8th Congress.]

No. 220.

[2d Session.

PROTECTING DUTY ON SLATE.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NOVEMBER 15, 1804.

Mr. Samuel L. Mitchill made the following report:

The Committee of Commerce and Manufactures respectfully submit their report on the memorial of the President and Directors of the New York Slate Companies:

Two associations of individuals, in the State of New York, were formed, one in the year 1800, and the other in 1803, for the purpose of exploring and opening quarries of slate, within Dutchess county, in the said State. After expending considerable capital, they state that they have been successful in finding slate of an excellent quality. This they have brought to market in great quantity, and offer for sale at a reduced price of fifty per cent. They allege that they are capable of supplying the whole domestic demand for this useful article of building, and could easily furnish slate of various sizes and thickness, for exportation. But they complain of the rivalship and competition of the importers of slate from foreign countries; who, by means of superior numbers and capitals, can, without sensible inconvenience, submit to temporary losses, undersell the petitioners, and interrupt the regular course of their domestic industry. For the sake of preventing these discouraging embarrassments, they solicit an increase of impost on the importation of slate from foreign parts.

In the preamable to the act "making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States," passed August 10th, 1790, it is declared that duties were laid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported, for the fact scates.

In the preamable to the act "making further provision for the payment of the debts of the United States," passed August 10th, 1790, it is declared that duties were laid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported, for the discharge of the debts of the United States, and the encouragement and protection of manufactures. By the first section of that act, slate was charged with a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem. Afterwards, by the act "for raising a further sum of money for the protection of the frontiers, and for other purposes therein mentioned," passed May 2d, 1792, an additional 2½ per cent. was added; but this ceased at the end of two years, by its own limitation. Then again an additional five per cent. ad valorem was laid upon imported slate, by the first section of the "act for laying additional duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States," passed June 7th, 1794.

A further impost of 2½ per cent. was laid by the first section of the "act further to protect the commerce and

A further impost of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. was laid by the first section of the "act further to protect the commerce and seamen of the United States against the Barbary Powers," passed March 25th, 1804, upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, chargeable with an ad valorem duty. Slate comes within this class of articles. The money collected goes to "the Mediterranean fund;" and this additional $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will not be discontinued until three months after a ratification of a treaty of peace with Tripoli.

Hence, it appears that the existing duties on slate, imported from foreign ports, amount to $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. if imported in ships or vessels of the United States; and computing the 10 per cent. additional, amount to 19½ per cent. upon all slate imported in vessels not of the United States. When to these are added freight, commission, insurance, and the other heavy charges on such a bulky article, it would seem that a sufficient protecting duty was already imposed to encourage this species of domestic manufacture. The committee are inclined to think it would be impolitic to increase the import to a prohibitory amount.

The committee cannot forbear to express a sentiment of pleasure on this discovery of an inexhaustible quantity of an incombustible material for covering buildings. The increasing scarcity of timber, and the prevailing custom of constructing fire proof houses, added to the more excellent, it may be said unequalled quality and abundance of the slate of New York, may be expected in a short time to accomplish the wishes of the petitioners, and give the home made slate a complete ascendancy in the market. While, therefore, they rejoice at the detection of this new resource of their country, and of its proportionally increased independence, they forbear to recommend any augmentation of impost upon its introduction from abroad.

On the whole, it is the opinion of the committee that any additional duty upon imported slate would, at this time,

be inexpedient.

8th Congress.]

No. 221.

[2d Session.

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, NOVEMBER 21, 1804.

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

REVENUE.

The nett revenue, arising from duties on merchandise and tonnage, which accrued during the year 1802, and on which the estimates of last year were predicated, amounted, as will appear by the statement A, to \$10,154,000. The nett revenue, arising from the same source, which accrued during the year 1803, has amounted, as appears by the same statement, to \$11,306,000; and it is ascertained that the nett revenue which accrued during the three first quarters of the year 1804, considerably exceeds that of the corresponding quarters of the year 1803. Without drawing any inference from the increase of the present year, an increase which must be ascribed to the situation of Europe, and will, eventually, be diminished by subsequent re-exportations, that branch of the revenue may, exclusively of the Mediterranean fund, be safely estimated at \$10,730,000, which is the average of the two years 1802 and 1803. The actual payments in the treasury, on account of those duties, during the year ending on the 30th of September last, amount nearly to the same sum; (a,) and there is no reason to suppose that the receipts of the ensuing, will fall short of those of last year.

The statement B exhibits, in detail, the several species of merchandise, and other sources, from which that

revenue was collected, during the year 1803.

It also appears, that the revenue arising from the sales of public lands is gradually increasing. The statement C shows that, exclusively of the September sales, at Cincinnati, three hundred and fourteen thousand acres have been sold during the year ending on the 30th of September last. The proceeds of those sales, calculated on the supposition that every purchaser will be entitled to the discount allowed in case of prompt payment, would yield five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. And, notwithstanding the difficulties which exist in drawing into the treasury the moneys collected by the receivers of the remote land offices, it is believed that the actual receipts from that source will, for the ensuing year, exceed four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The permanent revenue of the United States may, therefore, including the duties on postage, and other small incidental branches, be computed at eleven millions two hundred thousand dollars.

And the payments in the treasury, during the year 1805, on account of the temporary duties which constitute the "Mediterranean Fund," are estimated at five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; making, in the whole, for the

108

probable receipts of that year, a sum of

EXPENDITURES.

The expenses of the year 1805, which must be defrayed out of that year, consist of the following item	ns:
1. The annual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt; of which near \$3,700,000 will be applicable to the discharge of the	
principal, and the residue to the payment of the interest,	\$8,000,000
2. For the Civil Department, and all domestic expenses of a civil nature, including military pensions, the light-house and mint establishments, and the expenses of surveying public lands,	952,000
3. For expenses incident to the intercourse with foreign nations, including the payment of awards	332,000
under the 7th article of the British treaty, and the permanent appropriation for Algiers, -	294,000
4. For the Military and Indian departments, including the permanent appropriation for certain Indian tribes.	954, 000
5. For the Naval establishment, viz. annual appropriation charged to the ordinary re-	00 2,000
venue, \$650,000	
Extraordinary expenses of the last expedition against Tripoli, which will be payable in the year 1805, and are chargeable to the Mediterranean fund, 590,000	
	1,240,000
6. Reserved out of the Mediterranean fund, for meeting other extraordinary expenses, which may	100.000
be incurred under the act constituting the fund,	100,000
Making, altogether,	11,540,000
Eleven millions five hundred and forty thousand dollars; and, deducted from the revenue of	11,750,000
Leaves a surplus of more than two hundred thousand dollars.	\$210,000

MEDITERRANEAN FUND.

The sum which may probably be received during the year 1805, on account of that fund, and the payments during that year, which will ultimately be charged to the fund, are included in the preceding estimate of receipts and expenditures; but it is necessary to give a distinct view of the whole amount of revenue and expenses under that head.

The value of merchandise, paying duties ad valorem, which was imported in the year 1802, amounts, after deducting the exportations of the same year, to \$31,706,000. The value of the same description of merchandise, imported in the year 1803, amounts to \$34,370,000. The additional duty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on that description of imported articles, constitutes the Mediterranean Fund, and calculated on the average importations of the two years, would have yielded, annually, \$826,000. But several articles, which, in the years 1802 and 1803, paid duties ad valorem, having, in lieu thereof, been charged with specific duties, by an act of last session, are not liable to the additional duty of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Although the value of those articles cannot be precisely ascertained, it is believed that the deduction, on that account, will not amount to \$50,000, and that the proceeds of the additional duty may be computed at the annual sum of \$780,000; and for the eighteen months commencing on the 1st July, 1804, and ending on the 31st December, 1805, at \$1,170,000. The expenses authorized under the act constituting the fund, have been predicated on that estimate, and apportioned in the following manner:

1. For the Navy Department, (in addition to the annual appropriation of \$650,000) viz. There had been advanced, from the ordinary revenue, prior to the 30th September, 1804, \$350,000 A further payment will be made before the 1st January, 1805, of 130,000 To be paid during the year 1805, on account of this fund, as stated under the 5th item of expenditures for that year, 590,000 \$1.070.000

2. Reserved for other extraordinary expenses, which may be incurred for the same object, being the 6th item of expenditures for the year 1805, 100,000

\$1,170,000

Those duties began to operate on the 1st day of July last; but, as they are payable six, eight, nine, ten, and twelve months after the importation, no part will be paid in the treasury during the present year; and a sum of only \$550,000 is expected to be received in the course of the year 1805. For that sum only, credit has been taken in the general estimate of receipts for that year; whilst a part of the \$1,170,000, chargeable to the fund, has already been expended, and the rest is included in the preceding estimate of expenses for 1805. The difference, amounting to \$620,000, will, at the end of the next year, consist of outstanding bonds, payable in 1806. And, if the additional duty should, as well as the extraordinary expense for which it is appropriated, cease at that time, that outstanding balance will, as it is collected, replace in the treasury the sum advanced for the ordinary revenues, in anticipation of the proceeds of the fund. For it is hoped that the situation of the treasury will render it unnecessary to recur to the authority given by the act, to borrow on the credit of the fund.

BALANCE IN THE TREASURY.

The greater part of the balance of \$5,860,981 54, which, on the 30th day of September, 1803, remained in the treasury, was, in the last year's report, considered as applicable to the payments of certain extraordinary demands, therein stated.

As no payment has been made on that account, during the last year, besides the first instalment of \$888,000 due to Great Britain, nor any other extraordinary expense been discharged, than the advance of \$350,000, in anticipation of the Mediterranean fund; the balance remaining in the treasury on the 30th September, 1804, still amounted to \$4,882,225 11. That sum, together with the estimated surplus of revenue for the year 1805, the sum advanced from the ordinary revenue to the Mediterranean fund, and the arrears of the direct tax and internal revenues, may still be considered as sufficient to discharge the balance of \$1,776,000, due to Great Britain; the loan of \$200,000 due to Maryland; and two millions of dollars on account of the American claims assumed by the French convention. As the greater part of those demands will be paid in the course of the year 1805, the balance will not, probably, at the end of that year, exceed the sum which it is always expedient to retain in the treasury.

PUBLIC DEBT.

It appears by the estimate D, that the payments on account of the principal of the public debt, have, during the year ending on the 30th September last, amounted to - - - - - \$3,652,887 15

And during the three years and a half, commencing on the 1st day of April, 1801, and ending on the 30th September, 1804, to - - - - - - - -- \$13,576,891 86

During the same period, a new debt of thirteen millions of dollars has been created by the purchase of Louisiana, viz:

Six per cent. stock, issued in conformity with the convention,

Amount of American claims assumed by the convention, and for the payment of which authority has been given to obtain a loan; two millions thereof being already provided for, out of the surplus specie in the treasury, -

\$11,250,000

1,750,000

\$1,800,580 26

\$13,000,000

Another view of the subject may be given, in the following manner:

The balance in the treasury amounted, on the 1st day of April, 1801, to And on the 30th September, 1804, to \$1,794,044 85 4,882,225 11

Making an increase of \$3,088,180 26 From which deducting the proceeds of the sales of the bank shares. 1,287,600 00 Leaves, for the increase arising from the ordinary revenue.

From the 1st day of April, 1801, to the 30th September, 1804, the following debts, which originated prior to that period, have been discharged:

1st. Payments on account of the domestic and foreign debt, as above stated,
2d. First instalment of the sum payable to Great Britain, "in satisfaction and discharge of the money which the United States might have been liable to pay, in pursuance of the provisions of the sixth article of the treaty of 1794,"

888,000 00

- \$14,464,891 86

Making, altogether,
And from which, deducting fifteen millions, being the purchase money of Louisiana, \$16,265,472 12 15,000,000 00 Leaves, \$1,265,472 12

A difference of more than twelve hundred thousand dollars in favor of the United States.

It may be added, that, if the revenue shall, during the ensuing year, prove, as is not improbable, more productive than has been estimated, the surplus will be applied towards the payment of the above mentioned sum of \$1,750,000, yet unprovided for, on account of the American claims, and will, so far, diminish the amount of the loan authorized for that object.

From the preceding statements and estimates it results, that the United States have, during the period of three years and a half, ending on the 30th September last, discharged a larger amount of principal of their old debt, than the whole amount of the new debt, which has been or may be created in consequence of the purchase of Louisiana; and that their existing and growing resources will, during the ensuing year, be sufficient, after defraying the current expenses of the year, and paying more than \$3,750,000, on account of the engagements resulting from the French and British conventions, to discharge a further sum of near three millions and seven hundred thousand dollars, of the principal of the public debt principal of the public debt.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November 19th, 1804.

A Statement exhibiting the amount of duties which accrued on Merchandise, Tonnage, Passports, and Clearances; of Debentures issued on the exportation of Foreign Merchandise; of payments for Bounties and Allowances and for expenses of collection, during each of the years 1802 and 1803.

	DUTIES ON		Debentures Bounties a		Gross revenue.	Expenses on	Nett revenue.	
	Merchandise.	Tonnage.	Passports & clearances.	issued. allowand	allowances.		collection.	
1802 1803	\$14,795,975 87 14,249,958 57					\$10,640,015 86 *11,710,858 62		\$10,154,563 93 11,306,430 22

\$11,710,858 62 * Gross revenue for the year 1803. 15,999 23 Deduct interest and storage. Gross revenue, per statement B, **\$11,694,859 39**

A Statement of the amount of American and Foreign Tonnage employed in Foreign trade, for the year 1803, as taken from the records of the Treasury.

American tonnage in foreign trade, . \$787,424 Foreign tonnage, 163,889 Total amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States,

Proportion of Iforeign tonnage to the whole amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States,

17.2 to 100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 14th, 1804.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

B.

A Statement exhibiting the value and quantities, respectively, of merchandise, on which duties actually accrued during the year 1803, (consisting of the difference between articles paying duty, 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.

,	G	OODS PAYI	NG DUI	ries ad	VALOR	EM.					
26,370,279 7,616,432 383,165		do.		- <u>,</u> -	- -	-	- -	 -	-	3,296,284 1,142,464 76,633	80 (
34,369,876										4,515,382	 -[
(a.) Spirits (b.) Sugar, (c.) Salt, (d.) Wines (e.) Teas, Coffee, Molass (f.) All oth	51,066 2,760 3,172 3,174 8,495 ses, 5,963	,342 gallor ,934 lbs. ,648 bushe ,768 gallor ,370 lbs. ,260 lbs. ,275 gallor	at 3 ds, at 2 ns, at 3 at 1 at	$\begin{array}{lll} 2\frac{1}{2} & \text{ave} \\ 0 & - \\ 4 & \text{ave} \\ 6 & \text{ave} \\ 5 & - \end{array}$	rage	-		- - - -	- 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,594,259 1,290,034 552,129 603,146 509,138 424,763 298,163 509,116	16 60 06 77 00 75
Deduc Do.	t amount of d being differe	uties refur nce in calo	ided ulation	-	-	<u>-</u>	 ~	16,40 13	95 0 00	11,296,133	49
3½ per ce	ent. retained o	on drawbac	ks	-	_ orted i	n fore	ign vess		-	16,532	95 - 11,279,600 5 - 94,096 0 - 138,731 8
	Nett amoun Duties on to Duties on pa	at of duties onnage	on mer	chandise		-	- 	- 	-	 	- 11,512,428 4 - 166,528 9 - 15,902 0
Account Deduct o	Gross reven s not received lebentures iss	d, estimate	d at	-	- avė no	- t been	- rendere	- ed -	-	12,000 (4,599 {	
	Deduct expe	enses of co	llection	-	_	-	-	-	-	. -	11,702,259 8: 404,428 4:
	Nett rev	venue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		- \$11,297,831 4
(a.) Spirits,	Grain, Other materi	als,		Ist process and the docess and process and process and the docess and the docess and the docess and process are process and process are process and process and process and process are process and process and process and process and process are process and process and process and process are process and process and process are process and process and process are process and process and pr	of i do. of		1,1 1,8 2,9 3,3	29,110 66,419 587 67,545 5,285 2,564 20,222 29,723 09,341 18,741 386	gallondo. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	s, at 28 cents 29 31 34 40 30 25 28 32 38 46	19,261, 5: 181 97 22,965 30 2,114 00 1,282 00 455,055 50 820,322 44 1,058,989 12 7,121 58
•	Imported, Exported,	-	-	-		-		19,923 10,581		Duties Do.	109,362 68
b.) Sugar, v	Consumed,	•	~			-	8,95	9,342		•	2,594,259 10
	Brown, White,	2,67	4,771 p 2,163 6,934	ounds, a do.	t 2½ (3	ents do.	-	-	- -	-	- 1,209,869 27 - 80,164 89
Expo Amo bu	orted, bushelorted, - ount of bounti shels of salt,	s of 56 por es and allo at the pres	owances ent rate	s, \$151,7 es, '-	17 86,	- reduc	ed into	23,635	3,542, 782,5 2,760,		\$1,290,034 16
d.) Wines,	viz: Madeira, 1 do. 20 Sherry and Oporto and Burgundy a Teneriffe, 1 Other, in be	d do St. Lucar Lisbon, and Champ Fayal, and ottles,	paigne,				- 6 - 30 - 16 - 3 - 42 - 43	2,537 g 9,644 9,867 8,922 3,738 2,638 3,845		5, at 58 cents 50 40 30 45 28 35 23	

(a) Taga ====						
(e.) Teas, viz: Bohea, -	_	_	_	_	- 1,909,282 lbs. at 12 cents,	229,113, 84
Souchong, -		_	_	_	- 225,139 do. 18	40,525 02
Hyson,		_	_	_	- 257,509 do. 32	82,402 88
		_	_	-	- 782,440 do. 20	156,488 00
Other green, Extra duties on teas,	imported	from oth	her places	s than In		609 03
Extra dudes on teas,	, imported :	itoni ou	ici piacoi	J CHICAL ALL		
			\mathbf{P}	ounds,	3,174,370 Duties,	\$509,138 77
	-			•		
(f.) All other articles—				•	••	
Beer, ale, and por	ter,	` -	••	•	182,651 gallons, at 8 cents,	\$14,612 08
Cocoa, -	· -	-	-	-	507,679 pounds, at 2	10,153 58
Chocolate,	-	-	-	-	951 do. 3	28 53
Sugar candy,	-	-		-	8,003 do. $11\frac{1}{2}$	920 34
loaf,	-	-	-	-	9,010 do. 9	810 90
other refined	d, -	-	_	-	725 do. $6\frac{1}{2}$	47 12
Candles, tallow,	-	-	_	-	21,245 do. 2	424 90
wax,	•	-	-	-	1,683 do. 6	100 98
Cheese, -	~	-	-	_	68,715 do. 7	4,810 05
Soap, -	••	-	**	_	34,108 do. 2	682 16
Pepper, -	-	-	-	-	1,828,142 do. 6	109,688 52
Pimento, -	-	-	-	-	437,505 do. 4	17,500 20
Tobacco, -	-	-	-	-	111,739 do. 10	11,173 90
Do.	-	-	-	-	12,820 do. 6	769 20
Snuff, -	••	-	-	-	1,940 do. 22	426 80
D o	-	-	-	-	61 do. 10	6 10
Indigo, -	-	-	-	•	130,844 do. 25	32,711 00
Cotton, "	••	-	-	-	288,330 do. 3	8,649 90
Nails, -	-	-	-	-	3,674,769 do. 2	73,495 38
Spikes, -	-	-	` -	-	353,485 do. 1	3,534 85
Lead, -	-	-	-	-	2,657,499 do. 1	26,574 99
Steel, -	-	-	-	•	7,394 cwt. at 100	7,394 00
Hemp, -	-	-	-	-	122,545 do. 100	122,545 00
Cables, -	-	-	-	-	829 do. 180	1,492 20
Tarred cordage,	_ -	-	-	-	7,816 do. 180	14,068 80
Untarred cordage	and yarn,	-	-	-	1,030 do. 225	2,317 50
Twine and pack t	hread,	-	-	-	1,979 do. 400	7,916 00
Glauber salts,	-	••	-	-	1,193 do. 200	2,386 00
Coal,	-	•	-	-	419,400 bush. at 5	20,970 00
Boots, -	•	-	_	-	4,443 pairs, at 75	3,332 25
Silk shoes, -	-	-	-	-	2,417 do. 25	604 25
Other shoes, for m	en and wor	nen,	-	-	54,150 do. 15	8,122 50
Do. for ch	nildren,	-	-	-	6,199 do. 10	619 90
Wool cards,	-	~	-	-	11 doz. at 50	5 50
Playing do.	••	••	-	-	884 packs, at 25	221 00
					•	\$509,116 38

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 14, 1804.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

Statement of the Land sold in the districts of Zanesville, Marietta, Steubenville, Chillicothe, and Cincinnati, from 1st October, 1803, to 30th September, 1804; showing, also, the amount of receipts from individuals, and payments made by Receivers, during the same time, with the balances due, both on October 1st, 1803, and October 1st, 1804.

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Total balance due 1st Oct.	1804.	\$23,332 98 31,516 89\\\\577,379 43 464,796 06 533,454 10	1,630,479 46½	\$10,517 71 358,727 68 5,773 76 375,019 15 14,064 50 360,954 65	
1st Oct. 1804.	By receivers.	\$4,571 63\\ 3,651 65 103,584 55\\ 91,933 90\\\ 94,040 53\\\\	297,782 274	848 94 878 74 3 Trea- 3 3 3 3 8.84.65	314,253.414
Balance due on 1st Oct. 1804.	Fromindividuals	\$18,761 34\frac{3}{27,865 24\frac{3}{2}} 473,794 87\frac{3}{2} 372,862 15\frac{1}{2} 439,413 56\frac{3}{2}	1,332,697 184	in the above amount of " warrants on	Total, 1,223,
Repay-		\$16 32 404 18	441 27	amount of	, ŭ
by Receivers.	The part for expenses.	\$548 18 3,744 74½ 2,726 24½ 1,356 38	8,375 55		1
Payments by	Into treasury.	\$4,312 82 232,708 43 <u>5</u> 105,675 26 <u>5</u> 18,258 13	*360,954 65		,
individuals.	Amount of forfeitures.	\$77 60 75 54 381 19 357 17 134 25	1,025 75	tember 30th	1
eceivers, from	On account of Surveying fees.	\$87 00 63 00 901 50 975 00 436 65 <u>1</u>	2,463 15½	tr ending Sep	•
Receipts, by Receivers, from individuals.	On account of purchase money.	- \$4,407 03½ 5,767 60 195,021 58¼ 114,393 46 75,667 14⅓	395,256 824	ates, in the year	•
Due by individuals, 1st Oc-	tober, 1803.	$$13,463 00\frac{1}{2}$ $416,843 62$ $291,444 62$ $370,638 93$	1,092,390 173	Paid into treasury, in stock transferred to the United States, Paid in specie, by warrants on Receivers, Paid in specie, by warrants on Treasurer, Payments by Receivers, to be covered by warrants, Payments by Receivers, to be covered by warrants, Deduct moneys paid by individuals to the Treasurer of the United States, in the year ending September 30th, surer, but not yet stated in the accounts of Receivers, Total sales of land, from the opening of the land offices to 30th September, 1803,	Amount sold since, as above stated,
In the hands of Receivers,	Oct. 1st, 1803.	\$2,074 65 140,392 894 81,883 54 36,081 38½	260,432 47	to the United rrs, er, by warrants, the Treasurer counts of Received om the opening	above stated,
sold.	Purchase money.	$\$23,168$ 38 $20,169$ 84 $251,972$ 84 $195,810$ 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ 144,441 78	635,563 83 <u>3</u>	ock transferred ints on Receive nts on Treasur to be covered individuals to ated in the acc	t sold since, as
Lands sold.	Acres.	$11,224.16\frac{1}{2}$ $10,084.79$ $122,990.55$ $97,733.01\frac{3}{7}$ $72,220.89$	$314,253.41rac{1}{4}$	Paid into treasury, in stock transferred to the United States, Paid in specie, by warrants on Treasurer, Paid in specie, by warrants on Treasurer, Payments by Receivers, to be covered by warrants, Deduct moneys paid by individuals to the Treasurer of the Usurer, but not yet stated in the accounts of Receivers, Total sales of land, from the opening of the	Amoun
Отсев.		Zanesville, Marietta, - Steubenville, - Chillicothe, - Cincinnati, -		* Paid into Paid in sp Paid in sp Payments Deduct me surer,"	

Norg.-The latest returns received from Cincinnati, were to 31st August, 1804.

C-Continued.

Estimate showing when the instalments, which compose the balance due from individuals, will become payable.

Offices.	Remaining due in 1804.	Becoming due in 1805.	Becoming due in 1806.	Becoming due in 1807.	Becoming due in 1808.	Total.
Zanesville, Marietta, Steubenville, - Chillicothe, - Cincinnati,	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,385 & 06 \\ 5,118 & 81\frac{1}{2} \\ 6,130 & 02\frac{3}{4} \\ 56,781 & 77\frac{3}{4} \\ 108,813 & 14 \end{array} $	$5,452$ 45 $175,529$ $48\frac{1}{2}$ $132,784$ $59\frac{1}{2}$ $161,566$ $35\frac{1}{2}$	$5,792 ext{ } 09\frac{1}{2}$ $7,286 ext{ } 72$ $152,951 ext{ } 96$ $78,974 ext{ } 72\frac{7}{4}$ $96,398 ext{ } 54\frac{1}{2}$	$5,792 ext{ } 09\frac{1}{2}$ $5,815 ext{ } 59\frac{1}{2}$ $90,532 ext{ } 03$ $63,328 ext{ } 24\frac{7}{4}$ $51,259 ext{ } 54$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 5,792 & 09\frac{1}{2} \\ 4,191 & 66\frac{1}{2} \\ 48,651 & 37\frac{1}{2} \\ 40,992 & 80\frac{3}{4} \\ 21,375 & 98\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	18,761 34½ 27,865 24½ 473,794 87¾ 372,862 15½ 439,413 56½
Dollars,	178,228 82	475,332 88½	341,404 043	216,727 503	121,003 923	1,332,697 18‡

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 14th, 1804.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

D.

An estimate of the principal redeemed of the debt of the United States, from 1st October, 1803, to 30th September, 1804; showing, also, the redemption of the principal of the said debt, from 1st April, 1801, to 30th September, 1804.

,	Redemption from 1st Octo- ber, 1803, to 30th Septem- ber, 1804.	Redemption from 1st April, 1801, to 30th September, 1803, as per docu- ment E, referred to in Secretary's report of 24th Oc- tober, 1803.	Total principal redeemed from 1st April, 1801, to 30th September, 1804.
ON ACCOUNT OF THE DOMESTIC DEBT.	1		
The amount of warrants issued on the Treasurer of the United States, according to the quarter yearly statement of receipts and expenditures, from 1st October, 1803, to 30th September, 1804, exclusive of \$946 51, repaid into the treasury, was \$4,367,185 96 Deduct interest which accrued during the same period, calculated quarter yearly, - 3,325,511 74 Payments made in certificates of the debt of the United States, on account of lands purchased,	1,041,674 22 9,206 47 5,773 40 500,000 00	2,641,516 22 43,939 66 60,223 63 1,990,000 00	3,683,190 44 53,146 13 65,997 03 2,490,000 00
The amount of warrants issued on the Treasurer of the United States, exclusive of \$120,000 repaid into the treasury, and \$4,595 39, the amount of commissions to the purchasing agents, was Deduct one year's interest on the Dutch debt, viz: Amount of one year's interest, including commissions and postage of letters, after deducting for anticipation of interest paid by commissioners, Guilders, 693,000 At 40 cents, is \$277,200 00 Deduct gain on exchange, \$25,641 77			
Interest to 30th September, 1804, on the Louisiana six per cent. stock, 528,749 93 780,308 16	2,096,233 06 3,652,887 15	5,188,325 20 9,924,004 71	7,284,558 26 13,576,891 86

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, 14th November, 1804.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.