York. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July | \$1, 189, 000 | \$9, 132, 000 |  | \$3,400,000 | \$9,000 | \$13,730, 000 |
| August | 920, 000 | 7, 394, 000 |  | 7, 051,000 | 22,000 | 16, 487, 000 |
| Septomber | 813,000 | 5, 708, 000 |  | 8, 161, 000 | ]3,000 | 14, 695, 000 |
| October . | 958,000 | 2, 385, 000 | \$5, 532,000 | 4, 213, 000 | 13, 000 | 13, 101, 000 |
| November | 949,000 | 1, 021,000 | 6,351, 000 | 1,607,000 | 11,000 | 9, 989, 000 |
| Decembor | 693, 000 | 554,000 | 7, 177, 000 | 1, 947, 000 | 10,000 | 10,381, 000 |
| 1883. |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Jannary | 887, 000 | 534, 000 | 9, 167,000 | 1,976,000 | 10,000 | 12,574, 000 |
| February | 601, 000 | 478,000 | 9, 162,000 | 1,944,000 | 9,000 | 12, 194, 000 |
| March | 816,000 | 812, 000 | 9, 170,000 | 1, 624,000 | 13,000 | 12, 435, 000 |
| April | 534, 000 | 996, 000 | 6, 025, 000 | ], 633,000 | 11,000 | 9, 199, 000 |
| May | 554, 000 | 386, 000 | 5, 074,000 | 2, 131, 000 | 10,000 | 8, 155,000 |
| Juno. | 945, 000 | 445, 000 | 9, 466, 000 | 2755,000 | 19, 000 | 13, 630, 000 |
| Jaly | 794, 000 | 399,000 | 11, 552, 000 | 1,906, 000 | 18,000 | 14, 609, 000 |
| August | 791, 000 | 359, 000 | 9, 734, 000 | 2,395, 000 | 1],000 | 13, 290, 000 |
| Septembor | 609, 000 | 385,000 | 9, 364, 000 | 1, 682, 000 | 10,000 | 12,050, 000 |
| October. | 555,000 | 347,000 | 8,802, 000 | 1;902,000 | 10, 000 | 11, 616, 000 |
| Total | 12, 608, 000 | 31, 475, 000 | 106, 576, 000 | 47, 227, 000 | 199, 000 | ]98, 085,000 |

In addition to the telegraphic orders payable in silver certificates, issued upon deposits of gold coin with the assistant treasurer at New York, there were issued cluring the fiscal year for like deposits orders payable in gold, as follows: Payable at the New Orleans office, $\$ 3,050,000$, ou which a premium of $\$ 1,725$ was realized; and payable at the San Francisco office, $\$ 2,300,000$, at a premiuin of $\$ 190.62$.

## DEPOSITARY BANKS.

The public funds deposited with national-bank depositaries during the fiscal year amounted to $\$ 145,974,256.86$, making the total deposits of such moneys since the establishment of the national-banking system $\$ 3,958,696,844.88$. The balance remaining with them at the close of the year, to the credit of the Treasurer, amounted to $\$ 10,030,698.33$, and the amount held to the credit of disbursing officers of the United States was $\$ 3,418,195.73$, making a total of $\$ 13,448,894.08$, to secure the safekeeping and prompt payment of which there were held by the Treasurer in trust for such banks $\$ 17,116,000$ in United States bonds.

There were at the close of the fiscal year 140 banks qualified as depositaries, thus increasing the facilities for collecting and disbursin' public moneys without additional expense to the Department; their transactions with this office were conducted in a satisfactory manner, the payments promptly made at the times and places required, and no loss incurred.
The receipts and disbursements of public funds by bank depositaries during the last twenty fiscal years have been as follows:

| Fiscal year. | Receipts. | Funds transfer. red to deposi. tary banks. | Funds transferred to the Treasury by depositary banks. | Drafts drawn on depositary banks. | Balance at close of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1864 | \$153, 395, 10871 | \$ $\$ 16,00000$ | \$85,507, 67408 | \$28, 726, 69588 | \$39, 976, 73875 |
| 1865 | 987, 564, 639 14 | 8, 110, 29470 | 583, 697, 91272 | 415, 887, 76781 | 36, 065, 99206 |
| 1866 | $497,506,67642$ | 13, 523, 972 62 | 363, 085, 50565 | 149, 772, 75611 | 34, 298, 31934 |
| 1867 | 351, 737, 08383 | $8,405,90363$ | 331, 039,872 57 | 37, 218, 61276 | 26, 182, 82147 |
| 1868 | 225, 244, 14475 | $9,404,39200$ | $215,3 \mathrm{LI}, 46069$ | 22, 218, 18792 | 23, 301, 70961 |
| 1869 | 105, 160, 57367 | 10, 052, 19944 | 114, 748, 877.24 | 14, 890, 46375 | 8,875, 14173 |
| 1870 | 120, 084, 04179 | 2, 466,521 06 | 111, 128, 9261.8 | 11, 818,228 61 | 8,483,54979 |
| 1871 | 99, 290, 84085 | 2, 633, 12945 | 80, 428, 54404 | 13, 790, 96101 | 7, 197, 01504 |
| 1872 | 106, 104, 85516 | $3,050,44405$ | 94, 938,603 76 | $13,635,83749$ | $7,777,873.00$ |
| 1873 | 169, 602, 74398 | $9,004,84249$ | 108, 089, 786 76 | 16, 110, 51907 | 62, 185, 15364 |
| 1874 | 91, 108, 84670 | 2,729, 9588 L | 134, 860, 11257 | 13,364, 504 52 | 7, 790, 29206 |
| 1875 | 98, 228, 24953 | 1,737,445 60 | 82, 134, 30405 | 13, 657, 67825 | 11, 914,004 89 |
| 1876 | 97, 402, 22757 | 2, 445, 45149 | 89, 981, 14699 | 13, 909, 61683 | 7, 870, 92013 |
| 1877 | 106, 470, 26122 | 2,353, 196 | 94, 276, 40035 | 14, 862, 20088 | 7, 555,776 41 |
| 1878 | 99, 781, 05348 | 2, 385, 92038 | $90,177,96335$ | 12, 606, 87060 | 6, 937,91632 |
| 1879 | 109, 397, 53567 | 6, 890, 48906 | 100, 498, 469.29 | 15, 544, 05834 | 7, 188, 40342 |
| 1880 | 119, 493, 17194 | 6, 489, 63417 | 109, 5141,23364 | 15, 525, 02303 | 7, 999, 95386 |
| 1881 | 131, 820, 00220 | 5, 646,092 46 | 118, 143, 72491 | 18,388,772 82 | 8,983,550 79 |
| 1882 | 143, 261, 54.141 | $5,256,57429$ | 129, 131, 30507 | 18, 709, 92856 | 9, 610, 432 86 |
| 1883 | 145, 974, 25686 | $5,292,84022$ | 1. $22,075,358,80$ | 18,771,472 81 | 10, 030, 69833 |
| Total | 3, 958, 696,844 88 | 108, 69\%, 30221 | 3, 177, 951, 24171 | 879,410, 20705 |  |

SPEAKER'S CERTIFICATES.
The recommendation made in former annual reports, that payment of compensation and mileage to members of the House of Representatives, now made by the Treasurer upon certificates of the Speaker (or Clerk of the House when there is no Speaker), be made by a disbursing officer to be designated and qualitied for that purpose, is, for the same reasons, renewed. The Treasurer is now held responsible by the andit-
ing officers for the correctness of accounts which he has no means of verifying, and the payments of which have been made by him under authority of law, which expressly states that the Speaker's certificates shall be conclusive upon all departments of the Government.

Such a change in the manner of payment must be authorized by a law creating a disbursing officer for that purpose or charging with that duty some officer at present qualified as a disbursing officer.

## PACIFIC RAILROAD SINIING FUNDS.

United States bonds are now held by this office for account of the Pacific railroad sinking funds, established by the act of May 7, 1878 (20 Statutes, 56), as follows:

For the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

| Bonds issued to Pacific Railways | \$361, 000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loan of July 12, 1882, 3 per cents | 256,450 |
| Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cents. | 32,650 |
|  | 650,100 |

For the Central Pacific Railroad Company.
Bonds issued to Pacific Railways (currency sixes)................................ $\$ 444,000$
Loan of July 12, 1882, 3 per cents ...................................................... 736,700
Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cents............................................................... 199, 100
$1,379,800$
Bonds of the funded loan of 1881 continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent: amounting to $\$ 541,800$ were received for account of the Central Pacific Railroad Companiy, December 6, 1882, and exchanged into bonds of the loan of July 12, 1882, now held for the sinking fund of that company.

TRUST FUNDS.

## The Indian trust fund.

The bonds and stocks of the Indian trust fund at the close of the fiscal year in the custody of this office under the act of Congress of June 10, 1876 (19 Statutes, 58 ), amounted to $\$ 1,808,016.83$. Of this amount $\$ 280,000$ was in bonds issued to the Pacific railways (currency sixes), and the remainder in State and corporation stocks and bonds, as shown in the table in the appendix.

In pursuance of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the request of the Secretary of the Interior, trustee of the Creek orphan fund, $\$ 70,800$ bonds, described below, were transferred from the Indian trust fund January 10, 1883, to the Treasurer of the United States, custodian for the Secretary of the Treasury, the bonds having become the property of the United States under the act of Congress of August 7, 1882 (22 Statutes, 301):

In the action before the United States circuit court at Nashville, Tenn., to obtain payment of detached coupons from bonds of the Nash-
ville and Chattanooga Railroad Cumpany, amounting to $\$ 153,510$, ver: dict was, by order of the court, rendered against the United States April 25, 1883, on the ground that the statute of limitations of the State of Tennessee barred the action. The case was taken by the United States district attorney, on a writ of error, to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it is now pending.

Interest is due and unpaid on all the bonds of the following-named States, held for account of these funds: Arkansas, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Interest on the remaining bonds, those of the States of Indiana and Maryland, and bonds issued to the Pasific railways, is paid to date.

## Miscellaneous trusts.

United States bonds are beld in trust for the following:

| American Printing Fouse for the Blind. | 50, 000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania Company | 200,000 |
| Manhattan Savings Institution | 200,000 |
| Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce | 40.000 |

The following-described bonds are held in custody of this office for the -Secretary of the Treasury, a!l, with the exception of the Louisiana bonds, having become the property of the United States by payment of the amount of principal and interest to the trusts for which they were originally purchased:


Of the Arkansas bonds $\$ 538,000$ belonged to the Smithsouian fund and $\$ 87,000$ to the Indian trust fund. The Louisiana bonds, $\$ 566,480$, were received from the Secretary of War, being a portion of the property captured at Baton Rouge, La.

## UNITED STATES BONDS HELD FOR NAIIONAL BANKS.

At the close of the fiscal year the United States bonds held in trust for the national bauks amounted to $\$ 373,712,500$. Of this amount, $\$ 356,596,500$ was held to secure circulation and $\$ 17,116,000$ to secure public moneys, as follows:

TO SECURID CIRCULATION.

| Bonds issued to Pacific Railways, $6_{4}$ per cents. | \$3,552, 000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Funded loan of 1881, 5 per cents | 15, 000 |
| Funded loan of 1891, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents | 39, 408,500 |
| Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cents. | 104, 954, 650 |
| Bonds continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent | 7,788,500 |
| Loan of July 12, 1882, 3 per cents | 200, 877, 850 |
|  | 356,596,500 |
| to secure public moneys. |  |
| Bonds issued to Pacific Railways; 6 per cents. | \$20,000 |
| Funded loan of 1891, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents | 1, 060,500 |
| Funded loan of 1907, 4 per cents | 6, 878, 000 |
| Bonds continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$, per cent | 351, 500 |
| Loan of July 12, 1882, 3 per cents | 8,806,000 |
|  | 17, 116, 000 |

The amount of bouds deposited during the year was $\$ 268,035,400$, and of bonds withdrawn $\$ 270,970,600$. The total movement of bonds held in trust for national banks was $\$ 539,006,000$. Of the $\$ 304,204,350$ 3 per cent. bonds issued under the act of Congress of July 12, 1882, in exchange for United States bonds continned at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., $\$ 209,683,850$, or more than two-thirds of the entire amount, were held in trust for national banks at the close of the year. The amount of bonds held to secure circulation on June 30,1882 , was $\$ 360,722,700$, and the amount held June 30, 1883, was $\$ 356,596,500$, showing a decrease during the year of $\$ 4,126,200$.

A reference to the statements at different times for the past twelve years of the bonds held in trust for the national banks, shows that they have held a large amount of the bonded indebtedness of the Government which has been called in and paid during that period, and that they have been compelled to make fiequent withdrawals and changes of securities so held.

At the time the first call for five-twenty bonds was made in September, 1871, the banks had on deposit of the three classes of these bonds over $\$ 50,000,000$, which, in due course, were withdrawn and replaced by other bonds, which also in turn were called and paid.

In May, 1877, the first call of the consols of 1865 was made, and these bonds, as well as the consols of 1867 and 1868 and the ten-forties of 1864., were all called within two years of that date. The banks had on deposit over $\$ 20,000,000$ of cousols in May, 1877, and over $\$ 57,000,000$ of ten-forties when these were called, in April, 1879 ; for which $\$ 77,000,000$ of other bonds were substituted.

In 1881, when the 5 per cent. bonds of the funded loan of 1881 and the 6 per cent. loans of 1861 and 1863 became payable there were held by the Treasurer for the banks over $\$ 210,000,000$ of such bonds; a portion of the 5 per cents. was called, but on the greater part of these, and on all of the 6 per cents., the option was given to accept payment or have them continued at the rate of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., and most of the banks preferred the latter course.

As early as September, 1881, however, the calls for the redemption of the $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. bonds began, and the banks were compelled to procure other bonds or retire such circulation as had been issued on the bonds called. Snch of the $3 \frac{7}{2}$ per cent. bonds as had not been called on July 12, 1882, became, by the provisions of the act of that date, exchangeable iuto 3 per cents, and more than $\$ 209,000,000$ taken by the banks were deposited with the Treasurer.

On September 19, 1883, the first call for 3 per cents was made, and, as further calls follow, the banks holding them will be required to retire the circulation issued thereon, or substitute bonds of other loans, all of which are at a high premium. This may result in a substantial reduction of bank circulation.

## SEMI-ANNUAL DUTY FROM NATIONAL BANIS.

The act of March 3, 1883 (22 Statutes, chap. 121), haring provided for the repeal of the taxes upon capital and deposits of national banks "except such taxes as are now due and payable", a question arose as to whether the taxes accruing since January 1,1883 , under former acts, but which were not, by such acts, made due and payable until the July succeeding, were remitted by the provisions of the later act. This question having been submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Attorney-General for his opinion, the Department was advised by the
latter officer that, since no taxes upon capital and deposits were due and payable under former laws until July 1, no part was due and payable at the date of the passage of the repealing act. The assessments for the period ending June 30, 1883, were made, accordingly, upon circulation only.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The total amount of duty collected by this office from the natioual bauks since the organization of the system is, as shown in the appendix:

| On circulation | \$55, 385, 52497 |
| :---: | :---: |
| On deposits | 60, 940, 06716 |
| On capital. | 7, 855, 887.74 |
| Total | 124, 181,479 87 |

'IEE REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL-BANK NOTES.
Since the fiscal year 1881, when the amount of national-bank notes received for redemption touched the lowest point under the present system, there has been an increase each year in the amount received. In 1881 this amount was $\$ 59,650,259.43$, increasing to $\$ 76,089,327.48$ in 1882, and to $\$ 102,699,676.73$ in the last fiscal year. The increase in the receipts during the last fiscal year over the fiscal year 1882 was $34 \mathrm{I}^{9,9}$ per cent., and for 1882 over 1881, $27 \frac{55}{100}$ per cent. The percentage of increase in the receipts for the current fiscal year over the last year, for the four months ending October 31 , is $28 \frac{56}{100}$ per ceut., and, if maintained throughout the year, will make the receipts for the current year about $\$ 132,000,000$. The aggregate amount of bank notes received for redemption from the passage of the redemption act of 1874 to June 30, last, was $\$ 1,278,278,153.40$. The largest amount received in any one fiscal year was $\$ 236,210,375.14$, in 1877.

Notwithstanding the steady increase since 1881 in the amount of bank notes presented for redemption, the number of persons employed and the appropriations for salaries have remained substantially the same since that year. The accomplishment of the work so increased without increase in the number of persons employed is due, in a measure, to the greater efficiency of the employés, gained by their long and coutinuous service, and to the changes made from time to time in the methods of doing the work. Thefifty-seven persons now employed are taxed to their full capacity to perform the amount of work required of them, and at the present rate of increase in the rerlemptions the services of at least teu inore persons will be necessaryfor the fiscal year 1885, and an increase of that number has been asked for in the estimates submitted for the service of that year. It has always been the endeavor to keep the expenses for redeeming the national-bank currency, which are borne by the national banks, at the lowest possible amount, having due regard to the proper and safe performance of the work, which is attended with much risk and labor-risk' on account of the large sums handled, and labor on account of the number of banks (now 3,060) for which the notes have to be assorted. This endeavor will be continued, and no request will be made for the appointment of any of the ten additional persous asked for un-
less the increase in the receipts shall continue and their services be absolutely required.

The amount of national-bank notes assorted daring the fiscal year was $\$ 98,904,518$; of which $\$ 15,572,100$ were fit for circulation, and were charged to the 5 per cent. account and forwarded by express to the banks by which they had been issued ; $\$ 78,664,758$ were delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, and $\$ 4,667,660$ were notes of failed national banks and of banks which had gone into voluntary liquidation and made deposits for the redemption of their circulation prior to July 12,1882 , and the notes of national banks reducing their circulation under the act of 1874 , redeemed from July 1 to July 12, 1882. Of the amount delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency, $\$ 59,875,000$ were charged to the 5 per cent. account; $\$ 1,146,889$ to the liquidating account against deposits made subsequent to July 12,1882 , and $\$ 17,642,869$ to the reducing account.

The expenses incurred during the year and paid out of the 5 per cent. fund were $\$ 57,190.86$ for express charges; $\$ 86,213.35$ for salaries; $\$ 2,401.54$ for printing and binding; $\$ 890.41$ for stationery, and $\$ 896.11$ for other necessary incidental expenses; making, in all, $\$ 147,592.27$, which, when assessed upon $\$ 94,832,867.50$, the amount of notes assorted during the year and subject to assessment, gives a rate of $\$ 1.55_{\frac{135}{} \frac{13}{000}}$ per $\$ 1,000$ assorted. This is the lowest rate of assessment that has yet been made. In, the aggregate, the expenses for the last fiscal year exceed by $\$ 18,063.89$ those for the fiscal year 1882, while a reduction of $24 \frac{782}{1000}$ cents per $\$ 1,000$ assorted has been made in the rate of the assessment for the last fiscal year compared with that for the year 1882, which was $\$ 1.80_{\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{0} 18}^{0} 0$. This reduction is due to the increase from $\$ 74,593,730$ in 1882 to $\$ 98,904,518$ in the last fiscal year in the amount of notes assorted without a corresponding increase in the expenses. Of the increase of $\$ 18,063.89$ in the expenses, $\$ 17,987.55$ is due to an increase in the item of express charges caused by the transporting of a larger amount of notes. The other items of expenses remain about the same as for the fiscal year 1882.

The provisions of the act of July 12, 1882, requiring national banks making deposits for the retirement in full of their circulation, to be assessed at the time of such deposits for the redemption of their notes then outstanding, a sum equal to the average cost of the redemption of national bauk notes during the preceding year, became operative in the last fiscal year. 'The amount of such assessments made during the fiscal year and carried to the credit of an account designated "Assessments for Retirement of Circulation" is $\$ 12,979.34$, against which amount will be charged $\$ 3,220.46$ for the cost of transporting and redeeming the notes of such banks during the fiscal year.

The present regulations in regard to express charges and the modes of making returns, which bave now been uninterruptedly in force for the last two fiscal years, are beliered to give general satisfaction by affording ample facilities for the redemption of national-bank notes with the most equitable division of the expense between the holders of the notes and the issuers.

The only express charges incurred in the redemption of bank notes included in the assessment on national banks are the charges for the transportation to Washington of the notes forwarded in sums or multiples of $\$ 1,000$, and of the assorted notes, fit for circulation, forwarded from Washington to the respective banks of issue.

By this manner of paying these charges, holders of bank notes are placed on an equality without regard to their distance from the re. $3780 \mathrm{~F}-33$
demption agent, and the redeeming banks are also so placed with regard to each other. This cost for the last.year was at the average rate of $48-\frac{3.5}{100}$ cents per $\$ 1,000$ transported.

National-bank notes redeemed are paid for by transfer checks on the various assistant treasurers unless other returns are requested. The use of checks is, not to furnish exchange, but to make available in the redemption of bank notes the lawful money deposited with assistant treasurers by national banks for their redemption accounts, and at the same time to accomplish the redemption of the notes with the least expense for transportation. In order that notes may not be forwarded for redemption for the sole purpose of making exchange, all remittances of bank notes for redemption from cities in which there is an assistant treasurer are paid for by checks on the assistant treasurer in the city from which the remittance is received, unless lawfal money is desired by express. The amount of bank notes received during the fiscal year from such cities was $\$ 71,103,000$, being $69 \frac{23}{100}$ per cent. of the whole amount received. The deposits of lawful money made during the fiscal year by national banks with the assistant treasurers for their redemption accounts aggregated $\$ 83,607,315.40$, while the checks drawn for bank notes redeemed amounted to only $\$ 56,018,447.71$. In paying by checks for remittances of bank notes from points where there is no assistant treasurer, the checks are drawn upon the office where funds are available for that purpose, having as great regard as may be possible to the accommodation of the parties sending the notes for redemption.

## DEPOSIIS FOR RETIREMENT OF BANK CIRCULATION.

The deposits made by national banks for the retirement of their circulation from July 12, 1882, to June 30, last, amounted to $\$ 21,415,993$. Of these deposits $\$ 15,546,098$ were made under the acts of June 20,1874 , and July 12,1882 , for the reduction of circulation, and $\$ 5,869,595$ under section 5222 of the Revised Statutes, for the retirement in full of circulation of national. banks in voluntary liquidation. Of the $\$ 15,546,098$ deposited under the acts of 1874 and $1882, \$ 9,411,938$ was lawful money, and $\$ 6,134,160$ proceeds of "called" bonds. The limit to lawful-money deposits under these acts of $\$ 3,000,000$ during any caleudar month was mot reached, the largest amount deposited in any month being $\$ 1,455,900$, in February, 1883.

## COUNT OF FUNDS.

On the 31st of March last, on the transfer of the office from the late Treasurer to the present incumbent, a count of the moneys and securities was commenced, and was completed on the 19th of April. The count was thorough and accurate, the result showing a difference between the amount actually ou hand and the amount required to balance the accounts of a few cents only, zwhich result may be accepted by the late Treasurer and his assistants in the office as high commendation of the management.

A transfer of this office from a retiring Treasurer to his successor does not necessarily include an examination of the moneys in the offices of the assistant treasurers and of other depositaries, althongh the Treasurer is charged on the books of the Department with all such moneys, and the accounting is with him; but the several officers are held responsible for the funds in their hands, which are included in the Treasurer's balance.

The salaries of a number of the principal officers of the Treasurer's office, fixed by the law reorganizing the Treasury Department ( 18 Statutes, 377), were reduced by an appropriation act in 1876. It will not be contended by any one familiar with the duties attached to those positions, that there was justice in these reductions, or any necessity arising from the needs of the Government, that these small amounts should be taken from the compensation of faithful officers. The Treasurer continues the recommendation of his predecessor, annually submitted, that the salaries be restored, including that portion deducted from the Treasurer's salary, previously and for many years standing at the higher rate. He desires to bear testimony in favor of those connected with him in the administration of his office, many of them long in the service, whose intelligent and faithful efforts in the discharge of important and responsible duties deserve commendation.

The Treasurer would be glad of the opportunity, if it could be afforded him by an authorized addition to the number of officers above the grade of fourth-class clerks, to recommend the advancement to the higher grades of some of the most deserving of those now receiving salaries which are not adequate compensation for the duties they perform.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. U. WYMAN,

Treasurer of the United States.
Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX.

No. H.-RECELPTS and EXPENDITURES for the FISGAL YEAR 1883 as shown by WARRANTS issued.



No. 2.-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of RECEIPTS for the fiscal years 1882 and 1883, as shown by WARRANTS issued.

| Fiscal year. | Customs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Internal reve- } \\ & \text { nue. } \end{aligned}$ | Lands. | Miscellaneons sources. | Total netreve. nue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1882 | \$220, 410, 73025 | \$146, 497, 59545 | \$4, 753, 140 37 | \$31, 883, 78421 | \$403, 525, 25028 |
| 1883 | 214, 706, 49693 | 144, 720, 36898 | 7,955, 86442 | 30, 904, 85162 | 398, 287, 58195 |
| Increase in 1883 <br> Decrease in 1883 | 5,704,233 32 | 1, 777, 22647 | 3, 202,724 05 | 958, 93259 | 5, 237,668 33 |

No. 3.-COMPARATIFE STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES for the fiscal year 1882 and 1883, as shown by WARRANTS issued.

| Fiscal year. | Interest and premium on pablic debt. | Civìl and miscellaneons. | War Department. | Navy Department. | Interior Department. | Total net expenditures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct*.. |  | $\$ 57,21975161$ 63 |  |  |  |  |
| 1882 | \$71, 077, 20679 | 57, 219, 75098 | \$43, 570,494 19 | \$15, 032,046 26 | \$71, 081, 94135 | \$257, 981, 43957 |
| 1883 | 59, 160, 13125 | 68, 678, 02221 | 48, 911, 38293 | 15, 283,437 17 | 73, 375, 16398 | 265, 408, 13754 |
| Decr. 1883. Incr. 1883. | 11, 917, 07554 | 11, 458, 27123 | 5,340, 88874 | 251, 39091 | 2, 293, 22263 | 7,426, 697 97 |

* Error Treasury pay warrant No. 1458, dated June 16, 1882.

No. 4.-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of BALANCES in the TREASURY at the close of the fiscal years 1882 and 1883.

| Balance June 30, 1882, as shown by Warrants issued <br> Net Revenues 1883 <br> Net Expenditures 1883 <br> Excess of Revenues over Expenditures |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 398,287,58195 \\ & 265,408,13754 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 247,302,16007$$132,879,44441$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 380, 181, 60538 |
| Public debt. | Issues during fiscal year. | Redemptions during fiscal year. | Excess of issuesover redemptions. | Excess of re. demptions over issues. |  |
| Bonds and Securities.. |  | \$436, 856, 20000 |  | \$436, 856, 20000 |  |
| Funded Loan of 1907... | 35, $\begin{array}{r}\$ 120,850,000\end{array} 00$ | 12, 51819,85000 | \$22, 520, 12100 | 1, 298, 00000 |  |
| Gold Certificates ....... | $86,710,00000$ | 9 9, 368, 48000 | 77, 341, 52000 |  |  |
| Certificates of Deposit (act of June 8, 1872) | 20, 055, 00000 | 20,000,000 00 | , 55,000 00 |  |  |
| Refunding Certificates. |  | 109, 15000 |  | 109, 15000 |  |
| Onited States Notes. Loan July 12.1882. | $109,764,71400$ $304,252,000$ | 109, 764, 71400 |  |  |  |
| Fractional Currency .. |  | 46,55696 | 304, 252,000 | $46,50 \times 9$ |  |
| Total. | 555, 942, 56400 | 590, 083, 82996 | 4.04, 168, 64100 | 438, 309, 90696 |  |
| Net excess of Redempti | ons over Issues |  |  |  | 34, 141, 26596 |
| Balance June 30, 18 | 33, as shown by | Warrants issued |  |  | 346, 040, 33942 |

# No. 5.- EXPLANATORY STATEMENT of the DIFFERENCE BETWEEN the BALANCE in the TREASURY June 30, 1883, as shown by WARRANTS ISSUED, and the CASH, as shown by the PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT. 

The balance in the Treasury June 30, 1883, as shown by Warrants issued
(Statement No. 1) was ...............................................................
The cash in the Treasury June 30, 1883, as shown by the Public Debt
Statement for that date, was ...............................................
$346,040,339.42$

The difference, amounting to
$345,389,90292$
is explained in part by the fact that transcripts of the general account containing reports of receipts into the Treasury prior to July 1, 1883, were not received by the Treasurer until after that date from the following offices, viz:
Sub-Treasury U.S., Cincinnati, Ohio ......................................... 11, 474 21
Sub-Treasury U.S., New Orleans, La ........................................... 21,117 39
Sub-Treasury U. S., San Franciaco, Cal 434, 93695
National Bank Depositaries

$$
\begin{array}{r}
434,950 \\
314,921 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

782, 44962
Silver Certificates in Treasurer's balanco but not in that of the Public Dobt Statement

760, 00000
Certificates of deposit (act of June 8,1872 ) in Treasurer's balance, but
not in that of the Public Debt Statement.
120,000 00
Unavailable cash included in Treasurer's balance but not in that of the
Public Debt Statement
993, 77669
2,656, 22631
Less amount not covered by Warrants.
2, 005, 78981

No. 6.-BALANCES STANDING to the CREDIT of DISBURSING OFFICERS and AGENTS of the UNITED STATES June 30, 1883.


Vo. 7.-RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES on ACCOUNT of the POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT for the fiscal year 1883, as shown by WARRANTS PAID.

| Receipts covered into the Treasury by Warra | \$22, 950, 42826 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Receipts by Postmasters. | 23, 095, 91463 |
| Total net receipts | 46, 040, 34289 |
| Balance due the United States June 30, 1882 | 5,856, 08391 |
| Total | 5:, 902,426 80 |
| Expenditnres by the Treasurer on Warrants | 20,215, 44386 |
| Expenditures by Postmasters... | 23, 095, 91463 |
| Total expenditures | 43, 311, 35849 |
| Balance due the United States June 30, 1883. | 8, 591, 06831 |
| Total | 51, 902, 42680 |

No. 8.-UNADAILABLE FUNDS of the GENERAL TREASURY and of the POST-OFTICE DEPARTMENT, June 30, 1883.

The following items were unavailable on June 30, 1883, vis: On deposit with the following States under the act of June 23, 1836:

| Maine. | \$955.838 25 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermont. | 669,086 79 |  |  |
| New Hampshiro | 669, 086 79 |  |  |
| Massachusctts | 1, 338, 17358 |  |  |
| Connecticut | 764, 67060 |  |  |
| Rhode Island | . 382,33530 |  |  |
| Now York. | 4, 014,520 71 |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 2,867,514 78 |  |  |
| New Jorsey | 764, 67060 |  |  |
| Ohio | 2, 007, 26034 |  |  |
| Indiana | 860, 25444 |  |  |
| Illinois | 477, 91914 |  |  |
| Michigan | 286, 75149 |  |  |
| Delaware | 286, 75149 |  |  |
| Maryland | 955,83825 |  |  |
| Virginia | 2, 198,427 99 |  |  |
| North Carolina | 1, 433, 75789 |  | * |
| South Carolina. | 1, 051, 42209 |  |  |
| Georgia. | 1,051, 42209 |  |  |
| Alabama. | 669, 08679 | , |  |
| Louisiana | 477, 91914 |  |  |
| Mississippi | 382, 33530 |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 1,433, 75739 |  |  |
| Kentucky | 1, 433.75739 |  |  |
| Missouri. | 382, 38530 |  |  |
| Arkansas | 286, 75149 |  |  |
| Total on deposit with the States |  | 28, 101, 644 |  |
| Deficits and Defaults, Branch Mint U. S., San Francisco. Cal., 1857 to 1869.. | 419,243 84 |  |  |
| Dofault, Branch Mint U. S., Dahlonega, Ga., 1801, at the outbreak of the Rebellion | 27,950 03 |  |  |
| Branch Mint, U. S., Charlotte, N. C., 1861, at the ontbreak of the |  |  |  |
| Robellion ....................................................... | 32,000 00 |  |  |
| Depository U. S., Galveston, Tex., 1861, at the outbreals of the Rebellion | 77866 | - |  |
| Depository U. S., Baltimore, Md., 1860.................................. | 54750 |  |  |
| Deficit, Depository U. S., Santa Fe, N. Mex., 1866, short in remittanco. | 24990 |  |  |
| Failure, Venango National Bauk of Franklin, Pa., 1866 | 193,932 67 |  |  |
| First National Bank of Selma, Ala., 1867 | 33, $383 \cdot 87$ |  |  |
| Default, Sub-Treasury U. S., New Orleans, La., 1807, May and Whitaker .. | 075, 32522 |  |  |
| Sub-Treasury U. S., New Orleans, La, 1867, May property........ | 5,560 31 |  |  |
| Deficit, Sub.Treasury U. S., New York, 1867, counterfeit 7.30s.............. | 4, 39291 |  |  |
| Deficite, Sub-Treasury U. S., New York, 1867 to 1880 ......................... | 9,425 87 |  |  |
| Default, Depository U. S., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1867. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2,126 11 |  |  |
| Depository U. S., Baltinore, Md., 1867. | 6,900.77 |  |  |
| Depository U. S., Baltimore, Md., 1870. | 1, 19687 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,413, 020 |  |
| Total |  | 29,514, 665 | 54 |

The Post-Office Department balance is $\$ 8,483,835.39$, of which the following items were unavailalle on June 30, 1883, viz:
Defaplt, Sub-Treasury U. S., New Orleans, La., 1861, at the outbreak of the Rebellion
Depository U.S., Savannah, Ga., 1861, at the outbreak of the Re.

\$31, 16444 bellion.

20576

Depository U. S., Little Rock., Ark., 18G1, at the outbreak of the Rebellion

8326
5,823 50

Total
\$37, 27706
$\ldots+$
RECAPITULATION.


No. 9.-SEMI-ANNUAL DUTY ASSESSED upon and COLLECTED from NATIONAL BANES by the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES for the fiscal years from 1864 to 1883 , inclusive.


No. 10.-BONDS and STOCKS of the INDIAN TRUST FUND in CUSTODY of the TREASURER of the UNITED STATES, June 30, 1883, under the act of June 10, 1876.

| Class of Bonds: | Registered. | Coupon. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State and Canal Bonds. |  |  |  |
| Arkansas: Funded Debt |  | \$168,000 00 | \$168,000 00 |
| Florida: State Stocks. |  | 132, 00000 | 132,000 00 |
| Indiana: Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds |  | 6, 00000 | 6,000 00 |
| Louisiana: State Stocks |  | 37,00000 | 37, 00000 |
| Maryland: State Stocks | \$8, 35017 |  | 8,350 17 |
| North Carolina: State Stocks |  | 192,000 00 | 192,000 00 |
| South Carolina: State Stocks |  | 125,000 00 | 125, 00000 |
| Teunessee: State Stocks. | 191, $66666{ }_{3}$ | 124,000 00 | 315, $66666{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Virginia: State Stocks. | 540,000 00 |  | 540, 00000 |
| Virginia: Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Bonds |  | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |
| United States Bonds. |  |  |  |
| Bonds issued to Pacific Railmays | 280, 00000 |  | 280,000 00 |
| Total. | 1,020,016 83 ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | 788, 00000 | 1,808,016 83 ${ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ |

No. 11.-STATEMENT by LOANS of UNITED STATES BONDS held in TRUST for NATIONAL BANKS June 30, 1883, and of CHANGES during the FISCAL YEAR 1883 in CHARACTER of BONDS HELD.


No. 12.-UNITED STATES CURRENCY, of EACH ISSUE, OUTSTANDING at the close of each fiscal year from 1862 to 1883.

| Issue. | 1862. | 1863. | 1864. | 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Demand No | \$51,105,235 00 | \$3,384,000 00 | \$789,037 50 | \$472,603 50 | \$272,162 75 | \$208,432 50 | \$143,912 00 | \$123,739 25 | \$106,256 00 | \$96,505 50 | \$88,296 25 |
| United States Notes | 96,620,000 00 | 387,646,589 00 | 447,300,203 10 | 431,066,427 99 | 400,780,305 85 | 371,783,597 00 | 356,000,000 00 | 356,000,000 00 | 356,000,000 00 | 56,000,000 00 | 357,500,000 00 |
| One and Two Year Note | , | 387,01, | 172,620,550 00 | 50,625,170 00 | 8,439,540 501 | 1,325,889 $50 \mid$ | 716,21200\| | 347,77200\| | 253,952001 | 205,99200 | 178,222 00 |
| Compound Interest Notes |  |  | 6,060,000 00 | 191,721,470 00 | 172,369,941 00 | 134,774,981 00 | 54,608,230 00 | 3,063,410 00 | 2.191,670 00 | 814,280 00 | 623,010 00 |
| Fractional Currency Total |  | 20,192,456 00 | 22,324,283 10 | 25,033,128 76 | 27,008,875 36 | 28,474,623 02 | 32,727,908 47 | 32,114,637 36 | 39,878,684 48 | 40,582,874 56 | 40,855,835 27 |
|  | 147,725,235 00, | 411,223,045 00 | 649,094,073 70 | 698,918,800 25 | 608,870,825 46 | 536,567,523 02 | 444, 196,262 47 | 391,649,558 61 | 398,430,562 48 | 397,699,652 06 | 399,245,363 52 |
| Issue. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| Old Demand Notes United States Notes. One and Two Year Notes Compound Interest Notes Fractional Currency | \$79,96750 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 76,73250 \\ 381,999,07300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 70,10750 \\ 375,771,58000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 63,96250 \\ 359,764,33200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,29750 \\ 346,681,016 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 61,47000 \\ 346,681,01600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,97500 \\ 346,681,01600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,53500 \\ 346,681,01600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 59,69500 \\ 346,681,016000 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 356,000,000 00, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148,15500 | 130,805 00 | 0375,771,580 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 369,772,28400 \\ \\ 105,405 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 359,764,33200 \\ \quad 96,2850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,681,01600 \\ 90,47500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,681,01600 \\ 86,84500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,681,01600 \\ \quad 82,815 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,681,01600 \\ 80,71500 \end{array}$ | $346,681,01600$ 77,12500 | $\begin{array}{r} 346,681,01600 \\ 71,91500 \end{array}$ |
|  | 499,780 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 429,08000 \\ 45,912,003 \\ 34 \end{array}$ | 311,470$42,129,42419$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331,260 \\ 34,446,595 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 300,260 \\ 00 \\ 20,403,13734 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274,78000 \\ 16,547,76877 \end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}260,650 \\ 15,842,610 \\ 11\end{array}$ | 243.310$15,590,892$70 | 235,280$15,481,891$65 | $\begin{array}{r} 223,560 \\ 15,423,18610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,77000 \\ 15,376,62914 \end{array}$ |
|  | 44,799,365 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 401,527,267 94 | 428,547,693 84 | 418,456,756 69 | 404,722,461 89 | 380,627,976 84 | 363,656,337 27 | [362,932,5911] | 362,659,008 70 | \|362,539,43765| | 362,464,582 10 | 362,403,315 14 |

No. 13.-REDEMPTIONS of UNITED STATES CURRENCY for the fiscal year 1883, and total redemptions to June $30,1883$.

| Issue. | - | Redemptions (net value). |  |  | Dedactions on account of mutilations. |  |  | Total face value of notes re . deemed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | To June 30, 1882. | In fiscal year. | To Jane 30, 1883. | $\begin{gathered} \text { To Jane } 30, \\ 1882 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In fiscal } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Old Demand Notes |  | \$59, 968, 17625 | $\$ 71000$ | \$59, 968, 886. 25 | \$2,131 25 |  | \$2, 13125 | \$59, 971, 01750 |
| United States Notes. |  | 1, 366, 838, 82250 | 109, 764, 71400 | 1, 476, 603,536 50 | 173, 04020 | \$2, 23200 | $\begin{array}{r} 175,272 \\ 3920 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | 1,476,778, 80900 |
| One and Two Year Notes. |  | 210, 922, 48300 | 5,210 <br> 8,790 <br> 100 | 210, 927,693 00 | 392 480 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3900 \\ 480 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ | 210, 9288, 08500 |
| Compoand Interest Notes |  | 266, 371,400 00 |  | 266, 380, 19000 |  |  |  | 266,380,670 00 |
| Fractional Carrency |  | $\begin{array}{r}353,175,936 \\ 20,131 \\ \hline 180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}46,556 \\ \hline 12,519,879\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}353,222,493 \\ 32 \\ 325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 141,546 56 | 4003 26100 | 141,58659 | $\begin{array}{r}353,364,080 \\ 32,653 \\ \hline 630 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Silver Certificates Gold Certificates, Issue of 1882 |  | 20, 133,290 00 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,519,87900 \\ 7,834,90000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,653,16900 \\ 7,834,90000 \end{array}$ |  | 26100 | 26100 | $\begin{array}{r} 32,653,43000 \\ 7,834,900 \quad 00 \end{array}$ |
| Total. |  | 2, 277, 410, 10826 | 130, 180, 75996 | 2, 407, 590, 86822 | 317, 59031 | 2, 53303 | 320, 12334 | 2, 407,910, 991 56 |

Ne. 14.-REDEMPTIONS of the NOTES of FAILED, LIQUIDATING, and RE DUCING NATIONAL BANTS, to JUNE 30, 1877, and by FISCAL YEARS to 1883.

| Period. | Failed. | Liquidating. | Reducing. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To June 30, 1877 | \$6, 098, 28180 | \$14, 106, 00645 | \$50, 737, $95 \pm 00$ | \$70,942, 24225 |
| Tiscal year 1878. | 752, 49750 | 1, 810, 75200 | 9, 446, 62600 | 12,009, 87550 |
| Fiscal year 1879 | 636, 61350 | 1, 554, 08650 | 5, 866,001 00 | 8, 056,70100 |
| Fiscal yoar 1880 | 382, 11650 | 1, 058,41450 | 4, 961, 38500 | 6, 401, 91600 |
| Fiscal year 1881 | 426, 88850 | 1, 144, 90640 | 12, 713, 53500 | 14, 285, 32990 |
| Fiscal year 1882 | 533, 50450 | 1, 769, 75600 | 14, 505, 346 ¢0 | 16, 808, 60650 |
| Fiscal jear 1883 | 722, 80800 | 4, 595, 59300 | 18, 233, 87850 | 23, 552, 27950 |
| Total | 9, 552, 71030 | 26, 039, 51485 | 116, 464, 72550 | 152, 056, 95065 |

No. 1. - UNITED STATES CURRENCY of EACH ISNUE and DENOMINATION ISSUED, REDEEMED, and ODTSTANDING at the close of the fiscal year. 1883.

OLD DEMAND NOTES.
[Issue began August 26, 1861, and ended March 5, 1862.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Recleemed dur. ing fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 s | \$21, 800, 00000 | \$21, 776, 29000 | \$250 00 | \$21, 776, 54000 | \$23, 46000 |
| 10 s | -20, 030, 00000 | 20, 008, 13500 | 26000 | 20, 008, 39500 | 21,605 00 |
|  | 18,200, 00000 | 18, 185, 88000 | 20000 | 18, 186, 08000 | 13,920 00 |
| Total. | 60, 030,00000 | 59, 970, 30500 | 71000 | 59, 971, 01500 | 58,985 00 |

United states notes, new issue.
[Issue began April 2, 1862, and ceased April 19, 1869.1

| Donomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redoemed dur. ing fiscal yoar. | Redeomed to <br> June 30, 1883. | Outstanding <br> June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 s | \$28, 351, 34800 | \$27, 537,651 15 | \$9,816 50 | \$27, 547,467 65 | \$803, 88035 |
| 2 s | 34, 071, 12800 | 33, 424, 84560 | 14,608 20 | 33, 439, 45380 | 631, 67420 |
| 5 s | 101, 000,00000 | 99, 812, 19125 | 190, 78000 | 100, 002, 97125 | 997, 02875 |
| 10s | 118, 010,000 00 | 113, 202, 12100 | 361, 57500 | 113, 563, 69600 | 4, 446,304 00 |
| 20 s | 102, 920, 00000 | 99, 458, 29900 | 375, 06000 | 99, 833, 35900 | 3, 086, 64100 |
| 50s | 30.055, 20000 | 29, 589, 23500 | 42, 20000 | 29,631,435 00 | 423, 76500 |
| 1003 | 40, 000, 000000 | 39,318, 39000 | 55.40000 | 39, 373, 79000 | 626, 21000 |
| 5009 | 58,986, 00000 | 58,560, 00000 | 22,000 00 | 58, 588, 00000 | 398, 00000 |
| 1, 000s | 155, 928, 00000 | 155, 383,50000 | 33,00000 | 155, 416, 50000 | 511, 50000 |
| Unknown | ............... | - 135,000 00 |  | 135, 00000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11, 925, 00330 |
| Deduct for unknown denominations destroyed in Chicago fire. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | 135, 00000 |
| Total. | 669, 321, 67600 | 656, 427, 23300 | 1, 104, 43970 | 657, 531, 67270 | 11, 790, 00330 |

UNITED STATES NOTES, ISSUE OF 1869.
[Issue began October 9, 1869, and cbased July 25, 1874.]

| Denomination. | Total issned. | Redeemed to <br> June 30, 1882. | Redeemed dur. ing fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 s | \$42, 456, 81200 | \$41, 831, 26365 | \$74,980 60 | \$41, 906, 24425 | \$550, 567 75 |
| 29 | 50,511,920 00 | 49, 811, 57460 | 111, 26100 | 49, 922, 83560 | 589, 08440 |
| 58 | 50, 581, 76000 | 44, 310, 76875 | 1,995,642 50 | 46, 306, 41125 | 4, 275, 34875 |
| 103 | 85, 221, 24000 | 64, 852, 83400 | 4,371, 11000 | 69, 223, 94400 | 15, 997, 29600 |
| 20 s | 73, 162, 40000 | 52, 549, 73200 | 3,773,50200 | 56,323, 23400 | 16, 839, 16600 |
| 50 s | $30,200,00000$ | 26, 834, 64500 | 575,85000 | 27, 410, 49500 | 2,789,50500 |
| 100 s | 37, 104, 00000 | $29,599,95000$ | 1, 102, 00000 | 30, 701, 95000 | 6, 402, 05000 |
| 500 s | 44, 890, 00000 | 44, 486, 50000 | 139,50000 | 44, 526,000 00 | 364,000 00 |
| $1,000 \mathrm{~s}$ | 79, 700, 00000 | 72, 876, 00000 | 1,453,000 00 | 74, 329, 00000 | 5,371,000 00 |
| Deduct for unknown denominations destroyed in Chicago fire. |  |  | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  | $53,178,01790$ 865,00000 |
| Total | 498, 828, 13200 | 428, 018, 26800 | 13, 496, 84610 | 441, 515, 11410 | 52, 313, 01790 |

UNITED STATES NOTES, ISSUE OF 1874.
[Issue began July 13, 1874, and ceased September 13, 1875.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemél during fiscal year. | Redeomed to Jude 30, 1883. | Outstanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1s | \$18, 988, 00000 | \$18, 672, 28100 | \$67, 12560 | \$18, 730, 40660 | \$248, 59340 |
| 29 | 16, 520, 00000 | 16, 180,341 00 | 94, 32700 | 16, 284, 66800 | 235, 33200 |
| 509 | 24, 460, 00000 | 13, 442, 06000 | 1,907, 70000 | 15, 349, 76000 | 9, 110, 24000 |
| 5008 | 28,000,000 00 | 23, 923,00000 | 667, 50000 | 24.590, 50000 | 3,409,500 00 |
| Total. | 87, 968, 00000 | 72, 227, 68200 | 2, 736,652 60 | $\begin{gathered} 74,964,33460 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 13, 003, 665,40 |

UNITED STATES NOTES, ISSUE OF 1875.
[Issue bagan July 20, 1875, and ceased June 20, 1879.]

| - Denomination. | Total issued. | Rodeemed to Juиe 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 s | \$26, 212, 00000 | \$24, 816, 14840 | \$614, 13880 | \$25, 430, 28720 | \$781, 71280 |
| 29 | 23, 036, 00000 | 20, 669, 96960 | 1,163, 13100 | 21, 833, 10060 | 1, 202, 89940 |
| 5 s | 46, 180, 00000 | 29,981, 02400 | 5, 922, 62250 | 35,903, 64650 | 10, 276, 35350 |
| 10 s | 23, 660, 00000 | 10, 522, 03600 | 3, 179, 40500 | 13,701, 44100 | 9,98, 55900 |
| 209 | 25, 000, 000 00 | 9.908, 93600 | 2,767, 21000 | 12, 676, 14600 | 12, 323,85400 |
| 50 s | 2, 000,000 00 | 597, 18000 | 247, 60000 | 844, 78000 | 1, 155, 22000 |
| 100 s | 16, 200, 00000 | 5, 754,950 00 | 1, 470,600 00 | 7, 225, 55000 | $8,974,450.00$ |
| 500 s | 28, 400, 00000 | 22, 521,500 00 | 780,000 00 | 23, 301, 50000 | $5,098,50000$ |
| Total | 190, 688,000 00 | 124, 771, 74400 | 16, 144, 70730 | 140, 916, 45130 | 49,771,54870 |

UNITED STATES NOTES, ISSUE OF 1878.
[Issue began February 14, 1.878, and still continues.]

| Denomination. | - Total issned. | Redeemed to $J$ une 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding: June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 s | \$12,512, 00000 | \$9, 815, 82620 | \$1, 519, 97010 | \$11, 335, 79630 | \$1,176, 20370 |
| 2 s | 9, 352, 00000 | 6, 346, 61280 | 1, 802, 66400 | 8, 149, 27680 | 1, 202, 72320 |
| 58 | $30,160,00000$ | 11, 217, 48100 | 6, 991, 73250 - | 18, 209, 21350 | 11, 950, 78650 |
| 10 s | 26, 000, 00000 | 6, 340,630 00 | 4, 573, 04500 | 10, 913, 67500 | 15, 086, 32500 |
| 20 s | $34,800,00000$ | 6, 587, 96200 | 4, 846,670 00 | 11, 434, 63200 | 23, 365, 36800 |
| 50 s | 10,500, 00000 | 1, 260, 31000 | 1,315, 47500 | 2, 575, 78500 | 7, 924, 21500 |
| 100 s | 20, 200, 000000 | 2, 367, 72000 | 1, 884, 00000 | 4, 251, 72000 | 15, 948, 28000 |
| 500 s | 7, 100, 00000 | 653,00000 | 618, 50000 | 1, 271, 50000 | 5, 828, 500000 |
| 1,000s | 14, 1000,00000 | 4, 633,000 00 | 921, 00000 | $5,554,00000$ | 8,446,000 000 |
| 5,000s | $20,000,00000$ | \%,580, 00000 | 10, 105, 00000 | 1.9, 685, 00000 | 315,00000 |
| 10,000s | 40,000, 00000 | 17, 740, 00000 | 22, 100,000 00 | 39, 840, 000-00 | 160, 000.00 |
| Total | 224, 624, 00000 | 76,542,542 00 | 56,678, 05660 | 133, 220, 59860 | 91, 403,401 40 |

# UNITED STATES NOTES, ISSUE OF 1880. 

[Issue began March 16, 1880, and still continues.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeomed to <br> June 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding <br> June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | \$36, 037, 61100 | \$4, 177, 53300 | \$7, 664, 57920 | \$11, 862, 11220 | \$24, 175, 49880 |
| 2 s | 29,336, 00000 | 2, 089, 07900 | 5, 584, 24000 | 7, 673, 31900 | 21, 662, 68100 |
| 5 s | 49, 260, 00000 | 1,657, 55500 | 3, 951, 67750 | $5,609,43250$ | $43,650,56750$ |
| 108 | 30, 080, 00000 | $1,028,85300$ | 1, 806, 74500 | 2, 835, 59800 | 27, 244, 40200 |
| 20 s | 7, 280, 00000 |  | 448, 12000 | 448,12000 | 6, 731, 88000 |
| 50 s | 2,600,000 00 |  | 117, 05000 | 117, 05000 | 2, 582, 95000 |
| 100 s | 2,363, 00000 |  | 11, 60000 | 11, 60000 | 2,351, 40000 |
| Total. | 156, 956, 611 | 8, 953, 22000 | 19, 604, 01170 | 28, 557, 23170 | 128, 399, 37930 |

ONE-YEAR NOTES OF 1863.
[Issue began February 4, 1864, and coased June 1, 1864.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Recleemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeomed during fiscal jear. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding <br> June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109 | \$6, 200, 00000 | \$6, 191, 81500 | \$370 00 | \$6, 192, 18500 | \$7,815 00 |
| 20 s | 16, 440, 00000 | 16, 421, 42000 | 1,040 00 | 16, 422.460 00 | 17,540 00 |
| 50 s | 8, 240,000 00 | 8, 232, 30000 | 25000 | 8, 232, 55000 | 7, 45000 |
| 100 s | 13,640, 00000 | 13, 681, 40000 | 50000 | 13, 631, 90000 | 8,100 00 |
| Unknown |  | 9000 | ................ | 9000 | , |
| Deduct for unknown denominations destroyed............. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,90500 \\ 90 \quad 00 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 44.520. 00000 | 44, 477, 02500 | 2, 16000 | 44, 479, 18500 | 40,815 00. |

TWO-YEAR NOTES OF 1863.
[Lssue began March 16, 1864, and ceased May 30, 1864.]

| Denomination. | 'Total issued. | Redoemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemed dur. ing fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outs tanding <br> Tune 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 s | \$6,800,000 00 | \$6,792, 60000 | \$450 00 | \$6, 793, 05000 | \$6,950 00 |
| 160 s | 9,680, 00000 | 9,675,400 00 | 80000 | 9,676, 20000. | 3,800 00 |
| Total | 16,480,000 00 | $16,468,00000$ | 1,250 00 | 16, 469, 25000. | 10,750 00 |

TWO-YEAR COUPON NOTES OF 1863.
[Issue began January 12, 1864, and ceased April 20, 1864.1

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 s | \$5, 905, 60000 | \$5, 903, 05000 | \$500 00 | \$5, 903, 55000 | \$2,050 00 |
| 100 s | 14, 484, 40000 | 14, 475, 80000 | 30000 | 14, 476, 10000 | 8,300 00 |
| 500 s | 40, 302, 00000 | 40, 300, 50000 |  | 40, 300, 50000 | 1,500 00 |
| 1,000s | $89,308,00000$ | 89, 288, 00000 | 1,000 00 | 89, 289, 00000 | 19,000 00 |
| Uuknown |  | 10,500 00 |  | 10,500 00 |  |
| Deduct for unknown denomiuations destroyed............... |  |  | , |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,85000 \\ & 10,50000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 150, 000, 00000 | 149, 977, 85000 | 1,800 00 | 149, 979, 65000 | 20,350 00 |

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.
COMPOUND-INTEREST NOTES.
[Issue began June 9, 1864, and ceased July 24, 1866.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal year'. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outatanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10s | \$23, 285, 20000 | \$23, 253, 21000 | \$2,210 00 | \$23, 255, 42000 | \$29,780 00 |
| 20 s | 30, 125, 84000 | 30, 076, 37060 | 2, 68000 | 30, 079, 05000 | 46,790 00 |
| 50 s | 60, 824, 00000 | $60,743,40000$ | 2,300 00 | $60,745,70000$ | 78,300 00 |
| 100 s | 45, 094, 40000 | $45,053,40000$ | 1,600 00 | 45, 055, 00000 | 39, 40000 |
| 500 s | 67, 846.000 00 | 67, 832, 50000 |  | 67, 832, 50000 | 13,500 00 |
| I. 000 s | 39, 420, 00000 | $39,413,00000$ |  | $39,413,00000$ | 7, 00000 |
| Total. | 266, 595, 44000 | 266, 371, 88000 | 8,790 00 | 266, 380, 67000 | 214, $770^{\prime} 00$ |

## FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, FIRST ISSUE.

[Issue began August 21, 1862, and ceased May 27, 1863.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Ontstanding <br> June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 cents | \$2, 242, 88900 | \$ $\$ 1,214,52009$ | \$41 77 | \$1,214,56186 | \$1, 028, 32714 |
| 10 cents | 4, 1115,37800 | 2, 871, 31941 | 9394 | 2,871, 41335 | 1, 243,964 65 |
| 25 cents | 5, 225, 69600 | 4, 186, 39026 | 12738 | 4, 186,51764 | 1, 039, 17836 |
| 50 cents | 8. 631, 67200 | 7, 660,892 09 | 30730 | 7, 661, 19939 | 970, 47261 |
| Total | 20,215, 63500 | 15,933, 12185 | 57039 | 15, 933, 69224 | 4,281,94276 |

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, SECOND ISSUE.
[Issue began October 10, 1863, and ceased February 23, 1867.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redcemed to Jnne 30, 1882. | Redeemed daring fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 cents | \$2,794, 82610 | \$2, 096, 06519 | \$57 23 | \$2, 096, 12242 | \$698, 70368 |
| 10 cents | 6, 176, 08430 | 5, 263, 73350 | 8349 | 5, 263, 81699 | 912, 26731 |
| 25 cents | 7, 648, 34125 | 6, 902, 66881 | 15355 | 6, 902, 82236 | 745,518 69 |
| 50 cents | 6, 545, 23200 | 5, 794,494 10 | 15075 | 5, 794, 64485 | 750,587 15 |
| 'Total. | 23, 164,483 65 | 20,056,961 60 | 44502 | 20, 057, 40662 | 3,107, 07703 |

## FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, THIRD ISSUE.

[Issue began Decembor 5, 1864, and ceased April 16, 1869.]

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882: | Redermed dur. ing fiscal year. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883. | Ontatanding June $30,1885$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 cents | \$601,923 90 | \$511, 57298 | \$3068 | \$511, 60366 | \$90, 32024 |
| 5 cents | 657, 00275 | 524, 50819 | 2085 | 524, 5*9 04 | 132, 47371 |
| 10 cents | 16, 976, 13450 | 15, 943, 72370 | 47250 | 15, 924, 19620 | 1, 051, 98830 |
| 15 cents | 1, 1, 35240 | 7522 | 24 | 7546 | 1,276 94 |
| 25 cents | 31, 143, 18875 | 30, 239, 72736 | 78731 | 30, 240, 51467 | 902, 67408 |
| 50 cents | 36, 735, 42650 | 35, 926, 48765 | 1,214 90 | 35, 927, 70255 | 807,723 95 |
| Total | 86, 115, 02880 | 83, 126,095 10 | 2,526 48 | 83, 128, 62158 | 2, 986, 40722 |

FRACTIONAL CORRENCT, FOORTH ISSOE.
[Issue began July 14, 1869, and ceased February 16, 1875.]


FRACTIONAL CURRENCY, FIFTH ISSUE.
[Issue began February 26, 1874, and ceased February 15, 1878.$\}$

| Denomination. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemed during fiscal jear. | Redeomed to June 30, 1883. | Outstanding <br> June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 cents | \$19, 989, 90000 | \$19, 486, 26013 | \$5, 04933 | \$19, 491, 30946 | \$498, 59054 |
| 25 cents | $36,092,00000$ | 35, 472, 66642 | 17, 22838 | 35, 489, 89480 | 602,10520 |
| 50 cents | $6,580,00000$ | 6, 373,52730 | 9,507 25 | 6, 383, 03455 | 196,905 45 |
| Total | 62, 661, 90000 | 61, 332, 45385 | 31, 78476 | 61,304, 23881 | 1, 297, 6し1 19 |

RECAPITULATION.

| Issue. | Total issued. | Faee value of notes re. deemed to June 30, 1883 (see statement No. 13). | Less deductions for mutilations sinee May 11, 1875, not covered into the Treasurg. | Redeemed to June 30, 1883, as shown by cash statements. | Outstand. ing June 30 , |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old demand notes | \$60, 030, 00000 | \$59, 971, 01750 | \$2 50 | \$59, 971, 01500 | \$588, 98500 |
| United States notes | $1,823,386,41900$ | 1, 476, 778, 80900 | 73,406 00 | 1, 476, 705, 40300 | 346,681, 01600 |
| One and two year notes of 1863 $\qquad$ | 211,000, 00000 | 210, 928, 08500 |  | 210, 928, 08500 | 71,915 00 |
| Compound interest notes | 266, 595, 44000 | 266, 380, 67000 |  | 266, 380, 67000 | 214, 77000 |
| Sractional currency.... | 368, 724, 07945 | 333, 364, 08006 | 16, 62975 | $353,347,45031$ | 15, 376, 62914 |
| Total. | $\|2,729,735,93845\|$ | 2, 367, 422, 661 56 | 90,038 25 | 2, 367, 332, 62331 | $362,403,31514$ |

No. 16.-SILVER CERTIFTCATES ISSUED, REDEEMED, and OUTSTANDING, by SERLES and DENOMINATIONS.


No. 16.-SILVJR CERTIFICATES ISSUED, REDEEMED, and OUTSTANDING, by SERIES and LIENOMINATIONS-Continued.

| Serjes and denominations. | Issuerl. |  | Redeemed. | Ontstand. ing June 30 , 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | During fiscal year. | '「o Jnne 30, | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \hline \text { During fiscal To June 30, } \\ \text { year. } & 1883 . \end{array}$ |  |
| Series of 1880. |  |  |  |  |
| 10 s | 11, 880, 00000 | 42,720, 00000 | 3, 816, 105 00 6, 6, 817, 25500 | 135, 902, 745 00 |
| 20 s | 13, 360, 00000 | 38, 200, 00000 | 2, 733, $3200004,524,70600$ | 33, 675, 29400 |
| 50 s | 1,600, 00000 | 2, 400, 00000 | $164,80000 \quad 233,35000$ | 2, 166,650 00 |
| 100 s | 2, 400, 00000 | 4, 000,00000 | 366,40000 - 468,00000 | 3, 532, 00000 |
| 500 s | 1,500,000 00 | 1,500,000 00 |  | 1, 500, 000 00 |
| 1,000s | 1.500,000 00 | 1,500, 00000 |  | 1,500, 060 00 |
| Total | 32, 240, 00000 | 90, 320, 00000 | 7, 080, $63100{ }^{\text {¢ }} 12,043,31100$ | 78,276,689 00 |
| Aggregate | 35,040, 00000 | 121, 270,000 00 | $12,519,87900 \mid 32,652,16900$ | $88,616,83100$ |

No. 置\%.-GOLD CERTIFICATES, act of July 12, 1882, ISSUED, REDEEMED, and OUTSTANDING, by SERTES and DENOMINATIONS.

| Denomination. | Issued: |  | Redeemed. |  | Outstanding. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York series. | Departmontal series. | New York sories. | Departmental series. | New York series. | Departmental series. |
| 20s. | \$8,000, 000 | \$1,360, 000 | \$152, 080 | \$45, 020 | \$6, 847, 920 | \$1, 314, 980 |
| 50 s . | 8,000,000 | 1,200,000 | 149, 000 | 200 | 7, 851,000- | 1,199, 800 |
| 100 s | 6, 100, 000 | 2, 800, 000 | 135, 600 |  | $\overline{5}, 964,400$ | 2, 800,000 |
| 500 s | 5,250, 000 | 3,000, 000 | 208, 000 |  | 5, 042, 000 | 3,000, 000 |
| 1,000s. | 6.000, 000 | 7,000, 000 | 350, 000 |  | 5, 650, 000 | 7,000,000 |
| 5,000s. | 8,000, 000 |  | 1,035, 000 |  | 7,965, 000 |  |
| 10,000s. | 30,000, 000 |  | 5, 760, 000 |  | 24, 240, 000 |  |
| Total | 71,350,000 | 15,360, 000 | 7, 789, 680 | 45, 220 | 63,560, 320 | 15, 314, 780 |
| Aggregate.. | \$86,710, 600 |  | \$7, 834, 900 |  | \$78, 875, 100 |  |

No. 8.-STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS FRACTIONAL SILVER and MINOR COIN RECEIVED and COUNTED at the TREASURY of the UNTTED STATES at WASAINGTON during the fiscal year 1883.


No. 19.-SETEN-THLRTY, NOTESISSUED, REDEEMED, and OUTSTANDING.

| Issue. | Total issued. | Redeemed to June 30, 1882. | Redeemed thring fiscal year. | Redeemed to Juиe 30,1883. | Outstaudiug Jume 30,1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .July 17, 186L | \$140, 094, 750 | \$140, 078, 450 | \$350 | \$140, 078, 800 | \$15, 950 |
| August 15, 1864 | 299, 992, 500 | 299, 938, 100 | 450 | 299, 938, 550 | 53, 956 |
| -June 15, 1865 | 331.00n, 000 | 336, 964, 700 | 350 | 330, 965, 050 | 34,950 |
| - July 15, 1865. | 199, 000, 000 | 1.98, 945, 750 | 700 | 198, 946, 450 | 53, 550 |
| Total. | 970, 087, 250 | 969, 927, 000 | 1,850 | 969, 928, 850 | 158, 400 |

Note.-The public debt statement shows $\$ 137,1507.30$ s of 1864 and 1865, and $\$ 16,250$ of 7.30 s of 1861 out ${ }^{\circ}$ :standing June 30,1883 , or $\$ 5,300$ less of the former and $\$ 300$ more of the latter than the above. The discrepancy arises from two errors: 1. $\$ 5,0007.30 \mathrm{~s}$, of 1864 and 1865 , deducted as redeemed August, 1868 , the settlement of which was afterwards suspended, was agaiu dedncted when the suspension was removed : :and, 2. Duriug this fiscal year $\$ 3007-30 \mathrm{~s}$, of 186 I , redeemed, was eryoneously reporterl as of the issue of 1864 and 1865.

N®. 20.-COUPONS from UNTTED STATES BONDS PAID during the fiscal year 1883, CLASSIFIED by LOANS.


No. 21.-NUMBER and A YOUNT of CHECHS for INTEREST on REGISTERED BONDS of the UNITED STATES ISSUED, during the fiscal year 1883.


No. 22.-INTEREST on 3.65 PER CENT. BONDS of the DISTRICT of COLUMBIA, PAID'during the fiscal year' 1883.

| Whore paid. | Coupons. | Cbecks. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury United States, Washington. | \$44, 05135 | \$75, 99300 | \$120, 04435 |
| Sub-Treasury United States, New York | 111, 66080 | 291, 21300 | 402, 87380 |
| Total | 155,712 15 | 367, 20600 | $522,918 \quad 15$ |

No. 23.-REFUNDING OERTTFICATES, ISSUED under act of February 26, 1879, CONVERTED into BONDS of the FUNDED LOAN of 1907.

| $=$ | Issued. | $\dot{\text { Couverted }}$. |  |  | Outstanding. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To June } 30, \\ & 1882 . \end{aligned}$ | During fiscal y eagr. | $\text { To June } \operatorname{Jun}_{1883 .}$ |  |
| Payable to order Payable to bearer | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \$ 5,500 \\ 39,954,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 57,350 \\ 39,490,350 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20 \\ 109,130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 57,370 \\ 39,599,480 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,130$ 354,770 |
| Total. | 40, 012, 750 | 39, 547, 700 | 109, 150 | 39, 656, 850 | '355, 900 |

Ne. 24.-TOTAL amount of UNITED STATES BONDS RETIRED for the SINKING FUND from May, 1869, to June 30, 1883.

| Title of loan. | 1 How retired. | $\begin{gathered} \text { From Mrı7, } \\ 1869, \text { to } \\ J \text { unc } 30,1882 . \end{gathered}$ | During fiscal year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To June 30, } \\ & 1883 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan of February, 1861......... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Purchased | \$10, 612, 000 |  | \$10, 612, 000 |
| Oregon. War Debt .... | .....do do | -256,800 |  | 256, 800 |
| Loan of July and August, 1861... | . do | 48, 776, 700 |  | 48,776,700 |
| $5-20 \mathrm{~s}$ of 1862 | Purcbased | 24, 029,150 |  | 24, 029, 150 |
|  | Redeemed | 29, 963, 950 | \$100 | 29,964, 050 |
|  | Total | 53, 998, 100 | 100 | 58, 993, 200 |
| Loan of 1863 ....................... | Purchased | 19, 854, 250 |  | 19, 854, 250 |
| $10-408$ of 1864 | Redeemed | 676, 050 |  | 676,050 |
| 5-20s of March, 1864 | Purchased | 361, 600 | $\ldots$. | 361, 600 |
| 5-20s of June, 1864 | Purchased | 18, 356, 100 |  | 18,356, 100 |
|  | Redeemed | 11, 067,700 |  | 11, 067, 700 |
|  | Total | 29, 4.23, 800 |  | 20, 423, 800 |
| 5-20s of 1865 | Purchased Redeemed | $\begin{array}{r} 16,866,150 \\ 1.974 .150 \end{array}$ |  | $16,866,150$ $1,974,150$ |
|  | Total | 18,840,300 |  | 18, 840, 300 |
| Consols of 1865...................... | Purchased Redeemed | $\begin{array}{r} 48,166,150 \\ 31,350 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,166,150 \\ 31,350 \end{array}$ |
|  | Total | 48, 197, 500 |  | $48,197,500$ |
| Consols of 1867..................... | Purchased Redeemed | $32,115,600$ |  | $32,115,600$ |
|  | Total | 32, 131, 350 |  | 32, 131, 350 |
| Consols of 1868 | Purchased Redeemed | $\begin{array}{r} 2,213,800 \\ 8,600 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,213,800 \\ 8,600 \end{array}$ |
|  | Total | 2, 222, 400 |  | 2, 222, 400 |
| Funded Loan of 1881............. | Purchased | 43, 5999,000 |  | 43,599, 000 |
|  | Redeemed | 24, 970, 300 | 41,300 | 25, 011, 600 |
|  | Total | 68, 569, 300 | - 41,300 | 68, 610,600 |
| Funded Loan of 1907. $\qquad$ <br> Loan of July and August, 1861, continued. <br> Coan of 1863, continued <br> Funded Loan of 1881, continued. | Purchased | 1, 500, 000 |  | 1,500, 000 |
|  | Redeemed | $55,215,850$ | 661, 750 | $55,877,600{ }^{\prime}$ |
|  | . . do | 2, 637, 850 | 34, 128, 150 | 36,766, 000 |
|  | ..do | 1, 000 | 10, 019, 400 | 10, 020, 400 |
|  | Total purchased | 266, 707, 300 |  | 266, 707, 300 |
| Aggregate. | Total redeemed. | 126,562, 550 | 44, 850, 700 | 171, 413, 250 |
|  |  | 393, 269, 850 | 44, 850, 700 | '438, 120, 550 |

No. 25.-TOTAL amount of UNITED STATES BONDS RETLRED from March 11, 1869, to June 30, 188:3.


No. 25.-TOTALL amount of UNITED STATES BONDS RETIRED from March 11 , 1869, to Junc 30, 1883—Continued.


N®. 26.-EXPENSES INCURRED in the REDEMPTION of NATIONAL BANK NOTES during the fiscal year 1833.


N®. 28.--NATIONAL BANK NOTES RECEIVED for REDEMPTION during each MONTH of the FISCAL FEAR 1883, from the PRINCIPAL CITIES and OTHER PLACES.

| City from which received. | 1882. |  |  |  |  |  | 1883. |  |  |  |  |  | Total. | Per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Juls. | August. | September. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | April. | May. | June. |  |  |
| New York | \$2, 619,000 | \$2, 172, 000 | \$1,703,000 | \$2, 177, 000 | \$2, 217,000 | \$2, 558, 000 | 4, 349, 000 | \$2, 441,000 | 2, 153, 000 | \$2,730,000 | 5, 289, 000 | 5,634, 000 | \$36, 042, 000 | 35. 10 |
| Boston.., |  | 852, 000 | 569,000 | 934, 000 | 1, 403, 000 | 2, 588, 000 | 2, 460, 0000 | 1,517,000 | 1, 498, 0000 |  | 1, 252, 000 | 1, 765, 000 |  | 16. 19 |
| ${ }_{\text {Chiladelphia }}$ | ${ }^{551,000}$ | 525, 000 | 4700000 | 510,000 516000 | 680,000 <br> 488 | 782,000 432000 | 644,000 <br> 614 | 434,000 429,000 | ${ }^{377,000}$ | 697,000 <br> $56 \%$ <br> 000 | 918,009 653 | 745,000 582 | 7, 333,000 | 7. ${ }^{\text {5. }} 98$ |
| Chincano | 420, 000 ${ }^{127,000}$ | 420,000 74,000 | 438,000 134,000 | 516,000 196,000 | 488,000 138,000 | 432,000 98,000 | 614,000 152,000 | 429,000 102,000 | 592,000: | - $\begin{array}{r}562,000 \\ 195,000\end{array}$ | 653,000 252,000 | 582,1000 191,000 | 6, 146, $\mathbf{1}, 774,000$ | 5. ${ }^{\text {5. }} 73$ |
| Saint Louis | 82, 000 | 82, 000 | 79,000 | 110, 000 | 94, 000 | 86,000 | 135, 000 | 85, 000 | 107, 000 | - 115,000 | 24.7, 000 | ]50, 000 | 1,372,000 | 1.34 |
| Baltimore | 127, 000; | 89,000 | 67,000 | 81, 000 | 97, 000 | 101, 000 | 125, 000 | 181,000 | 99, 000 | 114, 000 | 295, 000 | 250, 000 | 1,626, 000 | 1. 58 |
| Providence | 115, 000 | 110,000 | 133, 000 | 176,000 | 135, 000 | 151,000 | 128, 000 | 134,000 | 118, 000 | 142, 000 | 150,000 | 174, 000 | 1,666, 000 | 1. 62 |
| Pittsburgh <br> Other places |  | $\begin{array}{r}65,000 \\ 1.907,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 74, 000 | $\begin{array}{r}76,000 \\ 2,082000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 83,000 $2,100,000$ | 84, 2,191000 | $\begin{array}{r}85,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 59,000 $2.52,000$ | $\begin{array}{r}72,000: \\ \hline 273,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 78,000 | 83,000 | 95,000 $3,021,000$ | 1917, 000 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ - | 2,411,000 | 1,907,000 | 1,974, 000 | 2, 082, 000 | 2, 100,000 | 2, 191, 000 | 2,920,000 | 2,152,000 | 2, 743,000 | , 666, 000 | 2,996,000 | 3, 021,000 | 29, 193,000 | 28. 43 |
| Total | 7, 363, 000 | 6, 296, 000 | 5, 641, 000 | 6,858,000 | 7, 435, 000 | 9, 071, 000 | 11, 612, 000 ${ }_{\text {i }}$ | 7,534,000 | 7, 874, 000 | $8,274,000$ | ${ }^{12,135,000}$ | 12, 607, 000 | 102, 700, 000 | 100. 00 |

N. 29.-Number of PACKAGES of NATIONAL BANK NOTES RECEIVED and DELIVERED during the fiscal year 1883.

Pa.ckages of unassorted National Bank Notes received for redemptionA.
Packages of assorted National Bank Notes, fit for circulation, forwarded by expresa to National Banks
24,647 Packages of assorted Natioual Bank Notes, unfit for circulation, delivered to the Comptroller of the Currency

10,814
30,090

## No. 30.- $\bar{C} R E D I T S$ given to NATIONAL BANKS in their REDEMPTION ACCOONTS during the fiscal year $188: 3$.

For lawful money of the United States deposited by them with Assistant Treasurers of the United States
$\$ 113,726,80190$ For United States Notes roceived from them by express 2, 939, 88201 For National Bank Notes received from them by express

121,914, 80405

No. 31.-BALANCED STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and DELIVERIES of MONETS by the NATIONAL BANK REDEMPTION AGENCF for the FISCAL YEAR 1883.


N®.32.-BALANCED STATEMENT of RECEIPTS and DELIVERIES of MONEYS by the NATIONAL BANK REDEMPTION:AGENCY from July 1, 1874, to June 30, 1883.


No. 33.-DEPOSITS made by NATIONAL BANKS for the RETIREMENT of their CIRCULATION from July 12, 1882, to June 30, 1883.

|  | Month. |  | Under acts of June 20, 1874, and July 12, 1882. |  |  | Under sec. tion 5222 of the Revised Statutes. | Total deposits. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | Lawful money. | Proceeds of called bonds. | Total. |  |  |
|  | 1882. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  | \$732,470 |  | \$732,470 | \$676, 800 | \$1, 409, 270 |
| August.. |  |  | 421, 630 | \$1, 702, 685 | 2, 124, 315 | 572, 190 | '2, 696, 505 |
| September |  |  | 341, 480 | 581, 720 | 923, 200 | 300, 545 | 1, 223, 745 |
| October |  |  | 386, 760 | 415,080 | 801, 840 | 310, 600 | -1, 112, 440 |
| November |  |  | 1, 047, 143 | 421, 670 | 1,468, 813 | 350, 300 | 1, 819, 113 |
| December |  |  | 978, 950 | 924; 300 | 1,903, 250 | $1^{1,195,180}$ | 3, 098,430 |
|  | 1883. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jaunas. |  |  | 956, 850 | 419,380 | 1,376, 230 | 607, 900 | 1, 984, 130 |
| Febriary |  |  | 1, 455, 900 | 429,300 | 1, 885, 200 | 671, 845 | 2,557, 045 |
| March. |  |  | 757,800 | 347, 450 | 1, 105, 250 | 660,755 | 1, 766, 005 |
| April |  |  | 601,605 | 167, 850 | 769, 455 | 256,500 | 1, 025,955 |
| May |  |  | 863, 850 | 620, 025 | 1,483, 875 | 231, 280 | 1,715, 155 |
| June |  |  | 867, 500 | 104, 700 | 972, 200 | 36, 000 | 1, 008, 200 |
| Totạl |  |  | 9, 411, 938 | 6, 134, 160 | 15, 546, 098 | 5, 869,895 | 21, 415,993 |

Bo. 34.--LETTERS, TELEGRAMS, and MONEY PACKAGES RECEIFED and
TRANSMTTTED during the fiscal year 1883.


No. 36.-APPROPRIATIONS MADE FOR, and SALARIES PAID TO, the FORCE EMPLOYED in the TREASCRER'S OFFICE during the fiscal year 1883.

| Roll on which paid. | Appropriated. | Expended. | Balance unexpended. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regular roll <br> Reimbursable: <br> Force employed in redemption of national currency | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 274,86575 \\ 72,78000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 271,91979 \\ \quad 69,42079 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,94596 \\ 3,35921 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 347, 64575 | 341, 34058 | 6,305 17 |

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## REPORT OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

$\qquad$

## REPORT.

or

# THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY. 

Treasury Department, Registar's Office, November 1, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the work performed in this office during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.

The cessation of refunding operations will enable me to reduce slightly the force in the loan division, but all clerks relieved from duty there will be needed in other divisions of the office, in one of which, the note and coupon division, the work has fallen considerably in arrears, in consequence of the detail of its clerks to other divisions.

The room in which this division is located should be enlarged by the addition of the small room at the south end thereof.

I have to call attention to the necessity for additional rooms for the files of this office. The accumulation of files is large and rapid, while but little additional space has been given during the past ten jears.

The need is now pressing, and unless more room is speedily given or authority for the destruction of useless papers obtained, no suitable arrangement of the files will be possible, but they must be piled upon the floors, which is very undesirable and inconvenient, and even that could not be long continued.

My views on this subject, and those of my predecessors, have been communicated to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury in letters 'dated February 23, 1881, March 3, 1882, and September 29, 1882, to the effect that temporary relief could be obtained by the destruction of papers, under the authority of Congress, but that a large addition of fire-proof files rooms is imperatively required for the proper arrangement and preservation of the files.

Additional space is required also for the proper performance of the $/$ business of the tonnage division of this office.

I am pleased to be able to testify to the efficiency and good conduct of the employés of the Bureau.


AMOUNT ISSUED.

| Direct issue (coupon) | \$78,550 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Direct issue (registered) | 304, 327, 50000 |
| Registered bonds issued in exchange for coupon bonds | 25, 301,500 00 |
| Registered bonds issued upon transfers, including Spanish indemnity | 201, 834,657 88 |
| . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 531,542,207.88 \\ & 541 \end{aligned}$ |


| AMOUNT CANCELED. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Actual redemptions (coupon and registered) | \$453, 030, 45000 |
| Coupon bonds couverted into registered | 25, 301,500 00 |
| Registered bonds transferred | 201, 834,657 88 |
|  | 680, 166,607 88 |
| A synopsis of the vault account shows that the amo | ount of blank |
| bonds of the different loans on hand July 1, 1882, was- | - |
| Compon bonds | \$31, 462,400 00 |
| Registered bonds | 920, 296,95000 |
| District of Columbia bonds | 3, 107; 75000 |
| Received during the year: |  |
| From the Secretary of the Treasury | 574, 408,500 00 |
| From the Commissioners of District of Columbia | 4, 446, 25000 |
|  | 1,533,721,850 00 |
| Accounted for as follows: |  |
| United States coupon bonds issued ............. | \$45, 45000 |
| United States registered bouds issued, exclusive of Spanish indemnity | 527,686, 45000 |
| District of Columbia coupon bonds issued | 33, 20000 |
| District of Columbia registered bonds issued | 3, 747,000 00 |
| Delivered to destruction committee: |  |
| United States coupon bonds. | 30,300, 00000 |
| United States registered bonds | 70,338, 15000 |
| On hand June 30, 1883: |  |
| United States coupon bonds | 1, 116,950 00 |
| United States registered bonds | 896,680, 85000 |
| District of Columbia bonds | 3, 773, 80000 |
|  | 1,533,721,850 00 |
| Ammunt of canceled coupon bonds delivered to note and coupon division. | \$50,622,800 00 |

The issues show an increase of 22,574 bonds and $\$ 52,715,057$. in amount over that of the previous year.

Of the total amount issued, about three huudred millions represent the 3 per cents issued in exchange for the $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents.

The dividends of interest declared on the different loans during the year have called for 293,378 Treasury checks in payment.

There have been received and answered 17,361 letters; 3,836 were forwarded from the office by registered mail.

There is included in the blank bonds "on hand June 30, 1883," as per vault account, one registered 4 per cent. bond, No. 27,039 , for $\$ 5,000$, - which number when reached in the regular order of issue was found to be .missing. The matter was duly reported to you under date of August 23, and although a searching investigation was made by the Secret Service Division, earnestly seconded by this office, I regret to state that no clew to its mysterious disappearauce has been discovered. This bond, however, could not be negotiated; being an unfilled blauk, lacking name of payee, date of issue, initials of the clerks who enter and record the issue, seal of the Treasury Department, and the signature of the Register. It is, in fact, only the printed form of a bond, and it is impossible that the Government should lose by its abstraction. This immediate detection of the loss of a single bond, among the hundreds of thousands issued by the Government, clearly demonstrates the accuracy and care with which the records of this office are kept.

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER and AMOUNT of COOPON and REGISTERED
BONDS ISSUED during the fiscal year ended June 30,1883 .

|  | $\because \quad$ : |  | Bonds issued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , $\quad$ Loans. , | Direct is. sue, amount. | Exchanges, amount. | Transfers, amount. | Total bonds issued. | Total amount issued. |
| 3 percents of 1882 .................R.. | \$304, 252, 000 |  | \$45, 302, 10000 | 83, 173 | \$349, 554, 10000 |
| 4 per cent. consols, 1907....... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { C... } \\ R . .\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,350 \\ \cdot \quad \mathbf{7 5 , 5 0 0} \end{array}$ | \$18, 016, 200 | 88, 908, 75000 | 87, 268 27,351 | 107,45,350 <br> 150 <br> 4500 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. funded, 1891 ..........R.. |  | 6, 697, 300 | 36, 176, 35000 | 10,574 | 42, 873, 650 00 |
| Pacific railroads ..................R.. |  |  | 5, 336, 00000 | 1,007 | 5, 336, 00000 |
| 1863, funded into 3 's s ..............R.. |  |  | 5, 130, 80000 | 790 | 5, 130, 80000 |
| 5. per cent. fuuded into 3t's .......R.. |  |  | 17, 791, 550,00 | 2, 521 | 17, 791, 55000 |
| - 3:65 per cent. funded, District of $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\mathrm{C} . . \\ \text { Columbia }\end{array}\right.$ | 33, 200 |  |  | 133 1,012 | 33,20000 $3,668,000$ |
| 5 per cont funded, District of Co- |  | 513,000 | 3, 155, 00000 | 1, 012 | 3,668,000 00 |
| fumbia. ......................R.. |  | 75, 000 | 4,00000 | 79 | 79,00000 |
| Spanish ịndemnity |  |  | 30, 10788 | 12 | 30, 10788 |
| Total | 304, 406, 050 | 2ら, 301, 500 | 201, 834, 65788 | 126. 920 | 531, 542, 20788 |

STATEMENT showing the NUMBER and AMOUNT of COUPON and REGISTERED BONDS CANCELED during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1883.


## NOTE AND COUPON DIVISION.

STATEMENT of TREASORY NOTES, INTEREST CHECKS, and CERTIFICATES, COUNTED, ARRANGED, REGISTERED, and EXAMINED.

ONE and TWO YEARS' 5 PER OENT. TREASURY NOTES.

| Authorizing act. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { notes. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 3, $1863 .$. | 130 | \$5,210 00 |

THREE YEARS' 6 PER OENT. OOMPOUND.TNTEREST NOTES.

| Anthorizing acts. | Number of notes. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864 | 417 | \$8,790 00 |

THREE YEARS' 7TH PER OENT. TREASURY NOTES.

| Authorizing acts. | Number of notes. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\text { July 17, } 1861$ <br> June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865 | 1 | \$50 00 |
|  | 20 | 1,300 00 |
|  | 21 | 1,350 00 |

GOLD GERTIFIOATES.

| Authorizing act. | Number of certificates. | Amonnt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| March 3, 1863. | 1,834 | \$1,546, 18000 |

OURRENOY OERTIFICATES of DEPOSIT.

| - | Authorizing act. | Number of certificates. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 8, 1872 |  | 2,700 | \$23,205, 00000 |

INTEREST' OHEOKS.

| Authorizing acts. | Number of checks. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 17 and Augnst 5, 1861 (6 per cent.) : |  |  |
|  | 6,083 | \$3, 824, 92050 |
| Continued at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent | 6, 147 | 1,779, 05012 |
| March 3, 1863 ( 6 per cent.) : |  |  |
| Final divideud...... | 3, 090 | 1,509,996 00 |
| Continued at 3id per cent | 3,542 | 838, 95609 |
| Funded loan of 1881 ( 5 per cent.) | 10, 000 | 4, 281, 86359 |
| Funded loan of 1881 (final dividend) | 8, 248 | 5, 620, 60575 |
| , Funded loan of 1891 (4t per cent.) | 57, 626 | 10,065, 79368 |
| Consols of 1907. (4 per cent.) | 207, 856 | 20, 215, 17702 |
| District of Colnmbia (funded) | 2,506 | 904, 99925 |
| Pacific railroads | 2, 223 | 3, 972,640 72 |
| Total. | 308, 021 | 53, 014, 00272 |

REDEEMED GOUPONS DETA OFED from BONDS anl NOTES.


NOTE AND FRAGTIONAL•GURRENCY DIVISION.
STATEMENT shoving the NUMBER of NOTES and AMOUNT of UNITED STATES NOTES, DEMAND NOTES, 4 PER CENT. REFUNDING CERTIFICATES, SILVER CERTIFIUATES, GOLD-COIN CERTIFICATES, and FRACTIONAL CURRENCY EXAMINED, COUNTED, and DESTROYED for the fiscal year ending June 30, $188{ }^{\prime}$.

| United Statcs notes. | Number of notes. | Amoant. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New issue | 113, 028 | \$1, 104,150 |
| Series 1869 | 1, 180, 863 | 12,582, 500 |
| Series 1874 | 170,055 | 2, 731, 250 |
| Series 1875. | 2, 940, 178 | 16,067, 400 |
| Series 1878.. | 4, 567, 084 | 54,317,500 |
| Series 1880 | 11, 017,977 | 19, 478, 200 |
| 4 per cent. refunding certificates | 6, 685 | 66, 850 |
| Demand notes | 79 | 640 |
| Silrer certificates: |  |  |
| scries 1878, issued at Washington. | 73, 091 | 3, 220, 200 |
| series 1880, issmed at Washingtou | 475,760 | 6, 378,700 |
| eries 1878, insued at New York | 17,733 | 556,550 |
| series 1880, issued at New York | 71, 650 | 899,000 |
| geries 1878. issued at San Francibeo | 3,861 | 1,792, 150 |
| Gold-coin certificates, 188\%: |  |  |
| issued at Washington. | 1,458 | 45, 220 |
| issued at New York | 11,419 | 7,742,660 |
| Fractional curreucy : |  |  |
| first isstue. | 1,400 | 220 |
| second issue | 1,400 | 175 |
| third issue.. | 6,500 | 1,377 |
| fourth issue. | 21, 200 | 3,550 |
| fourth issue, seend serios | 3,200 | 1, 600 |
| fourth issue, third scries | 3,900 | 1,950 |
| fifth issue | 122,700 | 26, 180 |
|  | 20, 812, 121 | 127, 018, 022 |

$2,963,115$ excess over the year 1882, $\$ 39,458,240$.

## TONNAGE DIVISION.

The total tonnage of the country exhibits an increase of $69,554.01$ tons, the registered tonnage having increased $9,800.15$ tons, the enrolled $51,349.78$ tons, and the licensed, under 20 tons, $8,404.08$ tons.

Below are given the totals for the last two years:

| ; | 1882. |  | ' 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vessels. | Tous. | Vessols. | Tons. |
| Registered.......... | 2, 185 | 1, 292, 294. 50 | -2, 174 | 1,302, 094. 65 |
| Eurolled and licensed | 22, 183 | 2, 873, 638.74 | 22,043 | 2, 938, 392. 60 |
| Total | 24,368 | 4, 165, 933. 24 | 24, 217 | 4, 235, 487, 25 |

3780 F 35

The comparison of the different classes of vessels is as follows:


It may be seen from the foregoing that the sailing tonnage has increased $25,305.50$ tons, the steam tonnage $57,368.08$ tons, and the canalboat tonnage $10,792.35$ tons, while the barge tonnage has decreased $23,911.92$ tons.
The proportion of the sailing tonnage registered is 47 per centum, and the steam tonnage registered 12 per centum.

## SHIP-BUILDING.

The following table exhibits the class, number, and tonnage of the vessels built;during the last two years :

| $\because$ | Class. | 1882. |  | 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| Sailing vessels |  | 666 | 118, 798. 50 | 721 | 137, 046.17 |
| Steam veessels |  | 502 | 121, 842.66 | 439 | 107, 229.78 |
| Canal boats.. |  | 68 | 7, 882. 06 | 42 | 4,710.91 |
| Barges. |  | 135 | 33, 746.51 | 66 | 16, 443.05 |
| Total |  | 1,371 | 282, 269.73 | 1,268 | 265, 429.91 |

From the foregoing it appears that the amount built during the past year was less by $16,839.82$ tons than that of the preceding year.

The tonnage built during the last two years in the several grand divisions of the country is shown below:


The following table exhibits the iron tonnage built in the country since 1867 :

| Class. | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. | 1871. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | 1875. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sailing vessels. |  | 1, 039 | 679 | 2, 067 |  |  |  |  |
| Steam vessels. | 2,801 | . 3,545 | 7,602 | 13, 412 | 12, 766 | 26,548 | 33, 097 | 21, 632 |
| Total | 2,801 | 4,584 | 8,281 | 15, 479 | 12, 766 | 26, 548 | 33,097 | 21,632 |


| Class. | 1876. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sailing vessels:Steam vessels: |  |  |  |  | 44 | 36 |  | 2,033 |
|  | 21, 346 | 5,927 | 26,960 | 22,008 | 25, 538 | 28, 320 | 40,097 | 37, 613. |
| Total | 21,346 | 5,927 | 26,960 | 22,008 | 25,582 | 28,356 | 40,097 | 39,646 |

Table showing the amount of iron tonnage outstanding may be found in the Report on Commerce and Narigation.

## THE FISHERIES.

The tonnage engaged in the fisheries during the last two years is as follows:

| Fisheries. | 1882. |  | 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Vessels. | Tons. | Vessels. | Tons. |
| Cod and mackerel | 2, 090 | 77, 862.46 | 2, 249 | 95, 038.22 |
| Whale. | 146 | 32, 802. 22 | 141 | 32, 414. 05 |

Below is shown the amount of tonnage employed in the cod and mackerel fisheries, with the per centum of each State :


This shows an increase of about 22 per cent. during the year. The tonnage employed in the whale fisheries is given below :

| Customs districts. |
| :--- |

Of the above 89 per cent. belongs to New Bedford. Fuller tables, showing the various classes of tonnage, may be found in the appendix to this report.

## DIVISION OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following statement exhibits the work of this division for the year ended June 30, 1883 :
The number of warrants registered during the year for civil, diplomatic, miscellaneons, internal revenue, and public debtexpenditures and repaynents was

26,887
The number of warrants registerod for receipts from customs, lands, internal revenae, direct tax, and miscellaneons sources was

14,942
The number of warrants registered for payments and repayments in the War,
Navy, and Interior (pension and Indian) Departments was
18,804

, and expenditares was
6,418
The number of certificates furnished for statements of accounts was...........14, 1460
The nomber of accounts received from the First and Fifth Anditors and Commissioner of the General Laud Office was

24, 688
In the appendix will be found a statement of the receipts and expenditares of the Government, as required by the standing order of the House of Representatives of December 30, 1791, and section 237 of the Revised Statutes; also, statements of the money expended and the number of persons employed and the occupation and salary of each person at each custom-house, as required by section 258 of the Rerised Statutes.

> Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. K. BRUCE,

Register.

Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

## APPENDIX.

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

## FROM CUSTOMS.

| A. A. Burleigh, collector, A roostook, Me | \$14,658 99 |
| :---: | :---: |
| S. Smith, late collector, Bangor, Me | 37, 54880 |
| D. F. Davis, collector, Bangor, Me | 35, 54185 |
| J. W. Wakefield, collector, Bath, M | 117, 14810 |
| J. D. Hopkius, collector, Frenchman's Bay | 22120 |
| W. C. Marshall, collector, Belfast, Me | 1,50178 |
| W. M. Hay cock, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me | 90, 27086 |
| George Learitt, late collector, Machias, Me | 30083 |
| J. L. Pierce, collector, Machias, Me | 13323 |
| L Lord, collector, Saco, Mo | 20.40 |
| H. A. Kennedr, collector, Waldobor | 5,630 28 |
| L. M. Morrill, late collector, Portland, | 377, 55993 |
| F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, Me | 396, 50211 |
| W. H. Sargent, collector, Castine, Me | 1,515 39 |
| A. F. Huward, collector, Portsmouth, N | 61, 66897 |
| W. Wells, collector, Vermont, Vt | 838; 37944 |
| F. B. Goss, collector, Barnstable, Mas | 56834 |
| R. Worthington, collector, Boston, M | 23, 307,946 06 |
| J. Brady, jr., collector, Fall River, Mass | 83, 71722 |
| J. A. P. Allen, collector, New Bedford, | 76,340 61 |
| S. Dodge, collector, Marblehead, Mas8 | 3,295 29 |
| C. B. Marchant, collector, Edgartown, Mass | 16871 |
| W. P. Hiller, collector, Nantucket, Mass | 7597 |
| W. H. Huse, collector, Newburyport, Ma | 5, 25977 |
| S. H. Doten, collector, Plymouth, Mass | 71,10791 |
| C.F. Odell, collector, Salem, Mass | 15,398 22 |
| F.J. Babson, collcctor, Gloncester, Mass | 10,069 67 |
| C. Harris, collector, Providence, R. I | 279, 228814 |
| J. H. Cozzens, collector, New port, R. I | 59081 |
| J. S. Hanovor, collector, Fairfield, Con | 1,986 58 |
| A. Putnam. collector, Middletown, Co | 33, 86553 |
| A. J. Beers, collector, New Haved, Con | 364,519 48 |
| J. A. Tibbetts, collector, New London, | 20, 28583 |
| H. L. Trambull, collector, Stonington, $\mathbf{C}$ |  |
| W. H. Robertson, collector, New York, N | 147, 082, 33323 |
| C. A. Goudd, collector, Buffale, N. Y | 927,042 55 |
| P. P. Kidder, collector, Duakirk. N. Y |  |
| G. W. Warren, collector, Cape Vincent | 156,379 83 |
| W. J. Simpson, collector, Genesee, N | 287, 08762 |
| B. Flagler, collector, Niagara, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ | 393, 25820 |
| W. H. Daniels, colleotor, Oswegatchie, N | 99, 99615 |
| H. I. Jones, late collector, Oswegatchie, | 164,308 94 |
| J. J. Lamoree collector, Oswego, N. | $849,605.36$ |
| S Moffett, collector, Champlain, N. Y | 327, 92761 |
| W. N. Sanders, late collector, Albany, | 11, 59632 |
| J. A.Lubey, collector, Albany, N. Y | 108,419 76 |
| G. W. Mathis, collector, Little Egg Ha |  |
| G. H. Houghton, lite collector, Perth Amb | 49, 66700 |
| W. F. Biown, late collector, Perth Ambo |  |
| M. $\Delta$. Edgar, collector, Perth Amboy, $\mathbf{N}$ | 22, 59230 |
| W. A. Baldwin, collector, Newark, N | 9,422 46 |
| J. F. Hartranft, collector, Philadelphia, | 12, 164,580 12 |
| J. F. Dravo, collector, Pittsburgh, Pa. | 486, 98910 |
| M. R. Barr, collector, Erie, Pa | 12,500 20 |
| $\mathrm{F}_{4}$ Thompson, collector, Delaware, Del | 26,191 22 |
| E. H. Webster, collector, 13altimore, Md | 3,079, 33590 |
| J. H. Wilson, collector, Georgetown, D | 20,199 12 |
| J. H. Gray, collector, Alexandria, Va |  |
| J. M. Humpbreys, late collector, Richn |  |
| B. C. Cook, collector, Richmond, Va | 26, 28875 |
| G. E. Bowden, collector, Norfolk, Va | 45, 63994 |
| J. B. Mitchell, late collector, Yorktow | 24420 |
| J. W. Johnston, late collector, Yorktown, | 3,80194 |
| H. De B. Clay, collector, Yorktown, Va | 76140 |
| W. C. Davis, collector, Beaufort, N.C | 54, 3318 |
| E. J. Pennypacker, collector, Wilmington | 64, 44584 |
| T. A. Henry, collector, Pamlico, N | 2,960 28 |
| C. H. Baldwin, late collector, Charleston, S. |  |
| T. B. Jobuston, collector, Charleston, S | 73, 25020 |
| G. Holmes, collector, Beaufort, S. C | 6, 39184 |
| H. F. Heriot, collector, Georgetown, S. | 24210 |
| T. F. Johnston, collector, Savanuah, Ga | 75, 97626 |

Carried forward

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the ONITED STATES, fo.-Coutinued

## FROM CUSTOMS-Continued.

Brought forward
\$102, 904, 11131
H. P. Farrow, collector, Brunswick, Ga

17, 62961
J. T. Collins, late collector, Brunswick, Ga

77903
J. Shepard, collector, Saint Mary's, Ga

81029
J. W. Howell; collector, Fernaudina, Fla
F. N. Wicker, collector, Key West, Fla

11, 39112
E. Hopkins, late collector, Saint John's, Fla
E. Higgins, collector, Saint John's, Fla
H. Potter, late collector, Pensacola, Fla
T. C. Humphreys, late collector, Pensacola, Fla
J. M. Tarble, collector, Pensacola, Fla

62, 15658
11606
1, 08687
50000.

2, 35534
A. J. Murat, late collector, A palachicola, Fla
S. M. Sawyer, collector, A palachicola, Fla

49, 19439
1, 31514
J. Hirst, collector, Saint Mark's, Fla

3,798 18.
7, 28789
8670
I. W. Burke, collector, Mobile, Ala
W. G. Henderson, collector, Pearl River, Miss
T. Barrett, late collector, New Orleans, La
A. S. Badger, collector, New Orleans, Lit.
J. R. Jolley, collector, Teche, La.

13, 48952
8, 54473
A. G. Malloy, collector, Galveston, Tex
A. Tibbetts, collector, Paso del Norte, Tex

36, 8158
2, 069,76002
20980
529, 42523
F. A. Vaughan, collector, Saluria, Tex

58,14580
S. M. Johnson, late collector, Corpus Christi, Tox.

16, 33951
N. Plato, collector, Corpus Christi, Tex
J.L. Haynes, collector, Brazos, Tex.
W. J. Suith, late collector, Memphis, Tonn

7, 83537
30, 90774
46, 11826
12, 10945
88819
T. J. Cassels, collector, Memphis, Tenn

1,860 93
1430
3, 74130
91, 28474
53, 73539
18240
1, 16433
3, 11489
12,424 12
3, 04581
859, 26389
234, 82684
359, 20291
6, 60645
143, 78163
23, 97330
4,591 25
4, 120, 27523
151,66515
1, 215, 78415
1, 46290
1,50992
66, 22592
$\begin{array}{r}60,74244 \\ 3 \\ \hline 104\end{array}$
7, 19227
200
172,153 19 3000
3,65892
9512
5,307 97
90,54068
21086
302;831 15
33, 20106
66082
2, 19570
2, 08038
10, 312, 68768
85; 14701
2, 34836
12, 23953
8, 37267
83847
$\$ 214,70649693$

2, 88636
5000
283, 80697
7, 66512
4, 27885
1, 82355

J. M. Wilkinson, receiver of public moners, Marquette Mich
J. M. Farland, late receiver of public moneys, Detroit, MLich .
-
L. G. Willcox, receiver of public moneys, Detroit, Mich...............

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, fc.-Continued.

## FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS-Continued.

## Brougbt forward

8300, 51085 \$214, 706, 49693
11, 79526
13,47265
G. B. Brooks, receiver of public moneys, East Saginaw, jich

13, 47265
W. H. C. Mitchell, receiver of public moyeys, Reed City, Mich ........
W. Callon, late receiver of public moneps, W ausau, Wis

208,481 62
E.B.Sanders, receiver of poblic noneys, Wausau, Wis..

26, 99303
9, 50559
148, 36879
69, 39920
J. H. Wing, receiver of public monoys, Paytield, Wis
J. H. Jones, receiver of public moneys, Menashin. Wis

61, 22552
5,06983
7. 64598

144, 32304
42, 84716
574, 20241
372, 56000
$5,676 \quad 27$
41,007 16
16, 01644
3, 54862
3,732 74
54, 33249
18,876 42 60500
55, 69602
9, 59975
1, 29036
500 . 09
5, 86175
15,583 29
20,171 47
68,491 04
32, 82621
14, 79119
85500
336, 878 35
269,738 18
166, 76148
403, 83748
21, 68369
29640
1, 00000
21, 92272
2, 63971
14, 76179
5, 40246
18, 06275
1,750 00
7, 65461
11, 372.02
3,938 42
2, 79472
10,02183
6, 332.46
86007
31, 18109
31, 36872
20, 04229
1, 80856
35, 67309
79712
3,79196
1,735 54
26, 90537
35,375 25
35, 40954
4000
45, 09697
36, 21785
15,553 47
161, 42994
400, 20620
39, 60793
288, 03577
44, 48094
32, 23481
2, 50000
31, 70600
387, 28967
164, 45600
12695
160, 52902
81, 80000
30, 19196
17, 26435

## REPORT ON THE FINANCES

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, \&c.-Continued.

## FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS-Continued.

## Brought forward

M. F. Fitch, receiver of public moneys, Pueblo, Colo
F.J. Leonard, recoiver of public moneys, Gunnison, Colo
W. R. Burcbmell, late receiver of public moneys, Leadville, Colo
E. L. Salisbury, receiver of public moneys, Leadville, Colo
E. W. Henderson, receiver of pablic moness, Contral City, Colo.
W. S. Hickox, receiver of public moneys, Durasso, Culo
C. B. Hickman, late receiver of public monejs, Lake City, Colo

Charles D. Peck, receiver of public moneys, Lake Citv, Colo
C. A. Brastow, receiver of public moneys, Del Norte, Colo
M. M. Bane, receiver of pablic moneys, Salt Lake City, Utah.
C. H. Gould, receiver of public moneys, Miles City, Mont
J. V. Bogert, receiver of public moneys, Bozeman, Mont
E. Ballou, recciver of public moneys, Helena, Mont
S. W. Sherfey, receiver of public moneja, La Mesilla, N. Mex
W. H. Bailbache, receiver of public moners, Santa F6, N. Mex
S. C. Wright, receiver of pablic moners, Carson City, Nev.

H, Carpenter, receirer of public moneys, Eureka, Nev
J. Knox, seceiver of public moneys, Lake View, Oreg
D. Chaplin, late receiser of public moneys, La Grende, Oreg
G. B. Curry, receiver of public noneys, La Grande, Oreg.
J. W. Watts, late receiver of public moneys, Oregon City, Oreg
J. G. Pilsbury, receiver of public moneys, Oregon City, Oreg
J. C Fallerton, receiver of public moneys, Roseburg, Oreg
C. N. Thormburry, receiver of public moners, The Dalles, Oreg.
R. G. Stoart, receiver of public moneys, Olympia, Wash.
J. L. Wilson, recdiver of public moneys, Colfax, Wash.
S. W. Brown, late receiver of public moneys, Vavoonver, wash
A. O. Marsh, reciver of public moness, Vanconver, Wash.
A. Reed, late receiver of public moneys, Talla Walla, Wash.
T. H. Rooney, receiver of publie moneys, Walla Walla, Wash.
J. M. Adama, receiver of public moners, Yakima, Wash
C. E. Daily (Dailey), receiver of public moneys, Tucson, Ariz.
G. Lonnt, receiver of public moneys, Prescott, Ariz
E. S. Crocker, receiver of public doneys, Evanaton, Wyo.
W. M. Garvey, rectiver of public monefs, Cheyemen, Wyo.
T. Lindsey, receiver of public moneys, Vissalia, Cal.
H. Z. Osborne, receiver of public moneys, Bodie, Cal
J. W. Harerstick, receiver of public moneys, Los Angeles, Cal.
L. T. Crane, late receiver of priblic monejs, Marysville, Cal
T.J. Sherwood, receiver of poblic monejs, Marysville, Cal.
C. H. Chamberlain, receiver of pablic moneys, San-Francisco, Cä
C. McDonald, late recoiver of pablic moneys, Shasta, Cal
A. Dobrowsky, reociver of public moneye, Shasta, Cal.
G. W. Meylert, late receiver of public movege, Susanville, Cal.
F. G. Ward, receiver of public moneys, Susanville, Cal
O. Perrin, recoiver of public moneys, Stockton, Cal
H. O. Beatty, receiver of public moneys, Sacramento, Cail
S. Cooper, receiver of public moneys, Humboldt, Cal.
$\$ 5,836,61774 . \$ 214,706,49693$
83, 35482
48, 98298
105, 12712
9, 10000
18, 13856
13, 87367
14, 54113
1, 3450
13,385 84
65, 72232
6, 33287
32,322 36
98, 28344
38, 90348
7, 85332
3, 52948
4,400 00
10,016 94
99600
68,464 46
14, 30302
4,596 82
60,362 41
27, 56995
342, 184 53
50,240 58
32, 32256
19, 32499
68, 64338
18,000 00
8, 52713
20, 28330
6.912 73

17, 88970
51, 60210
24, 24459
7,850 05
21,217 96
49, 28990
14, $653 \cdot 09$
210, 05095
8285
33, 53515
11,754 85
8, 80338
52,980 49
47, 70586
249,790 87

Commissioner of Interual Revende.

7; 034, 80461
53,97942
51, 72157
1, 14470
1, 50000
2,335 09
55,41750
97, 52129
10, 76294
30, 28895
3, 675,765 34
327, 03130
216, 10047
223, 428 63
286, 46659
293, 63648
88, 25608
251, 61392
307, 58850
10, 0571.2
78, 03695
2, 77692
29177
34, 58868
$9,120,17179$
235, 45713
101, 31392
769, 46340

Carried forward

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, fo.-Continued.

## FROM INTERNAL REVENUE-Continned

| Bronght forward. | \$23, 381, 52097 | 22, 662,361 35 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H. Knowles, collector 5th district, Ilinois | 13, 087, 54187 |  |
| J. W. Hill, collector 7ili distict, illinois | 55, 25062 |  |
| J. Merriam, collector 8th district, Mllinois | 1, 110, 16089 |  |
| J. T. Harper, late collector 8th district, Lliln | 54349 |  |
| J. C. Willis, late collector 13th district, llino | 154, 30690 |  |
| C. W. Parey, collector 13th district, 11 lidois. | 442,384 99 |  |
| J.C. Veatch, collector 1st district, Indiana. | 209,102 89 |  |
| W. Cumback, collector 4th district, Indiana. | 2,763,'371 35 |  |
| F Boggs, late collector 6 th district, Indiana | 63,446 22 |  |
| H. McKay, collector 6th district, Indiana | 662, 89809 |  |
| D. W. Minshall, late collector 7th distriet, Indiana | 1, 340,511 49 |  |
| W. M. Carter, collector 7th district, Indiana | 289, 48737 |  |
| George Moon, collector 10th district, Indiana | 165, 49941 |  |
| J. T. Wildman, late collector 13th district, Indiana | 62,325 10 |  |
| T. Kirkpatrick, collector 11th district, Indiana. | 30,051 96 |  |
| J. W. Greeu, collector 21 district, Iowa | 297, 03095 |  |
| J. E. Simpson, collector 3d district, Iowa | 303,366 78 |  |
| J. Conuell, collector 4th district, Iowa | 148,728 06 |  |
| L. P. Sherman, collector 5th district, Iowa | 3, 322,849 51 |  |
| J. C. Carpenter, collector, Kansas | 239, 22539 |  |
| W. A. Stuart, late collector 2 d district, K | 237,040 25 |  |
| S. R. Crumbaugh, coilector 2d district, Kentucky | 1, 299, 82482 |  |
| L. Buckner, collector 5th district, Kentucky. | 7, 550, 78173 |  |
| $\boldsymbol{J}$. W. Fennell, collector 6th district, Kentucky | 3,835,345 17 |  |
| A. M. Swope, collector 7th district, Kentucky | 1, 973,863 33 |  |
| W. J. Landrum, collector 8 th district, Kentuck | 298, 20323 |  |
| J. E. Blaine, collector 9th district, Kentucky | 190, 63069 |  |
| M. Marks, collector, Louisiana | 510,591 19 |  |
| George Dewey, collector, Lonisiana | 228, 19715 |  |
| O. A. Rice, collector 2d district, Louisiana | 1,020 00 |  |
| T. J. Rollins, collector, Maine | 72, 89332 |  |
| R. M. Prond, late collector 3d district, Maryla | 452, 91701 |  |
| C. I Ditty, late collector 3id district, Marylan | 2, 632, 52797 |  |
| J. A. Selman, collector 3d district, Maryland | 204, 517 75 |  |
| W. Bruce, collector 4th district, Maryland | 141, 88951 |  |
| J. Hill, collector, Mississippi | 66, 83911 |  |
| T. S. Hunt, late collector Eil district, Mississip | 9, 75311 |  |
| E. W. Slack, collector 3d district, Massachnsetts | 1,508, 11679 |  |
| C. W. Dame, collector 5th district, Massar:husetts | 861, 06058 |  |
| E. R. Tinker, collector 10th distijct, Massachusett | 384, 48460 |  |
| f. S. Trowbridge, late collertor litt district, Michigan | 940, 96772 |  |
| James H. Stone, collector 1st district, Michigan | 310,441 80 |  |
| H. B. Rowlson, collector 3d district, Michitan | 246, 76975 |  |
| 8. S. Bailey, late collector 4th district, Michigan. | 25,990 59 |  |
| C. W. Wathins, collector 4th district, Michigan | 143, 821.96 |  |
| H. C. Ripley, collentor 6th district, Michigan | 216, 12858 |  |
| A.C. Wedge, collector 1st diatrict, Minnesota | 121, 53189 |  |
| William Bickel, collector 2 d district, Minnesota | 417,619 38 |  |
| J. H. Stargeon, collector 1st district, Missouri | 6, 191, 47503 |  |
| C. W. Ford, late collector 1st district, Missouri | 2, 70980 |  |
| A. B. Carroll, collector 2 d district, Missouri. | 60,49286 |  |
| R. E. Lawder, late collector 4th district. Missou | 8, 18670 |  |
| D. A. Stewart, collector 4th district, Missouri | 384, 31399 |  |
| K H. Langston, collector 5th district, Missouri | 132, 25064 |  |
| P. Dappler, collector 6th district, Missoari | 900, 55054 |  |
| T. P. Fuller, collector, Montana | 75, 54281 |  |
| F. C. Lord, collector, Nerada | 40,308 22 |  |
| L. Crounse, late collector, Nebras | 940,795 11 |  |
| G. W. Post, collector, Nebraski. | 379, 72212 |  |
| H. M. Putney, collector, New Hampshire | 351, 36660 |  |
| W.P. Tatem, collector 1st district, New Jers | 278, 54857 |  |
| C. Barcalow, collector 3 d district. New Jersey | 483, 77715 |  |
| R. B. Hathorn, cotlector 5th district, New Jerse | 4, 662, 10307 |  |
| G. A. Smith. collector, New Mexico | 53,472 29 |  |
| R. C. Ward, collector list district, New York | 2,802,941 66 |  |
| M. B. Blake, collector 2d district, New York | 3,024,441 53 |  |
| M. Weber, late collector 3 d district, New Yo | 5, 122, 13312 |  |
| M. Freidsam, collector 3 d district, New York | 1, 613,796 53 |  |
| M. D. Stivers, collector 11th district, New Yo | 169, 22661 |  |
| J. M. Johnson, collector 12th district, New York | 591, 31472 |  |
| R. P. Lathrop, late collector 14th district, New | 103, 07076 |  |
| J. W. Bentley, collector 14th distriot, New York. | 487, 60663 | - |
| T: Stevenson, late collector 15 th district, New York | 215, 07601 |  |
| James S. Smart, eollector 15th district, New York | 121, 75603 |  |
| J. C. P. Kincaid, late collector 21st district, New Yor | 39,393 38 |  |
| James A rmstrong, collector 21st district, Now York . | 283, 85843 |  |
| J. N. Knapp, collector 24th district, New York | 524,13509 |  |
| J. Chiverton, acting collector 24th district, New York | 35, 62880 |  |
| B. De Voe, collector 26th district, New York | 411,763 86 |  |
| H. S. Pierce, collector 28th district, New York | 1, 079, 37769 |  |
| F. Buell, collector 30th district, Now York | 1,342,391 27 |  |

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, $f$ c.-Continued.

## FROM INTERNAL REVENOE-Continued.

Brougbt forward
$\$ 106,825,80035 \$ 222,662,36135$
E. A. Whito, collector 2d district, North Carolina.

65, 85402
75000
W. B. Richardson, late collector 3d district, North Carolina.

865, 95208
George B. Everett, collector 5th district, North Carolina
T. N. Cooper, collector 6th district, North Carolina
J.C. Cartwright, collector, Oregon.

989, 750 03
456, 83562
101, 09775
W. H. T'aft, late collector 1st district, Ohio

7, 699, 46614
C. B. Montgomery, collcctor 1st district, Uhio

2,878, 06158
R. Williams, jr., collector 3d district, Ohio

1, 557,956 52
R. P. Kennedy, collcetor 4th district, Ohio

181, 75846
George P. Dunham, collector 6th district, Obio
Charles C. Walcutt, collcetor 7th district, Ohio
444, 43812
C. Wargoner, late collector 10th district Ohio

673,46644
64,583 37
618,321 68
524,215 61
170, 24211
899, 51033
$2,824,87599$
675, 25477
1, 340,73984
429, 59155
261, 36925
254, 53304
123,31067
83, 98161
1, 854, 67411
884, 1161.8
395,31943
118, 04506
119, 24132
122, 89713
856, 38292
2, 29085
74, 74543
77, 27776
79,325 02
34300
106, 66293
13, 76182
53, 89510
46,092 80
770, 21672
1,699,837 88
837,736 60
272, 00267
1, 297, 0887
202,63403
48,700 12
19,705 82
348, 268.59
212, 12914
$2,533,84410$
193. 81609

276, 63158
190,909 19
$144,720,36898$
FROM CONSULAR FEES.'
L. T. Adams, consul, Geneva. .................................................... . . . . 80350
H. C. C. Astwood, consul.general, San Domingo................................................... 70070
H. L. Atherton; consul, Pernambuco..................................................... 1,507 72
C. M. Allen, consul, Bermuda ............................................................................. 1, 98415
T. Adamson, consul, Pernambuco
C. C. Andrews, consul-general, Rio de Janeiro
D. Atwater, consul, Tahiti

1, 3,50891
C. P. Baruard, consul, Leghorn

5,415 07
31500
H. P. Baruard, consur, Degorn
S. S. Blodgett, consul, Prescott
C. Bartlett, consul; Guadaloupe
B. H. Barrows, consul, Dublin.

2, 23604 60699.

76492
95969
B. H. Barrows, consul, Dublin....

1,640 75
W. H. D. Budd, vice-consul, Venice 20250
W. S. Bird, consul, La Guayra. 1,273 92
G. E. Bullock, consu), Cologne
E. L. Baker, consul, Buenos Ayres 81033
1, 65891
. H. M. Bjers, consul, Zurich
3,843 64
J. A. Bridgland, cousul, Havre...
A. Badeau, consul.general, Havan
, 518
A. Badeau, consul-genelal, Havana
S. P. Bagley, consul, Palermo

4, 83564
37020
H. D. Bennett, vice-consular agent, Nantes $\quad 1,79850$
H. C. Buffington, consub Wallaceburg

STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, foc.—Continued.
FROM CONSOLAR FEES-Continued.
Brought forward
$\$ 36,08340 \$ 367,382,73033$
E. Beckus, vice-consul, Para

1, 30863
J. M. Bailey, consul, Hamburg
M. S. Brewer, consul.general, Berlin
W. C. Burchard, consul, Ruatan and Truxillo
S. Barnardi, vice-consul. Florence

6, 51711
P. G. Borff, vice-consul, Naples

7, 94391
34252
J. G. Borf, vice-consul, Naple

15489
J. C. Buck, consul, Tien-Tsin 0600
R.S Chilton, consul, Cliftori 2600
J. S. Crosby, consul, Florence 35250
J.
A.E. Cobb, vice.cousul-general, Calcutta

1, 29900
H. J. Cranch, consul, St. Helena

George L. Catlin, consul, Stuttgart
32250
22592
A. J. Cassard, consul, Tampico.
J. C. C'rawford, consul, Coaticook
E. Conroy, consul, Sau Juan 70100 86413 70000 57565
D. J. Crain, consul, Milan

1,090 00
5118 36064
J. M. Q. Chavis, vice-consul, Santiago 36064
50000
Clews, Habight \& Co., bankers.
T. Canisius, consul, Apia

1746
-13 38
G. C. Campluell, consular agent, Gaboon

1338
446
C. W. Draxy, vice-consul, Lauthala 83228
H. W. Diman, consul, Lisbon.......... , 68097
95250
D. M. Drum, consul, Prince Edward Island

05050
A. V. Dockery, consul, Leeds

2, 00000
40846
54775
S. W. Dabney vice-consul, Turk's Island
S. N. Deuny, cousul-general, Shanghai
T. M. Dawson, consul, Apia

4, 22322
14391
4328
80401
12350
2,418 60
2,455 27 1900 17261 38500
3. 27316 99152
1,926 06
1,92606
2,86649
9,388 94
5,681 88
1, 05517
5, 38497 5320
1, 28591
34340
1,523 09
39148
49327
13313
73270
1, 05318
-3,058 79
87694
1,680 20
1500
5, 62052

| 5,620 |
| :--- |
| 1,033 |

1, 70796
5; 61327
.29900
3,859 94
6006
5300
2,701 12
1, 73970
72650
15200
9063
51667
1, 28500 1650 19950
34630
33575.

57457
34334
5, 73743
1, 07137

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, \&c.-Continued.

## FROM CONSULAR FEES-Continued.

Brought forward
C. Kabls, consul, Sydney
K. Knoch, vice-consul, Uhemnite

Jas. Low, consul, Clifton
E. E. Lave, cousul, Tunstall
J. L. Landreau, consul, Santiago de Cuba
J. A. Lewis, consul, Sierra Leone
F. Leland, consul, Hawilton
A. C. Litchfield, late consul, Calentta
H. S. Lasar, consul, Port Stanley
J. A. Leonard, consul, Leith
A. E. Lee, consul, Frankfort
P. Lange, consul, St. Stephen
G. F. Lincoln, consul, Stettin
L. A. Lathrop, consul, Bristol
W. Morey, consul, Ceylon
T.J. Mclain, jr., consul, Nassar
J. S. Mosby, consul, Hong-Kong
J. E. Montgomery, consul, Leipsio
J. T. Mason, consul, Dresden
J. H. Moore, consul, Callao.
D. A. McKinley, consul, Honolnlu

Morton, Rose \& Co. bankers, London
E.A. Merritt, consul-general, London
E. C. Marston, consul Malaga
F. H. Mason, eonsul, Basle
E. P. Mussey, consul, Mahe Seychelles
F. A. Matthews consul, Tangiers
N. A. McDonald, late rice-consul-general, Bangkok
H. Mattson, consul, Calcutta
M. McDougall, consul, Dundee
H. C. Miller, consul, Guayaquil
A. Möller, jr., vice-consnil, Valparaiso
J. A. McKnight, consul, St Helena
G. F. Mosber, consul, Nice.
S. Merrill, consul, Jerusalem
J. S. Martin, jr., consul, Marseilles
F. Nachod, vice-consul, Leipsio.
R. S. Newton, vice-consul, St. Panl de Loando
J. Nunn, vice consul.general, Iondon
G. Nye, vice-consal, Stanton
M. W. B. Noyes, consul, Venice
G. H. Oren, consul, Messina
\$166, 34302 \$367, 382, 73033 99444
7692
74801
5, 04325
89090
21855
4,738 07
2227
1, 88785

+ 34995
17192
21100
50456
59864
97847
7.700 72

3,695 00
2,892 49
53029
7,015 98
270,732 18
11,332 33
2,175 06
3,786 97
ธิ3 48
4046
7, 68159
20870
32461
74424
40413
38850
1825
23352
12278
2401
4,061 83
J, 24200
37050
2, 19013
George Ortelli, vice consul, Son neberg
J.J. Piatt, consul, Cork

1, 25003
1,558 88
53087
3,746 03
W. P. Pierce, consul, Cienfuegos ...................................................................................... 1,76063
B. F. Peixotto, consal, Lyons..

1,760 63
1, 87018
16, 40423
39163
S. B. Packard, consul, Liverpool
W. A. Prellar, vice-consul, Rio Grande do Sul
A. C. Prindle, consul, Bahia

1,320 68
E.P. Pellet, consul, Sabanilla

1,296 20
1, 06283
7982
T. T. Prentiss, consul, Port Louis

93343
B. S. Packer, consul, Sherbrook
$\begin{array}{r}98350 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$
F. Paul, consul, Odessa........
C. A. Phclps, consn], Prague
J.S. Pouter, consul, Crefeld

3, 24277
8, 87368
2192
I. Pease, consul, Santiago, Cape Verde

21500
La Rue Peck, consul, Fort Erie
99374

R. Robins, commercial agent, Ottawa.

7013
W W. Robinson, consul, ramatav
2,754 17
A. I. Russell, consul, Montevideo

1,430 03
4,737 41
G. W. Roosevelt, consul, Bordeanx
J. T. Robeson, consul, Tripoli

3499
H. B. Ryder, consul, Copenhagen

53725
75297
58550
E. Stanton, consul.general, St. Petersbarg
H. L. Slaght, consul, Prescott.

1, 14810
C. O. Shepard, consul, Bradford

1, 40000
J. Smitb, commercial agent, Nottingham

3,635 10
E.J. Snithers, consul, Chin Kiang

| 74258 |
| :--- |

W. P. Sutton, consel, Matamoras

32622
W. Schoenle, consul, Barmen

4,057 84
D. F. Stcother, consul-gentral, Mexico

9150
W. Schuchardt, vice-consul, Piedras Negras.

38350
4,30521

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UVITED STATES, f\%-Continued.

## FROM CONSULAR FEES-Continued:



Carried forward

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, fo.-Continued.

## FROM STEAMBOAT EEES-Continmed.

Brought forward
W. A. Baldwin. collector. Newark, N.J
J. W. Barke, collector, Mobile, Ala
J. B. Battelle, collector, Miami, Ohio
J. Bookwalter, collector, Minnesota, Minu
A. S. Badger, collector, New Orleans, La.
M. R. Barr, late collector, Erie, Pa
C. H. Baldwin, late collector, Charleston, S. C
A. H. Black, collector, Wheeling, W. Vio
W. W. Bowers, late collertor, San Diego. Cal
F. J. Babson, collector, Gloncester, Mass.
W. F. Brown, acting collector, Perth Amboy, N.
C. Borner, collector, Galena, In
J. Collins, collector, Bristol, R. I
J. H. Cozzens collector, Newport, R.I
B. C. Cools, collector, Richuond, Va.
J. C. Crowell, collector, Kansas City, Mo
T. F. Cassells, collector, Memphis, Tenn
J. Campbell, collector, Omaha, Neb
D. G. Carr, collector, Petersburg, Va
J. F. Dravo, collector, Pittsburgh, Pa
D. Tr. Davis, collector, Bangor, Me
S. Dodge, collector, Marblehead, Mass
W. H. Daniels, collector, Oswegatchie, N.
A.C. Davis, collector, Beaufort, N. C
F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, M.
J. H. Elmer, collector, Bridgeton, N. J
M. A. Edgar, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J
J. H. Evans, special agent, Wilmington, Cal
J. W. Fuller, collector, Miaini, Ohio
W. R. Finch, collector, La Crosse, Wis
J. K. Faulkner, collector, Louisville, Ky
G. Frazee, collector, Burlington, N.J
G. Fisber, collector, Cairo, Il
H. P. Farrow, collector Brunswick, Ga
B. Flagler, collector, Niagara, N. Y
J. Gilchrist. late collector, Wheeling, W. Va
C. A. Gould, collector, Buffalo, N. X
J. H. Grar, collector, Alexandria, $\bar{\nabla}$ a
J. L. Gaston, collector, Chattanooga, Teun
F. B. Goss, collector, Barnstable, Mass
G. W. Howe, collector; Cuyahoga, Ohio
C. Harris, collector, Provideuce, R. I.
J. S. Hanover, collector, Fairfield, Conn
A. W. Hall', collector, Milwaukee, Wis
W. H. Huse, collector, Newburyport, Mass
A. F. Howard, collector; Portsmouth, N: H
E. Hopkins, collector, Saint John's, Fla
C. H. Houghton, collector, Perth Amboy, N.J
J. F. Hartranft, collector, Pbiladelphia, Pa.

TV. M. Haycock, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me
J. D. Hopkins, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me
J. W. Howells, collector, Fernandina, Fla.
T. A. Henry, collector, Pamlico, N. C

W m. Hartsuff. collector, Huron, Mich...
T. S. Hodson, collector, Eastern Maryland
E. Higgins, collector, Saint John's, Fla
J. Hurst, collector, Saint Mark's, Fla
J. L. Haynes, collector, Brazos, Tex
G. Holmes, collector, Beaufort, S.C.
H. F. Heriot, collector, Georgetown, S. C
I. Hacker, collector, Southern Oregon
T. Hacker, conecher, collector, Annapolis, Md
T. B. Johnston, collector, Charleston, S. C
S. M. Johnson, collector, Corpus Christi, Tox
T. F. Johuston, collector, Savannah, Ga
J. C. Jewell, collector, Evansville, Ind.
J. R. Jolloy, collector, Teche, La
J. M. Kercheval, collector, Nash ville, Tenn
H. A. Kennedy, collector, Waldoborough, Me
J. J. Lamoree, collector, Oswogo, N. Y
W. Lowen, collector, Sag Harbor, N. Y.
I. Lord, collector, Saco, Me.
G. Leavett, collector, Machias, Me

D: E. Lyon, collector, Dubuque, Iowa
J. A. Luby, collector, Albany, N. Y
J. D. Merriman, collector, Oregon, Oreg
A. G. Mallop, collector, Galaveston, Tex
L. M. M.errili, collector, Portland. Me
E. McMurtrie, collector, Minnesota, Minn
D. McLaugblin, collector, Michigan, Mich
D. W. McClung, collector, Cincinnati, Olio
\$12, 29468 \$368, 121, 18216 62835
1, 35030 60320 45610
7, 32230 96758 100 3, 32270 7500
15000
15170
66565
20000
54370
41360
5065
31375
62235
7500
4, 93690
2500
2500
35405
2500
70230
13090
7500
2510
30200
1, 05080
1, 96485
88015
1, 11115
27905
6405
34600
8, 36949
35000
37115
5000
4, 53925
.76285
$598 \quad 30$
4, 28305
37620
30000
35700
42805
8,957 80
23410
17500
2500
40235
1, 99005
5000
94235
31205
$\begin{array}{r}6225 \\ \hline\end{array}$
10000
23150
17525
5000
1, 02205
10680
1, 55080
1, 63190 92230
18910
15330
67610
46445
10270
15275
34560
3,975 45
63860
1, 06080
63965
1, 25390
4, 69925
3, $819 \quad 25$

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, \& c.-Continued.

## TROM STEAMBOAT FEES-Continued.

Brought forward
\$100, 40270 \$368, 121, 182 ' 16
2500
W. G. Morris, collector Alaska, Alaska

12500
W: C. Marshall, collector, Belfast, Me
7500
A. Newburger, collector. Natchez, Miss

1, 75380
C. Y. Osburn, collector, Superior, Mich 5500
C. H. Odell, collector, Salem, Mass

5560
73160
A. Putuam, collector, Middletown, Conn

73160
51405
E.J. Pennypacker, collector, Wiluington, N. C

83130
C. Rude, collector, Sandisky, Obio

7, 72908
W. H. Robertson, colleetor, New Fork, N.

27, 72908
S. H. Ritch, collector, Port Jefferson, N. Y
C. E. Robinson, collector, Albemarle, N. C
620.40
W. N. S. Sanders, collector, Albany, N. Y.

1, 46335
F. N. Shurtliff, collector, Willamette, Oreg

3, 00520
W.J.Smith, collector Memphis, Tenn

2,848 01
18520
5000
J.S. Sinith, collector, Bangor, Me
, 135.90
J. P. Sanborn, collector, Huron, Mich

67175
V. Snith, collector, Duluth, Minn

5, 24730
J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, Ill

92345
42420
S. M. Sawyer, collector. A palachicola, Fla

7, 45400
12500
17500
G. Stiles, collećtor, Vicksburg, Miss
W. T. Simpson, collector, Genesee, N. Y

2500
J. Shepard, collector, Saint Mary's, Ga

5000
G. B. Sawyer, collector, Wiscasset, Me.

67215
J.

2, 23250
L. Thompson, collector, Delaware, Del

1, 37425
A. Tibbetts, collector, Paso del Norte, N. Mex

6120
H. N. Trumball, collector, Stonington, Conn
601. 30
J. M. Tarble, collector, Pensacola, Fla

George Toy, collector, Cherrystone, $V$ a
C. Van Cleve, collector, Yaguina, Oreg 3550
A. Wolff, collector, Nasbville, Tenn. 3550
W. Wells, collector, Vermont, Vt.

34085
J. H. Wilson, collector, Georgetown, D. C

71500
84070
E. H. Webster, collector, Baltimore, Md

6, 64320
G. W. Warren, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y 72665
R. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass

4,300 85
D. Wann, collector, Galena, Ill

31155
J. W. Walsefield, collector, Bath, Me

1, 04675
C. M. Whitney, collector, Saint Louis, Mo

5, 73955
F. N. Wicker, collector, Key West, Fla 19325
F. E. Witsell, collector, Saint Augustine, Fla 7715
C. B. Watson, collector, Southern Oregon

## FROM REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS' FEES.

J. H. Allen, receiver of public moneys, Fergus Falls, Minn

10,504 82
W.J. Anderson, receiver of public moneys, Grand Forks, Dak

39, 37870
W. Anyan, receiver of public moneys, Grand Island, Neb.

29, 54853
J. M. Adams, receiver of puhlic moneys, Yakima, Wash

2, 61235
W. K. Burchnell, receiver of public monegs, Leadville, Col

10, 55014
8, 47992
4, 67500
W. M. Burwell, receiver of public moneps, New Orleans, $L$
C. A. Brastow, receiver of public moneys, Del Norte, Colo
H: O. Beatty, receiver of public moneys, Sacramento. Cal
H. Barber, jr, receiver of public moneys, Mitchell; Dak.
T. Boles, receiver of public moneys, Dardanelle, Ark.

101, 70521
57180
H. Booth, receiver of public moners, Larned, Kans.

23;758 77
L. J. Best, receiver of public moneys, Kirwin, Kans
, 75877
F.J. Burton, receiver of public moneys, East Saginaw, Micb............................... 4916
F. M. Brown receiver of public mon
J. V. Bogert, recciver of public moneys, Rozeman, Mont

8, 87425
4,203 65
E. Ballon, receiver of public monegs, Helena, Mont

14, 64673
C. N. Baird, receiver of public moneys, Lincoln, Neb

14, 49856

S. W. Brown, receiver of public moneys, Vanconver, Wash
M. M. Bane, receiver of public moneys, Salt Lake, Utah.

5,992 55
V. W. Bryless, recciver of public moneys, Eau Claire, Wis

14, 40500
G. B. Brooks, receirer of public moneys, East Saginaw, Mich

14,67729
L. T. Crane. receiver of public moneys, Marysville, Cal

1, 71855
C. H. Cbamberlain, receiver of public noneys, San Francisco, Cal

5, 19404
E. P. Champlin, receiver of public moneys, Deadwood, Dak

22,231 66
G. H. Crumb, receiver of public moneys, Tronton, Mo

9,417 98
E. S. Crocker, receiver of public woneys, Evanston, Wyo
C. T. Cbandler, receiver of public monegs, Oberlin, Kans

6,503 16
J. G. Chandler receiver of public moneys Yankto Dak

1, 109,00
6,350 20
H. Carpenter, receiver of public moneys, Eureka, Nev

11, 57438
H. Carpenter, receiver of public moneys, Eureka, Nev.....
H. S. Cunningluam, receiver of public moneys, Salina, Kans

1, 45000
G. B. Curry, lecejver of pablic moneys, La Graude, Oreg.

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, \&.c.-Continned.

## FROM REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS' FEES-Continued.

Bronght forward
W. Callon, receiver of public moneys, Wausau, $W$ is
S. Cooper, receiver of public noneys, Humboldt, Cal
A. Dobrowsky, receiver of public moneys, Shasta, Cal
J. Dumars, receiver of public moneys, Springfield, Mo
C. E. Dailey, receiver of public moneys. Tucson, A riz
J. L. Dyer, receiver of public moneys, Wichita, Kans
A. W. Eaton, receiver of pablic moneys, Oxford, Idaho
J.C. Fillertom, rcceiver of pubtic moneys, Roseburg, Oreg
J. M. Farland, receiver of public moneye, Detroit, Mich
M. H. Fitch, receiver of public moneys, Pueblo, Colo
G. B. Folsom, receiver of public moneys, Taylor's Falls, Minn
W. H. Francis, receiver of public moneýs, Bismarck, Dak.
H. H. Grifiths, receiver of public moueys, Des Moines, Iowa
W. M. Garrey, receiver of publio monoys, Cheycnne, Wyo.
E. C. Gearey, receiver of public moneye, Fargo, Dak
C. H. Gonld, receiver of public moneys, Miles City, Mont
J. W. Haverstick, receiver of public moneys, Los Angeles, Cal
E. W. Hevderson, receiver of public moneys, Central City, Colo.
A. Hughes, receiver of public mouess, Xankton, Dak
L. Hanback, receiver of public moneys, Salina, Kans
R. R. Hays, recciver of public moneys, Kirwin, Kans
W. B Heriott roceirer of pablic monera Bedwood will
J. T. Hull, receiver of public moneys, Jackson, Mins
C. B. Hickman, receiyer of public moneys, Lake City, Oolo
B. E. Hutchinson, receiver of publie moneys, Abcrdeen, Dak
W. S. Hickox, reciver of public moneys, Durango, Colo
E. J. Jenkins, reoeiver of public moneys, Concordia. Kans
J. H. Jones, receiver of public moneys, Menasha, Wis
M. K rebs, receiver of public moncys. lioise City, Idiho
J. Knot, receiver of pablic moveys, Lake View, Orég.
A. N. Kimball, recciver of pablic moners, Jackeon, Miss
C.E. Kelsey, reoeiver of pablic moness, Litule Rock, $\Delta$ rk
C.E.Kelsey, reociver of prblic moneys, Litho Rock, Ak.
T. Lindsey, receiver of public moneys, Visalia, Cal
J. Lind, receiver of public monoys, Tracy, Minn
W. B. Lambert, receiver of pablic moneys, Neligh, Nebr
H. S. Lovejoy, receiver of pablic moneys, Niobrara, Nebr
G. Ionnt, receiver of public moneys, Prescott, Ariz
R. Lowtey, receiver of public moneys, Huron, Dak
T. J. Leonard, roceiver of public moneys, Gumison, Ark
G. W. Meylert, receiver of public moneys, Susandille, Cal
W. H. C. Mitchell, receiver of public novers, Reed City, Mich
W. B. Mitchell, receiver of public moness, Saint Cloud, Minu
R. W. Montgonery, receirer of public inoneys, Bloomington, Eicbr
M. Marke, receiver of public moneys, Nem Orleans, La
R. J. Monroe. reveiver of public moneys, Lowiston, Idaho
A. O. Marsh, reeeiver of public monoys, $\nabla$ ancouver, Wash
F. C. MoFarland, Commissioner General Land Offióe
P. H. McNulty, receiver of public moneys, Booneville, Mo
J. F. Nason, receiver of public monoys, Fatls of Saiut Croix, Wis

- H. Z. Osborue, receiver of public moneys, Bodie, Cal
o. Perrin, receiver of pablic moneys, Stock ton, Cal
T. M. Pagh, receiver of publio moneys, Farto, Dak
A.C. Pbillips, receiver of public moneys. Harrison, Ark
W. H. Yilkenton, receiver of public moneys, Wakeeny, Kans
J. G. Pilsbury, receiver of pullicie moneys, Oregon Cily, Ureg
T. A. Pressneill, receiver of public moners, Dulith, Mibu
H. R. Pease, receiver of public moneys. Watcrtowi, Dak
S. Parker, receiver of public noneys, Niobrara, Nebr
C. D. Peck, receiver of public moneys, Lake Citr, Colo
G. Ritcher, receiver of public moneys, Boonevilie, Mo
J. F. Rollins, receiver of public moneys, Gaisuesville, Fla
A. Reed, receirer of public moness, Walla W:ula, Wash
H. D. Root, receiver of public maneys, Lincolu, Nebr
V. Randa, receivor of public moneys, Niobrura Nebr
R. G. Stant, receiver of public moness, Olympia, Wash
P. J. strobach, receiver of public moneys, Montyomery, Aila.
H. W. Stone, receiver of public moneys, Benson, Minn
P. C. Sletiin, receiver of public moneys, Crookston, Mín
E. L. Salisbury, receirer of pablic moneys, Leadrille, Cot

Minn
\$406, $97134 \$ 368,305,37000$
3, 67698
9, 92130
5,381 40
12, 08879
12,08879
3,68755
10.02309

6,313 79
7,43685
'305 72
21, 64518
1,709 70
33,504 79
2,64183
5, 52759
18,900 00
3,34711
8,864 30
6,692 69
28, 14526
8,103 98
26, 87719
4,215 42
2, 18300
1, 81350
43,500 00
3; 12633
7, $6=0 \mathrm{~d} 1$
1,848 57
6,96150
1,871 50
14, 62700
7, 812 63
3, 35905
7,030 42
4, 68887
16, 70934
12,975 37
1, 26337
110,91761
84252
2, 05.500
3, 1876
8, 29627
14, 4:99 67
1, 86939
7, 40228
2,003 70
1.343

3, 07826
2, 63101
85150
7,907 14
58,834 53
14,468 09
12,976 77
1, 88524
1, 105 05
116, 26200
8, 79572
12200
15521
24, 79523
12, 89368
1,769 14
17,938 76
28, 04573
1.3, 59854

6,737 10
30,19146
1,400 00
5,70739
81530
8,929 56
1, 34340
1, 66400
3, 37057
13, 773 08
22,886 64
14, 61885
13, 75330
$8,88) 46$

Carried Porward

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, fr.-Continued.

## FROM REGISIERS AND RECEIVERS' FEES-Continued.


\$1, 386, $66192 \$ 368,305,37060$
1, 55732
1, 13800
5, 851 35
2, 57134
5, 01032
9, 22622
2,789 88
27, 67877
1, 55219
1, 03554
7, 08219

- 54722

2, $035 \cdot 00$
$1,454,73726$
FROM MARINE HOSPITAL TAX.
J. A. P. Allon, collector, New Bedford, Mass
W. I. Aslimore, collector, Burlington, N. J

1, 147. 44
1,57786
R. Armstrong, collector, Dubuque, Iowa......................
F.J. Babsun, collector, Gloucester, Mass
A. H. Beach, collector, Wheeling. W. Va.
J. W. Burke, collectoi, Mobile, Ala

1, 01604
1, 26440
70777
4,525 79
3, 71247
70206
W. W. Bowers, collector, San Diego, Cal
A.S. Badger, collector, New Orleans, La
A. J. Beeis, collecter, Now Haven; Conn.
J. Brads,jr., collectoi, Fall Rirer, Mass.
D. V. Beli, collector, Detroit, Mich

15, 11817
3, 68884
1, 81963
W. A. Baldwin, collector, Newark, N.J
M. R. Bart. collector, Erie, Pa

7, 34208
G. E. Bowden, collector, Norfolk, Va

1, 13919
A. W. Bash, collector, Puget Sound, Wash

1,752 87
6, 29348
J. D. Bowte, collectori, Petersbur

6,274 29
3490.

1, 09194
J. Drown, acting collector, Perth amboy, N. J
J. Bookwalter, collector, Minnesota, Minn.
E. A. Brarrdon, collector, York, Me

31842
1460
M. D. Ball, collector, Alaska, Alaska.................... 17903
J. R. Brierly, special agent, Wilmington, Cal.

17903
C. Boruel. collector, Galena, In
29679.
J. B. Battelle, collector, Miami, Ohio
J. Camplell, collector, Orwaha, Nebr
B. C. Cook, collector, Richmond, Va
D. G. Carr, collector, Petersburg, Va

53574
81103
D. G. Carr, collector, Petersburg, Va....
J. H. Cozzens, collector, New port, R. I .
R. C. Orowell, collector, Kansas City, Mo
, 26308
14442
43752
87183
8340
J. Collins, collector, Bristol, R. I

20054
FI. De B. Clay, collector, Yorktown, Va ................................................... 162.90
W. H. Daniels, collector, Osw egatchie, N. Y
A.C.Davis, collector, Beaafort, S. C

32860
S. H. Doted, collector, Plymouth, Mass
J. F. Dravo, collector, Pittsburgh, Pa
D. F. Davis, collector, Bangor, Me
F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, Me
S. Dodge, collector, Marblehead, Mass.
J. H Elmer, collector, Bridgeton, N. J

53654
16034
6,953 92
67352
1, 80551
15110
J. F. Erans, special agent, Wilmington, Cal

2,977 59
8688
1, 51151
94942
1, 31685
George Frazee, collector, Barlingtom; N.J
Geormo Fisher, collector, Cairo, Ill.
1, 01392
H. $\bar{K}$. Fantknor, collector, Louis ville, Ky...................................................................................... 2,18817

W. R. Fiuch, collector, La Crosse, W
,B. Elagler, collector, Niagara, N. Y
2, 042.03
14894
94180
J. H. Grey, collector, Alexandria, Va

94180

1. B. Goiss, collector, Barnstable, Mass

J. Gilchrist, collector, Whanooga, Ten
E. Higgins, collector, Saint John's, Fla.

18938
S S Hols,
T: A. Henry, collector, Pantern Maryland
G. Holmes, collector, Beanfort, S. C.

5, 29850
G.
J. W. Howell, collector, Fernandina, Fla ......................................... 42086
J. First, collector, Saint Mark's, Mla...................................................... 78925

J. F. Hartranft, collector' Philadelphia, Pa

18,995 99
.T. D. Hopkins, collector, Frenchman's Bay, Me
1, 31683
पV. M. Huycock, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me
2,48054

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, \&c.-Contimmed.

## FROM MARINE HOSPITAL TAX—Continued.

Brought forward
W. Hartsuff, collector, ILaron, Mich
J. L. Haynes, collector', Brazos, 'Tex
W. G. Henderson, collector, Pearl River, Miss
I. Hacker, collector, Southern Oregon
J. S. Hanover, collector, Fairfield, Conn
W. H. Huse, collector, Newburyport, Mass
A. F. Howard, collector, Portsmonth, N. H
G. W. Howe, collector, Cuyahoga, Obio
C. Harris, colleotor, Providence, R. I.
A. W. Mall, collector, Milwankee, Wis
H. F. Heriot, collector, Georgctown, S. C
W. P. Hiller, collector, Nantucket, Mass
F. C. Hnmphreys, collector, Pensacola, Fla.
E. Hopkins, collector, Saint John's Fla
I. Ireland, collector, A nnapolis, Md
H. L. Jones, colleetor, Oswegatchic, N. Y
$\qquad$
J. R. Jolloy, collector, Teche, Lit

130, 979 83. $\$ 369,760,10786$
3,41903
$143 \quad 59$
2, 1.2004
27657
1,774 65
25755
46314
46314
4,47750
4,47750
2,56714
6, 04318
65192
15823
15823
8362
65169
1,078 76
3718
1,74391
2, 64323
T. F.Johnston, collector; Savannal, Ga

2, 72597
J. C. Jewell, collector, Evansville, Ind.
I.B. Johnston, collector, Charleston, S. C
J. W. Jobnston, collector: Yorktown, Va
S. M. Johnson, colleceor, Corpas Christi, Tex
G. A. Johnson, collector, San I)iego, Cal

3, 66247
76128
33396
16483
2, 38123
20440
1648
1648
91208
92808
19075
99597
1, 06543
2, 63625
12262
59786
28821
69028

1. 28961

9, 21539
2,10700
37540
4, 47124
1, 61935
3, 08280
1, 56482
31974
29307
8588
129.60

50926
97417
1,691 58
5010
1, 61801
35781
22940
81505
70, 07992
1,271 25
95908
1, 13584
7200
46735
21286
7,595 31
1, 65067
30, 68244
87859
1, 71162
5, 34266
7043
1, 04445
17408
2,317 06
1, 89095
95258
5, 05051
2, 11054
2, 09045
2,946 52
2, 27837
1, 30750

## FROM MARINE HOSPITAL TAX-Contimued.

| Brought forward | \$353,341 22 | \$300, 760, 10786 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. Uptou jr., collector, Tappahannock, Va | J, 06861 |  |
| C. Von Clevo, collector, Yaquina, Oreg | 960 |  |
| F. A. Vaughan, collector, Saluria, Tex | 27354 |  |
| J. H. Wilson, collector, Georgetown, D. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,941 66 |  |
| E. H. Webster, collector, Raltimore, Md | 24, 60094 |  |
| G. W. Warren, collector, Capo Vincent, N. Y | 29455 |  |
| R. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass | 17,407 16 |  |
| J. W. Waketield, collector, Bath, Me | 2,309 98 |  |
| C. M. Whitney, collector, St. Lonis, Mo | 9,690 83 |  |
| A. Woolf, collector, Nashrille, Tenn | 83533 |  |
| W. Wells, collector, Vermont, Vt | 277.74 |  |
| F. N. Wicker, collector, Key West, Fl | 3,323 30 |  |
| F. E. Witsell, collector, Saint Augustine, Fla | 4379 |  |
| J. A. Watson, collector, Humboldt, Cal | 321.66 |  |
| D. Wann, collector, Galena, Ith | 5702 |  |
| C. B. Warson, collector, Suuthern Oregon | 14887 |  |〕, 06861

9
1,941 66
24,600 94
29455
17,40716
9, 69083
83533
$277 \cdot 74$
, 32330
321.66

14887
415,94580
FROM LABOR, DRAYAGE, AND STORAGE.
A. S. Batger, collector, New Orleans, La ............................................. 738
J. W. Burke, collector, Mobile, Ala................................................... . 178
D. V.Bell, collector, Detroit, Mich............................................................. 1,09500
J. Bookwalter, collector, Minnesota, Minn
$\begin{array}{r}1,9550 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$

J. F. Dravo, collector, Pittsburgh, Pa

1,457
07
F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, Me.

33832
16530
C A. Gunkner, conlcctor, Lonisville, Ky
16530
J. L. Haynes, collector, Brazos, I'ex

3, 37965
J. F. Bartranft, collector. Philadelpbia, Pa

4, 96343
54960
76118
2,32015
G. W. Howe, collector, Cuyahoga, Ohio
S. M. Jobnson, collector, Corpus Christi, Tex................................................................................ 32015
T. B. Johnston, collector, Clarleston. S. C 22501
H. L. Jones, collector, Oswegatchic, N. Y 3600
T. F. Johnsod, collector, Savannah. Ga. 4635
'J. M. Kercheval, collector, Nashville, Tonn
4635
274
J. J. Lamorce, collcetor, Oswego, N. X.....
D. W. McClang, collector, Cincinnati, Ohio

3, 14350
L. M. Morrill, collector, Portland, Me......

3, 24849
E. McMurtrie, collector, Minnesota, Minn
A. G. Malloy, collector, Galveston, Tex.

1, 71894
C. F. Odell, collector, Salem, Mass

11270
E. J. Pennypacker collector, Wilm

4, 49801
8390
19049
A. Putuan, collector, Middletown, Conn 46300
W. IH. Robertson, collector, New York, N. Y
G. B. Sawyer, colle: tor, Wiscasset, Me

22, 64330
6804
G. St. Gem, collector, St Loais; Mo

11000
E. L. Sullivan, collector, San Francisco, Cal

1,232 34
V. Smith, collector, Dulhith, Minn , 59650
L. Thompson, collector,, Delaware, Del. 450
R. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass.................................................................................... 19,6526
E. FI. Webster, collector, Baltimore, Md
J. H. Wilson, collector, Georgotown, D. C 8558
C. M. Whitney, collector, St. Ionis, Mo 30000
J. W. Wakefield, collector, Bath, Me.

23100
FROM SERVICES OF OFFICERS.
J. A. P Allen, collector, New Bedford, Mass

2400
W. W. Bowers, collector, San Diego, Cal.

55200
A.S Badger, collector, New Orlcans, La

7,46431
J. Bookwalter, collector, Minnesota, Minn

7,46431
18000
F.J. Babson, collector, Gloncester, Mass.
D. V. Bell, collector, Detroit, Mich .

86400
J. R. Brierly, special agent, Wimington, Cal

2, 61352
M. R. Barr, collector, Erie, Pa...............

3300
A. A. Burleigh, collector, A roostook, Me 600
A. J. Beers, collector, New Haven, Conu
$342 \frac{60}{26}$
G. E. Bowiden, collector, Norfolk, Va

15500
J. W. Burike, collector, Mobile, Ala 41700
-W. F. Brown, acting collector, Perth Amboy, N.
41700
A. C. Javis, collector, Beanfort, N. O
W.H. Daniels, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y
F. N. Dow, collector, Portlaud, Me
J. F. Evaus, special agent. Wilmington, Cal

1, 20008
M. A. Edgar, collector, Perth Amhos, N.J
B. Flagler, collector. Niapara, N. Y

0, 17103
C. A. Gould, collector. Buffalo. N. Y

6,459 83
F. B. Gross, collectur, Barnatable, Mass

3500
J. F. Hartrauft, collector, Philadelphia, Pa

## STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, fo.-Continued.

## FROM SERVICES OF OFFICERS-Continued.

Brouglst forward

J. D. Hopkins, collector, Erenchman's Bay, Me
C. Farris, collector, Providence, R. I
W. Hartsuff, collector, Huron, Mich
J. L. Haynes, collector, Brazos, Tex
W. H. Huse, collector, Newburyport, Mass
J. T. Johuston, collector, Savanuali, Ga
S. M. Johnson, collector, Corpus Christi, Tex
E. L. Jones, collector, Qswegatchie, N. Y
T. B. Johnston, collector, Charleston, S. C
G. A. Johnsou, collector, San Diego, Cal
P. P. Kidder, collector, Dunkirk, N. Y
L. M. Morrill, collector, Portlaud, Me
W. C. Marshall, collector, Belfast, Me
E. Mc Murtrie, collector, Minnesota, Minn
J. D. Merryman, collectint, Oregon City, Ores.
A. G. Malloy, collector, Galveston, Tez
S. Moftett, collector, Champlain, N.
C. H. Odell, collector, Salom, Mass
N. Plato, collector, Corpus Christi, Tex
E. J. Pennypacker, collector, Wilmington, N. C
W. H. Robertson, collector, New York, N. Y
J. P. Sanbora, collector, Hurou, Mich.
G. B. Sawyer, collector, Wiscasset, Mc
V. Surith, collector, Dulutb, Minu
J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, Ill
E. L. Sullivan, collector, San Francisco, Cal
W. H. Sargent, collector, Castine, Me.
J. A. Tibbetts, collector, New Londou, Conn
L. Thumpson, collcctor, Delaware, Del
F. A. Vanghan, colleetor, Saluria, Ter
W. Wrlls, collector, Vermont, Vt.
E. H. Webster, colloctor, Baltimore, Md
R. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass
F. N. Wicker, collector, Key West, Fla
$\$ 39,56377 \$ 370,254,89541$
28400
49870
81400
1, 45850
9100
600
16100
21450
63064
9000
75900
1,206 00
1, 14040
20000
9, 28750
21100
1, 87516
8470
5310
2, 12450
300
128: 08100
4, 38400
7200
69198
3,597 16
24, 14273
3000
5900
500
20700
4,944 61
17,63750
17, 380270
1, 55300
FROM WEIGHING FEES.
A. S. Badger, collector, New Orleans, La
J. W. Burke, collector, Molile, Ala ......
A. J. Beers, collector, New Haven, Conn.
H. DeB. Clay, collector, Yoiktown, Va.
J. F. Dravo, collector, Pittsburgh, Pa
I. N. Dow, collector, Portiand, Mo
C. A. Gould, collector, Butialo, N. Y.
J. 1. Hartranft, collector, Philadelphia, P

T Hayues
J. L Haynes, oollector, Brazos, Tox
T. B. Iobuston, collector, Charleston, S. C...................................................... 1180 .
A. G. Mallop, collector, Galveston, Tex..
I. M. Morrill, collector, Portland, Me
N. Plato, collector, Corpus Christi, Tex
W. H. Robertson, collector, New Iork, N. $\ddot{\mathbf{Y}}$
E. L. Sullivau, collector, San Francisco, Cal
J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, Ill
S. M. Sảwyer, colloctor, A palachicola, Fla
F. A. Vaughan, collector, Salutia, Tes.
E. E. Webster, collector, Baltimore. Md
R. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass
J. A. Watson, collector, Humboldt, Cal

1, 2470.
575
40424
3523
16040
2302
6930
2010
1, 25190
7945
578
10575 140
37598
29, 45429
2,301 09 9109
600
36 $\begin{array}{r}9109 \\ 600 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ 14316 8, 43794 1650

280,06415
.

## 

$\square$

## FROM CUSTOMS OFFICERS' FEES.

W. W. Bowers, collector, San Diego, Cal

31470
16, 24568
10390
7, 09438 8605 8570
29, 43078
16523
10, 39761
1979
30L, 86847
35, 23489
7, 13820
68820
22, 08915
60, 60426
35669
35669
A.S. Badqer, collector, New Orleans, La.
J. R. Brierly, special agent, Wilmington, Cal
F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, Me.
J. F. Evans, special agent, Wilmington, Cal.
V. K. Finch, collector. La Crosse, Wis
J. F. Har trantt, collector, Philadelpbia, Pa
G. A. Jobnson, collector', San Diego. Cal.
I. M. Morrill, collector, Portland, Mo.
W. H. Pratt, collector, Humboldt, Cal
W. F. Robertson, collector, New York, N. $\mathbf{Y}$
E. L. Sullivan, collector, San Francisco, Cal.
J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, 11 .
A. Pibbetts, collector, Paso del Norte, Tex
E. H. Webster, collector, Baltimore, Md
R. Worthington. collector; Boston, Mass

Camped formand

## FROM FINES, PENALTIES, AND FOREEITURES-CUSTOMS.

| Brought forward. |  | \$371, 071,29716 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. W. Burke, collector, Mobile, Ala | 15000 |  |
| W. W. Bowers, collector, San Diego, Cal | 2474 |  |
| A. J. Beers, collector. New Haven, Comn | 92000 |  |
| D. V. Bell. collector, Detroit, Mich | 1, 19745 |  |
| A. A. Burloigh, collector, A loostook, Me | 2,900 64 |  |
| A. S. Badger, collector, New Orleans, La | 1,553 59 |  |
| J. Bookwalter, collector, Minuesota, Minu | 200 |  |
| M. R. Barr, collector, Erie, Pa | 212 |  |
| A. W. Bash, collector, Puget Sound, Wash | 75916 |  |
| M. D. Ball, collector, Alaska, A laska | 16290 |  |
| A. W. Beird, late collector, Boston, Mass | 1775 |  |
| F. J. Babson, collector, Gloucester, Mass. | 45961 |  |
| G. E. Bowden, collector, Norfolk, Va..... | 63015 |  |
| J. Brady, jr, collector, Fall River, Mass | 713 |  |
| A. H. Beach, collector, Wheeling, W. Vi | 23228 |  |
| J. H. Cozzens, collector, Newport, R.I | 1600 |  |
| T. F. Cassells, collector, Memphis, Tenn | 2500 |  |
| J. Campbell, collector, Omaha, Nebr. | 625 |  |
| D. G. Carr, collector, Petersburg, Va. | 20:00 |  |
| J. F. Draro. collector, Pittsburgh, Pa | 10000 |  |
| W. H. Daniels, collector, Oswegatchie, N. | 19198 |  |
| D. F. Davis, collector, Bangor, Me. | 76496 |  |
| F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, Me | 2, 80300 |  |
| M. A. Edsar, collector, Perth Amboy, N. J | 5500 |  |
| J. K. Taulkner, collector, Louisville, Ky | 34994 |  |
| B. Flagler, collector, Niagara, N. Y | 1,614 30 |  |
| G. Fisher, collector, Cairo, Ill | 2500 |  |
| H, P. Farrow, collector, Brunswick, Ga | 10400 |  |
| J. A. Gould, 'collector, Buffalo, N. Y | 500 |  |
| J. L. Haynes, collector, Brazos, Tex | 42744 |  |
| W. G. Heuderson, collector, Pearl River, Miss | 9750 |  |
| F. C. Humphreys, collector, Pensacola, Fla | 30547 |  |
| W. M. Haycock, collector, Passamaquoddy, Me | 74598 |  |
| W. H. Hunt, jr., collector, Montana and Idaho | 36116 |  |
| H. F. Heriot, collector, Georgetown, S. C | 2000. |  |
| J. F. Hartranft, collector, Philadelphia, Pa | 1., 29473 |  |
| A. F. Howard, collector, Portsmouth, N. H | 26574 |  |
| G. W. Howe, collector, Cuyahoga, N. Y | ¢9 20 |  |
| W. G. Harris, collector, Alaska, Alaska | 11005 |  |
| W. Hartsuff, collector, Huron, Mich | 3210 |  |
| J. Hirst, collector, Saint Marks, Fla | 77177 |  |
| J. D. Hopkins, collector, Frencliman's Bay, Me | 17810 |  |
| A. W. Hall, collcetor, Milwankee, Wis | 57524 |  |
| T. A. Heary, collector, Pamlico, N. C | 500 |  |
| G. Folmes, collector, Beau fort, S. C | 2000 |  |
| T. Ireland, collector, Annapolis, Md | 3000 |  |
| T. F. Johuson, collector, Savannah, Ga....... | 4578 |  |
| S. M. Johnson, collector, Corpus Christi, Te | 98425 |  |
| T. B. Johnston, collector, Charleston, S.C | 4500 |  |
| H. L. Joues, collector, Oswegatchie, N . | 2, 23480 |  |
| J. C. Jewell, collector, Evansville, Ind | 1000 |  |
| P. P. Kidder, collector, Dunkirk, N. Y. | 150 |  |
| H. A. Kennedr, collector, Waldoborough, Me | 1557 |  |
| G. Leavitt, collector, Machias, Me.... | 7066 |  |
| D. E. Lyon, collector, Dubuque, Iowa. | 9600 |  |
| J. J. Lamorea, collector, Oswego. N. Y | 2700 |  |
| S. Moffett, collector, Champlain, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 1, 00282 |  |
| L. M. Merrill, collector, Portland, Me. | 52497 |  |
| D. McLaughlin, collector, Michigan Mich | . 5000 |  |
| E. McMurtrie, collector, Minnęsota, Minn | 28603 |  |
| J. D. Merryman, collector, Oregon City, Oreg | 15,475 00 |  |
| G. W. Mathis, collector, Little Egg Harbor, N | 1149 |  |
| D. W. McCluag. collector, Cincinnati. Ohio | 41744 |  |
| A. G. Malloy collector, Galveston, Tex | 12243 |  |
| J. B. Mitchell, collector, Yorktown, Va | 1000. |  |
| C. Y. Osbara, collector, Superior, Mich. | $12500^{\circ}$ |  |
| C. H. Odell, collector, Salom, Mass.... | 36200 |  |
| E. J. Pemppacker, collector, Wilmington, | 3500 |  |
| N. Plato, collector, Corpne Christi, Tox. | 9043 |  |
| A. Putnam, collector, Middlotown, Conn | 2000 |  |
| W. Th. Robertson, collector, New York, N. | 41, 27727 |  |
| J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, Ill ........ | 2,268 34 |  |
| E. L. Sullivan, collector, San Francisco, Cal | 29,18208 |  |
| J. Shepard, collector, Saint Mary's, Ga, | 26896 |  |
| W. I. Simpson, collector, Genesee, N. Y | 72325 |  |
| W. N. S. Sanders, collector, Albany, N. Y | 2500 |  |
| F. P. Samborn. eollector, Huron, Mich | 19689 |  |
| F. N. Shurtliff, Willamette, Oreg | 3,109 87 |  |
| W. J. Smith, collector, Memphis, Ten |  |  |
| S. M. Sawyer, collecter, A palachicola, Fla | 2000 |  |
| rried forward. | 119,549 26 |  |

## STATEMENT, of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, fC-Continued.

## FROM FINES, PENALTIES; AND FOREEITURES-CUSTOMS—Continued.

Brought forward

A. Tibbetts, collector, Paso del Norte, Tex
L. Thompson, collcetor, Delaware, Del
J. M. Tarble, collector, Pensacola, Fla

George Toy, collector, Cherrystone, Va ...
F. A. Vaughan, collector, Saluria, Tex
D. Wann, collector, Galena. Ill
D.
J. F. Wilson, collector Georgetown, D. C
C. M. Whitney, collector, Saint Louis, Mo
W. Wells, collector, Vermont, Vt
$\qquad$
E. H. Webster, collector, Baltinnore, Md
R. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass
F. N. Wicker, collector, Koy West, Fla
J. W. Wakefield, collector, Bath, Mo
A. Woolf, collector, Nash ville, Tonn
G. W. Warreu, collector, Cape Vincent, N. Y
\$119,54926 \$371, 071, 237 16
2, 15636
3, 28623
15750
15000
45210
45210
3000
3,951 03
2, 73379
24437
1, 68766
1, 10140
70493
4500
33461

FROM FINES, PENALTIES, AND FORFEITURES-JUDICIdRY.
H. E. Audrews, clerk, western Tennesseo ..... 9000
T. C. Acton, assistant treasurer, New Yorls, N. $\mathbf{Y}$ ..... 36.85
A. E. Buck, clerk, northern Georgia ..... 703. 92
B. L. Benediet, clerk, eastern Now York ..... 31 00 ..... 3000
W. H. Bright, clerk, northern New York
W. H. Bright, clerk, northern New York
L. 1. Baxter, clerk, middle Tennossoe. ..... 1, 31566
E. T. Bishop, clerk, Colorado ..... 2, 85444
S. A. Bayles, clerk, Dakota241.00
J. L. Beveridge; assistant treasurer, Chicago, Ill ..... 956
W. H. Bradley, clerk, northern Illinois ..... 61225
D. Beall, clerk, Texas ..... 1,52704
N. C. Butler. clerk, Iudiana
44360
44360
E. Ben, clerk, northern Ohio ..... 6025
. E. Blaine, collector internal revenue, ninth district Kentucky
2440
2440
C. T. Banry, clerk, eastrru Vi ..... 1000
M. B. Converse, clerk, sonthern Illinois ..... 44374
Clerk United Statos courts, western district of Miasouri ..... 14900
F. Coste, marshal, eastern Missouri ..... 57975
L. B. Crail, elerk, northern New York ..... 16798
M. M. Drew, marshal. Cadifornia ..... 12082
20
00
A. H. Davis, clerk, Maine
A. H. Davis, clerk, Maine ..... 2000
F. M. Darby, assistant treasurer Unitod States ..... 987
D.J. Davisson, clerk, eastern Michignn
11, 05322
J. M. Deane, clerk, southern New York
1770
1770
J. W. Dimmick, clerk, middle Alabama
2,181 88
2,181 88
B. W. Etheridge, clerk, western Teunessee ..... 11900
R. S. Foster, clerk, Indiaua ..... 6063
E. D. Frauk, clerk, Nebrask$\begin{array}{r}68482 \\ \hline 82\end{array}$3343
G. J. Eoster, clerk, Dakota, 00500
C. Fink, marshal, eastorn Wisconsin ..... 1804
C. J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury ..... 10000
R. I. Goodrich, clerk, eastern Arkansas ..... 1, 16250
T. Griflitt, clerk, southeru New York ..... 100
R. Gertly and Calvin Green ..... 4582
W.'J. Griffin, clerk, eastern North Carolina ..... 11890
W. F. Goodspeed, marshal, northern Ohio. ..... 4510
W. C. Howard, clerk, southem Ohio ..... 85736
A. R. Humes, clerl, eastern Teunessee. ..... 34771
H. M. Hinsdell, clerk, western Michigan ..... 3365
C. E. Henry, marshal, District of Columbia ..... 4400
C. H. Eill, clerk, Massachusetts ..... , 39050 ..... 3250
S. Hoffinan, clerk, Califoruia1,61737
C-B. Hinsdoll, clerk, western Michigan ..... 20009
G. R. Fill, clerk, northern Mississippi. ..... 11463
F Hurst, lato collector intcrnal revenue, sixth Tennessee ..... 5035
F. S. Funt, late collector internal revenue, second Mississippi ..... 53440 ..... 65885
H. O. King, clerk, sonthern Georgia ..... 8660
I. N. Key, deputy cleck, Iowa ..... 3892
J. N. Kerns, marshad, eastern Penusylvania ..... 1, 05512
R. H. Lannon, clerk, Oregon ..... 1,396 08
C. S. Jiuculn, clerk, eastern Pennsylvania ..... 922.6
E. A. Loeke, clerk, sonthern Florida ..... 30000
H. T. Lee, commissioner, Califorvi
6765
6765
W. Larkins, clerk, eastern North Carolina ..... 5036
A. Y. Moore, clerk, Weet Virginia ..... 59235
J. Mç̈rehee, clerk, southern Mississippis. ..... 331.00

## ST ITEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, \&c.-Continued.

FROM FINES, PENALTIES, AND FORFEITURES-JUDICIARY-Continued.


# STATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the ONITED STATES, fro-Continued. 

## FROM EMOLUMENT FEES-CUSTOMS-Continued

| Brought forward | \$192,307 56 | \$371, 264, 27188 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E: J. Pennypacker, collector, Wilm | 1;56063 |  |
| J. S. Smith, collector, Bangor, Me | 2,456 22 |  |
| J. P. Sanborn, cullector, Huron, Mich | 43, 16081 |  |
| W. T. Simpson, collector, Genesee, N. Y | 2, 21469 |  |
| W. N.S. Sanders, collector, Albany, N. Y | 1,654 36 |  |
| F. N. Shurtlifl, collector, Willamette, Oreg | 8, 90609 |  |
| V. Smith, collector, Diluth, Minn. | 2, 20477 |  |
| G. Stiles, collector, Vioksburgh, Miss | 31.5 |  |
| J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, Ill | 46,535 14 |  |
| G. St. Gem, collector, Saint Louis, M | 19,372 37 |  |
| C. Van Cleve. collector, Yaquina, Ore |  |  |
| W. Wells, collectior, Vernont, Vt | 80, 02245 |  |
| G. W. Warren, collector, Cape Vincent, N . | , 883.03 |  |
| F. N. Wicker, collector, Key West, Fla | 2, 78613 |  |

## FROM EMOLUMENT FEES-JUDICIARY.

| R. P. Baker, marshal, northern Alab | .32482 |
| :---: | :---: |
| S. Bell, clerk, eastern Pennsylvania | 3, 17674 |
| N. C. Butler, clerk, Iudiana | 1437 |
| J. E. Boyd, clerk, western North Carolina | 8201 |
| J. H. Clark, clerk, eastern Missouri | 18050 |
| J. M. Deuel, clerk, southern New York | 3,84183 |
| J. Devonshire, clerk, oastern Alabama | 2, 26999 |
| E. S. Dundy, jr., clerk, Nobraska | 26901 |
| H. C. Geisburg, clerk, western Missoari | 1775 |
| R. L. Goodricb, clerk, eastern Adkansas | 66369 |
| H. D. Gamble, clerk, western Pennsylvania. | 9680 |
| C. E. Henry., late marshal District of Columb | 8550 |
| A. R. Humes, clerk, castern Tennessee |  |
| E.S. Kearney: marshal, Oregon | 1,961 37 |
| S. H. Lyman, clerk; southern New York | 1, 043: 61 |
| C. S. Lincoln, clerli, eastern Pennsylvania | 2,805 52 |
| J. B. Locke, attorney, northern Ilinois | 12946 |
| C. D. McDongall, clerk, northorn New Yor | 1,639 61 |
| C. Mason, late clerk, northern New York | 1,04869 |
| H. E. Mann, clerk, Minnesota. | 2750 |
| M. M. Price, clerk. eastern Missonvi | 1, 43630 |
| L. H. Roots, marshal, western Arkan | 3,710 68 |
| L. Schmidt, clerk, western Missouri |  |
| L. S. B. Sawjer, clerk, California. | 138.76 |
| B. J. Spooner, late marshal, Indiana | 1,230.84 |
| G. Tarder, late uiarshal, southern Alabama |  |
| J. Wbarton, marshal, eastern Louisiana | 28047 |
| A. W. Waters, marshal, Oregon | 1,610 22 |
| J. F. Watson, attorney, Oregon | 49207 |
| X. Wheeler, attorney, өastern Temnessee | 66034 |
| S. Wheeler, clerk, western Arkansas |  |

J. H. Clark, clerk eastern Missouri 18060
J. M. Denel, clerk, sonthern New York ............................................... 3, 841 83
J. Devonshire. clerk, oastern Alabama .............................................. 2, 269 99
E. S. Dundy, jr., cler:k, Nobraska........

26901
175
66369
H. D. Gamble, clerk, western Pennsylvania................................... 9680
C. E. Henry,.late marshal District of Colambia ............................... 850
A. R. Humes, clerk, castern Tennessee

1,961 37
S. H. Lyman, cleck; southern New York . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .............. . . 1 , 043 61
C. S. Lincoln, clerlk, eastern Pennsylvania ......................................... 2, 80552
©. D. McDongall, clerk, northern New York.......................................................................... 63961
C. Mason, late tlerk, northern New York ................................................. 1,048 69
E. Mann, clerk, Minnesota

L. Schnidt, clerk, western Missouri ............................................................................. 19927

G. Tarder, late uiarshal, southern Alabama..................................... 54620
J. Wbarton, maishal, eastern Louisiana............................................... 28047
A. Waters, marslal, Oregon

49207
S. Wheeler, attormey, eastern Temnessee .............................................. 66034

## FROM IMMIGRANT FUND.

J. A. P. Allen. collector: New Bedford, Mass......................................... 13350
D. V.Bell, collector, Detroit, Mich................................................... 33000
F. J. Babson, collector; Glomeester, Mass ........................................ 4200
A. S. Badger, collector, New Orleans, La........................................................... 85500
J. W. Burke, collector, Mobile, Ala.....

650
A.J.Beers, collector, New Haven, Conn. ......................................... 600
W. H. Daniels, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y...................................... 2600
S. Dodge, collector, Marblehead, Mass ................................................. . 1200
F. N. Dow, collector, Portland, Me....

1200
54500
C. A. Gould, collector, Buffalo, N. X

3800

W. Hartsuff, collector, Huron, Mich............................................... . . . . . . 63.00
J. S. Hanover, collector, Fairfield, Conn

700
C. Harlis, collector, Providence, R. I ........................................................................................ 00

IH. L. Jones, collector, Oswegatchie, N. Y.................................................................... 300
T. B. Johnston, collector, Charleston, S. C ........................................ 150
T. F. Johnson, collector', Savannah, Ga 150
J. J. Lamoree, collector, Oswego, N. Y. 150

C. B. Marchant, collector, Edgartown, Mass

550
D. M. Mcłaughlin, collector, Michigan, Mich .................................. . . 4900
A. G. Malloy, collector, Galveston, Tex............................................................ 76100
J. D. Merryraan, collector; Oregon, Oreg
C. H. Odell, Salem, Mass.

150
5
50
C. Y. Osbnin, collector, Superior, Mich................................................................................................... 15650
E. J. Pennypacker, collector, Wilmington, N. C.................................................. 250
N. Plato, collector, Corpus Christi, Tex........................................................ in 400
W. F. Robertson, collector, New York, N. Y 178, 46250
J. P.Sanborn, collector, Furon, Mich

55850
76750
E. I. Sullivan, collentol, San Francisco, Cal

10950
V. Smith, collector, Duluth, Minn

## STATEMENT of the RECETPTS of the UNITED STATES, sc.-Continued.

FROM IMMTGRANT FUND-Continued.

| Brought forward | \$193,857 50 | \$371, 698, 62364 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. Spalding, collector, Chicago, $\Pi 1$ | 2200 |  |
| W. T. Simpson, collector, Genesee, N. Y | 1450 |  |
| J. M. Tarble, collector, Pensacola, Fla | 600 |  |
| L. Thompson, collector, Delaware, Del | 100 |  |
| K. Worthington, collector, Boston, Mass | 20,45200. |  |
| E. H. Webster, collector, Baltimore, Md | 16,653-50 |  |
| F. N. Wicker, collector, Key West, Fla. | 44050 |  |
| G. W. Warrex, collector, Cape Vincent, | 2950 |  |

FROM PROCEEDS OF SALIES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

| Treasury Department | 36,73696 |
| :---: | :---: |
| War Department: |  |
| Qrartermaster-General's Oftice | 191, 25856 |
| Orduance | 1,330 91 |
| Medical. | 6,070 09 |
| Military A cademy | 44375 |
| Signal Service | 45984 |
| Paymaster General's Office | 5638 |
| Subsistence | 4127 |
| Adjatant-General's Office | 7886 |
| Military prison | 895 |
| War Department-Civil | 89521 |
| Building State, War, and Nav | 74811 |
| Engineer's Office ........... | 23,643 75 |
| Navy Department: |  |
| Provisions and Clothing | 5, 424.77 |
| Equipment and Recruiting | 30891 |
| Construction and Repair. | 645 |
| Navy Department-Civil | 12915 |
| Marine .... | 53517 |
| Miscellàneons: |  |
| Seuate | 1008 |
| Honse of Representatives | 1, 19544 |
| Supreme Court . . . . . . . . | 11531 |
| Public Printer | 3,372 84 |
| Bu'rean of Ethnology | 3585 |
| Department of State | 4,38199 |
| Department of Agriculture | 40800 |
| Department of Justice. | 48163 |
| Department of the Interior. | 6,876 79 |

Feés on lettors patent

Tax on circulation of national banks .............................................................................. 111,00885






Profits on coinage standard silver dollars.................................................................. 401, 80392
Assays, \&c., of ores
3, 77745
Union Pacific Railroad Company . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad$ 59, 645 19
Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company................................................................................ 26,07682
Central Branch Tnion Pacific Railroad Company............................ 27, 51725
Central Pacific Railroad Company 36, 70502
Kansas Pacitic Railroad Company 243, 77126
Reimbursement of interest Union Pacific Railroad Company................................................... 420,11008
Sinking fund Wnion Pacific Railroad Compary 490,11008
451,09017
Reimbursemeut of interest Central Pacific Railroad Company 743, 04128
Sinking fund Central Pacific Railroad Company
871, 01294
Interest, \&c., on Indian trust fund stocks
21, 2.534
Indian trist fund
121, 00000
Reimbursement to United States on account of appropriations to neet interest on nón-paying Indian trust-fund stocks

17, 467 57
Reimbursement to United States on account of appropriations for right of way across Shoshone and Bannock Indian reservations, act of July 3, 1882

6, 00000
Reimbursement to United States on account of appropriations for right
of way across Crow Indian reservation, act July 10, 1882
25,000 00
Proceeds of Cherokee Indian lands, act May 11, 1872,............................
Proceeds of Cherokee school lands 40,976 81
...................... 1,010 41
Proceeds of Menomones Indian lands act 4 pri 251876 51, 46013
Proceeds of Menomonee Indian lands, act April 25, 1876
7,005 69
Proceeds of Otoe and Missouria Indian lands, act August 15, 1870.
106, 78325
Carried forward
397, 91920 391, 140, 15510

## SYATEMENT of the RECEIPTS of the UNITED STATES, ge.-Continued.

## FROM PROGEEDS OF SALES OF GOVERNMENI PROPERTY-Continuod.



## Reimbursement on account of salaries office of Interual Revenue

85, 00401
Mileage of examiners
4, 99258
Relief of sick, \&c., seam
2,358 70
Water and ground rent, Hot Springs, Ark.
Hot Springs reservation lands
z, 04955
4; 08594
9, 35700
frast tund, interest for support of free sohools in South Carolina
1, 90574
Assersments on owners for deaths on shipboard
1, 05000
Tax on seal skins
317,205 25
New engine houso for cngiue No. 5, Washington, D. C
Twu or more polico stations, Washington, D.C
Soldiers' Home Pormanent Fund.
2, 00000
2, 97584
Conscience fund
65, 62354
Passport fees.
6, 20160
Copying foes General Land Office
Forfeitures by contractors
Uuexponded receipts United Statos military tclegrapla lines
25, 39500
7,51475

+ 73067
10, 32703
6, 93339
Miscellaneous items ...........................
Interestion debts due tho Üited States
Reat of public buildiugs
6,247 42
Sale of puperty acured
72, 20828
Sale of property acquired under internal-revenue laws
15,17780
Rent of property acquired under internal-revenue laws
Sale of products of sugar, \&e
3,751 00
31860
31860
7525
Direct tax
108, 15660
3, 93912
Interest on deposits with Seligman Bros
2, 81803
Premiun on transfer and other drafts
Rebate of intcrest..........................................
Redemption of property ader act
Copyrinht fees 125
4965

Coastwise \&c. intercourse feos
Proceeds Priz cases
14, 41 t . 00 50000 24081 33251
Navy Pension Fund
Cost of printing records Supreme Court onses.
Part of $\$ 47,097.05$ stolen by Halleck
13,70071
Reinbursement salaries storekeepors, \&o
Denations to public dobt.
12, 70000

- 17201

Sale of contiscated property
Final dividend on doposits.
Interest on East Tennessoe, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bonds
Interest on Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad bonds
963, 391.87
33659
44, 94121
3, 80000
20,000 00
1, 66223
Fees under: national health laws
Proceeds Japanese Inderonity Fund.
Proceeds property section 3749 Revised Statutes.
Sale of old post-ofice property, New York
1, 839, 53399 30209

Judgment for money paid W.C. Griswold.
648, 69482
13, 17340
2, 61082
Moneys received Government of Mexico.
16, 92679
Suri ividend on claim United States v8. First National Bank, New Orleans
Surplus indemnity fund
Trited States notes.
Certiticates of deposit.
Silver certiticates.
Funded loan of 1.907
Coin certificates

STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, and of the APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENDITORES, and the AHOUNTS CARRLED to the SURPLUS FUND during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, together with the ONEXPENDED BALANCES on fane 30, 1883, which are to be acconnted for in the next annual statement.

| Specific objects of appropviations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | A ppropilations for the fiscalyear end ing June 30, 1853. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30; 1883. | Amonnts car ried to the surplas fund $J$ une 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30,1883 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page orsection. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| treasury. |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |
| Salaries and mileage of Senators | 1883 | 22 | 219 |  | \$413, 00000 |  | \$413, 00000 | \$413, 00000 |  |  |
| Do............................ | 1882 |  |  |  |  | \$2, 67434 | 2,674 34 |  |  | \$2, 67434 |
| Salaries of ofticers and enployes of Senate | 1881 | 22 | 592, 219 | \$3, 91329 | 227, 97575 |  | 3,91329 297,97575 | 223, 84597 | \$3, 91329 | 4,129 78 |
| Do.................................... | 1582 | 22 | - 270 | 3,351 68 | 1,180 85 |  | 4,532 53 | 1,180 85 |  | 3,351 68 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,937 48 |  |  | 1,937 48 |  | 1,937 48 |  |
| Do. | 1880 | 22 | 270 |  | 14400 |  | 14400 | 14400 |  |  |
| Contingent expenses of Senate: Clerts to committees, and pages | 1883 | 22 | 592, 220 |  | 32,347 50 |  | 32,347 50 | 29, 15210 |  |  |
| Cleriss to committees, and pages | 1883 | 22 | 299, 270 |  | 32,54750 2,567 | 43050 | 32,398 2,998 1, | 29,15210 $.2,560$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,19340 \\ \hline, 49800\end{array}$ |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,874 26 |  |  | 1, 87426 | 2, | 1,874 26 |  |
| Stationery and newspapers | 1883 | 22 | 220 |  | 14,500 00 |  | 14,500 00 | 14, 28490 |  | 21510 |
| Horses and wagons........ | 1883 | 22 | 220 |  | 3, 50000 |  | 3,500 00 | 3,50000 |  |  |
| Fuel for heating-apparatus | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 7, 00000 |  | 7, 00000 | 7, 00000 |  |  |
| Furniture and repairs. | 1883 | 22 | 592, 221 |  | 11, 20000 |  | 11, 20000 | 11, 20000 |  |  |
| Do | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 05 |  |  |  | 05 |
| Pay,of folders | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 9,17500 | 46000 | 9,635 00 | 8, 59465 |  | 1, 04035 |
| , Do........ | 1882 | 22 | 269 | 9000 | 15800 |  | 24800 | 15800 |  | 9000 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 57787 |  |  | 57787 |  | 57787 |  |
| Materials for folding | 1883 | 22 | 220. |  | 4,500 00 |  | 4,500 00 | 4,50000 |  |  |
| Packing.boxes. | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 77000 |  | 77000 | 77000 |  |  |
| Expenses of special and select committees | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 40, 00000 |  | 40,00000 | 16,000 00 |  | 24, 00000 |
| Do........................................ | 1882 | 22 | 269 | 22, 65585 | 33600 | 2,047 08 | 25, 038.93 | 40700 |  | 24; 63193 |
| Miscellaneous items | 1883 | 22 | 592, 221 |  | 14, 00000 |  | 14, 00000 | 14, 00000 |  |  |
| Do | 1882 | 22 | 269 |  | 24,000 00 | 1,825 10 | 25, 82510 | 24,013 26 |  | 1,81184 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1,990 83 |  |  | 1,990 83 | 3075 | 1,960 08 |  |
| Salaries of Capitol p | . 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 18,30000 |  | 18, 30000 | 18,281 40 |  | 1860 |
| Do......... | 1882 |  |  | 250 |  |  | 250 |  |  | 250 |
| Capitol police, contingent | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 5000 |  | 5000 | 2400 |  | 2600 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 3000 |  |  | 30 ¢0 |  |  | 3000 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 3450 |  |  | 3450 |  | 3450 |  |
| Uniform for Capitol police | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 1,500 00 | 10875 | 1, 60875 | 1,335 77 |  | 27298 |
| Reporting proceedings and debates of Senate- | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 25,000 00 |  | 25,000 00 | 25, 00000 |  |  |
| Espenses of preparing and compiling Congressional Directory | 1883 | 22. | 221 |  | 1, 20000 |  | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| Carried forward |  |  |  | ${ }_{\sim}^{36,45826}$ | -852,404 60 | 7,545 82 | 896, 40868 | 820, 12265 | 10,297 48 | 65,988 55 |


|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria. |  | Aggregate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or sec tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fiscal yearend- } \\ & \text { ing June } 30, \\ & 1883 . \end{aligned}$ | ing the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Jear ending June $30,1883$. | surplus fund June 30, 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { appropria- } \\ & \text { tions } J \text { une } \\ & 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Treabury-Continued. |  |  |  |  | $\therefore$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Brought forward |  |  |  | \$36,458 26 | \$852, 40460 | \$7,545 82 | \$896, 40868 | \$820, 122365 | \$10,297 48 | \$65, 9885 |
| Postage, Senate. | 1883 | 22 | 255 |  | 30000 |  | 30000 | 20000 |  | 10000 |
| Payment to clerks to Committee on Appro- |  |  |  | 14,687 75 |  |  | 14,687 75 |  |  | 14,687 75 |
| priations, Seuate |  | 22 | 270 |  | 41666 |  |  | 41666 |  |  |
| Payment to S. H Colbath, messenger, Senate- |  | 22 | 270 |  | 1,258 89 | 11870 | 1,377 59 | 1,25889 |  | 11870 |
| Payment to W.D. Black ord, assistant, docu- ruent-room, Senate ...................... |  | 22 | 270 |  | 44527 |  | 44527 | 445.27 |  |  |
| Payment to John H. Morgan, acting sergeant-at-arms, Senate |  | 22 | 263 |  | 12000 |  | 12000 | 12000 |  |  |
| Poyment to Cbarles N. Richards, keeper of stationery, Senate. |  | 22 | 271 |  | 45410 |  | 45410 | 45410 |  |  |
| Payment to Daniel O'Neill, watchman, Capitol police, Senate |  | 22 | 270 |  | 11250 |  | 11250 | 11250 |  |  |
| Payment to D. T. Muphy, official reporter, Senate |  | 22 | 593, 284 |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2,000 00 | 2, 00000 |  |  |
| Payment to legal represenlatives of Hon. George S. Houston |  | 22 | 337 |  | 5,860 60 | 5,860 60 | 11, 72120 | 5,860 60 |  | 5,860 60 |
| Payment to estate of Hon. Ambrose E. Burnside |  | 22 | 337 |  | 7,363 00 |  | 7, 36300 | 7,363 00 |  |  |
| Payment to William Lucas and Thomas S . <br> Hickmau |  | 22 | 337 |  | 87600 |  | 87600 | 87600 |  |  |
| Payment to widow of Hon. B. H. Hill |  | 22 | 632 |  | 2,726 03 |  | 2, 72603 | 2, 72603 |  |  |
| Piayment to Edward N. Atherton. |  | 22 | 592 |  | 72000 |  | 72000 | 72000 |  |  |
| Oue raonth's compeusation to certain employes of the Senate |  | 22 | 394 |  | 6,315 00 | 18000 | 6,49500 | 6,495 00 |  |  |
| One month's oxtra pay to officers and employés of the Senate |  | 22 | 632 |  | 26,31752 |  | 26,31752 | 26,31752 |  |  |
| Salaries and mileage of Members and Delerates House of Representatives. |  | 22 |  |  | 1,683,344 00 |  | 1, 683,344 00 | 1, 534,458 36 |  | 148,885 64 |
| Do......................... | 1882 | 22 | 592, 271 | 68,409 53 | 20,019 10 | 45850 | 88,887 <br> 15,037 <br> 13 | 80, 50196 |  | 8,385 17 |
| Do micers ind employes House of Rep. ? | 1881 |  |  | 15,037 82 |  |  | 15,037 82 | 4,226 00 | 10,811 82 |  |
| resentatives | 1883 | 22 | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 640,23, \\ 592,221 \\ 20 \end{array}\right\}$ |  | 340, 14670 |  | 340, 14670 | 335, 29272 |  | 4,853 98 |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 271 | 1. 12296 | 2, 31812 |  | 3,442 08 | 2, 69591 |  | 74617 |
| Do | 1880 | 22 | 271 | , 020 | 1,007 00 |  | 1,00700 | 1, 0070 | 1,00 |  |
| Do | 1879* | 22 | 271 |  | 1,996 03 | 230 | 1, 99838 | 1,096 03 |  | 230 |


| Cuntingent expenses House of Representativers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clerks to committees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1883 | 22 | 222 |  | 3,328 00 |  | 3,328 00 | 3,328 4,386 00 |  |  |
| Do | 1882 1881 | 22 | 222 | 3,64600 90546 | 98600 | - 5,71400 | 10, 32600 | 4,386 00 | 90546 | 5,940 00 |
| Pages. | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 1,29800 |  | 1,29800 | 1,29800 |  |  |
| Do | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 27499 | 27499 |  |  | 27499 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1020 |  |  | 1020 |  | 1020 | 30.0 |
| Pay of folders | 1882 |  |  | 3601 |  |  | 3601 |  |  | 3601 |
| Do....... | 1881 |  |  | 515 |  |  | 515 |  | 515 |  |
| Materials for foldings | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 16, 00000 | ……....... | 16,000 00 | 16,000 00 |  | 348 |
| Do................. | . 1882 |  |  |  |  | 348 | 348 31447 |  | 31447 | 348 |
| Stationery and newspapers | 1881 1883 | 22 | 223 | 31447 | 43, 75000 | 22128 | 31447 43,97128 | 43, 74950 | 31447 | 22178 |
| State. Do................ | 1882 | 22 | 271 | 16626 | - 4,500 00 | 1, 70154 | 6,367 80 | 5,63624 |  | 73156 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1,561 40 |  |  | 1,561 40 |  | 1,56140 |  |
| Fuel for heuting apparatus | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 7,000 00 |  | 7, 00000 | 7, 00000 |  | 57132 |
| Do................ | 1882 |  |  | 4774 |  | 57132 | $\begin{array}{r}57132 \\ 47 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 4774 | 57132 |
| Furuiture and repairs | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 10,00000 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,00000 |  |  |
| Do.:.............. | 1882 | 22 | 271 | 4572 | 4,000 00 | . 1,270 18 | 5,315 90 | 4,000 00 |  | 1,315 90 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 27980 |  |  | 27980 |  | 27980 |  |
| Horses and wagons | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 42000 |  | 42000 | 42000 |  |  |
| Packing boxes.... | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 2,70000 |  | 2,70000 | 2,700 00 |  |  |
| Cartage. | 1883 | 22 | 223 | 175 | 60000 |  | 600 1.75 1.00 | 60000 | 175 | . |
| Miscellaueous items | 1883 | 22 | 587, 223 |  | 57, 00000 |  | 57, 00000 | 57,000 00 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 271 |  | 20,000 00 | 6,856 32 | 26, 85632 | 20,091 43 |  | 6,764 89 |
| Do.................. | 1881 1883 |  |  | 6,848 36 |  |  | 6,84836 18,30000 |  | 6, 84836 | 1817 |
| Salaries of Capitol police Do.................. | 1883 | 22 | 221 | 22 | 18,300 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,30000 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 18,281 83 |  | 1817 22 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 03 |  |  | . 03 |  | 03 | .............. |
| Capitol police, contingent fund | 1883 | 22 | 221 |  | 5000 |  | 5000 | 5000 |  |  |
| Do.......................... | 1882 |  |  | 5000 |  |  | 5000 |  | 5000 |  |
| Do.. | 1881 |  |  | 5000 |  |  | 5000 |  |  | 5000 |
| Uniforms for Capitol police | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| One month's extra pay to Capitol police | 1883 | 22 | 644 |  | 2,958 19 |  | 2,958 19 | 2,958 19 |  |  |
| Postage House of Ropresentatives............ | 1883 | 22 | 223 |  | 55000 |  | 55000 | 55000 |  |  |
| Investigation of epidemic diseases, House of Representatives |  |  | . | 17,006 98 |  |  | 17, 00693 |  |  | 17,006 93 |
| Payment to legal representatives of Hon. Fernando Wood, House of Representatives. |  | 22 | 271 |  | 6,138 89 |  | 6,138 89 | 6,138 89 |  |  |
| Payment to Henry H. Swith, journal clerk, House of Representatives. |  | 22 | 593, 272 |  | ],000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Payment to J.S. Jones, messenger, House of Representatives |  | 22 | 272 |  | - 40838 |  | 40833 | 140833 |  |  |
| Parment to F. L. Donnelly, page, House of Representatives |  | 22 | 272 |  | 9250 |  | 9250 | 9250 |  |  |
| Carried forward. |  |  |  | 167,691 97 | 3, 159, 08203 | 30, 77903 | 3,357, 553 03 | 3,042,855 11 | 32, 13381 | 282,564 11 |


|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | yments dur- | Amounts car- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. |  | Vol. | Page or sec- tion. | propriations July 1, 1882. | $\begin{gathered} \text { fiscal year end } \\ \text { ing June } 30, \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | ing the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year euding June 30, 1883. | yearending June 30, 1883. | surplus fund <br> June 30, 1883. | $\begin{gathered} \text { tions June } \\ 30, \mathbf{1 8 8 3} \text {. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$167, 69197 | \$3, 159, 08203 | \$30, 77903 | \$3,357, 553 03 | \$3, 042, 85511 | \$32, 13381 | \$282, 56411 |
| Payment to Ed. F. Riggs, assistant clerk, House of Representatives |  | 22 | 271 |  | 26880 |  | 26880 | 26880 |  |  |
| Payment to J.J. McElhone, official reporter; House of Representatices |  | 22 | 284 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Payment for contesting seats in Congress ... |  | 22 | 592, 272, 339 |  | 74, 78233 |  | 74,782 33 | 74,782 33 |  |  |
| Payment to James L. Andem, for reporting testimony, House of Reprosentatives...... |  | 22 | . 338 |  | 59800 |  | 59800 | - 59800 |  |  |
| Payment to widow and children of Hon. M. <br> P. O'Connor. |  | 23 | 338 |  | 4,637 13 |  | 4,637 13 | 4,637 13 |  |  |
| Payment to widow of Hon.J. W. Shackelford |  | 22 | 632 |  | 73029 |  | 73029 |  |  | 73029 |
| Payment to widow of Hon. M. F. Conway |  | 22 | 338 |  | 50000 |  | 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
| Parment to widow and children of Hon. Evarts W. Farr. |  | 22 | 338 |  | ${ }^{-} 6,00000$ |  | 6, 00000 | 6, 00000 |  |  |
| Payment to widow and children of Hon. $\underset{\sim}{r}$. <br> M. A. Hawk |  | 22 | 338 |  | 3,925 60 |  | 3,925 60 | 3, 92560 |  |  |
| Paynent to William T. Dove, carpenter, House of Representatives |  | 22 | 338 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| Payment to John A. Travis, disabled soldier, House of Representatives |  | 22 | 338 |  | 10800 |  | 10800 | 10800 |  |  |
| Paynent to-Janes C. Courts, assistant com. mittee elerk, House of Representatives .. |  | 22 | 632, 339 |  | 1,400 00 |  | 1,400 00 | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| Payment to W. H. Smith, assistant in library, <br> House of Representatives |  | 22 | 339 |  | 75208 |  | 75208 | 75208 |  |  |
| Payment to J. J. G. Ball, disabled soldier, Honse of Representatives |  | 22 | 339 |  | 10800 |  | 10800 | 10800 |  |  |
| Pirment to George Q. Cannon, Delegate to Forty-seventh Congress |  | 22 | 339, 340 |  | 2,94885 |  | 2,948 85 | 2, 94885 | * |  |
| One month's extra pay to officers aud eruployés, House of Representatives |  | 22 | 369, 340 |  | 2,34885 74,36121 | 10833 | 2,94885 74,46954 | 2,94885 74,36121 |  | 10833 |
| Paynent to Hón. Jesse J. Yeates ... |  | 22 | 592 |  | 24500 |  | - 24500 | 24500 |  |  |
| Payment to widow of Hon. Godlove S. Orth |  | 22 | 632 |  | 1,434 33 |  | 1,434 33 | 1,43433 |  |  |
| Payment to Hon. Horatio Bisbee, j |  | 22. | 503 |  | 53500 |  | 52500 | 5250 |  |  |
| Payment to Hon. John C. Cook. |  | $22^{\circ}$ | 592 |  | 25000 |  | 25000 | 25000 |  |  |
| Payment to representatires of Hon. J. T. Updegraff |  | 22 | 592 |  | 1.03274 |  | 1, 0.3274 | 1,032 74 |  |  |
| Payment to sister, of Hon. W. M. Lowe |  | 22 | 63.3 |  | 2,083 33 |  | 2,083 33 | 2, 083 :3 |  |  |
| Payment to widow of Hon James Q. Smith. |  | 32 | 632 | .............. | 6,425 18 |  | 6, 42518 | 6,425 18 |  |  |



| Specific objects of appropriatious. | Year |  | tatutes. <br> Pageorsec tion. | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882: | Appropria. fiscal year end ing June 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883 | Aggregate the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments dur ing the fiscal year ending June 30,1883 June 30, 188 | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropria30, 1883 . 30,1883 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury-Coutimued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$400, 38513 | \$5, 787, 88881 | \$242, 6857 | \$6,430,959 71 | \$5, 802, 59951 | \$41, 57174 | \$586,788 46 |
| Publication of the Tenth Ceusus repor |  | 22 | 344 |  | 678, 62461 |  | 678, 62461 | 137, 17610 |  | 541,44851 |
| Printing Annual Report (1883) of Commissioner of Agricultare |  | 22 | 641 |  | 220, 00000 |  | 220, 00000 |  |  | 220,000 00 |
| Printing Annual Report (1881) of Commis. sioner of Agriculture |  | 22 | 395 |  | 219, 16154 |  | 219, 16154 | 151, 40507 |  | 67,756 47 |
| Printing Report of Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard |  |  |  | 1,120 78 |  |  | 1,120 78 |  |  | 1,120 78 |
| Telephonic connection between the Capitol and Government Printing Office. . | 1881 |  |  | 3125 |  |  | 3125 |  | 3125 |  |
| Removal and storage of certain material, Government Printing Office ........... |  | 22 | 637 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | - 1,000 00 | 3125 | 4, 00000 |
| Printing and binding third volume of Catalogue of Library of Surgeon-General's Office |  |  |  | 10,000 00 |  |  | 10,000 00 | 8,414 50 |  | 1,585 50 |
| Printing and binding fretand second volumes of Catalogue of Library of Surgeon-General's Office |  |  |  | 2,628 95 |  |  | 2,628 95 |  |  | 2,628 95 |
| Salaries Library of Congress.......... | 1883 | 22 | 224 |  | 36,640 00 |  | 36, 64000 | 36,640 00 |  |  |
| Do........ | 1882 |  |  | 5,340 00 |  |  | 5,34000 | 5,300 00 |  | 4000 |
|  |  | 22 | 224 | 579 | 13,000 00 |  |  |  | 579 |  |
| Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1880^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 224 |  | 13,000 00 | \$100 00 | 13, 100000 | 13,000 00 | 10000 |  |
| Contingent expenses Library of Congress | 1883 | 22 | 224 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,50000 |  |  |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 50000 |  |  | 50000 |  | 50000 |  |
| Works of art for tio | 1880* | 22 | 238 |  | 10,000 00 | 524 | 10, 000000 |  | 524 | 00 |
| Do........ | 1876* |  |  |  | 10,000 0 | 10000 | 110000 |  | 10000 |  |
| Joint select committee for providing additional accommodations for Library of Contress |  | 22 | 271 | 5,000 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture, Library of Congress | 1881 |  |  | 50000 |  |  | . 50000 | ${ }^{5} 50000$ |  |  |
| Payment to J. A. Grabam, late disbursing agent, Library of Congress |  | 22 | 238 |  | 80000 |  | 80000 | 80000 |  |  |
| Purchase of military papers, maps, \&c., of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of M. H. Carpenter's records and briefs in Supreme Court cases |  | 22 | 632 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 20,00000 \\ 8,00000 \end{array}$ |  | 20,000 8,000 8,00 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}20,000 \\ 8,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Salaries Botanic Garden | 1883 | 22 | 224 |  | 11,700 00 |  | 11,700 00 | 11,700 00 |  |  |



|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- |  | Aggregate |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pecific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page orsectiou. | propriations July 1,1882 | $\begin{gathered} \text { fiscal year end } \\ \text { ing June } 30, \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | ing ule fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | year ending June 30,1883 . | surplus fund June 30, 1883. | appropria- tions June 30, 1883. |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brougbt forward |  |  |  | \$467, 40870 | \$8, 233, 88437 | \$243, 92328 | \$8, 945, 21635 | \$7.190, 528 77. | 855, 738 57 | \$1, 698, 94901 |
| Observance of the Centemial of the surrender of Lord Commallis at York town, Va... |  | 22 | 257 |  | 32,328 92 |  | $32,328 \mathbf{9 2}$ | $\text { 32, } 00000$ |  | 32892 |
| Publication of information in aid of the Societies of the Real Cross |  | 22 | 287 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 4943 |  | 95057 |
| Removal aud rearrangement of records, Department of State | 1883 | 22 | 803 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Do................................ \{ | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1884 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 603 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Purchase of the Franklin collection of books and papers |  | 22 | 338 |  | 35, 00000 |  | 35, 00000 | *34,785 71 |  | 21429 |
| Salaries and expenses of agents, Southern Claims Commission | 1880 | 22 | 261 |  | 21596 |  | 21596 | 21596 |  |  |
| Salaries oftice of Supervising Surgeon-Genoral, Marive Hospital Service. | 1883 |  | 3689 |  | †24, 92136 |  | 24, 92136 |  |  |  |
| Salaries oflice of Secretary of the Treasury.. | 1883 | 12 | 225 |  | 488, 49657 |  | 488, 44957 | 488, 4965 |  |  |
| Salaries office of Supervising Architect | 1883 | 22 | 226 |  | 19, 420.00 |  | 19,46000 40 | 19,420 00 | 4601 |  |
|  | 1881 |  | 22 |  | 13, 420 | 955 | 19,955 | 19, 420 | 955 |  |
| Salaries office of First Comptroller | 1883 | 22 | 226 |  | 82, 39479 |  | 82,394 79 | 82,394 79 |  |  |
| Do ........ | ${ }_{1881}^{1882}$ |  |  | 20784 4859 |  | ......... | 20784 4859 | 41.85 | 4859 | 16599 |
| Salaries oftice of Second Conptrolie | 1883 | 22 | 226 |  | 108,71178 |  | 109,71178 | $109,711{ }^{\text {7 }} 8$ | 48 |  |
| $110 . .$. | 1882 |  |  | 18605 |  |  | 18605 | 4890 |  | 13715 |
| Salaries office of Commissioner of Customs... | ${ }_{1883}^{1881}$ | 22 | 227 | 4437 | 51,438 22 |  | 4437 51,43822 | 51,438 22 | 4437 |  |
| Do.................................. | 1882 |  |  | 1023 | 51, 438 |  | 51, 1023 |  |  | 1023 |
| Do. | 1.881 |  |  | 2416 |  |  | 2416 |  | 2416 |  |
| Salaries office of First Auditor | 1888 | 22 | 227 |  | 83, 19630 |  | 83, 49630 | 83,496 30 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 | . |  | 23002 |  |  | 23002 |  |  | 42 |
| Salaries office of Second Audito | 1883 | 22 | 227 |  | 242, 262 05 |  | 242, 26205 | 236,45000 | 84 | $\bigcirc 81205$ |
| Do | 1883 |  |  |  |  | 13394 | 13394 |  |  | 13394 |
| Do <br> Salaries office of Third Audit | 1851 |  |  | 21289 |  |  | 21280 |  | 21289 |  |
| Salaries office of Third Auditor Do | 1888 | 22 | 227 | 592 39 | 226, 12397 | 3445 | $\begin{array}{r}226,12397 \\ 62684 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 226, 12397 |  | 35340 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 2967 |  |  | 2967 |  | 2967 |  |
| Salaries oftice | 1883 | 22 | 227 |  | 69,390 00 |  | 69,390 00 | 69,390 00 |  |  |

Salaries
Salaries office of Fifth Auditor
Do.
Salaries office of Sixth Auditor Do.
Do.............................. Do
Do

Salaries office of Treasurer United States
(national currency reionbursable).. ...t. Do
Salaries office of Register Do.
Salaries oftice of Comptroller of the Currency Do
Do.
Salaries office of Comptroller of the Currency (national currency reimbursable) Do
Do.

Salaries office of Light-iouse Board
Salaries office of Commissioner of Intornal Revenue. venue
Do...

Salaries office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue (rimbursable
Salaries Bureau of Statistics
Do.
Do

Salaries Secret-Service Division
Salarjes Secret-Service Dirision $\ldots . . . . . . .$.
Salarjes oftice of Staddard Weigbts and
Salarjes ofti
Contingent expenses of oflice of Standard Weights and Measures
Contingent expenses of Treasury Depart ment, stationery

1 1).
Carried forward

arvants No. 185.


Transferred from Marine Hospital Service, Customs Ledger.

|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Reparments | Aggregate | Payments dur- | Amounts car | Balances |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or section. | propriations Julp 1, 1k82. | fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | made dur. ing the fiscal уеar 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ried to the surplus fund Juиe 30, 1883. | appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Brought forward .... |  |  |  | \$488, 79111 | \$11, 278,030 19 | \$298, 08789 | \$12, 064, 90919 | \$10, 254, 28612 | \$60,995 83 | \$1,749, 62724 |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Depart- ment, file holders and cases.............. | 1883 1884 | $\} 22$ | 627 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| Postarere I'reasury Department ............... | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 21,500 00 |  | 21,500 00 | 25414 |  | 21, 24586 |
| Do.......... | 1882 |  |  | 21, 25947 |  |  | 21, 25947 | 8539 |  | 21, 17408 |
| Do.................................. | 1881 |  |  | 20,048 91 |  |  | 20,048 91 |  | 20,04891 |  |
| Postage to Postal Union countries, Treasury Department $\qquad$ | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 2, 00000 |  | 2, 00000 | 62000 |  | 1,380 00 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 1,220 00 |  |  | 1,220 00 | 020 |  | 1,220 00 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 2000 |  |  | 2000 |  | 2000 |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Dcpartmont, Vinding, newspapers, \&c. | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 3,29300 |  | 3,293 00 | 3,293 00 |  |  |
| Do................................ | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 43094 | \$30 94 |  | 43094 |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Department, iuvestigation of accounts, traveling expenses, \&c | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 1,500 00 | . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  | .... |
| Do........-..................................... | 1882 |  |  |  | 1,500 00 | 3613 | - $\quad 3613$ | $1,500 . .$. |  | 3613 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 50000 |  | 48458 | 98458 |  | 08458 |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Department, freights, telegrams, \&c. | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 2, 00000 | 2,450 00 | 4,450 00 | 4,450 00 |  |  |
| Do.................................. . . . | 1882 |  |  | 1930 |  | 84624 | - 86554 | 86394 |  | 160 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 584 |  | 4570 | 4212 | 8782 | 8782 |  |  |
| Do. | $1880^{\circ}$ | 22 | 595 |  | 8319 |  | 8319 | 8319 |  |  |
| Do.................................... | $1879^{-}$ | 22 | 281 |  | 3121 |  | $3 \quad 3111$ | 3111 |  |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury. Department, rent | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 9, 00000 |  | 9,000 00 | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Depart. ment, borses and wagons | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 2, 60000 |  | - 2,600 00 | 2,600 00 |  |  |
| Do....................................... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 5000 | 2, 5000 | $\bigcirc 5000$ |  |  |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  |  |  | ,1158 | 1158 |  | 1158 |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Department, ice. | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 8,60000 | 3,200 00 | 11., 80000 | 11,800 00 |  |  |
| - Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 5880 | 11, 5886 |  |  | 5886 |
| Do... .............................. | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 34839 | 34839 |  | 34839 |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Department, fuel, \&c <br> Do | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1881 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 231 | 60000 | 10,500 00 | 2,000 00 | $12,50000$ | 12,500 00 | 924.25 |  |
| Contingent expenses of Treasury Depart. ment, gas. | 1883 | 22 | 231 |  | 17, 00000 |  | 17,000 00 | 17,000 00 | 92425 |  |



| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propiations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , 1883. | Repayments made dur. ing the tiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal jear euding June 30, 1883. | Pajnients during the fiscal year euding June 30, 1883. | Amounts carried to the surplas fund June 30, 1883. | Ba'ances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or sec tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury--Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward .............. |  |  |  | \$596, 08268 | \$11, 782, 61644 | \$384, 25763 | \$12, 762, 95675 | \$10, 791, 64721 | \$94, 59675 | \$1,876, 71279 |
| Lands amd other property of the United States | 1882 |  |  | 64162 |  | 5984 | 70146 | 68481 |  | 1665 |
| Preparation of receipts and ex........................ | 1881 |  |  | 5608 |  |  | 5608 |  | 5008 |  |
| Preparation of receipts and expenditures and appropriations of the Government... |  | 22 | 392 | 6980 | 47945 | c | 54925 | 47945 | 6980 |  |
| Library Treasury Department................ | 1883 | 22 | 315 |  | 50000 |  | 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
| Do.... | 1882 |  |  | 70780 |  | 13703 | 84483 | 71280 |  | 13203 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | - 1031 |  |  | 1031 |  | 1031 |  |
| North A merican Ethnology, Smitbsonian Institution | 1883 | 22 | 332 |  | 35, 00000 |  | 35, 00000 | 35,00000 |  |  |
| Do . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \{ | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 50000 | 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
|  | 1882 | 22 | 628 |  | 40,000 00 |  | 40,000 00 | 37500 |  | 3962500 |
| Polaris report, Smithsoniau Institution |  |  |  | 2, 59315 | 10,00 0 |  | 2,593 15 | 2, 59315 |  |  |
| Reconstructing easterv portion, Smithsonian Iustitution |  | 22 | 628 |  | 50,000 00 |  | 50, 00000 | 0, 00000 |  | 30,000 00 |
| International exchanges, Smithsonian Institution |  | 22 | 332 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5, 00000 |  | ,000 00 |
| Smithsonian Institution |  |  |  | 448,358 49 |  |  | 448, 35849 |  |  | 448,35849 |
| Expenses of the Smithsonian Institation |  | R. S. | 3,689 |  | 21,090 00 |  | 21,090 00 | 21, 09000 |  | , |
| Propayation of food-fishes................. | 1883 | 22 | 331 |  | 179,500 00 | - | 179,500 00 | 179,200 74 |  | 29926 |
| Do.. | 1881 1882 |  |  |  |  | 1657 | 1657 | 1650 | 07 |  |
| Do | $1880^{*}$ | 22 | 588 |  | 3,740 00 | 34481 | 4, 08481 | 3,740 00 |  | 34481 |
| Do....................................... $\{$ | 1880 1881 |  |  | 22779 |  |  | 22779 | 21800 | 979 | ............... |
| Do | $1879{ }^{*}$ | 22 | 275 |  | 2380 |  | 23 S0 | 2380 |  |  |
| Steam vessels, food-fishes |  | 22 | 628,332 | 100,545 38 | 55,000 00 |  | 155,54538 | 145,545 38 |  | 10,000 00 |
| Fish-batching establishment . . . . . . . . . . \{ | 1881 1882 | \} 22 | 274 | 19 | 5,001 45 |  | 5,001 64, | 5,001 45 |  | 19 |
| Expenses of inquiry respecting food-fishes .. | 1883 | 23 | 332 |  | 3,500 00 |  | 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 |  |  |
| Illustrations for report on food-fishes. | 1883 | 22 | 332 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1, 00000 | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| Salaries and expenses National Board Health. |  | 22 | 589 | 357, 32230 | 4852 |  | 357, 80752 | 60,974 07 |  | 296,833 45 |
| Do . ............. | 1883 | 22 | 315 |  | 13, 92876 |  | 13, 92876 | 13.928 76 |  |  |
| Contingent expenses National Board Health. | 1883 | 22 | 315 |  | 2,246 57 |  | 2, 2465 ? | - 2,24057 |  |  |
| Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, National Board of Health |  | 22 | 315 |  | 50,000 00 |  | 50, 00000 | 50,000 00 |  |  |
| Refunding ro national banking associations oxcess of duty |  | 14 | 572 |  | 84829 |  | 84829 | 84829 |  |  |
| - Do....... | 1880 | 22 | 595 |  | 8802 |  | 88.02 | 8802 |  |  |

Do............................................. doned property
Refunding taxes illegally collected under
Refunding national debt, 4 per cent
Refunding national debt, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent
Refunding national debt, 5 per cent
Monament to commemorate the batile of
Payment of surplus proceeds of land sold for direct taxes
Payment for lands sold for direct tax ........ Monument to Baron De Kalb at A nuapolis. Ma Monrment to 'Thomas Jefferson at Monti-
Monnment to mark the birth-place of George Washington
Conreving votes of electors for President and Vice-President
Purchase and managenent of the Louisvilie and Portland Canal
Monament at Washington's headquarters, Salaries Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
Labor and expenses Burean of Engraving and Printing

Do.
Coast and Geodetic Survey (easterndivision)
Do.
Do.

Do................................................
Do.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Do. } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Repaits of vessels, Coast Survey
Publishing observations, Coast Surrey Steamer for Pacific coast, Coast Snrvey Geueral exponses, Const Survey Points for State surveys, Coast Surveg .

Carried forward


* And prior years

+ Prior to July 1.


|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | r | ar. | Balances of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropri | Year: | Vol. | Page or section. | propriations, July 1, 1882. | hiscal. year end ing June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the Giscalyear } \\ & \text { ending June } \\ & 30,1883 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { year endling } \\ & \text { June } 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | surplas fund <br> June 30, 1833. | $\begin{gathered} \text { appropria- } \\ \text { tions Jnne } \\ 30,1883 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Triasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$1, 747, 32030 | \$13, 692, 47141 | [\$1, 071, 33441 | \$16, 511, 12612 | \$13, 180, 75230 | \$96, 63085 | \$3, 233, 74297 |  |
| Transcontinental geodetic work, Coast Sur- vey ................................................ | 1883 |  | 311 |  | 30,000 00 |  | 30,000 00 | 30,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Ohserrations. eclipse of the sun (S. ©.) |  | 22 | 611 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  | 0 |
| Treasury Builioug, Wrahington, D.C. |  | 22 | 604, 306 | 1, 72147 | 30,000 00 |  | 31,721 47 | 26, 72147 |  | 5.00000 | 8 |
| Builling for Bureau of Eugraving and Print- ing ing |  | 22 | 275, 314 | 8,90077 | 5,493 00 |  | 14,393 77 | 6,527 42 |  | 7, 86635 | O |
| Fire-proof building for the National Museum |  | 22 | 275 | 1,057 54 | 25000 | 1327 | 1,320 81 | 1,307 54 |  | 1327 | $\xrightarrow{-1}$ |
| Court-house and post-oftice, Anstin, Tex... |  |  |  | ${ }_{2} 23248$ |  | 14665 | -379 13 | 26069 99105 |  | 11844 |  |
| Ccurt-hmuse and post office, A tlanta, Ga |  | 22 | 603, 303 | 2,265941 140,41636 | 375, 00000 |  | 2,26541 515,41636 | - $\begin{array}{r}991 \\ \hline 1711 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |  | 1,27436 397,50518 | O |
| Post-ottice and subtreasury, Boston, Mass |  | 22 | 603, 303 | 279, 71752 | 275, 00000 |  | 554, 71752 | 313, 64958 |  | 241, 06794 |  |
| Court-house and post-ofice, Charleston, W. Va |  | 22 | 303 | 48, 88805 | 10,000 00 |  | 58, 88805 | 44, 62639 |  | 14, 26166 |  |
| Court-hnuse and post-office, Covington, Ky . |  |  |  | 100, 100080 |  |  | 10, 108.51 | ${ }_{459} 770$ |  | 9,333 0,510 | 仡 |
| Court-house and post-office, Danville, Va... |  | 22 | 303 | 3, 20971 | 30,000 00 |  | 103,209 <br> 10 | 59, 30971 |  | 40,540 66 |  |
| Post. oftice. Dover, Del |  |  |  | 17103 |  |  | 17103 |  |  | 170.00 |  |
| Court-house and post.office, Frankfort, K\%, |  |  |  | 100, 00000 |  |  | 100, 00000 | 18,052 92 |  | 81, 94708 |  |
| Conrthouso aud post-ofice, Grand Rapids, Mich |  |  |  | 59096 |  |  | 59096 |  |  |  | $4$ |
| Cont-house and post-office, Indianapolis, Ind. |  |  |  | 63698 |  |  | 63698 | 55329 |  | 8369 | z |
| Court-honse and post-office. Jackson, Miss. |  |  |  | 100, 00000 |  |  | 100,000 00 | 18,517 89 |  | 81, 48211 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Courthouse and post-office, Little Rock, Ark. |  | 22 | 306 | ${ }_{5}^{334} 88$ | 3,000 00 | 3600 | 3, 37782 | 2,500 00 |  | 87088 | \% |
| Court-lionse and post-office, Lincoln, Nebr |  |  |  |  |  |  | 58373 | 48465 |  | 9908 |  |
| Court-house and post-ofice, Montgowery, Ala |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 603, 304 | 35, 80234 | 75,000 00 |  | 110.80234 | 51, 18256 |  | 59,619 78 |  |
| Post-office at Minueapolis, Minu Courthouse and post-office, New |  | 22 | 604 | 60, 600000 | 60,000 00 |  | 120, 00060 | 22806 |  | 119.77194 |  |
| Court-house and post-oftice, New York, N. Y. |  | 22 | 604, 305 | 115, 80.69 | 800, 000.00 | 53, | 169, 66291 | 609, 13580 |  | 15.57949 360.12711 |  |
| Court-louse and post-othice, Pittsinurgh, Pa.. |  | 22 | 604, 305 | 91, 25194 | 325, 60000 | 5 50 | 416, 85744 | 69, 51720 |  | 347, 31024 |  |
| Court-lıuse and-yost-oftice, Parlucah, Ky .... |  | 22 | 604, 305 | 27; 63386 | 33, 50000 | 5,627 01 | 66,760 87 | 62,982 39 |  | 3,778 48 |  |
| Court-house aud post-office, Parkersburg, W. Va |  |  |  | 2,700 93 |  |  | 2,700 93 | 20226 |  | 2, 49887 |  |
| Court-hmuse and post-office, Raleigh, N.C. |  |  |  | 7916 |  |  | 7916 |  |  | 7916 |  |
| Court-house and post-office, Toneka. Kians |  | 22 | 604, 305 | 63,704 47 | 56, 20000 |  | 119, 90447 | ${ }^{67,363} 91$ |  | 52,540 56 |  |
| Court-house aud post-office, Utica, N. Y. |  | 22 | 306 | 975 | 7,500 00 | 4,915 32 | 12,425 07 | 12,421 63 |  | 345 |  |
| Court-house and post-office, Treuton, N. |  |  |  | 9344 |  |  |  |  |  | 9344 |  |
| Post-oftice, Harrishurg, Pa...... |  |  |  | 46, 47036 |  |  | 46, 47036 | 38, 53663 |  | 7, 93373 |  |
| ury building, New York, |  |  |  | 73 98 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 57712$ | 20250 |  | . 17438 |  |

Subtreasury bailding. San Francisco, Cal
Post-office and courthonse, Concord, N. H
Post-office and court-honse, Concorl,
Conrt-house and post-office, Erie, Pa
Conrt-house and post-oftice, Denver, Colo
ost-oftice and court-honse, Peoria, I Court-house aud post-office, Louisrille, Ky
Post-oflice, \&e., Terre Haute, Ind
Post-office, \&c., , , aint Joseph, Mo
Post-nffice, \&c., Shrereport, La.
Post-office, \&c., Poughlieepsie, N. Y
Post-rftice, conrt-house, \&c., Quincy, Il
Post-nffice, court-house, \&C. Svracuse, N. Y Post-ofibee, \&c., Brooklyn, N. іे.
Post-office, \&c., Council Blnffs, Lowa
Post-otlice, \&c., Hannibal, Mo.
Post-oftice, de, Jersey City, ${ }^{\text {P }}$
Court-house and post-nttice, A biugdon, Va
Court-house and post-office. Dallas, Iex
Court-house and post-office, Greensboroug,
N. C.

Court-house and post-oftice, Harrisouburg,
Court-house aud post-office, Jackson, Tenn
Court-house and post-uffice, Lynchburg, Va.
Court-house and post-oftice, Leavenworth,
Jans.
Court-honse and post-office, Marquette, Mich Court-bouse and post-office, Rochester, N. Y Conrt-house and post-office, Des Moines, Iowa Court-house and post-oftice, Des Moines, Iow Court-house and post-oftice, Fort Wajne, Court-honse aud post-office, JeftersonCity, M Salaries office of assistant treasurer au Baltimore, Md
Salaries office of assistant treasurer at Boston, Mass.

Do.
Do.
Salaries office of asistant trenan cago, Jll
Salaries ofliee of assistant treasurer, Cincionati, Ohio
Salaries office of assistant treasurer, New Orleans, La


Carried forward


2095 100,00000 63,82250
124,27083 124,27088
62,82500 $62,8: 500$
198,99825 198,998 25 74, 94482 38,25000 99,89300

74,86433 | 74,8643 |
| :--- |
| 71,968 |
| 99 |
| 9 | 99. 91855 499, 98107 37, 50000

$3,9: 500$
2,44738
$\begin{array}{r}24,99307 \\ 74,917 \\ \hline\end{array}$ 161, 05608

50, 00000
24,99200
49,993 49,96105

54,58880 153, 40366 50, 00000 83, 13090 49,93283
50,00000 100,00000
$\dot{S} T A T \ddot{E} M E N T$ exhibiting the BALANCES of APPR $\Theta P R I A T I O N S$ UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, fo. - Continued.

|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | s | Aggregate | adul | A | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page orsec- tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | $\begin{gathered} \text { fiscal year end } \\ \text { ing } \mathbf{H} \text { Inne } 30, \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | ing the fiscal year 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the fiscal year } \\ & \text { euding June } \\ & 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | year ending June 30, 1883. | surphas fund June 30, 1883 . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tions June } \\ & \mathbf{3 0 , 1 8 8 3 .} \end{aligned}$ |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3, 011, 25766 | \$19, 306, 84632 | \$1, 135, 53538 | \$23, 453,639 36 | \$15; 417, 73885 | \$99, 15581 | \$7, 936, 74470 |
| Salaries office of assistant treasarer, New York, N. Y | 1883 | 22 | 232 |  | 163, 02096 |  | 168, 02096 | 166,900 36 |  | 1, 12060 |
| Do.... | 1882 |  |  | 1,938 71 | 108, 020 | 1540 | 1,954 11 | 16, 000 |  | 1,954 11 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 2,856 51 |  |  | 2,856 51 |  | 2, 85651 |  |
| Salaries office of assistant treasurer, Philadelphia, $\mathbf{P a}$ | 1883 | 22 | 233 |  | 35,10000 | 2,862 20 | 37,962 20 | 37,962 20 |  |  |
| Do........................................... | 1882 |  | 230 | 8696 | 35,100 | 2,862 20 | - 8696 | 37, 002 |  | $\because 8696$ |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1,450 00 |  |  | 1,450 00 |  | 1,45000 |  |
| Salaries office of assistant treasurer, Saint |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louiq, Mo............. | 1883 | 22 | 232 | 17 | 16,464 93 | 11689 | 16, 58182 | 16,420 19 |  | 16163 |
| Salaries office of assistant treasurer, San | 1882 |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Francisco, Cal ........................ | 1883 | 22 | 232 |  | 27,540 82 |  | 27,540 82 | 27, 23950 |  | 30132 |
| Salaries oftice of depositars at Tucson, Ariz. | 188: |  |  | 1,776 40 |  |  | 1,776 40 |  |  | 1,776,40 |
| Salaries special agents independent treasury. | 1883 | 22 | 232 |  | 4,000 00 |  | 4,00000 | 2,000 00 |  | - 2,00000 |
| Do...................................... | 1882 |  |  | 2,00000 $2,165-94$ |  |  | 2, 00000 2,16594 |  | 2,165 94 | 2,000 00 |
| Checks and certificates of deposits, inde-pend-nt treasury | 1883 | 22 | 232 |  | 13,000 00 |  | 13,000 00 | 9,903 68 |  | 09632 |
| עo......................................... | 1882 |  |  | 46081 | 13,000 | 2538 | 13, 48619 | , 20980 |  | 27639 |
| Do......................... .-.......... | 1881 |  |  | 15306 |  |  | 15306 |  | 15306 |  |
| Contingent expenses, independent treasury.- | 1883 | 22 | 312 |  | 75,000 00 | 2,364 19 | 77, 36419 | 53, 98712 |  | 23,377 07 |
| Do.................................... | 18 12 |  |  | 28,937 73 |  | 21956 | 29, 15729 | 7, 47910 |  | 21,676 19 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 3, 01904 |  |  | 3, 01904 | 3483 | 2,984 21 |  |
| Do | 1880** | 22 | 595 |  | 32 |  | 32 | 32 |  |  |
| Do | $1879{ }^{+}$ | 22 | 275 |  | 25309 |  | 25309 | 25309 |  |  |
| Salaries office of Director of the | 1883 | 22 | 233 |  | 26,503 56 |  | 26,503 56 | 26, 503 56 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 32016 |  |  | 32016 | 16480 |  | 15536 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 03 |  |  | 03 |  | 03 |  |
| Contingent expenses office of Director of the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mint. ${ }_{\text {Do }}$ | 1883 1882 | 22 22 | 233 2.58 |  | 8,298 <br> 1,000 |  | 8, 29806 | 6,594 18 |  | 1,703 88 |
| $\mathrm{D}_{0}$ | 1881 | 2 | 2.5 | 13254 | 1,000 00 |  | 1,36978 13254 | 1,026 96 | 13254 | 34282 |
| Freigliton bullion and coin, mintsand assay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13254 |  |
| otices | 1883 | 22 | 311 |  | 30,00000 |  | 30,000 00 | 1,256 73 |  | 28.74327 |
| - Do. | 1882 |  |  | 24, 01325 |  |  | 24,013 25 | - 10,39300 |  | 13,620 25 |
| - Do | 1881 | 22 | 258 |  | 1078150 |  | 10,781 50 | - 10,781 50 |  |  |

Freight on bullion and coin, mint at Phila.
delpbia, $\mathbf{P a}$ delpbia,

## Collecting mining statistics

Salarios, mint at Philadelpha, Pa.
Wages of workmen, mintatPhiladelphia, Pa Do.
Contingentexpenses, mintat Philadelphia, Pa Do.
Salaries, mint at San Francisco, Cal
Wages of workmen, mintatSan Francisco, Cal Do.
Do.
Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco


Do.
Do.
Do
Do
Do.
Investigation of the mintat San Francisco, Cal. Salaries, mint at Carson, Nev
Do.
Wages of
ages of workmen; mint at Carson, Nev... Do.
Do
Contingent expenses, mint at Carson, Nev. Do.
Do.

Do.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Do. } \\
& \text { Do }
\end{aligned}
$$

Salaries, mint at Denver, Colo
Wages of workmen, mint ai Denver, Colo: Do.
Contingentexpenses, mint at Denver, Colo. Do
Do
Do
Do
Salaries, mint at New Orleans, La Do.
Wages of workmen, mint atNew Orleans, La
Carried forward

ํ


|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria. | תopayments | Aggregate | Payments dur. | Amounts car- | Balances of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or section. | propliations July 1, 1882. | fiscal year end ing Jume 30, 1883. | made rluring the fiscal yeat 1883. | the fiscal year euding June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal fear ending June 30, 1883. | ried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | appropria. tiods Jine 30, 1883. |  |
| Treasury-Continnód. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward.. |  |  |  | \$3, 097, 23218 | \$20, 779, 72414 | \$1, 153, 65502 | \$25, 030, 61134 | \$16, 850, 68417 | \$120, 14664 | \$8, 059, 78053 | $\therefore$ |
| Wages of workmen, mint at New Orleans, La. | 188? |  |  |  |  | 624 | - 624 | 119 |  | + 505 |  |
| Do............................ | 1881 |  |  | 7699 |  |  | 7699 |  | 7699 |  | 饧 |
| Contingentexpenses, ruintatNemOrleaus, La Du..................................... | 1883 1882 | 22 | 234 |  | 35,00000 | 6459 42697 | 35,06453 42697 | 35,06452 8604 |  | 340 | - |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 131 |  |  | 42697 131 |  | 1-31 | 34093 | 0 |
| Salaries, assay office, New York, N. Y | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 38,665 07 | 3,280 46 | 41,945 33 | 41,66823 |  | 27730 | - |
| Do................................... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 7641 | 7641 |  |  | 7641 |  |
| F ages of workmen, assay ofice, New York, N. Y | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 25,705 00 | 1, 955 75 | 27, 66075 | 25,892 50 |  | 1,768 25 | $\bigcirc$ |
| Do | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 16975 | 16975 |  |  | 1,169 75 | 2 |
| Do.......... ...................... | 1881 |  |  | 72400 |  |  | 72400 |  | 72400 |  |  |
| Contingent expenses, assay office, New York, <br> N. Y | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,962 34 |  |  |  | 可 |
| Do........................................ | 1882 |  |  |  | 10,000 0 | 11206 | 10, 11.206 | 10,96234 10038 |  | 1108 | (1) |
| - Do | 1881 |  |  | 43610 |  |  | 43610 |  | 43610 |  |  |
| Salaries, assay office, Helena, Mo | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 7, 75993 |  | 7, 75998 | 7,759 93 |  |  |  |
| W Do............................... | 1881 1883 188 |  |  | 327 |  |  | 327 10.17829 |  | 327 |  | $\square$ |
| W ages of workmen, assay office, Helcna, Mont | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 10,178 29 | 2, 250 21 | 10,17829 2,255 1,21 | 10,178 29 |  | 2,255 21 | \% |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1,041 34 |  | 2, 20 | 1, 2,04184 |  | 1, 04134 | 2,255 21 | \% |
| Contingent expenses, assay office, Helena, Mont | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 9,358 72 |  |  | \% |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 63311 | 10,000 0 | 2,610 12 | 10,243 23 | 9, 3909 |  | - 618528 |  |
| Do | 188L |  |  | 3,615 72 |  |  | 3,615 72 | 1950 | 3, 59622 |  |  |
| Do | 1880* | 22 | 595 |  | 4 L |  | 41 | 41 |  |  |  |
| Dụ. | 1879* | 22 | 275 |  | 3625 |  | 3625 | 3625 |  |  |  |
| Salaries, assay office, Boise City | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3, 00000 | 2,997 30 |  | 270 |  |
| Wages and contingent expenses, assay office, Boise (Vity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boise City <br> Do. | 1883 | 22 | 235 | 142 | 5,000 00 | 56996 | $\begin{array}{r}5,000 \\ 57138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,95528 2134 |  | $\begin{array}{r}4473 \\ 550 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,060 72 |  |  | 1,060 72 |  | 1,06072 |  |  |
| Do | 1880* | 22 | 595 |  | 1128 |  | 1128 | 1128 |  |  |  |
| Salaries, assajoffice, Charlotte | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 2,750 00 |  | 2, $7500^{\circ} 00$ | 2,750 00 |  |  |  |
| Wages and coutingent expenses, assay office, |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, | 2,750 00 |  |  |  |
|  | 1883 | 22 | 235 |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2,000 00 | , 2,000 00 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22 | 258, 587 |  | - 05 | 49670 | 64443 805 | 14773 805 |  | 496.70 |  |



|  | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July $1,1882$. | Appropria. tious for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | Kepayments made din. ing the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending Juno 30, 1883. | Payments dur ing the fiscal rear endingr June 30, 1883. | Anounts carried to the surplus fund Jnne 30, 1883. | Balauces of appropriations June $30,1883$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Pagcorsec. tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Traasury-Continued. - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3, 292, 34240 | \$21, 134, 41215 | \$1, 460, 28577 | \$25, 887, 04032 | \$17, 469, 98711 | \$142, 40944 | \$8, 274, 64377 |
| Legislative expenses, Territory of Utah | 1882 |  |  | 6,000 00 |  | 7399 | 6, 07399 |  |  | 6,07399 |
| Contingent expenses, Territory of Utah | 1888 | 22 | 237 | 39763 | 50000 |  | 39763 50000 | 50000 | 39763 |  |
| Salaries, gorervor, \&c., Territory of Washington | 1883 | 22 | 237 |  | 13,400 00 |  | 13,400 00 | 12, 20825 |  | 1,191 75 |
|  | 1882 |  |  | 1,84175 | 13, |  | 1,84175 | 1,841 75 |  | 1,101 |
| Legislative expenses, Territory of Washingtour | 1883 | 22 | 237 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
|  | $1880 *$ |  |  |  |  | 20 | 20 |  | 20 |  |
| Contingent expenses, Territory of Washington | 1883 | 22 | 237 |  | 50000 |  | . 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
| Printing ende of laws, Territory of Washington | 1882 |  |  | 3,000 00 |  |  | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 | - |  |
| Printing rerised laws. Territory of Idaho... | 1883 | 22 | 236 |  | 3,000 00 |  | 3,00000 |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| Salaries, governor, \&c., Territory of Wyo. ming. | 1883 1882 | 22 | 237 | 1,841,75 | 13,400 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r}13,400 \\ 3,841 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $12,905 \quad 50$ 1,84175 |  | 49450 |
| Legislative expenses, Territory of Wyoming. | 1883 | 22 | 237 |  | 2,500 00 |  | 2, 50000 | 1.841500 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 3,053 97 | 3, 05397 |  |  | 3, 05397 |
| Do................................. | 1881 |  |  | 81418 |  |  | 81418 |  | 81418 |  |
| Contingent expenses, Territory of Wyoming | 1883 | 22 | 237 |  | 50000 |  | 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
| Do........................... | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 08 | 08 |  | 08 |  |
| Do. ................................ | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 35 | 33 |  | 35 |  |
| Compensation to Utah Commission .......... | 1883 | 22 | 313 313 |  | 25, 00000 |  | 25,000 00 | 24, 59237 |  | 40763 |
| Contingent expenses, Utah Commission...... | 1883 | 22 | 313 |  | 15, 00000 |  | 15,000 00 | 6,300 00 | .-..... ...... | 8,70000 |
| ritory of Utalı <br> n, rer- | 1883 | 22 | 313 |  | 25, 00000 |  | 25, 00000 | 19,000 00 |  | 6,000 00 |
| Improvements and repairs, District of Co- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 136 591 |  | $\begin{array}{r}492,000 \\ 3,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,58850 2,58213 | 505,588 94 94 483 | 440,58850 94,46752 |  | 65, 00000 |
| Do.................................. | $\begin{aligned} & 1882 \\ & 1880 \end{aligned}$ | 22 |  | 88,401 13 |  | 2,582 13 | 94,483 26 | 94,467 82 |  | 1544 |
| Do...................................... $\{$ | 1881 | \} 22 | 273 | 68,278 12 | 53319 | 11,362 23 | 80, 17354 | 65, 31664 | 14,323 71 | 53319 |
| Do................................. | 1880 |  |  |  |  | 37845 | 37845 | - | 37845 |  |
| Constructing, repairing, and maintaiving bridges, District of Columbia ................ | 1883 | 22 | 136 |  | 12, 70000 | 1,328 29 | 14,028 29 |  |  |  |
| - Do....................... | 1882 | 22 | 387 | 841 | 12, 3125 | 1,328 2 | 14, 3966 | 14, 3455 |  | 311 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1405 |  |  | 1405 |  | 1405 |  |



|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria.- | Reparments | Aggregate | Parmentsdur. | A moants car- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or sec. tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | fiscal yoar ending June 30, 1883. | made dur* ing the fiscal year 18\$3. | the fiscal jear ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year euding June 30, 1883. | ried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | appropria. tions Jume 30, 1882. |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3, 632, 995 33 | \$22, 550, 92588 | \$1, 515, 62566 | \$27, 699, 54687 | \$19, 020,797 78 | \$162, 37089 | \$8, 516, 37820 |
| Public schools, District of Columbia | 1882 | 22 | 273, 591 | 33,45722 | 33, 22674 | $\xrightarrow{4350}$ | 66,72746 | 61, 85242 |  | 4,87504 |
| Do......................... | 3881 | - 22 | 273 | 6,841 24 | 18236 | 675 | 7, 03035 | 2, 34799 | 4,682 36 |  |
| Buildings and groun | 1880 | 22 | 273 |  | 1,34400 |  | 1,344 00 | 1,176 00 |  | 16800 |
| trict of Columbia. | 1883 | 22 | 142, 273 | 49,113 57 | 116, 06800 | 19,690 78 | 184,872 35 | 183,39145 |  | 1,480 90 |
| Do.................................. $\{$ | 1883 1884 | $\} 22$ | 469 |  | 90, 00000 |  | 90,00000 | 20,000 00 |  | 70,000 00 |
| Metropolitan police, District of Columbia.... | 1883 | 22 | 140, 591 |  | - 302,480 00 | 4,090 93 | 306, 57093 | 306,570 93 |  |  |
| Do | 1882 | 22 | 273 | 1,986 79 | 1, 22400 | 202 | 3,212 81 | 2, 89827 |  | 31454 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 272 | 92280 | 58634 |  | 1,509 14 | 58928 | 91986 |  |
| Do. | 1880 | 22 | $2 \%$ |  | 4540 | 6424 | 10964 | -5125 | 5839 |  |
| Metropolitan police, additional force, District of Columbia | 1881 |  |  | 79.73 |  |  | 7973 |  | 7973 |  |
| Fire department, District of Columbia.... | 1883 | 22 | 141 |  | 99, 14000 | 2,374 69 | 101, 51469 | 101, 50472 |  | 997 |
| Do..................... | 1882 | 22 | 273, 591 | 50304 | 3, 96566 | 3965 | 4,558 35 | 4,425 43 |  | 13293 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 27.2 | 3681 | 74294 | 3487 | 81462 | 74564 | 6898 |  |
| Do | 1880 | 22 | 272 |  | 1638 |  | 1638 |  |  | 1638 |
| Courts, District of Columbia | 1883 | 22 | 141, 586 |  | 15, 81800 | 10930 | 15,927 30 | 15, 92730 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 4,157 63 |  | 5513 | 4, 21276 | 1,289 51 |  | 2,923 5 |
| Markets, Districtof Columb | 1881 |  |  | 3, 44683 | 6,900 00 |  | 3, 446838 | 6. 700000 | 3,40683 |  |
| Markets, District of Columb | 1882 | 22 | 142 | 99965 | 6,900 00 | 32131 238 96 | 7, 1,23861 | 6,70000 71604 |  | $\begin{array}{r}521 \\ -522 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 39200 |  |  | 1, 39200 |  | 39200 |  |
| Streets, District of Columhia | 1883 | 22 | 139 |  | 244, 05000 | 11, 50066 | 255, 55066 | 222, 55066 |  | 33, 00000 |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 591 | 19, 29853 | 2,116 83 | 2,801 61 | 24, 21697 | 24, 04097 |  | 17000 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 5,190 38 |  |  | 5, 19088 |  | 5,190 38 |  |
| Do. | 1880 | 22 | 273 |  | 31961 |  | 31961 |  |  | 31961 |
| Health department District of Columbi | 1883 | 22 | 113 |  | 42, 58000 | 1,462 34 | 44, 04234 | 44, 04234 |  |  |
| - Do... | 1882 | 22 | 273, 591 | 1,77845 | 62037 | 20850 | 2, 60732 | 2,135 73 |  | 47159 |
| Do................................... | 1881 | 22 | 273 | 150 | 14300 |  | 14430 | 14300 | 150 |  |
| Interest and sinking fund, District of Columbia | 1883 | 22 | 143 |  | 1, 213,947 97 | 18,290 00 | 1, 232, 23797 | 1, 232,237 97 |  |  |
| Do <br> Interest on 3. 65 bonds, act June 11, 1878 | 1881 |  |  | 02 |  |  | 02 |  | 02 |  |
| (Judgments, acts June 16; 1880, and March 30,1881 ), District of Columbia. |  | 21 | 405 | - .......... | 6,543 80 |  | 6,543 80 | 6,543 80 |  |  |
| Judgments, District of Columbia . | 1883 | 22 | 143 | ............... | 25, 00000 | 1,135 58 | 26,135 58 | 26,135 58 |  |  |



STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRLATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, fc.-Continued.

|  |  |  | Statutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | Payments dur. | Amounts car- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or sec- tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fiscal year end- } \\ & \text { ing June 30, } \\ & 1882 . \end{aligned}$ | ing the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | year ending June 30, 1883. | surplus fund June 30, 1883. | appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3, 946, 59718 | \$26, 624, 87547 | \$1, 604, 42884 | \$32, 175, 90149 | \$21, 662, 60971 | \$185, $457 \cdot 02$ | \$10, 327, 83476 |
| Establishment of a free public highway in the District of Colambia. |  | 22 | 408 |  | 3,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of Secretary of War....... | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 94,213 70 |  | 94, 21370 | 90,510 40 |  | 3,703 30 |
| Do.......................... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 164 | 1164 |  |  | 164 |
| Do................................ | 1881 |  |  | 126, 93 |  |  | 126, 93 |  | 12693 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of Secretary of War | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 10,000 00 | 16,965 46 | 26, 96546 | 25,652 89 |  | 1,312 57 |
| Salaries and contingent expenscs, office of Secretary of War, (rebel archives branch). | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 67123 |  | 67123 | 61967 |  | 5156 |
| Salaries, oftice of Adjutant-General ........... | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 533,55616 |  | 533,556 16 | 502,450 00 |  | 31, 10616 |
| - Do............... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 1584 | 1584 |  |  |  |
| - Do............................... | 1881 |  |  | 76603 |  |  | 76603 |  | 76603 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of AdjutantGeneral. | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 30,000 00 |  | 30, 00000 | 30,000 00 |  |  |
| Do............................ | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 1,677 77 | 1,677 77 |  |  | 1,677 77 |
| Salaries, office of Adjutant General, old Navy Department building | 1883 | 22 | 241 |  | 4,980 00 |  | 4,980 00 | 4,89831 |  | 8169 |
| Contingent expenses, office of Adjutant-Gen- |  |  |  |  | 1, 980 |  |  | 1,808 31 |  |  |
| eral, old Nary Department building....... | 1883 | 22 | 241, 585 |  | 4,000 00 |  | 4, 00000 | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| Rent of building, oftice of Adjutant-General | 1883 | 22 | 241 |  | 7,000 00 |  | 7,000 00 | 3, 000-00 |  | 4,000 00 |
| Do................................. $\{$ \{ | 1881 |  |  | 20000 |  |  | 20000 |  |  | 20000 |
| Salaries, office of Inspector-General | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 2,520 00 |  | 2,520 00 | 2,520 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of Military Justice. | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 7,218 63 |  | 7, 21863 | 7, 15000 |  | 6863 |
| Contingentexpenses, office of Military Justice | 1883 | 22 | 238 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of Quartermaster-General. | 1883 | 22 | 239 |  | 219,275 21 |  | 219, 27521 | 219, 27521 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 2437 | 2437 |  |  | 2437 |
| - Do.................................... | 1881 |  |  | 4690 |  |  | 4690 |  | 4690 |  |
| Contingent expenses, oftice of QuartermasterGeneral. | 1883 | 22 | 239 |  | 7, 43500 |  | 7, 43500 | 7,435 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of Commissary-General | 1883 | 22 | 239 |  | 31, 68000 |  | 31, 68000 | 31, 68000 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 108 | - 108 |  |  | 108 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 1696 |  |  | 1696 |  | 1696 |  |
| Contingent expenses, otice of CommissaryGeneral | 1883 | 22 | 239 |  | 5, 50000 |  | 5,500 00 | 5,500 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of Surgeon-General | 1883 | 22 | 239 |  | 484, 84767 |  | 484, 847 67 | 469, 00000 |  | 15,847 67 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 9210 | 9210 |  |  | 9210 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 84882 |  |  | 84882 |  | 84882 |  |

Contingentexpenses, office of Surgeon-General Salaries, office of Chief of Ordnance
Contingent expenses, office of Chiof of Ord nance
Salarics, office of Paymaster-General
Contingent expenses, office of PaymasterGeneral
Salaries, office of Chief of Engineers............
Do...................................
Contingent expenses, oftice of Chief of Engineers
Salaries of Signal Office
Do..

Salaries of superintendent of building corne. of Pennsylvania avenue and 15 th street. an building corner of Peńnsylvània Salaries of superintendent, \&c., War Department building

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { rimer } \\
& \text { Do } \\
& \text { Do }
\end{aligned}
$$

Contingent expenses of War Department
 alaries of
F street .............................................
Coutingent expenses of building on $F$ street
Rent of building on $F$ street....................... ner of Seventeenth and F streets

Contingent expenses of building corner of of Seventeenth and $\mathrm{F}^{\text {s }}$ streets

Salary of superintendent building on Tenth street .......................... Salary of superintendent
by Commissary-General grounds under Chief of Engineers....... Do
Contingent expenses of public builaings and grounds under Chief of Engineers....... Lmprovement and care of public grounds. - Do

Repairs, fnel, \&c., of Executive Mansion ..... $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 1882\end{aligned}$
Carried forward $\qquad$





31, 30000 5538
-56097 1, 56097 58,58658

2,50000
23,24000 3,000 00 3,000
41,68438 20,380
$\ldots \ldots$
1,560
58,586
$\cdots \cdots$
2,500
23,240
$\ldots .$.
3,00

|  | $\ldots$. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\cdots$ |
| 97 | $\because$ |
| 58 | $\cdots$ |

 $\qquad$

SIATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, \&o.-Continued.



STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRLATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882,. \&c.-Continued.

| Specifc objects of appropriations. | Year |  | $\frac{\text { Btatutes. }}{\substack{\text { Pageor sec. } \\ \text { tion. }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trasasurr-Contimued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$4,464, 309 | 520,470 2, 50 1 | 91, 635,028 11 | (619, 807.30 | ${ }^{24,699,3600} 190$ | \$215,037 | \$11, 705, 39000000 |
|  | 1883 | 22 |  |  | 12, 6375 |  | ${ }^{12,65753}$ |  |  |  |
| Salaries, \#yara | 1883 <br> 1883 | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | ${ }_{245}^{245}$ |  | ¢9,493 15. |  |  | ¢.9, 493815 |  | 2219 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 677 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1883}^{1883}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ |  |  | 51,74959 |  | 15,749 59 | 10,59914 |  | ${ }^{150} 45$ |
| areme | ${ }_{1883}^{1883}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,43803 \\ 6677 \\ \hline 884\end{array}$ |  |  | 10,43003 <br> 667,584 <br> 05 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { dota }}$ |  |  |  | 2666 |  | 91995 | ( ${ }^{26669}$ |  | 91995 | 2666 |
| Contingent expenses, Post-Ofice Depart- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1883}$ | 22 | 252 |  | 9,000 00 |  |  | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| Fuel | 1881 <br>  <br>  <br> 1883 <br> 188 | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 252, 2686 | 400 |  |  |  | 2, ${ }^{10,490} 5000$ | 06 |  |
|  | ${ }_{1881}^{1881}$ | 22 |  |  | 5,000 00 | ${ }^{39} 9$ |  |  | 393 |  |
| ¢ | - 1888 |  |  |  |  | 22320 |  |  | 2252 |  |
| Plumbing ${ }_{\text {Dora }}$ | (1883 | ${ }_{22}$ | 252 |  | 3,100 00 |  | 3, 1000000 | 3,170 00 |  |  |
| Teleorapabing | (1883 | 22 | 252 |  | 5,000 00 | - 549 |  | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Do | ${ }^{1880}$ | ${ }_{2}^{22}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No |  | 22 |  |  |  | - $0^{05}$ |  |  | 05 |  |
| Cariets | (1883 | 22 |  |  | 4,00000 | 10 |  | 4,000 00 | 310 |  |
| Furnitiore | 1883 1881 188 | 22 |  |  | 4,00000 |  |  | 4,00 | 127 |  |
| Horsos and wagons | 11883 <br> 1882 <br>  <br> 188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ind | ${ }_{\substack{1881 \\ 1883}}^{18}$ | 22 22 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1.500$ |  |  |




Salaries of retired judges Salaries of district attorneys

Salaries of United States marshals Do..
Do.
Do.
Salaries of justices and judges of the sapreme court or District of Columbia Ontstanding liabilities.
Contingent expenses, national currency, reimbursable, office of Treasurer
To promote the edncation of the blind............
Contingent expenses of Steamboat Inspection Service
Service texpenses of Steamboat Inspection Contingentexpenses of Steamboat Inspection Contingentexpenses of $S$
Salaries of Steamboat In spection Service
Salaries, office Supervising Inspector Steam-
boat Inspection Service
Coinage of the standard silver dollar
Recoinage of gold and silver coins
Recoinage of uncurrent silver coins
Loss on recoinage of minor coins.
Storage of silver
Portrait of the late B. H. Hill
Portrait of the la
Portraits of the late Fernando Wood, M. H. Portrait of the late W. W. Lowe
Pedestal for statue of Rear-Admiral S. F, Du Pont
Statue of Chief Justice Marshali
Portrait of the late M. P: O Conner
Portrait of the late G. S. Orth
Sinking fund Union Pacific Railroad Com-
Sinking fund Central Pacitic Railroad Company …....................................... Trust-fund interest for support of free
schools........................................ Refund to socurities of C. H. Davis, late postmaster Vernon Springs ................. Descriptive catalogae of Government publications

## Carried forward

| 1883 |
| :--- |
| 1883 | 1883 1882

1881 1881
-1883 1883
1882
1 1882
$1880^{*}$ 1880* 1883 1883
$\cdots$
$\qquad$
${ }_{254}{ }^{254}{ }^{2} \times$

*And prior years.


STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1889, fo.-Continued.

|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria. | Repaymonts | Aggregate | Payments dur- | Amounts car- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or sec tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | fiscal year end ing Jane 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { the fiscal year } \\ & \text { ending Jnne } \\ & 30,1883 . \end{aligned}$ | jear ending Juue 30, 3883. | surplus fand June 30, 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tions June } \\ & 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Treasury-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - . |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$9; 944, 26369 | \$36, 039, 00005 | \$1, 834, 76456 | \$47, 818, 02830 | \$27, 865, 04429 | \$1, 223, 60087 | \$18, 729,383 14 |
| Memorial cards to accompany address on the life of President Garfield. |  | 22 | 389, 391. |  | 1,775 00 |  | 1,775 00 | 1,085 00 |  | 69000 |
| Draping public buildiugs at the time of the death of President Garfield |  | 22 | 260 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5, 000 00 | 2,84145 |  | 2,158 55 |
| Additional compensation for services in connection with the issue of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per ceut.bouds |  | 22 | 258 |  | $7,570.00$ |  | 7,570 00 | 7,57000 |  |  |
| Payment to Burlington, Cedar Rapids, and Nor thern Railway Company for mail trans portation |  | 22 | 401 |  | 5, 59279 | 5,59279 | 11, 18558 | 5,592 79 | 5,59279 |  |
| Payment to Western Union Telegraph Com- <br> pany $\qquad$ |  | 22 | 259 |  | 11466 |  | 11466 | 11466 |  |  |
| Papment to legal representatives of Eben Ereleth |  | 22 | 260 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Reimbnrsing Treasurer of United Statos for canceled notes losi |  | 22 | 261 |  | 65061 |  |  | 65061 |  |  |
| Reimbursing Treasurer of United States for standard silver dollars lost in transit |  | 22 | 312 |  | 25700 |  | 25700 | 25700 |  |  |
| Reimbnrsing Treasurer of United States for deficiency of December, 1876 |  | 22 | 588 |  | 55585 |  | 55585 | 55585 |  |  |
| Additioual clerks for adjusting accounts of Soldiers' Home |  | 22 | 564 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| Reimbursement to State of Kansas for 15 per centum direct tax |  | 22 | 261 |  | 10,761 50 |  | 10,761 50 | , $\begin{array}{r}5,000 \\ 10,76150\end{array}$ |  | 5,000 0 |
| Awards for services and expenses in con nection with the illness of President Garfield. |  | 22 | 284 |  | 57,500 00 |  | 57,500 00 | 39,79301 |  | 17,706 99 |
| Payment to the Comptroller of the Currency interest for creditors of First National Bank of New Orleans |  | 22 | 314 | - | 28,173 58 |  | 28,173 58 | 28,173 58 |  | 17,706 |
| Reimbursement to George A. Sheridan, late Recorder of Deeds, District of Columbia. |  | 22 | 314 326 |  | 28,173 1,10200 |  | 28,17358 1,10200 | 28,17358 1,10200 |  |  |
| Payment to William F. Rogers............ |  | 22 | 588 |  | 20000 |  | 20000 | 20000 |  |  |
| Payment of judgment to Charles Osborn |  | 22 | 314 |  | 16964 |  | 16964 | 16964 |  |  |
| Payment to Henry Dunlap |  | 22 | 594 |  | 50000 |  | 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
| Payment to JohnJ. Key and W. G. M. Davis |  | 22 | 335 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20, 00000 | 20, 00000 |  |  |
| Payment to Charles H. Evans |  | 22 | 594 |  | 50000 |  | $500 \cdot 00$ | 50000 |  |  |
| Payment of assessments to city of Des Moines, Iowa $\qquad$ |  | 22 | 584 |  | 2,087 30 |  | 2,087 30 | 2.08730 |  |  |



STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, fe.-Continued.

| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | Repaymeuts made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending Jane 30, 1883. | Amounts car ried to the sarplas fund Jane 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or section. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judiciary and diplomatic-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$240, 86331 | \$973, 40974 | \$16, 77028 | \$1,231, 04333 | \$041, 54398 | \$19,850 84 | \$269, 64851 |
| Salaries of consular officers, not citizens | 1882 | 22 | 587 | 11745 | -327 41 |  | , 44486 | 17250 |  | - 27236 |
| Do....... | 1881 | 22 | 258 | 350 | 5,356 83 |  | $\checkmark 5,36033$ | 4,91483 | 3.50 | 44200 |
| Do. | $1880^{*}$ | 22 | 594 |  | 9421 |  | 9421 | - 9421 |  |  |
| Salaries of marshals for consular cou | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 9,000 00 | 15750 | 9,15750 | - 4,957 70 |  | 4, 19980 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 2, 96584 |  | 12000 | 3, 08584 | 2,035 10 |  | 1, 05074 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 48812 |  |  | 48812 |  | 48812 |  |
| Expenses for interpreters, guards, \&c., in Turkish Dominion. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 3,000 00 | 14758 | 3, 14758 | 3, 01116 |  |  |
| Do.................................. | 1882 |  |  | 7207 | 3,000 | 37518 | $\bigcirc 44725$ | -130 20 |  | 31705 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 3427 |  | 23625 | 27052 | 25000 | 2052 |  |
| Loss on bills of exchange, consular service. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 8,000 00 |  | 8,000 00 | 14758 |  | 7, 852.42 |
| Do....... | 1882 |  |  | 8,00000 |  |  | 8,00000 | 2,281 77 |  | 5,718 23 |
| Do................................. | 1881 |  |  | 5,797 75 |  |  | 5,797 75 | 21425 | 5,583 50 |  |
| Contingent expenses of United States consulates. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 135, 00000 | 13801 | - 135, 138.01 | 125, 06058 |  | 10,077 43 |
| Do......................................... | 1882 | 22 | 587 | 14,46380 | 16,983 19 | 1,416 52 | 132, 86351 | 123, 59675 |  | 10, 26676 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 258, 587 | 243 37 | 13, 99112 | -693 52 | 14, 92801 | 14,253 91 |  | 67410 |
| Do | 1880* | 22 | 594 |  | 1,181 71 | 21651 | 1,398 22 | 1,181 71 | 21651 |  |
| Do | ${ }_{1879}$ |  |  | 1,916 87 |  |  | -1, 91687 |  | 1,916 87 |  |
| Rent of prisons, wages of keepers for Ameri- | 1879* | 22 | 275 |  | 23000 |  | 23000 | 23000 |  |  |
| can convicts in Siam and Turkey........... | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 2,000 00 | 6250 | 2, 06250 | 1,203 74 |  | 85876 |
| Do......................................... | 1882 |  |  | 1,143 29 |  |  | 1, 14329 | 1, 03637 |  | 10892 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 59173 |  |  | - 59173 | - 2200 | 56973 |  |
| Rent of prisons for American convicts in China. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,116 66 |  | 38334 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 38334. |  |  | 38334 | 37222 |  | 1112 |
| Do | $1881^{\circ}$ |  |  | 4198 |  |  | 4198 |  | 4198 |  |
| Wages of keepers, \&c., prisons for American convicts in China. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 9,500 00 | 1,236 66 | 10,736 66 | 7,128 08 |  | 3, 60858 |
| Do............ | 1882 |  |  | 4, 55391 | , 500 | 37222 | 14,926 13 | 2, 35832 |  | 2, 56781 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 19217 |  |  | 19217 |  | 19217 |  |
| Do | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 5800 | 5800 |  | 5800 |  |
| Rent of prison for Americau convicts in Japan. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 75000 |  |  | 45000 |  |  |
| - Do | 1882 |  |  | 30000 | 750 |  | 30000 | 15000 |  | 15000 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 15000 |  |  | 15000 |  | 15000 |  |



|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | Payments dur- | Amounts car- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. |  | Page or section. | propriations <br> July $1,1882$. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { fiscal year end. } \\ \text { ing June } 30, \\ 1883 . \end{array}$ | ing the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | year ending $J$ une 30, 1883. | surplus find <br> June 30, 1883. | tious June 30, 1883. |
| Judiclatir and diplomatic-Contidued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| Brought forward.................. |  |  |  | \$422, 68932 | \$1, 318,014 77 | \$28, 54219 | \$1, 769, 24628 | \$1,217,473 30 | \$91, 25304 | \$460, 519,94 |
| International Exhibition at Sydney and Mel. bourne |  |  |  |  |  | 142 |  |  | 142 |  |
| Iuternational remonetization of silver |  |  |  | 9,151 05 |  |  | 9, 15105 |  |  | 9, 15105 |
| Expenses of International Sanitary Congress |  |  |  | - 3,97805 |  |  | 3, 97805 | 20000 |  | 3,778 05 |
| Improvement of American cemetery at Smprna | 1881 |  |  | 50000 |  |  | 50000 |  | 50000 |  |
| Berlin Fishery Exhibition |  |  |  | 595 |  |  | 595 |  |  | 595 |
| Tribunal of arbitration at Geneva |  |  |  | 83159 |  |  | 83159 |  |  | 83159 |
| Payment forcertain landsceded by the United States to Great Britain |  |  |  | 5,677 02 |  |  | 5,677 02 |  |  | 5,677 02 |
| Joint commission for settlement of claims between the United States and the French Republic. |  | 22 | 583, 302, 430 | 4,252 58 | 175, 00000 | 17,406 10 | 196,658 68 | 147,500 00 |  | , 15868 |
| Publication of consular and other commercial reports, Department of State | 1883 | 22 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}\text { a } \\ \hline 135\end{array}$ | 1,252 58 | . 20,00000 | 17, 40610 | 20,000 00 | 20, 00000 |  | , 158 |
| Do......................................... | 1882 | 22 | 257 |  | 3,000.00 |  | 3, 00000 |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| Estates of decedents trust fund |  |  |  | 45,563 73 |  | 3,867 94 | 49; 431 67 | 1,73922 |  | 47,692 45 |
| Boat and crew for consul at Oaka and Hiogo. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 50000 |  | 50000 |  |  | 50000 |
| Steam launch for legation and consulate at Constantinople. | 1883 | 22 | 134 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1, 00000 | 55000 |  | 45000 |
| International Fishery Erhibition of 1883 at London |  | 22 | 388, 603 |  | 60,000 00 |  | 60, 00000 | 50, 00000 |  | 0,000 00 |
| Compensation and expenses of commission to China | $\begin{aligned} & 1880 \\ & 1881 \end{aligned}$ | \} 22 | 257 |  | 2, 228 -1 |  | 2,228 01 | - 2,22801 |  | 0 |
| International Congress of Electricians, held in 1881 at Paris |  | 22 | 258 |  | 3,000 00 |  | 3, 00000 | 2,957 75 | - | 4225 |
| International Commission for Establishment of Electrical Uuits. |  | 22 | 302, 603 |  | 15,500 00 |  | 15,500 00 | 2,250 00 |  | 13, 25000 |
| International Bi-metallic Commission........ |  | - 22 | 303 |  | 27, 000.00 |  | 27,000 00 |  |  | 27, 00000 |
| Commission to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico |  | 22 | 339 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20, 00000 | 12,000 00 |  | 8,000 00 |
| To procure copies of Koll's maps of the continent and islands of A merica .............. |  |  |  |  |  | 69723 | 69723 |  | 69723 |  |
| Relief of claimants for destruction of private armed brig General Airmstrong |  | 22 | 51 |  | 70,739 00 |  | 70,739 00 | 48,615 12 |  | 22, 12388 |
| Salaries and expenses court of Alabama claims |  | 22 | 98 |  | 152,996 05 |  | 152, 99605 | 152, 99605 |  |  |
| Payment to widow of Stephen A. Hurlbut, late minister to Peru.. |  | 22 | 99 |  | 3,453 50 | ............... | $3,45350^{\circ}$ | 3,453 50 |  |  |

Payment to widow of Henry H Garnet, late minister to Liberia.
Payment to creditors of H. O. Waggòner, late
Payment to wido w of Judson Kilpatrick, late minister to Chili
 Payment of Japanese indemnity fund
Payment to James Rea, late consul at Belfas
Payment to E. J. Mallet, late consul-general to Italy
Salary, burial expenses, and erecting a stone to George P. Marsh, late minister to Italy Removal of remains of Stephen A. Hurlbut
from Peru to Illinois............................. Reimbursing legal representativies of Francis P. Van Wyek

## JUDICIARY.

Salaries, Departiment of Justice

## Do.

Rent of building, Department of Justice Contingent expenses, Department of Justice, furniture and repairs

Do
Contingentexpenses, Department of Justice, books for Departmentlibrary
Contingent expenses, Department of Justice, stationery

Do.
Contingent expenses of Department of Jus. tice, books for office of Solicitor
Contingent expenses of Department of Justice, miscellaneous items.

Do
Do
Contingent expenses of Department of $J$ ustice, horses and wagons.

Do
Salary of warden of the jail, District of Columbia
Repairs of court-house, Washington,: D.
Furnitule and carpets of court-bouse, Washington, $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{C}$

Carried forward




| Specific objects of approptiations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | Appropria-tions for thefiscal yoar ending June1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal уear 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year evding Jume 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal Jear ending June 30, 1883 | $\Delta$ mounts car ried to the surplus fund June $30,1883$. | Balances of appropriations Jnne 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page or sec } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judiciary and miplomatic-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | \$497, 36523 | \$2, 860, 18613 | \$58, 97468 | \$3,416, 52604 | \$2,642.423 40 | \$92,498 63 | \$681, 60401 |
| Expenscs of Territorial courts in Utah | 1883 | 22 | 335 |  | 26,000 00 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,90755 \\ & 3.57515 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do. } \\ & \text { Do. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 22 |  | 7,406 10 | 10, 03222 |  | $\begin{array}{r}7,40610 \\ 10,032 \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 3,83095 <br> 8,954 <br> 90 |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 3,575 & 15 \\ 1,077 & 32 \end{array}$ |
| Do. | 1880 | 22 | 269 |  | 2, 87776 |  | 2,877 76 | 2,877 76 |  |  |
| D | 1880* | 22 | 596 |  | 1200 | 1200 | 2400 |  | 1200 | 1200 |
| Expenses of United States courts in Utah | ${ }_{1880}^{1879}$ | 22 | 276, 281 | 3,80 | 75901 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75901 \\ 3,80245 \end{array}$ | 75901 | 2,284 84 | 61 |
| Deftending suits in clains against the United |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| States. | 1883 | 22 | 335 | 2,883 00 | 11,930 57 | 1, 06494 | r $-12,99551$ 6,01724 | $\begin{array}{r}7,225 \\ 50 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,770 \\ & 5.967 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 2, 16800 |  |  | 2,168 00 |  | 2,166 50 |  |
| Prosecntion and collectio | 1883 | 22 | 335 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,00000 | 2, 36075 |  | 63925 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 1,500 24800 |  |  | 1, 500000 | $\begin{array}{r}1,500 \\ 3850 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20950 |  |
| Punishing violation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| frauds | 1883 | 22 | 335 |  | 5, 00000 | $\begin{array}{r}64085 \\ \hline 433\end{array}$ | 5,640 85 | 3, 00000 |  | 2,64085 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 1,187 822 |  | 1,433 34 | 2, 62210 |  |  |  |
| Prosecution of c | 1883 | 22 | 335 |  | 25,285 31 | 3, 2869 | 28,571 80 | 26,667 07 | 7 | , 90473 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 2,787 37 |  | 79929 | 3,58666 | 1,605 33 |  | 1,98133 |
| - Do.................. | 1881 |  |  | 2, 64439 |  |  | 2,644 39 |  | 2,644 39 |  |
| Preservation of records United States courts, Frankfort, $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{y}}$ | 1882 |  |  | 14400 |  |  | 14400 |  |  | 14400 |
| Publishing supreme court reports Territory of Wyoming | 1882 |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| Fees and expenses of marshals Onited States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| courts | 1883 | 22 | 586, 336 |  | 750, 00000 | 4, 52803 | 754,528 03 | 694, 05518 |  | 60,47285 |
| Do | 1882 | 22 | 269 | $\begin{array}{r}23,44036 \\ 3 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 50, 00000 | 14,498 99 | 87, 93935 | 56,791 90 |  | $31,14745$ |
| Do | 1881 | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 269 269 | 2,790 26 | 60,00000 <br> 30,000 <br> 00 | 1, 91005 | 64,700 <br> 30,384 <br> 27 | 51,41945 16,11027 |  | 13, 28086 14, 27400 |
| Fees of districtattorneys United States courts | 1883 | 22 | 336 |  | 325, 00000 |  | 325,00000 | 324, 84041 |  | 1499 159 |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 269, 395 | 28,523 37 | 85, 00000 |  | 113,523 37 | 113, 52337 |  |  |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 29,539 84 |  |  | -29,539 84 | 1,093 95 | 28,445 89 |  |
| Fees of cl | 1883 | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | 336 |  | 25, 160000000 |  | 25,00000 160,000 00 | 19,604 145,139 16 |  | 5, 14,88084 |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 269 | 34, 17909 | 55, 00000 |  | 89, 17909 | 68, 64409 |  | 20, 53500 |
|  | 1881 | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | 269 269 | 316 | 25,00000 25,000 |  | 25,00316 25,000 00 | 17, 188868 |  | 7,81450 7,78873 |



| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations Jume 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Page or sec- tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judiclary and dimlomatic-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward ............... |  |  |  | \$1, 015, 77179 | \$7, 015, 73824 | \$323, 65818 | \$8, 355, 16821 | \$6,651, 01353 | \$317, 18430 | \$1, 386, 97038 |
| Constructing elevator, repairing and furnishing building Department of Justice....... | 1883 | 22 | 334 |  | 25,000 00 | . 2,42204 | 27, 42204 | . 27,42204 |  |  |
| Do....................................... | 1883 1884 | \} 22 | 630 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10, 00000 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Salaries of employés court-hoase, Washington, D. C |  |  | 562 |  | 3,252 67 |  | 3, 25267 | 3,030 00 |  | 22267 |
| Relief of E.J. Gurley |  | 22 | 34 |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Total judiciary and diplomat |  |  |  | 1, 015,77179 | 7, 055,990 91 | 326, 08022 | 8, 397, 84292 | 6,693,465 57 | 317, 18430 | 1,387, 19305 |
| customs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collecting revenue from customs |  | R. S. | $\stackrel{3687}{ }$ | 1, 017,093 17 | 6, 850, 63539 | 29,069 76 | 7, 905, 79832 | 6, 526, 23807 | 723,340 24 | 656, 22001 |
| Do........................... | 1879** | 22 | 276, 282 |  | 93, 95414 | 12550 | 94, 07964 | -93,954 14 |  | 12550 |
| Do..................................... | 1878* |  |  | 354 |  |  | + 354 | 354 251863 |  |  |
| Collecting revenue from customs (transfer) Expenses of revenue-cutter service........ | 1883 | 18 | 418 |  | 22402 875,00000 | 2,29461 <br> 2,72128 | 2,51863 877,72128 | 2,51863 874,36819 |  | 3,353 09 |
| Do................... | 1882 |  |  | 3,425 59 |  | 62,713 86 | 66, 13945 | 62, 668.44 |  | 3,47101 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 6,184 85 |  | 20,773 13 | 26,957 98 | 2,692 56 | 24, 26542 |  |
| Do. | $1880 \dagger$ | 22 | 596 |  | 871 |  | 871 | 871 |  |  |
| Expenses of revenue-cutter service (transfer) | 18804 | 18 | 418 |  | 1870 |  | 1870 | 1870 |  |  |
| Expenses of revenue-cutter service ........... | 1879t | 22 | 276 |  | + 550 |  | 550 361,764 | - 550 |  |  |
| Supplies of light-houses. | 1883 | 22 | 309 |  | +351, 81863 |  | 361, 70644 | 343, 38593 |  | $18,32051$ |
| Do.............. | 1882 | ....... |  | 7,34199 |  | 15, 25249 | 22, 59448 | 5,64052 |  | $16,95396$ |
| Do.. | 1881 |  |  | 12,241 40 |  | 8052 | 12, 32192 | 13720 | 12, 18472 |  |
| Do.......................... | 1879 ${ }^{\text {f }}$ | 22 | 276, 282 |  | 60429 |  | 60429 | 60429 |  |  |
| bouses | 1883 | 22 | 309 |  | 310,000 00 | 10,385 43 | 320, 38543 | 294, 67029 |  | 25,715 14 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 21, 14480 |  | 2, 63205 | 23, 77685 | 19492 |  | 23,581 93 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 6,363 85 |  | 686 | 6, 37071 | 45860 | 5,912 11 |  |
| Do. | 1881 1882 |  |  | 4,000 00 |  |  | 4, 00000 |  | 4,000 00 |  |
| Salaries of keepers of light-houses | 1883 | 22 | 308. |  | 585, 00000 | 1,377 14 | 586, 37714 | 577, 81756 |  | 8,559 58 |
| Do.................. | 1882 |  |  | 34, 93719 |  | 9,527 19 | 44, 46438 | 39584 |  | 44, 06854 |
| Do..... | 1881 |  |  | 31, 51243 |  |  | 31, 51243 |  | 31, 51243 |  |
| Inspecting light | 1883 | 22 | 309 |  | 4,000 00 | 55864 | 4,55864 1,26716 | 3,70000 6819 |  | 85864 1,19897 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,26716 \\ & 1,54192 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1, 1,54192 | 6819 | 1,54192 | 1,198 97 |


| Exponses of light-ve | 1883 | 22 | 308 |  | 240, 00000 |  | 240,00000 | 228, 36647 |  | 11, 63353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 8, 45498 |  | 4,484 78 | 12, 93976 | 23210 |  | 12,707 66 |
| Do | ${ }_{1879 \dagger}^{1881}$ | 22 | 277, 282 | 23654 | 4752 | 1166 | 24820 47 52 |  | 24820 |  |
| Expenses o | 1883 | 22 | 308 |  | 60,000 00 | 4,83371 | 64,833,71 | 61,102 27 |  | 3,731.44 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 14, 12365 |  | 3, 07815 | 17,20180 | 1, 29000 |  | 15,911 80 |
| D | 1881 |  |  | 53979 |  | 37955 |  |  | 79242 |  |
| Expenses ${ }_{\text {D }}$ | 1883 | 22 | 308 |  | 325, 00000 | 12,863 10,401 91 | 337, 86323 | $\begin{array}{r}325,81298 \\ 680 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ |  | 12,05025 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 6,76666 14,32215 |  | 10,40191 | 17, 16857 | 68092 |  | $16,48765$ |
| Do | $1879+$ | 22 | 288 |  | 4320 |  | 14, 4320 | 4320 |  |  |
| Repairs and preservation of public buildings | 1883 | 22 | 306 |  | 140, 00000 | 200 | 140, 00200 | 136, 00214 |  | 3,999 86 |
| . Do.. | 1881 |  |  | 30, 19389 |  | 6,172 73 | 36, 36062 | 30, 50165 | 19 | 5;864.97 |
| Repairs and preservation of public buildings (transfer account) | $1880+$ | 18 | 418 |  | 4079 |  |  | 1,32739 4079 | 93719 |  |
| Repairs and preservation of public buildings. | 1879+ | 22 | 282 |  | 15624 |  | 15624 | 15624 |  |  |
| Furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings | 1883 | 22 | 312, 384 |  | 200,383 22 |  | 200,383 22 | 180, 39345 |  | 19,989 77 |
| Do.. | 1882 | 22 | 260 | 4, 83689 | 17,410 00 | 3,661 20 | 55, 90809 | 53, 49829 |  | 2, 40980 |
| Fuel, Do... | 1881 | 22 | 384 | 8, 54597 | 415, 36996 | 2178 | 8,54597 415,39174 | -2,65880 | 5,887 17 | 1,794 72 |
| Do... | 1882 |  |  | 74, 15289 |  | 8, 85755 | 83, 11044 | 61,313 58 |  | 21, 69080 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 260 | 15976 | 56,00000 | 2, 15617 | 58,315 93. | 56, 575 | 1,740 78 |  |
| Do | 1880t | 22 | 596 |  | 28050 |  | 28050 | 28050 |  |  |
| Do.. | 1879 | 22 | 277 |  | 11082 |  | 11082 | 11080 | 02 |  |
| Heating apparatus for public buildings ... $\}$ | 1883 1884 | $\}$ | 612 |  | 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 |  |  | 15,000 00 |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 313 |  | 100;000 00 |  | 100, 00000 | 98,06921 |  | ,930 79 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 15, 32462 |  | 6,759 | 22, 08412 <br> 1, 37626 | 15,185 1,290 1 1 |  | 6, 898-55 |
| Pay of constodians, a | 1883 | 22 | 312 |  | 7,58152 |  | 7,581 52 | 7,581 52 |  |  |
| Pay of assistant custodians and janiors | 1881 |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  | 110 |  |
| Pay of assistant custodians and janisors. Comomissions to superintendents of liglts | 1883 | 22 | 312 |  | 278, 31952 | 7867 | 278, 39819 | 270, 50000 |  | 7, 89819 |
| Commissions to superintendents of lights Marine Hospital Service. | 1880 | R. ${ }^{22}$. |  | 177,889 85 | §393, 2278999 | 8,574 06 | 22299 579,51790 | $\begin{array}{r}262999 \\ 4684 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ |  | 109,833 44 |
| . Do....... | 1880 | 22 | - 596 |  | - 4477 |  | - 4477 | , 4477 |  | 4 |
| Do | 1879* | 22 | 276 |  | 617 |  |  | 617 |  |  |
| Marine Hospital Serv |  | 18 | 418 |  | 2012 | 21069 | 23081 | 23081 |  |  |
| Life-Saving Service. | 1883 | 23 | 307,384.390, |  | 742, 62154 | 1, 06966. | 743, 69120 | ${ }^{673,676} 57$ |  | 70,014.63 |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 259,588 | 54,269 18 | 1,24285 | 75777 | 56, 26980 | 33, 05354 |  | 23,216 26 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 38,667 19 |  | 68288 | 39, 350 07 |  | 39,350 07 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do. } \\ & \text { Do } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1879+}^{1880}$ | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 596 277 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17550 \\ & 283 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |  | 17550 <br> 28387 | 17550 28387 |  |  |
| Life-Saving Service, contingen | 1881 |  |  | 34576 |  | 1,375 84 | 1,721 60 | 1283 | 1,70877 |  |
| Do. | 1879t | 22 | 282 |  | 4221 |  | 4221 | 4221 |  |  |
| Establishing life-saring statio |  | 22 | 308, 606 | 29, 54139 | 100,000 00 | 6201 | 129, 60340 | 43, 59380 |  | 86,009 60 |
| Carried forward |  |  |  | 1,663, 05099 | 12, 173, 74688 | 243, 90100 | 14, 080, 69944 | 11, 937, 36190 | 871, 83089 | 1,271, 50665 |
| * Prior to July $1 . \quad \dagger$ And $p$ | rior ye | ears. |  | 23,181.37 transfer | rred to Treasur | ry ledger. | §\$24,921. | 36 transferred | o Treasury led | r. |


| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883 . | Agrregate avallable for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30,1883 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or sec tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cus'roms-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$1, 663, 05099 | \$12, 173, 74668 | \$243, 90177 | \$14, 080, 69944 | \$11, 937, 36190 | \$871, 83089 | \$1, 271, 50665 |
| Rebnilding and improving life-saving stations |  |  |  | 45395 |  | 34397 | 79792 | 10300 |  | 69492 |
| Rebnilding rerenue steamer Wm. Pitt Fersendeu |  |  |  | 98,946 15 |  |  | 98,946 15 | 58, 73519 |  | 40,210 96 |
| Rebuilding revenue steamer Commodore Perry |  | 22 | 308 |  | 75,000 00 |  | 75, 00000 | 1,030 00 |  | 3,970 00 |
| Constructing a revenue steamer |  |  |  | 22,885 20 |  |  | 22, 88520 | 22, 25300 |  | -632 20 |
| Constructing two steam launches. |  | 22 | 308 |  | 16,000 00 |  | 16,000 00 | 8,310 00 |  | 7,690 00 |
| Building or purchase of such vessels as may be required for the Revenue Service........ |  |  |  | 7,09202 |  | 3,715 91 | 10, 80793 | 2, 64315 |  | 8,164 78 |
| Do...................... | 1880* | 22 | 596 313 |  | 2,01000 30,000 |  | 2,010 00 | - 2 2, 01000 |  |  |
| Compensation in lieu of moieties | 1883 1882 1881 | 22 | 313 | 8214 | 30, 00000 |  | $\begin{array}{r}30,000 \\ 8214 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | - 25,389 83 |  | 4,61017 8214 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 27, 13916 |  |  | 27, 13916 |  | 27, 13916 |  |
| Do | $1880 \dagger$ |  |  |  |  | 6015 | 6015 |  | 6015 |  |
| Do. | 1879t | 22 | 276 |  | 6015 |  | 6015 | 6015 |  |  |
| Salaries and traveling expenses of agents at, seal fisheries in Alaska. | 1883 | 22 | 314 |  | 13,350 00 |  | 13,350 00 | 5, 07937 |  | 8,270 63 |
| Do................. | 1882 |  |  | 6, 67801 |  |  | 6, 67801 | 5,563 95 |  | 1, 11406 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 277 | 1,304 63 | 25500 |  | 1, 55963 | 25500 | 1,304 63 |  |
| Do | 18797 | 22 | 260 |  | 19200 |  | 19200 | 19200 |  |  |
| Standard weights and measures | 1883 | 22 | 384,390,392 |  | 57050 |  | 57050 | 56050 |  | 1000 |
| Do...................... | 1882 |  |  | 4,61820 |  |  | 4, 61820 | 4,018 20 |  | 60000 |
| Protection of sea-otter hunting-grounds and seal fisheries in Alaska. | 1883 | 22 | 314 |  | 25,000 00 |  | 25, 00000 |  |  | 25,000 00 |
| Do.............................................. | 1882 | 22 | 314 | 25,000 00 | 26, 000 |  | 25, 00000 |  |  | 25, 00000 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 20,000 00 |  |  | 20,000 00 | 20, 00000 |  |  |
| Custom-housc and post-office, Fall River, Mass |  | 22 | 306 | 25, 04601 | 15,000 00 | 80 | 40, 04681 | 3900 |  | 40, 007. 81 |
| Custom-bouse, Boston, Mass |  |  |  | 19033 |  |  | - 19033 |  |  | 19033 |
| Custom-house, Hartford Conn |  | 22 | 304, 603 | 10, 55807 | 22, 00000 |  | 32,558 07 | 23, 39775 |  | 9, 16032 |
| Barge-oftice building, New York |  | 22 | 304, 604 | 40191 | 24, 00000 |  | 24, 40191 | 24, 30431 |  | 9760 |
| Custom-house and post-office, Albany, N. Y. |  | 22 | 303, 603 | 66,32154 | 70, 000000 | 2, 14869 | 138,470 23 | 103,730 52 |  | 34, 73971 |
| Custom-honso and post-office, Buffalo, N. Y. |  | 22 | 305, 604 |  | 137,500 00 |  | 137, 50000 | 8,041 90 |  | 120,458 10 |
| Marine Hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa |  |  |  | 7, 015.24 |  |  | 7, 01524 |  |  | 7, 01524 |
| Marine Hospital, Wilmington N.C |  |  |  | 25000 |  |  | 25000 |  |  | 25000 |
| Marine Fospital. Baltimore, Md |  | 22 | 306 |  | 100,000 00 |  | 100, 00000 |  |  | 100, 00000 |
| Custom-housc, New Orleans, La |  | 22 | 304, 603 | 22,855 03 | 75,000 00 | 7,311 80 | 105, 16683 | 73, 76267 |  | 31,404 16 |
| Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La |  | 22 | 306 |  | 100, 00000 |  | ]00, 00000 | 17, 50410 |  | 82, 49590 |
| Custom-bouse, Galvestop, Tex. |  | 22 | 304 |  | 62,500 00 |  | 62,500 00 |  |  | 62,500 00 |

40, 007. 81
19033
9,16032 4, 73971 129,45810
7,01524

25000
100,00000
$31,404,16$ 82,49590 62, 50000

Custom house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio
Marine Hospital, Cincinnati. Ohio Custom-house, Cleveland, Ohi
Custom-bouse, court-inouse, \&c., Toledo, Ohio
Custom-house courthouse, and postofice, Eransville, Ind.
Custom-house, subtreasury, \&c., Chicago, Ill Marine Hospital, Chicago, Il
Mridewell Dock Property, Chicago, Ill....... Marine Hospital, Memphis, Tenn
Custom-house, court-house, and post-office, Memphis, Tenn
Custom-house, court-house, and post-oflice, Nashville, Tenu
Marine Hospital, Key West, Fla
Custom-house, Saint Louis, Mo
Custom-house, post-office, \&c., Kansas City, Mo
Appraisers stores, San Francisco, Ca Marine Bospital, San Francisco, Cal
tariue Hospital, Port Townsend, W ashing-
Ram Island light-station, Maine
Beacon lights, Lake Mernphremagog, VerDay beacons, Maine, Now Hampshire, and Massachusetts.
Stage-Harbor light-station, Massachusetts . Ispwich light-station, Massachusetrs.
Rerden's Flats light-station, Massachnsetts Fuller's Rock and Sassafras Point lightstation, Rhorle Island
Wickford Harbor light-station, Rhode Island Sakonnet light-station, Rhode Island
Castle Hill fog-signal Thode Island
Saybrook beacon light, Conn
Cumberland Head light-station, New York. Cold Spring Harbor light-station, New York Thirty Mile Point light-station, New York. Elm Tree light-station, New York.
Princes Bay light-station, New Yonk
Danskammer Point light-station, New York. Throg's Neck light-station, New York...... Tarrytown light-station, New York

Carried forvard


Prior to July 1.

| 149, 05625 | 600,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 100, 00000 |
| 47, 09468 | 150, 00000 |
| 101, 12579 | 100,000 00 |
| 5,604 38 | 112 |
| 3, 26425 | 31,00000 |
|  | 3,00000 |
|  | 60,00000 |
| 29, 78510 | 16,000 00 |
| 104,980 60 | 100, 00000 |
| 4,677 3 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,00000 \\ & 4,00000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 187, 514 | 280,000 00 |
| 115, 88164 | 75,000 00 |
| 42263 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,00000 \\ & 25,00000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5481 |  |
| 4,095 38 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 11726 \\ 6174 \end{array}$ |  |
| 4,500 00 |  |
| 10,000 00 | 20,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 |  |
| 25000 | 20,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 |  |
| 10,000 00 |  |
| 2,500 00 |  |
| 3,500 00 |  |
|  | 5, 00000 |
|  | 15,000 00 |
| 814, 77744 | 590, 18545 |



749, 05625 749,05625
100,00000 197, 09468 202, 63966 5,60550
35,29958 35,29958
9897
3, 00000
60,000
45,78510 204, 99660

11; 50722
1,50351
517,39091 190, 5854
44638
18,00000
26,317 13
5481
4, 21693
4. 21693 11726
6174
27323 4, 50000 10,00000
20,00000 20, 00000 33641
10,00000 10,00000
$20,000.00$ 1000000
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$\begin{array}{r}5,00000 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
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t And prior years.

479, 61671
48,500 00
61, 69260
105,259 29
4, 23633
7643
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60, 00000
29,084 30
95, 10500
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72,32749
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4, 21693
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$3,175,77689$


Calcasieu Range light-station, Louisiana Amite River light-station, Louisiana South Pass Pier lights, Mississippi River, Louisiana
Trinity Shoal light-ship, Louisiana Red River ligbts, Louisiana
Re-establishment of light-houses, Texas haumee Bay light-station, Ohio Matmee Range beacon, Ohio
Pier Head beacon lights on the lakes, Michi-
gan

Grabam Sboals beli buoy, Michigan
Stannard's Rock ligbt-station, Mieligan
Waugosbance light-station, Michigar.
Detroit River light-station, Michigan.
Portace River light-station, Michigan........ Belle Isle light-station, Michigan. Little Traverse light-station, Michigan-... Point No Point light-station, Washington Territory*
Point Robinson fog sigral, Washington Territory.
Tillamook Head light-slation Oren Ter
Lights, beacons, and buoys, Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Oregon
Racine Point light-station, W isconsin $t$.
Sherwood's Point light-station, Wiscousin*. Re-establishment of lights, Mississippi Rive Oakland Harbor light-station, Califormia Point Fermiu light-station, California Predras Bla light Poithwest Seal Rock light-station, Califomia Farullon fogsienal, California
Lime Point for-signal, California
Steam teuder for the A tlantic coast
Steam tender for the Fourth District
Steam tender for the western river lights.
Survey of light-house sites
Fog-signal on light-ship...............
Duplicate tog-signals for the coasts, United . Status.
Depot for the twelfth district
Depot for the thirteenth district
Establishment and maintenance of lighted buoys.

## Carried forward




|  | - | 1,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1,214 52 |
|  |  | 9,189 25 |
|  |  | 3,020 56 |
|  |  | 1,305 09 |
|  |  | 20,000 00 |
|  |  | 4, 82578 |
|  |  | 19 9452 |
| 1,000 00 |  | 19,000-00 |
| 18,200 00 |  | 1,444 74 |
|  |  | 384.32 |
| .15,000 00 |  | 13,000 00 |
|  |  | 25, 00000 |
| 2, 50000 |  | 57,500 00 |
| 6,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |
|  |  | 15,00000 |
|  |  | 6,421 66 |
| 50000 |  | 6,500 00 |
|  |  | 605 |
|  |  | 1,729 32 |
| 3,000 00 |  |  |
| 11,00000 |  | 5, 01864 |
| 11,000 |  | 4,839 57 |
|  |  | 5;000 00 |
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|  |  | 499.94 |
|  |  | 1,36785 |
| 30,00000 |  | 70, 00000 |
| 10,00000 |  | 10,000 00 |
| 60,14221 792 |  | 6,696 75 |
|  |  | 32447 |
| 4,500 00 |  | 15, 53848 |
| ...........-.-. |  | 52169 3,00000 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 2543 209 |
| 562 |  |  |
|  |  | 25, 00000 |
|  |  |  |


| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year ending. June 30, 1883. | Repayments made during the fisca year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal. Year ending.June 30,1883 . | Amounts cariried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page or sec: } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3, 204, 50325 | \$15, 354, 10299 | \$324, 41021 | \$18,883, 01645 | \$13, 882, 692.98 | \$900, 33483 | \$4, 090, $988{ }^{7} 64$ |
| Condncting scientific researches for lighthouse establishment. |  | 22 | 336 |  | 2,925 00 |  | 2, 92500 | 2,925 00 |  |  |
| Lighting and broyage of the Missiosippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers. | 1883 | 22 | 309 |  | 150, 000.00 |  |  | , 25180 |  |  |
| - Do | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 17160 | 17160 | , 2812 |  | 15948 |
| ${ }^{\text {Do }}$ | 1881 |  |  | 985 |  | , 73639 | 2,72191 | 3200 | 2, 68991 |  |
| Do.............. | 1879* |  |  |  |  | 150 | 150 |  | 150 |  |
| River |  | 22 | 309 |  | 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |  |  |
| Repayment to importers excess of deposits. Act March 3, 1881 |  |  |  | 14627 |  |  | 14627 | 323. | 1424 |  |
| Repayment to importers excess of deposits. Act August 5, 1882 |  | 22 | 260 |  | 0, 00000 |  | 00, 00000 | 15,047 36 |  | 284, 952. 64 |
| Repayment to importers excess of deposits. Charges and commission cases |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97, 92309 |
| Repayment to importers excess of deposits.. |  | R.S. | 3689 |  | 4,300, 58255 | 23,365 00 | 4, 323, 94755 | 4, 323, $947 \times 5$ |  |  |
| Debentures, drawbacks, bounties or allowances. |  | R.S. |  |  | 2, 257, 73033 | 13,570 55. |  | 2, 271, 30088 |  |  |
| Debentures, drawbacks, bounties or allow. ances. Act June 16, 1880 |  |  |  | 17,439 86 |  |  | 17,439 86 |  |  | 17,439 86 |
| Debentures and other charges |  | R. S. | 3689 |  | 2523 |  | 2523 | 2523 |  |  |
| Detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue |  |  |  |  |  | 10000 |  |  |  |  |
| Do................ | 1882 | 20 | 386 |  | 2,923 66 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,9236 \\ 2, ~ \end{array}$ | 2,923 66 |  |  |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 66,904 69 |  |  |  |  | 66, 90469 |  |
| Inspection of neat cattle shipped to foreign ports | 1883 | 22 | 313 |  | 50, 00000 |  | 50,000 4 4 524 | 49, 08769 |  | 912.31 |
| Refunding moneys erroueously received and covered into the Treasury |  | R.S. | 3689 | 4,524 3 | 12670 |  | 4,52433 12670 | $\begin{array}{r}3,153 \\ 126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Refunding moneys erroneously received and corered into the Treasury prior to July 1, '80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unclaimed merchandise................. |  | R.S. | 3689 |  | 2, 565, 18 |  | 2, 56518 | 2,565 18 |  |  |
| Extra pay to officers and men who served in the Mexican war. Revenue marine.... |  | R.S. | 3689 |  | 216 |  | 21600 | 21600 |  |  |
| Compensation and expenses of tariff commission. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Expenses of regulating immigration |  | ${ }_{22}$ | 214 |  | 231,476 |  | 231,-476 50 | 127, 345.97 |  | 104, 130 |

Reimbursement of master of the Verbena Relief of David Mordecai and J. Randolph Mordecai
Refunding duties to Sohmidt and Ziegler, of N.

Refunding duties to the American Company of revisers of the New Tertament..... erroneously aold.
Removal of remains of $\mathbb{R}$ H. Carter, late inspector customs, from Panama to Virginia. Refund to William Robinson, master of schooner Dreadnaught............................ Refund to Jas. W. Bell, master of sloop
Theodosia $\mathbf{E}$. Bell............................ Theodosia E . Bell
Refund to $R$. T. Aycock, master of schooner Geo. W. Thomas.

Total customs.

> INTERIOR GIVILT.

Salaries, office of Secretary of the Interior Do.
Do.

Contingent expenses, oftice of Secretary of the Interior
Contingent expenses, office of Secretary of
the Interior.........................................
Contingent expenses, office of Secretary of

the Interior.......................................................
Salaries, tcmporary clerks, Department of
the Interior................................ Do..
Do.
Fuel, lights, \&c., Department of the Interior Do.
Rent of additional buildings, Department of
the Interior......................................
Carried forward

*And prior years.

STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, fr.-Continued:

|  |  |  | Statutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | Payments dur- | Amounts car. | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations: | Year. | Vol. | Page or section. | propriations July 1, 188. | fiscal year ending June 30 . 1883. | made during the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ried to the surplas fund June 30, 1883. | appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| Interior civil-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$18,537 30 | \$190, 4025 | \$6,244 76 | \$215, 184.61 | \$212,982 79. | \$175 | \$2,200 07 |
| Packing, \&c., Congressional documents...... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 879 | 879 |  |  | - 879 |
| Do.-.-.................-........... | 1881 | 22 | 246; 585 | 1404 |  |  | 1404 67,07388 |  | 1404 | 4,40560 |
| Stationery | 1882 |  | 246; 58 | 85056 | 60,000 00 | 2,946 55 | $\begin{array}{r}67,07388 \\ 3,797 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62,668 \\ 3,797 \\ \hline 11\end{array}$ |  | 4,405 60 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 14007 |  |  | 14007 |  | 14007 |  |
| Postage, Interior Departmen | 1883 | 22 | 247 |  | 15,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 | 14,85986 |  | -14014 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 2,730 00 |  |  | 2,73000 | 12,227 00 |  | - 50300 |
| - Do | 1881 |  |  | 60, 60000 |  |  | 60,600 00 |  | 60,600 00 |  |
| Postage to postal | 1883 | 22 | 247 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 | 2, 000.00 |  | 3,000 00 |
| Do.. | 1882 |  |  | 3558 |  | 1, 72099 | 1,720 99 |  |  | 1,720 99 |
| Rent of rooms for Court of Claims | 1881 |  |  | 35.58 |  | 29671 | 3575 |  | 3558 | 1 |
| Salaries, General Land Office | 1883 | 22 | *247, 590 |  | 379, 85617 | 28800 | 380, 14417 | 379,96170 |  | - 18247 |
| Do. | 1883 |  |  |  |  | 1,334 74 | 1,334 74 | 37, 06170 |  | -1,334 74 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 8069 |  |  | 1,8069 |  | 8069 | 1,834 74 |
| Contingent expense | 1883 | 22 | *247 |  | 31, 00000 | 2,820 27 | 33, 82027 | 33,76740 |  | 5281 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 95830 | 95830 | 63320 |  | 32510 |
| Maps of the United State | 1881 | 22 |  | 22144 |  |  | 22144 |  | 22144 |  |
| Maps of the United State | 1883 | 22 | *247 |  | 6, 00000 |  | 6,000 00 | 6, 00000 |  |  |
| Reproducing plats of survey, General Land | 1881 |  |  | 25 |  | - | 25 | ............ | 25 |  |
| Office......................................... | 1883 | 22 | 326 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 | 14, 00000 |  | 6,000 00 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 250 | 250 | 14,000 |  | +250 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 200 |  |  | 200 |  | 200 |  |
| Salaries, office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs | 1883 | - 22 | *247 |  | 85,395 62 | 36453 |  | 85, 760 15 | . 0 | - |
| Do................................... | 1882 |  |  |  | 8, 305 | 754 | 85, 7.54 | 85,760 15 |  | 754 |
| Salaries, temporary clerks, office of Indian \{ Affairs. $\qquad$ | 1882 |  |  | 3,000 00 |  | 333 | 3,003 33 | 3, 00000 |  | $3 \cdot 33$ |
| Do.................................. | 1883 1884 | \} 22 | 450 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 2,700 00 |  | 30000 |
| Contingent expenses, office of Indian Affairs. | 1883 | ${ }^{2}$ | *247 |  | 3,000 00 | 47661 | 3,476 61 | 3,476 61 |  |  |
| Do....... | 1881 |  |  | 106 |  |  | 106 |  | 106 |  |
| Salaries, office of Commissioner of Railroads.. | 1883 | 22 | *250 |  | 14,58931 |  | 14, 58931 - | 14,58931 |  |  |
| Do............................ | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 524 | 524 |  |  | 524 |
| Salaries, office of Auditor of Railroad Accounts | 1881 |  |  | 279 |  |  | 279 |  | 279 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of Commissioner of Railroads | 1883 | 22 | *250 |  | 1,700 00 | 25617 | 1,956 17. | 1,95617 |  |  |


| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 1822 | 18. 22 | 625 |  | 1197 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 60033 |  |  | 60033 |  | 60033 |  |
| Traveling expenses, Commissioner of Railroads | 1883 | 22 | *250 |  |  |  |  | 3,214 34 | .............. |  |
| Do..... | 1882 | 2 | 250 |  | 3,000 00 | . 66018 | $\begin{array}{r}3,21434 \\ 660 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 3,214 34 |  | 66018 |
| Selaries, office of Commissioner of Education. | 1883 | 22 | *249 |  | 43,745 75 | 20661 | 43,952 36 | 43,952 36 |  |  |
|  | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 2.36 | 236 |  |  | 236 |
| Do Contingent expenses, office of Commissioner | 1881 |  |  | 482 |  |  | 482 |  | 482 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of Commissioner of Education. | 1883 | 22 | *249 |  | 5,97500 | 72086 | 7,695 86 | 7,695 86 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  | , | 81795 | ${ }^{81795}$ | , 2383 |  | 79412 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 752 |  |  | 7-52 |  | - 752 |  |
| Distributing documents, Bureau of Education | 1883 | 22 | - *249 |  | 2,000 00 | 60923 | 2,609 23 | 2, 60923 |  |  |
| Do....................................... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 320.59 | - 32059 | 26695 |  | 5364 |
| Do................................ | 1881 | 22 | *248 | 5523 |  |  | - $1,852,94878$ | 1,723,948 77 | 5523 |  |
| Salaries, ottce of Commissioner of Pensions.. | 1888 | 22 | * 48 |  | 1,852, 94877 | 66309 | 1, 852,948 77 | 1,723,948 77 |  | 129,00000 66309 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 8251 |  |  | 8251 |  | 8251 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of Commissioner of Pensions | 1883 | 22 | *248 |  | 60,000 00 | 1,511 23 | 61, 51123 | 61,511 23 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 6580 | 6580 |  |  | 65.80 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1224 |  |  | 1224 |  | 1224 | . |
| Additional clerks, office of Commissioner of Pensions | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 58389 | 58389 |  |  | 58389 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 33357 |  |  | 33357 |  | 33357 |  |
| Investigation of pension cases, office of Commissioner of Pensions. | 1883 | 22 | *248 |  | 300; 00000 | 3,369 19 | 303, 36919 | 176, 36919 | - | 127, 00000 |
| Do...................................... | 1882 |  |  | 45,00000 | 300,000 | 3,360 10 | 45, 00000 | 8,621 63 |  | 36, 3788 |
| Investigation of frauds, Pension Office........ | 1881 |  |  | 17,005 91 |  |  | 17,005 91 |  | 17, 005.91 |  |
| Salaries, office of Commissioner of Patents ; .- Do......... | 1883 | 22 | *249 |  | 550, 85794 | 60308 43549 | 551, 46102 43549 | $\begin{array}{r} 551,46102 \\ 12060 \end{array}$ |  | 31489 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1588 |  |  | 1588 |  | 1588 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of Commissioner of Patents | 1883 | 22 | *249 |  | 25,000 00 | 19912 | 25, 19912 | 25,199 12 |  |  |
| Do.. | 1882 |  |  |  | 25,000 | 137 | 25,137 |  |  | 137 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 612 |  |  | 612 |  | 612 |  |
| Scientific library, office of Commissioner of Patents | 1883 | 22 | *249 |  | 5,000 00 | 96543 |  | 5,965 43 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  | 5,000.00 | 105 -209 | $\begin{array}{r}5,305 \\ \hline 209\end{array}$ | 5, |  | 209 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 54 |  |  | 54 |  | 54 |  |
| Plates for Patent Office Official | 1883 | 22 | *249, 585 |  | 32,000 00 | 42360 | 32,423 60 | 32, 42360 |  |  |
| Do. | ' 1882 | 22 | 264 |  | 1, 17850 | 67 - 0. | 1, 24600 | 1,178 50 |  | 6750 |
| Do................. | 1881 | 22 | 264 | 464 | 72215 |  | 72679 | 72215 | 464 |  |
| Photolithographing, office of Commissioner of Patents | 1883 | $\stackrel{\circ}{22}$ | * 249,585 |  | $60,000{ }^{\circ} 00$ | 6,218 98 | 66, 21898 | 66,218 98 |  |  |
| Do | 1882 | ..... |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 33$ | -133 |  |  | 133 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 80 |  | 80 |  |
| Copies of drawings, office of Commissioner of Patents | 1883 | 22 | 249 |  | 34,720 00 | 3,697 28 | ;38,417 28 | 38,417 28 |  |  |
| Do............................................ | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 970 | . 970 |  |  | 970 |
| Carried forward |  |  |  | 149,345 89 | 3, 792,091 76 | 48,197 42 | 3,989,635 07 | 3, 594, 30596 | 79,229 78 | -316,099 33 |


|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | Payments dur- | mounts car- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specifio objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Page or see- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { propriations } \\ & \text { July } 1 ; 1882 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { fiscal year end- } \\ \text { fing June 30, } \\ 1883 . \end{gathered}$ | made dur- <br> ing the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal $\gamma$ ear ending June 30, 1883. | ried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | appropria- <br> tions June <br> 30; 1883. |
| Interior civil-Conti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copies of drawings, forward. .............. |  |  |  | \$149, 34589. | \$3,792, 09176 | \$48, 19742 | \$3,989,635 07 | 594,305 96 | \$79, $229^{4} 78$ | 316,09933 |
| Copies of drawings, office of Commissioner of Patents. | 1881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classified abridgment of letters patent......... |  |  |  | 2, 00000 |  |  | 2,000 00 | 43815 | 1,561 85 |  |
| Illustrations of Patent Office Report of 1870.. |  | 22 | 590 |  | ${ }^{6}, 00000$ |  | ${ }^{6,000} 00$ |  |  | 6,000 00 |
| Salaries, office of Architect of the Capitol ... | 1883 | 22 | *250 |  | 17, 64400 |  | 17, 644.00 | 17,044 20 |  | , 59980 |
| Salaries of employes under Architect of the Capitol | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 00 | 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of Director Geological Survey. | 1883 | 22 | *250 |  | 34, 94000 |  | 34, 94000 | 33,728 46 |  | 1,211 54 |
| Eularging conrt-house, Washington, D.C |  |  |  | 42,00000 |  |  | 42, 00000 | 42,00000 |  |  |
| Penitentiary building, Territory of Dakota.. |  |  |  | 29,466 55 |  |  | 29,466 55 | 16,73190 ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ 595 89 |  | 12,734 65 |
| Salaries, office of surveyor general of Arizona Do | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | 251 |  | 5,595 89 | 2447 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,59589 \\ 24 \\ \hline 47 \end{array}$ | 5,595 89 |  | 2447 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 20168 |  |  | 20168 |  | 20168 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona |  | 22 | 326 |  | 1,500 |  | 50000. | 1, 50000 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 2275 | 2275 |  |  | 2275 |
| Do | 1881 | 22 | 264 |  | 950 |  | 9550 | 9550 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of surveyo | 1883 | 22 | 250 |  | 35,000 00 |  | 35, 00000 | 35,000 00 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 92 |  |  |  | 92 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 2519 |  |  | 2519 |  | 2519 |  |
| eral of California .. |  | 22 | 325 |  | 4, 00000 |  | 4, 00000 | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 89 |  |  |  | 89 |
| - Do... | ${ }_{1883}^{1881}$ | 22 | +250 | 6578 |  |  |  |  | 6578 |  |
| Do... | 1881. |  |  | 539 | 8, 904 |  | $\begin{array}{rl} 8,904 & 11 \\ 5 & 39 \end{array}$ | 8,643 16 |  | 9 |
| Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Colorado | 1883 | 22 | 325 |  | 1,50000 |  |  | , 50000 |  |  |
| Do............... | 1881 |  |  | 216 |  |  |  | 0 | 216 |  |
| Salaries, office of surveyor-general of Dakota- | 18881 | 22 | $\begin{array}{r} * 250 \\ 264 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 9, ${ }_{33} 105$ |  | $9,45205$ | 9,452 05 | 59566 |  |
| Contingent expenses, ofice of surveyorgen- | 1881 |  |  | 56246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eral of Dakota | 1883 | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ |  |  | 2, 00000 |  | 2, 00000 | 2, 00000 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of surveror.g | ${ }_{1883}^{1881}$ | 32 | $\begin{array}{r}264 \\ 250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 25610 480000 |  | 25610 | 11110 | 14500 |  |
| Salaries, omce of surveyor-general of Floriaa.. Do. | 1882 |  | 250 |  | 4,800 00 |  | 4,800 800 87 | 4,800 00 |  |  |
| Do............... | 1881 |  |  | 16314 |  | 3868 | 20182 | 1941 | $18241^{\circ}$ |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Florida | 1883 | 2 | 325 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | - 1,000 |  |  |



|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregato | Payments dur- | Amountscar- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page orsee- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | propriations July 1, 188. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fiseal year end } \\ & \text { ing June } 30 \text { - } \\ & 1883 . \end{aligned}$ | made during the fiscal уеат 1883. | the fiscal year ending Jume 30, 1883. | ing the físcal year ending ずune 30, 1883. | ried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| Interior civil-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward | 1883 | 22 |  | . 2224,18149 | $\$ 3,999,72517$ | \$51, 37851 | \$4, 275, 28517 | $\$ 3,854,28281$ | \$82, 26815 | \$338, 73421 |
| Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-gen- |  |  | 251 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| eral of U-tah ...................... | 1883 | 22 | 326 |  | 1,500.00 |  | 1,500,00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of surveyor-general of Washington |  | 22 | 251 |  | 8,000 00 |  | 8, 00000 | 8,00000 |  |  |
| Do.................................... | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 79 |  |  | 79 |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Washington | 1883 | 22 | 326 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Salaries, office of surveyor-general of Wyoming. | 1883 | 22 | 251 |  | 6,000 00 |  | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Wyoming | 1883 | 22 | 326 |  | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500.00 |  |  |
| Surveying private lands in Arizona............. | 1883 - | 22 | 326 |  | 8, 00000 |  | 8,00000 | 5,250 00 |  | 2,75000 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 3,20450 2,50108 |  | 383.32 | 3,58782 | 2758 |  | 3,31202 |
| Do. | 18879 |  |  | 2,501 08 |  | $24{ }^{20}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,50128 \\ \\ 24 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,50128 \\ 2400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Surveping private | 1883 | 22 | 326 |  | 10,00000 |  | 10, 06000 | 5,419 60 |  | 4,58040 |
| Do........ | 1882 |  |  | 4,71600 |  | 12120 | 4, 83720 | 2,819 74 |  | 2, 01746 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 3,898 20 |  | 13070 | 4, 02890 | 2650 | 4,002 40 |  |
| Surveyin | 1888 + | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 595 326 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2502 \\ 8,00000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7610 | 10112 8,000 00 | $\begin{array}{r}2502 \\ 1,350 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 665000 |
| Do. | 1882 |  | , | 6,650 00 |  | 3302 | 6,683 02 | -738 70 |  | 5,944 32 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 3,742 51 |  |  | 3,742 51 | 3,742 51 |  | 5,944 |
| Buildings and ground | 1883 | 22 | 331 |  | 10, 00000 |  | 10, 00000 | 10,00000 |  |  |
| Howard University | 1883 | 22 | 331 |  | 15, 00000 |  | 15,000 00 | 15, 00000 |  |  |
| Elevator, Department of the | 1883 | 22 | - 324 |  | 7,500.00 |  | 7,500 00 | 7,50000 |  |  |
| Annual repairs of the Capito | ${ }_{1882}^{1883}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | $325,329,593$ 270,271 |  | 46,900 4,000 4,00 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,10225 \\ 143379 \end{array}$ | 48,00225 4,433 | 48,00225 4,43124 |  | 255 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 7,00000 |  |  | 7,000 00 |  | 7,000000 |  |
| Improving the Capitol ground | 1883 | 22 | 325 |  | 65, 00000 | 1,430 58 | 66,43058 | 66,430 58 |  |  |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 1,525 47 | 1,525 47 |  |  | 1,525 47 |
| Retained percentage, improvement Capitol grounds |  |  |  | - 35 |  |  | - 3552 |  | 3552 |  |
| Senate stable and engive-hous | 1883 | 22 | 325 |  | 40000 | 223.00 | 62300 | 62300 |  |  |
| Lighting the Capitol and grou | 1883 | 22 | 325 |  | 30, 000 00 | 2,77593 43684 | 32,775 93 | 32,775 93 |  |  |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 2,580 |  | 43684 | 2,580 93 |  | 2, 58093 | 836 |

Elevator, Providence Hospital. of the insane Do. Hospital of tbe Tusan are apparatus, Government for the Deaf and Dumb the Deaf and Dumb Do John's Church Armory Building plates, \&c., on insects of A merica. Gounds

Protection and improvement of Hot Spring of Arkansas Tenth Ceusus

Repairs of buildings, Department of Interior Reconstructing Interior Department building Extension of Government Printing Office... Elevators and steam machinery, U.S. Senate.

Buildings and grounds, Government Hospital
Current expenses, Government Hospital of the


Additional accommodations, Government

Buildings and grounds, Columbia Institution

Current expenses, Columbia Iustitution for
Support of Freedman's Hospital and Asylum
Payment to Orphanage Association of Saint
Preservation of collection, National Museum reservation of collection, Smithsonian Insti-
Preservation of collection, National Museun
Expenses of National Acadeny of Science relative to Territorial surveys
Purchase of Professor Glover's collection of
Buildings, Columbia Hospital for Women.. Current expenses, Columbia Hospital for
Grounds, Columbia Hospital for Women... Furniture and fixtures, National Musenm.

Tmprovements Hot Springs Reservation,
Arkansas ..............................................

Carried forward \begin{tabular}{|c}
1883 <br>
1881 <br>
$\ldots .$.

 

1881 <br>
1883 <br>
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\end{tabular} 1883

1883
1883 1883 1883 1882
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1878 1878
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1881 1883 1883



361, 422

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3,500 00


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$\begin{array}{r}20977 \\ \hdashline 3.52708\end{array}$ 4,52708
27333 273
16119
$\qquad$ 5, 98977

| 5,989 <br> 37 <br> 3 <br> 59 | 5209.77 | .............-1 | 78000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69, 19208 | 32,19208 |  | 37,000 00 |
| 1,289 52 | 73857 |  | 55095 |
| 10,661 19 | 10,161 19 |  | 50000 |
| 3,500 00 | 3,500 00 |  |  |
| 35,00000 | 25, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 |
| 203, 37575 | 177,500 00 |  | 25,875 75 |
| 15,598 33 | 15,594 38 |  | 395 |
| 125, 00000 | 65,000 00 |  | 60,000 00 |
| 11, 19171 | 10, 19171. | ............. | 1,000 00 |
| 3,500 00 | 3, 50000 |  |  |
| 2,00000 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| 55, 00000 | 55, 00000 |  |  |
| 53,82474 | 53, 32474 |  | 50000 |
| 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{rl} 6,000 & 00 \\ 95,112 & 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,000 \\ 88,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 7,112 82 |
| 750 |  | 750 |  |
| 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| 35000 |  |  | 35000 |
| 7,500 00 | 7,500 00 |  |  |
| 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| 1260 |  | 1260 |  |
| 2990 |  | 2990 |  |
| 62, 33903 | 62, 33903 |  |  |
| 12835 | 11250 | 15.85 |  |
| 40.20 |  | 4020 |  |
| 47,914 09 | 3,622 91 |  | 44,29118 |
| 35, 06141 | 3,53181 |  | 31, 52960 |
| 9624 |  | 9624 |  |
| 5, 412,584 40 | 4, 728, 30793 | 98,828 62 | 585,44785 |


| Specific objects of appropriations． | Хеаг． | Statutes． |  | Balances of ap－ appropriations July＇1， 1881. | Appropria－ tions for the fiscal year end ing June 30， 1883. | Repayments made dur－ ing the fiscal rear 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30， 1883. | Payments dur－ ing the fiscal year endingJune $30,1883$. June 30， 1883. | Amounts car ried to the sur plus fund June 30，1883． | Balances of appropria－ tions June 30， 1883. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol． | Page or sec－ tion． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interior clvil－Continued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forwavd |  |  |  | \＄301， 42202 | \＄4，976， 32100 | \＄74， 84138 | \＄5，412，584 40 | \＄4，728， 30793 | \＄98， 82862 | \＄585， 44785 |  |
| Expenses of the Tenth Census． |  | 22 | 267，331，${ }^{636}$ | 20127 | －425， 00000 |  | ．425， 20127 | 415， 27027 |  | 9，925 00 |  |
| Publishing the Biennial Register ．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | 22 |  | 75550 | 20000 | 2665 | 98215 | 20000 | 78215 |  |  |
| Expenses of the Tenth Census，printing and <br> engraving Do . | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ | 22 | （＊） |  | 11，986 30 |  | 11， 88630 | 8，173 50 |  | 3，812 80 | 辺 |
| Appraisement and sale of abandoned military reservation | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 2，530 83 | 2，530 83 | 2，530 83 |  |  | 0 |
| Resurvey of certain lands in Crawford Conn． ty，Wisconsin |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35507 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 35507 \\ 1,00000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.07 \\ & 986.18 \end{aligned}$ | 1382 |  | $\stackrel{3}{-7}$ |
| Geological surver．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1883 | 22 | 329 |  | 222，000 00 | 17456 | 223， 17456 | 218，56695 |  | 3,60761 | 0 |
|  | 1882 |  |  | 39003 |  | 1，265 51 | 1，655 54 | 1， 65554 |  |  | 4 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 7524 |  |  | 7524 | 7524 |  |  | 4 |
| Illustrations forreports on geologicalsmrveys． | 1880 1881 | 22 | 264 |  | 9165 |  | 9165 154 | 9165 |  |  |  |
| Examidations of the public surveys．．．．．．．．．． | 1882 |  |  | 3， 65916 |  | 80435 | 4， 46351 | 3，249 56 |  | 1，213 95 | 崖 |
| Do ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 1881 |  |  | 1，138 13 |  |  | 1，138．13 | 44475 | 69338 |  |  |
| Payment to John Sherman，U．S．marshal |  |  |  | 35193 |  |  | 35193 |  |  | 35193 | 困 |
| Reimbursement to American Pbotographic Company |  | 22 | 265 |  | 2，000 00 |  | 2，000 00 | 2，000 00 |  |  | 込 |
| Maryland Institution for Instruction of the Blind． |  |  | 3689 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 岁 |
| Fire－proof building for the Pension Office |  | 22 | 274 | －250，00000 | ${ }^{3} 30619$ |  | 250， 30619 | 137， 00000 |  | 113， 30619 | Q |
| Deposits by individuals for surveying public lands |  | R．S． | 3689 | 1，023，480 74 | 1，221， 61176 | 13，768 51 | 3，158， 86101 | 1，890，692 26 |  | 1，268， 16875 | $\xrightarrow[0]{(1)}$ |
| Protect ion and improvement of Yellowstone National Park |  |  |  | 13175 |  |  |  |  | 13175 |  |  |
| Do | 1879＋｜ | 22 | 276， 329 |  | 3，335 41 |  | 3， 33541 | 3，335－41 | 13175 |  |  |
| Do | 1883 |  | 329 |  | 15，000 00 | 9528 | 15， 09528 | 15， 00000 |  | 9528 |  |
| Reparment for lands erroneously sold． |  | R． S ． | 3689 |  | 52，998 19 |  | 52，998 19 | 52，998 19 |  |  |  |
| receivers．．．． | 1883 | 22 | 326， 585 |  | 500， 00000 |  | 502，431 05 | 489，99155 |  | 12，439 50 |  |
| Do | 1882 | 22 | 264 | 2， 93173 | 25， 481000 | 6,87257 4,40867 | 35， 28530 | 27，567 26 |  | $7,71804$ |  |
| Do | ${ }_{1880+}^{1881}$ | 22 | 264 | 2，174 10 | 60，004 76 | $\begin{array}{r}4,40867 \\ .1,463 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}66,58753 \\ 1,463 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52， 97055 | 1，463 74 |  |  |
| Do | $1879+$ | 22 | 276 |  | $482 \ddot{24}$ |  | 1，463 4824 | 48224 | 1，463 74 |  |  |
| Expenses of depositing public mon | ${ }_{1882}^{1883}$ | 22 | 326 |  | 10，000 00 | 155 41 479 7 | 10， 15531 | 7,90045 <br> 2,050 |  | 2，25486 |  |
| Do | ${ }_{188}^{1882}$ |  |  | 3， 4,02984 |  | 47974 3620 | 4,033 <br> 4,06544 | 2， 05023 | 4， 05161 | 1，983 35 |  |
| Contingent expenses，land offices | 1883 | 22 | 326 |  | 120,00000 | 420.83 | 120， 42083 | 117， 33607 |  | 3，084 76 |  |




| Salaries and expenses of collectors | 1883 | 22 | 230 |  | 1,975, 00000 | 31285 | 1, 975, 31285 | 1, 952, 61681 |  | 22, 69604 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 587 | 25,579 39 | 6, 07469 | 1,536 15 | 33, 19023 | 33, 16436 |  | 2587 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,603 40 |  |  | 1, 60940 | 55340 | 1, 05600 | .... . ...... |
| Do | 1880* | 22 | 595 |  | 18339 |  | 18339 | 18339 |  |  |
| Do | 1879* | 22 | 281 |  | 19570 |  | 19570 | 19570 |  |  |
| Refunding taxes illegally collected. |  | R. S. | 3689 |  | 601,901 04 |  | 601,901 04 | 601, 90104 |  | - ...... |
| Refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July 1, 1879 |  | 22 | . 281 |  | - 16,59500 |  | 16,595 00 | 16,595 00 |  |  |
| Refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July 1, 1880 |  | 22 | 594 |  | 5, 05352 |  | 5,053 52 | 5, 05352 |  |  |
| Refinding taxes to Detroit House of Correc. tion |  | 22 | 99 |  | 16,503 19 |  | 16,503 19 | 16,503 19 |  |  |
| Refunding taxes to certain citizens of Tennessee |  | 22 | 77 |  | 10, 07539 |  | 10,075 39 | 10,075 39 |  |  |
| Refunding moners erroneously received and covered into the 'Preasury <br> Do | 1880* | R.S. | 3689 594 |  | 6630 5587 |  | [ 6630 | 6630 5587 |  |  |
| Alterations of dies, plates, and stamp | 1880 | 22 | 644 |  | 20, 00000 |  | 20,000 00 | 10,193 92 |  | 9,806 08 |
| Stamps, paper, and dies ............... | 1883 | 22 | $\begin{gathered} 384,390,392, \\ 311 \end{gathered}$ |  | 504, 51479 | 53256 | 505, 04735 | 4883, 80285 |  | 21, 24450 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 72, 89839 |  | 46170 | 73, 36009 | $\stackrel{\circ}{26,38637}$ |  | 46,973 72 |
| Do..................................... | 1881 |  |  | J, 19693 |  |  | 1,196 93 |  | 1,196 93 |  |
| Punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws | 1883 | 22 | $\begin{gathered} 384,390,392, \\ 312 \end{gathered}$ |  | 65, 43468 | 800 | 65,442 68 | 47, 15862 |  | 18,284 06 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 32, 55084 |  | 25050 | 32, 80134 | 9,740 96 |  | 23, 06038 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 10,342 85 |  |  | 10,342 85 | 1, 41429 | 8,928 56 |  |
| Do | 1880 | 22 | 259 |  | 1,902 52 |  | 1,902 52 | 1,902 52 |  |  |
| Do | $1880{ }^{\text {* }}$ | 22 | 595 | -- | 1,754 58 |  | 1,754 58 | 1,754 58 |  |  |
| Do. | 1879* | 22 | 275 |  | 39263 |  | 39263 | 39263 |  |  |
| Expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue. | 1875* | 22 | 281, 595 | 24599 | 1, 25068 |  | 1,496 67 | 96100 |  | 53567 |
| Do.. | 1875* |  |  | .... ......... |  | 32505 | 1, 32505 |  | 32505 |  |
| Payment to C. F. Lloyd |  | 22 | 594 |  | 4, 69250 |  | 4,692 50 | 4, 69250 |  | .............. |
| Parment to Charles A. Button |  | '22 | 162 |  | 8093 |  | ¢ 8093 | 80.93 |  |  |
| Allowance on drawbacks .. |  | R.S. | 3689 |  | 52, 00486 |  | 52, 00486 | 52,004 86 |  |  |
| Allowance on drawbacks prior to July 1, 1879. |  | 22 | 275 |  | 92098 |  | 92098 | 92098 | - |  |
| Allowance on draw backs prior to July 1, 1880 |  | 22 | 594 |  | 17107 |  | 17107 | 17107 | ........ | .............. |
| Redemption of stanps . .... . |  | R.S. | 3689 |  | 42, 65473 | --....... | 42, 65473 | 42, 65473 | ............ |  |
| Redemption of stamps prior to July 1, 1880 |  | 22 | 594 |  | 8166 |  | 8166 | 8166 |  |  |
| Redemption of stamps prior to Juty 1, 1879 |  | 22 | 275 | . | 9, 45876 |  | 9,458 76 | 9, 45876 |  |  |
| Relief of William D. Martin. |  | 22 | 162 |  | 4725 |  | 4725 | . 4725 |  |  |
| Relief of John S. Hennaman |  | 22 | 104 | 2,986 88 | 4, 59056 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,590 \\ & 2,986 \\ & 2,98 \end{aligned}$ | 4,590 56 | 2,986 88 |  |
| Relief of William A. Garett. |  | 22 | 77 |  | 2,650 00 |  | 2, 65000 | 2, 65000 | 2,986 88 |  |
| Relief of G. W. Thompson and others |  | 22 | 81 |  | 8,652 38 |  | 8,652 38 | 8,652 38 |  |  |
| Total-internal revenue |  |  |  | 151, 72189 | 5, 932, 80601 | 33,274 44 | 6, 117, 80234 | 5,815, 73180 | 16,205 00 | 285, 86554 |

[^48]STATEMENT exhibiting the BALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, \& c.-Continued.

|  |  | tatutes. |  | Appròpria. | Repayments | Aggregate | Payments dur- | Amount car. | Balances of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. $\qquad$ | Pageor section. | propriations July 1, 1882. | fiscal jear eñding June 30, 1883. | ing the tiscal year 1883. | the fiscalyear ending June 30, 1883 . | foar ending <br> June 30, 1883. | surplus fund June 30, 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tions June } \\ & 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| PUBLIC Debr. | . |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Redemption of: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates, act of March 3,1863 | R.S. | 3689 |  | 1, 533,580 $00{ }^{\circ}$ |  | 1, 583, 58000 | 1,533,580 00 |  |  |  |
| Gold certificates, act of Juls 12, 1882 Silver certificates..................... | R.S. | 3689 3689 |  | $17,834,900$ <br> 12,519, <br> 19 <br> 000 |  | $7,834,900$ $12,519,879$ 00 | $\begin{array}{r}17,834,900 \\ 12,519,879 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  |  | \% |
| Refundiug certificates, act of June 8, 1812. | R.S. | 3689 |  | $20,000,00000$ |  | $20,000,00000$ | 20, 000,00000 |  |  | - |
| Refunding certificates, act of February 26, 1879. | R.S. | 3689 |  | 109, 15000 |  | 109,150 00 | 109, 15000 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Treasury notes of 1846 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 | 10000 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3}$ |
| Seven-thirties of 1861 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 5000 |  | 5000 | 5000 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Old demand notes. | R. S. | 3689 |  | 71000 |  | - 71000 | 71000 |  |  |  |
| Legal-tender notes | R. S. | 3689 |  | 109, 764, 714 00 |  | 109, 764, 71400 | 109, 764, 71400 |  |  | 2 |
| Fractional currency | R.S. | 3689 |  | 46,556 96 |  | 46,556 96 | 46,556 96 |  |  |  |
| One-pear notes of 1863 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 1,40000 |  | 1, 40000 | 1, 40000 |  |  |  |
| Two-year notes of 1863 | R. S. | 3089 |  | 1,800 00 | . ... | 1, 80000 | 1, 80000 |  |  | 3 |
| Compound-ivterest notes | R. S. | 3689 |  | 7, 34000 |  | 7, 34000 | 7, 34000 |  |  | T |
| Seven-thirties of 1864 and 1865 | R.S. | 3689 |  | 1, 80000 |  | 1, 80000 | 1,800 00 |  |  | [] |
| Bounty-land serip | R. S. | 3689 |  | 18, 10000 |  | 18, 100000 | 10000 |  |  | 凩 |
| Loans of February, 1861 (1881s) Oregon war debt............. | R.S. | 3689 |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,000 \\ 5,450 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | 18,000 5,450 400 | $\begin{array}{r}18,000 \\ 5,450 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  |  | $\frac{7}{7}$ |
| Loav of July and August, 1861 (1881s) | R. S. | 3689 |  | 2], 522, 95000 |  | 21, 522, 95000 | 21, 522, 95060 |  |  | 5 |
| Five-twenties of 1862 ......... | R. S. | 3689 |  | 10,40000 |  | 10,400 00 | 10,400 00 |  |  | 2 |
| Loan of 1863 (1.881s). | R. S. | 3689 |  | 47, 476, 65000 |  | 47, 476, 65000 | 47, 476, 65000 |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |
| Ten-forties of 1864 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 133, 55000 |  | 133, 55000 | 133, 55000 |  |  | 思 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1864 | R.S. | 3689 |  | 7, 05000 |  | 7, 05000 | 7, 05000 |  |  | 0 |
| Five-twenties of June, 1865 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 9,60000 |  | 9,60000 | 9,60000 |  |  |  |
| Consols of 1865. | R. S. | 3689 |  | 40,800 00 |  | 40, 80000 | 40,80000 |  |  |  |
| Consols of 1867 | R.S. | 3689 |  | 235, 70000 |  | 235,700 00 | 235, 70000 |  |  |  |
| Consols of 1868 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 154,650 00 |  | 154, 65000 | 154, 65000 |  |  |  |
| Funded loan of 1881 | R. S. | 3689 |  | 367, 180, 45000 |  | 367, 180, 45000 | 367, 180, 45000 |  |  |  |
| Funded loan of 1907 | R.S. | 3689 |  | 1, 418,850 00 |  | 1, 418,850 00 | ], 418, 85000 |  |  |  |
| Loan of 1882 (three per cents) | R.S. | 3689 |  | 47, 65000 |  | 47,650 00 | 47, 65000 |  |  |  |
| Total redemptions |  |  |  | 590, 083, 82996 |  | 590, 083, 82996 | 590, 083, 82996 |  |  |  |
| Interest on : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refunding certificates, act of February 26, 1879. | R.S. | 3889 |  | 16,152 47 |  | 18,152 47 | 16,152 47 |  |  |  |
| Navp pension fund...... | R.S. | 3688 |  | 420, 00000 |  | 420, 00000 | 420,000 00 |  |  |  |



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline - Specific objects of appropriations. \& Year. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
S \\
Vol.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
tatutes. \\
Page or section.
\end{tabular} \& Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. \& Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. \& Repayments made during the fiscal jear 1883. \& A ggregate available for the fiscal year ending Juno 30, 1883. \& Payments dur ing the fiscal year euding June 30, 1883. \& Amounts car. rit d to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. \& Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. \\
\hline Interior-Indiang and pensions-Cont'd. \& \& \& \& \& . \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Brought forward \& 1882 \& \& \& \(\$ 26,014\)
329
37 \& \$128, 54500 \& \$0, 78326 \& \$160, 34298 \& \$124, 73813 \& \$11,308 69 \& \(\$ 24\),
39616
329 \\
\hline Do ............... \& 1881 \& \& \& 32133 \& \& \& 32133 \& \& 32133 \& \\
\hline Pay of Indian school inspecto \& 1883 \& 22 \& 70 \& \& 3, 00000 \& \& 3, 00000 \& 2, 86141 \& \& 13859 \\
\hline Pay of Indian police...... \& 1883 \& 22 \& 85 \& \& 82,00000 \& 72082 \& 82, 72082 \& 73, 50202 \& \& 9, 21880 \\
\hline Do ... \& 1882 \& \& \& 1,066 00 \& \& 90988 \& 1,975 88 \& 1,975 44 \& \& 44 \\
\hline Do. \& 1881 \& \& \& 10,276 53 \& \& \& 10, 27653 \& \& 10,276 53 \& \\
\hline Pay of Indian police (transfer account) \& \(1880 *\) \& \& \& \& \& 29000 \& 29000 \& 29000 \& \& \\
\hline Pay of superintendents in Dakota. \& 1878* \& 22 \& 392 \& \& - 4444 \& \& 4444 \& \(\begin{array}{r}4444 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \\
\hline Buildings at agencies, and repairs \& 1883 \& 22 \& 70
599 \& \& 25, 00000 \& 1, 980000 \& 26, 90000 \& 24, \(64526 \mid\) \& \& 2, 254,74 \\
\hline Do. \& 1882 \& 22 \& 599 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1,213 \\
1,568 \\
\hline 65
\end{tabular} \& 826 \& 33070 \& 1,55219
1,56865 \& 1,552
37719

75 \& \& <br>

\hline Do. \& | 1881 |
| :---: |
| $1880^{*}$ | \& 22 \& 599 \& 1,568 65 \& 5600 \& 6850 \& 1, 568865 \& $37-31$

5600 \& 1, 53134 \& <br>
\hline Contingencies, Indian Depa \& 1883 \& 22 \& 70 \& \& 38,500 00 \& 76089 \& 39, 26089 \& 36,39083 \& \& 2,870 06 <br>
\hline Do................... \& 1882 \& \& \& 3,650 37 \& \& 3,890 93 \& 7, 54130 \& 7,514 18 \& \& 2712 <br>
\hline Do \& 1881 \& 22 \& 392 \& 2, 14635 \& 33620 \& 42398 \& 2, 90653 \& 2, 00118 \& 90535 \& <br>
\hline Do \& 1880 \& 22 \& 392 \& .............. \& 2, 69864 \& \& 2, 69864 \& 2,55354 \& \& 14510 <br>
\hline Do............................... \& 1880* \& 22 \& 597, 599 \& \& 03968 \& 8120 \& ], 02088 \& 93968 \& 8120 \& .......... <br>
\hline Contingencies, Indian Departnient (transfer account) \& 1880* \& \& \& \& . ${ }^{\text {c............ }}$ \& †1,706 71 \& 1,706 71 \& 1,706 71 \& \& <br>
\hline Contingencies, Indian Department ......... \& 1879* \& 22 \& 392 \& \& 2;39743 \& \& 2, 39743 \& 2, 38508 \& 858 \& 377 <br>
\hline Contingencies, Indian Department (transfer account) \& 1879* \& \& - \& \& - \& 1,633 01 \& 1,633 01 \& \& 1,633 01 \& <br>
\hline Telegraphing and purchase of Indian sup. plies \& 1883 \& 22 \& 86 \& \& 33, 93056 \& 1,024 54 \& 34, 95510 \& 30, 04019 \& \& 4,914 91 <br>
\hline  \& 1883 \& \} 22 \& 450 \& \& 13,890 03 \& \& 13,890 03 \& 13,890 03 \& \& <br>
\hline Do. \& 1882 \& \& \& 2, 27152 \& \& 1,089 93 \& 3,361 45 \& 2, 41997 \& \& 94148 <br>
\hline Do \& 1881 \& 22 \& 392, 590 \& 100 \& 1, 22799 \& 773 \& 1, 23672 \& 1, 23672 \& \& <br>
\hline Do. \& 1880* \& 22 \& 599 \& \& 43140 \& 150 \& 43290 \& 7200 \& 36090 \& <br>
\hline Telegraphing and purchaso of Indian supplies (transfer account) \& 1880* \& \& \& \& \& 11523 \& 11523 \& 11523 \& \& <br>
\hline Ṭelegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies. \& 1879* \& 22 \& 392 \& \& S06 00 \& - \& 80600 \& 80600 \& \& <br>
\hline Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies (transfer acconnt) \& 1879* \& 22 \& \& \& 2,307 71 \& \& 2, 30771 \& 2,307 71 \& \& <br>
\hline Transportation of Indian supplies \& 1883 \& 22 \& 86, 585 \& \& 295, 00000 \& 16547 \& 295, 16547 \& 262, 84496 \& \& 32,32051 <br>
\hline Do \& 1882 \& 22 \& 392 \& 2371 \& $60,000.00$ \& 2,908 82 \& 62,932 53 \& 47;825 81 \& \& 15, 10672 <br>
\hline Do \& 1881 \& 22 \& 392,599 \& 15210 \& 25,85525 \& 71334 \& 26, 72069 \& 25,566 66 \& \& 1,154 03 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year | $\frac{\text { Vol. }}{}$ | tatutes: $\begin{gathered} \text { Page or sec } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ | Balauces of ap propriatious Jaly 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing fune 30, 1883. | Repaymeuts made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883 . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payments dur. } \\ & \text { ing the fiscal } \\ & \text { year ending } \\ & \text { June } 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Amounts carried to the sucplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriatious June 30, 1883 . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior-Indians and persions-Cont'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broughtforward 'Fulfiling treaties with- |  |  |  | \$186, 66480 | \$1, 393, 48349 | \$55, 500.36 | \$1,635, 64865 | \$1, 355, 99229 | \$26, 72884 | \$252, 92752 |
| Dawnees......... |  | 22 | 76 | 74108 | 30,000 00 | 29243 | 31,033 51 | 26,456 68 |  | $4,57683$ |
| Poncas <br> Pottarwatomie |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 76 76 | 78590 1,21498 | 8,000 20 20 | 109 | $\begin{array}{r}8,78590 \\ 21,864 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,96821 \\ 20,998 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ |  | $1,817 \frac{69}{865}$ |
| Pottawatomies of Har |  | 22 | 77 | 1,24 38 | ${ }^{20,600} 60$ | 1 | 2, 40000 | - 40000 |  |  |
| Quapars |  | 22 | 77 | 71878 | 1,000 00 |  | 1,71878 | 1,490 34 |  | 22844 |
| Sacs ayd Foxes of the Mississipp |  | 22 | 77 | 24, 48695 | 51,00000 | 2,861 72 | 78, 34867 | 73,42595 |  |  |
| Semindindes............ |  | 22 | 78 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 629 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$ | 28, 500000 | 9.25 | - 29,12819 | 7,95294 29,12819 |  |  |
| Sonimecas!. |  | 22 | 78 | 1352 | 3,69000 |  | 3,703 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3, 70352 |  |  |
| Senecas of New Yorl |  | 22 | 79 | 3210 | 11, 90250 | 178. 10 | 1211270 | 12, 11270 |  |  |
| Shawnees. |  | 22 i | 79 | 27296 | 5, 00000 |  | 5, 27296 | 5, 00000 |  | 27296 |
| Eastern Sha |  | 22 | 79 | 93065 | 1,030 00 | 4822 | 2, 00887 | 70835 |  | 1,300 52 |
| Shoshones ${ }^{\text {Sioux of Dakota }}$ |  | 22 | 79 | 1, 238884 | 11,000 00 | 21499 | 12, 453883 | 11, 42797 |  | 1, 025886. |
| Sionx of Dakota. <br> Sioux of Yankton tribe |  | 22 | 81 | 24883 62784 | 25,000 00 | $20000^{\circ}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24883 \\ 2588 \\ \hline 84 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 19,043 26 |  | 6,784.58 |
| Sisseton, Wahpetwn, and Santee Sioux, of Lake Traverse and Devil's Lake |  |  |  | 85605 | 80,60000 | 4, 622 4iv | 85,47851 | 82,916 90 |  | 2,562 51 |
| Six Nations of New York |  | 22 | 80 | 2, 31103 | 4,500 00 | 3900 | 6, 85003. | 6, 645 17 |  | 20486 |
| S'Klakes. Wa-pah-p |  |  |  | 73041 |  |  | 73041 | 14566 |  | 58475 |
| Suakes. Wa-pah-pee tribe |  |  |  | 53651 1658 |  |  |  | 1658 |  |  |
| Winnebagoes............ |  | 22 | 82 | 180, 01183 | 44,162 47 | 16323 | 224, 35753 | 23, 18396 |  | 201, 15357 |
| Wrandots |  |  |  |  |  | $48132{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 48132 | 19252 |  | 28880 |
| Cherokees, proceeds of lands |  | 22 | 392 | 17605 | 12,914 21 |  | 13,090 26 |  |  | 13, 09026 |
|  |  | R.S. | $2093-6$ | 6,874 55 | $\begin{array}{r}30,301 \\ 860 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ |  | 37, 176 23 | 37,176 23 |  |  |
| Cherokees, proceets of diminished reserred lands in Kansas (transfer account) |  | R. S. | 2093-6 |  | 86034 |  |  |  |  | 86034 |
|  |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 724, 13743 |  |  | 724, 13741 |  |  | 724.13741 |
| Kausas, proceeds of lands ................ |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 23, 67916 | 30, 25767 |  | 53,936 83 | 21, 73365 |  | 32, 20318 |
| Miamies of Kansas, proceeds of lands |  | R. S. | 2093-6 | 5045 | 85485 | 32606 | 1,231 36 | ${ }_{750}^{652} 12$ |  | 57924 |
| Menomonees, procceds of lands Omahas, proceeds of lauds |  | R. s . | 2093-6 |  | 7, 00560 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,00569 \\ 712{ }_{26} \end{array}$ | 75000 |  | 6,25569 71226 |
| Otoes and Missonrias, proceeds of lands. |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 170, 949,78 | 48,55367 |  | 219, 50345 |  |  | 219, 50345 |
| Pottawatomies, proceeds of lands. Pawnees, proceerls of lands ..... |  |  | … ${ }^{\text {2093-6 }}$ | 32,767 63 | 471,855 68 |  | 32,767 471,855 68 |  |  | 32,767 471,855 48 |


| Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri, proceeds of lands <br> Shawnees, procceds of lands Wimèbagoes, proceeds of lands |  | R. S R: | $\begin{gathered} 2093-6 \\ 2033-6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,565 \quad 27 \\ 1,070 \quad 50 \\ 20,621 \quad 61 \end{array}$ | 1,45831 200 00 | 92100 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,94458 \\ 1,27056 \end{array}$ $20,62161$ | 1,524 40 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,42018 \\ 1,27056 \\ 20,62161 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Claims of settlers on Ronnd Valley Ruservation, California, restored to pubic lands |  |  |  | $59+37$ |  |  | 59437 |  |  | 59437 48288 |
| Proceeds of Choctaw Oryban Reserration .. |  | R. S. | $2093-6$ |  | 48288 |  | 48288 |  |  | 48288 |
| Proceeds of New York Iudian lands in Kansas |  |  |  | 4, 05806 |  |  | 4, 05806 | 1, 1.8443 |  | 2,873 63 |
| Proceeds of Sioux reservation in Minnesota and Dakota |  |  | 93-6 | 244, 7 ¢ัธ 15 | 24, 55096 | 44 | 269, 74704 | 74, 12755 |  | 195, 61949 |
| Civilization fund |  | R. ${ }^{22}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 392 \\ 2093-6 \end{array}$ | \} 6,189 84 | 6, 53169 | 19, 96648 | 32,988 01 | 14,301 71 |  | 18,686 30 |
| Civilization of Winueh |  |  |  | 51310 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Interestdue Cherokees on lands sold to Osag |  | R.S. | 2093-6 |  | 36, 20688 |  | 36, 20688 | .36, 20688 |  |  |
| Cherokee asyluy fund...... |  |  |  | 64, 14717 |  |  |  |  |  | 64, 14717 |
| Interest on Cherokee asyl Cherokee national fund. |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 427, 24220 | 3, 20736 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,20736 \\ 427,24220 \end{array}$ | 3, 20736 |  | 427, 24220 |
| Interest on Cherokee na |  | R.s. | 2093-6 |  | 30,760 42 |  | 30,760 42 | 30,760 42 |  |  |
| Do.. | 83 | 22 | 87 |  | 26,060 00 | ............. | 26, 06000 | 26, 06000 |  |  |
| Cberokee school fund |  |  |  | 457, 903 72 |  |  |  |  |  | 457, 90372 |
| Interest on Cherokee s Do. | 1883 | ${ }_{22}^{\text {R. S. }}$ | $2093-6$ 87 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,00155 \\ 2,41000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 26,00155 \\ 2,410.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,00155 \\ 2,41000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Cherokee orphan fund |  |  |  | 228,83543 |  |  | 228, 83543 |  |  | 228, 83543 |
| Interest on Chirokee orph |  | R.S. | 2093-6 |  | 12,775 16 |  | 12, 77516 | 12,775 16 |  |  |
| Chickasaw mational fund. .... |  | R. S. | 2093-6 | 838,678 3888 88 | 121, 00000 |  | 959, 67882 |  |  |  |
| Interest on Chicknsaw national fund Do | 1883 | R.S. | $2093-6$ 87 | 3,880 50 | 48,90759 <br> 19,820 <br> 00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 52,78809 \\ & 19,820 \quad 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,288 \quad 09 \\ & 19,820 \end{aligned}$ |  | $2,50000$ |
| Interest on Chickasaw incompetent fu |  | R. S. | 2093-6 | 2,000 00 | 10000 |  | 2,100 00 |  |  | 2, 10000 |
| Chippewa and Cbristian Indian fund. |  |  |  | 42, 56036 |  |  | 42,560 36 |  |  | 42, 56036 |
| Interest on Chippewa and Christian I fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 |  | 2, 12802 | 81 | 2,128 83 | 2,128 02 |  |  |
| Choctaw general find |  |  |  | 3,68900 |  |  | 3,689 00 |  |  | 3,689 00 |
| Interest ou Cboctian gene Do. | 1883 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} \text { R. S. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2093-6 \\ 87 \end{array}$ | 7538 | $\begin{array}{r} 18444 \\ 27,00000 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}259 \\ 27,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25982 \\ 27,00000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Choctawr sehool fund |  |  |  | 49,472 70 |  |  | 49, 47270 |  |  | 49,472 70 |
| Interest on Cboctaw school fand |  | R. S. | 2093-6 | 1, 01749 | 2,473 64 |  | 3, 49113 | 3,491 13 |  |  |
| Creek orphan fund Intercst on Creck on |  |  |  | 6,19366 420 14 |  | 59946 | 1,329 28 |  |  |  |
| Intercst on Crec | 1883 | 22 | 87 |  | 4, 04800 |  | 4, 04800 | 4,04800 |  |  |
| Delaware general fund. |  |  |  | 673, 89464 |  |  | 673, 89464 |  |  | 673, 89464 |
| Interest on Delaware ged Do | 1883 | R. S. | $\begin{array}{r} 2033-6 \\ 87 \end{array}$ |  | 36,651 74 <br> 8, 93000 | 3, 29670 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39,94844 \\ 8,93000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Delaware school fund. |  |  |  | 11,000 00 |  |  | 11, 00000 |  |  | 11, 00000 |
| Interest on Delaware sch |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 9, 88389 | 55000 |  | 10, 43389 |  |  | 10. 43389 |
| Intereat on Iowa fu |  |  |  | 116,543 1083 108 | 5,827 16 | 63122 | -16, 74145 | 4,90279 |  | 116,54337 2,6386 |
| Do | $18 \div 3$ | 22 | 87 |  | 3, 32000 |  | 3,52010 | 3,520 00 |  |  |
| ansas school fund |  |  |  | 27,174 41 |  |  | 27, 17441 |  |  | 27,17441 13,43278 |
| Interest on Kansas school |  | R. S. | 2093-6 | 13,376 36 | 1,358 72 |  | 14,735 08 | 1,302 30 |  | 13, 43278 |
| Carried forward |  |  |  | 637, 92908 | 2, 783, 54410 | 90, 79543 | 7,512, 268 | 2, 149, 94183 | 26,72884 | 5, 335, 59794 |


| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Starutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July $1,1882$. | Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Repayinents made during the fiscal jear 1883. | Aggregate arailable for the fiscal year cndiug June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balauces of appropriations Jnne 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Page or sec- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intertor-Indians and pensions-Cont'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | \$4, 637, 92908 | \$2,783, 54410 | \$90, 79543 | \$7, 512, 26861 | \$2, 149,941 83 | \$26,728 84 | \$5,335, 59794 |
| Kaskastias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeslsaws fund |  |  |  | 17,700 92 |  |  | 17, 70092 | 15, 00000 |  | 2. 70092 |
| Interest on Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankesbaws fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Piankeshaws fund <br> Do | 1883 | R. S. | $2003-6$ 87 | - 381. 30 | 63436 4,80100 |  | 1,015 4,80100 | 1,01566 4,80100 |  |  |
| Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankesliaws school fund |  |  |  | 20,71197 |  |  | 20,711 97 |  |  | 20,711 97 |
| Interest on Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws sciool fund. |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 51789 | 1,035 68 | 2720 | 1. $580 \% 7$ | 1, 02500 |  | $\stackrel{55577}{ }$ |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 47113 |  |  | 1, 47113 | + 47113 |  | 55577 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 1,449 00 |  |  | 1,449 00 | 1, 06595 |  | 38375 |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 87 |  | 1, 44900 |  | 1, 44900 | 49500 |  | 95400 |
| Kickapoo general fund |  |  |  | 128, 67178 |  |  | 128,571 78 |  |  | 128,571 78 |
| Interesi ou Kickapoo gencral fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 2, 22764 | 6,428 58 | 3750 | 8, 69372 | 6, 27717 |  | 2,416 55 |
| Menomonee fund ............. |  |  |  | 134, 03938 |  |  | 134, 03938 |  |  | 134, 03938 |
| Interest on Menomonce find |  | R.S. | 2003-6 | 5, 89314 | 6,70196 | 56648 | 13, 16158 | 8, 68361 |  | 4,477 97 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 95000 |  |  | 95000 | 95000 |  |  |
| Do | 1883 | 22 | 87 |  | 95000 |  | -95000 | 95000 |  |  |
| L'Anse and Vieux de Sert Chippewa fund... |  |  |  | 20,000 00 |  |  | 20,000 00 |  |  | 20,000 00 |
| Interest on L'Ause and Vieux de Sert Chippewa fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 850 | 1,000 00 | 58479 | 1, 59329 | 57075 |  | 1, 02254 |
| Osage fund ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | R. ${ }^{22}$ | 392 $2093-6$ | $\} 3,028,79910$ | 488, 02129 |  | 3, 516, 82039 |  |  | 3, 516,820 39 |
| Interest on Osage fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 255, 59399 | 294,388 72 | 689.95 | 550, 67266 | 177, 47269 |  | 373, 19997 |
| Osage school fund. |  |  |  | 119, 91153 |  |  | 119, 91153 |  |  | 119, 91153 |
| Interest on Osage school fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 2, 23157 | 4,71887 | 1400 | 6,964 44 | 3, 876, 23 |  | 3, 08821 |
| Interest on Otoe and Missouri fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 7,35358 16,95625 | 8,777 42 |  | $16,13100$ | 8,286 90 |  | $7,84410$ |
| Ottawa and Cbippewa furd........... |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 16,95625 36,236 | 84782 |  | 16,95625 37,08451 |  |  | 16,95625 37,08451 |
| Interest on Ottawa and Chippewa find | 1881 | R.S. | 2093-6 | 36, 23000 | 848 |  | 37,08451 23000 |  | 23000 | 37, 08451 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 23000 |  |  | 23000 |  |  | 23000 |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 87 |  | 23000 |  | 23000 |  |  | 23000 |
| Pouca fund |  |  |  | 70,000 00 |  |  | 70, 000 00 |  |  | 70, 00000 |
| Interest on Ponca fund |  | R. S. | 2093-6 | 2755 | 3,500 00 | 723 | 3, 53478 | 3, 50000 |  | 3478 |
| Pottawatomies general fund.... |  |  |  | 89,61857 |  |  | 89,61857 |  |  | 89, 61857 |
| Interest on Pottawatomies general fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 35, 12852 | 4,480 92 |  | 39,609 44 | 7,785 57 |  | 31, 82387 |
| Pottawatomies education fund....... |  |  |  | 72, 99393 |  |  | 72, 99393 |  |  | 72, 99393 |
| Interest on Pottawatomies education fund |  | R.S. | 2093-6 | 3,276 81 | 3,849 70 | 18957 | 7,316 08 | 5,530 56 | ......... ... | 1,785 52 |

Pottawatomies wills fund interest on Pottawatomies mills fund oterest and Foxes of the Mississippi fund fund
Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri fund
interest on Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri fund.............
Interest on Senecr fund
Seneca fund, Tonawanda bond
Interest on Seneca fund 'Tonawanda bond. Seneca and Shawnee fund
Interest on Seneca and Shawuee fund Shawnee fund
Interest on Shawnee fund
Interest on Eastern Shawnee frind Shoshone and Bannock fuud
Interest on Shoshone and Bannock fand Stockhridge consolidated fund Interest on Stockbridge consolidaterl fund - Ute five per cent.fund

Ote four te five per cent. fund terest on Ute four per ce
nuerest on Ute four per cent. fund ............ Incidental expenses, Indian service iu-

## Arizon

$\qquad$

Carried forward







| Specific objects of appropriations. | Xear. | $\frac{S t a}{V_{o l}^{i}}$ | tatutes. iage or sec. tion. | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriatious for the fiscal year ending June 30 , 1883. | Repayments made dur. ing the tiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year endiug June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances $\mathbf{\theta} \mathbf{f}$ appropriations Jume 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interior-Indians and pensions-Cont'd. <br> Brought furward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1012, 271,429 13 |
| Brought forward <br> Support of Navajoes. | 1882 |  |  | \$11, 070, 88019 | \$5, 248, 91812 | $\$ 143,86482$ 30821 | \$10, 463, 66313 | \$4, 104, 21731 | \$88, 01669 | \$12, 271, 42913 80085 |
| Do............ | 1881 |  |  | 1,133 84 |  |  | ],133 84 |  | 1,13384 |  |
| Do | 1880* | 22 | 599 |  | 8, 40456 |  | 8, 40456 | 8,404 56 |  |  |
| 1 Do. | 1879* | 22 | 392 |  | 59858 |  | , 59858 | 59858 |  |  |
| Support of Nez Percés | 1883 | 22 | 75 |  | 3,500 00 |  | 3, 50000 | 3,500 00 |  |  |
| , Do....... | 1883 |  |  | 1, 00000 |  | 4974 | 1, 04974 |  |  | 1,049 74 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 72337 |  |  | 72337 |  | 72337 |  |
| Support of Nez Perces of Joseph's band. | 1883 | 22 | 83 |  | 20, 000, 00 | 1466 | 20, 01466 | 19,847 08 |  | 16758 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 21479 | 21478 |  |  | 21479 |
| Do. <br> Support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapa | 1881 |  |  | 22165 |  |  | 22165 |  | 22165 |  |
| Support of Northern Cheyeunes and Arapa hoes | 1883 | 22 | 75 |  | 53, 00000 | 33670 | 53,336 70 | 37, 44393 |  | 15,892 77 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 17, 14590 |  | 45874 | 17, 60464 | 9, 43584 |  | 8, 16880 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 5,295 79 |  |  | 5,205 79 |  | 5,295 79 |  |
| Do. | 1879* |  |  | 8,605 10 |  |  | 8, 605 :0 | 8,545 10 |  | 6000 |
| Support of Pawnees | 1883 | 22 | 76 |  | 17, 50000 | 677 | 17, 50677 | 16,190 86 |  | 1,31591 |
| Do... | 1882 |  |  | 1,955 93 |  | .41476 | 2,370 69 |  |  | 2,370 69 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | . 527 |  |  | 527 |  | 527 |  |
| Do | 1879* | 22 | 392 |  | (i81 43 |  | 68143 | 68143 |  |  |
| Support of Poncas | 1883 | 22 | 76 |  | 32,500 00 | 17129 | 32, 67129 | 29,635 42 |  | 3, 03587 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 4, 17103 |  | 13201 13088 | 4, 30304 | 4,303 04 |  |  |
| $1{ }^{1} \mathrm{O}$ | 1881 |  |  | 2,355 22 |  | 1,068 58 | 3,423 80 |  | 3,423 80 |  |
| Do. | 1879* | 22 | 392 |  | 450 |  | 450 | 450 |  |  |
| Support of Pueblos of New Mexico ... ....... | 1883 | 22 | 83 |  | 7,500 00 |  | 7,500 00 | 7, 443 59 |  | 5641 |
|  | 1883 | 22 | 77 |  | 1, 06000 |  | 1, 06000 | 17143 |  | 88857 |
| Support of Quinaielts and Quilleh Utes | 1881 |  |  | 16632 |  |  | 16632 |  | 16632 |  |
| Support of Quinaielts and Quilleh Utes Do........................... | 1883 | 22 | 83 | 36659 | 5,000 00 | 20303 | 5,00000 56962 | 4,426 65 |  | 573 569 62 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 11700 |  | 203 | 11700 |  | 11700 |  |
| Support of Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi | 1883 | 22 | 78 |  | 20000 |  | - 20000 | 20000 |  |  |
| Support of Seuecas, Shamnees, Quapaws, Peorjas, Ottawas, W yandottes, and others | 1875* |  |  |  |  | 12500 | 12500 |  | 12500 |  |
| Support of schools not otherwise prorided for | 1883 | 22 | 85 |  | 150,000 00 | 2,471 83 | 152,47183 | 147, 63178 | ..:............ | 4,840 05* |
| - Do..................................... | 1882 |  |  | 19, 07880 |  | 6,537 15 | 25,615 95 | 23, 76233 |  | 1,853 82 |
| Do........................... , $_{\text {. }}$ | 1881 |  |  | 3,924 05 |  | 549 | 3,929 54 | 3,70191 | 22763 |  |
| Support of schools not otherwise provided for (transfer aecount) | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 1133 | 1133 | 1133 |  |  |
| Support of schools not otherwise provided for. | 1879* | 22 | 392 |  | 12500 |  | 12500 | 12500 |  |  |
| Support of Shoshones and Bannocks......... | 1883 1882 | 22 | 80 | 10,33166 | 29,437 00 | 4947 | 29,437 10,381 | 21, 011878 | .... . ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 8,425 \\ 10100 \end{array}$ |



| Specific objects of appropriations. | Fear. | Statutes. |  | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal yeir end. ing June 30, 1883. | Repayments made Anting the fisoal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June $30,1883$. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts capried to the surplus fund Jane 30, 1883. | Ralances of appropriations June $30,1883$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or sec. tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intrinor-Indians and pensions-Cont'd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | \$11, 383, 12179 | \$7, 766, 29620 | \$188, 49918 | \$19,337, 91717 | \$6, 565, 04079 | \$161, 14466 | \$12, 611, 73172 |
| Support of Indian children at Hampton school, Virginia. | 1883 | 22 | 85 |  | 16,700 00 |  | 16,700 00 | 14, 63770 |  | 2,162 24 |
| Support of Indiau children at school in States | 1883 | 22 | 86 |  | 17, 00000 |  | 17,000 00 | 4, 12737 |  | 12,872 63 |
| Support of Indian children iu schools in privato families. | 1883 | 22 | 86 |  | 150, 00000 | 6, 19476 | 156, 19476 | 55,693 72 |  | 100,501 04 |
| Addinional beef, Indian service | 1883 | 22 | 328 |  | 200, 00000 |  | 200, 00054 | 139,523 81 |  | 60,476 73 |
| Appraisal and survey of Otoe and Missouria lands (reimbursable) |  | 22 | 328 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5, 00000 | 3,900 00 |  | 1,100 00 |
| Appeat in Crow Dog's case to the United States Supreme Court |  | 22 | 634 |  | 1, 00000 |  | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| Expenses of Indian delegations visiting <br> Washingron | 1870 |  |  |  |  | 3350 | 1, 3350 |  | 3350 |  |
| Expeuses of Indian commissioners... | 1883 | 22 | 70 |  | 4,700 00 |  | 4,700 00 | 4,600 00 |  | 10000 |
| Do................. | 1882 | 22 | 302 |  | 3,900 00 |  | 3,900 00 | 3,530 53 |  | 36947 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,891 96 |  |  | 1,891 96 |  | 1,891 96 |  |
| Do. | 1879* | 22. | 392 |  | 69000 |  | 69000 | 69000 |  |  |
| Expenses for special agents for Miamies of Ivtiana... |  |  |  | 1,938 15 |  |  | 1,938 15 | 1,713 88 |  | 22427 |
| Expenses of the Uto Commission. |  | 22 | 392,327 | 1, 38263 | 17,000 00 | 36006 | 18,742 69 | 14, 71332 |  | 4,029 37 |
| Gratuity to certain Ute Indians |  | 22 | 82 | 66667 | 4,000 00 |  | 4,066 67 | 4,000 00 |  | 66667 |
|  | 1875 | $\} 22$ | 392 | . ...... | 11400 |  | 11400 | 11400 |  | . ....... |
| Investigating Cherokee disputts ............. |  | 22 | 328 |  | 2,500 00 |  | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Indian school bnildiug near Arkansas City |  | 22 | 85, 448 |  | 25,000 00 |  | 25,000 00 | 25000 |  | 24,750 00 |
| Maintenance and education of Catharine and Sophia Gernan |  | 20 | 602 | 2,625 00 | 12500 |  | 2,750 00 | 12500 |  | 2,625 00 |
| Maintenauco and education of Helen and Heloise Liucoln. |  | 16 | 377 | 5,343 75 | 25000 | - | 5,593 75 | 12500 |  | 5,468 75 |
| Maintenance aud education of Adelaide and Julid German |  | 18 | 424 | 5,125 00 | 25000 |  | 5,375 00 | 25000 |  | - 5,12500 |
| Maintuining peace among and with the various tribes and bauds of Iudians (transfer account) | 1873* | 22 | 392 |  | 4,561 26 |  | 4,50126 |  |  |  |
| Negotiating with sioux for modification of treaties |  | 22 | 328, 444, 624 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 4,50126 20,00000 | 9,028 44 |  | 4,56126 10,97156 |
| Payment to Flatheads remored to Jocko Res. ervation (reimbursable) | 1883 | 22 | - 82 |  | 20,000 5,000 |  | 20,000 5,000 | 9,028 <br> 5,000 <br> 00 |  | 10,971 56 |
| Payment to citizens, Miamis of Kansas. |  |  |  | 75169 |  |  | 75169 | 5,00 0 |  | 75169 |


| Payment to Creeks for land occupied by Selminoles. <br> Payment of iudemnity to Poncas |  | 22 | 392 | 12,283 98 | 175, 00000 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 175,00000 \\ 12,31368 \end{array}$ | 175, 00000 | 1,61054 | $\cdots 10,70314$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Payment to logal repiesentatives of George <br> C. Johnson |  | 22 | 314 |  | 10,510 00 |  | 10,510 00. | 10,510 00 |  |  |
| Pamment for lands in Indian reservation in Wasbington Territ.ry |  | 22 | 590 |  | 32000 |  | 32000 |  |  |  |
| Payment to old settlers or Westera Cherokees |  |  |  | 44930 |  |  | 44930 |  |  | 44930 |
| Payment to Pottawatomies, cisizens ... ..... |  |  |  | 5,289 45 |  |  | 5,289 45 |  |  | 5,289 45 |
| Payment to R.H. Taylor for herding cattle |  | 22 | 328 |  | 33197 |  | 33197 | 33197 |  |  |
| Payment to Ute Indians for individual improvements |  |  |  | 12,300 00 |  | 15000 | 12,450 00 | 3, 25000 |  | 9,200 00 |
| Purchase of lands in Pawnee Reservation, Nebr., for school tor Indians of Sionx Reservatiou ia Dakota | 1883 | 22 | 329 |  | 2, 20000 |  | 2, 20000 | 2, 20000 |  |  |
| Removal and support of confederated bands of Otes |  |  |  | 251, 34444 |  | 1,182 14 | 252, 52658 | 160,923 77 |  | 91, 60281 |
| Removal of Pawnees (reinbursable). |  |  |  | 8, 15449 |  |  | 8,154 49 | 1, 01870 |  | 7,135 79 |
| Relief of destitute Indians in Nevada |  | 22 | 585 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5, 00000 |  |  | 4,500 00 |
| Removal andi support of Otoes and Missourias |  |  |  | 62,983 51 |  | 8.44 | 62, 99195 | 2,71981 |  | 60,27214 |
| Reimbursement to Creek orphan fund .... |  | 22 | 301 |  | 338, 91217 |  | 338, 91217 | 338, 91217 |  |  |
| Reimbarsement to Osages for losses sustained |  |  |  | 2,451 50 |  |  | 2,45150 |  |  | 2,45150 |
| Reservoirs at headwaters of Mssissippiawards to Chippewas, Pilhger, and Winnebagoshish bands |  |  |  | $\dagger 50000$ |  | 15,466 90 | 15,966 90 | 15,966 90 |  |  |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 85109 |  |  | 85109 |  | 85109 |  |
| School building, Northorn Cheyennes and Arapahoes Reservation, Indian 'Territory.. | 1883 | 22 | 86 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| School buidding and support of school for indians of Sioux Reservatioù, Dakotis. | 1883 | 22 | 85 |  | 25,000 00 |  | 25,000 00 | 51950 |  | 24,480 50 |
| Survey and appraisement of Onaha laids (reimbursable). |  | 22 | 590 |  | 2, 50000 |  | 2,500 00 |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| Survey aut appraisement of Umatilla lands (reimbursablo) |  | 22 | 297, 298, 690 |  | 3,500 00 |  | 3,500 00 |  |  | 3,500 00 |
| Survey of Indian reservations. | 1883 | 22 | 86 |  | 5,00000 |  | 5,000 00 |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| Taking a ceusus of North Carolina Cherokees |  | 22 | 328 |  | 80000 |  | 80000 | 80000 |  |  |
| Vaccination of Iudians | 1883 | 22 | 86 |  | 80000 |  | 80000 | 70575 |  | 9425 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 32465 |  |  | 12465 | 5500 |  | 6965 |
| Dolit ${ }^{\text {D }}$, ........ | 1881 |  |  | 8466 |  |  | 8466 |  | 8466 |  |
| Reliof of Eagene B. Allen |  | 22 | 81 |  | 25, 75394 |  | 25,753 94 | 25, 75394 |  |  |
| Relief of Joseph Hertford |  | 22 | 87 |  | 41893 |  | 41303 | 41308 |  |  |
| Total Indians. |  |  |  | 1], 759, 663 71 | $8,845,12847$ | 211, 82522 | 20, 816, 71740 | 7, 574, 36506 | 165,616 41 | 13, 076, 73593 |
| Relief of Edward F. Brownell |  |  |  | 9000 |  |  | 9000 |  |  |  |
| Army pensions | $1883$ | 22 | 174 | 3, 5828477 | 97,640, 00000 |  | 97, 640, 78143 | 73, 056, 77826 |  | $24,584,00317$ |
| Do.... | $1882$ |  |  | 3,582, 84714 |  | $7,631,48720$ | $11,214,33434$ | $93440$ |  | $11,213,39994$ |
| Carried forward |  |  |  | 3,582, 03714 | 97, 640,000 00 | 7, 632, 26886 | 108, 855, 20577 | 73, 057, 80266 |  | 35, 797, 40311 |
|  |  |  | dnd prior yea | ars. | $\dagger$ Transferred | from war ledge |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | tatutes.' |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate | Pajments dur- | Amounts car- | ©Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or section. | propriations July 1, 1882. | fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | made during the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ried to the } \\ & \text { surplus fund } \\ & \text { June } 30,1883 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { appropria- } \\ & \text { tions June } \\ & 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Interior-Indians and Pengiong-ment'd. |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3,582, 937 14 | \$87, 640,000 00 | \$7,632, 26883 | \$108,855, 20577 | \$73,057, 80266 |  | \$35, 797, 403 11 |
| Army pensiuns .............. | 1881 |  |  | 419,311 78 |  | 5,685 20 | - 424,99698 | 1, 84607 | \$423, 15091 |  |
| " Do...... | 1880* | 22 | 597 |  | 1,065 80 | 21, 37931 | 22,445 11 | 1, 06580 | 21,379 31 |  |
| Army pensions......... (transfer account) | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 84608 | 84608 | 84608 |  |  |
| Do .................................... | 1879* | 22 | 392 |  | 50090 |  | 50090 | 50090 |  |  |
| Pay and allowances, Army pensions. | 1883 | 22 | 175 |  | 265,000 00 | 272 | 265, 00272 | 260, 00000 |  | 5,002 72 |
| Do.... ......................... | 1882 |  |  | 91761 |  | 15, 13825 | 16,055 80 |  |  | 16,055 86 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 27, 66780 |  | 15 | 27,667 95 |  | 27,667 95 |  |
| Fees of examining surgeont, Army pensions. | 1883 | 22 | 174,175 |  | 270, 00000 | - 100 | 270, 00100 | 270,00100 | 27, |  |
| Do .... ................................. | 1883 | $\} 22$ | 431 |  | 50,000 00 |  | 50,000 00 | 49,999 00 |  | 100. |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 4,93100 |  | 18,443 13 | 23,37413 |  |  | 23,374 13 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 14,609 00 |  |  | 14,609 00 |  | 14,609 00 |  |
| Contingent expenses of agents, Army pensions | 1883 | 22 | 175 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 9. 98429 |  | 1571 |
| Do ........ .....................-. - . . . , | 1883 1884 | $\} 22$ | 432 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 11055 |  | 4,889 45 |
| Arvears of Armaz pensions |  |  |  | 337, 04203 |  | 108,839 90 | 445,881 93 | - 83, 29347 |  | 362,588 46 |
| Fees for vouchers, arrears of Army pensions. |  |  |  | 84230 |  | 122880 | 1, 07160 | -160 00 |  | 911 60 |
| Arrears of Navy pensions ............ ...... |  |  |  | 28,548 50 |  | 17,972 59 | 46,521 09 | 10,000 00 |  | - 36,521 09 |
| Fees for vouchers, arrears of Navy pensions |  |  |  | 7540 |  | 170 26.40 | + 10180 | -58 2500 |  | - 7680 |
| Navy peusions <br> Do | 1883 1882 | 22 | 174 |  | 1,229,813 00 | 650, 96228 | 1, 880,775 28 | 958,963 11 |  | $921,81217$ |
| . Do.... | 1882 |  |  | 149,783 63 |  | 224, 05629 | 373, 83992 |  |  | 373, 83992 |
| Do | $1881{ }^{\text {18 }}$ | 22 | 599 | 169,865 25 |  | 12 2 | 169,87725 2,30710 |  | 169, 87725 | 13265 |
| Navy pensions ............transfer account) | 1880* |  | 599 |  | 22169 | 2, 08541 | 2,30710 619 | 8904 619 | 2,085 41 | 13265 |
| Pay and allowances. | 1883 | 22 | 175 |  | 10,000 00 | 6226 | 10,062 26 | 3,550 00 |  | 6,512 26 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 32390 |  | 81928 | 1,143 18 | 10000 |  | 1, 043-18 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,528 78 |  | 15 | 1, 52893 |  | 1,528 93 |  |
| Do | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 3500 | 3500 |  | 1, 3500 |  |
| Fees rxamining surgeons, Nary pensions | 1883 | 22 | 175 |  | 5,000 00 | 18000 | 5,180 00 | 4,220 00 |  | 96000 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 41300 |  | 93850 | 1,351 50 |  |  | 1,35150 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 78200 |  |  | 78200 |  | 78200 |  |
| Nary pension fund |  | R.S. | 1547 | 32,596 20 | 33251 |  | 32,928 71 |  |  | 32, 92871 |
| Total pensions |  |  |  | 4,772, 17582 | 99, 486, 93390 | 8,699,989 52 | 112, 959, 09924 | 74, 712, 58316 | 661, 11576 | 37, 585,420 32 |
| Total Indians and pensions |  |  |  | 16, 531, 83953 | 108, 332, 06237 | 8, 911, 91474 | 133, 775, 81664 | 82, 286, 92822 | 826,732 17 | $50,662,15625$ |

## military establibhment

Pay of the Army
Pay of the Army ..........................................................
Pay of the Army
Do.
Do.
Transportation of the Army and its supplies Do
Transpor'tation of the Army and its supplies (transfer account)
Transportation of the Army and its supplies
Transportation of the Army and its supplies (transfer account)
Transportation of the Army and its supplies Do
Transyortation of the Army and its supplies (Paciffc railroads)

Do
Do
Mileage of the Army
General expenses of the Army Do
Pay of volunteers
Pay of Florida volunteers.
Pay of mounted riflemen under Col
mont...............................................
Payment of expenses under reconstruction
Traveling expenses of First Michigan Cav-
fraveling expenses of First Michigan Cav-
ng expenses of California and Nevada volunteers
Draft and substitute fund (transfer account)
Collecting, driling, and organizing volun
Collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers (transfer account).
Pay of Military Academy (transfer account) Pay of Military Academy

Carried forward
*And prior years.

| 1879* | 22 | 282 |  | 43480 |  | 43480 | 43480 |  | ........ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1880* | 22 | 263 |  | 550, 00000 | 15,73276 | 565, 73276 | 429,173 57 | 15,73276 | 120,82643 |
| 1880* | 18 | 418 |  | 21, 98610 | 1,739 83 | 23, 72593 | 23,725 93 |  |  |
| 1881 |  |  | 85, 89852 |  | 14,642 58 | 100, 54110 | 87, 35413 | 13, 18697 |  |
| $1881 *$ | 22 | 599 |  | 400,000 00 |  | 400, 00000 |  |  | 400, 00000 |
| 1882 |  |  | 69,19104 |  | 277, 21923 | 346,410 27 | 110,97072 |  | 235, 43955 |
| 1883 | 22 | 117 |  | $\dagger 12,152,31456$ | 126, 91296 | 12, 279, 22752 | 12, 124, 77000 |  | 154, 45752 |
| 1877 |  |  | 5, 443,97 |  |  | 5, 44397 |  | 5,443 97 |  |
| 1879* | 22 | 279, 282 |  | 144, 98530 |  | 144, 985 30 | 144, 98471 | , 59 |  |
| 1880* | 22 | 597 |  | 147, 79986 | 2. 84744 | 150,647 30 | 147, 79986 | 2,847 44 |  |
| 1880* |  |  |  |  | 3, 58013 | 3,580 13 | 3,580 13 |  |  |
| 1880 |  |  | 73, 64537 |  |  | 73, 64537 | 25, 06883 | 48,576 54 |  |
| 1881 |  |  |  |  | 53409 | 53409 |  | 53409 |  |
| 1881 | 22 | 261 |  | 400,000 00 | 1,206 35 | 401,206 35 | 401, 20635 |  |  |
| 1882 | 22 | 261 | 12, 36448 | 500,000 00 | 58,034 85 | 570,399 33 | 227, 85682 |  | 342, 54251 |
| 1883 | 22 | 120 |  | 4,164,000 00 | 8,625 21 | $4,172,62521$ | 4, 143,146.94 |  | 29,478 27 |
| 1880 | 20 | 420 |  | 418, 08214 |  | 418,082 14 | 418, 08214 |  |  |
| 1881 | 20 | 420 |  | 418,478 96 |  | 418, 47896 | 418, 47896 |  |  |
| 1882 | 20 | 420 |  | 703, 96586 |  | 703, 96586 | 703, 96586 |  |  |
| 1883 | 20 | 420 |  | 122, 62434 |  | 122, 62434 | 122, 62434 |  |  |
| 1881 |  |  | 2, 64488 |  | 5, 60898 | 8, 25386 | 3554 | 8,218 32 |  |
| 1882 |  |  | 30829 |  | -676 49 | 98478 |  |  | 98478 |
| 1881 |  |  | 19,793 05 |  | 11,723 79 | 31, 51684 | 3, 19633 | 28,320 51 |  |
| 1882 |  |  | 33,632 85 |  | 6,674 94 | 40,307 79 | 5,01040 |  | 35,29739 |
| 1871* | 22 | 277, 596 |  | 47849 |  | 47649 | 47849 |  |  |
| 1871* | 22 | 596 |  | 68020 |  | 68020 | 68020 |  |  |
| 1871* | 22 | 277, 596 |  | 20666 |  | 20668 | 20666 |  |  |
| 1871* | 18 | 418 |  | 1,854 07 | 1,000 00 | 2,854 07 | .2,854 07 |  |  |
| 1879* | 22 | 277 |  | 35934 |  | 35934 | 35934 |  |  |
| 1879* | 22 | 277 |  | 15512 |  | 15512 | 15512 |  |  |
| 1871* | 22 | 277, 282, 596 |  | 8430 |  | 8430 | 8430 |  |  |
| 1871* | 18 | 418 |  | 283 |  | - 283 | 283 |  |  |
| $1871{ }^{\text {k }}$ | 22 | 277 |  | 312 | 760 | 1072 | 312 | 760 |  |
| 1871* | 18 | 418 |  | 64409 |  | 64409 | 64409 |  |  |
| 1880* |  |  |  |  | 389 | 389 | 389 |  |  |
| 1880* |  |  |  |  | 46 | 46 |  | 46 |  |
| 1881 |  |  | 35, 69938 |  |  | 35, 69938 |  | 35, 69938 |  |
|  |  |  | - 338,621 83 | 20,149, 13814 | 530,771 58 | 21, 024, 53155 | 19, 546, 93647 | 158, 56868 | 1,319,026 45 |


| Specific objects of appropriations. - | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end. ing Jume 30, 1883. | Repasments made dur: ing the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate arailable for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883 . | Payments dur ing the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amonnts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Paye or section. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ilitary establibgment-Contimued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forwar | 1882 |  |  | \$338,621 83 | \$20, 149, 13814 | \$536, 77158 | \$21, 024,53155 | \$19, 546, 93647 | \$158, 56863 | \$1, 319,026 45 |
| Pay of Military Academy . |  | 22 |  | 47, 08831 |  | 2,380 34 | $49,46865$ |  |  | 49, 46115 |
| Collection and payment of bounty prize |  |  | 123 |  | 212,832 50 |  | 212, 83250 | 198, 00000 |  | 14,832 50 |
| Collection and payment of bounty, prize money, \&e., colored soldiers | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1881 \\ & 1882 \end{aligned}$ | $\} \left.\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 22 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $323$ |  |  | 7687 | 7687 |  | 7687 |  |
| Do .................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 1883 \\ & 1879 \\ & 1880 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2,900 00 |  | 2,900 00 | 2,800 00 |  |  |
| Pay of two and throe year volunteers, colored claims |  | $\{\ldots$ |  |  |  | 597. 39 | 59739 |  | 59739 |  |
| Bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs. | $\left\|1871^{*}\right\|$ | 22 | 262, 282, 599 |  | 394, 427 88 | 6,876 97 | 401, 30485 | 244, 42788 | 6, 87697 | 150, 00000 |
| Bounty to rolunteers, their widows and legal heirs (transfer account) | 1871* |  |  |  | 34, 2788 | 2,393 32 | 41,30485 2,393 | 2,393 32 | 6, 876 | 15, 000 |
| Bnunty to Fifteentb and Sixteenth Missouri Volunteers.........................................$~$ |  | 2122 | 283 <br> 280 |  | 7, 00000 |  | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 |  |  |
| Transportation of offleers and their baggage. | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1871^{*} \\ 1871^{*} \end{array}\right]$ |  |  |  | 10310 | 12328 | 22638 | 10310 | 12328 |  |
| Tyansportation of otficers and their baggage (transfer: account) |  |  |  |  |  | 10168 | 10168 | 10168 |  |  |
| Regular supplies of tle Quartermaster's De- pirtment pirtment | 1879* | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 279, 282 |  | 3,509 41 |  | 3,509 41 | 3,241 66 |  | 26775 |
| Do | 1880 |  |  |  | - |  | 8.30 |  | 8250 |  |
|  | $1880 *$ |  |  |  | 4,833 33 | 7, 759 4,3 | 12,59276 | 2, 20308 | 7, 75943 | 2,630 25 |
| Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department (transfer accomnt) |  |  |  |  |  | 20023 | 20023 | 20023 |  |  |
| Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department | $1881$$1882$ | ....... |  | 445, 43944 |  | 1,795 20 | 447, 23464 |  | 437, 95819 |  |
| Do |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ |  | 25, 14254 |  | 79,439 59 | 104, 58213. | 16, 25371 |  | 88,328 42 |
| Do | $\begin{aligned} & 1882 \\ & 1883 \end{aligned}$ |  | 209, 119 |  | †3, 476. 89725 | 131, 89712 | 3, 608,794 37 | 3, 546, 88769 |  | 61, 90668 |
| Pay of two and three year volunteers | $\left[\begin{array}{l} 1871^{*} \\ 1871^{*} \end{array}\right]$ |  | 262, 282, 599 |  | 268, 93430 | 13,745 20 | 282, 679.50 | 118,934 30 | 13,745 20 | 150, 00000 |
| Pay of two aud three year voluntegrs (transfer acconnt) |  |  |  |  | 28,574 58 | 74782 | 29,322 40 | 29,322 40 |  |  |
| Subsistence of the Almy | $\begin{aligned} & 1871^{* x} \\ & 1879^{*} \\ & 1880^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 182222 | 279, 283 |  | 2,007 12 |  | 2,007 12 | 2,007 12 |  |  |
| Do............. |  |  | ${ }^{597}$ |  | 1,105 95 | 1,179 50 | 2,285 45 | 1,10595 | 1,179 50 |  |
| Subsistence of the Army (transfer account). | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 1880^{*} \\ 1881 \\ 1881 \end{array}$ |  |  | 9, 36416 |  |  | 9,970 44 | 5184 |  |  |
| Subsistence of the Army (transfer acconnt). |  | 22 |  |  |  | 60,779 52 | 60,779 52 |  | 60,77952 |  |
| Subsistence of the Army | $\begin{aligned} & 181882 \\ & 1883 \\ & 1883 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1,42862 |  | 25, 90259 | 27, 33121 | 71391 |  | 26,61730 |
| Ineidental expenses, ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Quartermaster's |  |  |  |  | 112, 223, 43712 | 132, 15876 | 2, 355,59588 | 2, 279, 67000 |  | 75, 92588 |
| partment | 1878 |  |  | 1,459 87 |  |  | 1487 |  |  | 1,45987 |



|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria. | ts | $\Delta \mathrm{ggregate}$ | Payments dux: | Amounts car- | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or section. | Balances of appropriations, July 1, 1882. | tions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | made during the fiscal уеar 1883. | available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal jear ending June 30, 1883 | ried to the surplas fund June 30, 1883. | appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| Military establishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  | r |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$1, 257, 45582 | \$ $\$ 0,651,15588$ | /\$1, 283, 99343 | \$33, 102, 60513 | \$29, 914, 14471 | \$816,541 11 | \$2, 461, 91931 |
| Medical and hospital department | 1883 | 22 | 121 |  | 200,000 00 | 2,74123 | 202, 74123 | 196,748 05 |  | 5,993 18 |
| Medical museum and library | 1883 | 22 | 121 |  | 10, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Trusses for disabled soldiers. |  | R.S. | 1178 |  | 2100 |  | 2100 | 21 00 |  |  |
| Artificial limbs | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 9,900 94 | 9,900 94 |  | 9,900 94 |  |
| Artificial limbs...... . . (transfer account) | 1880 |  |  |  |  | 29764 | , 29764 | 29764 |  |  |
| Artificial limbs ............................. | 1881 |  |  | 1,265 65 |  |  | 1,265 65 | $\begin{array}{r}857 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 168\end{array}$ |  | 61408 49 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 64, 90745 |  |  | 64, 90745 | 3,368 46 |  | 61, 53899 |
|  | 1883 | 22 | 322 |  | 120,000 00 |  | 120, 00000 | 100,527 90 |  | 19,472 10 |
| Appliances for lisabled soldiers Do...................... | $1880 *$ 1881 |  |  |  |  | 3218 36900 | 3218 2,36900 |  | 3218 $.2,36900$ |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 2, 2,000000 |  |  | 2, 00000 |  |  | 2,00000 |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 322 |  | 2,00000 |  | 2,000 00 | 50000 |  | 1,500 00 |
| Construction and repair of hospitals | 188.1 |  |  | 1,114 47 |  | 575 | 1. 12022 |  | 1,120 22 |  |
| Do........................... | 1882 |  |  | 20821 |  | 1,990 20 | 2,198 41 | 16205 7074 |  | 2, 03636 |
| Desting. | 1883 | 22 | 121 |  | 75,000 00 | 5, 00650 | 80, 00650 | 70, 97428 |  | 3222 |
| Testing Do. | 1881 1882 1 |  | ........... | 1500 |  | 2, 62878 | 2,628 78 |  | 2, 62878 | $62176$ |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 122 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  | 621 |
| Torpedoes for harbor defenses | 1883 | 22 | 193 |  | 100,000 00 |  | 100, 00000 | 100,000 00 |  |  |
| Ordsance service........ (transfer account) | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 1834 | 1834 | 1834 |  |  |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1079 |  | 79 | 1158 |  | 1158 |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 9972 | 9972 | 2749 |  | 7223 |
| Do.: | 1883 | 22 | 121 |  | 125,000 00 | 2,502 00 | 127, 50200 | 114, 90200 | .............. | 12, 60000 |
|  | 1879* | 22 | 282 |  | 45200 |  | 45200 | 45200 |  |  |
| Do ................................ | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 135 | 135 |  | 135 |  |
| Ordnance, ordnance storcs and snpplies (transfer account) | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 1600 | 1600 |  | 1600 |  |
| Ordnance, ordnance storcs and supplies...... | 1881 |  |  | 13446 |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}13448 \\ \hline 634 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 13446 | 634 87 |
| Do...................................... | $1882-$ |  |  |  |  | 63487 | 634 395,000 00 |  |  | 63487 |
| Ordnance material, proceeds of sale | 1883 | 22 18 | 122 | 440, 154 84 | 395,000 88,253 83 |  | 395,00000 528,40867 | $\begin{array}{r}395,000 \\ 82,500 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 445, 90867 |
| Manufacture or purchase of guns, specific.. |  | 22 | $122^{\circ}$ |  | 50,000 00 |  | 50, 00000 | 6, 00000 |  | 44,000 00 |
| M ${ }^{\text {anufacture of arios at national armories... }}$ | 1883 | 22 | 122 |  | 350,00000 | 1,000 00 | 351, 00000 | 351, 00000 |  |  |
| Arming and equipping the militia............. |  | R.S. | 1661 | 61,282 20 | 200, 00000 | 33,826 51 | 295, 10871 | 141, 92405 |  | 153,18466 |
| arming and equipping the militia (transfer account) |  |  |  |  |  | 48313 | 48313 |  | 48313 |  |
| Powder and projectiles, proceuds of sales |  | 18 | 388 | 83, 30690 | 17677 |  | 83,483 67 | 40,640 00 |  | 42,843 67 |
| How der depot............................ |  | 22 | 122 |  | 75, 00000 |  | 75,000 00 | 75,000 00 |  |  |


| Repairs of arsenals | 1881 |  |  | 05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do............ | 1883 | 22 | 317 |  | 40,000 00 | 686 | $\begin{array}{r} 686 \\ 40,00000 \end{array}$ | 40, 00000 |  | 686 |
| Washington Arsenal, District of Columbia |  |  |  | 1535 | 4,000 |  | , 1535 | 40,00 | 1535 |  |
| Springfield A rsenal. | 1883 | 22 | 316 |  | 16, 00000 |  | 16,000 00 | 16,000 00 |  |  |
| San Antonio Arsenal, Texas |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 316 $315-316$ |  | 21, 45500 |  | 21,455 00 |  |  |  |
| Rock Island Arsenal ......... | 1881 | 22 | 315-316 |  | 386, 00000 |  | 386, 00000 <br> 50 <br>  <br>  <br>  | 386, 00000 |  |  |
| Benic is Arsenal; California |  | 22 | 316 | 50,000 00 | 59,40000 |  | 109,400 00 | 24, 02500 |  | 85, 37500 |
| Rock Island Bridge, Illinois | 1883 | 22 | 316 |  | 9, 250000 |  | 9,250 00 | 9, 250000 |  |  |
| Sea-coast batteries for instruction of militia. |  | 22 | 93 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Esamination of heavy ordnance and projectiles | 1882 | $\therefore$. |  | 14, 63445 |  | 53522 | 15,169 67 |  |  | 15, 16967 |
| Armament of fortifications. | 1881 |  |  | 150, 50603 |  |  | 150, 50684 | 4,350 30 | 146, 15634 | 151 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 256, 43608 |  | 13432 | 256,570 40 | 24,267 66 |  | 232, 30274 |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 193, 316 |  | 105, 00000 |  | 105, 00000 | 56,509 99 |  | 48,490 01 |
| United States Military Acadeny: Currentand ordinary expenses | 1881 |  |  |  |  | 3,209 43 | 3, 20943 |  | 3,209 43 |  |
| Do..................... | 1883 | 22 | 123-125 |  | 02, 13500 | 3,20 | 62, 13500 | 62,13500 | 3,208 |  |
| Miscellaneous and incidental expenses | 1881 |  |  | 45641 |  |  |  |  | 45641 |  |
| Do. | 1882 | 20 | 125-126 |  | 00 | 18061 | 1.8061 | 300 |  | 18061 |
| Buildings and grounds | 1881 | 22 | 120-120 | 3986 | 10, 3200 |  | 15, 3986. | 15,32000 | 3980 |  |
|  | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 204 | 204 |  |  | 204 |
| Do | 1883 | 22 | 126, 318 |  | 60, 26954 |  | 60,269 54 | 60,269 54 |  |  |
| Do | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 18834 \\ \{1884 \end{array}\right\}$ | 22 | 419 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Engineer depot at Willets Point, N. Y |  | 22 | 121 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Magazine for storing gunpowder, 1871 and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| prior years ............(transfor account). Fort Scammel, Maine..................... |  | 22 | 262 | 18130 | 1600 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1600 \\ 18130 \end{array}$ | 1600 |  |  |
| Fort Lazaretto Point, Maryland. |  |  |  | 13, 00000 |  |  | 13, 00000 |  |  | 13,000 00 |
| Fort Saint Philip, Mississippi. River, |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana........ |  |  |  | 933 |  |  | 933 |  |  |  |
| Fort Brown, Texas |  |  |  | 25,000 09 |  |  | 25,000 00 |  |  | 25,000 00. |
| Fort Duncan, Texas................ |  |  |  | 10,000 00 |  |  | 10,000 00 |  |  | 10,000 00 |
| Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, Louisiana. |  |  |  | 2,527 50 |  |  | 2,527 50 |  |  | 2,527 50 |
| Ringgold Barracks |  |  |  | 900 |  |  | 900 |  |  | 900 |
| Fort Pulaski, Savanuah River, Georgia.. |  |  |  |  |  | 3443 | 3443 |  |  | 3443 |
| Preservation and repair of fortifications.. |  |  |  | 29744 |  |  |  |  | 29744 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Do } \\ & \text { Do } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 9, 26269 |  | 62360 | 9,886 29 | 18567 |  | 9,700 62 |
|  |  | 22 | 193 |  | 175, 00000 |  | 175, 00000 | 364, 76908 |  | 10,230 92 |
| Steam launch or tug at harbor of refuge, Lake Huron, Micbigan |  | 22 | 107 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 |  |  | 10,000 00 |
| Improving harbor at- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beltast, Me. |  |  |  | 3,000 00 |  |  | 3, 3 , 00000 |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| Portland, Me. |  | 22 | 191 |  | 35,000 60 |  | 35,000 00 | 25, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 |
| Carried forward |  |  |  | 2, 449, 23178 | 33, 471, 90502 | 1,350,882 44 | 37, 272, 01924 | 32, 558, 61837 | 983, 41433 | 3, 729,986 54 |


| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations, July 1, $1888^{2}$. | Appropriatious for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year endingJune 30,1883 . | Amonnts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883 | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Page or sec- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military establishment-Continue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward. |  |  |  | \$2, 449, 23178 | \$33, 471, 90502 | \$1, 350, 88244 | \$37, 272, 01924 | \$32, 558, 61837 | \$983,414 33 | \$3,729,986 54 |
| Improving harbor atRichmond, Me.... |  | 22 | 191 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,00000 |  |  |
| Rockland, Me |  | 22 | 191 |  | 40,000 00 |  | 40, 00000 | 40,000 00 |  |  |
| Portsmouth, N. H |  | 22 | 191 | 27,000 00 | 17.00000 |  | 44,00000 | 34, 00000 |  |  |
|  |  | 22 22 22 | 191 |  | $\begin{array}{r}12,000 \\ 4,500 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}12, \\ 4,5000 \\ 4, \\ \hline 000\end{array}$ | 9,00000 4 400 |  | 3, 00000. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Swanton, Vt } \\ & \text { Hyannis, Mass } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 27863 | $\begin{array}{r}4,500 \\ 278 \\ \hline 63\end{array}$ | 4, 50000 |  |  |
| Boston, Mass |  | 22 | 192 | 50,000 00 | 96,500 00 |  | 146, 50000 | 55,00000 |  | 91, 50000 |
| Nantucket, Mass |  | 22 | 192 | 45,000 00 | 25, 00000 | 17210 | 70, 17210 | 45, 00000 |  | 25, 17210 |
| Newbraryport, mas |  | 22 | 192 | 50, 00000 | 40,00000 | 1125 | 90, 01125 | 55, 01125 |  | 35, 00000 |
| Provincetown, Mass |  | 22 22 2 | 197 |  | 60,000 00 |  | 60, 00000 | 1,818 88 |  | 58, 18112 |
| Provincetown, Mass Plymonth, M1 ass ... |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 192 |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,00000 \\ 14,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,721 18 | 9,72118 14,012 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,6 } \\ 13 \\ 1,055 \\ 29 \\ 29\end{array}$ |  | - 2293 |
| Scituate, Mass. |  | 22 | 192 |  | 10,000 00 | 5,219 46 | 15, 12946 | 13,547 18 |  | + 95671 |
| Warelam, Mass |  | 22 | 192 |  | 5,00000 | 39745 | 5, 39745 | 3, 018 J3 |  | 2, 37932 |
| Harbor of refuge, Wood's Holl, Mass |  | 22 | 197 |  | 52, 00000 | 56707 | 52, 56707 | 12,567 07 |  | 40,000 00 |
| Improving barbor at- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Block Isiand, R. ${ }_{\text {Litule }}$ |  | 22 | 192 |  | 19,000 6,000 00 | 6514 27788 8 | 19,065 ${ }_{6} 14$ | 19,065 1.4 |  |  |
| Newport, R. T........ |  | 22 | 192 |  | 20,000 00 | 8,29790 | - 28,29780 | - 13,99288 |  | 14,305 50 |
| Bridgeport, Conn |  | 22 | 192 |  | 10, 00000 |  | 10, 00000 | 10,000 00 |  | 14, |
| Cliuton, Conn |  | . 22 | 207 |  | 3,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| Milford, Conu |  | 22 | 192 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,00000 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| New Haven, Comn. |  | 22 | 192 |  | 30,00000 |  | 30,000 00 | 15,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 |
| Breakwater, New Haven, C |  | 22 | 192 |  | 60, 00000 |  | 60,000 00 | 25, 00000 |  | 35, 00000 |
| Improving harbor at- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New London, Conn |  | 22 | 192 |  | 9,000 00 |  | 9, 00000 | 9, 00000 |  |  |
| Stonington, Conn |  | 22 | 192 |  | 25, 00000 |  | 25, 00000 | 25,000 00 |  |  |
| Sonthport, Coun |  | 22 | 192 |  | 3,000 00 |  | 3, 00000 | 3,000 00 |  |  |
| Buffilo, N. Y |  | 22 | 192 | 35,00000 | 125, 00000 |  | 100, 00000 | 35,00000 |  | 125, 00000 |
| Cauarsie Bay, N. Y................. |  | ${ }^{22}$ | 192 | 5,00000 | 3,00000 |  | 8,00000 | 8,000 00 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improving harbor atPort Cbester, N. Y |  |  |  | 1,950 00 | 15,000 00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte, N. ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | 22 | 192 | 1,250 | 35, 00000 |  | 35,-000 00 | 3,00000 |  | 32, 00000 |
| Improving Echo Harbor at New Roche N. Y |  | 22 | 192 | 8,000 00 | 3,000 00. |  | 11, 00000 | 8,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 |



| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | tatutes. <br> Page or sec tion | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Appropria- } \\ & \text { tions for the } \\ & \text { Giscal gear eve } \\ & \text { ing June } 30, \\ & \text { 1883. } \end{aligned}$ | Repaymonts made dur- ing the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscalyear ending June 30, 1883. | Payments dur. ing the fiscal Year ending June $30,1883$. June 30,1883 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Amounts car- } \\ \text { ried to the } \\ \text { sirplus fund } \\ \text { June } 30,1883 \text {. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Balances of appropria. tions June 30, 1883 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Military establishment-Continuèd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$3, 421, 02029 | \$36, 151, 38002 | \$1, 370, 80250 | \$40, 943, 30281 | \$34, 342, 74225. | \$983,414 33 | \$5, 617, 14623 |
| Improving harbor at- ${ }_{\text {Brazos Santiago, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gralveston, Tex.... |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 194 | $\begin{array}{r}55,000 \\ 100,000 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | 60,000 300 3000 |  | 115,000 400 4000 | $\begin{array}{r} 55,000 \\ 359, \\ 350 \end{array}$ |  | 60,00000 41, 00000 |
| Aslitabula; Ohio |  | 22 | 194 |  | 20, 00000 |  | 20, 00000 | 5,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 |
| Cloveland, Ohio .......................... |  | 22 | 194 | 221, 99700 | 175, 00000 |  | 396, 99700 | 172, 00000 |  | 224,99700 |
| Improving harbor of refuge near Cincinnati, Ohin |  | 22 |  |  | 16, 00000 |  | 16, 00000 |  |  | 16,000 00 |
| Improviag harbor at- <br> Black River, Ohio |  | 22 |  | 2, 00000 | 7,000 00 |  | 9, 00000 | 4, 00000 |  | $5,00000$ |
| Fairport, Ohio |  | 22 | 194 | 4,500 00 | 10, 00000 |  | 14, 50000 | 12,000 00. |  | 2,50000 |
| Huron, Ohio..... |  | 22 | 194 |  | 2,500 00 |  | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Improving ice harbor, month of Muskingum River, Ohio |  | 22 | 194 |  | 40,000 00 |  | 40, 00000 | 35,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| Improving harbor atPort Clinton, Ohio |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sandusky City, Ohio |  | 22 | 194 | 1,00000 | 10,00000 |  | 11, 000000 | 10,500 00 |  | 50000 |
| Toledo, Ohio |  | 22 | 194 | 20, 00000 | 50,000 of |  | 70, 00000 | 46,000 00 |  | 24,000 00 |
| Vermillion, Ohio |  | 22 | 194 |  | 3 3,000 00 |  | 3, 00000 | 1,000 00 |  | 2,, 00000 |
| Michigan City, Ind |  | 22 | 194 |  | 80, 00000 |  | 80, 00000 | 62, 00000 |  | 18, 00000 |
| Chicago, Ill |  | 22 | 195 | 50, 00000 | 200, 000000 |  | 250,000 00 | 175, 00000 |  | 75,00000 |
| Calumet, Ill |  | 22 | 194 |  | 35, 00000 |  | 35, 00000 | 25, 00000 |  | 10, 00000 |
| Rock Island, |  |  |  | 6,000 00 | 15,000 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6, } 000000 \\ 15,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 6,00000 |
| Waukegan, |  | 22 | 195 | 5,00000 | 20, 00000 |  | 25, 00000 | 20,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| Improving ice harbor, Saint Louis, Mo |  |  |  | 10,000 00 |  |  | 10, 00000 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Inproving barbor at- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| An Sable Mich |  | ${ }^{22}$ | 195 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 | 3,000 00 |  | 2,000 00 |
| Black Lake, Mich .................. |  | 22 | 195 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving ice harbor of refuge, Belle River, Michigan. |  | 22 | 195 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Improring harbor and month of Cedar River, Mich |  | 22 | 195 |  | 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving harbor at - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  | ,000 00 |
| Charlevoix, Mich |  | 22 | 195 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10, 00000 | 9,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |
| Cheboygan, Mich |  | 22. | 195 |  | 10,00000 |  | 10, 00000 | $-10,00000$ |  |  |
| Frankfort, Mich ${ }_{\text {Grand Haven, Mich }}$ |  | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 195 | ,000 | 15,00000 40,000 |  | 15,00000 70,00000 | 13,00000 61,845 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,00000 \\ & 8.154880 \end{aligned}$ |
| Improving harbor of refuge, Lake Huron, Michigan |  | 22 | 195 | 3,000 | 75,00000 |  | 105,000 00 | 65,000 00 |  | 40,000 00 |

Improving barbor atLadington, Mic
Manisfee, Mich
Marquette, Mic
Monroe, Mich. .
Muskegon, Mich
New Buffalo, Mich
Ontonagon, Mich
Pentwater, Mich
Improving harbor of refuge, Portage Lake, Inproving
Inproving harbor of refage; Grand Marais Insproving harbor at-

Saint Joseph, Mic
Saugatuck, Mich.
South Haven, Mic
Thunder Bay, Mich
White River, Mich
Mauistique, Mich...................
Improving barbor at
Green Bay, Wis.
Kewaunee Wis
Manitowoc, Wis
Menomonce, Wis
Milwaukee, Wis
Oconto, Wis
Pensaukeo, Wis
Port Washington, Wis
Improving barbor of refnge on Lake Pepin Wisconsin and Minnesota
Improving harbor of refuge, Milwaukee Bay, Wiscousin
Improving harbor at
Raciue, Wis
Dred ging Superior Bar, Wisconsin
Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wis
Improving barbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin
Improving harbor at Áhnapee, Wis
Improving ice harbor at Dubuque, Towa
Improving harbor at-
Muscatine, Iow
Daluth, Minu
rrand Marais, Miun
Oakland, Cal.
Carried forward



| 12,000 00 |  | 12,000 00 | 9,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 | 13,000 00 |  | 2,000 00 |
| 16,000 00 |  | 16,000 00 | 7,000 00 |  | 9,000 00 |
| 1, 00000 |  | 1, 00000 | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| 25, 00000 |  | 25, 00000 | 20,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 5, 00000 |  | 5, 00000 |  |  | 5,00000 |
| 20, 000 ' 00 |  | 20, 00000 | 5, 00000 |  | 15,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 7,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 |
| 25,000 00 |  | 25,00000 | 15,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 |
| 40,000 00 |  | 67, 50000 | 6, 00000 |  | 61,500 00 |
| 12,000 00 |  | 12,000 00 | 7,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 8,000 00 |  | 8;000 00 | 2,000 00 |  | 6, 00000 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10, 00000 | 7, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 |
| 15,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 | 6, 00000 |  | 9, 00000 |
| 12,000 00 |  | 12, 00000 | 8,000 00 |  | 4,00000 |
|  |  | 2, 000000 |  |  | 2, 00000 |
|  |  | 3,500 00 |  |  | 3,500 00 |
| 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 | 7, 00000 |  | 13,000 00 |
| 6,000 00 |  | 6,000 00 | 6, 00000 |  |  |
| 12,000 00 |  | 12,000 00 | 5, 00000 |  | 7, 00000 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10, 00000 | 9, 00000 |  | 1, 00000 |
| 15,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 | 2, 00000 |  | 13,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10, 00000 |  |  | 10, 00000 |
| 15,000 00 |  | 25, 00000 | 8, 00000 |  | 17,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10, 00000 | 1,000 00 |  | 9, 00000 |
| 17,000 00 |  | 17, 00000 | 16,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |
| 20,000 00 |  | 20, 00000 |  |  | 20,000 00 |
| 100, 00000 |  | 110, 00000 | 60,00000 |  | 50,00000 |
| 7,000 00 |  | 7,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  | 6,000 00 |
| 30, 00000 |  | 37, 00000 | 15,000 00 |  | 22, 00000 |
| 40, 00000 |  | 40,00000 | 20,000 00 |  | 20, 00000 |
| 15,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 | .7,000 00 |  | 8, 00000 |
| 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 |
| 12,000 00 |  | 12, 00000 | 12,000 00 |  |  |
| 20, 00000 |  | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 |  |  |
| 2,500 00 |  | 2,500 00 |  |  | 2,500 00 |
| $45,000.00$ |  | 45,00000 | 30,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 |
| 20, 00000 |  | 20,00000 | 2, 00000 |  | 18,000 00 |
| 200, 00000 |  | 3,82857 262,00000 | 80, 00000 |  | 3,82857 182,00000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38, 258, 38002 | 1, 370, 90250 | 43, 711, 628.38 | 35, 959, 587 45. | 983,414 33 | 6,768, 626 60 |



Improving Cohansey Creek, Now Jersey Inproving Elizabeth River, New Jersey... Improving Manasquan River, New Jersey Inproring Maurice River, Now Jersey Improving Martawan Creek. New Jerser Improving Passaic River, New Jcrsey... Improving Passaic River from Pennsylvania Lailload bridge to month, New Jersey limproving Rahway River, New Jerses Iroproring Raritan River, New Jorsey Improviug Rancocas River, New Jersey limproring Raccoon River, New Jersey Imprering Shrewshing River, New Jersey Improving Salem River, Now Jersoy Improving Sonth Rirer, New Jersey ....... Tuproviur Woodibury Creek New Jersey Improving Alleghens River, Pemosylvania Inquroving Chester Creck, Pennsylvania. . Luproving Delaw re River below Brides burg, Peunsylvania
Improving Delaware River between Trenton aud Bridesbuyg, Pennsylvalia
Improviny Delaware River at Schooner Led ger; rennsylvania and Delaware Iniproving Delawaro River near Cherry Isiaud Flats. Pennsylvania and Delaware
Luproving Frank int Creek. Pennsylvania River, Pemosylrayia .......................... Improving Schaylkill River, Pennsylvan Inoproving Broadkilu River, Delaware Iroproving Broad Creek, Dclaware Improving Duck Creek, Delaware Improving Indiau River, Delavare.. Improving Mispillion Creek, Dolaware Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware Improving Choptank River, Maryland Improving Corsica Creek, Maryland. Improving Chester River, Maryla Improving Elk River, Maryland.
mproving Suspebad mproving water pass
mproving water passage between Deal's IslImproving Wicomico River, Maryla
Improving Potomac River, District of Co lumbia
Improving Appomattox River, Virginia....
Carried forward


| 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8,00000 |  | 8,00000 | 3,00000 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 7, 00000 |  | 8,00000 | 7, 00000 |  | 1, 000000 |
| 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| 3, 00000 |  | 3, 00000 |  |  | 3,000 00 |
| 6, 00000 |  | 6, 00000 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| 7:000 00 |  | 8,932 62 |  |  | 8,932 62 |
| 43,000 00 |  | 43, 00000 | 15, 00000 |  | 28,000 00 |
| 7, 00000 |  | 7,000 00 | 2,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 25,000 00 |  | 45.00000 | 30,00000 |  | 15,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10, 00000 |  |  |
| 3, 000000 |  | 3, 00000 | 75000 |  | 2, 25000 |
| 30, $000 \cdot \mathrm{C0}$ |  | 41. 00000 | 26, 00000 |  | 15,000 00 |
| 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 00 | 1, 50000 |  |  |
| 10,000 00 |  | 55, 0000.00 | 55,00000 |  |  |
| 5, 000000 |  | 5,00000 | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| 5, 000000 |  | 5,04000 | 50000 |  | 4,500 00 |
| 15, 00000 |  | 15,000 00 | 15,000 00 |  |  |
| 3, 00000 |  | 3, 00000 | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| 136,000 00 |  | 201,000 00 | 11700000 |  | 84, 00000 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| 40,000 00 |  | 40,000 00 | 40,000 00 |  |  |
| 100,000 00 |  | 123,00000 | 58,00000 |  | 65, 00000 |
| 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 7,000 00 |  | 3, 00000 |
| 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 |
| 25, 00000 |  | 69,00000 | 34, 00000 |  | 35, 00000 |
| 5, 000000 |  | 13,900 00 |  |  | 13,900 00 |
| 5,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| 2, 00000 | ........ .. | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| 10, 00000 |  | 10, 60000 | 3,000 00 |  | 7,000 00 |
| 3, 00000 |  | 3,00000 4,50000 | 3,000 00 |  | 0 |
| 5,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 | 5,00000 |  | - |
| 5,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| 6, 50000 |  | 9,16684 | 0, 66664 |  | 2,500 00 |
| 6, 50000 |  | 6,500 00 | 2,500 00 |  | 4,000 00 |
| 25,00000 |  | 25,00000 | 25,00000 |  |  |
| 5,000 00 |  | 5,00000 1,000 1, | 50000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,50000 \\ & 1,00000 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 400,000 00 |  | 400, 00000 | 85,000 00 |  | 315,000 00 |
| 35,000 00 |  | 35,000 00 | 20,000 00 |  | 15,900 00 |
| 40,221,380 02 | 1,392, 73325 | 46, 634,458 95 | 37, 381, 26966 | 983, 41433 。 | 8, 269, 77460 |

STATEMENT exhibiting the SALANCES of APPROPRIATIONS UNEXPENDED June 30, 1882, \&c.-Continued.

| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , - 1883. | Repayments made dur. ing the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Paymentsduring the fiscal year ending June 30, -1883. | Amountscar. ried to the surplus fand June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June $30 ; 1883$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Pageor sèction. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military establighment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward ................ |  |  |  | \$5, 020, 34532 | \$40, 221, $380{ }^{\circ} 02$ | \$1,392, 73325 | \$46, 634, 458 59.9 | \$37, 381, 26966 | \$983, 41433 | $\$ 8,269,77460$ |
| Improving Arcber's Hope River, Virginia |  | 22 22 | 198 |  | 5, 00000 <br> 1,500 |  | 5,00000 1,50964 0,50060 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,00000 \\ & 1.509 \mathrm{A4} \end{aligned}$ |
| Improving Blackwater River, Virginia ... |  | 22 | 198 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 5,00000 |  | 1,509 <br> 6,500 | 6,500 00 |  | 1, 50964 |
| Improvilig Dan River, Virginia and North Carolina |  | 22 | 199 |  | 7,500 00 |  | 7,500 00 | 6,500 <br> 7,500 |  |  |
| Improving James River, Virginia |  | 22 | 198 |  | 75, 00000 |  | 75, 00000 | 5, 00000 |  | 70,000 00 |
| Improving Nomoni Creek, Vinginia. |  | 22 | 199 |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2, 00000 |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| Improving North Landing River, Virginia and North Carolina |  | 22 | 199 |  | 8, 00000 |  | 8, 00000 |  |  | 8,000 00 |
| Improving New Riveŕ, Virginia and West Virginia |  | 22 | 199 |  | 12, 00000 |  | 12, 00000 | 8,000 00 |  | 4,000 00 |
| Improving Pamunky River, Virginia |  | 22 | 199 |  | 2, 50000 |  | 2, 50000 | 50000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia |  | 22 | 199 |  | 17,000 00 |  | 17,000 00 | 17,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving Staunton River, Virginia |  | 22 | 199 |  | 7, 00000 |  | 7, 00000 | 3, 00000 |  | 4,000 00 |
| Iraproving Totusky River, Virginia |  | 22 | 199 | 4,500 00 | 5, 00000 |  | 9, 50000 | 8,000 00 |  | 1,500 00 |
| Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia |  | 22 | 199 |  | 4,000 00 |  | 4, 00000 | 4, 00000 |  |  |
| Improving York River, Virginia. |  | 22 | 199 |  | 25,000 00 |  | 25, 00000 | 25, 00000 |  |  |
| Improving Pagan Creek, Virginia |  |  |  | 5553 |  |  | 5553 |  |  | 5553 |
| Improvjng Elk River, West Virginia |  | 22 | 199 |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2, 00000 |  |  | 2, 00000 |
| Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia |  | 22 | 189 | 1, 40000 | . 2,000 00 |  | 3,400 00 | 2, 00000 |  | 1,400 00 |
| Improving Great Kanawha River, West Vir. ginia. |  | 22 | 198 | 110,000 00 | 200, 00000 |  | 310, 00000 | 150, 00000 |  | 160, 00000 |
| Iuproving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia. |  | 22 | 199 | 15,000 00 | 31, 00000 |  | 46,000 00 | 15, 00000 |  | 31,000 00 |
| Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia |  | 22 | 207 | 15,000 00 | 25, 00000 |  | 40,000 00 | 22,000 00 |  | 18,000 00 |
| Improviug Monongalela River, West Virginia and Penusylvania |  |  |  | 22, 00000 |  |  | 22,000 00 | 15, 00000 |  | 7, 00000 |
| Improving Shenandoah River, West Virginia. |  |  |  | 17,31220 |  |  | 17, 31220 |  |  | 17,312 20 |
| Improving Cape Fear River from ocean to Wilmingtow, N.C |  | 22 | 199 | 55, 00000 | 225, 00000 |  | 280, 00000 | 135, 00000 |  | 145, 00000 |
| Improving Cape Fear River from Wilmington to Fayetteville, N. C |  | 22 | 198 | 15,000 00 | 30,000 00 |  | 45, 00000 | 15,000 00 |  | 30,000 00 |
| Improving Currituck Sound aud North River <br> Bar, North Carolina |  | 22 | 199 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 | 20, 00000 |  |  |
| Improving ConteutniaCreek, North Carolina. |  | 22 | 199 |  | 10, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving French Broad River, North Carolina. |  | 22 | 109 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| Iimproving Lilliugton River, North Carolina.f |  | 22 | 190 | 3, 00000 | 3, 00000 |  | 6,000 00 | 6, 00000 |  |  |

Improving Meherin River, North Carolina Improving Neuse River, North Carolin Improving Painlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina
※ Tuproring Roanoke River, North Carolina. $\alpha$ Improving Trent River, North Carolina. § Improving Yadkin River, Nortb Caroliua. Ymproving Town Creek, North Carolina. Improving Waccemaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina.
Improving Edisto River, South Carolina.... Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina
Improving Santee River, South Carolina Imptoving Salkahatchie River, South Carolida
mproring Wateree River, South Carolina mproving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina Improring Altamaha River, Georgia Improviny Cbattalioochee liver, Geurgia Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabam Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida.
Improving Flint kiver, Georgia
Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia
Improving Oconee River, Georgia.
Improving Oostemaula and Coosawattio rivers, Georgia.
Improving Savamnah River Georia.
Improving Savannah River, Georgia
Improving Stint Augustine Creek, Georgia Improving A palachicola River, Florida
Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and dlabama
Improving Caloosahatchie River, Floridia Improving Escambia and Conecut Rivers, Florida and Alabama.
Improving Manatee River, Florida
Ymproving Peas Creek, Florida
Improving Saint John's River, Florida
Improving $\begin{aligned} & \text { In olusia Bar, Florida }\end{aligned}$
Improving inside passage between Fernan. dina and Saint John's, Florida
Improving Alabama River, Alahama
Improying Cahaba River, Alabama.
Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama

Carried forward

| 199 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 199 | 15,000 00 | 35, 00000 |  |
| 199 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 10,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 10,000 co |  |
| 199 | 12,000 00 | 25,000 00 |  |
|  | I, 00000 |  |  |
| 200 |  | 4,400 00 |  |
| 206 |  | 8, 00000 |  |
| 200 |  | 6,000 00 |  |
| 200 | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 |  |
| 206 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 15, 00000 |  |
| 200 | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 15, 00000 |  |
| 200 | 10,000 00 | 25, 00000 |  |
| 200 | 15,000 00 | 75,000 60 |  |
| 194 |  | 50,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 25,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 5,010 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 1,000 00 |  |
| 206 |  | 10,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 40,000 00 |  |
| ... | 8,76220 3,41760 |  |  |
| 200 |  | 2,00000 |  |
| 200 |  | 20, 00000 |  |
| 207 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 12,000 00 |  |
| 207 |  | 12,000 00 |  |
| 200 |  | 4, 00000 |  |
| 200 | .............. | 151, 00000 |  |
| 200 |  | 5,00000 |  |
| 200 |  | 5,000 00 |  |
|  | 4, 00000 |  |  |
| 201 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| 206 |  | 20, 000000 |  |
| 206 |  | 15, 00000 |  |


| 5,000 00 |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50, 00000 | 30, 00000 |  | 20,000 00 |
| 5,000 00 |  |  | 5, 00000 |
| 10,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 5, 00000 | 3,00000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| 10,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 37,000 00. | 6,00000 |  | 31,000 00 |
| 1, 00000 | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| 4,400 00 | 4,400 00 |  |  |
| 8,00000 | 8,00000 |  |  |
| 6, 00000 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| 40,000 00 |  |  | 40,000 00 |
| 5,000 00 |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| 15,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 |
| 20.000 00 | 20, 00000 |  |  |
| 15, 00000 | 1, 00000 |  | 14,00000 |
| 35,00000 | 20, 00000 |  | 15,00000 |
| 90,000 00 | 48,700 00 |  | 41,300 00 |
| 50, 00000 | 50, 00000 |  |  |
| 25,00000 | 20,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| 5, 00000 | 4,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |
| 5,00000 | 1,500 00 |  | 3,500 00 |
| 1,000 00 |  |  | 1, 00000 |
| 10,000 90 | 6163 |  | 9, 93837 |
| 40,000 00 | 40,000 00 |  |  |
| 8,762 20 | 6220 |  | 8,700 00 |
| 3; 41766 |  |  | 3,41766 |
| 2,000 00 |  |  | 2,000 00 |
| 20, 000.00 | 18, 00000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| 5,000 00 |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| 12, 00000 | 6, 00000 |  | 6, 00000 |
| 12,000 00 | 12, 00000 |  |  |
| 4,000 co |  |  | 4,000 00 |
| 150, 0.0000 | 85, 00000 |  | 65,00000 |
| 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| $5,000^{\circ} 00$ | 5,00000 |  |  |
| 4,000 00 |  |  | 4,000 00 |
| 25,00000 | 15, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 |
| 20, 00000 | 10,000 00 |  | 10,00000 |
| 15,000 00 |  |  | 15,000 00 |
| 412,315 82 | 38, 293, 49349 | 983,414 33 | 9, 135, 40800 |


|  |  |  | tatates. |  | Appropria- | Repayments | Aggregate |  | A | Balances of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Vol. | Page or sec. tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | fiscal pear end ing June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal year 1883. | the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | ing the fiscal <br> year endiug <br> June $30,1883$. | ried to the surplis fiund June $30,1883$. | appropriaions Jube 30, 1883. |
| Minitary establishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$5, 384, 30255 | \$41, 635, 28002 | \$1,392,733 25 | \$48, 412, 31582 | \$38, 2S3, 49349 | \$983, 41433 | \$9, 135, 40800 |
| Improving Warrior aud Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama and Mississippi |  | 22 | 201 |  | 30,000 00 |  | 30,00000 | 30,000 00. | \$88, 11 | 4, 13, 108 |
| Inproving Bio Sunflower River, Mississippi. |  | 22 | 201 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi . |  | 22 | 201 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 10 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Inproving Ola Town Creek, Mississippi |  | 22 | 207 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3.00000 | 10,000 |  | 3,000 00 |
| Improving Pascagrula River, Mississipp |  | 22 | 202 |  | 8,00000 |  | 8,00000 | 8,000 00 |  | 3, |
| Improving Pearl River, Mississippi .... |  | 22 | 202 | 10,000 00 | 2, 50000 |  | 12,500 00 |  |  | 12, 50000 |
| Improving Pearl River below Jackson, Mississippi |  | 22 | 202 | 52, 00000 | 15,000 00 |  | 67,00000 | 57, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 |
| Improving Roadstead into Back Bay of Biloxi, Mississippi |  | 22 | 202 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 1145 |  | 4,988 55 |
| Improving Tallahatchie River, Mississippi |  | 22 | 202 |  | 3,000 00 |  | 3,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  | , |
| Improving Tombighee River, Mississippi |  | 22 | 202 |  | I, 000000 |  | 1, 00000 |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| Inproving Tehula Lake, Mississippi |  | 22 | 202 |  | 2, 50000 |  | 2,500 00 | 2,500 c0 |  |  |
| Improving Fazoo River, Mississippi |  | 22 | 202 |  | 8,00000 |  | 8,000 00 | 8, 00000 |  |  |
| Improving Yallabusha River, Mississip |  | 22 | 202 |  | 3,500 00 |  | 3,500 00 | 3, 50000 |  |  |
| Improving Bayou Black, Louisiana |  | 22 | 202 | 5, 00000 | 10,000 00 |  | 15, 00000 | 1, 50000 |  | 13,500 00 |
| Improving Bayou Beuf, Louisiana. |  | 23 | 202 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas . |  | 22 | 202 |  | 5,00000 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,00000 |  |  |
| Improvjng Calcasieu Pass, Louisiana |  | 22 | 201 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 5, |  | 3, 00000 |
| Improving Calcasieu River, Lonisiana |  | 22 | 201 | 3,000 00 | 7,000 00 | .-.......... | 10,000 00 |  |  | 10,000 00 |
| Improving Red River, Louisiana. |  | 22 | 201 |  | 75,000 00 |  | 75,00000 | 35, 00000 |  | 40, 00000 |
| Improving Bayou 'Terre Bonne, Louisiana |  | 22 | 201 | 6, 00000 | 7, 00000 |  | 13, 00000 | 13, 00000 |  | , |
| Improving T'cbefuncte River, Louisi |  | 22 | 201 | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  | 3,000 00 | 50000 |  | 2,500 00 |
| Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana |  | 22 | 201 | 2, 00000 | 2,000 00 |  | 4, 00000 | 2, 00000 |  | 2, 00000 |
| Improving Bayou La Fourchet, Louisiana |  | .. | .... | 3, 00000 | ............... |  | 3, 00000 |  | -.... | 3, 00000 |
| Improviug Bayou Contableau, Louisiana |  |  |  | 6, 00000 | ............. |  | 6,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  | 3, 00000 |
| Improving Bayou Teché, Louisiana... |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,000 \\ 2,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,000 \\ 2,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 00000 |  | 16,00000 2,000 |
| Improving Vermillion River, Louisiana |  |  |  | 4,700 00 |  |  | 2,000 4,700 | 4, 70000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| Improving Amite River, Louisiana. . |  |  |  | 12,700.00 |  |  | 12,700 00 | 7,700 00 |  | 5,00000 |
| Connecting Bayou Teché with Grand lake Charenton, Lonisiana |  |  |  | 25,000 00 |  |  | 25,000 00 | 80000 |  | 24, 20000 |
| Lmproving Cypress Bayou, Lonisiana and Texas |  |  |  | 1,500 00 |  |  | 150000 | 1. 50000 |  | 24,2000 |
| Improving mouth of Red River, Louisiana |  |  |  | 85, 00000 |  |  | 85, 00000 | 29,500 00 |  | 55,500 00 |
| Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas |  | 22 | 194 |  | 100, 00000 |  | 100, 00000 | 85, 00000 |  | 15,000 00 |



| 201 | . $\cdot$.... $\cdot$.... | 50,000 00 | ......:...... | 50,000 00 | 25,000 00 |  | 25,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 201 |  | 50, 00000 |  | 50, 00000 | 35,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 |
| 201 |  | 5, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 |  |  | 5, 00000 |
| 194 | 24,500 00 | 60,000 00 |  | 84,500 00 | 24,500 00 |  | 60,000 00 |
| 201 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1,000 00 |
| 201 | 82, 00000 | 94,500 00 |  | 176,500 00 | 32, 00000 |  | 144, 50000 |
| 202 | 11, 50000 | 4,000 00 |  | 15,500 00 | 11,500 00 |  | 4,000 00 |
| 194 | 120, 08700 | 150, 00000 |  | 270,08700 | 150, 00000 |  | 120,087 00 |
| 202 | 5,000 00 | 8, 00000 |  | 13, 00000 |  |  | 13,000 00 |
| 202 | 6,000 00 | 20,000 00 |  | 26;000 00 | 20,000 00 |  | 6,000 00 |
| 202 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 | 6,000 00 |  | 14,000 00 |
| 202 |  | 10, 00000 |  | 10,000 00 | 6,000 00 |  | 4,000 00 |
| 202 |  | 4, 00000 |  | 4, 00000 | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| 202 | 1,000 00 | 12,000 00 |  | 13,000 00 | 13,000 00 |  |  |
| 202 |  | 4,000 00 |  | 4,000 00 | 2,000 00 | .............. | 2,000 00 |
| 207. |  | 4,000 00 |  | 4, 00000 | 1,000 00 |  | 3, 00000 |
| 202 |  | 6,000 00 |  | 6,000 00 | 4, 00000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| 202 | 1,50000 | 12,000 00 |  | 12,000 1,500 1,500 | 10,000 00 |  | $2,00000$ $1,50000$ |
| 202 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| 202 |  | 4, 00000 |  | 4,000 00 |  |  | 4, 00000 |
| 202 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 1,500 00 |  | 1,500 v0 |
| 202 |  | 45,00000 |  | 45,000 00 | 36,000 00 |  | 9, 00000 |
| 202 |  | 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 | 13, 00000 |  | 2,000 00 |
| 202 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 3,000 00 |  |  |
| 202 |  | 5,00000 |  | 5, 00000 | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| 202 |  | 1, 50000 |  | 1,500 00 | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| 207 |  | 5,000 0 |  | 5,00000 | 1,500 00 |  | 3,500 00 |
| 202 |  | 5,000.00 |  | 5,000 00 |  |  | 5,000 00 |
| 207 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 3, 00000 |  |  |
| 202 |  | 7, 00000 |  | 7,000 00 | 7,000 00 |  |  |
| 202 |  | 250, 00000 |  | 250, 00000 | 225, 00000 |  | 25, 00000 |
| 202 | 89,500 00 | 25,00000 |  | 114,500 00 | 10,941 08 |  | 103,558 92 |
| 202 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |  |  | 5, 00000 |
| 202 |  | 225, 00000 |  | 225, 00000 | 112, 329.62 |  | 112,670 38 |


| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balauces of ap propriations July I, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Paymentsdur ing the fiscal year endingJune $30,1883$. | A mounts car ried to the surplus fund Junc 30, 1883 | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page orsec tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military establishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$5, 962, 78955 | \$43, 066, 28002 | \$1, 392, 733, 25 | \$50, 421, 80282 | \$39,383,475 64 | \$983, 41433 | \$10, 054, 91285 |
| Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky ............................. |  | ${ }_{22}^{2 \%}$ | 202 |  | 3,000 3,500 3, |  | $3,00000 .$ | 2,001 02 |  | 99898 500 |
| Improving Olio River |  | 22 | 203 | 135, 00000 | 350, 00000 |  | 485,00000 | 390, 00000 |  | 95,00000 |
| Improving Sandusky River, O |  | 22 | 203 |  | 4,00000 |  | 4, 00000 | 3,60000 |  | 40000 |
| Improving Rocky River, Obio |  |  |  | 1,390 00 |  |  | 1,39000 |  |  | 1,39000 |
| Improving White River, Indiana |  | 22 | 203 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20, 00000 | 15,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 |
| Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Mli- |  |  | 203 |  | 70,000 00 |  | 70,000 00 | 50,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving Illinois River, Illinois |  | 22 | 203 | 265,000 00 | 175, 00000 |  | 440,00000 | 170, 00000 |  | 270,00000 |
| Improring Osage Tiver, Missouri and Kansas |  |  |  | 10, 00000 |  |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Reservois at headwaters of Mississippi River |  | 22 | 203 | *134, 78495 | 300, 00000 |  | 434, 78495. | 147, 80055 |  | 286,984 40 |
| Constructing jetties ind other worksat South Pass, Mississippi River |  | 21 | 4 |  | 150,000 00 |  | 150, 00000 | 150,000 00 |  |  |
| Gauging waters of Lower Mississippi River. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improving Mississip |  | 22 | 208 |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,000 \\ 4,923,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | 4, 923, ${ }^{5,00}$ |  |  |  |
| Improving Upper Mississippi River |  | 22 | 204 |  | 25, 00000 |  | 25, 00000 | $\stackrel{3}{3,51,000} 00$ |  | 4, 00000 |
| Improving Mississippi River, opposite Saint Lonis |  |  |  | 50,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 60,000 00 | 40,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 |
| Improving Mississippi River above Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota. |  | 22 | 204 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 6,000 00 |  | 4,00000 |
| Improving Mississipi River from Saint Paul to Des Moincs Rapids Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Missouri |  | 22 | 204 | 26,000 00 | 250, 000 c0 |  | 276, 00000 | 191,000 00 |  | 85,000 00 |
| Impróring Mississippi River between mouths of Ohio and $1 l$ inois Rivers, Illinois and Mis. souri |  |  |  | 75,000 00 |  |  | 75,000 00 | 75,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Tapids to mouth of Illinois River, Illinois and Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Improving Mississippi River at Quincy, Ill |  |  |  | 12,000 00 |  |  | 12,000 00 | 5,00000 |  |  |
| Improving Mississippi River at Natchez and Vidalia, Miss and La |  |  |  | 5,000 00 |  |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, Lowa and Illinois |  | 22 | 205 | 29,000 00 | 30, 00000 |  | 59,000 00 | 47, 50000 |  | 11,500 00 |
| Dry dock at Des Moines Rapids Canal, Mississippi River. |  | 22 | 204 |  | 30,000 00 |  |  | 12,000 00 |  | 18,000 00 | Wisconsin, Illinois, and Missouri...

Ohig assissippiniver betrecanouth
souri .................... 11.
Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Kapids to mouth of Illinois River, Illinois Improving Mississippi River at Quincy, Ill Improving Mississippi River at Natchez and Improving Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi Dry dock at Des Moines Rapids Canal, Mis
sissippi River..........................................
Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky
Improving Treadwater River, Kentucky. Improving Ohio River
Improving Rocler River Olio
Improving White River Indiana
Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Mli

Inproving Osage Kiver, Missouri and Kansas Constructing jetties and othervorks at South Pass, Mississippi River
Gauging waters of Lower Mississippi River andits tributaries
Improving Upper Mississippi River
Improving Mississippi River, opposite Saint Lonis
Improving Mississippi River above Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota

Improving Mississippi, Missouri, sind Arkansas Rivers
Improving wouth of Mississippi River, Louis Removing bar in Mississippi River opposite Dubuqne. Iora
Improving Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, Missouri and lllinois ................ Improving Missown City, Iowa.............................. Improving Missouri River from Sioux City to Fort Benton, Iowa and Montana
Improving Missouri River at Council Bluffs Iowa and Nebraska.
Surrey of missouri River from its mouth to mpruring Cuivre River
Improving Gasconarit: River, Missouri. mproving Clinton River, Missoun mprovisg Clidon River, Michigan Improvius Grand River, Michigan
Improving Saint Marp's Riper and Sain Marv's Falls Uanai, Michigan.
Improving Hay Lake Channel, Sault Sainte Marie Kiver, Michigan
Improving Sayivaw Firer, Michigan
Improving Chippewa River, Wisconsin
Improving Chippewa River at Yellow Banks, mproving
mprosing Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, Wis
Constructing Dam at Goose Rapids, Red
River of the Nortb, Minnesota and Dakota
Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota
Ymproving Suint Authouy's Falls, Minnesota Improviug Saint Croix River below Taylor's Falls, Minnesota and Wisconsin.
Improving Fellowstone River, Montana and Dakota
Improving Lower Clearwater River, Idaho. mproving Sacramento and Feather Rivers,
Inproving San Joaquin River, California Improving Sacramento River, California. Improving Petalimas Creek, California Improving Umpqua River, California


[^49]| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of appropria1ions July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal уеаг 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or section. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military establishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$6,003, 70039 | \$51, 699, 78002 | \$1, 402,733 25 | \$60, 106,213 66 | \$45, 743, 17721 | \$983, 41433 | \$13, 379, 62212 |
| Breakwater and Harbor of Refuge between Straits of Fuca and San Prancisco, Cal ... |  |  |  | 139, 74289 |  |  | 139,74289 |  |  | 139,74289 |
| Constructivg canal around Cascades of Columbia River, Oregon |  | 22 | 205 | 139,718 | 265, 00000 |  | 265, 00000 | 215, 00000 |  | 50,00000 |
| Gauging waters at mouth of Columbia River, Oregon |  | 22 | 205 |  | 50000 |  | 50000 | 500 00 |  |  |
| Exammation of mouth of Colambia River, Oregon. |  | 22 | 206 |  | 7,50000 |  | 7,500 00 | 7. 50000 |  |  |
| Improving Upper Columbia River; Or egon |  | 22 | 205 |  | 6, 00000 |  | 6, 00000 | 2, 00000 |  | 4, 00000 |
| Improving Coquille River, Oregon |  | 22 | 206 |  | 10,000 00 |  | 10,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  |  |
| Inproving Upuer Willamette River, Oregon. |  | 22 | 205 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Improving Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers, Oregou |  | 22 | 205 |  | 100,000 00 |  | 100,000 00 | 95, 00000 |  | 5,000 00 |
| Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Tar |  | 22 | 206 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1, 00000 | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| Improving Chehalis River, Washington Ter |  | 22 | 207 |  | 3, 00000 |  | 3,000 00 | 2,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 |
| Improviog Skagit, Stielaquamish, Nooksack, Suchomisb, and Snoqualmic Rivers, Washington Territory |  | 22 | 206 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20, 00000 | 13,500 00 |  | 6,500 00 |
| Surveys to connect Delaware and Chesapeake |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bays....................................... |  | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | 193 |  | 10,00000 8,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,000 \\ 8,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,000 \\ 4,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  | 4,000 00 |
| Examinations and surveys of South Pass, Mississippi River |  | 22 | 205 | 3,603 26 | 10,000 00 |  | 13,603 26 | 7,743 59 |  | 5,859 67 |
| Surveys for Hennepin Canal ............. |  | 22 | 207 |  | 30,00000 |  | 30,000 00 | 21, 00000 |  | 9, 00000 |
| Preservation of Falls of Saint Anthony and navigation of Mississippi River |  |  |  | 1,000 00 |  |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Constriction of lock and dam on Mississippi River at Meeker's Falls, Minnesota......... |  |  |  | 25,000 00 |  |  | 25, 00000 |  |  | 25, 00000 |
| Examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and barbors |  | 22 | 206 | 10, 21484 | 150,000 00 |  | 160,214 84 | 61, 30343 |  | 98, 01141 |
| Operating and care Saint'Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan |  | 21 | 478 |  | 42,200 00 |  | 42,200 00 | 42, 20000 |  |  |
| Buildings for military quarters at Fort Lear. enworth, Kans |  | 22 | 321 |  | 106,956 77 |  | 106,956 77 | 106,956 77 |  |  |
| Buildings for military quarters at Fort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A $\Delta$ pache, Ariz depot building, Saint Paul Minn |  | 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ |  | 13,92844 48 500 |  | $13,92844$ | 13, 92844 |  |  |
| A rmy depot building, Saint Paul, Minn |  | 22 | 322 584 |  | 18,500 450,000 |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,580 \\ 150,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 125,000 00 |  | 48,50000 25 1 |

Operating and care of Louisville and PortOperating and care of Saint Clare Flats Canal, Michigan.
Operating and care of Des Moines Rapids Capal, Iowa and Illinois Survey of northern and northwestern lakes. Do.
$\qquad$
Survey of northern and northwestern lakes aud Mississippi River
Examinations and surveys on nortbwestern Exakes
Geographical surver of the territory of the United States west of 100 th meridian.
Mississippi River Commission
Removing sunken vessels or crafts obstructRing or endangering navigation.
Surveys and reconnaissances in nolitary divisions and departments.
Contiogencies of fortificatio
Contingen

## Do <br> Do Do Do

Publication of Official Records of the War of the Rebellion
Publication of Official Records of the War of the Rebellion.
Expenses of recruiting
Do
Do
Do
Do.
Do
Expenses of Commanding-General's Office.
Contingencies of the Adjutant-General's De. partment

Do
$D_{0}$
Signal Service
Observation and report of storms
Carried forward


| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | A mounts car ried to the suxplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriations fane 30, 1883. |
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|  |  | Vol. | Page or section. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military establishment-Continued. Brought forward. |  |  |  | \$7, 274, 03359 | \$53, 233, 76094 | \$1, 412, 06913 | \$61, 919, 86366 | \$47, 039, 35726 | \$986, 54842 | \$13, 898, 95798 |
| Observation and report of storms. | *1880 |  |  |  |  | 2410 10 | 2410 |  | 2410 10 |  |
| Do | 1881 1882 |  |  |  |  | 1049 | 1049 |  | 1049 |  |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 6.00 |  | 1900 | 2500 | 2500 |  |  |
| Do | 1883 | 22 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}318,384 \\ 390,392\end{array}\right\}$ |  | 283, 83562 | 245 | 283, 83807 | 283, 83807 |  |  |
| Observation and exploration in the Arctic seas. |  | 22 | 384, 616 |  | 66,000 00 |  | 66,000 00 | 53, 00000 |  | 13,000 00 |
| Expenses of military convicts Do | 1881 1882 |  |  | 6,96980 10,96420 |  |  | 6,96980 10,96420 |  | 6,969 80 |  |
| Do........... | 1882 | 22 | 320 | 10,964 20 | 12,000 00 |  | 10,96420 12,000 | $\cdot 1,595$ 5 5 94888 |  | 9,36845 6,05118 |
| Allowance for reduction of wages under eigbt-hour law | $1879^{*}$ | 22 | 277 |  | 3056 |  | 12, 3056 | 3056 |  |  |
| Artillery school at Fortress Monroe, Va.... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 160 | 160 |  |  | 160 |
| Do.................................. | 1883 | 22 | 320 |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| Construction, maintenance, and repairs of militars telegraph lines. | 1880* |  |  |  |  | 200 | 200 |  | 200 |  |
| Do........................................ | 1881* | 22 | 262 |  | 9,000 00 |  | 9, 00000 | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 10954 |  | 900 | 11854 |  | 11854 |  |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 950 |  | 140 | 1090 | 140 |  | 950 |
| Do. ............................ | 1883 | 22 | 318, 319 |  | 40,000 00 | 1,000 00 | 41, 00000 | 41,100 00 |  |  |
| Refunding to the State of Georgia money expended for commou defense in 1777. |  | 22 | 485 |  | 35,555 42 |  | 35, 55542 |  |  | 35,555 42 |
| Support of Natioual Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers | 1881 |  |  | 304 |  |  | 304 |  | 304 |  |
| Do. | 1883 | 22 | 322 |  | 1, 122, 08803 |  | 1, 122, 08803 | 1, 122,088 03 |  |  |
| Soldiers' Fome, interest account |  | 22 | 565 |  | 17135 |  | 17135 |  |  | 171. 35 |
| Support of Soldiers' Home, indefinite |  | R. S. | 3689 |  | 147, 79882 | 560 | 147, 80442 | 147, 80442 |  |  |
| Support of Soldiers' Home, permanent |  | 22 | 565 |  | 65, 62354 |  | 65,62354 | 15,129 66 |  | 50, 49388 |
| Capture of Jefferson Davis .... |  |  |  | 2,382 38 |  |  | 2, 38238 |  |  | 2,382 38 |
| Support of military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kans | 1879* | 22 | 262 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Do.............. | 1882 | 22 | 262 |  | 5,000 00 | 1,997 45 | 6, 1,99745 | 5, 00000 |  | 1,997 45 |
| Do | 1883 | 22 | 320, 321, 584 |  | 81, 53825 |  | 81,53825 | 81,538 25 |  |  |
| Extra pay to offieers and men who served in the Mexien war |  | 20 | 316 |  | 47900 | 2100 | 50000 | 50000 |  |  |
| Payment to commissioners to appraise dama.ge to lands in Wisconsin. |  | 22 | 584 |  | 2,460 00 |  | 2,460 00 | 2,460 00 |  |  |
| Military posts for the protection of the Rio Grande frontier |  |  |  | 200,000 00 |  |  | 200,000 00 | 66, 84220 |  | 133,157 80 |

Military post near Musselshell River, Montan Military post at Fort McKinney, W Yo....... Nebrasko Daisota Military post near northern boundary of Montana.
Military post at El Paso, Tex.
Constructing approaches to Fort Bliss, Tea
Sea-wall at Governor's Island, New York Harbor
Military road from Yankton to Fort Ran dall, Dak
Services and sapplies of Montana volunteers in Nez Peroe Indian war
Bounty-under act of July 28,1866
Boanty under act of July 28, 1866, indefinite.
Oay, transportation, services, and supplies of
Compensation to Compauy B, Fourteenth Infantry, for loss of property by fire on Nash ville and Cbattanooga Railroad
Rembursing Nebraska for expenses in suppressing Indiau hostilities iu 1864
Reimbursing Missourj for military expenses during the Rebellion
Reirubursing Oregon for expenses in sup pressing Miodoc Indian hostilities for expenses in suppressing Modoc Indian Refunding
raising volu States expenses incarred in Remoral of remains of the late Maj. Gen. George Sykes
Rations for relief of persons rendered destitute by overflow of Mississippi River
Miscellaneous claims andited by 'Third Au ditor.
Twenty per cent. additional compensation, prior to July 1, 1879
Twenty per cent. additional compensation, Claims for quartormaster stores and commis. sary supplies
laims of loyal citizens for supplies furmished drring the Rebenion
Rogue River Indiau war, prior to July 1, 1880
Carried forward

California

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## $1880^{\prime \prime}$

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188
1883
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* And prior years

| Specific objects of appropriation. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 188 . | Appropria. tions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal уеаг 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending Jume 30, 1883. | Payments dur. ing the fiscal year ending J゙une $30,1883$. | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropria. tions June 30, 1883. |
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|  |  | Vol. | Page or section. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Militaif establisgmext-Continued. |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$7, 520,556 26 | \$56, 456, 77852 | \$1, 421, 24310 | \$65, 398, 57788 | \$50, 144, 07646 | \$998, 46209 | \$14, 256, 03933 |
| Award for quartermasters' stores taken by the Army in Tennessee. |  |  |  | 13000 |  |  | 13000 |  |  | 13000 |
| Horses aud other property lost in the military service. | 1879* | 22 | 280, 283 |  | 72,406 72 |  | 72,406 72 | 72,406 72 |  |  |
| Horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July 1, 1880 |  | 22 | 598 |  | 32,781 94 |  | 32,781. 94 | 32,654 88 |  | 12706 |
| Commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, prior to July 1, 1879 |  | 22 | 279, 283 |  | 19,177 25 | 39625 | 19,573 50 | 19,175 50 |  | 39800 |
| Commatation of ratious to prisouers of war in rebel States | 1880* | 22 | 598 |  | 13,776 25 |  | 13,776 25 | 13,776 25 |  |  |
| Road from Fort Scott to the national cemetery, Kansas |  | 22 | 319 |  | 3,000 00 | 55693 | 3,556 93 | 3,556 93 |  |  |
| Road from Chattanoom a to the uationai cemetory, 'lennessee |  | 22 | 319 |  | 5,000 00 | 50 | 5,000 50 | 5,000 00 |  | 50 |
| Road from Mound City to the national cemetery, Illinois. |  | 22 | 150 |  | 15,000 00 |  | 15,000 00 | 10,000 00 |  | 5,000 00 |
| Road from New Albany to the national cemetery, Incliana |  | 22 | 160 |  | 12,000 00 |  | 12,000 00 | 12,000 00 |  |  |
| Relief of M J. Kelly and oibers, Company |  | 2 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B, Tweutieth Onited States Iufautry...... |  | 22 | 52 |  | 62297 | 60 | 62357 | 62357 |  |  |
| Relief of Charles A. Luke . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 23 | 103 |  | 1, 20000 |  | 1,200 00 | 1,200 00 |  | ............. |
| Reliel of beirs and legal representatives of Hyacinthe Robert Agnel |  | 22 | 88 |  | 65000 |  | 65000 | -650 00 |  |  |
| Relief of John W. Huuphrey |  | 22 | 79 |  | 1, 26000 |  | 1, 26000 | 1,260 00 |  |  |
| Rejief of Willian Wallace Screws |  | 22 | 103 |  | 36525 |  | 36525 | 36525 |  |  |
| Relief of William S. Hansell \& Sons |  | 22 | 108 |  | 90157 |  | 90157 | 90157 |  |  |
| Relief of Joseph C. Inwin |  | 22 | 159 |  | 8,37846 |  | 8, 37846 | 8,378 46 |  |  |
| Relief of William H. Donohoe |  | 22 | 161 |  | 25000 |  | 25000 | 25000 |  |  |
| Reliof of Mrs. Lotuisa F. Stone |  | 22 | 164 |  | 17000 |  | 17000 | 17000 |  |  |
| Relief of Charles H. Tompkins, United States Army |  | 22 | 158 |  | 97600 |  | 97600 | 97600 |  |  |
| Relief of Peter Gallagher. |  | 22 | 107 |  | 6,128 82 |  | 6, 12882 | 6,128 82 |  |  |
| Reimbursing James Burke, superintendent of national cemetery at Salisbury, N. C ... |  | 22 | 82 |  | 18040 |  | 18040 | 18040 |  |  |
| Total, military establishment |  |  |  | 7, 520,686 26 | 56, 651, 00415 | 1, 422, 19738 | 65, 593, 88779 | 50, 333,730 81 | 998,462 09 | 14, 261, 68489 |

Naval Establishment.
Par of the Navr.
Pay of the Navy, prior to July 1,1880 Pay of the Nary, prior to July 1, 1879 Pay of the Navy, prior to July 1,1877 Pay of the Navy, pris
Pay, miscellaneous

## Do Do Do

Pas, miscellaneous, 1879 , prior to July Contingent, Navy.
Do

Accrued mileage, Navy and Marine Corps. Pay of Marine Eorps
Pay of Mariut Corps, prior to July 1, 1880 . Pay of Marine Corps, prior to July 1, 1879.
Provisions Marine Cor

Clothing, Marine Corps.
Do
Fuch, Marine Corps
Do.
Do.
Military stores, Marine Corps

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Do. } \\
& \text { Do. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps Do Do
Marine barracks, Washington
Marine barracks, Washington, Norfolk, and Annapolis
Repairs of barracks, Marine Corps
Do.
Forage for horses, Marine Corps.
Do
Contingent, Marine Corps

Carried forward .
And prior years.




|  |  |  | tatutes. |  | Appropria- | Reparments | Aggregate | entsdar- | Amounts car- | of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year | Vol. | Page or sec tion. | propriations <br> July 1, 1882. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fiscal year eud- } \\ & \text { ing June } 30, \\ & 1883 . \end{aligned}$ | ing the fiscal јear $\mathbf{i 8 8 3 .}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { the fiscal year } \\ \text { ending June } \\ \text { 30, 1883. } \end{gathered}$ | year ending June $30,1883$. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { surplus fund } \\ \text { June } 30,1883 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { appropria- } \\ & \text { tions June } \\ & 30,1883 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Naval metablishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bronght forward |  |  |  | \$2; 109,387 24 | \$8,710,288 36 | \$71, 60301 | \$10, 891, 27861 | \$8, 348, 87621 | \$133, 57151 | \$2, 408, 83089 |
| Contingent, Marine Corps | 1882 | 22 | 263, 5889 |  | 2,820 05 | +220 89 | 3, 04094 | 2, 95375 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1880^{*}}^{1881}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 598 |  | 28880 475 86 | 12542 | 41382 47586 | 413.82 475 86 |  |  |
| Contingent, Mrarine Corps, prior to July 1,1879 |  | 22 | 264 |  | 3100 | 3100 | 6300 | 6200 |  |  |
| Pay of professors and others, Naval A cadomy. | 1883 | 22 | 293 |  | 52,506 00 |  | 52, 50600 | 52, 20000 |  | 30600 |
| Do |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,676 \\ 56600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 10355 | 2, 77955 |  | 56607 | 2,779 55 |
| Pay of watchmen audothers, Naval Academ | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 24,50750 |  | 24,507 50 | 24,507 50 | 56607 |  |
| Pay of mecbanics and others. Naval A cadewr. | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 16, 83595 |  | 16, 83595 | 16, 83595 |  |  |
| Pay of steam-employes, Naval Academy .... | ${ }_{188}^{1883}$ | 22 | 294 |  | 8, 57750 |  | 8,577 <br> 430 <br> 40 | 8, 577.50 |  |  |
| Do | ${ }_{1821}^{1882}$ |  |  | 392 |  | 43140 | 431 30 92 |  | 392 | 43140 |
| Repairs of Naval Acadenv | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 21,00000 |  | 21, 00000 | 21, 00000 |  |  |
| Peating and lighting Naval A cademy | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 17,000 00 |  | 17,000 00 | 17,000 00 |  |  |
| Library, Naval Academy | 1888 | 32 | 294 |  | 2,00000 |  | 2,000 00 | 2,00000 |  |  |
| Do ............... | 1881 |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |
| Stationery, Naval Academy | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 2,000 00 |  | 2, 00000 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Board of Visitors, Naval Acade | ${ }_{1883}^{1882}$ | 22 | 294 |  | 2,600 00 | 02 | 2,60002 | 2,600 00 |  | 02 |
| Do ...... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 1344 | 1344 |  |  | 1344 |
| Chemistry, Naval Academy | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 2, 50000 |  | 2,500 00 | 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Miscellaueous, ${ }^{\text {Do }}$ Naval Academ | 1881 |  |  | 135 |  |  |  |  | 35 |  |
| Miscellaueous, Naval Academ | ${ }_{188}^{1883}$ | 22 | 294, 324 |  | 37, 60000 | 25 297 | 37,600 25 29 | 37,600 25 |  | 227 |
| Stores, Naval Academy | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 80000 |  | 80000 | 80000 |  |  |
| Materials, Napal Academy | 1883 | 22 | 294 |  | 1,000 00 |  | 1,000 00 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Armory, Naval 4 caderny |  |  |  |  |  | 07 | 07 |  |  | 07 |
| Navigation and navigation su | 1883 | 22 | 1287 |  | 100, 244.08 | $\begin{array}{r}24333 \\ 1,720 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 100,487 <br> 13,588 <br> 13 | 80.67098 |  | 19,81643 35015 |
| Do | ${ }_{1881}^{1882}$ |  |  | 11,838 48 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,720 \\ \hline 295 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13, 888848 | 13, 23828 | 462 |  |
| Civil establishment, Navigatio | 1883 | 22 | 288, 384 |  | 5,708. 08 | 95 | 5,70903 | 5,70848 |  | 55 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 616 |  | 271 | 887 | 267 |  | 620 |
| Contingent, Navigation | 1883 | 22 |  |  | 4, 000000 | 1395 | 4,01395 | 3, 49438 |  | 51957 |
| ${ }^{\text {Do }}$ | 1881 | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | 589 | 3563 | $\begin{array}{r} 2, \\ 1300 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 40263 | 2, $43882{ }^{26}$ | 2,147 134 |  | 29072 |
| Hydrograp | 1883 | 22 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | 4,69863 | 69886 | 5,39749 | 3,859 00 |  | 1,538 49 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 7,37697 | 4, | 1,798 39 | 9, 17536 | 6, 26505 |  | 2,909 71 |



| Specific objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statutes. |  | Balances of ap propriations July 1, 1882. | Appropria-tions for thefiscal year euding June 30,1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Pasments dur ing the fiscal jear eudingJune $30,1883$. JuDe 30,1803 | Amounts carried to the surplus fund June 30, 1883. | Balances of appropriaions Jun 30, 1883 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or sec. tion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval establishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| two mal cades |  |  |  | \$2, 257,211 89 | \$11, 557, 73827 | \$98, 70768 | \$13, 913, 65784 | \$9, 759, 30720 | \$15S, 00392 | \$3, 996, 34672 |
| Tuition of two naval cadets, Rojal Naval College, Greenwich. |  | 22 | 584 |  | 90000 |  |  |  |  | - 90000 |
| Contirgent, equipping and recruiting ........ | 1883 | 22 | $289 *$ |  | 15,311 66 | 30591 | 15,617 57 | 12,634 91 |  | 2,982 66 |
|  | 1882 | 22 | 263 | 297 | 12,000 00 | 4,173 20 | 16, 17617 | 16, 04354 |  | 13263 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 32330 |  |  | 32330 | 32330 |  |  |
| Do | $1880+$ | 22 | 598 |  | 13008 |  | 13008 | 13008 |  |  |
| Recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and | 1879 |  | 283 |  |  |  | 31449 | 31449 |  |  |
| cruiting . ........... | 1883 | 22 | 288 |  | 10,000 00 | 98 | 10,000 98 | 2,696 74 |  | 7,304 24 |
| Transportation of enlisted men, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting | 1883 | 22 | 288 |  | 35,000 00 | 1700 | 35, 01700 | 27, 05972 |  | 7,957 28 |
| Civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting |  | 22 | 289, 384 |  | 10,000 95 |  | 10, 03446 | 10, 02500 |  |  |
| Do..................... | 1882 |  |  |  |  |  | 04 | 10, 02500 |  | 04 |
| Do. | 1880 | 22 | 598 |  | 5479 |  | 5479 | 5479 |  |  |
| Maintenance of yards and docks | 1883 | 22 | 289, 589* |  | 259, 23194 | 44.70 | 259, 27664 | 251, 64950 |  | 7,627 14 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}12,289 \\ 2,309 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ |  | 36551 | 12,65491 | 12, 008316 |  |  |
| Do | ${ }_{1888}^{1881}$ | 22 | 598 | 2,309 06 |  |  | 2,30906 2866 |  | 2,293 03 |  |
| Do | $1879+$ | 22 | 281 |  | 3300 | 3300 | 6600 | 6600 |  |  |
| Do. | 1883 1884 188 | $\} 22$ | 475 |  | 64, 00000 | 6245 | 64,062 45 | 64, 06183 |  | 62 |
| Contingent, yards and | 1883 | 22 | 289 |  | 20,000 00 | 113 | 20,001 13 | 12, 11825 |  | 7,882 88 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 4,394 <br> 1,45797 <br> 1 |  | 4856 | ${ }^{4,4429} 988$ | 4,439 77 | 1,46797 | 3 21 |
| Civil establishme | 1883 | 22 | 289, 384 |  | $20,770 \square 0$ | ${ }_{2} 08$ | 20, 77262 | 20,770 12 |  |  |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 568 | 584 |  |  | 584 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 8174 |  |  | 8174 |  | 8174 |  |
| Naval stations and coal depots, Isthmus of Panama. |  |  |  | 200, 00000 |  |  | 200, 00000 |  |  | 200, 00000 |
| Naral stations and coal depots, Port Royal, S. C |  | 22 | 324 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 |  |  | 20,000 00 |
| Site for naval stations and coal depots, Port |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |  | 20,00 |  |  | 20,0000 |
| Royal, S. C....i. |  | 22 | ${ }_{6}^{627}$ |  | 5,000 00 |  | 5, 00000 |  |  | 5,00000 |
| Nav.y.yard, Brookiyn, N. Y | ${ }_{1883}^{1883}$ | 22 22 | 323 323 |  | 150,000 27,800 00 | 23967 | 150,239 <br> 27 <br> 290 <br> 18 | 99,46600 <br> 19860 <br> 80 |  | 50,773 67 |
| Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal | 1883 | 22 | 323 |  | 263, 00000 | 697 | 263, 00697 | 217, 29800 |  | 7,940 45,70897 |


| D0 | 1882 |  |  | 1,393 51 |  | 2,085 13 | 3,47864 | 3,478 01 |  | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1, 116 |  |  | , 116 |  | 116 |  |
| Nary-yard, Peusacola, Fla | 1882 |  |  | 33, 73041 |  | 155 | 33, 73196 | 18,590 66 |  | 15,14130 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1,417 88 |  | 25636 | 1,674 24 | 68200 | 99224 |  |
| Naval wharf, Key West, Fla |  |  |  | 28, 00000 |  | 217 | 28, 00217 | 24, 98900 |  | 3,013 17 |
| Navy-yard, New London, Conn | 1881 |  |  | 1,659 56 |  |  | 1,659 56 | 1, 63200 | 2756 |  |
| Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 07 |  |  |  | 07 |
| Navy-vard, Norfolk, Va | 1883 | 22 | 323 |  | 5, 00000 | 27569 | 5, 27569 | 5,274 00 |  | 169 |
| Do............ | 1882 |  |  | 100 02234 |  | 62 | 100 |  | 12 | - 100 |
| Navy.yard, Boston, repair of rope-wall | 1881 |  |  | 2186 |  | 0 | 2186 |  | 6 | 2186 |
| Navy.jard, Boston, repair of rope-wait ... | 1882 |  |  | 2186 |  |  | 59.2186 |  |  |  |
| Naval asylum, Philadelphia <br> Do. | 1883 |  |  | 12, 06639 |  | 59,81862 1822 | 59,81862 12,08461 | 46,53600 <br> 11,308 <br> 00 |  | 13, 28262 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 42038 |  |  | 12, 42038 |  | 42038 |  |
| Repairs and preservation of nars yards | 1883 | 22 | 324 |  | 161,00000 | 68109 | 161,681 09 | 145, 32800 |  | 16,353 09 |
| Do........................... | 1882 |  |  | 20,41081 |  | 1,484 20 | 21, 89501 | 20,282 00 |  | 1,613 01 |
| Do.............................. | 1881 |  |  | 2,285 96 |  | 06 | 2, 28602 |  | 2, 28602 |  |
| Headstones, Naval Cemetery, Philadelphia.. |  |  |  | 35650 |  |  | 35650 |  |  | 35650 |
| Enlistment bounties to seamen | $1880 \pm$ | 22 | ${ }^{2989}$ |  | 68936 |  | 68936 | 68273 |  | 663 |
| Do | $1879+$ | 22 | 280, 283 |  | 3,527 79 | 13334 | $\begin{array}{r}3,52779 \\ 13334 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,51895 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 884 10000 |
| Do | $1877+$ |  |  |  |  | 3335 | 3335 |  |  | 3335 |
| Medical Department | 1883 | 22 | 290 |  | 40,000 00 | 2053 | 40, 02053 | 32,045 01 |  | 7,975 52 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 4,791 87 |  | 52537 | 5,31724 | 5,092 44 |  | 22480 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 25811 |  | 26241 | 52052 |  | 52052 |  |
| Do .................................. | 1880t | 22 | 598 |  | 83288 | 22953 | 1, 06241 | 83288 | 22953 |  |
| Museum of Hygiene, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. | 1883 | 22 | 324 |  | 7,500 00 | 203 | 7,502 03 | 5,274 00 |  | 2,228 03 |
| Repairs, Bureau of Mediciue and Surgery | 1883 | 22 | 290 |  | 15,000 00 | 1051 | 15,010 51 | 9,960 78 |  | 5, 04973 |
| Do............................ | 1882 |  |  | 8,161 55 |  | 16. 39 | 8,177 94 | 7,988 92 |  | 18902 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 1074 |  |  | 1074 |  | 1074 |  |
| Contingent, Dureau of Medicine and Surgery | 1883 | 22 | 290* |  | 15, 12444 | 1017 | 15, 13461 | 11, 58453 |  | 3,550 08 |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 2,972 09 |  | 41314 | 3,385 23 | 2,719 55 |  | 66568 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 76153 |  | 100 | 76253 | 19031 | 57222 |  |
| Do.................. | 1880t | 22 | 598 |  | 14719 |  | 14719 | 14719 |  |  |
| Civil establishment, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. | 1883 | 22 | 290, 384* |  | 21,963 07 | 12382 | 22, 08689 | 21,362 93 |  | 72397 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 35524 |  | 24973 | 60497 | 22362 |  | 38135 |
| Do.......... | 1881 |  |  | 34755 |  |  | 34755 |  | 34755 |  |
| Naval hospital fund |  |  |  | 125, 62908 |  | 75, 28847 | 200,917 55 | 57, 763 52 |  | 143, 15403 |
| Do........... | 1883 | 22 | 290 |  | 30,000 00 | 893 | 30,008 93 | 30, 00131 |  | $\bigcirc 62$ |
| Do | 1882 |  |  | 1,439 98 |  | 725 | 1,44723 | 1, 42944 |  | 1779 |
| Provisions Navy | 1881 |  |  | 11325 |  |  | 11325 |  | 11325 |  |
| Provisions, Nary | 1883 | 22 | $290 *$ |  | 1, 000, 24933 | 1, 69885 | 3, 001,948 18 | 945, 82320 |  | 56,124 98 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  | 162, 96623 |  | 3, 72883 | 166,69506 | 165, 67638 |  | 1,018 68 |
| Do. | 1881 | 22 | 283 | 88,692 80 | 112 | 120 | 88,694 112 50 | 3150 11250 | 88,663 50 |  |
| Carriel forward |  |  |  | 2, 977, 35869 | 13, 772, 46094 | 251, 44670 | 17, 001, 266. 33 | 12, 111, 98927 | 256, 03095 | 4, 633, 24511 |
| $\ddagger$ Prior to July 1. $\dagger$ And prior | jears |  | $\ddagger$ United Stait | tes Statutes, 22 | , pp. 384, 390, 392 | 2. Joint resolu | tions continuin | ag appropriatio | ns temporarily |  |


| Specifio objects of appropriations. | Year. | Statates. |  | Balances of appropriations July 1, 1882. | Appropriations for the fiscal year end ing June 30 , 1883. | Repayments made during the fiscal year 1883. | Aggregate available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Payments during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883. | Amounts car ried to the surplus fund June 30,1883. | Balances of appropriations June 30, 1883. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vol. | Page or sec- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval establishment-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brought forward |  |  |  | \$2, 977, 35869 | \$13, 772, 46094 | \$251, 44670 | \$17, 001, 26633 | \$12,111, 98927 | \$256, 03095 | \$4, 633, 24611 |
| Provisions, Nary ....... | 1880** | 22 | 598 |  | - 300 | 25830 | \| 26130 | \|r 300 | 25830 |  |
| Do. | 1879 İ | 22 | 280 |  | 1,083 47 | $\begin{array}{r}8400 \\ \hline 189692\end{array}$ | 1,16747 | 1, 16747 |  |  |
| Clothing, Nary Small stores, Bureau of Provisions and |  |  |  | 387, 69667 |  | 181,396 92 | 569, 09359 | 224,507 69 |  | 344, 58590 |
| Small stores, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing |  |  |  | 99, 68592 |  | 49,935 61 | 149,621 53 | 22,571 59 |  | 127,049 94 |
| Contingent, Bureau of Prorisions and Clothing | 1883 | 22 | 290 |  | 50, 00000 | - $-\quad 1611$ | 50,016 11 | 17, 72243 |  | 32,29368 |
| Do......... | 1882 |  |  | 27, 54363. |  | 80841 | 28, 35204 | 4,332 36 |  | 24,019 68 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 22, 54489 |  | 70 | 22, 54559 | 1000 | 22,535 59 |  |
| Do........................ | 1880+ | 22 | 598 |  | 36251 |  | 36251 | 36251 |  |  |
| Civil establishment, Burean of Provisions and Clothing. | 1883 | 22 | 291, 384 |  | 6,800 82 | 1958 | 6,820 40 | 6, 22459 |  | 59581 |
| Do...................................... | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 221 | - 221 |  |  | 221 |
| Constructiona nd Repair | 1883 | 22 | $291 \$$ |  | 1,750, 08500 | 3,684 25 | 1,753,769 25 | 1, 643, 95129 |  | 109,81796 |
| Do | 1883 | 22 | 263 | 21, 23283 | 75,00000 | 14,412 22 | 110,645 05 | 59, 55464 |  | 51,090 41 |
|  | 1881 |  |  | 34, 11344 |  | 545 | 34, 11889 | 24, 23597. | 9,882 92 |  |
| Do | 1881 | S |  | 78 |  |  | 78 |  |  | 78 |
| Do. | $1.880_{+}^{+}$ | 22 | 598 |  | 4440 |  | 4440 | 4440 |  |  |
| Do | 1879 | 22 | 281 |  | 225 | 225 | 450 | 450 |  |  |
| Construction and Repair, timber ........... |  |  |  | 58,291 39 |  |  | 58, 29139 |  |  | 58, 29139 |
| Civil establishment, Bureau of Construction and Repair. | 1883 | 22 | 292, 384 |  | 21, 97575 | 54 | 21, 97629 | 19,87871 |  | 2,097 58 |
| Do.... | 1882 |  |  | 3080 | 21, | 23998 | 21, 27078 | 10,878 71 |  | , 27078 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 19397 |  |  | 19397 |  | 19397 |  |
| Bureau of Steam Engineering |  |  |  | 35,731 68 |  |  | 35,731 68 | 14,000 00 |  | 21,731 68 |
| Steam machinery | 1883 | 22 | 2935 |  | 1, 200, 13600 | 1,193 88 | 1, 201, 32988 | 1, 084, 26756 |  | 117, 06232 |
| Do. | 1882 | 22 | 263 | 12,698 36 | 212, 00000 | 4,677 09 | 229, 37545 | 221, 44354 |  | 7,981 91 |
| Do...................................... $\{$ | 1881 1882 |  |  | 1,212 16 |  |  | 1,212 16 |  |  | 1,212 16 |
| Do. | 1881 |  |  | 1, 33339 |  | 2571 | 1,359 10 |  | 1,359 10 |  |
| Do. | $1880{ }^{+}$ | 22 | 598 |  | 29 | 10330 | 10359 | 29 | 10330 |  |
| Contingent, Steam Engineeling | 1883 | 22 | 293 |  | 1, 00000 |  | 1, 00000 | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| Machine for testing iron.................... | 1883 | 22 | 293 |  | 6,00000 |  | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 |  |  |
| Civil establishment, Bureau of Steam Enginéering | 1883 | 22 | 293,384 |  | 10,979 73 | 9056 | 11, 07029 | 10,492 57 |  | 57772 |
| Do. | 1882 |  |  |  |  | 484 | 11, 484 | 10,476 |  | 08 |
| Do | 1881 |  |  | 766 |  |  | 7 B6 |  | 766 |  |


| Prizc money to captors.. |  |  |  | 558,31151 |  |  | 558,311 51 | 1,403 408 |  | 556, 90843 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Double-turreted monitors. | 1883 | 22 | 293 |  | 400,000 00 | 146 | 400,00146 | 76,49150 |  | 323, 50996 |
| Machinery, double-turreted monitors |  | 22 | 477 |  | 1,000,000 00 |  | 1, 000,00000 |  |  | 1, 000, 00000 |
| Preservation of Chevalier de Ternay monnment at Newport, R. I |  |  |  | 80000 |  |  | 80000 |  |  | $80000$ |
| ${ }_{-G}$ Preservation of cemeteries in foreign coun- <br> $\rightarrow$ tries | 1882 |  |  | 2,777 50 |  |  | 2,777 50 | 3874 |  | 2,73876 |
| O Navy pension fund . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | 210,000 00 |  | 420,00000 | 630,000 00 | 630,000 00 |  | 2,78876 |
| Payment of officers and crew of the Kearsarge for destructiou of the Alabana |  |  |  | 1,639 30 |  |  | 1,639 30 |  |  | 1,639 30 |
| Extra pay of officers and men who served in the Mexican war. <br> Indemnity for lost clothing |  | R. ${ }^{20}$ | 316 3689 |  | 31500 1,62000 |  | 1,630 1,62000 1,608 | $\begin{array}{r}31500 \\ 1,620 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1, 839 |
| P Do................... | $1880 \dagger$ | R. 22 | 599 |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,62090 \\ -\quad 368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,62000 36890 | 1,62000 36890 |  |  |
| Do | $1879 \dagger$ | 22 | 280, 283 |  | 94083 | 18000 | 1,120 83 | 1, 12083 |  |  |
| D0: | $1878 \dagger$ |  |  |  |  | 4000 | 1, 4000 |  |  | 4000 |
| Do. | 1877 $\ddagger$ |  |  | 11875 |  |  | 11875 |  |  | 11875 |
| Do. | 1876 $\dagger$ |  |  | 12000 |  |  | 12000 |  |  | 12000 |
| Gratuity to machinists in lien of re-enlistment |  | 21 | 200 |  | 13, 00000 |  | 13, 00000 | 13, 00000 |  |  |
| Gratuity to seamen | $1879+$ | 22 | 283 |  | 10000 |  | 13, 10000 | 10000 |  |  |
| Bounty for destruction of enemies' ressels.. | 1879t | 22 | 280, 283, 599 |  | 1,306 40 | 14428 | 1,450 68 | 1,450 68 |  |  |
| Do. <br> Search for steamer Jeannette Aretic expe- | 1877+ |  |  | 854 |  | 4066 | 4920 |  |  | 4920 |
| Search for steamer Jeannette, Arctic expedition. |  |  |  | 16,210 28 |  | 4,115 30 | 20,325 58 | 2;053 87 |  | 18, 27171 |
| Allowance for reduction of wages under eight-hour law. | 1879 $\dagger$ | 22 | 280, 283 |  | 6391 |  | 6391 | 6391 |  |  |
| Payment to owners of Norwegian bark Vasa for damages by collision. |  | 22 | 324 |  | 13300 |  | 13300 | 13300 |  |  |
| Payment to Isaac A. Sylvester for damages by collision |  | 22 | 324 | ...... | 2,000 00 |  | 2,000 00 | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Removal and burial ot remains of Lieut. Com. <br> De Long and companions. |  | 22 | 324 |  | 25,000 00 |  | 25,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Payment of Japanese award ................... |  | 22 | 421 |  | 140, 00000 |  | 140,000 00 | 88,475 56 |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 20 \\ 51,524 \\ 44 \end{array}$ |
| Payment to H. H. Nichols for engraving of the Bowditch Navigator |  | 22 | 621 |  | 2,581 79 |  | 2,58179 | 2,581 79 |  |  |
| Payment to Rear-Admiral Roger N. Stembel. |  | 22 | 153 |  | 6, 55685 |  | 6,556 85 | 6, 55085 |  |  |
| Payment to Potomac Steamboat Company for <br> damages by collision |  | 22 | 620 |  | 19,957 15 |  | 19,957 15 | 18,350 86 | 1,606 29 |  |
| Payment to ${ }^{\text {d. C. Bashor \& Co }}$ |  |  |  | 9,734 71 |  |  | 9,734 71 |  |  | 9,734 71 |
| Relief of the children of Otway H. Berryman and others |  |  |  | 12, 36784 |  |  | 12, 367 ' 84 |  |  | 12,367 84 |
| Relief of officers and crew of United States steamship Rodgers |  | 22 | 620 |  | 5,115 00 |  | 5,115 00 | 5,11500 |  |  |
| Relief of David S. Booth |  | 22 | 161 |  | 1,781 89 |  | 1,781 89 | 1,781 80 |  |  |
| Payment to captain and owners of North Star for rescue of United States steamship Rodgers |  | 22 | 620 |  | 20,000 00 |  | 20,000 00 |  |  | 20,000 00 |
| Carried forw |  |  |  | 491, 76469 | 18, 748, 77488 | 932,930 31 | 173,469 88 | 16,326, 79 J 60 | $\underline{978} 08$ | 7, 554, 70120 |
| * Prior to 1880. - † Prior to Jnly 1. |  | $\pm$ An | d prior yea | § J | Stat., 22, pp | 84, 390, 392. | nt resoluti | ntinuing | riations | porarily. |



STATEMENT of the OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL of the PUBLIC DEBT of the UNITED STATES on the 1st of January of each year from 1791 to 1842, inclusive; and on the 1 st of July of each year from 1843 to 1883, inclusive.


* The amount outstanding July 1,1880 , according to the books of the Register's Office, was .............................................................
From which deduct the amount held for tho redemption of fractional currency, applied to the payment of arrears of pensions, act June 21, 1879.

8,375,93400
$2,120,415,12063$

STATEMENT of EXPZNSES for COLLECTING the REVENUE from CUSTOMS, by DISTRICTS, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883.

$\therefore$ Carried forward
158,59683

STATEMENT of EXPENSES for COLLECTING the REVENOE from CUSTOMS, by DISTRICTS, \&o.-Continued.


## STATEMENT of EXPENSES for COLLECTIING the REVENUE from CUSTOMS by DISTRICTS, fc.-Continued.



STATEMENT•of EXPENSES for COLLECTING the REVENUE from CUSTOMS, by DISTRICTS, fo.-Continued.


STATEMENT of EXPENDITURES for ASSESSING and COLLECTING the INTERNAL REVENOE for the FISCAL YEAK ending June 30, 1883, EMBRACING SALARIES and EXPENSLSS of COLLECTORS and of SUPERVISORS and SUBORDINATE OFFLCERS.

| Alabama, first district... second district | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,33808 \\ 16,245 \\ 59 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$26,583 67 |
| Arkansas |  | 23, 02005 |
| Arizona |  | 7,441 42 |
| Colorado |  | 16,078 07 |
| Connecticut, first district... second district | $\begin{aligned} & 14,63151 \\ & 12,19564 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | 26, 8:7 15 |
| California, first district .. fourth district | 59,84738 <br> 27,437 | - |
|  | 27,437 35 | 87, 28473 |
| Dakota. |  | 10,240 86 |
| Delanare |  | 12,009 59 |
| Florida |  | 14,190 53 |
| Georgia, second district | 61,726 49 |  |
| third district | 20,558 20 |  |
|  |  | 82,284 69 |
| Idaho............... |  | 8,384 45 |
| Illinois, ${ }_{\text {first }}$ district. | 64, 02042 |  |
| second district | - 9,53821 |  |
| third district. | - 10,857 88 |  |
| fourth district | 22,823 38 |  |
| fifth district | 73,059 79 |  |
| sixth district. | 19570 |  |
| seventh district | 5,376 75 |  |
| eighth disirict | 25, 13090 |  |
| thirteenth district | 19,426 10 |  |
|  |  | 230, 42913 |
| . Carried forward.. |  | 544,774 34, |



## STATEMENT of EXPENDITORES for ASSESSING and COLLECTING the IN. $T E R N_{A} L$ REVENOE, \&c.-Continued.

Brought forward... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2,062,54660$
Nebraska 18, 51303
8, 00754
New Mexico ...
New Hampshire
 fourth district ............................................ 35, 882 78
fifth district 67, 112 08
sixth district
190, 28426
Ohio, first district. ......................................................... 79, 834 28
third district ..............................................................24,26360
fourth district ...................................................... 11, 20234
sixth district ..................................................... 13, 05309
seventh district ........................................................ 17,586 52
tenth district .................................................... 20,84170
eleventh district .............................................. 15,44754
fifteenth district ............................................... 10,40538



Rhode Island
South
Tennessee, sécond district .......................................................... 28,09602 fifth district ..................................................... 8 . 89,30779
eighth district ........................................... 11,811 75
Texas, first district ...................................................... 13,776 16
third district.................................................. 15,65210
fourth district. ................................................. 15,20760
129,21556
9,603 79
35,792 97

44, 63586
Utah .................................................................................. 6,29875

Virginia, second district.................................................. 27,065 87
third district .............................................. 21,91921
fourth district....................................................................... 21, 08677
fifth district. ............................................... 30,54432
sixth district...................................................................... 38, 02700
138,64317
West Virginia, first district ....................................... 13 . 65374
second district ..................................... 13,64698
Wisconsin, first district. ................................................... 29, 15378
second district ............................................ 8,71910
thircl district............................................. 13,23612
sixth district............................................. . 10,48563
61,594 63

Amonnt to T. J. Hobbs, disbursing clerk, for salaries of supervisors,
\&c. (unclassified) ................................................................................. 938,73965


Total
4, 424, 707 39

STATEMENT of the NOMBLR of PERSONS EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT of the UNITED STATES for the COLLECTION of CCSTOMS for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, with their OCCDPATIONS and COMPENSATION.

| Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensation. | Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AROOST00K, ME. |  | Waldomonough, Me.-Continued. |  |
| 1 collector | \$1,500 00 | 1 cleputy collecto | \$912 50 |
| 1 special deputy collector | 1, 46000 | 1 deputy collector | 73000 |
| 5 deputy collectors ...... | 5,47500 | 1 deputy collector. | 69350 |
| Passamaquodity, me. |  | bath, ME. |  |
| 1 collector | 3,000 00 | 1 collector | 3, 30000 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1, 80000 | 1 deputy collector | 1,460 00 |
| 1 inspector | 1,460 00 | 1 deputy collector | 1, 09500 |
| 4 inspectors | 4,38000 | 1 deputy collector | 80300 |
| 1 inspector | 1, 02900 | 2 inspectors | 2, 19000 |
| 4 inspectors | 3,650 00 | 1 inspector. | 34675 |
| 1 inspector, temporary................ | 15000 | 1 inspector | 25550 |
| 1 night watchman | 74500 |  |  |
| 3 night watchmen | 2, 19000 | PORTLAND AND FALMOUTH, ME. |  |
| 3 inspectors. | 2,190 00 |  |  |
| 1 clerk. | 1, 09500 | 1 collector | 5,516 63 |
|  |  | 2 deputy collectors | 6, 00000 |
| Fltenchman's bay, me. |  | 5 clerks............. | 5,73780 |
|  |  | 2 clerks | 2,200 00 |
| 1 collector | 1, 49675 | 3 clerks | 2,745 84 |
| 1 deputy coll | 1,200 00 | 1 messenger | 65000 |
| 1 inspector | 1,095 00 | 1 watchman | 73000 |
| 2 inspectors | 1, 20450 | 3 weighers and gangers | 4,633 33 |
| 1 inspector | 1825 | 1 marker.. | 73000 |
|  |  | 24 inspectors | 26,070 00 |
| machias, mie. |  | 1 superintendent of ware | 300.00 |
|  |  | 3 storekeepers | 3,285 00 |
| 1 collector | 1,98261 | 2 boatmen | 1,460 00 |
| 1 special deputy collector and in- |  | 1 surveyor | 4,500 00 |
| ' spector..................... | 1, 09500 | 1 deputy survejor | 2,500 00 |
| 2 deputy collectors and inspectors.. | 1,642 50 | 1 appraiser | 3,000 00 |
|  |  | 1 assistant appraiser | 2,500 00 |
| bangor, me. |  | 1 examiner. | 10438 |
| 1 collecto |  | 1 laborer | 72000 |
| 1 special deputy collector | 1, 60000 | SACO, ME. |  |
| 1 deputs collector and inspector | 1,460 00 |  |  |
| 2 deputy collectors and inspectors. | 2,190 00 | 1 collector | 35270 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector.... | - 82100 | 1 depaty collector. | 45000 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector..... | 59425 |  |  |
| 2 inspectors .......................... | 2,190 10 | YORK, ME. |  |
| 1 inspector and clerk | 1, 09500 |  |  |
| 1 inspector. | 23400 | 1 collector | 26086 |
| CASTINE, ME. |  | KENNEBUNK, ME. |  |
| 1 collector | -1,261 30 | 1 collector | 13565 |
| 2 deputy collectors and inspectors... | 2,190 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector.... | 58400 |
| 3 deputy collectors and inspectors... | 2,463 75 |  |  |
| 1 temporary inspector................. | 10200 | PORTSMOUTH, N. H. |  |
| HELFAST, ME. |  | 1 collector | 1,334 40 |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,27750 |
| 1 collector | 1,640 58 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,095 00 |
| 2 deputy collectors | 2,190 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 69350 |
| 1 deputy collector | 40000 | 3 inspectors ................ | 3,832 50 |
| 1 deputy collector | 29200 | 1 special inspector. | 1, 33700 |
| 1 deputy collector | 20075 | 1 boatman ...... | $4000{ }^{+}$ |
| 1 deputy collector | 10950 |  |  |
| 1 storekeeper | 10000 | VERMONT, vt. |  |
| 2 storekeepers | 10000 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 collector . ............................. | 2,918 50 |
| WISCASSET, me. |  | 1 deputy collector, insjector, and clerk | 2,500 00 |
| 1 collector ...... | 1, 40348 | 2 deputy collectors, inspectors, and |  |
| 1 special deputy collector. | 1, 27750 | clerks ............................. | $3,60000 \mathrm{r}$ |
| 2 special deputs collectors | 2,190 00 | 2 deputy collectors, inspectors, and clerks | 3,200 00 |
| 'Waldoborough, me. | - | 2 deputy collectors, inspectors, and clerks | 50280 |
| 1 collector | 3,000 00 | 2 deputy colledtors, inspectors, and |  |
| 1 special deputy collector............. | 1,460 00 | clerks ............ ................ | -2,565.40 |
| 1 deputy collector...................... | 1, 46000 | 1 deputy collector, inspeetor, and |  |
| 1 deputy collector . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,09500 | cler'k . . . . . . . . . . . . . .-. . . . . | 1,200 00 | Continued.


| Diatricts, number: of persons, asd occupation. | Compensa- |
| :---: | :---: |
| , VERMONT, V t.-Continued, |  |
| 2 depaty collectors, inspectors, and clerks | \$1; 61880 | clerks.

3 depaty collectors, inspectors, and clerks
12 deputy collectors and inspectors. 3 deputy collectors and inspectors.
1 depaty collector and inspectol...
5 deputy collectors and inspectors.
1 deputy collector and inspector.
1 deputy collector.
4 inspectors
22 inspectors
1 inspector.
1 clark
1 clerk.
1 night watchmen
2 boatman
4 tally clerks
newburyport, mass.
1 collector
1 deputy" collector and inspector.
2 inspectors, weighers, \&c.

1. janitor .
gloucfisteir, mass.
1 collector
1 deputy collector
2. clerk

5 inspectors
1 inspector
1 boatman
3 storekeepers
salem and miverly, mass.
1 collector
1 special deputy collector.
1 weigher, ganger, and inspector
1 inspectol
1 inspector
2 iuspectors
1 janitor
mariblehead, mass.
1 collector
1 special deputy collector, \&c.
] deputy collector and inspector
bob'ton and challinetonn, masg.
1 collector
1 comptroller and principal clerk
3 deputy collectors
1 deputy collector.
1 auditor and disbursing clerk
1 casbier.
1 assistant casbier.
1 clerk and storekeeper
1 secretary
6 clerks.
4 clerks
1 clerk and cigar inspector
19 clerks.

## 27 clerks

20 clerks
17 clerks
1 clork and messenger.
2 clerks and messenger
1 clerk and storekeeper
1 clerk and storekeeper
9 messengers

Compensation.

## \$1; 61880

3,412 20
12,957 00
2,843 50
152 \&0
2,910 60
12200
60000
*5, 17600
19,93900
11400
1, 40000
46000
1, 02400
38000
70700

90606
1,095 00
1, 41105
54000

2,95600
],500 00
1, 30000
5,47500
30000
75000
185600

1, 09929
1, $525 \quad 33$
1, 09500
1,09500
1, 04250
1,934 50 54000

01677
1., 09500 98900
$8,000 \cdot 00$
4,000 00
9,00000
900
00
3,000 00
3, 00000
1, 80000
2,00000
2,500 00
12, 00000
7, 20000
1, 80000
30, 40000
37, 80000
24, 00000
17,000 00
1,000 00
1,600 00
1,800 00
1,277 50
7, 56000

| Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensa tion. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Boston and Charlestown, Mass. Continued. |  |
| 10 messengers | \$7,200 00 |
| 1 inspector | 1, 460 00 |
| 1 inspector, special | 1,460 00 |
| 85 inspectors. | 108,587 50 |
| 1 inspector of marble | 24000 |
| 1 inspectress. | 20000 |
| 1 captain of night watch | 1,460 00 |
| 2 lientenasts of night watch......... | 2, 40000 |
| 40 night inspectors . . . . | 36,500 00 |
| 1 day watcbman | 1,095 00 |
| 8 dight watchmen | 5,840 00 |
| 3 weighers | 6, 00000 |
| 1. gauger | 2,000 00 |
| 2 assistant gangers | 2,555 00 |
| 3 assiatant weighers | 4,380 00 |
| 1.7 assiscant weighers | 21,717 50 |
| 16 assistatut weighters | 17, 25000 |
| 4. boatigren ..... | 3,28500 |
| 14 storekeopers | 20,440 00 |
| 8 storekeepers | 6,400 00 |
| 2 foremen of laborers | - 1,87800 |
| 40 laborers. | 25,040 00 |
| 1. Leneral appraisex | 3, $000 \cdot 00$ |
| 2 appraisers.. | 6,000 00 |
| 2 assistant appraisers | 5,000 00 |
| 1 clerk ..... | 1,400 00 |
| 1 special examiner of drugs. | 1,000 00 |
| 2 examiners. | 4,000 00 |
| 7 examiners | 12, 60000 |
| 7 examiner of sugar | 1, 80000 |
| 3 examiners of sugar | 4, 80000 |
| ]. clerk. | ]., 60000 |
| 1. examine | 1, 50000 |
| 2 clerks | 2,800 00 |
| 1 examiner of sugar | 1,400 00. |
| 2 examiners of sugar | 2, 40000 |
| t- examiner of sugar. | 1,200 00 |
| 1 clerk ............ | 1,200 00 |
| 5 samplers | 6,000 00 |
| 2 samplers of sugar | 2, 40000 |
| 3 assistant samplers | 3,600 00 |
| ]. assistant sampler | 80000 |
| 1 porter and messenger | 95000 |
| 1 messenger | 80000 |
| 10 openers and packers | 8, 60750 |
| 1 naval officer: | 5, 00000 |
| 1 deputy naval officer | 2,50000 |
| 1 assistant deputy naral ofticer | 2, 00000 |
| 6 clerks ........................... | 1.0, $800-00$ |
| 6 clerks | 9, 60000 |
| 1 clerk | 1, 40000 |
| 3 clerks | 3,600 00 |
| 1 clerk and messenger | 1,000 00 |
| I surveyor - . . . . . . . | 5, 00000 |
| 1 deputy surveyor | 2,500 00 |
| 1 assistant to survejor | 2, 00000 |
| ] clerk | 1, 60000 |
| 2 clcrks. | 2, 80000 |
| 1 clerk aud measurer | 1,300 00 |
| 1 clerk | 1,000 00 |
| 2 messengers ......................... | 1,68000 |
| PLYMOU'SH, MAES. |  |
| 1 collector | 2, 07244 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1, 00000 |
| 2 inspectors.... | 40150 |
| barnstable, mags. |  |
| 1 collector ............. | 2,32708 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,09500 |
| 1 depnty collector and inspector | 89524 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 80300 |

* Partly repaid by railroad cornpany.
$\dagger$ Paid by importers.

REGISTER.
STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT, fo.Continued.

| Districts, number of porsons, and occupation. | Compensa. tion. | Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Coupensalion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barmstable, Mass.-Continued. |  | New London, Conn. |  |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | \$748 25 | 1 collector | \$2,438 35 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 74825 | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1,600 00 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 49275 | 3 insuectors. | 3,28500 |
| 1 deputty collector and inspector | 40150 | 1 janitor | 60000 |
| 1. elerk | 30000 |  |  |
| 1 boatman | 6000 | MIDULETOWN, CONN. |  |
| 9 storekeepers (private stores) | 45000 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 collector <br> 1 special deputy collector | $2,1640$ |
| fall river, mass. |  | 1 special deputy collector 1 clerk | $1,40000$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 collector | 3,201 92 | 1 inspector | 77820 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector, \&c.. | 1, 36050 | 1 storukeeper | 9779 |
| 1 juspector, weigher, \&c............... | 1,095 00 ! | l jatutot . . . . | 50000 |
| 1. boatman. | 30000 |  |  |
| 1 temporary inspector | 4200 | NEW hayien, conn. |  |
| NEW bedfolid, Mass. |  | 1 collector | 3,341 66 |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1,600 00 |
| 1 collectior | 3,000 00 | 1 deputy collector and clerk. | 1., 20000 |
| 1 deputy collect | 1,500 00 | 1 clerk. | 1, 09500 |
| 1 clerk. | 1,000 00 | 1 clerk. | 73000 |
| 1 inspector | 1,095 00 | 2 weighers and gangers | 2, 19000 |
| 1 inspector and weigher, | 1,095 00 | 4 inspeetors . | 4,38000 |
| 1 janitor | 60000 | 1 inspector, night | 1, 00375 |
|  |  | 1 messenger | 50000 |
| EDGAILTOWN, MASS. |  | 1 night watchman and boatman | 40000 |
|  |  | 1 fireman | 60000 |
| 1. collector ............. | 53786 | 1 jauitot. | 50000 |
| 2 deputy collectors and iuspectors, \&c | 1,898 00 | hairfield, conn. |  |
| 3 inspectors | 1,587 75 |  |  |
| 1 night watchma | 60000 | 1 collector | 1, 89451 |
| 1 boatman | 30000 | 1 doputy collector, inspector, \&c | 1, 20000 |
|  |  | 1 inspector. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21900 |
| Nantucket, mass. |  | 1 inspector | 20075 |
|  |  | 1 temporary night inspector | 3250 |
| 1 collector ............................. | 31394 | 1 temporary laborer | 17,00 |
| 1. deputy collector....................... | 66754 |  |  |
| 1 deputy collector...................... | 33750 | SAG hindror, n. y. |  |
| PROVIDENCE, R. 1. |  | 1 survejor. | 91025 |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector and inspector. | 18250 |
| 1 collector | 4,491 18 |  |  |
| 1 deputy collector and cashier . . . . . . | 2,000 00 | PATCHOGUR, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. |  |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector and clerk.................................. | 2,000 00 | 1 surveyor. | 32320 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1,663 00 | 1 deputy surveyor |  |
| 6 inspectors, woighers, \&c | 7, 66500 |  |  |
| 2 inspectors... | 2,190 00 | PORT JEFFELRSON, N. Y. |  |
| 1 inspector and boarding officer | 2,09500 |  |  |
| 1 inspector.. | 49275 | 1 surpeyor | 33140 |
| 1 boatiman | 60000 | 1 deputy surveyor |  |
| 1 messenger and storekeeper ........ | 1,09500 |  |  |
| 1 storekeeper | 73000 | NEW YORK, N. Y. |  |
| 1 watchman. | 60350 |  |  |
| 1 appraiser .......................... | 3,000 00 | 1 collector | 12,00000 |
| 1 clerk, sampler, and messenger . . . . | 1,200 00 | 11 deputy collectors | 33,000 00 |
|  |  | 1 assistant collector (at Jersey City) | 2, 0000,00 |
| bristol and warren, r. i. | $\checkmark$ | 1 auditor. | 5,00000 |
|  |  | 1 assistant auditor | 3. 50000 |
| I collector - ........................... | 9079 | 1 cashier. | 5, 00000 |
| 1 depaty collector and inspector, \&c. | 1,09500 | 1 clerk. | 5, 00000 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector, \&c. | 25550 | 1 clerk | 2,700 00 |
| 1 boatman | 21600 | 10 clerks | 25,00000 |
|  |  | 19 clerks. | 41,800 00 |
| NEWPORT, R. I. |  | 37 clerks. | 74,000,00 |
|  |  | 15 clerks | 27, 00000 |
| 1 collector | 87375 | 48 clerks. | 76,800 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1,00000 | 699 clerks | 96,600 00 |
| 4 inspectors. | 2,326 85 | 95 clerks. | 114,000 00 |
| 1 boatman | 40000 | 1 elerk. | 1, 09500 |
|  |  | 17 clerks | 17,000 00 |
| STONINGTON, CONN. |  | 29 clerks | 1, 80000 |
|  |  | 1 inspector (at Troy) | 1, 46000 |
| 1 collector | F00 00 | 1 detective. | 1. 20000 |
| 1 deputy collecto | 50000 | 1 bookbinder | 1, 20000 |
| 1 inspector.............................. | 40000 | 1 carpenter.. | 1,15000 |
| 1 iuspector....-....... ................ | 30000 | 3 carpenters ... | 3, 28500 |

STATEMENT of the $N$ UMBRER of PERSONS RMPLOYED in each DISTRICT, fc.-
Continued.

| District, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensation. | Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York, N. Y.-Continued. |  | NEW YORK, N. Y.-Continued. |  |
| 1 telegraph operato | \$900 00 | 5 m | \$3,600 00 |
| 1 jantitor | 90000 | 1 messenge | 50000 |
| 1 scrubber | 54000 | 10 inspectors for admeasurement of |  |
| 1 sutubber | 36000 | vessels | 14,600 00 |
| 45 messengers | 37, 80000 |  |  |
| 9 messenger's. | 6, 48000 | ALBANY, $\mathbf{N} . \mathbf{Y}$. |  |
| 2 ushers | 2, 400 00 |  |  |
| 1 usber | 1,000 00 | 1 surveror | 5,000 00 |
| 1 engineer | 1,500 00 | 1 special deputy sur | 1,460 00 |
| 1 engineer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,200 00 | 1 deputy surveyor | 18600 |
| 1 engineer | 1, 00000 | 1 deputy surveyor | 81300 |
| 4 firemen | 2,880 00 | 1 deputy survejor | 9000 |
| 30 watchmen | 32, 85000 | 2 inspectors. | 2,19000 |
| 1 watchiman | 91250 | 1 inspector | 87600 |
| 6 watchmen | 6, 52000 | 1 inspector | 18600 |
| 16 porters | 11, 52000 | 1 inspector | 9000 |
| 1 deputy collector (Cold Springs).... | 20000 |  |  |
| 294 inspectors | 429,24000 | champlain, n. y. |  |
| 15 inspectors | 14, 08500 |  |  |
| 4 coast inspectors | 73000 | 1 collectior | 2,500 00 |
| 9 inspectresses. | 9,855 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,800 00 |
| 118 night inspecto | 129,210 00 | 1 special inspector. | 36800 |
| 4 weighers. | 10, 00000 | 1 special inspector | 1,216 00 |
| 65 assistant weigh | 81, 38000 | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1, 40000 |
| 3 gaugers | 6, 00000 | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1,000 00 |
| 12 assistant gangers | 15,024 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,405 25 |
| 1 measurer of marble | 2,000 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1, 00000 |
| 4 weighers' janitors. | 2,504 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector. | 846 ¢1 |
| 2 weighers' foremen | 3,200 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | -900 01 |
| 63 storekeepers. | 91, 58000 | 5 deputy collectors and inspectors | 4,47125 |
| 1 assistant storekeepe | 1,000 00 | 7 deputy collectors and inspectors | $5,62100$ |
| 1 general appraiser. | 3,000 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | $70000$ |
| 1 appraiser | 4, 00000 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | $99435$ |
| 10 assistant appraisers | 30, 00000 | 2 deputy collectors and inspectors | 1, 04860 |
| 1 clerk to general appraiser............ | 2,500 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector. | 52675 |
| 1 clerk to gederal appraiser........... | 2, 00000 | 1 inspector.. | 13475 |
| 22 examiners........... | 55, 00000 | 1 inspector. | 48020 |
| 7 examiners | 15, 40000 | 1 inspector (temporary) | 25350 |
| 16 examiner | 32, 00000 | 1 inspector (temporary) | 2940 |
| 17 examin | 30, 60000 | 1 janitor | 48000 |
| 1 clerk | 2, 50000 |  |  |
| 1 clerk | 2, 20000 | OSWEGATCHIF, N. Y. |  |
| 2 clerks | 4,000 00 | - |  |
| 1 clerk | 1, 800 00 | 1 collector | 2,57200 |
| 10 clerk | 16,000 00 | 1 special deputy collector | 1, 60000 |
| 1 clerk | 1,400 00 | 1 deputy collector | 1, 50000 |
| 1 clerk to general appraiser | 1,600 00 | 3 deputy collcetors | 2, 67030 |
| 3 clerks to the general apprai | 3,600 00 | 2 deputy collectors | 2, 19000 |
| 1 clerk to general appraiser. | 1, 00000 | 1 deputy collector | 43725 |
| 13 clerks and verifiers | 18, 20000 | 2 deputy collectors | 1, 60600 |
| 17 clerks and verifiers | 20, 40000 | 3 depnty collectors. | 1,806 75 |
| 33 samplers | 39,600 00 | 1 inspector. | 1, 46000 |
| 5 foremen to openers and p | 5,868 75 | 7 inspectors. | 7,665 00 |
| 93 openers and packers. | 87, 32700 | 1 inspector. | 91250 |
| 1 opener and packer. | 93900 | 1 inspector. | 36500 |
| 23 messengers...... | 19,320 00 |  |  |
| 1 naval ofticer | 8,000 00 | Cape vincent, N. Y. |  |
| 1 deputy naval officer | 2,500 00 | 1 collector |  |
| 4 clerks. | 10, 00000 | 1 special deputy collector |  |
| 8 clerks | 17, 60000 | 1 special deputy collector. <br> 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1, 1,20000 |
| 19 clerks | 38, 00000 | 2 deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,855 60 |
| 5 clerks. | $9,00000$ | 4 deputy collectors and inspectors | 1, 1,00800 |
| 18 clerks | $28,80000$ | 6 deputy collectors and inspectors... | 2,73700 |
| 12 clerks | $16,80000$ | 3 inspectors........................... . | 2, 26000 |
| 19 clerks | 22,800 00 | 3 inspectors. | 2, 460 |
| 1 clerk. | 1,000 00 | OSWEGO, N. X. |  |
| 6 messengers | 5,040 00 | OSWEGO, N. X . |  |
| 1 messenger | 50000 | 1 collector | 4,500 00 |
| 1 surveyor | 8,00000 | 1 special deputy collector ..... | 1,616 40 |
| 1 auditor | 5,00000 | 1 deputy collector and cashier | 1, 50830 |
| 1 deputy surveyor | 2,500 00 | 1 deputy collector. | 1, 032.92 |
| 1 superintendent barge office | 2,500 00 | 1 deputy collector. | 1,000 01 |
| 2 clerks. | 3,600 00 | 1 depnty collector | 1, 03300 |
| 9 clerks | 14, 40000 | 1 deputy collector. | 1, 00000 |
| 5 clerks | 7,000 00 | 1 depaty collector...................... | 90001 |
| 2 clerks | 2,400 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector.... | 1,01120 |
| 2 messengers. | 1,680 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector. .... | 80300 |

STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS.EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT,. $)^{\circ} .-$ Continued.
Districts, number of persons, and

Oswego, N. Y.-Continued.
1 deputy collector and inspector
1 deputy collcctor and inspector
14 inspectors.
2 iuspectors
5 inspectors
1 inspector.
2 inspectors
9 storekeepers
1 superintendent of warehouse
Genssee, n. y.
1 collector
4 deput' collectors and clerks.
1 deputy colector, inspector, and clerks
5 depury collectors and iuspectors.
14 inspectors.
NIAGARA, N. Y.
1 collector
1 deputy collector.
1 deputy collector and clerk
1 deputy collector and clerk
1 deputy collector and clerk
1 deputy clerk.
15 deputy collectors and inspectors.
1 deputy collector and inspector
1 deputy collector and inspector
1 deputy collector and inspector.
3 deputy collectors and inspectors.
1 deputy collector and inspector.
1 depnty collector and inspector
2 storekeepers
1 special inspector
1 inspector
3 inspectors
7 inspectors
1 inspectress
1 messenger
$\$ 3,2 \overline{5} .03$ paid by railroad companies.
buffalo crbek, n. y.
1 collector
1 appraiser
1 deputy collector
1 deputy collector
$\qquad$

DUNKIIRK, N. Y.

- collector
' 2 inspectors
NEWARK, N.J.
1 collector
1 depnty collector and inspector
1 inspector
1 temporary inspector and weigher.

Compensa.
tion.

| Districts, number of persons, and | Compensation. |
| :---: | :---: |
| perth amboy, n. J. |  |
| 1 collector | \$3,600 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 33000 |
| 1 special depaty collector and inspector | 1,095 00 |
| 1 inspector . . . . . . . . . | 1,300 00 |
| 2 inspectors | 1,204 50 |
| 1 inspector. | 36795 |
| 1 clerk. | 9886 |
| 2 clerks (temporary) | 61424 |
| 1 storekeeper. | 600 4620 |
| 1 boatman <br> 1 janitor. | $\begin{array}{r} 46239 \\ 3500 \end{array}$ |
| little egg harbor, n. J. |  |
| 1 collector | 51771 |
| 1 deputy collector | 48686 |
| 1 inspector | 50830 |
| 1 inspector | 17000 |
| grbat egg hairbor, n. J. |  |
| 1 collector | 54842 |
| 1 deputy collector | 60000 |
| 2 inspectors and boatmen | 1,203 00 |
| brivgeton, n. J. |  |
| 1 collector | $75344^{-}$ |
| 2 deputy collectors | 12750 |
| burlingtox, n. J | * |
| 1 collector | 29.187 |
| philadelphia, ma. |  |
| 1 collector | 8,000 06 |
| 1 special deputy collector and auditor | - 3,000 00 |
| 1 special deputy collector. | 3,000 00 |
| 1 assistant anditor...... . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,000 00 |
| 2 clerks ..... | 4, 00000 |
| 1 assistant collector (Camden) | 1,500 00 |
| 1 cashier ........... | 2,50000 |
| 1 assistant cashier | 1,744 42 |
| 5 clerks | 9,000 00 |
| 13 clerks | 20,800 00 |
| 10 clerks | 14,000 00 |
| 6 clerks. | 5,408 32 |
| 4 messengers | 2,880 00 |
| 2 watchmen | 1,792 50 |
| 1 naral ofäcer | 5,00000 |
| 1 deputy naval officer | 2,104 19 |
| 1 clerk. | 2,000 00 |
| 2 clerks (at \$1,800). | 3,34500 |
| 2 clerks (at \$1,400) .................... | 2, 80000 |
| 1 clerk | 1, 20000 |
| 1 messenger | 72000 |
| 1 survejor.. | 5, 00000 |
| 1 deputy surreyor | 2, 26223 |
| 2 clerks (at \$1,400) | 2, 80000 |
| 1 clerk | 1, 20000 |
| 1 messenger . | 84000 |
| 1 general appraiser | 3, 00000 |
| 1 clerk | 1,300 00 |
| 1 appraiser | 3, 00000 |
| 2 appraisers | 5, 00000 |
| 1 examiner. | 2, 00000 |
| 7 examiners (at \$1,700) | 10,472 56 |
| 1 examiner. | 8242 . |
| 1 examiner of drugs .................. | 1,000 00 |
| 1 clerk (at \$1,500) ..................... | 1, 42991 |
| 2 clerks (at \$1,300) | 2,599 92 |
| 1 clerk (at \$1,200) | 70100 |
| 1 clerk (at $\$ 900$ ) ...................... | 8951.0 |
| 14 samplers and packers .... ........ | 12,600 00 |

8,000 06 -3,000 00 3,00000
2,00000 4, 00000 , 50000 1, 74442
9,00000
20,80000
14, 00000
5, 40832
1, 79250
5,000 00
2,104 19
$\begin{array}{lll}2,1000 & 00 \\ 3,345 & 00\end{array}$
2,800 00
, 20000
5, 00000
$2,262 \quad 23$
2,80000
1, 20000
84000
1, 30000
3, 00000
5, 00000

2,80000
3,00000
2,500 00
1, 27700
2, 92000
2, 15000
1, 40060
1, 60000
3,600 00
1, 40000
73500
1,287 00
91250
5,110 00
$\begin{array}{lll}1,460 & 00 \\ 2,541 & 00\end{array}$
, 52827
16, 18800

1, 03547
2, 28100
$\$ 1,42480$
1., $200 \cdot 00$
], 09500
.5700
$\$ 92400$
1,572 00
45600
1, 17000
22200
-2, 32750
$+81300$

2,500 00
5, 23989
55700
11, 64300

4,500 00
2,500 00
1, 80000
1.50000

1. 40000
1., 16010

16, 42500
$1,089,00$
3, 01400
82200
2, 19600
45900
2, 92000
1,460 00
1., 46000

4, 33200
3000
60000

1 clerk (at $\$ 1,500$ )
1 clerk (at $\$ 1,200$ )
14 samplers and packers

* Paid by owuers of warehonses.


## STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT, \&ं.Continned.

| Districts, number of persons, and occcupatiou. | Compensa- tion. | Districts, number of porsons, and occopation. | Compensation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Philadelphia, Pa.-Goutinuod. |  | Balimore, Md.-Continued. |  |
| 1 messenger | \$700 00. | 2 messengers and copy | \$1,799 97 |
| 2 watchmen | 1, 82500 | 1 captain of wa | 1, 00000 |
| 2 watchmen | 1, 44000 | 4 watchmen | 3,360 00 |
| 1 watchman | 64617 | 5 messengers | 3,600 00 |
| 1 foreman of laborers | 90000 | 2 laborers | 1,44000 |
| 9 laborers to appraisors | 6,199 22 | 1 inspector | 1,460 00 |
| 1 marker. | 72000 | 41 inspectors | 52,181 50 |
| 1 weigher | 2,000 00 | 5 inspectors (tempozarg) | 90300 |
| 18 assistant weighers | 19, 80000 | Night service of inspectors | *8,799 00 |
| 1 clerk | 1, 20000 | 1 captain of night inspectors | 1,27750 |
| 2 foremen | 1,825 00 | 1 lieutenant of night inspector | 1,095 00 |
| 1 gauger. | 2, 00000 | 32 night iuspectors. | 34, 98000 |
| 1 assistant gauger | 1. 20000 | 2 cebenture markers | 1,680 00 |
| 1 measurer | 1,277 50 | 1 inspectress. | 60000 |
| 6. special inspe | 8,760 00 | 1 fireman | 54000 |
| 74 inspoctors | 89, 69750 | 1 boatman | 54000 |
| 36 niglot inspectors | 38,082 00 | 1 boatman | 48000 |
| 1 inspector | 60000 | 1 pilot.. | 70000 |
| 1 night inspector | 89100 | 1 weigher | 2,000 00 |
| 1 in poctress | 96900 | 3 cloriss | 3, 60000 |
| 2 boatmen. | 1.,440 00 | 1 weigher and gauger | 1,300 00 |
| 1 carpenter | 80000 | 12 assistant weighers | 14, 40000 |
| 1 superintendent warehouses | 1,000 00 | 1 messenger |  |
| 17 laborcrs at stores | 11, 89997 | 1 keepor of scale-room |  |
| 1 laborer to measurer | 912, 50 | 3 assistant weighers (temporary) | 1,487 21 |
| 1 laborer to weigher | 91250 | 1 general appraiser | 3, 00000 |
| 2 laboters to gauger | 1,825 00 | 2 local appraisers. | 6,00000 |
| 1 stevedore. | 60500 | 3 examiners | 5,40000 |
| 1 watchman | 01.250 | 3 examiners | 4,80000 |
|  |  | 2 clerks | 3,20000 |
|  |  | 1 foreman | 81465 |
|  |  | 6 laborers. | 5, 03083 |
| 1 collector | 1,99730 | 5 laborers. | 3, 53000 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspect | 1,600 00 | 1 messeuger | 72000 |
| 1 inspector .a.a..... | 76800 | 1 clerk and storekeepe | $1,80000$ |
| 1 inspector (additional) | 37600 | 1 clerk... | 1, 600. 00 |
| 1 inspector additional (paid by depart. ment unkinown) |  | 1 engineer 1 fireman | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 1,200 \\ & 1,092 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 janitor ... | 60000 | 4 porters. | 3, 26178 |
|  |  | 4 laborers | 2,842 00 |
| pytibburgh, pa. |  | 5 storekeepers | ${ }^{*} 7,15750$ |
| 1 gurveyor |  | 1 storekeeper (temporary) |  |
| 1 deputy surveyor | 1, 80000 | Night sestice of storokeepers | ${ }^{\mathbf{1} 1,274} \mathbf{5} 00000$ |
| 2 clerks..... | 2,20000 | 1 naval ofticer... | 2,500 00 |
| 1 inspector and | 1; 46000 | 22 clerks... | 3,20000 |
| 4 inspectors. | 4, 38000 |  | 2, 80000 |
| 1.1 messeriger -................ | 55000 | 1 clerk. | 1,19998 |
| 1 storokecper (paid by ipporter) | 27000 | 1 clork | 1, 00000 |
| delawarc; Del. |  | 1 messenger | 72000 |
| DRAWAK, Bel. |  | 1 surveyor | 4,50000 |
| 1 collector | 2, 67297 | 1 deputy surveyo | 2,50000 |
| 1 special deputy collecto | 1,600 00 | 1 clerk. | 1,800 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 50000 | 1 clerk. | 1, 20000 |
| 2 inspeetors. | 2, 00750 | 1 messenger |  |
| 1 inspector. | ${ }^{6} 0225$ | Laborers on | 10,87098 |
| 1 inspector | 6200 |  |  |
| 6 boatmen | 1,500 00 | annapolis, md |  |
| baltmore, mb. |  | 1 collector | 76299 |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector | 29200 |
| 1 collector | 7,000 00 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,095 00 |
| 2 deputy collectors | 5, 94993 | 1 boatman | 18000 |
| 1 deputy collector | 80000 |  |  |
| 1 cashtier. | 2,500 00 | mastern, mb. |  |
| 1 assistrnt cashier | 1, 80000 |  |  |
| 1 auditor. | 2,500 00 | 1 collector. | 3,587 27 |
| 1 assistant anditor | 1,800 00 | 1 deputy collctor and iuspector. | 1, 09500 |
| 8 clerks (at\$1, 800 ) | \$14, 40000 | 1 special deputy collector... |  |
| 7 clerks (at \$1,600) | 9,868 10 |  |  |
| 9 clerks (at \$ $\$ 1,400$ ) | 13, 51431 | georgetown. d. c. |  |
| 5 clerks (at \$1,200) | 6,00000 |  |  |
| 1 clerk | 1,000 00 | 1 collector | \$1, 92348 |
| 1 messenger and copyists. | 1,000 00 | 1 special deputy coll | 1,600 0 |

[^50]STATEMENT of the NUNBER of PERSONS EMPLOFED in each DISTRICT, so.Continued.

| Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensation. | Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensa. tion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grorgetown, D. C.-Continued. |  | albemarle, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{C}$. |  |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | \$1,095 00 | 1 collector | \$1,478 02 |
| 1 inspector | 1,095 00 | 1 special deputy collector | $\begin{array}{r} 60000 \\ 100500 \end{array}$ |
| alexandria; Va. |  |  | 1,09500 |
| 1 collector. | 50000 |  |  |
| 1 deputy collector | 1,200 00 | 1 collector | 1,89500 |
| 1 inspeator. | 1,095 00 | 1 deputy collector. | 1,000 00' |
| 1 jauitor | 48000 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 69350 |
| 1 watchman. | 36000 | 2 deputy collectors and inspectors 1 deputy collector and messenger. | 730 <br> 32000 <br> 000 |
| tappahannock, va. |  | 4 boatmen | 60000 |
| 1 collector | 61125 | LEAUFORT,'N. C. |  |
| 1 doputy collector | 60000 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 collector | 2,500 00 |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector and storekeeper. | 48000 |
| YORETOWN, VA. |  | 1 deputy collector | 42750 |
| 1 colloctor. | 1,514 | 1 boatman | 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1, 4014 | WILMINGTON, N.c. is |  |
| 1 survejor. | 5944 |  |  |
| 1 deputy survejor | 880 | 1 collector | 2,690 49 |
| 2 inspectors. | 1,868 00 | 1 special deputy collector | 1,800 00 |
| 9 iuspectors (temporaly) | 68700 | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1,600 00 |
| 1 boatman | 13324 | 1. clerk... | 1,000 00 |
| 1 boatman | 14000 | 5 inspectors. | 5,47500 |
| - |  | 1 messenger | 60000 |
|  |  | 1 watchman | 48000 |
| RICHMOND, VA. |  | 2 boatmen | 84000 |
|  |  | 2 boatmeu | 72000 |
| 1 collector | 2, 16477 |  |  |
| 1 special deputy collector. | 1,600 00 | GEORGETOWN, s. c. |  |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 60225 |  |  |
| 1 clerk. | 1,300 00 | 1 collector | 57184 |
| 3 inspectors | 3,28500 | 1 deputy collector | 60000 |
| 1 boatman | 42000 | 2 boatmen | 60000 |
| 1 engineer | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| 1 assistant engineer | 36200 | charleston, 8. C. | - |
| 1 watchman. | 72000 | 1 collector | 4,609 18 |
| 1 watchman. | 40000 | 1 doputy collector | 2, 2,00000 |
| 1 janitor . . . . . . . . . . . | 70000 | 3 clerks........... | 2,00000 4,50000 |
| 2 gangers (temporary) | 11100 6600 | 1 inspector | 1,480 00 |
| 1 inspoctor | 6600 | 4 inspectors | 4,380 00 |
|  |  | 1 inspector, temporary | 10800 |
| ChERRXSTONE, VA. |  | 2 night inspectors | 72200 |
| 1 collector | 1, 05762 | 2 night watchmen | 1,215 40 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,277 00 | 2 watchmen. | 1, 20000 |
| 1 doputy collector and inspector. | 1, 36500 | 1 messenger | 73000 1.92000 |
| 2 boatmen ................... | 10000 | 4 boatinen | 1, 92000 |
| PWIERSBURG, va. |  | beaufort, s. c. |  |
|  |  | 1 collector | 2,192 02 |
| 1 collector | 34291 | 2 inspectors | 2,19000 |
| 1 deputy collector and elerk | 1,200 00 | 3 bortmen | 99000 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector: | 1,09500 | 1 boatman | 29000 |
| 1 messenger and watchman .... | 73000 | SAYANNAH, GA. |  |
| NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, VA. |  | 1 collector | 4,459 52 |
| 1 collector |  | 1 special deputy colloctor | 2, 00000 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1,600 00 | 3 clerks............... | 4,500 00 |
| 2 clerks............ | 2,60200 | 2 inspectors. | 2,920 00 |
| 1 clerk. | -900 00 | 3 inspectors...... | $\begin{array}{ll} 3,285 & 00 \\ 2,156 & 00 \end{array}$ |
| 1 inspector | 1,460 00 | 3 nightinspectors 3 boatmen | $\begin{aligned} & 2,15600 \\ & 1,80000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 inspector's.. | 3, 285000 | 1 boatman | 36000 |
| 1 inspector:. | 39700 | 1 messengor | 72000 |
| 1 watchman | 78311 | 1 storekeeper | 14700 |
| 1 boatman | 60000 |  | .8900 |
| 1 boatman | 30000 | 1 temporal'y inspector | 8900 |
| 2 boatmen | 42000 | BRUNSWICK, GA. |  |
| WhEELING, W. VA. |  | 1 collector | 3, 000.00 |
|  |  | 2 deputy collectors | 2,190 00 |
| 1 sarvejor | 1,312 47 | 1 inspector. | 1, 09500 |
| 1 clork. | 4668 | 5 boatmen | 1,500 00 |

STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT, \&o.Continued.

| Districts, number of persous, and occupation. | Compeusation. | Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensa tion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAINT MARY's, Ga. |  | Pensacola, Fla.-Continued. |  |
| 1 collector | \$667 90 | 1 temporary inspector | \$312 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 90000 | 3 temporary inspectors | 54000 |
| 1. boatman | 30000 | 2 temporary inspectors | 18000 |
|  |  | 1 temporary waichman | 15000 |
| ATLANTA, ga. |  | 2 watchmes. | 24000 |
|  |  | 2 watcbmen | 18000 |
| 1 surveyor | I, 00000 | 1 watchman | 6000 |
| FERNANDINA, FLA. |  | MOBile, Ala. |  |
| 1 collector | 1,662 40 | 1 collector | 3,18900 |
| 1 special deputy collecto | 1, 42900 | 1 special deputy collector and cashier. | I, 80000 |
| 2 inspectors........... | 1, 81500 | 1 deputy collector and clerk ......... | 1, 60000 |
| 1 inspector, temporary | 40800 | 1 clerk. | 1, 40000 |
| 2 boatmen. | 26000 | 1 inspector and acting appraiser | 1, 46000 |
| 1. boatman, temporary | 833 | 6 inspectors....... | 6,570 00 |
|  |  | 2 night inspectors | 1, 46000 |
| saint augustine, fra. |  | 1 night watchman | 73000 |
|  |  | 1 messedger.. | 73000 |
| 1 collector | 53400 | 4 boatmen. | 1,920 00 |
| 2 deputy collect | 96000 | 1 boatman | 48000 |
| 2 boatmen | 48000 | 3 janitors. | 1,500 00 |
| 1 boatman | 18000 |  |  |
| SAINT JOHN'G, FLA. |  |  |  |
| , |  | 1 collector. | 1,932 17 |
| 1 collector | 1,535 82 | 2 deputy collectors | 2,19000 |
| 1 deputy collcetor and inspector | 1,095 00 | 2 inspectors. | 2, 19000 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 49275 | 2 boatmen. | 72000 |
| 1 messenger .................... | 30000 | . vicksburg, miss. |  |
| key west, fla. |  | 1 collector | 58060 |
| 1 collector | \$4* 30700 | 1 depnty collector |  |
| 1 deputy collector | 1, 80000 | 1 messenger.. |  |
| 1. deputy eollector and inspector. | 86533 |  |  |
| 3 deputy collectors and inspectors | 1,642 50 | NATCHEL, MISS. |  |
| 1 clerls (ast $\$ 1,800$ ) | 22008 |  |  |
| 3 clerks (at \$1,200) | 3, 60000 | 1 collector | 50000 |
| 1 chief inspector. | 1, 27750 |  |  |
| 3 inspectors. | 3,285 00 | new ortieans, la. |  |
| 1 chief night iuspector | 91250 |  |  |
| 3 night inspectors | 2,19000 | 1 collector. | 7,000 00 |
| 1 watchman. | 73000 | 2 deputy collectors. | 6,000 00 |
| 1 messcuger | 73000 | 1 deputy collector. | 44040 |
| 1 janitor | 50000 | 1 auditor' | 2,479 44 |
| 4 boatmen | 1,600 00 | 1 cashier. | 2,50000 |
| 4 boatmen. | 1,200 00 | 1 chief clerk. | 2,056 49 |
| 1 stojekeeper | 1,307 00 | 1 cliief eutry clerk | 1,714 25 |
|  |  | 1 chief entry clerk | 25709 |
| SAINT MAKL'S, FLa. |  | 1 clerk. | 1, 78509 |
|  |  | 6 clerks. | 9, 165 37 |
| 1 cellector.... | 3, 57788 | 10 clerks | 13, 28474 |
| 2 special deputy collect | 1,460 00 | 9 clerks. | 7,619 75 |
| 7 inspectors. | 2,612 40 | 3 clerks | 3, 00004 |
| 2 boatmen | 60000 | 1 clerk. | 80000 |
|  |  | ${ }^{2} 2$ clerks | 1, 20019 |
| apatachicola, fla, |  | 6 messengers....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,599 95 |
|  |  | 1 messenger ..................... . . . . . . | 72150 |
| collector. | 1,215 83 | I superintendent of warehouses...... | 2,416 20 |
| deputy collector | 91100 | 1 clerk and storekeeper | 1, 88231 |
|  |  | 4 storekeepers | 5, 77980 |
| PENSACOLA, fita. |  | 39 laborers | 11, 48991 |
|  |  | 1 appraiser........... | 3, 00000 |
| 1 collector: | 3, 00000 | 2 assistant appraisers | 4,794 00 |
| 1 special deputy collector. | 78994 | 4 examiners. | 7, 05170 |
| 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1, 20000 | 1 examiner of drugs. | -91760 |
| 1 clerk...................... | 1, 00000 | 2 openers and packers................ . | 1,424 40 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector. | 1, 09500 | 1 chief laborer | 97138 |
| 7 inspectors. | 7, 66500 | 1 sampler | 68820 |
| 2 uight watclimen | 1, 46000 | ]. weigher...... | 1,965 95 |
| 1 night watelman | 54800 | 10 assistant weighers | 8, 56946 |
| 1 messenger | 60000 | 2 gatugers ..................... ....... | 2, 99997 |
| I janitol: | 50000 | 1 narker ................. - . . . . . . . . . . | 60000 |
| 4 boatmen | 1,640 00 | 1 special inspector.................... | 1,380 00 |
| 2 boatmen | 94034 | 1 inspector............................. | 1,460 00 |
| 1 boatman | 36000 | 35 inspectors. | 30,939 00 |

## STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT, \&o.Continued.



* Paid bẙ owners wareliouse.

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STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLOYED in each DISTRICT, groContinued.

| Districts, number of persons, and . occupation. | Compensa- tion. | Districts, number ot persons, and occupation. | Compensa- tion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cincinisati, Ohio-Continued. |  | Huron, Mich.-Continued. |  |
| 1 examiner | \$1,600 00 | 1 deputy collector and clerk | \$1,22500 |
| 1 opener aud | 90000 | 1 depaty collector and clerk | 80000 |
| 1 porter, \&c. | 72000 | 2 deputy collcetors | 2, 00000 |
| 1 laborer | 58990 | 1 deputy collector | 91300 |
| 1 weigher, gauger, | 1,429 00 | 3 deputy collectors | 2, 70000 |
| 3 inspectors | 3,832.50 | 1 watchman | 7300 |
| 1 inspector. | 12400 | 1 deputy collector and messenger. | 58516 |
| 1 storekeeper | 1, 09500 | 5 deputy collectors and inspectors .. | 4, 56500 |
| 1 messenger | 48000 | 1 deputy collector and inspector .... | 73050 |
| 1 drug examiner | 4000 | 1 deputy collector and night in- |  |
| 1 special inspector | 350 | spector ........ | 58050 |
| 1 night watchroan. | 60 | 1 deputy collector and inspector..... |  |
| CUYahoga, ohio. |  | 18 deputy collectors and inspectors. 10 inspectors | 10, 86917 |
|  |  | 1 inspectress | 19760 |
| 1 collector | 3, 02095 |  |  |
| 1 special deputy collecto | 1, 800000 | SUPERIOR, MICH. |  |
| 1 depnty collector. | 1, 200000 |  |  |
| 1 appraiser <br> 1 deputy collector and clerk | 3,000 1,200 1, l | $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { collector } \\ & 1 \\ & \text { special } \\ & \text { depaty collector and in. }\end{aligned}$ | 2,500 00 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,277 50 | 1 spectoro. ${ }^{\text {a }}$....................... | 63956 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1, 09500 | 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1, 00000 c |
| 1 clerk. | 1,200 00 | 10 deputy collectors and inspectors.. | 2, 9740 |
| 1 clerk | 90000 | 2 inspectors | 2, 19000 |
| 3 jnspectors | 3,120 00 |  |  |
| 1 deputy collector and monnted inspector | 91250 | michigan, mich. |  |
| 1 night watchman | 1, 05250 | 1 collector | 2,500 0 O. |
| 1 opener and pack | 72000 | 1 depaty collector and inspector..... |  |
| 5 deputy collectors and inspecto | 1,551 25 | 17 deputy collectors and inspectors.. | 3,850 81. |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector and clerk |  |
| SANDUSKY, OHIO. |  | 1 clerk | 1.0300 |
|  |  | 1 special deputy collect | 1, 20000. |
| 1 collector | 2,50000 | 1 special inspector |  |
| 2 deputy collectors | + 80300 | evansville, ind. |  |
| 2 deputy collectors | 40150 |  |  |
| 2 deputy collectors | 21900 | 1 surveyor |  |
| 1 deputy collect | 9760 | 1 deputy surv |  |
| miami, ohio. |  | chicago, ill. |  |
| 1 collector | 2,500 00 | 1 collector | 7,000 00' |
| 1 special deputy co | 1, 40000 | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 3,000 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 1,200 00. | 1 deputy collector and clerk | 2,200 (00 |
| 1 night deputy collec | - 90300 | 1 deputy collector and clerk. | $2,01650$. |
| 1 inspector | 1,095 00 | 1 deputy collector and cler | 1,80000. |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector and clerk. | 1, 6100 080 |
| - Detroit, mich. |  | 1 deputy collector at Soath Chica |  |
| 1 collector | 3,595 00 | 1 auditor | 2, 20000 |
| 1 appraiser | 3, 00000 | 1 assistant auditor | 1,800.00 |
| 1 special deputy | 2, 25000 | 1 cashier | 2,200 00 |
| 1 chief clerk | 1,679 97 | 1 assistant cashier | 1, 33530 |
| 1 cashier | 1,620 03 | 1 correspondence cle | 2, 20000 : |
| 1 depaty collector and clerk | J., 60000 | 1 chief entry clerk. | 1,800 00 |
| 2 depnty collectors and clerk | 2, 80000 | 1 assistant entry cle | 1, fu0 00- |
| 1 deputy collector and clerk | 1,300 00 | 1 liguidating clerk. | 1,700.00 |
| 9 deputy colléctors and clerks | 8,970 66 | 2 clerks (at \$1,600) | 3, 200000 |
| 2 special inspectors. | 2,920 00 | 1 clerk | 1,400 00 |
| 1 deputp collector | 1, 40000 | 1 clerk | 1, 304.90. |
| 2 depaty collectors | 3, 80000 | 2 clerk (\$1,300) | 2, 60000 |
| 25 deputy collectors and inspectors | 19,57130 | 1 clerk. | 1, 20000 |
| 9 deputy collectors, inspectors, and |  | 1 clerk. | 1,192 71 |
| clerks. | 3,768 50 | 1 clerk. | 1,18681 |
| 5 inspectors | 4, 56250 | 1 clerk. | 1, 10000 |
| 2 iuspectors | 93000 | 1 clcrk. | 1.00000 |
| 1 storckeeper | 1,095 00 | 2 clerks | 1,458 34 |
| 1 messenger | 5900 | 1 clerk | 50000 |
|  |  | 1 clerk. | 22694 |
| huron, mich. |  | 1 chief weigher | 1,50000 |
|  |  | 1 assistant weigher. | 1,460 00 |
| collector | 2, 50000 | 1 gauger. | 1,460 00 |
| special deputy collector.... | 2,00000 | 13 inspectors | 16, 64900. |
| deputy collector and chief elerk $\ldots$ | 1,42500 | 13 inspectors | 14, 23500 |
| depaty collector......... | 1, 50000 | 8 inspectors | 5,565 00 |
| depury collector and clerk | 1,500 00 | messenger | 900 D0 |

REGISTER.
STATEMENT of the NOMBER of PERSONS EMPLOFED in each DISTRICT, fe.Continued.

| Districts, number of persons, and occupation. | Compensation. | Districts, namber of persons, and occapation. | Compensation. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago, Ill.-Continued. |  | BURHINGTON, JOWA. |  |
| 1 messenger | $\$ 72000$ | 1 survejor | \$516 72 |
| 1 messenger | 45000 |  |  |
| 1 watchman | 91250 | SAINT LOUIS, MO. |  |
| 1 watchwan | 45500 |  |  |
| 2 latorers. | 1,272 00 | 1 surveyor. | 5,000 00 |
| 1 laborer | 6400 | 1 appraiser | 3,000 10 |
| 1 laborer | 1600 | 1 special deputy surveyor | 2,500 00 |
| 7 storekeepers | 4,50600 | 1 casbier. | 1,755 44 |
| 1 appraiser | 3,000 00 | i depnty surveyor and ehief inspector | 1, 80000 |
| 1 examiner | 2,000 00 | 1 deputy surveyor . ..................... | ],800 10 |
| 1 examiner | 1,800 00 | 2 deputy surveyors | 3,200 00 |
| 1 examiner | 1,600 00 | 1 examiner | 1,400 00 |
| 1 clerk. | J., 20000 | 1 examiner (temporary) | 21925 |
| 1 messenger | 91250 | 1 clerk. | 1,400 40 |
| 2 openers and pac | 1,825 00 | 1 liquidating clerk (temporary) | 59170 |
| 1 laborer. | 56200 | 1 elerk (temporary).... | $2 \overline{29} 06$ |
|  |  | 1 clerk (temporary) | 1,031 52 |
| galena, Jll. |  | 1 clerk | 1,200 00 |
|  |  | 1 clerk (temporary) | 57339 |
| 1 survejor. | 42099 | 1 clerk (temporary) | 87283 |
| 1 deputy surveyor and clerk | 50000 | 1 clerk (temporary) | 20644. |
|  |  | 1 assistant weigher | 1, 00000 |
| CaIRO, ILL. |  | 1 clerk | 74103 |
|  |  | 1 messenger | 84000 |
| 1 surveyor | 94766 | 2 inspectors | 2,920 00. |
| 1 deputy surveyor. | 60000 | 4 inspectors | 5, 11000 |
|  |  | 1 watchman | 91250 |
| milwavkee, wis. |  | 1 storekecper. | 91250 |
|  |  | 1 sampler (temporary) | 13750 |
| 1 collector | 2,875 38 | 2 laborers. | 96000. |
| 1 special deputy collector ............. | 1,800 00 | KANSAS CITY MO. |  |
| 1 speeial deputy. eollector (temporary) | 63200 | Kansas city, mo. |  |
| 1 deprity collector and clerk. | 1,600 00 | 1 survegor. | 1, 151 43 |
| 1 depnty collector and clerk.... | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 1,460 00 | SAINT JOSEPH, MO. |  |
| 1 deputy colleetor and inspector | 1,09500 |  |  |
| 1 opener and packer ................. | $\begin{array}{r}60000 \\ 1 \\ \hline 77025\end{array}$ | 1 surveyor (no report).................... |  |
| 5 deputy collector's and inspectors. | 1,770 25 | OMAFA, NEBR. |  |
| ,LA CROSSE, WIS. |  | 1 surveyor | 45000 |
| l surveyor | 1,200 00 | 1 deputy surveyor | 1,095 00 |
| DULUTH, MINN. |  | DENVER, COLO. |  |
| 1 collector | 3,055 00 | 1 surveyor. | 1, 22576 |
| 1 вpecial deputy collectox | 1,400 00 | 1 jauitor. | 7200 |
| 1 deputy collector. | 1, 2470 | MONTANA AND IDAHO. |  |
| 1 deputy collector | 1,095 00 | MONTANA AND MDAHO. |  |
| 1 clerk and inspector | 1, 10400 | 1 collector ............................ | 1, 09280 |
| 1 inspector...... | 85600 | 1 deputy collector and moanted in. |  |
| 1 inspector. | 45900 | spector........................ | 89250 |
| MINNESOTA, MINN. |  | PUGET SOUND, WASH. TER. |  |
| 1 eollector | 2,500 00 | 1 collector | 3,000 00 |
| 1 special depaty collecto | 1,460 00 | 1 deputy collector | 2,150 00 |
| 1 deputy collector | 2, 00000 | 2 depaty collectors. | 3,000 00 |
| 2 deputy collectors | 2, 92000 | 1 deputy collector. | 1,460 00 |
| 2 deputy collcetors | 1,960 00 | 3 iaspectors | 3, 60000 |
| 2 deputy collectors | 3, 19000 | 1 inspector.. | 1,27750 |
| 1 deputy collector and inspector | 2,000 00 | 3 inspectors. | 4,38000 |
| 1 clerk.... ............ | 1, 09500 | 3 boatmen | 1,910 00 |
| 2 mounted inspectors | 2, 55500 | 1 night watchman :..................... | 73000 |
| 12 inspeetors ......... | $\cdot 10,63300$ | OREGON, OREG. |  |
| Noxe-Of the abore salaries, the raitroad companies paid $\$ 9,803$. |  | 1 collector | 3,000 00 |
| DUBUQUE, IOWA. |  | 1 depaty collector | 1,80000 |
|  |  | 1 deputy collector. | 1,27500 |
|  |  | 1 inspector | 1,46000 |
| 1 snrveyor | $43800$ | 1 inspector .............................. | 1,21600 |
| 1 deputy surveror and janitor ....... | 60000 | 2 boatmen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . - | 96000 |
| 1 assistant janitor...................... | 30000 | 7 temporacy inspectors ................ | 51600 |

STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLO YED in each DISTRICT, f.Continued.

| Districts, number of persons, and . occupation. | Compensa. tion. | Districts, nomber of persons, and occupation. | Comperisa. tion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WILTAMETTE, OREG. |  | San Francisco, Cal.-Continued. |  |
| 1 collector | \$4, 20000 | 1 assistant storekeoper. | \$1,642 50 |
| 1 deputy collector | 2,400 00 | 8 assistant storoiseepers. | 11, 68000 |
| 1 deputy collector. | 2, 20000 | 25 laborers. | 22,500 00 |
| 1 appraiser. | 3, 00000 | 2 appraisers. | 7,250 00 |
| 1 clerk. | 1. 50000 | 2 assistant appraisers | 5,000 00 |
| 1 clerk. | 1,200 00 | 5 examioers. | 10,000 00 |
| 3 inspectors. | 4,380 00 | 1 examiner. | 1,600 00 |
| 3 night inspectors | 2,737 00 | 4 samplers | 4, 80000 |
| 1 weigher and gauge | 1,460 00 | 1 naval officer | 5, 00000 |
| 1 opener and packer. | 1, 250.00 | 1 deputy naval officer | 3,12500 |
| il storekteper. | 1, 20000 | 1 clerk..... | 1,400 00 |
|  |  | 1 messenger | 1, 00000 |
| SOUTHELEN OREGON. |  | 1 surveyor | 5,000 00 |
|  |  | 1 deputy survejor | 3, 62500 |
| 1 collector | 1,000 00 | 52 inspectors. | 72, 54000 |
| 1 special deputy collector | 20000 | 1 inspectress. | 1, 09500 |
|  |  | 48 night inspectors. | 37, 57500 |
| y, quina, orieg. |  | 1 inspector at Benicis | 74189 |
|  |  | 2 boatmen | 1, 800.00 |
| , collector | 1,000 00 | 1 gauger | 2,00000 |
| il special deputy collector. | 60000 | 3 weighers. | 6, 00000 |
|  |  | 16 assistant woigher | 19,200 00 |
| hiUmboldt, CAL. |  | 1 assistant gauger | 90000 |
| 1 collector | 3,000 00 | WILMINGTON, Cal. |  |
| gan francisco, cat |  | 1 collector | 1,236 09 |
|  |  | 1 depaty collector | 73301 |
| 1 collector | 7, 00000 | 2 inspectors. | 1, 02690 |
| 1 auditor. | 4,000 00 | 2 inspectors. | 93600 |
| 3 deputy collectors | 10,875 00 | 9 inspectors (temporary) | 1, 31100 |
| 3 deputy collectors. | 2, 11821 |  |  |
| 1. cashier. | 3, 50000 | SAN DIFGO, CAL. |  |
| 1 adjuster. | 3,000 00 |  |  |
| 4 clerks (at \$2,000 per annum) | 8,00000 | 1 collector | 3, 00000 |
| 27 clerks (at \$1.800 per anuum) | 48,600 00 | 1 depaty collector.............. | 1, 100 00 |
| 9 clerks (at $\$ 1.600$ per annura) | 14, 40000 | 1 deputy collector (temporary) | +27989 |
| 3 clerks (at \$1,500 per annum)......... | 2.54767 | 3 inspectors .............. | 3, 28500 |
| 6 elerks (at \$1,200 per annum)......... | 7, 20000 | 8 inspectors (temporary) | 2,121 63 |
| 5 messengers ............................ | 4,500 00 |  |  |
| 1 messengrer | 60000 | ALABEA. |  |
| 6 watchmen. | 5,400 00 |  |  |
| 1 superintendent of warehouses...... | 1, 80000 | 1 collector (no report) |  |

STATEMENT showing the NUBBER and TONNAGE of REG1STERED, ENROLLED; and LICENSED FESSELS of the UNITED STATES, June 30, 1883.

| States and Territories in which documented. | Registered. |  | Enrolled. |  | Licensed. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. |
| Maine | 370 | 350, 510.97 | 1, 677 | 196, 111.45 | 561 | 7, 168. 10 | 2,608 | 533, 790.52 |
| New Hampshir | 4 | 4,828. 27 | 45 | 3, 963.75 | 17 | 270.37 | 66 | 9, 062.39 |
| Vermont. |  |  | 30 | 4, 206. 93 |  |  | 30 | 4,206. 93 |
| Massachusetts | 449 | 212, 810.58 | 1, 359 | 223, 886.58 | 424 | 5,312. 51 | 2,232 | 442, 009. 67 |
| Rhode Island | 5 | 1, 164. 18 | 131 | 39, 373.24 | 146 | 1, 474.31 | 282 | 42. 011.71 |
| Connecticut | 23 | 4, 638. 14 | 540 | 94, 973. 12 | 304 | 3, 615. $59{ }^{\prime}$ | 867 | 103, $2=6.85$ |
| New York | 592 | 433, 309.08 | 3,927 | $73 \cup 135.80$ | 961 | 11, 762. 75 | 5, 480 | 1, 175, 207.63 |
| Ner Jersey | 59 | 6, 679.95 | 832 | 113, 461.33 | 516 | 5, 806. 00 | 1, 407 | 1, 125, 947. 28 |
| Pennsylvani | 90 | 69,262.33 | 880 | 218, 992.57 | 159 | $2,391.87$ | 1,138 | 290.646.77 |
| Delaware | 1 | 249.30 | 142 | 17;004. 63 | 34 | 2423.39 | 177 | 17,6і7. 32 |
| Maryland | 64 | 23,966. 58 | 1, 080 | 94, 414. 61 | 837 | 10, 666.04 | 1, 981 | 129, 047. 23 |
| District of Columbia | 1 | 533.25 | 1, 49 | 9, 767.56 | 34 | 445.55 | 84 | 10, 746.36 |
| Virginia | 14 | 4, 942. 17 | 388 | 24, 750. 22 | 828 | 8, 592.86 | 1, 230 | 38, 288.25 |
| North Carolin | 14 | 3,505. 58 | 105 | 8,936. 93 | 221 | 2, 433.91 | 340 | 14, 876. 42 |
| South Carolina | 8 | 2,909. 39 | 85 | 8, 963.71 | 126 | 1, 583.80 | 219 | 13,456.90 |
| Georgia | 22 | 9,636.46 | 58 | 24, 388.98 | 40 | 535.09 | 120 | 34, 560. 53 |
| Tlorida | 69 | 15, 048.94 | 144. | 16, 339.37 | 229 | 2, 665.96 | 442 | 34, 054.27 |
| Alabama | 19 | $5,256.95$ | $78^{\circ}$ | 7,750.85 | 57 | 667.37 | 154 | 13, 675.17 |
| Mississipp | 6 | 1, 667.14 | 88 | 7,831.82 | 73 | 023.44 | 167 | 9, 922. 40 |
| Loujsiana | 61 | 21, 175. 21 | 218 | 49, 413.82 | 287 | 3, 013.38 | 566 | 73, 6 U2. 41 |
| Texas: | 14 | 1,353. 95 | 105 | 7, 581.84 | 155 | 1,736.40 | 274 | 10, 672. 19 |
| Tenuessee |  |  | 99 | 17, 175.41 | 9 | 140.32 | - 108 | 17, 315.73 |
| Kentucky |  |  | 53 | 18, 057.90 | 4 | 60.17 | 57 | 18, 118.07 |
| Missou |  |  | 283 | 178, 176. 62 | 13 | 212. 24 | 296 | 178, 388. 86 |
| Iowa. |  |  | 67 | 9, 456. 90 | 5 | 78.18 | 72 | 9, 535. 08 |
| Neluraska |  |  | 23 | 4,493.85 |  |  | 23 | 4.493. 85 |
| Mionesota |  |  | 64 | 8, 149.26 | 5 | 86. 74 | 69 | 8, 236.00 |
| Wiscons |  |  | 399 | $85,412.93$ | 1 | 16. 91 | 400 | 85, 429. 84 |
| Thinois | 5 | 3,000. 70 | 416 | 74, 573.90 | 8 | 110.67 | 429 | 77, 691. 27 |
| Incliana |  |  | 64 | 6, 051.50 |  |  | 64 | 6, 051. 50 |
| Micbigan | 1 | 721. 70 | 1,115 | 213, 49.14 |  |  | 1,116 | 213, 87 c C. 84 |
| Ohio | 1 | 21.49 | 417 | 147, 296.84 | 6 | 81.58 | 424 | 147, $\therefore 99.91$ |
| West Virgi |  |  | 107 | 14, 659. 32 | 3 | 45.42 | 110 | 14, 704. 74 |
| Arizona | 2 | 424.50 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 424.50 |
| California | 192 | 115, 113.66 | 557 | 113, 278.63 | 135 | 1, 775.97 | 884 | 230, 368.26 |
| Oregon | 9 | 8, 641. 34 | 109 | 48, 922.47 | 27 | 430.88 | 145 | 52, 994. 69 |
| Washington | 74 | 20, 626. 68 | 47 | - $22,943.17$ | 19 | 212.14 | 140 | 43, 781.99 |
| Alaska... | 5 | 90.16 | 1 | 23.29 | , | 82.47 | 14 | - 19592 |
| Total....... | 4 | 1,302, 094. 65 | 15,791 | 2, 858,570. 22 | 6,252 | 74, 822.38 | 24, 217 | 4, 235, 487. 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic aud Gulf coasts. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,882 \\ 282 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,153,045.15 \\ 144,896.34 \\ 3,949.99 \\ 203.17 \end{array}$ | 10,458 | 1, 599, 020. 29 | 5, 977 | 70,896. 84 | 18,317 | 2, 822,962. 28 |
| Pacitic coast. |  |  | 714 | 180, 167. 56 | 189 | 2,501. 46 | 1, 185 | 327, 565. 36 |
| Northern lakes |  |  | 3,385 | 719,766 51 | 10 | 195.43 | 3,403 | 723, 911.93 |
| Western rivers |  |  | 1, 234. | $359,615.86$ | 76 | 1, 228, 65 | 1,312 | 361, 047.68 |
| Grand total | 2, 174 | $1,302,094.65$ | $15,791$ | $2,858,570.22$ | $6,252$ | $74,822.38$ | 24, 217 | 4, 235, 487. 25 |

STATEMENT showing ihe NUMBER and TONNAGE of SAILING VESSELS, STEAM VESSELS, CANAL-BOATS, and BARGES in each of the UNITED STATES, June 30, $188: 3$.


| - - | summary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic and Gulf coasts |  | 14,500 | 1,889, 436. 12 | 2,584 | 730,308. 84 | 461 | 52, 045.29 | 772 | 150, 272.03 | 18,317 | 2, 822, 962. 28 |
| Pacific coast. |  | 824 | 186,666. 50 | 353 | 134,925. 88 |  |  | 8 | 5, 972. 98 | 1, 185 | 327, 565.36 |
| Northers lakes |  | 1,373 | 310, 454. 15 | 1,149 | 304,641. 82 | 725 | 65, 241. 06 | 156 | 43, 574. 90 | 3,403 | 723, 911.93 |
| Western rivers |  |  |  | 1,163 | 243, 317.19 |  |  | 149 | 117,730.49 | 1,312 | 361, 047. 68 |
| Grand total |  | 16,697 | 2,386,556. 77 | 5,249 | 1, 413, 183.73 | . 1,180 | 118, 186. 35 | 1, 085 | 317, 550. 40 | 24, 217 | 4, 235, 487. 25 |

STATEMENT 8howing the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS of the UNITED: STATES emploved in the COD and MACREREL FISHZRIES, June 30, 1883


STATEMENT showing the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESELS, fe.-Continued.


STATEMENT showing the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS of the UNITEN. STATES employed in the WHAIIE FISHERIES, June 30, 1883.

| Custome districts in which documented | No. | Tons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston, Mass | 5 | 794.87 |
| Barnstable, Mass | 12 | 1,126.63 |
| Edgartown, Mass. | 5 | 891.28 |
| Now Bedford, Mass. (sail) | 110 | 27, 602. 44. |
| New Bedford, Mass. (steam) | 3 | 1,298.39 |
| Now London, Conn ......... | 6 | 700.44 |
| Total. | 141 | 32,414.05 |

CONSOLIDATED STHTEMENT showing the CLASS, NUMBER, and TONXAGE of VESSELS BUILIT in the UNITED STATES during the year ended June 30, 1883.

| States and Territories in which built. | Sailing vessels. |  | Steam ressels. |  | Canal-boats. |  | Barges. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. |
| THE ATLANTIC AND gulf coasts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 165 | 72, 141. 57 | 14. | 7,153.43 |  |  |  |  | 179 | 79, 295. 00 |
| New Hampshire | 1 | 561.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 561.40 |
| Massachusetts.. | 83 | 15, 906. 63 | 12 | 4,350.86 |  |  |  |  | 95 | 20,257. 49 |
| Rhode Island.. |  |  | 4 | 170.03 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 170.03 |
| Connecticut. | 23 | 3,149. 52 | 12 | 2, 224. 29 |  |  | 28 | 4,567.95 | 63 | 9,941. 76 |
| New York. | 55 | 3, 374. 22 | 47 | 6, 337.31 | 8 | 920.94 | 8 | 1, 698.70 | 118 | 12, 331. 17 |
| New Jersey | 32 | 2, 789.69 | 6 | 220.83 |  |  | 2 | 948.63 | 40 | 3, 959.15 |
| Pennsylvania. | 23 | 9, 805.41 | 41 | 34, 263.54 | -.... | -........ | 1 | 442.23 | 65 | 44, 511. 18 |
| Delaware | 21 | 4,122.41 | 12 | 5, 932.96 | ...... |  | 2 | 597.56 | 35 | 10,652. 93 |
| Maryland | 105 | 3, 388.92 | 6 | 1, 358.90 |  |  |  |  | 111 | 4, 747.82 |
| Virginia. | 30 | 2,481.33 | 5 | 500.52 |  |  |  |  | 35 | 2, 981.85 |
| North Carolina | 19 | 235.37 | 8 | 359.37 |  |  |  |  | 27 | 594.74 |
| South Carolina. | 7 | 68.77 | 6 | 980.19 |  |  |  |  | 13 | 1,048.96 |
| Georgia. . . . . | 3 | 48.48 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | , 48.48 |
| Florida... | 21 | 320.19 | 11 | 1,012. 06 |  |  |  |  | 32 | 1,332.25 |
| Alabama. | 5 | 56.78 | 1 | 75.75 |  |  | 12 | 294. 80 | 18 | 427.33 |
| Mississippi | 10 | 173.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 173.52 |
| Lonisiana.. | 19 | 341.44 | 2 | 73.17 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 414.61 |
| 'I'exas.. | 9 | 96.02 | 2 | 64.91 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 160.93 |
| Total Atlantic and Galf coasts. | 631 | 119, 061. 67 | 189 | 65.078 .12 | 8 | 920. 94 | 53 | 8,549.87 | 881 | 193, 610.60 |
| California. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41 | $-6,638.51$ | 11 | 2, 408.96 |  |  |  |  | 52 | 9, 047.47 |
| Oregon.. | 5 | 1,690. 94 | 14 | 878. 09 |  |  | 1 | 1, 170.96 | 20. | 3, 739.99 |
| Washington | 10 | 3, 218. 39 | 9 | 732.12 |  |  |  |  | 19. | 3,950. 51 |
| Total Pacific coast. | 56 | 11, 547.84 | 34 | 4, 019.17 |  |  | 1 | 1, 170.96 | 91 | 1.6,737.97 |
| Vermont.......................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 99.45 |
| New York | 6 | 354.44 | 25 | 4,233.32 | 33 | 3,690. 52 | 1 | 32425 | 65 | 8, 602. 53 |
| Ohio.. | 4 | 3,869. 11 | 9 | 1, 311, 82 |  |  |  |  | 13 | 5,180.93 |
| Michigan | 15 | 1, 123.69 | 41 | 9, 332. 96 |  |  | 2 | 834.12 | 58 | 11, 290.77 |
| Illinois... | 3 | -237.95 | 9 | 344.77 |  |  |  |  | 12 | 582.74 |
| Wisconsin | 6 | 851.47 | 15 | 1, 996. 17 |  |  |  |  | 21 | 2,847.64 |
| Minnesota. |  |  | 1 | 34.38 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 34.38 |
| Total Northern lakes | 34 | 6, 436.66 | 100 | 17, 253.42 | 34 | 3,789.97 | 3 | 1, 158.37 | 171 | 28, 638. 42 |


| Iouistana |  |  | 8 | 482.22 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 482.22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tennessee |  |  | 16 | 1,254. 43 |  |  |  |  | 16 | 1,254.43 |
| Keutucky |  |  | 18 | 7, 946.57 |  |  | 4 | 3, 683. 17 | 22 | 11, 629.74 |
| Missouri |  |  | 6 | 1, 343.76 |  |  | 1 | 194.81 | 7 | 1, 538.57 |
| Iowa |  |  | 6 | 520.80 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 520.80 |
| Nebraska |  |  | 3 | 221.68 |  |  |  |  | 3 | 221.88 |
| Minnesota |  |  | 5 | 368.98 |  |  | 3 | 511. 25 | 8 | 880.23 |
| Illinois... |  |  | 4 | 391. 22 |  |  |  |  | 4 | 391.22 |
| Indiana. |  |  | 8 | 372.21 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 372.21 |
| Obio. |  |  | 14 | 2, 851.65 |  |  | 1 | 1, 174. 62 | 15 | 4, 026.27 |
| West Virginia |  |  | 22 | 2, 085.30 |  |  |  | 1,151 | 22 | 2,085. 30 |
| Pendeylvania. |  |  | 6 | 3,040. 25 |  |  |  |  | 6 | 3,040. 25 |
| Total Western rivers. |  |  | 116 | 20,879.07 |  |  | 9 | 5,563.85 | 125 | 26,442.92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf consts | ${ }_{6}^{631}$ | 119, 061.67 | 189 | 65, 078.12 | 8 | 920.94 |  | 8,549.87 | ${ }_{91}^{881}$ | 193, 610.60 |
| Pacific coast.... | 56 | 11, 547.84 | 34 | ${ }^{4}, 019.17$ |  |  | 1 | 1,170.96 | ${ }^{91}$ | 16, 737.97 |
| Northern lakes. | 34 | 6,436. 66 | 1100 | 17, 253.42 | 34 | 3,789.97 |  |  |  |  |
| Western rivers. |  |  | 116 | 20,879.07 |  |  |  | 5,563.85 |  | 26, 442.92 |
| Grand total | 721 | 137, 046. 17 | 439 | 107, 229.78 | 42 | 4,710. 91 | 66 | 16, 443.05 | 1,268 | 265, 429.91 |

SUMMARY STATEMENT of SAILING VESSELS BUILT in the UNITED STATES during the year ended June 30, 1883.

|  | Class of vessels. | No. | Tons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ships |  | 15 | 28, 886.90 |
| Barks |  | 4 | 2,241. 37 |
| Barkentines |  | 14 | 7, 734. 60 |
| Brigs ..... |  | 2 | 894.85 |
| Sohooners |  | 567 | 95,774.72 |
| Sloops . |  | 119 | 1,513.73 |
| Total |  | 721 | 137, 046. 19 |

SUMMARY STATEMENT of STEAM VÉSSELS BUILT in the UNITED STATES during the year ended June 30, 1883.

|  | Class of vessels. | No. | Tons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| River steamers, side-wheel |  | 42 | 12, 803.82 |
| River steamers, stern-wheel. |  | 90 | 14,792.86 |
| River steamers, propellers |  | 204 | 14,467. 79 |
| Lake steamers, propellers. |  | 50 | 14,043.48 |
| Ocean steamers, side-wheel |  | 4 | 2,336. 89 |
| Ocean steamers, propellers. |  | 49 | 48,784.94 |
| Total |  | 439 | 107, 229.78 |

SUMMARY STATEMENT of CANAL-BOATS and BARGES BUILT in the UNITED STATES during the year ended June 30, 1883.

|  | Class of vessels. | No. | Tons. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canal-boats <br> Barges. |  | 42 66 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,710.91 \\ 16,443.05 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | 108 | 21, 153.96 |

STATEMENT showing the CLASS, NOMBER, and TONNAGE of IRON VESSELS $B U I L T$ in the UNITED STATES during the year ended June $30,1883$.

| Ports. | Sailing vessels. |  | Steam vessels. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. | No. | Tons. |
| New Xork, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ |  |  | 2 | J, 032.52 | 2 | 1, 032.52 |
| Buffalo, N. Y .... |  |  | 1 | 45.00 | 1 | 45.00 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 1 | 2,032.88 | 22 8 8 | $30,762.00$ $5,707.63$ | 23 | 32,794. 88 |
| Baltimore, Ma ... |  |  | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}5,767.63 \\ \hline 66.08\end{array}$ | 8 1 | $5,707.63$ 66.08 |
| Total | 1 | 2, 032.88 | 34 | 37, 613. 23 | 35 | 39, 646. 13 |

STATEMENT showing the CLASS, NUMBER, and TONNAGE of VESSELS BUILT in the UNITED STATES, from 1797 to 1883, inolusive.


STATEMENT showing the CLASS, NUMBER, and TONNAGE, $\varnothing c$--Continued.


# LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES TO INDIAN TRIBES UNDER TREATY STIPULATIONS. 

## LIABILITIES.

OF THE

## UNITED STATES T0 INDIAN TRIBES UNDER TREATY STIPULATIONS.

Department of the Interior,<br>Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, September 25, 1883.

SIR': I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by your reference of the 12 th instant, of a letter from the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, dated September 10, in which he requests to be furnished with the usual statement showing the liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes under treaty stipuiations; and in accordance with his request, submit herewith the required statement for transmittal to that office.

Very respectfully,

Hon. Secretary of the. Interior.

H. PRICE, Commissioner.

## Department of the Interior, Washington, September 26, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your request of the 10 th instant, I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement showing the present liabilities of the United States to Indian tribes under treaty stipulations, together with letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated 25th instant, transmitting same to this Department.

Very respectfully,

$$
\text { H. M. TELLER, } \underset{\text { Secretary. }}{ }
$$

Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.
705
3780 F- 45

STATEMENT showing the PRESENT LIABILITIES of the UNITED STATES to INDIAN TRIBES under TREATY STIPULATIONS．

| Names of treaties． | Description of annuities，\＆c． | Number of instaliments jet unap． propriated，explanations，\＆c． | Reference tolaws， Statutes at Large |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apaches，Kiowas， and Comanches． <br> Do <br> ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Thirty installments，provided to be expended under the tenth article treaty of October 21， 1867. <br> Purchase of clothing ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Fourteen installments．unappro－ priated，at $\$ 30,000$ each． <br> Tenth article treaty of October | Vol．15，p．584，§ 10 | \＄15， 00000 | \＄420，000 00 |  |  |
| Do．．．．．．．．．．．． | Pay of carpenter，farmer，blacksmith，miller， and engineer． <br> Pay of physician and teacher． | 21， 1867. <br> Fourteenth article treaty of Octo－ ber 21， 1867. | Vol．15，p．585，§ 14 | 5,20000 2,500 |  |  |  |
| Arickarees，Gros Ventres，and Man dans． | Amount to be expended in sucb goods，\＆c．，as the President may from time to time deter－ mine． | Seventh article treaty of July 27， 1866. | Treaty not pub． lished． | $\begin{array}{r}2,500 \\ 50,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Assinaboines．．．．．． |  | Eighth article treaty of Septem． | ．．．do | 30,000 40,000 00 |  |  |  |
| and Piegans． |  | ber h， 1868. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cbejennes and Ar－ apahoes． <br> Do． | Thirty installments，provided to be expended under tenth article treaty of October 28， 1867 Purchase of clothing，same article． | Fourteen installments，unappro priated，at $\$ 20,000$ each． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Vol．15，p．596，§ } 10 \\ \text { V．do ．．．．．．．．}\end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 280，000 |  |  |
|  | Pay of physician，carpenter，farmer，black． smith，miller．engineer，and teacber． |  | Vol．15，p．597，§ 13 | 7， 70000 |  |  |  |
| Chiekasaw． | Permavent anuuity in qoods ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | Vol．1，p． 619 |  |  | \＄3， 00000 |  |
| Chippewas，Boise Forte loand． | Twenty installments，for blacksmith，assist－ ants，iron，twols，\＆c． | Two installments，at $\$ 1,500$ each， unappropriated． | Vol．14，p．766，§ 3. |  | 3,00000 3,20000 |  |  |
| Do．．．．．．． | Twenty installments，for schools，instructing Indians in farming，and for the purchase of seeds，tools，\＆c． | Two installments，at $\$ 1,600$ each， unappropriated． | ．．do |  | 3，200 00 |  |  |
| Do． | Twenty installments of annuity，in moneg， goods，or other articles，provisions，ammu－ Dition，and tobacco． | Annuity，$\$ 3,500$ ，goods，\＆c．，$\$ 6,500$ ； protisions，\＆c．，$\$ 1,000$ ；two in－ stallments，unappropriated． | ．．．do |  | 22，000 00 |  | …．．．．．．．．． |


| Chippewas of the Mississippi. <br> Do $\qquad$ | Ten installments in money, a.t $\$ 20,000$ each, third article treaty of Februars 22, 1855, and third article treaty of May 7, 1864. <br> Forty-six iustalment.s to be paid to the chiefs of the Mississippi Tndians. | One installment of $\$ 20,000$ due.... <br> Nine installments, of $\$ 1,000$ each, due. | Fol. 13, p. 694, §3. Fol. 9, p. 904, § 3. Vol |  | 20,00000 9,00000 249 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chippewas, Pillager, and Lake Winnebagushish bauds. | Forty instalments: in money, $\$ 10,666.66$; goods, $\$ 8,000$; and for purposes of utility, $\$ 4,000$. | Eleven installments, of $\$ 22,666.66$ each, due. | ```Fol. 10, p. 1168, § 3; voi. 13, p. 694, $3.``` |  | 249,333 26 |  |  |
| Do. | Ten installments, for purposes of education, per third article treaty of May $7,1864$. | One installment of \$3,000 | Fol. 13, p. 694, § 3. |  | 3,00000 |  |  |
| Choctaws. | Purmanent annuities........... | Second article treaty of Novemher 16, 1805, $\$ 3,000$; thirteenth. article treaty of October 18, $1820, \$ 600$; second article treaty of January 20, 1825, \$6,000. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vol. 7, p. 90, § } 2 ; \\ & \text { vol. 11, p. 614, } \\ & 13 ; \text { vol.7, p. 213, } \\ & \oint 13 ; \text { vol. } 7, \text { p. } \\ & 235, § 2 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 9,600 00 |  |
| Do. | Provisions for smiths, \&c | Sixth article treaty of October 18. 1820; ninth article treaty of January 20, 1825. | Vol. 7, p. 212, §6; vol.7, p. 236, \% 9 ; vol.7, p.61.4, \& 13 |  |  | 92000 |  |
| Do | Interest on $\$ 390,257.92$, articles ten and thirteen, treaty of January $22,1855$. |  | Vol.11, p. 614, §13 |  |  | 19,512 89 | \$390, 25792 |
| Creek | Permanentannuities ............................. | Treaty of Augnst 7, 1790. | Vol. 7, p. 36. \% 4.. |  |  | 1,500 00 |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Do }}$ | ........do do | Treaty of Juwe 16, 1802... Treaty of January 24,1826 | Vol. 7, p. 69, \% 2. Vol. 7 p. 287, 4. |  |  | 1,00000 20,000 1, 3 | 490,000'00 |
| Do | Smiths, shops, \&c | Treaty of January 24, 1826 | Vol. 7, p. 287, \% ${ }^{4} 8$ |  |  | 20,000 1,110 | 490,000 22,20000 |
| Do | Wheel-right, permanen | Treaty of January 24,1826 , and August 7, 1856. | $\text { Vol.7,p. } 287, \$ 8 ;$ |  |  | 1, 60000. | 12, 00000 |
| Do.............. | Allowance, during the pleasure of the President, for blacksmiths, assistants, shops and tools, iron and steel; wagon-maker, education, and assistance in agricultural operations, \&e. | Treaty of February 14, 1833, and treaty of August 7, 1856. | Vol.7, p. 419, §5; <br> קol.11,p. 700, § 5. | $\begin{array}{r}840 \\ 27000 \\ 60000 \\ 1,000 \\ 2,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ............... |
| Do .............. | Interest on $\$ 200,000$ held in trust, sixth article treaty August 7, 1856. | Treaty of Aqgust 7, 1856 | Vol.11,p. 700, § 6 |  |  | 10,000 00 | 200,000 00 |
| Do | Interest on $\$ 675,168$ held in trust, thircl article treaty June 14, 1866, to be expender under the direction of the Secretary of the Tnterior. | Expended under tbe dixection of the Sacretary of the Interior. | Vol. 14, p. 786,§3 |  |  | 33,75840 | 675, 16800 |
| Crows | For supplying male persons over tourteen years of age with a suit of good. substantial woolen clotbing; females over twelve years of age a flanvel skirt or goods to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, calico and domestic; and boys and girls under the ages named such flannel and cotton goods as their necessities may require. | Treaty of May 7, 1868; fifteen justallments of $\$ 19,000$ eacl, due, estimated. | Vol. 15, p. 651, § 9 | $\cdots$ | 285, 00000 | ......... |  |
| Do.............. | For pay of physician, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith. | Treaty of May 7, 1868.............. | Vol. 15, p. 651, § 9 | 4,500 00 |  |  |  |
| Do | Twenty installments, for pay of teacher and for books and stationery. | Six installments, of $\$ 1,500$ each, due. | Fol. 15, p. 651, § 7 |  | 9,000 00 |  |  |
| \% Do............ | Blacksmith, iron and steel, and for seeds and agricultural implements. | Estimated at . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Vol. 15, p. 651, § 8 | 2,000 00 |  |  |  |


| Names of treaties． | Dēcription of annuities，\＆cc． | Number of installments vet unap－ propriated，explanations，\＆c． | Reference tolaws， Statutes at Large． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crows ．．．．．．． | Twenty－five installments，of $\$ 30,000$ each，in cash or otherwise，ander the direction of the President． <br> Amounts to be expended in such goods，pro－ visions，\＆c．，as the President may from time | Twenty－three installments，of $\$ 30,000$ each；due． <br> Treaty not published（eighth ar－ ticle，July 13，1868）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Act of April 11, } \\ & 1882 . \end{aligned}$ | \＄35， 00000 | \＄690， 00000 |  |  |
| Iowas ． | to time determine as necessary． <br> Interest on $\$ 57,500$ ，being the balance on $\$ 157,500$. <br> Interest on $\$ 200,000$ ，at 5 per cent． |  | Vol. 10, p. 1071, §9 |  |  | $\$ 2,87500$ 10,00000 | $\$ 57,50000$ 200,00000 |
| Kansas．．．． | Interest on $\$ 200,000$ ，at 5 per cent．． |  | Vol．9，p．842，§ 2. <br> Vol．10，p．1079，\＆ 2 |  |  | 10,000 4,679 | 200,000 93,58109 |
| Klamaths and Mo－ docs． | Twenty instaliments，for repairing saw pill， and buildings for blacksmith，carpenter， wagon and plow maker，manual－labor school， and hospital． | Three installments，of $\$ 1,000$ each， due． | Vol．16，p．708，§2． |  | 3，000 00 |  |  |
| Do． | For tools and materials for saw and flonr mills carpenter＇s，blacksmith＇s，wagon and plow nakers＇shops，books，and statiouery for manual－labor school． | Two installments，of $\$ 1,500$ each， due． | do |  | 3，000 00 |  | ．．．．．．．．．．． |
| Do．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Pay of physician，miller，and two teachers，for twenty years． | Two installments，of $\$ 3,600$ each， due． | Vol．16，p．709，§ 5. | $\cdots$ | 7，200 00 |  |  |
| Miamies of Kansas． ，Do．．．．．．．．．．．． | Permanent provision for smith＇s shops and miller，\＆c． <br> Intereston $\$ 21,884.81$ ，at the rate of 5 per cent．， as per third article treaty of June $5,1854$. | Say $\$ 411.43$ for shop and $\$ 262.62$ for miller． | Vol．7，p．191，§5．． <br> Vol．10，p．1094，§ 3 |  |  | 67405 1,09424 | 13,48100 21,88481 |
| Miamies of Eel River． | Pernmanent annuities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Tourth article treaty of 1795； third article treaty of 1805 ； third article treaty of 1809. | Vol 7，p．51，§4； Fol．7，p．91， 53 ； vol．7，p．114，§3； vol．7，p．116． |  |  | 1，100 00 | 22，000 00 |
| Molels ．．．．．．．．． | Pay of teacher to manual－labor school，and subsistence of pupils，\＆c． | Treaty of December 21，1855．．．．．． | Vol．12，p．982，§ 2. | 3，000 00 |  |  | ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |


| Nez Perces | Salary of two matrons for schools, two assistant teachers, farmer, carpenter, and two millers. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nortbern Chej. ennes and Arapa. hoes. | Thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty May 10,1868 . |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { hoes. } \\ & \text { Do. } \end{aligned}$ | Ten iustalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for Indians engaged in agricultare. |
| Do. | Pay of teacher, farmer, carpenter, miller, blacksmith, engiveer, and physician. |
| Omabas............ | Twelve installments, fourth series, in money or otherwise. |
| Osagee. | Interest on $\$ 69,120$, at 5 per ceut., for educational purposes. |
| Do. | Interest on $\$ 300,000$, at 5 per cent., to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the luterior may direct. |
| Otoes and Missonrias. | Twelve installments, last series, in money or otherwise. |
| Pawnees. | Annuity goods, and such articles as may be necessary. |
| Do. | Support of two manual-labor schools and pay of teachers. |
| Do. | For iron and steel and other necessary articles for shops, and pay of two blacksmiths, one of whom is to be tiu and gun smith, and compensation of two strikers and apprentices. |
| Do............. | Farming utensils and stock, pay of farmer, miller, and engineer, and compensation of appreatices, to assist in morking in the will and keeping in repair grist and saw mill. |
| Poncas | Fifteen installments, last series, to be paid to them or expended for their beucfit. |
| Do.. | Amonnt to be expended durng the pleasure of the President for parposes of civilization. |
| Pottawatomies | Permanent annuity in mones ........... |
| Do | do |
| Do | do |
| Do | do |
| Do |  |
|  | For educational purposes, during the pleasure of the President. |
| Do. | Permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, iron and steel. |
| Do. | Permanent provision for furnishing salt |
| Do.............. | Permanent provision for payment of money in lieu of tohacco, iron, and steel. |
| D | For interest on \$230,064.20, at 5 per cent ...... |


| Treaty of June 9, 18033 .......... | Vol. 14, p. 650, \$5. | 3,500 00 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fifteen installments, of $\$ 12,000$ each, due. | Vol. 15, p. 657, §6. |  | 180, 00000 |  |  |
| Five installments, of $\$ 37,500$ each, due. | . .do |  | 187, 50000 |  |  |
| Estimated at | Vol. 15, p. 658, §7. | 6,000 00 |  |  |  |
| Eleveninstallments, fourth series, of $\$ 10,000 \mathrm{each}$, due. | Vol. 10, p. 1044, §4 |  | 110,000 00 |  |  |
| Resolation of the Senate to treaty, January 2, 1825. | Vol. 7, p. 242, §6.. |  |  | 3,456 00 | 69,12000 |
| Treaty of September 29, $1865 \ldots .$. | Vol. 14, p. 687, § 1. |  |  | 15,000 00 | 300, 00000 |
| Eleven installments; of . $\$ 5,000$ eaeh, due. | Vol. 10, p. 1039, §4 |  | 55, 000 '00 |  |  |
| Treaty of Soptember 24, $1857 \ldots$ | Vol. 11, p. 729, § 2. |  |  | 30, 00000 |  |
| do | Vol 11, p. 729, §3. | 10, 00000 |  |  |  |
| Fstimated, for iron and steel, \$500; two blacksmiths, $\$ 1,200$; and two strikers, $\$ 480$. | Vol. 11, p. 729, §4. | 2,180 00 |  |  |  |
| Estimated . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Vol. 11, p. 730, §4. | 4,400 00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | " |  |
| Five installments, of $\$ 8,000$ each, due. | Vol. 12, p. 997, § 2. |  | 40,000 00 | -........... |  |
| Treaty of March 12, $1868 \ldots . . . .$. | Vol. 12, p. 998, §2. | 10,000 00 |  |  |  |
| August 3, 1795 | Vol. 7, p. 51, §4... |  |  | 35780 | 7,150 00 |
| Septomber 30, 1809 | Vol: 7, p. 114, §3.. |  |  | 17890 | 3, 57800 |
| October 2, $1818 .$. | $\text { Vol. 7, p. 185, § } 3 . .$ |  |  | 89450 71560 | $17,89000$ |
| September 20, 1828 <br> July 29, 1829. | Vol. 7, p. 317. 2 . <br> Vol. 7, p. 330, 2 . |  |  | 71560 $\otimes \quad 5,72477$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,312 \\ 114,495 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
| July 29, 1829.................................... | Vol. 7, p. 330, 22. Vol. 7, p. 318, § 2 .. | 5,000 00 |  | - 5,724 77 | 114, 49540 |
| October 16, 1826; September 20, 1828; July 29, 1829. | Vol. 7, p. 296, §3; vol. 7, p. 318, 2 ; vol 7, p. 321, 2 2. |  |  | 1, 00899 | 20,179 80 |
| July 29, 1829........................ | Vol. 7, p. 320, 2. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}15654 \\ \hline 107\end{array}$ | $3,13080^{\circ}$ |
| September -20, 1828; June 5 and 17, 1846. |  |  |  | $10734$ | $2,14680$ |
| June 5 and 17, 1846 | Vol $9, p .855, ¢ 7$. |  |  | 11,50321 | 230, 06420 |


| Names of treaties． | Description of annuities，\＆c． | Number of installments yet unap－ propriated，explanations，\＆c．St | Reference tolaws， atutes at Large． |  |  | Amount of annual liabilities of a permanent character． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pottowatomies of Hincon． <br> Quapaws ．．．．．．．．．．． | Permanent annuities <br> For education，smith，farmer，and smith－shop daring the pleasure of the President | November 17， 1808. $\qquad$ <br> $\$ 1,000$ for education，$\$ 1,060$ for smith，\＆c． | Vol，7，pr．106，§2．． Vol．7，p． $42^{5}, \S 3 .$. | \＄2， 06000 |  | \＄400 00 | \＄8，000 00 |
| Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi． Do． | daring the pleasure of the President． Permanent annuity ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Interest on $\$ 200,000$ ，at 5 per cent．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | smith，\＆c． Treatr of November 3，1804．．．．．． Treaty of October 21，1837．．．．．．． | Vol．7，p． $85, \$ 3 \ldots$ Vol．7，p．541，§2．． |  |  | 1,00000 10,00000 | 20,00000 200,00000 |
| Do． | Interest on $\$ 800,000$ ，at 5 per cen | Treaty of October 21， 1842 | Vol．7，p．596， 2. |  |  | 40， 00000 | 800,00000 |
| Sacs and Foxes of Missouri． Do | Interest on \＄157，400，at 5 per cent． | Treaty of October 21， 1837. | Vol．7，p．543，¢ $2 .$. Vol．12，p．1172 §5 |  |  | 7，870 00 | 157， 40000 |
| Seminoles | Interest on $\$ 500,000$ ，eighth article of treaty of August 7， 1856. | \＄25，000 annual annuity | Vol．11，p． 702, § 8 ． | 20000 |  | 25， 00000 | 500，000 00 |
| Do． | Interest on $\$ 70,000$ ，at 5 pcr cent．．． | Support of schools， | Vol．14，p． 757.83. |  |  | 350000 | 70，000 00 |
| Senecas． | Permanent annuity． | Soptember 9 and 17， 1817 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vol. } 7, \text { p. } 161, § 4 ; \\ \text { vol. } 7, \text { p. } 179,54 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1， 00000 | 20， 00000 |
| ＇Do．．．．．．．．．．．． | Smith and smith－shop and miller；permanent．－ | February 28， 1831 | Vol．7，p．349，§4．． |  |  | 1，660 00 | 33， 20000 |
| Senecas of New York． | Permanent annuities ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | February 19， 1841 | Vol．4，p． 442 ．．．． |  |  | 6， 00000 | 120，000 00 |
| Do． | Interest on \＄75，000，at 5 per cent． | Act of June 27， 1846 | Vol．9，p．35，¢ 2 |  |  | 3,75000 | 75， 00000 |
|  | Interest on $\$ 43,050$ ，transferred from the On－ tario Bank to the United States Treasury． | ． do ． | Vol．9，p．35，§ $3 . .$. |  |  | 2，152 50 | 43， 05000 |
| Senecas and Shaw－ nees． | Permanent annuits ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | Treaty of September 17， | Vo |  |  | 1，000 00 | 20，000 00 |
| Do．．． | Support of smith and smith＇s shops | Treaty of July 20， 1831. | Vol．7，p．352，§ 4．． | 1，060 00 |  |  |  |
| Shawrees | Permanent annuity for education．． | August 3，1795；September 29， 1817 | Vol．7，p．51， 84 |  |  | 3， 00000 | 60,00000 |
| Do．．． | Interest on $\$ 40,000$ ，at 5 per cent． | August 3，1795；May 10，1854．．．．． | Vol．10，p．1056，§3 |  |  | 2，000 00 | 40，000 00 |
| Shoshones and Ban－ nacks： |  |  |  |  | ： | ． |  |
| Shoshones | For the purohase of olothing for men，women， and children，thirty installments． | Sixteen installments due，esti． mated at $\$ 11,500$ each． | Vol．15，p．676，§9． | 184， 00000 |  |  |  |



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[^0]:    *See foot-note on page vi.

[^1]:    * Ceased to bear interest during the year, but not yet presented for payment.
    $\dagger$ Called, interest censing November 1, 1883.
    LOf this issue, $\$ 22,050$ wes on account of accrued interest on $\$ 97,900$ refunding certificates converted.
    ใRedeemed by conversion into 4 per cent. bonds.

[^2]:    *Export values of merchandise from San Francisco, for the year 1882, to the following countries:
    Great Britain ................................................................................ \$29, 695, 342

    China and Hong-Kong.................................................................... 4, 149, 393
    Hawaiian Islands ........................................................................... 2, 556, 398
    Mexico
    2,371,548
    Australia........................................................................................ $1,645,544$
    Eritish Columbia............................................................................ 1, 248, 447
    The above figures are taken from the "San Francisco Journal of Commerce," annial edition, January 31, 1883.
    $\dagger$ Number of vessels built in United States Pacific ports for coasting trade of the Islands: Sailing-vessels, 25 ; steamers, 11 ; built in Atlantic ports for coasting, 1 steamer, of 1,000 tons; built in Atlantic ports for ocean service between San Francisco and Honolulu, 2 steamers, each 3,000 tons.

[^3]:    Note 1.-The annual interest charge is compated upon the amount of outstanding principal at the close of the fiscal year, and is exclusive of interest oharge on Pacifo Railway bonds

    Note 2.-The figares for Jaly 1, 1879 , were made up, assuming pending funding operations to havo been completed.
    Note 3.-The temporary loan, per act of $J$ uly 11,1862 , is incladed in the 4 per cents. from 1862 to 1868 , inclusive, with the exception of the amount outstanding for Angast 31, 1865, this being the date at which the public debt reached its highest point. This loan boro interest from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent., and was redeemablo on ten days' notico after thirty days; but being constantly changing, it has been considered more equitable to include the whole amount outstanding as bearing 4 per cent. interest on an average for the year.
    Nork 4.-In the recent monthly statements of the pablic debt, the interest accrued has been added to the principal, making the net debt larger in that amount than the amount herein stated for each year.

[^4]:    *Including reissues.

[^5]:    1882, included in the recapitulation.

[^6]:    *Including reserve fund, $\$ 2,240,000$

[^7]:    *Heretofore the report has been delayed so as to include statistics for the month of October in each jear, but in view of section 196 of the Revised Statutes and your letter of the 10 th ultimo, a different course is now pursued, and I include only the first three months of the current fiscal year.

[^8]:    *This item is liable to be slightly increased by the payment of a few accounts not yet adjusted.

[^9]:    For salaries and expenses of collectors........................................ $\$ 1,850,00000$
    For salaries and expenses of thirty-five revenue agents, tor surveyors, for fees and expenses of gangers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses. $2,300,00000$
    For dies, paper, and stamps ........................................................................ 475,000 00
    For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, including payment for information and detection

    75,000 00
    For salaries of officers, clerks, and employes in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue

    299, 19000
    Total................................................................................. 4,999,190 00

[^10]:    * When the Executive order with regard to the consolidation of districts in the State of Wisconsin shall have been carried out, the number of colleotors and collection districts will be reduced to eighty-three.

[^11]:    ＊The above returps from North Carolipa are not perfect ou account of the corrections pot being received in time．

[^12]:    The amount remaining unpaid, as represented upon the first table, is .. $\$ 455,22847$ The amount remaining uncollected in the eleven late insurrectionary

    States is
    $2,765,10461$
    Total balance uncollected in all the States and Territories
    $3,180,33308$

[^13]:    *The claims returned for amendment will be perfected and sent in again. In estimating the amount to be appropriated by Congress for the payment of robate claims, the amount of these retarned claims, vis $\$ 199,959.27$, should be embraced in the amount already allowed, inaking a total of $\$ 3,586,549.55$.

[^14]:    * Bourbon whisky.

[^15]:    * Designated as sixth district siuce August 1, 188 .

[^16]:    * Exported duriug the $S$ ears $1864-65 \overline{\text {, }} 1866$, aud 1867 under the provisiens of section 171 , act June 30, 1864.

[^17]:    ${ }^{*}$ The reserve cities. in addition to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, aro Albany, Pittsburgh, Washington, New Orleans, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, Milwankee, Saint Louis and San Francisco.

[^18]:    * $\$ 483,512$ of this amount is payable in 1900 , and $\$ 4,680$ in 1902.

[^19]:    If the public debt is to be paid hereafter as rapidly as during the past three years, all of the interest-bearing bonds will soon be surrendered and canceled, and there is danger that the bank circulation will be so rapidly retired as to cause a contraction of the currency, which will affect the price of commodities and create embarrassments in business; but there is now no such pressing necessity for a speedy payment of the public debt as there is for the redaction of the redundant revenue. It is believed that Congress will soon provide for so large a reduction of the revenue that a sufficient amount of bonds will remain for the secarity of the bank circulation.

    If the whole public debt were reduced to a uniform rate of 3 per cent., the present high premiam upon bonds would almost entirely disappear, andl the volume of circulation would respond more readily to the demands of business. The temptation to sell such bouds for the purpose of realizing the premium would no longer remain. A proposition for refunding all the bonds, not payable at the pleasure of the Governmeut, into three per cents, was suggested during the last session of Congress. The proposition is that indncements be offered to the holders of the four and four and a-half per cent. bonds to surrender them to the Govermment, receiving in payment therefor three per cent. bonds liaving the same dates of maturity as the bonds which are to be surreudered. The new thrce per cent. bouds issued would themselves bear a small premiam, and it is believed that the holders of fonr per cents would consent to such an exchange if accompanied by an offer of not more than 15 per cent. premium. The amount of the premium upon this class of bonds, say 700 millions, now outstanding at 15 per cent., would be 105 millions of dollars, and this premium could be paid, as the bonds are surrendered for exchange, from the surplus revenue of the Government, thons in effect redncing the debt of the Goverument 105 millions by a prepayment of interest which mist be paid at a greater rate each year until their maturity.

    The benefits of this plan both to the holder and to the Government are apparent. The holders would receive, in the shape of 15 per cent. premium upon the bonds, a portion of their interest io advauce, which would be available for loans at rates greatly exceeding the borrowing power of the Government, which is now less than 3 per cent. The Government would be enabled by this use of its surplas to save a portion of the interest which otherwise it would be compelled to pay hereafter. *

[^20]:    * In this computation the premium is deducted in $2: 37$ equal annual installments, and the 5 per cent. fund is regarded as reducing the loanable circulation. If the intelest to be derived from successive re-investments of all receipts be tiaken into the computation, the profits are greater.
    E. B. Elliott, esq., Government Actuary, computes that the entire profit on circulation during the twenty-four years from July 1, 1883, which the bonds have to run to maturity, based on the four per cent. bonds of 1907, the realized rate of interest being assumed at five per cent. per aunum, and re-iuvested quarter-yearly, is 11.14 per cent. on the amount invested. If the realized rate of interest be assumed at six per cent., the entire profit will be 7.47 per cent. If the realized rate of interest be taken at seven per cent., the entire profit will be 4.33 per cent.

    The yearly profit on circulation on these bonds, the realized rate of interest being assumed at five per cent. per aunum, re-invested quarter-yearly, is $\frac{80}{100}$ of one per cent. on the amount invested If the realized rate be assumed at six per ceut., the corresponding yearly profit will be $\frac{59}{100}$ of one per cent. If the realized rate be taken at seven per cent, the yearly profit on circulation will be $\frac{37}{100}$ of one per cent.

[^21]:    * The Navy pension fund, amounting to $\$ 14,000,000$ in three per cents, the initerest upon which is applied to the payment of naval pensions exclusively, and $\$ 14,970,500$ of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents. which bad been called and ceased to bear interest after November 1, are not included in the table.

[^22]:    Scandinavian National Bank of Chicago, 10 per cent. ; total, 50 per cent.
    National Bank of the Commonwealth of New York City, final dividend to stockholders of 0.80 per cent.; total to stockholders, 35.80 per cent.

    First National Bauk of Norfolk, Va., final dividend, 8.50 per cent.; total, 57.50 per cent.

    First National Bank of Bedford, Iowa, final dividend, 10 per cent.; total, 22.50 per cent.

    Watkins National Bauk of Watkins, N. Y., 13 per cent. to stockholders.
    Northumberland County National Bank of Shamokiv, Pa., final dividend, 6.59 per cent.; total, 81.59 per cent.
    Second National Bank of Scranton, Pa., 20 per cent.; total, 95 per cent.
    National Bank of State of Missouri, Saint Louis, 35 per cent. interest dividend; total, 85 per cent. interest dividend.

    First National Bank of Monticello, Ind., final dividend, 68 per ceut.; total, 98 per cent.
    First National Bank of Butler, Pa., 10 per ceut.; total, 70 per cent.
    Mechanics' National Bank of Newark, N. J., 5 per cent.; total, 60 per cent.
    First National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., 8 per cent. ; total, 33 per cent.
    Pacific National Bank of Boston, Mass., 5 per cent.; total, 5 per cent.
    The First National Bank of Union Mills, Union City, Pa., 20 per cent.; total, 20 per cent.
    Lock Haven National Bank of Lock Haven, Pa.; total, 100 per cent.
    Cook County National Bank of Chicago, 7.112 per cent. ; total, 15.112 per eent.
    First National Bank of Mansfeld, Ohio, tiual dividend, 12.50 per cent.; total, 57.50 per cent.

[^23]:    * In the table 5 francs are counted as being equal one dollar.

[^24]:    *The capital is for varions dates, the amounts at a uniform date in each year not being obtainable t Yearly averages for thirty years.
    ${ }^{r}$ t totals for thirty years.

[^25]:    * London Economist, November 8, 1879.
    † London Bankers' Magazine, October, 1880, 1881, and 1882.

[^26]:    * The Bulletin de Statistique, as quoted in tho Bankers' Magazine, New York, vol. xiii, pare 740 ; except the items for $1879-80$ and ' 81 , which were obtained from the Lovdon Bankers' Magazine for August, 1880, page 661, September, 1881, page 716, and September, 1882, page 739, and the last item from L'Economist Francais, November 3, 1883.

[^27]:    * Six months to January 1, 1883.
    t Six months to November 30, 1862.

[^28]:    * In this table gold notes are excluded.

[^29]:    * London Bankers' Magazine, August, 1883, p. 756.
    $\dagger$ Londou Bankers' Magazine, September, 1883, p. 878.

[^30]:    * The appendix, which is omitted for want of space, may be found in.the bound volumes of the Comptroller's report.

[^31]:    *The documents referred to, omitted for want of space, may be found in the separate volume of the Director's report.

[^32]:    - For this decision and this opiniou of the Comptroller, see 4 Lawrence, Compt., Dec., p. 188, et sequentes.

[^33]:    That, before any bill of costs shall be taxed by any judge or other officer, or any account payable out of the money of the United States shall be allowed by any officer of the Treasury, in favor of clerks, marshals, or district attorneys, the party claiming such account shall render the same, with the vouchers and items thereof, to a United States circuit or district court, and, in presence of the district attorney or his sworn assistant, whose presence shall be noted on the record, prove in open court, to the satisfaction of the court, by his own oath or that of other persons having knowledge of the facts, to be attachod to such account, that the services therein charged have been actually and necessarily performed as therein stated; and that the disbarsemeuts sharged have been fully paid in lawful money.

[^34]:    No. 4.- Oomprising the Account of the Treasnerer of the United States for General Expenditures; the Sal
    ary and Mileage Accounts for the Senate and House of Representatives, and the Accounts for Oontingent
    Expenses of the United States Senate. - Youtiant lsuis

[^35]:    Hon. Charles J. Folger, Secretary of the Treasury.

[^36]:    In view of all the circumstances connected with overpayments, it has become a question whether the Government wonld not really loso less by ignoring overpayments made during the war of the relellion than by attempting to collect them; but, in the absence of legal authority to jgnore them, it is the custom of this office to take action on all cases brought to its knowledge in which the Treasury has suffered by erroneous payments. I weuld suggest, however, that as, in my opinion, the time bas arrived whon all claims against the United States, growing out of the late war, should be barred by a statute of limitation, so, also, should claims by the United States against individuals be barred, with the exception, perhaps, of cases of double payment. It would doubtless be a measure of economy if Congress were to anthorize the Second Auditor ana Second Comptroller to make no further charges on aceonnt

[^37]:    * A detailed statement of these drafts appears in the pamplilet copy of the Auditor's report.

[^38]:    Accounts on hand Jaly 1, 1882.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ Made a consulate-goneral November 15, 1882; Jate an agency of Basle.
    ${ }^{2}$ Consul-general was acting chargé d'affaires from November 2,1882 , to December 11, 1882.
    ${ }^{3}$ Established June B, 1883
    4 Established Noveniber 24, 1882.

[^40]:    1Established July 20, 1882.
    2Made a consulate July 27. 1882.
    ${ }^{3}$ Established Angust 24, 1882.
    ${ }^{4} \mathrm{~T}$,stablished March 5, 1883.

[^41]:    ${ }^{5}$ Established August 23, 1882.
    ${ }^{6}$ Although in Schedule B, Fayal is exempt from the prohibition as to trading (act of March 3,1875 ).

[^42]:    ${ }^{1}$ No returns for one day (June 30, 1883).
    ${ }^{2}$ Salary account from October 1,1882 , to December 11, 1882, not received.
    ${ }^{3}$ Establishod December 5, 1882.
    ${ }^{4}$ Made a consulate March 16.1883.
    ${ }^{5}$ Sulary accounts unadjuisted.
    ${ }^{6}$ Established September 15, 1882.
    ${ }^{7}$ Establis hed May 19, 1883.
    ${ }^{3}$ Establinhed Mareh 6, 1883.
    9 Established June 10, 1882.
    10 Salary and fee accounts from April 1, 1883, to May 12, 1883, not received.

[^43]:    ${ }^{1}$ Salary and fee accomnts net anjusted.
    ${ }^{2}$ Made a consulate July 16, 1882.
    ${ }^{3}$ Established June 27, 1882.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ Made a consulate October 3, 1882, late an agency of St. John, N. B.o
    ${ }^{2}$ Returns for part of September quarter, con-

[^45]:    ${ }^{3}$ Established January 13, 1883.
    4 Established October 13, 1882.

[^46]:    a Includes $\$ 252$ appertaining to fiscal year 1881.

[^47]:    ＊Coinage legan in March．

[^48]:    *And prior years.

[^49]:    Carried forward

    * $\$ 500$ transferred to Interior ledger, "Reservoirs, \&c., awaids to Chippewas, Pillager and Western bands of Indians."

[^50]:    * Paid by consignees, warehouse owners, $\$ 17,276$.

