No. 5.
General view of the state of the collection of the direct tax of three millions of dollars, imposed March 5, 1816.

| Amount of the tar, |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Add amount of direct tax imposed on the District of Columbia, | - | - | $-\quad-\quad-\quad 9,000,00000$ |

Amounts paid into the Treasury by the following States, viz:

| New York, - |  | - | - | - | -\$365,620 38 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Carolina, |  | - | - | - | - 129,11966 |
| Georgia, - | - | - | - | - | - 80,756 02 |
| Ohio, | - | - | - | - | - 88,527 62 |
| Deduction allowed, | - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 664,02368 \\ & 117,11005 \end{aligned}$ |

781,133 73
Leaving to be collected by the collectors,
Of this sum there is ascertained to have been collected on the 3 ist of October, 1817, -
Amount remaining to be accounted for, consisting of taxes on non-residents' property transferred
to the designated collectors, and not yet collected; of taxes on property purchased by the United
States, and unredeemed; and of taxes uncollected, or in the hands of the collectors,
Revenue Ofrice, November 29, 1817.

## STATEOFTHE FINANCES.

COMMUNICATED TO-THE SENATE, DECEMBER 8, 1817.
In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to "An act to establish the Treasury Department," the Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following report and estimates:

REVENUE.
The nett revenue arising from duties upon imports and tonnage, internal duties, dirèct tax, public lands, postage, and incidental receipts during the year 1815, amounted to - $\quad$ - $\$ 49,552,85202$


And that which accrued from the same sources during the year 1816 amounted to
$36,743,57407$


It is ascertained that the gross amount of duties on merchandise and tonnage which has accrued during the first three quarters of the present year exceeds $\$ 17,000,000$, and that the revenue arising from internal duties and from the public lands during the same period exceeds that of the corresponding quarters of the year 1816.
The balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1817, exclusive of $\$ 10,665,28789$ in Treasury notes of every description, amounted to
$11,295,59286$
The payments into the Treasury during the first three quarters of the year are estimated to
amount to


And the payments into the Treasury, during the fourth quarter, from the same sources, are estimated at
$5,980,00000$
Making the total sum estimated to be received into the Treasury during the year 1817 amount to

Which, added to the sum in the Treasury on the 1st day of January last, makes the aggregate amount of

The application of this sum for the year 1817 is estimated as follows, viz:
To the 30th September the payments have amounted to

- \$32,710,002 88
viz:
Civil, diplomatic, and miscellancous expenses, exclusive of $\$ 375,000$ paid to the State of Georgia from the proceeds of the Mississippi lands, - $\$ 2,798,24875$

Military service, including arrearages, - - 7,105,81690
Naval service, - ${ }^{-}$- 2,044,474 25
Public debt, exclusive of $\$ 3,592,92760$ of Treasury
notes which have been cancelled in due course of set-
tlement, - . - 20,761,462 98
During the fourth quarter it is estimated that the payments will amount to $5,660,00000$

|  | VIZ: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Civil, diplomatic, and miscellaneous expenses, | - 600,000 00 |
| Military service, - | - 1,110,000 00 |
| Naval service, | - 1,300,000 00 |
| Public debt to 1st January, 1818, inclusive, | - 2,650,000 00 |

Making the aggregate amount of - - . $\quad$ - $38,370,00288$
And leaving on that day, exclusive of $\$ 8,682,69770$ in Treasury notes, which are in a train of settlement in order to be cancelled, a balance in the Treasury of
$\$ 6,001,57412$

## Of the public debt.

The funded debt, contracted before the year 1812, which was unredeemed on the 1st day of October, 1816, as appears by statement 1 , amounted to

- $\$ 37,494,26701$

By the same statement it appears that the funded debt contracted subsequent to the 1st day of January, 1812, amounted to

71,201,551 28
Making, together, the sum of
$-$
108,695,818 29
To which must be added the temporary loan from the Cumberland bank oi
50,00000
Making the aggregate amount of

- $\quad \$ 108,745,81829$

On the 1st day of January, 1817, there was added to the above amount, including $\$ 7,000,000$ of 5 per cent. stock subscribed to the bank, and including also a temporary loan from the bank of $\$ 500,000$, the sum of
From which deduct the amount of the old 6 per cent. deferred stock, reimbursed between the 1st day of October and the 1st day of January, 1817, inclusive, amounting to

[^0]Leaving the sum of
Making the public debt, which was unredeemed on the Ist day of January, 1817, as appears by statement 2 , amount to

115,807,805 48
From the 1st day of January to the 30th day of September, 1817, inclusive, there was, by funding.
Treasury notes, added to the public debt, as appears by statement 6, the amount of
1,097,315 43
Making on that day, as appears by statement 4, the aggregate amount of -- $-\quad 116,905,12091$
During the same period there was purchased and redeemed of the public debt, including $\$ 550,000$ of temporary loans, the sum of
$16,993,27550$
Which, deducted from the amount of the public debt last stated, leaves unredeemed on the 1st day of October, 1817, as per statement 3, the amount of

99,911,845 41
Since the 30 th September there has been purchased or redeemed of the principal of the public debt, as appears by statement 5 , the amount of
\$333,235 16
And there will be reimbursed of the principal of the old 6 per cent. deferred stock to the 1st day of January, 1818, inclusive, the amount of

$$
709,51370
$$

$$
\text { Making, together, - } \quad \text { - }
$$

Which being deducted from the aggregate amount of the public debt on the lst October, there will remain unredeemed on the 1st January, 1818, the sum of

By the same statement (5) it appears that the principal of the public debt, purchased and redeemed during the year 1817 , including $\$ 550,000$ of temporary loans, amounts to -
$\$ 18,036,02372$
In this sum is included all the funded debt held by the Bank of the United States.
The old six per cent. stock will be redeemed in the course of the year 1818. The first instalment of the Louisiana debt falls due on the 21st day of October of that year. According to the terms of the convention, this debt is to be discharged by annual instalments of not less than three millions each. It is therefore presumed that, consistently with the letter of the convention, the whole debt cannot be discharged in one payment. But for this obstacle, in the present state of the Treasury, and under the existing provisions of the sinking fund, the whole amount of the stock might be redeemed on the 21st day of October next. It is believed that neither the letter nor spirit of the convention forbids the redemption of that stock in two annual instalments, by which the whole debt will be redeemed on the 21st day of October, 1819.

After the redemption of the Louisiana stock, there is no part of the principal of the public debt redeemable at the will of the Government until the 1st day of January, 1825, except the five per cent. stock subscribed to the Bank of the United States. As the commissioners of the sinking fund are not authorized to redeem the five per
cent. stock, the permanent annual appropriation of $\$ 10,000,000$ from the year 1819 to 1825 , under the existing laws, can only be applied, to the payment of the interest of the public debt, and to the gradual reimbursement of the principal of the six per cent. deferred stock, and will leave during that period an annual surplus of nearly $\$ 5,000,000$.

During the year 1825 the exchanged six per cent. stock, the six per cent. stock of 1812 , and the stock created by funding Treasury notes, amounting together to $\$ 18,895,45623$, will be redeemable. To the redemption of the whole of this stock within that year, the sinking fund, by the aid of its surpluses, will not only be entirely adequate, but will be amply sufficient to redeem the remainder of the public debt at the several periods at which the different stocks of which it is composed become redeemable. The whole debt, including the five per cent. stock, will be extinguished during the year 1830, except the three per cent. stock, which is not redeemable at the will of the Government.

It is not presumed that taxes will be imposed and collected for the express purpose of purchasing the funded debt above its nominal value. It is, however, believed to be unsafe to reduce the revenue below the permanent annual expenditure, as now authorized by law, including the appropriation constituting the sinking fund. A reduction below that amount would postpone the redemption of the public debt beyond the periods when the several loans of which it is composed become redeemable, or impose upon the Legislature the duty of resorting to them anew for that object.

If, then, the revenue shall, until the year 1825, be equal to the present annual expenditure, it is respectfully suggested whether the public interest will not be promoted by authorizing the commissioners of the sinking fund to purchase the funded debt at such rates above par as in their judgment will be for the interest of the nation, rather than to suffer the annual surplus of the sinking fund to remain in the Treasury unapplied for five successive years. Should such an authority be given to the commissioners of the sinking fund, it is probable that the different species of stock would advance in price above their present current value; but as the authority would be permissive, not imposing the obligation to purchase, it is probable that the surplus of the sinking fund might be more beneficially employed in purchasing the public debt than by remaining idle in the Treasury until the year 1825. If that surplus could be annually invested early in each year, at the present prices of the different species of stock, it would produce a saving to the nation of not less than $\$ 4,000,000$ between the 1st days of January, 1820 and 1825. The interest which will accrue on the five per cent. stock between the lst days of January, 1820 and 1830 , when it is estimated the whole redeemable debt will be discharged, will amount to $\$ 3,500,000$. If, therefore, it is intended to redeem that stock, the surplus in the sinking fund may be legitimately applied to that object during the years 1820 and 1821.

By statement 8 , it appears that the Treasury notes which have issued under the several acts of Congress on that subject have amounted to . - -
Of which there has been cancelled at the Treasury
There is now in the Treasury, which will be cancelled when settled, exclusive
of $\$ 422,51977$, the estimated interest upon them, the amount of $-8,623,40000$


As the outstanding Treasury notes are convertible into funded debt, which is considerably above par, it is presumed that such portions of them as are not lost or destroyed will be funded instead of being paid into the Treasury in discharge of duties and taxes. It is therefore probable that an addition to the public debt will be made during the year 1818, nearly equal to the Treasury notes estimated to be outstanding.

Statement E presents the state of the land offices in the State of Mississippi and in the Alabama Territory, from which it appears that the receipts into the Treasury have amounted to $\$ 1,124,10081$, of which $\$ 431,120$ were in Mississippi stock.

From the proceeds of the sales of these lands there has been paid to the State of Georgia the sum of $\$ 688,44133$, and there has been transferred to the State, by the commissioners of the United States under the act compromising the Yazoo claims, that part of the original purchase money remaining in the State Treasury, amounting to $\$ 184,51594$, making together the sum of $\$ 872,95727$, and leaving still due to the State the sum of $\$ 377,04273$, which is now ready to be paid under the provisions of the act of the 3 d of March last.

By statement 7, it appears that the Mississippi stock awarded by the commissioners amounts to $\$ 4,278,43400$
From which deduct the amount received into the Treasury,
431,120 00
Leaves outstanding the sum of

- \$3,747,314 00
which it is estimated will be received into the Treasury, during the two succeeding years, in payment of the public lands in the State of Mississippi and in the Alabama Territory, or will be discharged by payments from the Treasury out of the proceeds of the sales of those lands.


## Of the estimates of the public revenue and expenditures for the year 1818.

The importation of foreign merchandise during the years 1815 and 1816 so greatly exceeded what was presumed to be equal to the annual average consumption, that a general impression was produced that the importations during the present year would fall greatly below that demand. Under this impression, the revenue accruing from that source for the year 1817 was, in the annual report of the Treasury of 16th of December, 1816, estimated at $\$ 12,000,000$. But it is ascertained that the gross revenue arising from that source during the first three quarters of the year has exceeded $\$ 17,000,000$, and it is estimated that that of the whole year will exceed $\$ 22,000,000$.

It is presumed that the importations from the East Indies during the present year greatly exceed those which will take place diring several consecutive years; and that the reaction produced by the excessive importations of 1815 and 1816 has, in some degree, been diminished by that circumstance. There is, however, just ground to believe that the revenue derived from this source will not, for any given series of years, fall below that of the present year. Considering that this revenue during the year 1807 (the last year that our commerce was not greatly embarrassed by belligerent aggression) exceeded $\$ 16,000,000$; that the duties then imposed are considerably augmented by the present tarifi; and that our population has increased more than thirty per cent., carrying with it in the same degree an increase of the means of procuring foreign articles, with an undiminished relish for their consumption; it is presumed that the revenue from that source, during the present year, will be found to be less than that of any number of successive years.

According to these views, the permanent annual revenue may be estimated to amount to
$\$ 24,525,00000$
Customs, - - - $\quad$ -
Internal duties, - - . . . $2,500,00000$

Public lands, exclusive of the Mississippi and Alabama lands,

- 1,500,000 00

Bank dividends at seven per cent.,
490,000 00
Postage and incidental receipts,
35,00000
And the payments into the Treasury during the year 1818 may be estimated at the same amount.
To which add the balance estimated to be in the Treasury on the 1st day of January, 1818,
Making, together, the sum of
$\$ 30,525,00000$
The probable authorized demands upon the Treasury during the year 1818 are estimated to amount to
viz:
$\$ 21,946,35174$

| Civil, miscellaneous, diplomatic, and foreign intercourse, | - | - | $2,069,843$ | 29 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Military services, including an arrearage of $\$ 500,000$, | - | - | $6,265,132$ | 25 |
| Naval service, including $\$ 1,000,000$ for the gradual increase of the navy, | $3,611,376$ | 20 |  |  |
| Public debt, | - | - | - | $10,000,000$ |

Which, being deducted from the amount estimated to be received into the Treasury, including the balance on the 1st of January, 1818, leaves on the 1st of January, 1819, a balance in the Treasury of $\$ 8,578,648$,26, which, however, will be applied to the redemption of the Louisiana stock, under the provisions of the act for the redemption of the public debt, passed on the 3d day of March, 1317, as far as those provisions will admit. All which is respectfully submitted.
Treasury Department, December 5, 1817.
WM. H. CRAWFORD.
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 during the years 1815 and 1816.

|  | DUTIES ON |  |  | Debentures issued. | Bounties \& allowances. | Gross revenue. | Expenses on collection. | Nett revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Merchandise. | Tonnage, \&c. | Passports,8c. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1815 | \$37,831,145 52 | \$614,025 59 | \$16,006 00 | \$1,650,671 91 |  |  |  |  |
| 1816 | 32,673,61076 | 471,764 99 | 11,800 00 | 4,787,588 47 | 84,976 89 | 28,284,610 39 | 714,840 68 | 27,563,769 71 |

(a) Nett revenue exhibited in the statement accompanying the report of the Secretary of the Trea-
sury, of the 16 th of December, 1816, statement marked A,
\$36,643,598.77
Deduct bounties and allowances, - - -
Do. duties which accrued in 1814, included in the statement of 1815, - 338,55559
Nett revenue for 1815,
36,303,231 44
Treasury Defartment, Register's Office, December 5; 1817.
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.
B.

Statement of the accruing internal duties during the year 1816, with the computed expenses of collection.
Amount of accruing duties,

C.

Statement respecting the direct tax imposed March 5, 1816.
Amount of the tax imposed on the respective States. $\quad$ - $\quad \mathbf{~} 3,000,00000$
Add amount of direct tax imposed on the District of Columbia,
9,999 20

Computed expenses of collection, with the deductions made to assuming States for the prompt payment of their quotas, viz:
On \$781,133 73 assumed by the States of New York, South Carolina, Georgia, and
Ohio, on which a deduction of 15 per centum was allowed, - \$117,110 05
On 2,228,865 47 collected, or to be collected, by the collectors, $\quad-107,54595$

## 3,(1094,999 20

, Nett revenue,
224,656 00
2,785.343 20

Revenue Office, December 1, 1817.
SAMUEL H. SMITH, Commissioner of the Revenue.
D.

Statement of lands sold in the States of Ohio and Indiana, and in the Territory of Illinois, from the 1st of October, 1816, to the 30th of September, 1817; showing, also, the amount of receipts from


Statement of lands sold in the Mississippi Territory，from the 1 st of October，1816，to the 90 th of September，1817；showing，also，the amount of reccipts from individuals，and payments matc by

| orysers． | Lands sold，after deducting lands reverted． |  | Lands reverted． | In the hands of Receivers 1st October， 1816. | Due by individ－ uals 1st Octo－ ber， 1816. | neceipts ny nxchivens． |  | paximats bx meceiters． |  | naxances nug 1st octonen，1817. |  | Total balance due 1st Oc － tober， 1817 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | On account of purchases． |  |  | On account of forfeitures． | Into the Treasury． | For expenses and repayments． | From individuals． | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { Receivers. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Acres． | Dollars． |  | Acles． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． | Dollars． |
| Madison county， | 2，648．87 | 5，297 74 | 2，985．55 | 5，885 40 | 121，396 827 | 39，050 76木 | $654.04 \frac{1}{2}$ | 37，291 00 | 2，098 03 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 87，643 80 | 6，201 174 | 93，844 977 |
| West of Pearl river， | 175，609，37 | 352，213 06 | 19，172．26 | 42，294 51 | 764,39355 | 162，284 15 | 5，947 12 | 124，561 98 | 5，756 30 | 954，322 46 | 80，207 50. | 1，034，529 96 |
| East of Pearl river， | 264，822．6412 | 566，543 57 | 1，455．47 | 119，663 104 | 384，307 36 | 170，294 413 | $14662 \frac{1}{3}$ | 21，700 00 | 3，877 73 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 780，556 514 | 264，526 403 | 1，045，082 92 |
| Milledgeville， | 174，009．51立 | 753，849 07 | － | － | － | 174，864 79， | － | 164，070 23 | 6，068 $24 \frac{1}{2}$ | 578，984 27 年 | 4，726 32 | 583，710 5972 |
|  | 617，090，40 | 1，677，903 44 | 23，613．28 | 167，843 017 | 1，270，097 734 | 546，494 1212 | 6，747 79 | 347，623 21 | 17，800 313 | 2，401，504 047 | 355，661 40 | 2，757，168 443 |


N．B．The casl accounts．（September，1817）from the offices east and west of Pearl river not having arrived，the payments
into the Treasury in September，1817，will be shown in next year＇s niccounts．
Generar．Land Office，December 1， 1817.

## No. 1.

Statement of the public debt of the United States on the Lst of October, 1816.


Treasury Defartment, Register's Office, December 19, 1816.
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.
No. 2.
Statement of the funded debt of the United States, and of temporary loans, on the 1st January, 1817.


Treasury Department, Register's Office, November 28, $181 \%$
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

No. 3.
Estimate of the funded debt of the United States on the 1st October, 1817.


Treasury Department, Register's Office, November 28, 1817.
JOSEPIF NOURSE,Rëgister.

## No. 4.

Comparative statement of the funded debt of the United States, between the 1st Oct. 1816, and 1st Oct. 1817.

Statement of the stock purchased on account of the Commissioncrs of the Sinking Fund，from 1st April，1817，to the 30th September following．

| Names of agents． | Unredeem <br> ed amount of old six per cent． | Unredeem． ed amount of deferred． | Six per cent． of 1812. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loan of } \\ \$ 16,000,000 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loan of } \\ \$ 7,500,000 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Loan of } \\ \$ 10,000,000 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loan of } \\ & \$ 6,000,000 . \end{aligned}$ | Six per cent．of 1814. | Six per cent． of 1815 ． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Seven } \\ \text { pcr } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Exchanged 6 per cent． | Louisiana． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Treasury } \\ \text { note } \\ \text { stock. } \end{gathered}$ | Three per cent． at 65 ． | Total． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jonathan Smith，cashicr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank United States， ditto， ditto， | \＄9，447 01 14,76630 | \＄13，294 92 | \＄2，950 00 | \＄2，751 86 | \＄5，59102 | \＄2，207 12 |  |  | \＄2，500 00 |  | \＄10，000 00 | $\$ 5,00000$ 54,100 00 |  | $\$ 36,508$ 26,79182 | $\$ 90,250$ <br> 142,182 <br> 90 |
| Richard Smith，－ | 8090 | 562 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 871 | － |  | 71，500 00 |  | 14456 | 71，739 79 |
| J．B．Dandridge， | 47338 | 53301 |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  | － | 55，960 97 | 56，967 36 |
| H．R．Pynchon，－ | 10520 | 26855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52936 | 90311 |
| N．Waterman，Jun． | 26269 | 1，187 32 | 250.00 |  | 2273 | 22727 |  | － |  | \＄5 91 |  |  |  | 2，066 30 | 4，022 22 |
| Samuel Frothingham， | 16，281 10 | 28，758 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | 2，000 00 |  | 90，582 83 | 137，622 17 |
| Lynde Catlin，－ | 11，365 10 | 52，156 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | 97，000 00 | － | 69，723 89 | 230，245 22 |
| John Rice，Mcculloch， | 520 20040 | 1329 21816 | 79，000 09 | 3，409 08 | 7，590 92 |  | \＄350，000 00 |  | 255，263 15 |  | 100，000 00 | 29，200 00 | ： | 18386 3,42442 | \％202 35 |
|  | 52，987 28 | 142，960 12 | 82，200 00 | 6，160 94． | 13，204． 67 | 2，434 39 | 350，000 00 |  | 257，771 86 | 591 | 110，000 00 | 258，800 00 |  | 285，916 08 | 1，562，441 25 |
| Purchased of Bank U．S． | 34，082 34 | 73，834 61 | 1，521，797 88 | 2，356，539 62 | 1，649，144 89 | 1，405，859 63 | 1，200，758 16 | 208，507 54 | 2，524，752 37 |  | 205，637 73 | 373，000 00 | 25，258 42 | 1，464，593 94 | 13，043，767 13 |
|  | 87，069 62 | 216，794 73 | 1，603，997 88 | 2，362，700 56 | 1，662，349 56 | 1，408，294 02 | 1，550，758 16 | 208，507 54 | 2，782，524 23 | 591 | 315，637 73 | 631，800 00 | 25，258 42 | （a）1，750，510 02 | 14，606，208 38 |


Age amount of the t
Agents．
Jonatlian Sinith，
Ditto，
Richard Smith，
Dandridge，
Pynchon，
Waterman，
Frothingham，
Rice，
Catlin，
Bank U．S．，
McCulloch，
${ }^{(a)}$

| スペ\％ |  | 아 | $\stackrel{\square}{9}$ | $\infty$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 앙응 | ＋81 | － | $\bigcirc$ | $\infty$ |
| OR2 | mos | ${ }_{0}^{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{\text { \％}}{+}$ | 0 |
| \％ | W－\％ | 8 | 8 | O |
| ris | व． |  | $\underset{\sim}{7}$ | ＋ |


-
-
-
Old six per cent．，specific amount thereof，（nominal，
Deferred
do．
Three per cent．，at 65，
Louisiana，
Exchanged six per cent．，


B.

Statement of the stock purchased on account of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund subsequently to the 1st October, 1817.

Seven per cent. stock purchased of the Bank of the United States, amount, - $\$ 332,98460$ at $106.51,-\$ 354,66189$
Old six per cent. stock, nominal amount, - $\$ 40095$ unredeemed amount, - 3104 at par, - 3104
Deferred do. nominal amount, - - 15898 unredeemed amount, - $\quad 7266$ at par, - 7266
Three per cent. stock, nominal amount, - 22594 at $65,-\quad-\quad-\quad 14686$ at par, $\quad-\quad 14686$
8333,235 16
$\$ 354,91245$
Treasury Departient, Registerss Office, Novembor 28, 1817,
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.
No. 6.
A statement showing the additions made to the debt by the funding of Treasury notes between the 1st January, 1817, and the 1st October following.


Treasury Department, Register's Office, November 28, 1817.
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.
No. 8.
A statement of the sevcral denominations of Treasury notes issutd, showing the amount outstanding on the 30th of September, 1817.


## No. 7.

Treasury Department, Règister's Office, December 1, 1817.
The Register begs leave to present the following statement in relation to the Mississippi stock certificates, subject to a correction on a comparison with the commissioners of the Zazoo claims:
Amount of awards to the Upper Mississippi Company,
\$350,000 00
Amount of awards to the Tennessee Company, $\quad \bar{\square} \quad-\quad=\quad 5 \quad-\quad 531,42805$
Amount of awards to the Georgia Mississippi Company, - - - - $\quad \mathbf{1 , 4 0 9 , 0 5 4 9 6}$
Amount of a wards to the Georgia Company, - - - $1,887,02975$
Amount of awards to the persons claiming under citizens' rights, . . - - 100,922 15
Amount of certificates issued from the 'Treasury,
Remain to be issued, subject to correction,
(a) Excepting a claim on the State of Georgia for about $\$ 100,000$, as stated by the secretary of the late board of commissioners.

Hon. Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the Treasury.
JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

REPEAL OF THE INTERNAL DUTIES.
Communicated to the house of representatives, december 9, 1817.
Mr. Lowndes, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom had been referred so much of the President's message as respects revenue, reported:
That they have supposed that they should best comply with the intentions of the House by directing their first attention to the repeal of the internal daties, which occupied its deliberations during the latter part of its last session, and has been since recommended by the President. From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it appears that the clear revenue which will have accrued during the year 1817 will be about twenty-four millions and a half of dollars, while the ordinary annual expenditure (including the provision for the extinguishment of the public debt) is estimated at less than twenty-one millions and a half. While the committee do not consider the importations of the last three years as furnishing a certain criterion for those of future years, they believe that without a diminution of our exports, which is not to be anticipated, or a very considerable reduction in their value, the estimate of a revenue under the present laws, of $\$ 24,525,000$, as made by the Secretary of the Treasury, may be safely relied on for many succeeding years. No doult can be entertained, under the circumstances of the United States, as to the propriety of reducing a revenue so far exceeding their ordinary expenses; and the committee recommend a general repeal of the internal duties. This will leave, according to the estimates of the Secretary, a revenue of about $\$ 22,000,000$, exceeding the ordinary expenditure by something more than half a million.

Some difficulties will always be found in, determining the period at which the collection of a tax shall cease. The consideration, however, of the large proportion of the internal duties which will become payable in January, induces the committee to recommend that all internal duties should terminate with the year 1817 .

The entire amount which will have accrued to the Government on account of the internal duties, exclusive of the direct tax, from the 1st of January, 1814, to the 31st of December, 1817, may be estimated at more than seventeen millions, and the receipts for the same time at upwards of fifteen millions.

The following statement will show the receipts of each of the first three years, with an estimate of those of the fourth year:


The charges of collection upon this revenue have certainly been higher than those upon the impost. These have, however, been very different at different times. Mr. Gallatin estimated them in 1800 at something less than six per cent. on moneys collected from-the-people. Mr. Dallas, in one of his reports, supposes them, including fees, to be about five pet-centr, and-they have been still lower in the last three years. This difference in the expense of collecting internal and foreign duties will not appear extraordinary when we remember how few are the domestic products which are subject to duty, and of foreign which are exempt from it; how long and regularly the impost has been acquiring maturity and improvement; and how frequent have been the changes, and how short the duration, of our system of internal revenue. In abandoning that portion of our taxes which is considered as the most inconve-


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