

12th CONGRESS.]

No. 352.

[1st Session.]

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, NOVEMBER 25, 1811.

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:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

I. *To the end of the year 1811.*—The actual receipts into the treasury, during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1811, have consisted of the following sums, viz:

Customs, sales of lands, arrears, repayments, and all other branches of revenue, amounting, together, as appears by the statement E, to	\$13,541,446 37
Temporary loan of 31st December, 1810,	2,750,000 00
Total amount of receipts,	\$16,291,446 37
Making, together with the balance in the treasury on the 1st of October, 1810, and amounting to	3,459,029 72
An aggregate of	\$19,750,476 09

The disbursements during the same year, have been as follows, viz:

Civil department, including miscellaneous expenses, and those incident to the intercourse with foreign nations,	\$1,360,858 98
Army, fortifications, arms, and arsenals,	\$2,129,000
Navy Department,	2,136,000
Indian Department,	142,725
Payments for interest on the public debt,	2,225,800 93
Total current expenses,	\$7,994,384 91
Reimbursement of the temporary loan (in March and September, 1811,)	2,750,000 00
Payments on account of the principal of the public debt,	5,058,272 82
Amounting, together, as will appear more in detail by the statement E, to	\$15,802,657 73
And leaving in the treasury, on the 30th of September, 1811, a balance of	3,947,818 36
	\$19,750,476 09

The actual receipts, arising from revenue alone, and exclusively of the temporary loan since reimbursed, appear, from this statement, to have exceeded the current expenses, including therein the interest *paid* on the debt, by a sum of more than five millions and a half of dollars. But the payments on account of interest, during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1811, have, from an unavoidable delay in making the usual remittances to Holland, fallen short of the amount due during the same period; and the real excess of receipts arising from revenue, beyond the current expenses, including therein the interest *accrued* on the debt, amounts only to near 5,100,000 dollars.

The receipts for the last quarter of the year 1811, are estimated at 3,300,000 dollars; and the expenditures (including the payments of arrears of interest and near 2,160,000 dollars, on account of the principal of the public debt) at 4,300,000 dollars, which will leave, at the end of the year, a balance in the treasury, of near three millions of dollars. It will not, therefore, be necessary to resort, for the service of the present year, to the loan authorized by the act of the last session of Congress.

II. *Year 1812.*—It is ascertained that the nett revenue arising from duties on merchandise and tonnage, which has *accrued* during the three first quarters of the year 1811, exceeds six millions of dollars; and it may, for the whole year, be estimated at about 7,500,000.

The custom house bonds outstanding on the 1st day of January, 1812, and falling due in that year, are also estimated, after deducting bad debts, at 7,500,000 dollars. This sum may therefore be assumed as the probable amount of receipts into the treasury during the year 1812, on account of duties on merchandise and tonnage; the portion of the revenue arising from importations subsequent to the present year, which will be received in 1812, being considered sufficient to pay the debentures and expenses of collection of that year.

The payments made by purchasers of public lands, north of the river Ohio, having, during the two last years, after deducting the expenses and charges on that fund, amounted to near 600,000 dollars a year, that branch of revenue may, for the present, be estimated at that sum. Allowing one hundred thousand dollars for the other small items of revenue, which will consist principally of arrears and re-payments, the whole amount of actual receipts into the treasury, during the year 1812, may therefore be estimated at 8,200,000 dollars.

The current expenses for the same year, are estimated as followeth, viz:

1. Expenses of a civil nature, both domestic and foreign,	\$1,260,000
2. Military and Naval establishments, according to the estimates of those two departments, and including the additional permanent appropriations for the purchase of arms and for Indian annuities, viz:	
Army (including 32,000 dollars for the militia)	\$2,581,000
Arsenals, arms, and ordnance,	614,000
Naval Department,	2,500,000
Indian Department,	220,000
	5,915,000
3. Interest on the public debt,	2,225,000
Amounting, together, to	\$9,400,000

And exceeding, by 1,200,000 dollars, the probable amount of receipts.

This deficit may be paid out of the sum of three millions of dollars in the treasury. But, under existing circumstances, it does not seem eligible to exhaust that fund; and the estimate of receipts being also liable to more than usual uncertainty, the propriety of authorizing a loan sufficient to supply that difference, and to defray such other extraordinary expenses as may be incurred during the year, is respectfully submitted.

It must, at the same time, be observed, that the sum of 9,400,000 dollars, thus stated as the amount of current expenses for the year 1812, includes, in fact, a portion of extraordinary expenses arising from the present state of affairs: for, if the military and naval expenditure had been estimated at a sum not exceeding the amount actually

expended for those objects during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1811, that is to say, at 4,400,000 instead of 5,900,000 dollars, the estimate of receipts would exceed that of current expenses.

The disbursements on account of the naval establishment have amounted, in the year ending on the 30th September, 1810, to - - - - - \$1,675,000
 And in the year ending on the 30th September, 1811, to - - - - - 2,136,000
 They are estimated, for the year 1812, at - - - - - 2,500,000

The disbursements on account of the military establishment have amounted, in the year ending on the 30th September, 1810, to - - - - - \$2,309,000
 And in the year ending on the 30th September, 1811, to - - - - - 2,129,000
 They are estimated, for the year 1812, at - - - - - 3,195,000

But the detailed annual estimates of the year 1812 will show that they are predicated on the employment of almost the whole naval force, and of the whole military establishment of the United States, as authorized by law; covering, besides several other items, all the expenses of more than seventeen thousand effective men in the land and sea service.

With respect to the payments on account of the principal of the debt, it is evident that an authority to borrow a sum equal to that which will be reimbursed during the year 1812, will be necessary. The payments, which, according to law, must be made during that year, on that account, consist of

1. Annual reimbursement of six per cent. and deferred stocks, - - - - - \$1,570,000 00
 2. Reimbursement of the residue of the converted stock, - - - - - 565,318 41

Amounting, together, to - - - - - \$2,135,318 41

This sum, and that payable for interest, amounting together to 4,360,000 dollars, leave, in order to complete the annual appropriation of eight millions, a balance of 3,640,000 dollars, which can be applied in no other manner than in purchases of stock at the prices limited by law. The amount which may be thus applied, is therefore uncertain.

PUBLIC DEBT.

It appears, by the statement D, that the payments on account of the principal of the public debt will, from the 1st of October, 1810, to the 31st December, 1811, have exceeded six millions four hundred thousand dollars. With the exception of the annual reimbursement of the six per cent. and deferred stocks, there will remain, at the end of the year 1811, no other portion of the public debt reimburseable at the will of the United States, than the residue of converted stock, amounting, as above stated, to 565,000 dollars, and which will be paid in the year 1812. There being nothing afterwards left, on which the laws passed subsequent to the year 1801, for the redemption of the debt, can operate, a general view of the result and effect of those laws will now be presented.

Exclusively of near three millions of unfunded debt since reimbursed, as detailed in the report of the 18th of April, 1808, the public debt of the United States amounted, on the 1st of April, 1801, to - - - - - \$79,926,999

As will appear by the statement Dd. The whole amount of principal extinguished during the period of ten years and nine months, commencing on the 1st of April, 1801, and ending on the 31st of December, 1811, exceeds forty-six millions of dollars, viz:

Foreign debt, paid in full, - - - - - \$10,075,004
 Eight per cent., five and a half per cent., four and a half per cent., and Navy six per cent. stocks, and temporary loans due on the 1st of April, 1801, to the Bank of the United States, all paid in full, - - - - - 12,657,700
 Six per cent. and deferred stocks, including the exchanged stock reimbursed, - - - - - 20,820,744
 Three per cent. stock, including converted stock reimbursed, - - - - - 2,379,269
 Registered debt, and debt due to foreign officers, - - - - - 90,093
46,022,810

Leaving the amount of old debt unredeemed on the 1st of January, 1812, - - - - - \$33,904,189

And consisting of the following species, viz:

Six per cent. and deferred stocks, unredeemed amount, - - - - - 17,067,096
 Three per cent. stock, - - - - - 16,157,890
 Converted stock - - - - - 565,318
16,723,208
 1796 six per cent, stock, - - - - - 80,000
 Registered debt, and debt due to foreign officers, - - - - - 33,885
\$33,904,189

And to which, adding the Louisiana six per cent. stock, being a new debt, contracted subsequent to the 1st of April, 1801, - - - - - 11,250,000

Makes the whole amount of public debt, on the 1st of January, 1812, - - - - - 45,154,189

The annual interest on the public debt, due on the 1st April, 1801, amounts to - - - - - \$4,180,463

The annual interest on the public debt, extinguished between the 1st April, 1801, and the 1st January, 1812, amounted to - - - - - 2,632,982

Leaving, for the amount of annual interest, on the old debt unredeemed, on 1st January, 1812, - - - - - 1,547,481

The annual interest on the Louisiana stock is - - - - - 675,000

Making the annual interest on the whole debt, due on the 1st January, 1812, - - - - - \$2,222,481

Which, subtracted from the annual interest on the debt due on 1st April, 1801 - - - - - 4,180,463

Leaves, for the difference between the amounts of interest respectively payable at those two dates, - - - - - \$1,957,982

The disposable national revenue, or that portion which alone is applicable to defray the annual national expenses, consists only of the surplus of the gross amount of revenue collected, beyond the amount necessary for paying the interest on the public debt. A diminution of that interest is, with respect to the ability of defraying the other annual expenses, a positive increase of revenue, to the same amount. With an equal amount of gross revenue, the revenue applicable to defray the national expenses is now, by the effect of the reduction of the debt, two millions six hundred thousand dollars greater than on the 1st day of April, 1801. Or, if another view of the subject be thought more correct, the laws for the reduction of the debt have, in ten years and nine months, enabled the United States to pay in full, the purchase money of Louisiana, and increased their revenue near two millions of dollars.

If the amount of annual payments, on account of both the principal and interest of the public debt, during the last eight years, be contrasted with the payments hereafter necessary for the same purpose, the difference will be still more striking. Eight millions of dollars have been annually paid, on that account, during those eight years. The whole amount payable after the year 1812, including the annual reimbursement on the six per cent. and deferred stocks, is \$3,792,382; making an annual difference of more than four millions two hundred thousand dollars, which will be liberated from that appropriation. And this annual payment of about three millions eight hundred thousand dollars, would have been sufficient, with some small variations, to discharge, in ten years, the whole of the residue of the existing debt, with the exception of the three per cent. stock, the annual interest on which amounts only to

four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars. The aspect of the foreign relations of the United States, forbids, however, the hope of seeing the work completed within that short period. The redemption of principal has been effected without the aid of any internal taxes, either direct or indirect; without any addition, during the last seven years, to the rate of duties on importations, which, on the contrary, have been impaired by the repeal of that on salt, and notwithstanding the great diminution of commerce during the last four years. It therefore proves, decisively, the ability of the United States, with their ordinary revenue, to discharge, in ten years of peace, a debt of forty-two millions of dollars; a fact which considerably lessens the weight of the most formidable objection, to which that revenue, depending almost solely on commerce, appears to be liable. In time of peace, it is almost sufficient to defray the expenses of a war; in time of war, it is hardly competent to support the expenses of a peace establishment. Sinking, at once, under adverse circumstances, from fifteen to six or eight millions of dollars, it is only by a persevering application of the surplus, which it affords in years of prosperity, to the discharge of the debt, that a total change in the system of taxation, or a perpetual accumulation of debt can be avoided. But, if a similar application of such surplus be hereafter strictly adhered to, forty millions of debt, contracted during five or six years of war, may always, without any extraordinary exertions, be reimbursed in ten years of peace.

This view of the subject has, at the present crisis, appeared necessary, for the purpose of distinctly pointing out one of the principal resources, within the reach of the United States. But, to be placed on a solid foundation, it requires the aid of a revenue, "sufficient, at least, to defray the ordinary expenses of Government, and to pay the interest on the public debt, including that on new loans which may be authorized."

PROVISION FOR THE ENSUING YEARS.

The revenue is derived from two sources—the duties on importations, and the sales of public lands.

The nett revenue, arising from duties on merchandise and tonnage, which accrued during the year 1809, amounted to \$6,527,168. The nett revenue, arising from the same sources, which accrued during the year 1810, amounted, as will appear by the statements A and B, to \$12,513,490; the same revenue, for the year 1811, is estimated, as has already been stated, at \$7,500,000. A portion of the revenue of this year having been collected on British merchandise, imported before the prohibition took effect, the permanent revenue, arising from duties on tonnage and merchandise, will not probably, at their present rate, and under existing circumstances, exceed \$6,000,000—an estimate which is corroborated by the view of the subject exhibited in the statement B 2.

The sales of the public lands, north of the river Ohio, have, during the year ending on the 30th September, 1811, amounted, as appears by the statement C, to 207,000 acres, and the payments by purchasers, to \$600,000. It has already been stated, that those payments, on the average of the two last years, amount, after deducting the expenses and charges on that fund, to the annual sum of \$600,000.

The sales in the Mississippi territory being, in the first instance, appropriated to the payment of \$1,250,000 to the State of Georgia, are distinctly stated.

The permanent revenue or annual receipts, after the year 1812, calculated on the existing state of affairs, may, therefore, be estimated at

	\$6,600,000
Which, deducted from the annual expenditures, calculated on the same principle, and amounting, by the preceding estimates for the year 1812, to	9,200,000

Leaves a deficiency to be provided for, of	\$2,600,000
--------------------------------------------	-------------

An addition of fifty per cent. to the present amount of duties, (together with a continuance of the temporary duties heretofore designated by the name of "Mediterranean Fund,") will be sufficient to supply that deficiency, and is respectfully submitted. This mode appears preferable for the present to any internal tax. With respect to the sales of public lands, besides affording a supplementary fund for the ultimate redemption of the public debt, they may, without any diminution of revenue, be usefully applied as a bounty to soldiers enlisting in the regular service, and in facilitating the terms of loans. But it does not appear that the actual receipts into the treasury, arising from the sales, can be materially increased, without a reduction in the price, unless it be by an attempt to offer certain portions for sale in the large cities of the Union.

The same amount of revenue would be necessary, and, with the aid of loans, would, it is believed, be sufficient in case of war. The same increase of duties would therefore be equally necessary in that event. Whether it would be sufficient to produce the same amount of revenue, as under existing circumstances, cannot at present be determined. Should any deficiency arise, it may be supplied, without difficulty, by a further increase of duties, by a restoration of that on salt, and a proper selection of moderate internal taxes. To raise a fixed revenue of only nine millions of dollars, is so much within the compass of the national resources, so much less in proportion than is paid by any other nation, that, under any circumstances, it will only require the will of the Legislature to effect the object.

The possibility of raising money by loans to the amount which may be wanted, remains to be examined: for, the fact that the United States may easily, in ten years of peace, extinguish a debt of forty-two millions of dollars, does not necessarily imply that they could borrow that sum during a period of war.

In the present state of the world, foreign loans may be considered as nearly unattainable. In that respect, as in all others, the United States must solely rely on their own resources. These have their natural bounds, but are believed to be fully adequate to the support of all the national force that can be usefully and efficiently employed.

The ability and will of the United States faithfully to perform their engagements are universally known; and the terms of loans will, in no shape whatever, be affected by want of confidence in either. They must, however, depend not only on the state of public credit, and on the ability to lend, but also, on the existing demand for capital required for other objects. Whatever this may be, the money wanted by the public must be purchased at its market price. Whenever the amount wanted for the service of the year, or the whole amount of stock in the market, shall exceed certain limits, it may be expected that legal interest will not be sufficient to obtain the sums required. In that case, the most simple and direct is also the cheapest and safest mode. It appears much more eligible to pay at once the difference, either by a premium in lands, or by allowing a higher rate of interest, than to increase the amount of stock created, or to attempt any operation which might injuriously affect the circulating medium of the country. This difficulty, and it is the only serious one which has been anticipated, will not, indeed, if analysed, appear very formidable. For, to take an extreme case, and supposing even forty millions of dollars to be borrowed, at eight, instead of six per cent. a year, the only difference would consist in the additional payment of eight hundred thousand dollars a year, until the principal was reimbursed, a payment inconvenient, indeed, and to be avoided if practicable, but inconsiderable, if compared either with the effects of other means of raising money, or with some other branches of the public expenditure.

It appears from the preceding estimates, that nothing more may be strictly wanted for the defraying, during the year 1812, the expenses as yet authorized by law, than an authority to borrow a sum equal to that which may be reimbursed on account of the principal of the public debt.

With a view to the ensuing years, and considering the aspect of public affairs, presented by the Executive, and the measures of expense which he has recommended, it has been attempted to show—

1st. That a fixed revenue of about nine millions of dollars is necessary, and sufficient, both under the existing situation of the United States, and in the event of their assuming a different attitude.

2d. That an addition to the rate of duties on importations is at present sufficient for that purpose, although, in the course of events, it may require some aid from other sources of revenue.

3d. That a just reliance may be placed on obtaining loans, to a considerable amount, for defraying the extraordinary expenses which may be incurred beyond the amount of revenue above stated.

4th. That the peace revenue of the United States will be sufficient, without any extraordinary exertions, to discharge, in a few years, the debt which may be thus necessarily incurred.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ALBERT GALLATIN.

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, of payments for Bounties and Allowances, and for expenses of collection, during the years 1809 and 1810.

	DUTIES ON			Debentures issued.	Bounties and Allowances.	Gross Revenue.	Expenses on collection.	Nett Revenue.
	Merchandise.	Tonnage.	Passports & clearances.					
1809,	\$11,603,071 27	\$151,983 13	\$22,660	\$4,706,608	\$48,940 18	\$7,022,166 22	\$494,998 02	\$6,527,168 20
1810,	16,601,711 71	169,161 24	23,428	3,839,160	2,268 05	12,952,872 90	439,382 87	12,513,490 03

(a) Gross revenue for the year 1810,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$12,952,872 90
Deduct interest and storage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,701 95
Gross revenue, per statement B,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$12,922,170 95</u>

A Statement of the amount of American and foreign Tonnage employed in foreign trade, for the year 1810, as taken from the records of the Treasury.

American tonnage in foreign trade,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Tons, 906,434
Foreign tonnage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,316
Total amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>986,750</u>

Proportion of foreign tonnage to the whole amount of tonnage employed in the foreign trade of the United States, 8.1 to 100.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 9th, 1811.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

B.

A Statement exhibiting the value and quantities, respectively, of Merchandise, on which duties actually accrued during the year 1810, (consisting of the difference between articles paying duty, imported, and those entitled to drawback, re-exported) and, also, the nett revenue which accrued during that year, from duties on Merchandise, Tonnage, Passports, and Clearances.

GOODS PAYING DUTIES AD VALOREM.

\$39,714,120 at 12½ per cent.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,964,265 00
7,703,290 at 15 do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,155,493 50
552,151 at 20 do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,430 20
(a) Additional duty on \$47,806,962, at 2½ per cent.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,174 05
<u>\$47,969,561</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$7,425,362 75</u>
(b) Spirits, 4,487,588 gallons, at 28.3 cents average,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,272,063 44
(c) Sugar, 29,312,307 pounds, at 2.5 do. do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	743,656 08
(d) Wines, 1,164,592 gallons, at 34.8 do. do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405,024 41
(e) Teas, 6,647,726 pounds, at 19.8 do. do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,314,091 17
Coffee, 5,852,082 pounds, at 5 do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,604 10
Molasses, 7,651,682 gallons, at 5 do.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,584 10
(f) All other articles,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660,276 89
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$12,495,662 94</u>
From which deduct bounties and allowances paid in 1810,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,268 05	
Duties refunded, after deducting therefrom duties collected on merchandise, the particulars of which could not be ascertained, and difference in calculation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,082 20	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>33,350 25</u>
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,462,312 69
Three and a half per cent. retained on drawback,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,489 33
Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,779 69
Nett amount of duties on merchandise,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$12,689,581 71</u>
Duties on tonnage,	-	-	-	-	-	-	127,697 40	
Light money,	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,463 84	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>169,161 24</u>
Duties on passports and clearances,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,428 00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$12,882,170 95</u>
Sundry accounts not yet received, estimated at	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000 00
Gross revenue, as per statement A,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,922,170 95
Deduct expenses of collection,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,382 87
Nett revenue,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>\$12,482,788 08</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 9th, 1811.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

Explanatory Statements and Notes.

(a) Additional duty of 2½ per cent.	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,195,174 05
3½ per cent. retained on drawback,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,832 51
Extra duty of ten per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,427 86
							<u>\$1,201,434 42</u>
(b) Spirits—from grain, 1st proof,	19,292	gallons,	at 28 cents,	-	-	-	\$5,401 76
2d do.	921	do.	29	-	-	-	267 09
3d do.	85,954	do.	31	-	-	-	26,645 74
4th do.	31,064	do.	34	-	-	-	10,561 76
5th do.	1,756	do.	40	-	-	-	702 40
Other materials, 1st & 2d do.	969,569	do.	25	-	-	-	242,392 25
3d do.	2,389,980	do.	28	-	-	-	669,194 40
4th do.	982,362	do.	32	-	-	-	314,355 84
5th do.	6,690	do.	38	-	-	-	2,542 20
	<u>Gallons, 4,487,588</u>						<u>\$1,272,063 44</u>
(c) Sugar—Brown,	27,142,626	pounds,	at 2½ cents	-	-	-	\$678,565 65
White,	2,169,681	do.	3	-	-	-	65,090 43
	<u>Pounds, 29,312,307</u>						<u>\$743,656 08</u>
(d) Wines—Madeira, 1st quality,	238,354	gallons,	at 58 cents,	-	-	-	\$138,245 32
do. 2d do.	31,222	do.	50	-	-	-	15,611 00
Sherry and St. Lucar,	54,318	do.	40	-	-	-	21,727 20
Oporto and Lisbon,	121,644	do.	30	-	-	-	36,493 20
Burgundy and Champaign,	932	do.	45	-	-	-	419 40
Teneriffe, Fayal, and Malaga,	531,475	do.	28	-	-	-	148,813 00
Other, in bottles,	6,554	do.	35	-	-	-	2,293 90
do. in casks,	180,093	do.	23	-	-	-	41,421 39
	<u>Gallons, 1,164,592</u>						<u>\$405,024 41</u>
(e) Teas—Bohea,	-	-	1,349,520	pounds,	at 12 cents,	-	\$161,942 40
Souchong,	-	-	2,248,102	do.	18	-	404,658 36
Hyson,	-	-	972,099	do.	32	-	311,071 68
Other green,	-	-	2,178,005	do.	20	-	435,601 00
Extra duty on teas imported from other places than India,	-	-	-	-	-	-	817 73
	<u>Pounds, 6,747,726</u>						<u>\$1,314,091 17</u>

Explanatory Statements and Notes—Continued.

(f.) ALL OTHER ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES.		Rate of duty. Cents.	Excess of duties over drawback.	Excess of drawback over duties.
	Excess of importation over exportation.	Excess of exportation over importation.			
Domestic spirits, 1st proof, - gallons,	144	-	7	10 08	
2d do. do.	-	-	8		
Beer, - do.	155,218	-	8	12,417 44	
Cocoa, - pounds	1,843,716	-	2	36,874 32	
Chocolate, - do.	2,633	-	3	78 99	
Sugar, candy, - do.	2,379	-	11½	273 58	
loaf, - do.	271	-	9	24 39	
other, refined and lump, - do.	32	-	6½	2 08	
Almonds, - do.	61,783	-	2	1,235 66	
Currants, - do.	28,829	-	2	576 58	
Prunes and plums, - do.	17,274	-	2	345 48	
Figs, - do.	336,258	-	2	6,725 16	
Raisins, jar, - do.	412,217	-	2	8,244 34	
other, - do.	-	96,715	1½	-	1,450 72
Candles, tallow, - do.	37,072	-	2	741 44	
wax, or spermaceti, - do.	1,223	-	6	73 38	
Cheese, - do.	36,277	-	7	2,539 39	
Soap, - do.	94,117	-	2	1,882 34	
Tallow, - do.	153,255	-	1½	2,298 82	
Mace, - do.	13,993	-	125	17,491 25	
Nutmegs, - do.	14,990	-	50	7,495 00	
Cinnamon, - do.	540	-	20	108 00	
Cloves, - do.	21,247	-	20	4,249 40	
Pepper, - do.	988,656	-	6	59,331 36	
Pimento, - do.	512,739	-	4	20,509 56	
Chinese cassia, - do.	190,599	-	4	7,623 96	
Tobacco, - do.	1,521	-	6	91 26	
Snuff, - do.	1,633	-	10	163 30	
Indigo, - do.	-	33,048	25	-	8,262 00
Cotton, - do.	-	468,932	3	-	14,067 96
Powder, hair, - do.	30	-	4	1 20	
gun, - do.	21,768	-	4	870 72	
Starch, - do.	8,407	-	3	252 21	
Glue, - do.	81,127	-	4	3,245 08	
Pewter plates and dishes, - do.	7,862	-	4	314 48	
Iron, anchors and sheet, - do.	852,949	-	1½	12,794 23	
slit and hoop, - do.	759,337	-	1	7,593 37	
Nails, - do.	2,112,223	-	2	42,244 46	
Spikes, - do.	280,215	-	1	2,802 15	
Quicksilver, - do.	1,966	-	6	117 96	
Ochre, in oil, - do.	10,808	-	1½	162 12	
dry, - do.	66,300	-	1	663 00	
Spanish brown, - do.	913,909	-	1	9,139 09	
White and red lead, - do.	2,525,273	-	2	50,505 46	
Lead, - do.	1,525,599	-	1	15,255 99	
Seines, - do.	2,482	-	4	99 28	
Cordage, tarred, - do.	677,405	-	2	13,548 10	
untarred - do.	90,188	-	2½	2,254 70	
Cables, - do.	104,213	-	2	2,084 26	
Steel, - cwt.	11,043	-	100	11,043 00	
Hemp, - do.	178,473	-	100	178,473 00	
Twine, - do.	2,925	-	400	11,700 00	
Glauber salts, - do.	133	-	200	266 00	
Coal, - bushels	392,857	-	5	19,642 85	
Malt, - do.	107	-	10	10 70	
Fish, dried, - quintals	7,333	-	50	3,666 50	
pickled, salmon, - barrels,	4,398	-	100	4,398 00	
mackerel, - do.	4,377	-	60	2,626 20	
other, - do.	1,905	-	40	762 00	
Glass bottles, (black quart) - groce	20,104	-	60	12,062 40	
Window, not above 8 inch. by 10, - 100sq. ft.	19,906	-	160	31,849 60	
do. do. 10 do. 12, - do.	4,449	-	175	7,785 75	
do. all above 10 do. 12, - do.	4,669	-	225	10,505 25	
Cigars, - M.	15,263	-	200	30,526 00	
Lime, - casks,	52	-	50	26 00	
Boots, - pairs,	1,095	-	75	821 25	
Shoes, silk, - do.	1,754	-	25	438 50	
kid and morocco, - do.	10,289	-	15	1,543 35	
other, - do.	723	-	10	72 30	
Cards, wool and cotton, - dozens,	5	-	50	2 50	
playing, - packs,	1,928	-	25	482 00	
				684,057 57	23,780 68
				23,780 68	
				660,276 89	

B 2.

A statement of the duties which accrued on the principal articles imported from Great Britain and her dependencies, during the year 1810, with an estimate of the debentures issued on the same articles, deduced from a comparison with the whole amount of duties accruing, and debentures issued, during the same year, on all articles of the same description, imported from all countries.

	Ad valorem	Spirits.	Cotton, spices, and indigo.	Sundries. (a.)
Gross amount of duties on articles imported from all countries, -	\$8,121,337	1,315,085	681,414	283,778
Deduct gross amount of debentures issued on the exportation of such articles, -	656,773	33,323	563,601	10,700
Nett revenue, -	<u>\$7,464,564</u>	<u>1,281,762</u>	<u>117,813</u>	<u>273,078</u>
Gross amount of duties on such of the same articles as were imported from Great Britain and dependencies, -	6,174,510	561,893	192,710	244,244
Deduct estimated amount of debentures on the exportation of such of the said articles as were of British importation, -	499,510	14,893	159,710	9,244
Estimated nett revenue on articles imported from Great Britain and dependencies, -	<u>5,675,000</u>	<u>547,000</u>	<u>33,000</u>	<u>236,000</u>
Nett revenue, as per statement A, for 1810. -	-	-	-	\$12,513,000
Deduct nett revenue on articles imported from Great Britain and dependencies, viz:				
on merchandise ad valorem, -	-	-	\$5,675,000	
spirits, -	-	-	547,000	
cotton, spices, and indigo, -	-	-	33,000	
sundries, -	-	-	236,000	
				<u>6,491,000</u>
Nett revenue, after deducting that arising from British importations, -	-	-	-	<u>\$6,022,000</u>

(a) Consisting of beer, pewter, anchors, sheet, slit, and hoop iron, nails and spikes, paints, lead, and manufactures of lead, steel, twine, and packthread, glass, coal, and fish. Some small items, not exceeding \$10,000, are omitted.

NOTE.—Sugar, coffee, and molasses, are not included, as the whole quantity wanted for domestic consumption will be supplied from other countries.

C.

Statement of the Lands sold in the Districts of Marietta, Zanesville, Steubenville, Canton, Chillicothe, Cincinnati, Jeffersonville, and Vincennes, from 1st October, 1810, to 30th September, 1811; showing, also, the amount of receipts from individuals, and payments made by Receivers, during the same time, with the balance due, both on the 1st of October, 1810, and 1st October, 1811.

OFFICERS.	Lands sold.		In hands of Receivers Oct. 1, 1810.	Due by Individuals, Oct. 1, 1810.	Receipts by Receivers from Individuals.		Payments by Receivers.			Balance due 1st October, 1811.		Total balance due 1st October, 1811.
	Acres.	Purchase Money.			On ac't of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.	Into the Treasury.	The part for expenses.	Repayments.	From Individuals.	By Receivers.	
Marietta, -	3,833.38	\$8,786 81½	\$1,735 32	\$18,718 25	\$7,317 19	\$798 12	\$6,689 38	-	\$20,187 87½	\$3,161 25	\$23,349 12½	
Zanesville, -	27,639.23	56,572 74	15,973 69	167,208 38½	69,791 70½	4,066 33½	81,561 16	\$1,151 18	153,989 42	7,119 39	161,108 81	
Steubenville, -	18,886.34	46,363 38	23,095 40	231,710 16½	101,291 39½	18,140 68½	95,469 59½	5,968 32	176,782 14½	41,089 56½	217,871 71	
Canton, -	27,130.75	54,261 50	6,546 74½	68,936 60½	35,926 21½	-	16,322 39½	-	87,271 88½	26,150 56½	113,422 45	
Chillicothe, -	12,017.14½	30,672 76	56,680 53	152,734 29	81,280 25	16,616 57	83,374 77½	136 49	102,126 80	71,066 08½	173,192 88½	
Cincinnati, -	67,116.31	152,057 52	128,706 29½	799,789 47	214,651 38½	9,840 03	302,157 79½	386 04	737,195 60½	50,653 87½	787,849 48½	
Jeffersonville, -	35,756.00	71,512 00	13,658 78	101,274 99	55,258 67	80 00	59,003 74	-	117,528 32	9,993 71	127,522 03	
Vincennes, -	14,637.99	29,275 98	9,015 40	106,269 89½	34,256 25	-	37,824 20	-	101,289 62½	5,447 45	106,737 07½	
	207,017.14½	\$449,502 69½	255,412 16	1,646,642 04½	599,773 06	49,541 74	6,682,403 04	7,642 03	1,496,371 67½	214,681 89	1,711,053 56½	

Total sales of lands from the opening of the Land Offices to the 1st of October, 1810, - - - - - Amount sold since, as above, - - - - -
 Acres, 3,167,826.28½ Dolls. 6,681,349 57
 207,017.14½ 449,502 69½
 3,374,843.43½ 7,130,852 26½

(a.) Paid into the treasury, in specie, by warrants on Receivers:

For payments made by themselves, - - - - -	\$677,252 70
For payments made by individuals, - - - - -	17,792 06
Warrants on Receivers, for payments made by them prior to 1st October, 1810, - - - - -	\$695,044 76
	16,986 51
	678,058 25
Moneys paid by individuals to the Treasurer of the United States, included in the amount of warrants on Receivers, prior to 1st October, 1810, - - - - -	4,344 79
but not till now stated in the accounts of Receivers, - - - - -	\$682,403 04

STATEMENT C—Continued.

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

OFFICES.	Remaining due in 1811.	Becoming due in 1812.	Becoming due in 1813.	Becoming due in 1814.	Becoming due in 1815.	TOTAL BALANCE.
Marietta, - -	\$5,855 20½	\$4,772 99	\$4,234 74	\$3,510 76	\$1,814 18	\$20,187 87½
Zanesville, - -	33,428 27	43,026 22	40,225 05	30,739 28	6,570 60	153,989 42
Steubenville, - -	64,884 10¾	49,753 45	35,623 06	23,883 12	2,638 41	176,782 14¾
Canton, - -	-	31,207 23	26,942 44	18,601 07	10,521 14½	87,271 88½
Chillicothe, - -	45,517 35	24,032 62	16,851 99	10,571 74	5,153 10	102,126 80
Cincinnati, - -	316,545 98	210,556 71	100,061 77	84,331 18	25,699 96¾	737,195 60¾
Jeffersonville, - -	-	38,334 07	39,324 34	27,887 54	11,982 37	117,528 32
Vincennes, - -	42,182 01¼	24,029 02	18,749 73	10,963 61	5,365 25	101,289 62¼
	\$508,412 92½	425,712 31	282,013 12	210,488 30	69,745 02¼	1,496,371 67¾

NOTE.—The last return from Zanesville was up to 31st July, 1811.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November, 1811.

Cc.

Statement of the Lands sold in the Mississippi Territory, from the time of the last report thereon to the 30th September, 1811; showing, also, the amount of receipts from Individuals, and payments made by Receivers, during the same time, with the balance due.

Offices.	Lands sold.		In hands of Receivers, per last report.	Due by individuals, per last report.	Receipts by Receivers.	
	Acres.	Purchase money.			On account of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.
Madison county, -	48,463.70	\$97,922 97	\$26,333 89¼	\$130,765 97½	\$44,085 62½	\$249 39
West of Pearl river,	33,449.46	66,898 92	2,249 17	243,760 65	36,150 37	62 96
East of Pearl river,	-	-	1,038 91	15,668 71	240 00	-
	81,913.16	\$164,821 89	\$29,621 97¼	\$390,195 33½	\$80,475 99½	\$305 35

Offices.	Payments by Receivers.			Balance due.		Total balance due.
	Into the Treasury.	The part for expenses.	Repayments.	From individuals.	By Receivers.	
Madison county, -	\$45,952 85	\$2,538 35	-	\$184,603 32¼	\$24,709 05½	\$209,312 38
West of Pearl river,	30,353 79	1,980 70	\$79 18	274,509 20	8,029 53	282,538 73
East of Pearl river,	300 00	-	-	15,428 71	978 91	16,407 62
	(a.) 76,606 64	\$4,519 05	\$79 18	\$474,541 23¼	\$33,717 69½	\$508,258 73

TOTAL SALES OF LANDS.

	Acres.	Dollars.
Amount of lands sold from the opening of the offices, per last report,	257,395.97½	538,446 77
Amount sold since, as above stated,	81,913.16	164,821 89
	<u>339,309 13½</u>	<u>703,268 66</u>
(a.) Paid into the treasury, in specie, by warrants on Receivers,	-	\$72,016 47
Payments by Receivers, to be covered by warrants,	-	4,590 17
		<u>\$76,606 64</u>

Cc—Continued.

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

OFFICES.	Remaining due in 1811.	Becoming due in 1812.	Becoming due in 1813.	Becoming due in 1814.	Becoming due in 1815	Total balance due.
Madison county, -	\$13,677 89¼	\$53,203 72	\$69,180 38	\$32,564 67	\$15,976 66	\$184,603 32¼
West of Pearl river,	124,850 64	53,756 61	58,468 05	25,812 51	11,621 39	274,509 20
East of Pearl river,	9,662 19	3,901 51	1,865 01	-	-	15,428 71
Dolls.	148,190 72¼	110,861 84	129,513 44	58,377 18	27,598 05	474,541 23¼

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, November, 1811.

D.

An estimate of the principal redeemed of the Debt of the United States, from the 1st of October, 1810, to the 30th of September, 1811, and also from the 1st April, 1801, to 30th September, 1811.

	Redemption from 1st Oct. 1810, to 30th Sept. 1811.	Redemption from 1st April, 1801, to 30th Septem- ber, 1810, per the Secretary's report of 11th Dec. 1810.	Total redemption, from 1st April, 1801, to 30th Sept. 1811.
The amount of warrants issued on the Treasurer of the U. States, on account of the interest of the domestic debt, and of the reimbursement of the old six per cent. and deferred six per cent. stocks, from the 1st October, 1810, to the 30th September, 1811, exclusive of a repayment of \$140,000, and of the reimbursement of the exchanged six per cent. stock, as stated below, was, - - - - -			
			\$3,153,408 01
Deduct interest which accrued during the same period, calculated quarter yearly, - - - - -			1,846,260 45
Reimbursement of the old six per cent. and deferred stocks,	\$1,307,147 56	\$12,005,699 01	\$13,312,846 57
Do. of the navy six per cent. stock, - - - - -	- - - - -	711,700 00	711,700 00
Do. of the 5½ per cent. stock, - - - - -	- - - - -	1,847,500 00	1,847,500 00
Do. of the 4½ per cent. stock, - - - - -	- - - - -	176,000 00	176,000 00
Do. and purchase of eight per cent. stock, - - - - -	- - - - -	6,359,600 00	6,359,600 00
Do. do. of the exchanged 6 per cent. stock, - - - - -	3,751,125 26	2,542,225 86	6,293,351 12
Payments made for lands in certificates of the debt of the United States, - - - - -	- - - - -	268,240 70	268,240 70
Payments to foreign officers, and for certain parts of the domestic debt, - - - - -	- - - - -	90,092 58	90,092 58
Payments on account of domestic loans, - - - - -	- - - - -	3,440,000 00	3,440,000 00
Reimbursement of the foreign debt, - - - - -	- - - - -	(a.) 10,075,004 00	10,075,004 00
	\$5,058,272 82	\$37,516,062 15	(b.) 42,574,334 97

Notes to Statement D.

(a.) This sum of \$10,075,004, is the true amount of the foreign debt, (including principal and premiums) actually due on the 1st April, 1801; the whole of it having been reimbursed, this sum is substituted for that of \$10,239,442 33, inserted in the estimate D of last year, in which the advances for interest, payable in Europe, on the Louisiana stock, had been blended with the payment for principal of the old foreign debt.

(b.) To this sum of - - - - - \$42,574,334 97
Must be added—

Difference between the nominal amount of three per cent. stock, extinguished, and that of converted stock, issued under the act of 11th February, 1807, - - - - - \$1,001,458 45

Difference between the nominal amount of six per cent. and deferred stocks, as here stated, and the amount actually reimbursed, as per accounts settled at the treasury, arising from unclaimed dividends and arrears of interest, - - - - - 280,884 60

\$1,292,343 05

From which deduct reimbursement on stock paid in for lands, prior to the 30th September, 1805, - - - - - 4,229 90

1,288,113 15

True amount reimbursed from 1st April, 1801, to 30th September, 1811, - - - - -

43,862,448 12

The reimbursement of six per cent. and deferred stocks, on the 31st December, 1811, is estimated at - - - - -

\$865,909 97

The reimbursement of converted stock, - - - - -

1,294,452 29

2,160,362 26

Amount reimbursed from 1st April, 1801, to 1st January, 1811, as per Secretary's report, \$46,022,810 38

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office*, 20th November, 1811.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register*.

Dd.

Statement of the amount of the Public Debt on 1st April, 1801, and on the 1st January, 1812.

	Principal.	Interest.	
DEBT ON 1ST APRIL, 1801.			
Six per cent. and deferred, unredeemed,	\$37,887,840 54	\$2,273,270 43	
Three per cent. outstanding,	19,102,477 89	573,074 33	
Five and a half per cent.	\$1,847,500 00		
Four and a half per cent.	176,000 00		
Eight per cent. (including \$800 over-issued)	6,482,500 00		
Navy six per cent.	711,700 00		
Temporary loans, viz: at six per cent.	2,040,000		
Do. do. five per cent.	1,400,000		
	3,440,000 00		
1796 six per cent.	12,657,700 00	863,218 50	
Foreign debt on 1st January, 1801,	80,000 00	4,800 00	
Deduct principal and premiums paid between 1st January and 1st April, 1801,	10,419,000 00		
	343,996 00		
	10,075,004 00	466,100 00	
Unfunded debt, consisting of such parts of the registered debt, and debt due to foreign officers, as have been subsequently paid,	90,092 58		
			\$4,180,463 26
Debt 1st April, 1801,	79,892,115 01		
Reimbursements from 1st April, 1801, to 1st January, 1812, viz:			
On six per cent. and deferred stocks,	-	1,249,244 67	
On three per cent. including reimbursement of converted stock, and deducting converted stock outstanding,	2,379,269 44	(a) 54,418 53	
Eight, five and a half, four and a half, and Navy six per cent. stocks, and temporary loans, paid all in full,	12,657,700 00	863,218 50	
Foreign debt, paid in full,	10,075,004 00	466,100 00	
On account of unfunded debt,	90,092 58		
Total reimbursement,	46,022,810 48		2,632,981 70
DEBT ON 1ST JANUARY, 1812.			
1. Old Debt, viz.			
(b) Six per cent. and deferred,	17,067,096 08	1,024,025 76	
(c) Three per cent.	16,157,890 04		
Converted six per cent.	565,318 41		
	16,723,208 45	518,655 80	
1796 six per cent.	80,000 00	4,800 00	
Old debt,	33,870,304 53		1,547,481 56
2. New Debt, viz.			
Louisiana six per cent. stock,	11,250,000 00		675,000 00
Total amount of debt, 1st January, 1812,	45,120,304 53		2,222,481 56
The reimbursement of principal for 1812, will be \$1,569,900 65, thus:			
Nominal amount of six per cent. and deferred stocks, \$32,424,080 14, at 8 per cent.		2,593,926 41	
Of which is interest, as above,		1,024,025 76	
			1,569,900 65
Total amount annually payable on the public debt, after 1812,			\$3,792,382 21

Notes to Statement Dd.

(a) Interest extinguished on \$2,379,269 34, at 3 per cent.		\$71,378 08	
Deduct interest increased 3 per cent. on \$565,318 41 converted 6 per cent. stock outstanding,		16,959 55	
Diminution of interest on 3 per cent. stock		54,418 53	
(b) Six per cent. and deferred stocks, 1st January, 1801:			
Nominal amount, exclusive of the sinking fund,			\$41,895,310 01
The previous reimbursements by the accounts of receipts and expenditures, amount- ed to		3,976,239 84	
Deduct for an error inserted in the accounts for the year 1803,		24,210 31	
		3,952,029 53	
But of that reimbursement there had been paid on stock transferred to the sinking fund, a sum of		4,177 72	
Leaving for the reimbursement on the above stated nominal amount,			3,947,851 81
And making, for the unredeemed amount, as per report of April, 1808,			37,947,458 20
The reimbursement paid on 31st March, 1801, was			59,617 66
Unredeemed 6 per cent. and deferred, on 1st April, 1801,			37,887,840 54

Notes to Statement Dd—Continued.

The payments of principal, from 1st April, 1801, to January 1, 1812, are as follows:	
1. Annual reimbursements from 1st January, 1801, to 1st January, 1811, per printed accounts of receipts and expenditures, - - - - -	13,012,741 19
Deduct reimbursement for 1st quarter of 1801, as above, - - - - -	59,617 66
	<u>12,953,123 53</u>
Reimbursement of the year 1811, estimated at - - - - -	1,499,000 00
	<u>14,452,123 53</u>
2. Paid in for lands and purchased, viz:	
For lands, unredeemed amount, as stated in the several estimates marked D, - - - - -	61,282 10
Deduct on account of the nominal amount, instead of the unredeemed amount, having been inserted in these estimates prior to 30th September, 1805, - - - - -	4,229 90
	<u>57,052 20</u>
Purchased in 1806, - - - - -	17,517 61
	<u>74,569 81</u>
3. Exchanged stock reimbursed in full, - - - - -	6,294,051 12
	<u>20,820,744 46</u>
Unredeemed amount on 1st January, 1811, - - - - -	18,566,096 08
Deduct reimbursement of 1811, estimated, as per above, at - - - - -	1,499,000 00
	<u>17,067,096 08</u>
(c.) Three per cent. stock on 1st January, 1801, (including Higgins' stock, 17.18, stated subsequently in the accounts) per report of April, 1808, - - - - -	19,093,902 21
Do. issued subsequent thereto, - - - - -	8,575 68
	<u>19,102,477 89</u>
Total outstanding 1st April, 1801, - - - - -	-
Reimbursements:	
1. Surrendered in exchange for converted stock, - - - - -	2,861,309 15
2. Paid in for lands, - - - - -	83,278 70
	<u>2,944,587 85</u>
Outstanding on 1st January, 1812, - - - - -	-
	<u>16,157,890 04</u>
From the above amount of reimbursements, - - - - -	2,944,587 85
Deduct outstanding converted stock, on 1st January, 1812, - - - - -	565,318 41
	<u>2,379,269 44</u>
Makes the reimbursement on 3 per cent. stock (including converted) from 1st April, 1801, to 1st January, 1812, - - - - -	-
Viz. Difference between 3 per cent. surrendered and converted stock, issued under the act of February 11, 1807, - - - - -	1,001,458 45
Three per cent. stock paid in for lands, - - - - -	83,278 70
Converted do. do. - - - - -	80 00
Do. do. to be reimbursed on the 31st December, 1811, - - - - -	1,294,452 29
	<u>2,379,269 44</u>

E.

Statement of Receipts and Payments at the Treasury of the United States, from 1st October, 1810, to the 30th September, 1811.

Cash in the treasury, subject to warrant, 1st October, 1810, - -	\$3,459,029 72	Payments on the following accounts:	
Received for the proceeds of the customs, - \$12,490,656 14		<i>Civil Expenses, both foreign and domestic, viz:</i>	
Internal revenue, - 6,319 60		Civil list, proper, - - \$620,620 16	
Direct tax, 6,362 87		Light house establishment, 112,018 76	
	12,682 47	Marine hospital establishment, 58,822 34	
Sales of public lands, - 767,061 23		Invalid pensions, - 74,674 68	
Cents and half cents coined at the mint, - 8,463 78		Public buildings in Washington, - - 600 00	
Fees on patents, - 6,480 00		Furniture for the President's house, - - - 1,000 00	
Public arms sold to States, 71,906 00		Third census, - - - 106,699 66	
Postage of letters, - 37 70		Prize money for Navy pension fund, - - 7,106 25	
Salt works in the Illinois territory, - - 2,500 00		Mint establishment, - 28,999 96	
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, - - 11,105 24		Grants and miscellaneous claims, - - - 23,036 96	
Seamen's wages paid to consuls in foreign countries, - - 2,035 00		Better accommodation of the General Post Office, &c. - 4,700 00	
Payment by an unknown person, through the President of the United States, - - 250 00		Unclaimed merchandise, - 224 93	
Repayments, - - 168,268 81		Surveys of public lands, - 69,741 70	
	13,541,446 37	Ascertaining land titles in Louisiana, - 11,426 06	
Loan from Bank United States on 31st December, 1810, - - -	2,750,000 00		80,167 76
		Roads within the State of Ohio, 19,000 00	
		From Cumberland to the Ohio, 6,861 50	
		From the Mississippi to the Ohio, 209 25	
			26,070 75
		Trading houses with the Indians, - - - 3,975 00	
		Contingent expenses of Government, - - 3,396 00	
		Intercourse with foreign nations, - - - 207,745 77	
			\$1,360,858 98
		<i>Military Expenses, viz:</i>	
		Pay, subsistence, clothing, &c. of the army, 1,463,000	
		Fortification of ports and harbors, 165,000	
		Ordnance, arms, arsenals, &c. 501,000	
			2,129,000 00
		Indian department, 142,725 00	
			2,271,725 00
		<i>Navy.</i>	
		Repairs and contingencies, 542,000 00	
		Ordnance and arms, - 62,000 00	
		Navy Yards, - - 74,000 00	
		Marine corps, - - 251,000 00	
		Pay, provisions, and other expenses, - - 1,207,000 00	
			2,136,000 00
		<i>Public Debt.</i>	
		Interest and charges, 2,225,800 93	
		Principal discharged, 5,058,272 82	
		Repayment of loan to Bank United States, - 2,750,000 00	
			10,034,073 75
		Balance in the treasury subject to warrant, September 30, 1811, - -	3,947,818 36
			\$19,750,476 09
	\$19,750,476 09		\$19,750,476 09