

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

DECEMBER, 1814.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to the act "supplementary to the act entitled an act to establish the Treasury Department," has the honor respectfully to submit to Congress the following report and estimates.

The sums authorized by Congress to be expended during the year 1814, and for which appropriations have been made, are as follows :

1. For civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses - - - - - \$2,245,355 59

To this sum is to be added the amount which may be payable on the following accounts, viz: 1. The amount of fines, penalties, and forfeitures actually received into the Treasury, which is appropriated for defraying the expenses of courts of the United States. 2. The sums received by the collectors of the customs for the marine hospital fund and privateer pension fund, which are paid into the Treasury with the other moneys derived from the customs, but are exclusively applicable to the two objects here mentioned, respectively. 3. The moneys received into the Treasury for the United States' moiety of prizes captured by public vessels, which belong exclusively to the navy pension fund. These items are contingent and uncertain, until the accounts for the year are made up, and their amount ascertained. As they appear among the receipts into the Treasury, they must also be placed among its expenditures. They may be estimated for the year 1814 at - - - - - 200,000 00

\$2,445,355 59

2. Military expenses, including the Indian department, and the permanent appropriation of 200,000 dollars annually, for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States - - - - - 24,502,906 00

3. Naval expenses, including 200,000 dollars for the purchase of timber, appropriated by the act of March 30, 1812 - - - - - 8,1 910 87

4. For the public debt, such sum as the public engagements may require ; and which, during the year 1814, may be estimated as follows :

Interest on the public debt existing previously to the present war - - - - \$1,980,000 00

Interest on the debt contracted during the present war, including the loans of the present year and Treasury notes - 2,950,000 00

Reimbursement of principal, consisting of the annual reimbursement of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks, temporary loans payable during this year, and Treasury notes reimbursable during the same period - - - - 7,572,000 00

12,502,000 00

But for these purposes there had been advanced from the Treasury during the year 1813, to sundry commissioners of loans, beyond the demands upon them for the year 1813, and to the Treasurer of the United States as agent for the commissioners of the sinking fund, about - 350,000 00

Leaving payable during the year 1814 - - - - 12,152,000 00

\$47,270,172 46

The means by which this sum was to be provided were the following:

1. Moneys receivable on account of the public revenue, and which were estimated as follows:

From the customs - - - - \$6,500,000 00

Sales of public lands - - - - 600,000 00

Direct tax and internal duties - - 3,800,000 00

Postage and incidental receipts - - 50,000 00

10,950,000 00

2. Moneys receivable for the proceeds of loans, and for Treasury notes to be issued, as follows:

Amount payable into the Treasury during the year 1814, of the loan of seven and a half millions, made under the act of August 2, 1813 - - - - \$3,592,665 00

Amount authorized to be borrowed by the act of March 24, 1814 - - - - 25,000,000 00

Amount authorized by the act of March 4, 1814, to be issued in Treasury notes - 5,000,000 00

33,592,665 00

And it was estimated that out of the balance of cash remaining in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1814, which amounted to \$5,196,482, there might be applied a sum sufficient to cover the whole amount of the authorized expenditures, and which would be - - - -

2,727,507 46

\$47,270,172 46

The accounts of the Treasury have as yet been made up only for the first two quarters of the year 1814, or to the 30th of June, of that year. The annexed statement, marked A, shows the receipts and expenditures at the Treasury for the fourth quarter of the year 1813, which have not before been communicated to Congress, and, separately, those of the first two quarters of the year 1814.

By this statement, it appears that the payments from the Treasury, during the first half of the present year, have been—

For civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses	-	\$1,444,062	60
For military expenses	-	11,210,238	00
For naval expenses	-	4,012,899	90
For public debt	-	3,026,580	77

19,693,781 27

And would leave payable during the remainder of the year, on those several accounts, the following sums:

For civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses	-	\$1,001,292	99
For military expenses	-	13,292,668	00
For naval expenses	-	4,157,010	97
For public debt	-	9,125,419	23

27,576,391 19

\$47,270,172 46

The receipts into the Treasury, during the first half of the present year, have been as follows:

For the proceeds of the customs	-	\$4,182,088	25
For public lands, (including those in the Mississippi Territory, the proceeds of which are now payable to the State of Georgia)	-	540,065	68
For internal duties and direct tax	-	2,189,272	40
For postage and incidental receipts	-	166,744	00

7,078,170 33

Loan of seven and a half millions, under the act of August 2, 1813

\$3,592,665 00

Loan of ten millions, (part of twenty-five millions,) under the act of March 24, 1814

6,087,011 00

9,679,676 00

Treasury notes, issued under the act of Feb. 25, 1813

\$1,070,000 00

Treasury notes, issued under the act of March 4, 1814

1,392,100 00

2,462,100 00

12,141,776 00

19,219,946 33

And there remained cash in the Treasury, on the 1st of July, 1814

4,722,639 32

23,942,585 65

To make up the sum, therefore, which will be wanted to meet the expenditures as above estimated, there must be obtained, during the third and fourth quarters of the present year - - - - - \$23,327,586 81

\$47,270,172 46

And the further sum of \$1,500,000, which is the least that ought at any time, during a state of war, to be left in the Treasury, making - - - - - \$24,827,586 81

Of this amount, it is estimated that there will be derived from the various sources of existing revenue the following sums, viz:

From the customs - - - - -

\$2,820,000 00

It has not been practicable to prepare the statements of this and of the other branches of the revenue in the usual official form, to be communicated to Congress at this time. Some of these statements have been heretofore regularly given for periods terminating on the 30th of September; and, to preserve the series unimpaired, their preparation is postponed until they can be made out terminating with that day. They will hereafter be laid before Congress in the proper form. The amount of the custom-house duties which accrued during the year 1813 was \$7,070,000. During the first two quarters of the present year, they amounted to about \$3,000,000; but, during the last two quarters, will not probably exceed one million. The amount receivable into the Treasury during the year 1814, from bonds outstanding at the commencement of the year, and from the duties accruing, and which will become payable during that year, is estimated at \$7,000,000; which is \$500,000 more than was heretofore estimated. Of this sum, \$4,182,088 25 was paid during the first half of the year, and will leave, payable during the remainder of the year, the sum here stated.

Sales of public lands.—The proceeds of the public lands sold in the Mississippi Territory, which are now payable to the State of Georgia, are brought into the Treasury in the same manner as the moneys derived from the sales of other public lands. As the amount, when paid out of the Treasury to the State of Georgia, appears among the public expenditures, it is proper that these moneys should be placed among the receipts of the Treasury. Including the proceeds of the lands in the Mississippi Territory, the receipts during the year 1814 are estimated at \$900,000; of which, \$540,065 68 having been received during the first two quarters of the year: there will be receivable during the last two quarters - - - - -

360,000 00

Internal duties and direct tax.—The receipts into the Treasury from these sources, during the present year, will fully equal the estimate heretofore made. These taxes are paid readily and cheerfully. The direct tax is in collec-

tion in more than three-fourths of the districts, and will shortly be in the same state in all the districts except two or three, where the difficulty of obtaining competent persons to act as assessors has produced some delay. In several of the districts, the collection is already nearly completed. The amount estimated as receivable from these two sources was 3,800,000 dollars. Of this sum, there was received prior to the 1st of July last \$2,189,272 40, and leaves to be received during the remainder of the year - \$1,610,000 00

Postage, and incidental receipts.—These were estimated, for the whole year, at 50,000 dollars. Including repayments, prize money, and the arrears of the former direct tax and internal duties, there was received, on these accounts, during the first half of the year, \$166,744. These receipts are so casual and uncertain, that it is difficult to make any estimate of their amount. During the remainder of the year they may, perhaps, be expected to produce - 50,000 00

Total amount receivable for revenue - - - \$4,840,000 00

Under the act of the 24th of March, 1814, by which the President was authorized to borrow twenty-five millions of dollars, a loan was opened on the 2d of May for ten millions of dollars, in part of that sum. A loan for ten millions of dollars was considered as more likely to prove successful, than if an attempt were made to obtain the whole amount of twenty-five millions at once. The sums offered for this loan amounted to 11,900,806 dollars; of which 2,671,750 dollars were at rates less than 88 per cent., and 1,183,400 dollars at rates less than 85 per cent. Of the sum of 9,229,056 dollars, which were offered at 88 per cent., or at rates more favorable to the United States, five millions were offered, with the condition annexed, that if terms more favorable to the lenders should be allowed for any part of the twenty-five millions authorized to be borrowed the present year, the same terms should be extended to those holding the stock of the ten million loan. Taking into consideration the expectation, then entertained, of an early return of peace, and the importance of maintaining unimpaired the public credit, by sustaining the price of stock in [the mean time, and, also, considering the measure was sanctioned by precedent, it was agreed to accept the loan with that condition. Had the sum to which the condition was annexed been rejected, the consequence would have been to reduce the amount obtained to less than five millions—a sum altogether inadequate to the public demands; or, by depressing the stock to 85 per cent., to have obtained only a little more than six millions, which would still have been insufficient to answer the purposes of Government. Offers were subsequently made to this loan, of sums amounting to 566,000 dollars, which were accepted on the same terms as the original offers, and augmented the amount of the loan which was taken to 9,795,056 dollars.

The papers annexed under the letter B, exhibit the particulars relating to this loan.

There was paid into the Treasury on account of the loan of ten millions, prior to the 1st of July, \$6,087,011; leaving to be paid after that day, \$3,708,045. Of this sum, a failure of payment on the days fixed by the terms of the loan, of about 1,900,000 dollars, has taken place; and it is doubt-

ful whether the payment will be effected. No more, therefore, can be relied on towards the supply necessary for the third and fourth quarters of the year 1814, than what has already been paid, and amounting to about \$1,800,000.

Proposals were again invited on the 22d of August, for a loan of six millions of dollars, in further execution of the power contained in the act of the 24th of March, for borrowing twenty-five millions. The whole amount offered was only 2,823,300 dollars, of which 100,000 dollars were at rates less than 80 per cent., and 2,213,000 dollars were at the rate of 80 dollars in money for 100 dollars of six per cent. stock. The remaining sum of 510,300 dollars was offered at various rates, from 80 to 88. Notwithstanding the reduced rate at which the greater part of the above sum was proposed, yet, as the market price of stock hardly exceeded 80 per cent., as there was no prospect of obtaining the money on better terms, and as it was indispensable for the public service, it was deemed advisable to accept the sums offered at that rate. Including the sums offered at rates more favorable to the United States than that here stated, the whole amount of the proposals accepted was 2,723,300 dollars; and a further sum of 207,600 dollars has been since accepted at the same rate; making the whole amount taken of this loan 2,930,300 dollars.

The annexed papers under the letter C relate to this loan.

Some of the persons who originally made proposals for this loan, which were accepted, have since given notice that they could not carry their proposals into execution. The sums in relation to which this failure has taken place amount to 410,000 dollars; and there can, therefore, be relied on, for the proceeds of this loan, only \$2,520,300.

Moneys having been heretofore obtained by the United States on loan in Europe upon favorable terms, and the punctuality and fidelity with which they were repaid having established their credit there on a firm and respectable footing; it was determined, in consequence of the difficulties experienced in obtaining at home the sums requisite for the public service, to try the market in that quarter. To effect this purpose, the requisite powers and instructions have been given for negotiating a loan for six millions of dollars as a further part of the loan of twenty-five millions authorized by the act of the 24th of March last; and in order to facilitate this object, 6 per cent. stock to that amount has been constituted and transmitted, with directions for its sale, if that shall be found the most advantageous mode for obtaining the money. The result, however, of this experiment, is not certain; and the proceeds, in case it should be successful, will not probably come into the Treasury in the course of the present year; they cannot, therefore, be placed among the resources of this year. But as this sum forms a part of that which was authorized to be borrowed, and which will be necessary for the service of the present year, further authority will be required from Congress for obtaining this sum, by loan or otherwise; in which case, the proceeds of the negotiation undertaken in Europe will be applicable to the service of the ensuing year.

With a view to avoid the inconvenient increase of stock in the market, and its consequent depreciation, an effort was made to obtain temporary loans from the banks, by special contracts; but the attempt was not attended with success.

The amount of Treasury notes issued prior to the 1st of July last, under the act of the 4th of March, 1814, was \$1,392,100. Those since issued amount to \$1,512,300. The annexed statement, marked E, shows the particulars relating to these notes; and in the paper marked D an account is

given of those Treasury notes issued under the act of the 25th of February, 1813, which have not been heretofore reported to Congress.

There are now in circulation near 8,000,000 of dollars in Treasury notes; of which, during the fourth quarter of the present year, notes for more than four millions of dollars will become reimbursable. A part of them may, perhaps, be replaced by new notes; but it is not believed that, upon their present footing, more than two millions and a half of dollars can thus be replaced. This would still leave more than six millions of dollars of notes in circulation; which the experience of two years has shown to be nearly as large a sum, while the other circulating paper medium of the country remained unembarrassed, and maintained itself in the public confidence, as can, in their present shape, be freely and easily circulated. Notes of a smaller denomination than those heretofore issued have been prepared, and will probably, by passing into a more numerous and extensive class of the money transactions of individuals, carry a greater quantity into circulation; there having been already issued, since the 1st of July, Treasury notes amounting to 1,500,000 dollars, and it being estimated that a further sum of 2,500,000 dollars may be put in circulation previously to the end of the present year, the amount estimated to be derived from this source during the third and fourth quarters of the year will be \$4,000,000.

The means, then, for meeting the demands upon the Treasury during the last half of the present year, as now ascertained, are estimated as follows:

From the revenue	-	-	-	\$1,840,000
Loans under the 25 million act viz:				
Loan of 10 millions	-	-	\$1,800,000	
Loan of 6 millions	-	-	2,520,000	
				<hr/> 4,320,000
				9,160,000
Treasury notes	-	-	-	4,000,000
				<hr/> 13,160,000
And leave still to be obtained	-	-	-	11,660,000
				<hr/> <hr/> \$24,820,000

The difficulties already experienced in obtaining loans, and the terms on which it has been found necessary to accept them, sufficiently show the propriety of Congress adopting effective measures for procuring the sums still required for the service of the residue of the present, as well as for that of the ensuing year.

The suspension of payments in specie by many of the most considerable banks in the United States, and of those most important in the money operations of the Treasury, has produced, and will continue to cause, difficulties and embarrassments in those operations. The circulating medium of the country, which has consisted principally of bank notes, is placed upon a new and uncertain footing; and those difficulties and embarrassments will extend, in a greater or less degree, into the pecuniary operations of the citizens in general. The powers of Congress, so far as they extend, will be required to be exerted in providing a remedy for these evils; and in placing, if practicable, the currency of the country on a more uniform, certain, and stable footing.

If further reliance must be had on loans, it is respectfully suggested that additional inducements should be offered to capitalists to advance their money, by affording an ample and unequivocal security for the regular payment of the interest, and reimbursement of the principal of such loans as may be obtained. This may be effected by establishing an adequate revenue, and pledging the same specifically for that purpose.

It is also submitted for the consideration of Congress, whether Treasury notes might not, by augmenting the rate of interest they now bear, and securing its payment, as well as their eventual reimbursement, by an adequate revenue pledged for that purpose, be placed on a footing better calculated than at present to sustain their credit, encourage their circulation, and answer with more certainty the purposes of Government.

The estimates for the service of the year 1815 have not yet been prepared. It is certain, however, if the war continues, that a sum will be required at least equal to that demanded for the present year; and under the head of public debt, an additional sum sufficient for the payment of the interest on the loans made in the mean time.

By the plan of finance which was adopted at the commencement of the present war, this additional sum would be all that would be required to be raised by new taxes during the year 1815, except what might be necessary to make good a deficiency in any of the existing revenues. According to that plan of finance, the expenditures to be covered by the revenue during the year 1815 would be as follows :

Expense of the peace establishment	-	-	\$7,000,000
Interest on the debt existing prior to the war	-	\$1,900,000	
Interest on the debt contracted since the war, including Treasury notes, and including the interest which will become payable during the year 1815, on debt contracted within that year	-	4,600,000	
			<u>6,500,000</u>
			<u>\$13,500,000</u>

The revenues, as now established, are estimated to produce, during the year 1815, the following sums, viz :

Customs.—While the whole navy of the enemy is disposable for the interruption of our trade, this source of revenue cannot be very productive. From bonds which will be outstanding at the commencement of the year 1815, and from the duties which will accrue during that year, it is estimated that there will be received into the Treasury

Sales of public lands	-	-	\$4,000,000
			800,000
<i>Internal duties.</i> —These will all bring their full amounts into the Treasury during the year 1815, and will, it is believed, produce a nett sum of	-	-	2,700,000
Arrears of direct tax of 1814, which will be received in 1815	-	-	600,000
Postage, and other incidental receipts	-	-	100,000

Total amount	-	-	8,200,000
And leaving to be provided	-	-	5,300,000
			<u>\$13,500,000</u>

Towards making up this sum of 5,300,000 dollars, a continuance of the direct tax will, it is believed, be necessary; but, at its present rate, it will not produce nett to the Treasury more than 2,600,000 dollars.

In order to provide the remaining sum of 2,700,000 dollars, as well as such other sums as may be deemed requisite for the objects hereinbefore suggested, it will be for Congress to consider how far it would be expedient to increase this tax, as well as the present internal duties; and, also, what new objects of taxation may for that purpose be most advantageously resorted to. ✓ ✓

But the plan of finance above referred to, assumed, as one of the grounds upon which it depended, that loans might be annually obtained during the continuance of the war, for the amount of the extraordinary expenditures occasioned by it. The experience of the present year furnishes ground to doubt whether this be practicable, at least in the shape in which loans have been hitherto attempted. Nor is it even certain that the establishing and pledging of revenues adequate to the punctual payment of the interest and eventual reimbursement of the principal of the sums which will be required for the service of the year 1815, would enable the Treasury to obtain them through the medium of loans effected in the ordinary way.

With this view of the subject, it is respectfully submitted whether it would not be expedient to extend the provisions to be made for the service of the ensuing year, beyond those contemplated in this plan of finance hitherto pursued for carrying on the war, so as to provide, by means other than loans, for at least a portion of the extraordinary expenditures occasioned thereby. This would have a tendency to insure public confidence, and preserve and confirm the public credit.

The present state of our country, growing out of the unjust policy of the enemy, as well as the unusual manner in which he prosecutes the war, calls for new and extraordinary exertions on the part of the nation; and the means requisite to meet the expenditures which these may occasion ought to be provided.

The resources of the nation are not exhausted; they are ample, and the occasion requires they should be brought into full activity.

The very expenditures which render necessary the imposition of additional taxes, will themselves have increased in the community the ability to discharge them.

The promptitude and cheerfulness with which the present taxes are paid, afford the best pledges of the spirit with which the people will meet such demands as the interest and safety of the country may require. A people who have not only tasted, but enjoyed in their full extent, the blessings of liberty and independence, for more than thirty years, cannot consider any sacrifices too great which are found indispensable to preserve them inviolate.

Those sacrifices, however, which may be demanded by the present crisis in our affairs, will be of a temporary nature only; for while we may fairly calculate that, with the termination of the present contest, the duration of which will be shortened in proportion to the vigor and unanimity with which it is sustained on our part, will cease the expenditures consequent on a state of war, and render no longer necessary a continuance of those extraordinary revenues established to provide the supplies requisite for that object; we may with equal confidence rely that the growing revenue arising from the commerce of a few prosperous years of peace will be found sufficient to redeem the pledges which may have been made to the public

creditors, and thus relieve the people from those burdens which times of danger and of difficulties rendered indispensable.

All which is respectfully submitted.

G. W. CAMPBELL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *September 23, 1814.*

A.

STATEMENT of receipts and payments at the Treasury of the United States, from the 1st of October to the 31st of December, 1813.

RECEIPTS.

Cash in the Treasury, subject to warrant, 1st October, 1813	\$6,978,752 43	
Received for the proceeds of the customs	3,238,043 58	
Arrears of internal revenues	380 68	
Fees on patents	1,470 00	
Postage of letters	35,000 00	
Nett proceeds of prizes captured	129,458 06	
Rent of the United States' saline	6,350 00	
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures	1,003 75	
Sales of public lands	263,049 06	
Repayments	3,810 13	
		<u>3,678,565 26</u>
Loan of 16,000,000, per act of 8th February, 1813	1,511,875 00	
Loan of 7,500,000 per act of 2d August, 1813	3,907,335 00	
Treasury notes, per act of 30th June, 1812	\$101,700	
Do. per act of 25th Feb. 1813	3,677,000	
	<u>3,778,700 00</u>	<u>9,197,910 00</u>
		<u>\$19,855,227 69</u>

PAYMENTS.

Civil and miscellaneous expenses, both foreign and domestic.

Civil department, proper	\$125,478 66
Grants and miscellaneous claims	23,552 03
Military pensions	675 24
Light-house establishment	7,104 15
Marine hospital establishment	12,869 58
Public buildings in Washington, and furniture for the President's house	7,000 00
Prisoners of war	54,000 00
Road from Cumberland to the Ohio	11,880 03

Treasury notes, per act of February 25, 1813 -	\$1,070,000 00	
Treasury notes, per act of March 4, 1813 -	1,392,100 00	
	<u>\$2,462,100 00</u>	\$12,141,776 00
		<u>\$24,416,420 59</u>

PAYMENTS.

Civil and miscellaneous expenses, both foreign and domestic.

Civil department, proper -	\$571,706 91	
Grants and miscellaneous claims -	144,194 99	
Military pensions -	47,424 27	
Light-house establishment -	66,469 12	
Marine hospital establishment -	24,697 89	
Furniture for the President's house -	2,000 00	
Prisoners of war -	199,000 00	
Road from Cumberland to the Ohio -	26,924 57	
Prize money -	108,089 50	
Mint establishment -	8,125 44	
Trading-houses with the Indians -	8,044 86	
Ascertaining land titles in Louisiana -	2,757 67	
Surveys of public lands -	6,167 07	
Survey of the coast of the United States -	3,127 50	
Payment to Georgia for Mississippi lands	96,222 94	
Bounty to the owners, &c. of private armed vessels -	4,300 00	
Privateer pension fund -	50,000 00	
Diplomatic department -	37,149 26	
Relief and protection of American seamen -	14,015 26	
Treaties with Mediterranean powers -	8,300 00	
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse -	12,720 35	
Claims on France -	2,625 00	
	<u>\$1,444,062 60</u>	

Military expenses, viz :

Military department -	11,210,238 00
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Naval expenses, viz :

Naval department, marine corps, &c. -	4,012,899 90
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Public debt, viz :

Interest and charges -	\$1,539,080 09	
Reimbursement of principal -	1,487,500 68	
	<u>3,026,580 77</u>	
Balance in the Treasury subject to warrant, June 30, 1814	4,722,639 32	
	<u>\$24,416,420 59</u>	

B.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *April 4, 1814.*

Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on the 24th day of March, 1814, the President of the United States is authorized to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty-five millions of dollars; and whereas the President of the United States did, by an act of commission, under his hand, dated the 26th day of March, 1814, authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow, on behalf of the United States, the aforesaid sum of twenty-five millions of dollars, or any part thereof, pursuant to the act of Congress above recited :

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN,

That proposals will be received, by the Secretary of the Treasury, until the 2d day of May next, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may offer, for themselves or others, to loan to the United States, on account and in part of the aforesaid sum of twenty-five millions of dollars, the sum of ten millions of dollars, or any part thereof, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

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

One-fourth part, or twenty-five dollars on each hundred dollars, on the twenty-fifth day of May next.

And one-fourth part on the twenty-fifth day of each of the ensuing months of June, July, and August next.

On the day fixed for the payment of any instalment after the first, all the remaining instalments may be paid.

The sum loaned is to be paid into such bank or banks as may be mutually convenient to the lender and to the Government, in the State where the lender resides, if desired by him. The proposals must state the bank or banks into which the lender may desire to make the payments.

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

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

If proposals shall be made, amounting together to a greater sum than that required, the preference will, on equal terms, be given to those made by persons who were subscribers to the loan of eleven millions, in the year 1812. On failure of payment of any instalment, the next preceding instalment to be forfeited.

Scrip-certificates will be issued by the cashiers of the banks where the payments shall be made, to the persons making the payments; and the said cashiers will endorse on these certificates the payments of the several instalments, when made.

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

The funded stock to be thus issued will be irredeemable till the 31st day of December, 1826; will be transferable in the same manner as the other funded stock of the United States; and will be charged for the regular and quarterly payment of its interest, and for the ultimate reimbursement of its principal, upon the annual fund of eight millions of dollars, appropriated for the payment of the principal and interest of the debt of the United States, in the manner pointed out in the aforesaid act of the 24th of March, 1814.

GEO. W. CAMPBELL,

Secretary of the Treasury.

B a.

WASHINGTON, 4th Mo. 30th, 1814.

RESPECTED FRIEND: I will loan to the Government of the United States five millions of dollars, receiving one hundred dollars six per cent. stock for each eighty-eight dollars paid; and will pay the money in the proportions, and at the periods, mentioned in thy advertisement of the 4th April, to their credit in such banks in the United States as may be agreeable to thee.

On the payment of each instalment, and satisfactory assurances for the payment of the others, funded stock to be issued. It being understood and agreed, that, if terms more favorable to the loaners be allowed for any part of the twenty-five millions authorized to be borrowed the present year, the same terms are to be extended to this contract.

The commission of one quarter of one per cent. mentioned in thy advertisement, to be allowed me on the amount loaned.

With great respect and esteem, I am

Thy assured friend,

JACOB BARKER.

The Hon. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,

Secretary of the Treasury.

B b.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 2, 1814.

SIR: The terms upon which the loan has been concluded are as follows, viz:

Eighty-eight dollars in money for each hundred dollars in stock; and the United States engage, if any part of the sum of twenty-five millions of dollars, authorized to be borrowed by the act of the 24th of March, 1814, is bor-

rowed upon terms more favorable to the lenders, the benefit of the same terms shall be extended to the persons who may then hold the stock, or any part of it, issued for the present loan of ten millions.

Your proposal of the 30th of April, 1814, for \$5,000,000 of the loan, having been at the above rate, or at a rate more favorable than the above to the United States, has been accepted; and you will please to pay, or cause to be paid on the 25th day of the present month, into the bank or banks you have named, or into such as you shall name to the Secretary of the Treasury, on the receipt of this letter, twenty-five per cent., or one-fourth part of the sum above stated, pursuant to the notification from this department of the 4th of April last, and the remaining instalments on the days fixed in the said notification. You will be pleased, also, on or before the 25th of May, to furnish the cashier or cashiers of the bank or banks where the payments under your proposal are to be made, with the names of the persons in whose behalf the proposal has been made, and the sums payable by each.

The commission of one-fourth of one per cent. will be paid from the Treasury after the payment of the first instalment, on the 25th day of the present month.

I am, respectfully, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. W. CAMPBELL,

Secretary of the Treasury.

JACOB BARKER, Esq., *New York.*

A similar letter was addressed to the persons under-mentioned, who made proposals for the sums set against their names, respectively :

Peleg Tallman,	Bath, Maine	-	-	-	\$25,000
Levi Cutter,	Portland, do.	-	-	-	94,000
John Woodman,	do.	-	-	-	50,000
Henry S. Langdon,	Portsmouth, New Hampshire	-	-	-	40,000
John W. Treadwell,	Salem, Massachusetts	-	-	-	416,156
Thomas Perkins,	do.	-	-	-	25,000
William Gray,	Boston	-	-	-	197,000
Samuel Dana,	do.	-	-	-	25,000
Jesse Putnam,	do.	-	-	-	67,900
Amos Binney,	do.	-	-	-	35,000
Nathan Waterman, jr.	Providence, Rhode Island	-	-	-	35,300
James D'Wolf,	Bristol	-	-	-	100,000
John R. Shearman,	Newport	-	-	-	35,000
Elisha Tracy,	Norwich, Connecticut	-	-	-	30,000
Michael Shepard,	Hartford, do.	-	-	-	25,000
Abraham Bishop,	New Haven, do.	-	-	-	25,000
John Tayler,	Albany	-	-	-	150,000
Alamon Douglass,	Troy	-	-	-	50,000
Smith and Nicoll,	New York	-	-	-	80,000
Harmon Hendricks,	do.	-	-	-	42,000
G. B. Vroom,	do.	-	-	-	500,000
Samuel Flewwelling,	do.	-	-	-	257,300
Jacob Barker,	do.	-	-	-	5,000,000
Whitehead Fish,	do.	-	-	-	250,000
Guy Bryan,	Philadelphia	-	-	-	50,000
Thomas Newman,	do.	-	-	-	108,000

Samuel Carswell,	Philadelphia	-	-	\$28,000
Paul Beck, jr.	do.	-	-	50,000
Wm. Patterson & Sons,	Baltimore	-	-	50,000
George T. Dunbar,	do.	-	-	191,000
James Cox,	do.	-	-	71,900
Dennis A. Smith,	do.	-	-	200,000
Samuel Eliot, junior,	Washington	-	-	100,000
Alexander Kerr,	do.	-	-	33,000
W. Jones, (for navy and privateer pension funds)	do.	-	-	200,000
William Whann,	Washington	-	-	42,500
Anthony C. Cazenove,	Alexandria	-	-	30,000
Charles B. Cochran,	Charleston, South Carolina	-	-	250,000
David Alexander,	do.	do.	-	60,000
John Lukens,	do.	do.	-	70,000
Thomas W. Bacot,	do.	do.	-	115,000
James Taylor,	Newport, Kentucky	-	-	25,000
				<u>\$9,229,056</u>

There was subsequently offered, and accepted, proposals by the under-mentioned persons, for the following sums, viz :

William Whann,	Washington	-	-	\$190,000
Do.	do.	-	-	200,000
Robert C. Jennings,	Richmond, Virginia	-	-	176,000
				<u>\$566,000</u>

C.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1814.

Notice is hereby given, That proposals will be received by the Secretary of the Treasury, until the 22d day of August next, for loaning to the United States the sum of SIX MILLIONS of dollars, or any part thereof, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars, the same being in part of the sum of twenty-five millions of dollars authorized to be borrowed by the act of Congress of the 24th day of March last.

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

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

One-fourth part, or twenty-five dollars on each hundred dollars, on the 10th day of September next.

And one-fourth part on the 10th day of each of the ensuing months of October, November, and December next.

On the day fixed for the payment of the first or any other instalment, all the remaining instalments may be paid, at the option of the lender.

The proposals must state the bank or banks into which the lender may desire to make his payments; and he will be allowed to make them according to his wishes thus expressed, in all cases where the convenience of the Treasury will permit.

The same terms will be allowed to all whose proposals are accepted.

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

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

All the instalments must be paid at the same bank as that at which the first instalment shall be paid.

Scrip-certificates will be issued by the cashiers of the banks where the payments shall be made, to the persons making the payments; and the said cashiers will endorse on these certificates the payments of the several instalments when made.

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

Certificates of funded stock will also be issued, if the holders of scrip-certificates shall desire it, for the amount of any instalment paid after the payment of the next succeeding instalment.

The funded stock to be thus issued will be irredeemable till after the 31st day of December, 1826; will be transferable in the same manner as the other funded stock of the United States; and will be charged for the regular and quarterly payment of its interest, and for the ultimate reimbursement of its principal, upon the annual fund of eight millions of dollars appropriated for the payment of the principal and interest of the debt of the United States, in the manner pointed out in the aforesaid act of the 24th of March, 1814.

G. W. CAMPBELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

C a.

BALTIMORE, August 22, 1814.

SIR: I will take eighteen hundred thousand dollars of the six million loan, at the rate of eighty per cent. The periods of payment to be in conformity with your advertisement for proposals; and the banks into which the payments shall be made are the Bank of Pennsylvania and the Mechanics' Bank of Baltimore.

I am, sir, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,

D. A. SMITH.

G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq.,
Secretary of the Treasury.

C b.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 31, 1814.

SIR: That part of the loan of six millions of dollars, for which the proposals were accepted, has been taken at the rate of eighty dollars in money for one hundred dollars in stock. Your proposal for — dollars being at that rate, or at one more favorable for the United States, has been accepted; and you will be pleased to make your payments into the bank or banks specified in your proposal, in the manner and at the times stated in the public notification. But as some delay, the cause of which is doubtless known to you, has unavoidably taken place in advising you of the acceptance of your proposal, the first payment may, if your convenience shall require it, be made on the 20th instead of the 10th of September, as required by the public notification. This, however, will not affect the subsequent instalments, which are, nevertheless, to be paid on the days already fixed, viz: the 10th day of the months of October, November, and December.

The same causes which have occasioned a delay in advising you of the acceptance of your proposal, will perhaps render it impossible to place the scrip-certificates in the hands of the cashiers of the banks where the payments are to be made, by the time at which the first instalment will be payable. If this should be the case, you will please to receive from the cashier his receipt for the amount which you may pay, to be subsequently exchanged for a scrip-certificate, when those papers shall be ready for delivery.

I am, respectfully, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. W. CAMPBELL,

Secretary of the Treasury.

The above letter was addressed to the following persons, who made proposals for the sums affixed to their names, respectively, viz :

William Rice,	Portsmouth, New Hampshire	\$43,000
Henry S. Langdon,	do. do.	35,000
Amasa Stetson,	Boston	37,000
Jesse Putnam,	do.	15,000
Nathan Waterman, jr.	Providence, Rhode Island	10,000
John S. Shearman,	Newport, do.	25,000
John Savage,	Philadelphia	240,000
William W. Smith,	do.	100,000
William Patterson and Sons,	Baltimore	70,000
Dennis A. Smith,	do.	1,800,000
James L. Hawkins,	do.	15,000
John P. Van Ness, and others,	Washington	201,000
David English,	Georgetown	35,000
John Lukens,	Charleston	47,300
George M. Deaderick,	Nashville	50,000

\$2,723,300

There has been subsequently offered, and accepted, proposals from the undermentioned persons, for the following sums, viz:

George T. Dunbar,	Baltimore	-	-	\$120,000
Clement Smith,	Georgetown	-	-	87,000

\$207,000

Of the persons who originally made proposals, the following have given notice that they could not carry them into effect:

John Savage,	Philadelphia	-	-	\$240,000
William W. Smith,	Philadelphia	-	-	100,000
William Patterson and Sons,	Baltimore	-	-	70,000

\$410,000

D.

STATEMENT of the amount of Treasury notes issued during the first quarter of the year 1814, under the act of the 25th of February, 1813.

When reimbursable.	REIMBURSABLE AT			Total.
	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	
January 1, 1815 - -	-	\$400,000	\$50,000	\$450,000
January 11, 1815 - -	-	100,000	-	100,000
January 21, 1815 - -	\$100,000	-	-	100,000
February 1, 1815 - -	220,000	-	100,000	320,000
February 11, 1815 - -	-	40,000	-	40,000
February 21, 1815 - -	-	-	60,000	60,000
	320,000	540,000	210,000	1,070,000

E.

STATEMENT of the amount of Treasury notes issued during the second quarter of the year 1814, under the act of the 4th of March, 1814.

When reimbursable.	REIMBURSABLE AT					Total.
	New York.	Philadel- phia.	Baltimore.	Washing- ton.	Savannah.	
March 11, 1815	\$150,000	-	-	-	-	\$150,000
April 1, 1815	-	-	-	-	\$211,000	211,000
April 11, 1815	-	-	-	\$56,000	-	56,000
April 21, 1815	-	-	-	144,000	-	274,500
May 1, 1815	125,000	\$5,500	-	50,000	75,000	255,500
May 11, 1815	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
May 21, 1815	74,700	145,000	-	100,000	-	319,700
June 1, 1815	-	29,500	\$100,000	-	-	129,500
June 11, 1815	-	6,200	-	25,000	-	31,200
June 21, 1815	25,000	24,500	-	25,000	-	74,500
	374,700	231,400	100,000	400,000	286,000	1,392,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *February 3, 1815.*

SIR: In the report made to Congress from this department, on the 23d day of September last, it was stated that the papers exhibiting a view of the revenues of the United States, not having been at that time prepared, owing to the early meeting of Congress, would be laid before that body at a subsequent day.

I have now, therefore, the honor to transmit two statements, marked A and B, showing the amount of duties which accrued on merchandise imported, on the tonnage of vessels, passports, and clearances, during the years 1812 and 1813, and the particular articles of merchandise subject to duty, imported in the year 1813; and two statements, marked C and Ca, showing the quantity of public lands sold, and the receipts therefor, in the State of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois Territories, and in the Mississippi Territory, during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1814; the whole prepared in the form in which these statements have usually been presented in the annual report on the state of the finances made to Congress from this department.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. J. DALLAS.

The Honorable the PRESIDENT of the Senate.

A.

A STATEMENT exhibiting the amount of duties which accrued on merchandise, tonnage, passports, and clearances; of debentures issued on the exportation of foreign merchandise; and of expenses of collection of the revenue, during the years 1812 and 1813.

Years.	Duties on			Debentures issued.	Gross revenue.	Expenses of collection.	Nett revenue.
	Merchandise.	Tonnage.	Passports and clearances.				
1812 - -	\$14,990,188 51	\$155,353 00	\$14,928 00	\$1,542,622 19	\$13,617,847 32	\$475,838 95	\$13,142,008 37
1813 - -	7,379,899 31	315,638 00	3,640 00	580,327 16	a 7,118,850 15	410,483 94	6,708,366 21

a Gross revenue for the year 1813	-	-	-	\$7,118,850 15
Deduct interest and storage	-	-	-	32,544 98
Gross revenue, per statement B	-	-	-	<u>7,086,305 17</u>

A STATEMENT showing the amount of American and foreign tonnage employed in foreign trade, for the year 1813, as taken from the records of the Treasury.

American tonnage in foreign trade	-	-	-	-	-	Tons	237,348
Foreign tonnage	-	-	-	-	-		113,827
Total amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States	-	-	-	-	-		<u>351,175</u>
Proportion of foreign tonnage to the whole amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States	-	-	-	-	-		<u>48 to 100</u>

B.

A STATEMENT exhibiting the value and quantities, respectively, of merchandise on which duties actually accrued during the year 1813, (consisting of the difference between articles paying duties, imported, and those entitled to drawback, re-exported;) and, also, of the nett revenue which accrued, during that year, from duties on merchandise, tonnage, passports, and clearances.

GOODS PAYING DUTIES AD VALOREM.			
23,928 10	dollars, at 12½ per cent.	\$2,991 01	
5,825,316 54	do. 25 do.	1,456,329 13	
470 87	do. 15 do.	70 63	
1,095,287 75	do. 30 do.	328,586 33	
30,116 06	do. 40 do.	12,043 35	
6,975,119 32			
a Additional duty	2½ do.	174,377 59	
		1,974,398 04	
b Spirits,	1,017,608 gallons, at 60.1 average per cent.	611,913 64	
c Sugar,	31,364,276 pounds, at 5.2 do. do.	1,619,565 02	
d Wines,	604,029 gallons, at 56.2 do. do.	339,521 15	
e Teas,	524,888 pounds, at 43.5 do. do.	228,338 12	
f Coffee,	8,302,072 pounds, at 10 do. do.	860,253 10	
g Molasses,	3,220,710 gallons, at 10 do. do.	322,071 00	
g All other articles		429,704 51	
		6,385,764 58	
Deduct duties refunded, after deducting therefrom duties collected on merchandise, the particulars of which could not be ascertained, and difference in calculation		125,898 68	\$6,259,865 90
¾ per cent. retained on drawback		-	21,017 73
Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels		2,513 48	
Extra duty of 15½ per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels		483,630 06	486,143 54
			6,767,027 17
Nett amount of duties on merchandise		259,002 87	
Duties on tonnage		56,635 13	
Light money			315,638 00
Duties on passports and clearances			3,640 00
			7,086,305 17
Gross revenue, as per statement A			410,483 94
Deduct expenses of collection			
Nett revenue			6,675,821 23

Explanatory Statements and Notes.

a Additional duty—				
24 per cent. on	6,975,119 32	dollars	-	\$174,377 98
Deduct excess of exportation	15 35	do.	-	39
				<u>\$174,377 59</u>
34 per cent. retained on drawback	-	-	-	78 76
Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels	-	-	-	2,496 01
				<u>176,952 36</u>
b Spirits—				
From grain	1st proof,	2 gallons, at 56 cents	-	1 12
	3d do.	97 do. at 62 do.	-	60 14
other materials,	2d do.	163,457 do. at 50 do.	-	81,788 50
	3d do.	309,533 do. at 56 do.	-	117,338 48
	4th do.	644,635 do. at 64 do.	-	412,566 40
	5th do.	173 do. at 76 do.	-	131 48
	6th do.	300 do. at 92 do.	-	276 00
		1,018,197 do.	-	612,102 12
Deduct exported	589	do. at 32 do.	-	188 48
		1,017,608		<u>611,913 64</u>
c Sugar—				
Brown, &c., imported	11,125	pounds, at 24 cents	-	\$278 13
Do.	29,146,623	do. at 5 do.	-	1,457,331 15
		29,157,748		<u>1,457,609 28</u>
Brown, &c., exported	11,126	do. at 24 do.	-	278 15
Do.	944,884	do. at 5 do.	-	47,244 20
		956,010		<u>47,522 35</u>
Nett	28,201,738	do.	-	<u>1,410,086 93</u>
White, clayed, &c., imported,	91,054	do. at 3 do.	-	2,731 62
Do.	5,375,315	do. at 6 do.	-	322,518 90
		5,466,369		<u>325,250 52</u>
White, clayed, &c., exported,	748,581	do. at 3 do.	-	22,457 43
Do.	1,555,250	do. at 6 do.	-	93,315 00
		2,293,831		<u>115,772 43</u>
Nett	3,162,538	do.	-	<u>209,478 09</u>
Brown, clayed, &c., nett	28,201,738	do.	-	1,410,086 93
White, clayed, &c., nett	3,162,538	do.	-	209,478 09
		31,364,276		<u>1,619,565 02</u>

Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

d	Wines—Malmsey, Madeira, &c.	-	10,493	gallons, at 116 cents	-	\$12,171 88
	Other Madeira, &c.	-	1,881	do.	100 do.	1,881 00
	Burgundy, Champagne, &c.	-	1,701	do.	90 do.	1,530 90
	Sherry and St. Lucar, &c.	-	78,746	do.	80 do.	62,996 80
	Claret, in bottles, &c.	-	22,048	do.	70 do.	15,433 60
	Lisbon, Oporto, &c.	-	23,784	do.	60 do.	14,270 40
	Teneriffe, Fayal, Malaga, &c.	-	155,141	do.	56 do.	86,878 96
	All other, not specified	-	317,550	do.	46 do.	146,073 00
			<u>611,344</u>			<u>341,236 54</u>
	Deduct exportations, viz:					
	Burgundy,	7	gallons, at 45 cents	-	-	\$3 15
	Sherry,	28	do.	40	do.	11 20
	Claret,	222	do.	35	do.	77 70
	All other,	7,058	do.	23	do.	1,623 34
			<u>7,315</u>			<u>1,715 39</u>
			<u>604,029</u>			<u>339,521 15</u>
e	Teas—Souchong	-	118,743	pounds, at 36 cents	-	42,747 48
	Hyson	-	92,339	do.	64 do.	59,096 96
	other green	-	314,268	do.	40 do.	125,707 20
	Extra duty on importations from other places than India	-	-	-	-	922 24
			<u>525,350</u>			<u>228,473 88</u>
	Deduct exported:					
	Bohea,	151	pounds, at 24 cents	-	-	\$36 24
	Hyson,	311	do.	32	do.	99 52
			<u>462</u>			<u>135 76</u>
			<u>524,888</u>			<u>228,338 12</u>
f	Coffee—		9,002,990	pounds, at 10 cents	-	900,299 00
	Deduct exported,		800,918	do.	5 do.	40,045 90
			<u>8,202,072</u>			<u>860,253 10</u>

Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

g All other articles, viz:	Quantities.		Rate of duty.	Excess of duties over drawback.	Excess of drawback over duties.
	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.			
	115,110				
			<i>Cents.</i>		
Spirits, domestic distilled - gallons	134	-	7	\$9 38	
do. domestic distilled - do.	32	-	14	4 48	
Beer, ale, and porter - do.	11,633	-	16	1,861 28	
Cocoa - - - - - pounds	109,873	-	4	4,394 72	
Chocolate - - - - - do.	34	-	3	1 02	
Chocolate - - - - - do.	562	-	6	33 72	
Sugar, candy - - - - - do.	473	-	23	108 79	
do. loaf - - - - - do.	1,426	-	18	256 68	
do. other, refined & lump - do.	251	-	13	45 63	
Almonds - - - - - do.	301,461	-	4	12,058 44	
Fruits—Currants - - - - - do.	40,392	-	4	1,615 68	
Prunes and plums - - - - - do.	92,347	-	4	3,693 88	
Figs - - - - - do.	75,607	-	4	3,024 28	
Raisins, Muscatel - - - - - do.	956,854	-	4	38,274 16	
do. other - - - - - do.	738,692	-	3	22,160 76	
Candles, tallow - - - - - do.	29,163	-	4	1,166 52	
do. wax and spermaceti - do.	725	-	12	87 00	
Cheese - - - - - do.	12,089	-	14	1,692 46	
Soap - - - - - do.	-	48,279	4	-	\$1,931 16
Soap - - - - - do.	-	22,763	2	-	455 26
Tallow - - - - - do.	350,497	-	3	10,514 91	
Spices—Mace - - - - - do.	254	-	250	635 00	
Nutmegs - - - - - do.	632	-	100	632 00	
Cinnamon - - - - - do.	157	-	40	62 80	
Cloves - - - - - do.	-	28,537	40	-	11,414 80
Pepper - - - - - do.	523,750	-	12	62,499 54	
Pepper - - - - - do.	-	5,841	6	-	
Pimento - - - - - do.	48,275	-	8	3,862 00	
Cassia - - - - - do.	42,240	-	8	2,986 96	
Cassia - - - - - do.	-	9,806	4	-	
Tobacco - - - - - do.	2,925	-	12	351 00	
Snuff - - - - - do.	427	-	20	85 40	
Indigo - - - - - do.	219,042	-	50	109,521 00	
Cotton - - - - - do.	22,356	-	3	670 68	
Cotton - - - - - do.	735,705	-	6	44,142 30	
Powder, hair - - - - - do.	110	-	8	8 80	
do. gun - - - - - do.	557	-	4	22 28	
do. gun - - - - - do.	196,206	-	8	15,696 48	
Starch - - - - - do.	1,665	-	6	99 90	
Glue - - - - - do.	43,985	-	8	3,518 80	
Pewter plates and dishes - do.	38	-	8	3 04	
Iron, anchors and sheet - do.	236,865	-	3	6,805 95	
do. slit and hoop - - - - - do.	183,739	-	2	3,674 78	
Nails - - - - - do.	306,771	-	4	8,270 84	
Spikes - - - - - do.	23,115	-	2	462 30	
Quicksilver - - - - - do.	2,744	-	12	329 28	
Paints, ochre, in oil - - - do.	1,458	-	3	43 74	
do. ochre, dry, yellow - - - do.	123,328	-	2	2,476 56	
do. Spanish brown - - - - - do.	26,698	-	2	533 96	
do. white and red lead - - - do.	411,275	-	4	16,451 00	
Lead - - - - - do.	68,320	-	2	1,366 40	

Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

g All other articles—Continued.	Quantities.		Rate of duty.	Excess of duties over drawback.	Excess of drawback over duties.
	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.			
Seines - - - pounds	83	-	8	\$6 44	
Cordage, tarred - - - do.	-	14,358	4	-	\$574 32
tarred - - - do.	-	3,607	2	-	72 14
untarred - - - do.	33,561	-	5	1,678 05	
Cables - - - do.	149,684	-	4	5,987 36	
Steel - - - cwt.	5,424	-	200	10,848 60	
Twine - - - do.	494	-	800	3,950 93	
Glauber salts - - - do.	23	-	400	91 93	
Coal - - - bushels	148	-	5	7 40	
Coal - - - do.	25,183	-	10	2,518 30	
Fish, dried or smoked - quintals	1,381	-	100	1,381 00	
pickled salmon - barrels	365	-	200	730 00	
mackerel - do.	199	-	120	238 80	
other - do.	2,507	-	80	2,005 60	
Glass, bottles - - - gross	1,879	-	120	2,254 80	
window 8 by 10 - 100 sq. ft.	1,883	-	320	6,025 60	
do. 10 by 12 - do.	722	-	350	2,527 00	
do. above 10 by 12 - do.	188	-	450	846 00	
Segars - - - M.	3,448	-	400 } 65	13,662 00	
Segars - - - do.	-	-	200 }	393 00	
Foreign lime - - - casks	393	-	100 }	219 00	
Boots - - - pairs	146	-	150 }	788 00	
Shoes and slippers, silk - do.	1,576	-	50 }	1,441 20	
morocco, &c. - do.	4,814	-	30 }	212 60	
for children - do.	1,063	-	20 }	92 00	
Cards, wool and cotton - dozens	92	-	100	135 00	
playing - - - packs	540	-	25	36 00	
do. - - - do.	72	-	50	-	141 20
Wax - - - pounds	-	1,442	10	-	444,296 39
Deduct excess of drawback - - -	-	-	-	14,591 88	14,591 88
				429,704 51	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, January 30, 1815.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

STATEMENT of the lands sold in the districts of Marietta, Zanesville, Steubenville, Canton, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Jeffersonville, Vincennes, and Shawneetown, from the 1st October, 1813, to the 30th September, 1814; showing, also, the amount of receipts from individuals, and payments made by receivers, during the same time; with the balance due, both on 1st October, 1813, and on 1st October, 1814.

Offices.	Lands sold, after deducting land reverted.		Land reverted.	In the hands of receivers, Oct. 1, 1813.	Due by individuals, Oct. 1, 1813.	Receipts by receivers.		Payments by receivers.	
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Acres.			On acc't of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.	Into the Treasury.	For expenses and repayments.
Marietta	9,076.07	\$20,391 65	1,184.97	\$7,024 23	\$23,151 87	\$12,019 60	\$1,047 74	\$12,000 00	\$630 88
Zanesville	80,992.19	163,989 67	2,499.12	14,603 10	141,625 19	107,328 86	864 18	102,578 42	5,135 73
Steubenville	107,834.23	242,216 54	3,725.47	23,357 34	220,976 96	160,334 94	528 36	171,752 50	5,304 66
Canton	214,337.71	428,659 02	3,916.26	8,064 73	124,490 87	193,547 68	1,420 86	130,602 13	6,992 46
Chillicothe	37,065.58	86,595 15	2,719.33	9,342 25	66,798 05	76,174 38	979 75	75,105 77	3,262 24
Cincinnati	229,547.77	470,462 42	8,194.70	17,625 32	701,882 27	352,428 11	3,889 30	325,467 83	13,807 73
Jeffersonville	86,733.03	174,007 68	5,675.34	12,777 12	133,981 17	97,512 18	1,968 92	71,198 00	3,326 33
Vincennes	48,840.41	98,020 92	5,733.48	8,484 63	70,954 71	48,912 54	3,250 56	25,659 27	2,830 47
Shawneetown	8,836.48	17,672 96	-	-	-	2,629 25	-	-	-
	823,264.47	1,702,016 01	33,648.67	101,348 74	1,483,861 10	1,050,887 55	13,949 69	914,363 92	41,280 50

Offices.	Balances due October 1, 1814.		Total balance due October 1, 1814.	TOTAL SALES OF LAND.	
	From individuals.	By receivers.		From the opening of the above offices to October 1, 1813	Acres.
				Amount sold since, as above stated	
					4,006,488.63
					823,264.47
					<u>4,829,753.10</u>
					<u>10,210,310 89</u>
Marietta	\$31,523 94	\$7,470 70	\$38,994 64		
Zanesville	198,296 00	15,081 99	213,377 99		
Steubenville	302,858 55	7,163 49	310,022 04		
Canton	359,602 21	65,438 68	425,040 90		
Chillicothe	77,218 82	8,128 38	85,347 20		
Cincinnati	819,916 58	34,737 17	854,653 75		
Jeffersonville	210,476 66	37,733 90	248,210 57		
Vincennes	120,063 09	32,157 99	152,221 08		
Shawneetown	15,043 71	2,629 25	17,672 96		
	2,134,989 56	210,541 56	2,345,531 12		

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
November 24, 1814.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner.

STATEMENT of the lands sold in the Mississippi Territory, from the 1st October, 1813, to the 30th September, 1814; showing, also, the amount of receipts from individuals, and payments made by receivers, during the same time, with the balance due, both on the 1st October, 1813, and the 1st October, 1814.

Offices.	Lands sold, after deducting land reverted.		Land reverted.	In hands of receivers, 1st October, 1813.	Due by individuals, 1st October, 1813.	Receipts by receivers.		Payments by receivers.	
	Acres.	Purchase money.	Acres.			On account of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.	Into the Treasury.	For expenses and repayments.
Madison county -	27,643.94	\$55,288 69	1,279.08	\$19,986 03½	\$183,147 85½	\$79,768 67½	\$128 00	\$47,100 37	\$2,283 14
West of Pearl river -	11,294.30	22,588 60	-	48,562 29	330,067 58	37,143 74	99 08	27,693 22	1,969 27
East of Pearl river -	2,333.82	4,667 65	1,196.45	14,800 63	117,059 20½	6,898 42½	531 00	-	2,087 85
	41,272.06	82,544 94	2,475.53	83,348 95½	630,274 63½	123,810 83½	758 08	74,793 59	6,340 26
Offices.	Balance due 1st Oct. 1814.		Total balance due 1st October, 1814.	Total sales from the opening of the above offices to 1st October, 1813		Acres.	Dollars.		
	From individuals.	By receivers.							
Madison county -	\$158,667 87	\$50,499 20	\$209,167 07	-	-	514,442.77	1,063,831 88½		
West of Pearl river -	315,512 44	56,142 62	371,655 06	-	-	41,272.06	82,544 94		
East of Pearl river -	114,828 43	20,142 20½	134,970 63½	-	-				
	589,008 74	126,784 02½	715,792 76½			<u>555,714.83</u>	<u>1,146,376 82½</u>		

Note.—The lands sold and reverted during the quarter ending 30th Sept. 1814, at the office west of Pearl river, are not included, the returns not having arrived.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, 24th November, 1814.
JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner.

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END OF THE FIRST VOLUME.