

13th CONGRESS.]

No. 422.

[3d SESSION.]

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, SEPTEMBER 26, 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.		8,169,910 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
		<u>\$47,270,172 46</u>

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 00, there might be applied a sum sufficient to cover the whole amount of the authorized expenditures, and which would be		2,727,507 46
		<u>\$47,270,172 46</u>

The accounts of the treasury have as yet been made up only for the two first 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 two first 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
Military,	11,210,238 00
Naval,	4,012,899 90
Public Debt,	3,026,580 77
	<u>19,693,781 27</u>

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
Military expenses,	13,292,668 00
Naval, do.	4,157,010 97
Public debt, do.	9,125,419 23
	<u>27,576,391 19</u>
	<u>\$47,270,172 46</u>

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
Public lands, (including those in the Mississippi Territory, the proceeds of which are now payable to the State of Georgia)	-	540,065 68
Internal duties and direct tax,	-	2,189,272 40
Postage and incidental receipts,	-	166,744 00
		<hr/>
		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 25 millions,) under the act of March 24, 1814,	-	6,087,011 00
		<hr/>
		9,679,676 00
Treasury notes, issued under the act of February 25, 1813,	1,070,000 00	
Treasury notes, issued under the act of March 4, 1814,	1,392,100 00	
	<hr/>	2,462,100 00
		<hr/>
		12,141,776 00
		<hr/>
		19,219,946 33
And there remained cash in the treasury, on the 1st of July, 1814,	-	4,722,639 32
		<hr/>
		\$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
		<hr/>
		\$47,270,172 46
		<hr/>
And the further sum of 1,500,000 dollars, 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 dollars. During the two first quarters of the present year they amounted to about 3,000,000 dollars; but, during the two last quarters, will not, probably, exceed 1,000,000. 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 dollars; which is 500,000 dollars 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.		
<i>Sales of Public Lands.</i> 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 two first quarters of the year, there will be receivable during the two last quarters,	-	360,000 00
<i>Internal Duties and Direct Tax.</i> 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 collection 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
<i>Postage, and Incidental Receipts.</i> These were estimated, for the whole year, at \$50,000. 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,	-	<hr/>
		\$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 authorised 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 meantime; 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 doubtful 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 eighty dollars in money for one hundred 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 207,000 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, six 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 dollars. 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 dollars.

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,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,840,000
Loans under the twenty-five million act, viz:									
Loan of ten millions,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1,800,000	
Loan of six millions,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,520,000	
								<u>4,320,000</u>	
									9,160,000
Treasury notes,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000
									<u>13,160,000</u>
And leave still to be obtained,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,660,000
									<u>\$24,820,000</u>

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 meantime.

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	
	6,500,000	
		\$13,500,000

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

<i>Customs.</i> —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, - - - - -		\$4,000,000
Sales of public lands, - - - - -		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
	8,200,000	
Total amount, - - - - -		8,200,000
And leaving to be provided, - - - - -		5,300,000
		\$13,500,000

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 herein before 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 ensure 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 these burthens 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	
	3,678,565 26	
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	
Ditto per act of 25th February, 1813, - - - - -	3,677,000	
	3,778,700 00	
		9,197,910 00
		\$19,855,227 69

<i>Naval Expenses, viz:</i>			
Naval Department, marine corps, &c.	-	-	4,012,899 90
<i>Public Debt, viz:</i>			
Interest and charges,	-	-	1,539,080 09
Reimbursement of principal,	-	-	1,487,500 68
			3,026,580 77
Balance in the treasury, subject to warrant, 30th June, 1814,	-	-	4,722,639 32
			\$24,416,420 59

B.

NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *April 4th*, 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 or commission, under his hand, dated the 20th 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 25th 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.*

Ba.

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.*

Bb.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *May 2d*, 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 borrowed 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, &c.

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

JACOB BARKER, Esq. *New York.*

A similar letter was addressed to the persons undermentioned, 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 Taylor,	Albany,	-	-	-	-	150,000
Alamon Douglas,	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,	do	-	-	-	-	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, Jr.	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 Lukins,	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 undermentioned 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 tenth day of September next.

And one-fourth part on the tenth 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.*

Ca.

BALTIMORE, August 22d, 1814.

SIR:

I will take eighteen hundred thousand dollars of the six millions 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.*

Cb.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 31st, 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.	.	.	.	.	.	.	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
								<u>\$2,723,300</u>

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
								<u>\$207,000</u>

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,	do.	.	.	.	.	.	.	100,000
William Patterson and Sons,	Baltimore,	.	.	.	.	.	.	70,000
								<u>\$410,000</u>

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.

	REIMBURSABLE AT			Total dollars.
	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	
1815, January 1, - -	-	400,000	50,000	450,000
" 11, - -	-	100,000	-	100,000
" 21, - -	100,000	-	-	100,000
February 1, - -	220,000	-	100,000	320,000
" 11, - -	-	40,000	-	40,000
" 21, - -	-	-	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 dollars.
	New York.	Philadelphia.	Baltimore.	Washington.	Savannah.	
1815, March 11, -	150,000	-	-	-	-	150,000
April 1, -	-	-	-	-	211,000	211,000
" 11, -	-	-	-	56,000	-	56,000
" 21, -	125,000	5,500	-	144,000	-	274,500
May 1, -	-	1,000	-	50,000	75,000	126,000
" 11, -	74,700	145,000	-	-	-	219,700
" 21, -	-	29,500	-	100,000	-	129,500
June 1, -	-	6,200	100,000	-	-	106,200
" 11, -	-	24,500	-	25,000	-	49,500
" 21, -	25,000	19,700	-	25,000	-	69,700
	374,700	231,400	100,000	400,000	286,000	1,392,100

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, February 3d, 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 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 on collection of the Revenue, during the years 1812 and 1813.

Years.	Duties on			Debentures issued.	Gross Revenue.	Expenses on 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., - - - - \$7,086,305 17

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,	- - - - -	113,897
Total 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, at 12½ per cent.	- - - - -	\$2,991 01
5,825,316 54, at 25 do.	- - - - -	1,456,329 13
470 87, at 15 do.	- - - - -	70 63
1,095,287 75, at 30 do.	- - - - -	328,586 33
30,116 06, at 40 do.	- - - - -	12,043 35
6,975,119 32		
(a) Additional duty, at 2½ per cent.	- - - - -	174,377 59
		<u>1,974,398 04</u>
(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.	- - - - -	1,619,565 02
(d) Wines, 604,029 gallons, at 56.2 do.	- - - - -	339,521 15
(e) Teas, 524,888 pounds, at 43.5 do.	- - - - -	228,338 12
(f) Coffee, 8,202,072 pounds, at 10. do.	- - - - -	860,253 10
Molasses, 3,220,710 gallons, at 10. do.	- - - - -	322,071 00
(g) All other articles,	- - - - -	429,704 51
		<u>6,385,764 58</u>
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
		<u>6,259,865 90</u>
Three and a half per cent. retained on drawback,	- - - - -	21,017 73
Extra duty of 10 per cent. on merchandise imported in foreign vessels,	- - - - -	2,513 48
Do. 15½ do. do. do.	- - - - -	483,630 06
		<u>486,143 54</u>
Nett amount of duties on merchandise,	- - - - -	6,767,027 17
Duties on tonnage,	- - - - -	259,002 87
Light money,	- - - - -	56,635 13
		<u>315,638 00</u>
Duties on passports and clearances,	- - - - -	3,640 00
		<u>7,086,305 17</u>
Gross revenue, per statement A,	- - - - -	410,483 94
Deduct expenses on collection,	- - - - -	
Nett revenue,	- - - - -	<u>6,675,821 23</u>

Explanatory Statements and Notes.

(a) Additional duty—2½ per cent. on	\$6,975,119 32,	- - - - -	174,377 98
Deduct excess of exportation,	15 35,	- - - - -	39
			<u>174,377 59</u>
3½ 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
Do.	- - - - -	3d do. 97 do. 62 do.	60 14
Other materials,	- - - - -	2d do. 163,457 do. 50 do.	81,728 50
Do.	- - - - -	3d do. 209,533 do. 56 do.	117,338 48
Do.	- - - - -	4th do. 644,635 do. 64 do.	412,566 40
Do.	- - - - -	5th do. 173 do. 76 do.	131 48
Do.	- - - - -	6th do. 300 do. 92 do.	276 00
		<u>1,018,197 do.</u>	<u>612,102 12</u>
Deduct exported,	- - - - -	589 do. 33 do.	188 48
		<u>1,017,608 do.</u>	<u>\$611,913 64</u>
(c) Sugar—Brown, &c. imported,	- - - - -	11,125 pounds, at 2½ cents,	278 13
Do. do.	- - - - -	29,146,623 do. 5 do.	1,457,331 15
		<u>29,157,748</u>	<u>1,457,609 23</u>
Brown, &c. exported,	- - - - -	11,126 do. 2½ do.	278 15
Do. do.	- - - - -	944,884 do. 5 do.	47,244 20
		<u>956,010 do.</u>	<u>47,522 35</u>
Nett,	- - - - -	<u>28,201,738 do.</u>	<u>\$1,410,086 93</u>

Explanatory Statements and Notes—continued.

(c) Sugar—White, clayed, &c. imported, -	91,054 pounds, at 3 cents,	-	2,731 62	
Do. do. -	5,375,315 do. 6 do. -		322,518 90	
	<u>5,466,369 do.</u>			325,250 52
White, clayed, &c. exported, -	748,581 do. 3 do. -		22,457 43	
Do. do. -	1,555,250 do. 6 do. -		93,315 00	
	<u>2,293,831 do.</u>			115,772 43
Nett, - - -	<u>3,162,538 do.</u>			<u>\$209,478 09</u>
Brown, clayed, &c. nett, -	28,201,738 do. -		1,410,086 93	
White, do. do. -	3,162,538 do. -		209,478 09	
	<u>31,364,276 do.</u>			<u>\$1,619,565 02</u>
(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 do.</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 gallons,</u>			<u>1,715 39</u>
	<u>604,029 do.</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 pounds.</u>			<u>\$228,473 88</u>
Deduct exported Bohea, 151 lbs. at 24 cts.			\$36 24	
Do. Hyson, 311 do. 32 cts.			99 52	
	<u>462 pounds,</u>			<u>135 76</u>
	<u>524,888 do.</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 do.</u>			<u>\$860,253 10</u>

(g) 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.			
Spirits, domestic distilled,	gallons,	134	7	9 38	
Do.	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	
Do.	do.	562	6	33 72	
Sugar, candy,	do.	473	23	108 79	
Loaf,	do.	1,426	18	256 68	
Other, refined and lump,	do.	351	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	
Wax and spermaceti,	do.	725	12	87 00	
Cheese,	do.	12,089	14	1,692 46	
Soap,	do.		4		1,931 16
Do.	do.		2		455 26
Tallow,	do.	350,497	3	10,514 91	
Spice, Mace,	do.	254	250	635 00	
Nutmegs,	do.	632	100	632 00	
Cinnamon,	do.	157	40	62 80	

Explanatory Statements and Notes—continued.

(g) 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.			
Cloves, do.		28,537	40		11,414 80
Pepper, do.	523,750		12 1/2	62,499 54	
Do. do.		5,841	6 1/2	3,862 00	
Pimento, do.	48,275		8	2,986 96	
Cassia, do.	42,240		8 1/2	351 00	
Do. do.		9,806	4 1/2	85 40	
Tobacco, do.	2,925		12	109,521 00	
Snuff, do.	427		20	670 68	
Indigo, do.	219,042		50	44,142 30	
Cotton, do.	22,356		3	8 80	
Do. do.	735,705		6	22 28	
Powder, Hair, do.	110		8	15,696 48	
Gun, do.	557		4	99 90	
Do. do.	196,206		8	3,518 80	
Starch, do.	1,665		6	3 04	
Glue, do.	43,985		8	6,805 95	
Pewter plates and dishes, do.	38		8	3,674 78	
Iron, Anchors and sheet, do.	226,865		3	8,270 84	
Slit and hoop, do.	183,739		2	462 30	
Nails, do.	206,771		4	329 28	
Spikes, do.	23,115		2	43 74	
Quicksilver, do.	2,744		12	2,476 56	
Paints, Ochre, in oil, do.	1,458		3	533 96	
Do. dry, yellow, do.	123,328		2	16,451 00	
Spanish brown, do.	26,698		2	1,366 40	
White and red lead, do.	411,275		4	6 44	
Lead, do.	68,320		2		
Seines, do.	83		8		
Cordage, Tarred, do.		14,358	4		574 32
Do. 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	
Do. 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, groce,	1,879		120	2,254 80	
Window, 8 by 10, 100 square feet,	1,883		320	6,025 60	
Do. 10 by 12, do. do.	722		350	2,527 00	
Do. above 10 by 12, do. do.	188		450	846 00	
Cigars, M.	3,448		400 1/2	13,662 00	
Do. M.		65	200 1/2		
Foreign lime, casks,	393		100	393 00	
Boots, pair,	146		150	219 00	
Shoes and slippers, silk, do.	1,576		50	788 00	
Morocco, &c, do.	4,814		30	1,444 20	
For children, do.	1,063		20	212 60	
Cards, Wool and cotton, dozens,	92		100	92 00	
Playing, packs,	540		25	135 00	
Do. do.	72		50	36 00	
Wax, pounds,		1,442	10		144 20
Deduct excess of drawback,				444,296 39	14,591 88
				14,591 88	
				\$429,704 51	

C.

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 hands of Receivers, 1st Oct. 1813.	Due by Individuals, 1st Oct. 1813.	Receipts by Receivers.		Payments by Receivers.		Balances due 1st October, 1814.		Total balance due 1st October, 1814.
	Acres.	Dollars.				On account of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.	Into the Treasury.	For expenses and repayments.	From Individuals.	By Receivers.	
Marietta,	9,076.07	20,391.65	1,184.97	\$7,024.23	\$23,151.87	\$12,019.60	\$1,047.74 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$12,000.00	\$620.88	\$31,523.91 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$7,470.70	\$38,994.61 $\frac{1}{2}$
Zanesville,	80,992.19	163,989.67	2,499.13	14,603.10	141,625.19	107,328.86	864.18	102,578.42	5,135.73	198,286.00	15,081.99	213,367.99
Steubenville,	107,834.23	242,216.54	3,725.47	23,357.34	220,976.96	160,334.94 $\frac{1}{2}$	528.36 $\frac{1}{2}$	171,752.50	5,304.66	302,858.55 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,163.49	310,022.04 $\frac{1}{2}$
Canton,	214,337.71	428,659.02	3,916.26	8,064.73 $\frac{1}{2}$	124,490.87 $\frac{1}{2}$	193,547.68	1,420.86	130,602.13	6,992.46	359,602.21 $\frac{1}{2}$	65,438.68 $\frac{1}{2}$	425,040.90
Chillicothe,	37,066.58	86,595.15	2,719.33	9,342.25	66,798.05	76,174.38	979.76	75,105.77	3,262.24	77,218.82	8,128.38	85,347.20
Cincinnati,	229,547.77	470,462.42	8,194.70	17,695.32	701,882.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	352,428.11	3,889.30	325,467.83	13,807.73	819,916.58 $\frac{1}{2}$	34,737.17	854,653.75 $\frac{1}{2}$
Jeffersonville,	86,733.03	174,007.68	5,675.34	12,777.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	133,981.17 $\frac{1}{2}$	97,512.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,968.92	71,198.00	3,326.33	210,476.66 $\frac{1}{2}$	37,733.90 $\frac{1}{2}$	248,210.57
Vincennes,	48,840.41	98,020.92	5,733.48	8,484.63 $\frac{1}{2}$	70,954.71	48,912.54	3,250.56	25,659.27	2,830.47	120,063.09	32,157.99 $\frac{1}{2}$	152,221.08 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shawneetown,	8,836.48	17,672.96	-	-	-	2,629.25	-	-	-	15,043.71	2,629.25	17,672.96
	823,264.47	\$1,702,016.01	33,648.67	\$101,348.74	1,483,861.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$1,050,887.55	\$13,949.69 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$914,363.92	\$41,280.50	\$2,134,989.56	\$210,541.56 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$2,345,531.12 $\frac{1}{2}$

TOTAL SALES OF LAND.

	Acres.	Dollars.
From the opening of the above offices, to 1st October, 1813,	4,006,488.63	8,508,294.88
Amount sold since, as above stated,	823,264.47	1,702,016.01
	<u>4,829,753.10</u>	<u>\$10,210,310.89</u>

GENERAL LAND OFFICE, 24th November, 1814.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Ca.

Statement of 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 Oct. 1813.	Due by Individuals, 1st Oct. 1813.	Receipts by Receivers.		Payments by Receivers.		Balance due 1st October, 1814.		Total balance due 1st October, 1814.
	Acres.	Dollars.				On account of purchase money.	On account of forfeitures.	Into the Treasury.	For expenses & repayments.	From Individuals.	By Receivers.	
Madison County, West of Pearl River, East of Pearl River,	27,643.94 11,294.30 2,333.82	55,288 69 22,588 60 4,667 65	1,279.08 - 1,196.45	\$19,986 03½ 48,562 29 14,800 63	\$183,147 85½ 330,067 58 117,059 20½	\$79,768 67½ 37,143 74 6,898 42½	\$128 00 99 08 531 00	\$47,100 37 27,693 22 -	\$2,283 14 1,969 27 2,087 85	\$158,667 87 315,512 44 114,828 43	\$50,499 20 56,142 62 20,142 20½	\$209,167 07 371,655 06 134,970 63½
	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	\$589,008 74	\$126,784 02½	\$715,792 76½

	Acres.	Dollars
Total sales from the opening of the above offices, to 1st October, 1813,	514,442.77	1,063,831 88½
Amount sold since, as above stated,	41,272.06	82,544 94
	<u>555,714.83</u>	<u>\$1,146,376 82½</u>

NOTE.—The lands sold and reverted during the quarter ending 30th September, 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 of the General Land Office.