

FINANCES.  
—  
ANNUAL REPORT  
OF  
THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

JANUARY 6, 1852.

Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
December 26, 1851.

The Secretary of the Treasury reports:

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, were—

From customs-----	\$49,017,567 92
From public lands-----	2,352,305 30
From miscellaneous sources-----	943,106 65

52,312,979 87

Add balance in the treasury July 1, 1850,-----	6,604,544 49
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Total means-----	58,917,524 36
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The expenditures for the same fiscal year were-----	48,005,878 68
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Leaving a balance in the treasury July 1, 1851, of----	10,911,645 68
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(As appears in detail by accompanying statement A.)

ESTIMATES.

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, are:

Receipts from customs, 1st quarter, by actual returns-----	\$14,754,909 34
Receipts from customs, second, third, and fourth quarters, as estimated-----	34,245,090 66

\$49,000,000 00

Receipts from lands-----	2,100,000 00
Receipts from miscellaneous sources-----	400,000 00

Add balance in the treasury July 1, 1851-----	51,500,000 00
	10,911,645 68

Total means-----	62,411,645 68
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## EXPENDITURES, VIZ :

The actual expenditures for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1851, were--	\$10,937,586 31	
(As appears by accompanying statement B.)		
The estimated expenditures during the other three quarters, from 1st October, 1851, to June 30, 1852, are :		
Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous-----	12,380,980 75	
Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs-----	1,500,000 00	
Expenses of collecting the revenue from lands-----	137,409 88	
Army proper, &c.-----	6,308,042 88	
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.-----	1,675,979 02	
Internal improvements, &c.-----	167,457 43	
Indian department-----	2,631,647 18	
Pensions-----	1,661,503 15	
Naval establishment, including dry-docks and ocean steam-mail contracts-----	7,659,129 50	
Interest on the public debt-----	4,003,690 70	
Purchase of stock of the loan of 1847-----	1,889,475 79	
		\$50,952,902 59
Leaving an estimated balance in the treasury, July 1, 1852, of-----		11,458,743 09
The estimated receipts for the fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1852, and ending June 30, 1853, are :		
From customs-----		\$49,000,000 00
From public lands-----		2,500,000 00
From miscellaneous sources-----		300,000 00
Total estimated receipts-----		51,800,000 00
Add estimated balance in the treasury July 1, 1852-----		11,458,743 09
Total means as estimated-----		63,258,743 09
The expenditures for the same period, as estimated by the several Departments—of State, Treasury, Interior, War, and Navy, and Postmaster General, are :		
Balances of former appropriations which will be required to be expended this ear-----		\$3,742,214 69
Permanent and indefinite appropriations-----		9,892,550 84
Specific appropriations asked for this year-----		29,257,533 66
		42,892,299 19

This sum is composed of the following particulars, viz :

Civil list, foreign intercourse, and miscellaneous-----	\$9,923,952	69
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs-----	2,000,000	00
Expenses of collecting revenue from lands-----	184,620	00
Army proper, &c.-----	8,571,068	06
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c.-----	1,799,078	00
Internal improvements, &c.-----	1,494,603	81
Indian department-----	1,206,530	32
Pensions-----	2,433,771	97
Naval establishment, including dry-docks and ocean steam mail contracts-----	10,473,983	64
Interest on public debt-----	3,879,690	70
Purchase of stock of the loan of 1847--	925,000	00
	<u>42,892,299</u>	<u>19</u>

Leaving an estimated balance in the treasury July 1, 1853, of----- \$20,366,443 00

The total receipts from all sources for the last fiscal year amounted to \$52,312,979 87, which, with the balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1850; of \$6,604,544 49, gave, as the total available means for the year ending 30th June last, the sum of \$58,917,524 36; of this amount \$49,017,567 92 were received from customs.

The receipts for the quarter ending 30th September last were \$15,561,511 83, of which \$14,754,909 34 were from customs; for the corresponding quarter of the previous year the customs yielded the gross sum of \$14,764,043 05. It is presumed that the receipts for the three remaining quarters of the current fiscal year will not exceed those of the corresponding quarters of the last year, and hence the receipts from that source have been estimated at \$49,000,000.

The estimated total receipts for the current fiscal year amount to \$51,500,000. The total expenditures are estimated at \$50,952,902 59. Total receipts for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$51,800,000.

In order to present the various objects of expenditure to Congress in the most distinct manner possible, I have caused the estimates for the next fiscal year to be prepared with such view, and therefore the amounts required for the usual and long established wants of the government have been separated from such as are deemed necessary for the protection and welfare of our newly acquired territories, and demanded in the fulfilment of our obligations, express or implied, in connexion therewith.

It need scarcely be stated that a large proportion of the increased expenditures of the Government in times of profound peace are consequent upon the acquisition of our new territories. The estimates for those territories, in addition to the otherwise ordinary wants of the Government, are deemed essential to their well-being, and are submitted with the hope that Congress will pursue a liberal course of policy towards that younger and weaker portion of our country; as it cannot be doubted that, when a permanent population shall possess them, and consequent advancement in all the elements of

civilization shall be realized, they will amply repay present expenditures by permanent and powerful augmentation of the national wealth.

The expenditures for the ordinary wants of the Government for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$33,343,219 07, as will appear in the detail of estimates already transmitted to Congress.

Those submitted as required by our new territories, and in the fulfilment of our obligations consequent upon their acquisition, amount in part to \$9,549,080 12, as follows:

Survey of the boundary line between the United States and Mexico -----	\$120,000 00
Survey of the west coast-----	150,000 00
Dry-dock in California-----	360,000 00
Mileage and per diem of Senators and Representatives from California, Utah and New Mexico-----	26,462 40
Territorial governments of Utah and New Mexico-----	61,400 00
Judicial expenses, including marshals-----	77,200 00
Expenses of commission for settling land titles in California	50,000 00
Expenses of surveys in California-----	18,500 00
Expenses of surveys and sales of public lands in California-	239,075 00
Pensions under the acts of 1848-----	431,240 00
Expenses of Post Office Department-----	638,250 00
Excess of expenditures of War Department in the maintenance of troops, &c.; in the new territories-----	4,556,709 75
Interest on so much of the debt contracted in consequence of and during the late war-----	2,820,242 97
<b>Making an aggregate of-----</b>	<b>9,549,080 12</b>

Add for the ordinary expenses of the Government, as per printed estimates, \$33,343,219 07, and we have the sum of \$42,892,299 19 as the total estimated demands upon the treasury for the next fiscal year, leaving an estimated unappropriated balance in the treasury on the 1st of July, 1853, of \$20,366,443 90. This sum, it is believed, will be ample to meet the amount required on that day for the redemption of the loan of 1843, then due, of \$6,237,931 35, and such additional appropriations beyond the estimates submitted as may be made during the present and next sessions of Congress.

#### PUBLIC DEBT.

The public registered debt on the 30th November, 1850, was \$64,228,238 37; since which period the following reductions have been made, viz:

On account of the debt of the cities of the District of Columbia, assumed by the act of 20th May, 1836-----	\$60,000 00
On account of the old funded and unfunded debt-----	2,869 19
On account of the loan of 1843-----	230,300 00
On account of the loan of 1847-----	1,070,450 00
On account of Mexican indemnity stock-----	303,573 92
On account of treasury notes paid in specie-----	650 00
	<u>1,667,843 11</u>

In addition to which, the awards under the fifteenth article of the treaty with Mexico, for which the issue of stock was authorized, amounting to \$2,591,213 45, and the instalment under the twelfth article of that treaty, amounting to \$3,242,400, have been paid in cash.

The public debt on the 20th ultimo, per statement C, was \$62,560,395 26, as follows, viz :

Old funded and unfunded debt, payable on presentation ----	\$116,716 79
Debt of the District cities assumed by Congress, \$60,000, payable annually-----	840,000 00
Treasury notes issued prior to 22d July, 1846, payable or fundable on presentation-----	135,711 64
Treasury notes issued under act of 22d July, 1846, do. do.	17,550 00
Treasury notes issued under act of 28th January, 1847, do.	9,500 00
Loan of April 15th, 1842, due 31st December, 1862, do. do.	8,198,686 03
Loan of March 3d, 1843, due 1st July, 1853-----	6,237,931 35
Loan of July 22d, 1846, due 12th November, 1856-----	4,999,149 45
Loan of January 28th, 1847, due 1st January, 1868-----	26,265,150 00
Loan of March 31st, 1848, due 1st July, 1868-----	15,740,000 00
	<hr/>
	62,560,395 26

Statement D, showing the redemption of treasury notes, is transmitted in obedience to the requirements of the twenty-second section of the act of 28th January, 1847.

“The amount of money expended at each custom-house in the United States during the fiscal year ending the 30th June last, the number of persons employed, and the occupation and salary of each person at each of said custom-houses during the period aforesaid,” is transmitted, (statement E,) in accordance with the sixth section of the act of 3d March, 1849.

#### WAYS AND MEANS.

The receipts from customs for the last fiscal year, as before stated, were upwards of forty millions of dollars. Should our importations of foreign merchandise for the current and next fiscal years equal those of the past year, the revenue from that source for the three years ending 30th June, 1853, will have been about \$150,000,000. Aside from demands upon the treasury for our new territories, this sum would have been sufficient to have met the ordinary expenses of the Government, and to have liquidated the entire public debt. Notwithstanding those extraordinary demands, there has been effected, since the first of December last, a redemption of the registered debt to the extent of \$1,667,843 11. During the next fiscal year the loan of 3d March, 1843, due 1st July, 1853, must be provided for, and it is expected may be paid in cash out of the receipts from the usual sources of revenue. The amounts of the land fund to be invested in accordance with law will probably amount to about \$925,000. The old funded and unfunded debt, with the annual payments on account of the debt of the District cities, will probably amount to a further sum of \$61,800, making an aggregate proposed redemption of the public debt during the next fiscal year of \$7,234,792 35.

The premiums paid on \$2,523,200 of certificates of Government stock

purchased at market rates amounted to \$325,655 24, or at a cost of more than one-eighth of the entire debt purchased. These rates, if applied to the whole debt as it stood on the 20th November last, would require for its liquidation, in addition to that amount, about the sum of \$8,074,318 57. The probability is that increased rates will follow a known demand by the Government.

It may well be questioned whether sound policy does not demand that some discretion shall be given to the department to purchase, out of any available surplus revenue, sound State stocks, when it can be done at or near par value, to be held as a sinking fund towards the redemption of the public debt as it becomes due, and thus save to the Government the large premium which otherwise will be required in the redemption by purchase, at market prices, of the stock of the United States. In the opinion of this department such a course is desirable, and it is submitted for such action thereon as may be thought expedient.

The language of the act of 28th September, 1850, extending the grants of lands, has prevented the warrants issued by virtue thereof from passing into the hands of the actual settlers by assignment; and consequently the receipts from that source have not been seriously affected by that act. The receipts from sales of the public lands, for the quarter ending 30th September last, indicate a revenue from that source for the current year of upwards of two millions of dollars. Any excess of receipts over the expenses connected therewith is already appropriated, and therefore those receipts, whether more or less, cannot affect the balance in the treasury subject to appropriation at the end of the fiscal year. The greater or less amount of public debt redeemed will depend upon the increase or diminution of such receipts. The revenue from imports, consequently, is the great source upon which the country has to depend for the means to carry on the Government.

The unexpected addition to the boundaries of our country, covering an area of more than five hundred and twenty-six thousand square miles, has without doubt been one cause of the large and sudden increase of our foreign importations, and consequent increased receipts from custom duties. Our expenses consequent upon such acquisition have more than kept pace with the increase of receipts, and they will remain permanent charges upon the treasury. Revenue to meet these required expenditures must be provided for, and that during a period when our public debt is maturing. It cannot for one moment be thought advisable to presuppose a renewal of any portion of such debt, and therefore it should be our aim to obtain revenue sufficient to meet these maturing liabilities, in addition to the annual expenses of the Government.

The receipts from all sources for the last fiscal year	
amounted to-----	\$52,312,979 87
The appropriations to-----	51,428,414 46
Being an excess of receipts of-----	<hr/> 884,565 41

The estimated aggregate receipts for the current fiscal year are placed at \$51,500,000. The expenditures, as estimated and appropriated, amount to \$50,952,902 59, being an excess of estimated receipts over estimated expenditures of \$547,097 41.

The receipts for the next fiscal year are estimated at \$51,800,000; the expenditures at \$42,892,299 19; being an excess of receipts over expendi-

tures of \$8,907,700 81. Making an aggregate estimated excess of receipts over expenditures for the three years ending June 30th, 1853, of \$10,339,-363 63; subject, however, to a reduction to the extent of any appropriations which may be made for this or the next fiscal year's additional to the estimates submitted.

Should Congress appropriate to meet the ordinary wants of the Government, and to cover the expenditures required by our new territories, *as submitted* by this department, the balance at the close of the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1853, will be more than sufficient to meet the amount required on the 1st of July following for the redemption of the public debt due on that day.

The question presents itself, in view of the absolute necessity for a continuance of the present receipts from customs, whether in all the branches of the industry of our country there is that healthy and vigorous action which is the basis of substantial and lasting prosperity. Without this we can with no certainty presume upon any fixed amount of continuous receipts.

The gross exports (table G) for the last fiscal year amounted to \$217,-517,130; of which there was of specie \$29,231,880, and of foreign merchandise re-exported \$9,738,695; leaving, as the exports of domestic productions, the sum of \$178,546,555. This presents a large increase upon like exports of any previous year, and exceeds that of the last fiscal year in the sum of \$13,646,322. I regret that this increase is merely of an accidental nature, and likely to be confined to the year just passed.

By reference to table H, it will be seen that, for the year ending the 30th June, 1850, there were exported 635,381,604 pounds of cotton, at an average value of 11.3 cents per pound, giving an aggregate value of \$71,984,-616, while 1,026,602,269 pounds exported the year previous was valued at but \$66,396,967. For the year ending 30th June last, there were exported 927,237,089 pounds, valued at \$112,315,317, averaging 12,  $\frac{11}{10}$  cents per pound; thus exhibiting an apparent excess in the value of this staple alone over that of the previous year of \$40,330,701.

The very deficient crop of 1849-'50 caused an enhancement in the value of cotton of nearly double that of the previous year, and a still further advance upon the average price of the last year, thus giving the large excess in the aggregate value of the exports before stated. It must be borne in mind, however, that these values as reported are not always the prices realized on sales abroad. They are the declared values of the exporters from our country, against which bills of exchange are usually drawn—and not the prices received on actual sales; and it is notorious that the immense losses on the shipments of cotton during the last year have reduced the amount actually realized by the sales in Europe very far below the official value in the custom-house returns. The crop of the present year has exceeded that of the last, and will, from its abundance, probably restore the aggregate value to near the average of previous years.

The exports of breadstuffs and provisions in 1847 were \$68,701,921; in 1849, \$38,155,507; and in 1851, \$21,948,653, which latter exceeds the exports of 1840, when the corn laws of England were in full force, only \$2,881,118.

The exports of rice for the last fiscal year, as compared with the previous year, exhibit a decrease of \$460,917; and that of tobacco a decrease of \$695,834. The products of planting and agriculture for the past year have been unusually large. All Europe, with inconsiderable exceptions, has been blessed with like abundance; and without some unexpected dis-

turbing causes, seriously affecting markets abroad, there is every reason to anticipate a still further decline in our exports for the coming year.

Our total imports for the last year amount to \$215,725,995, producing a revenue of more than forty-nine millions of dollars. The balances of trade during that period, in addition to the large amounts of the various stocks of the country, caused an export of upwards of twenty-nine millions of specie. The export of the precious metals still continues, and at a rapidly increasing ratio, having amounted already, in the first five months of the current fiscal year, to \$27,594,236, which is nearly equal to the export for the entire year ending 30th June, 1851.

This increased ratio in the export of specie continues, notwithstanding the large supply of foreign exchange, predicated upon the shipment of the cotton crop, which is now rapidly reaching the seaports at the south, and is of course going forward to the European markets in very large quantities. When the bulk of this crop has been shipped, and the supply of cotton bills consequently diminished, the export demand for specie will of course be still further increased, unless there should be a very large falling off in the heavy importations of foreign productions.

With abundant and plentiful harvests, both at home and abroad, with a large excess in the production of cotton over that of the previous years, and its consequent decline in value, and with no evidences of any increased demand abroad for our general exports, the grave and difficult question of our ability to pay for these continued large importations, presents itself for the consideration of Congress.

Should the large importation of foreign fabrics continue to increase, until they drive from the market the like articles of domestic manufacture, it follows as inevitable that the labor of our people now engaged in manufactures must be driven mainly into planting and farming. They must, with equal certainty, produce a superabundance of the latter products, with no increased market for them abroad, and a greatly diminished demand for them at home.

If this state of things shall be realized, it follows that the ability of the people to purchase foreign commodities will be destroyed; importations must greatly diminish in amount, and the revenue at once sink far below its present swollen amount. It should constantly be kept in view that our system of revenue is not compulsory, but depends solely on the voluntary contributions of the people. If our citizens refuse or are unable to purchase foreign goods, the revenue now almost solely relied on must cease, and the government be driven to direct taxation for its annual support, and the ultimate liquidation of a large public debt.

From these considerations arises the great duty of Congress so to regulate foreign commerce, if possible, as to cherish that labor at home, the proceeds of which are our sole reliance for the revenues indispensable to the wants of the government.

I respectfully refer to the suggestions on this subject in my report to the last session of Congress. The experience of the last year has developed no facts which induce me to question the propriety of the changes in the present tariff laws which I then submitted to Congress; on the contrary, information derived from the most reliable sources has confirmed what was then anticipated. Much of the raw cotton formerly wrought into fabrics by the labor of our citizens now goes abroad, and returns to us for sale in



a form vastly augmented in value, and to that extent the labor of our own citizens has been diminished in value and driven into other pursuits.

The history of iron manufacture for the last few years furnishes an instructive lesson to the statesmen of this country. This article enters into such general use in every occupation of life in all countries advanced beyond the first step of civilization, that it may well take rank amongst the necessaries of life in this country.

The importations of bar and pig iron for the year ending 30th September, 1842, were-----	100,055 tons.
The estimated production in the United States for that period was-----	230,000 "
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Making an aggregate consumption of-----	330,055 "
Or 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per head.	
In 1846, the importations were-----	69,625 "
And the production estimated at-----	765,000 "
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Consumption-----	834,625 "
Or 92 pounds per head.	
In 1848, the importations were-----	153,377 "
and the production-----	800,000 "
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Consumption-----	953,377
Or 99 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per head.	
In 1849, the importations were-----	289,687 "
the production-----	650,000 "
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Consumption-----	939,687 "
Or 95 $\frac{7}{8}$ pounds per head.	
In 1850, the importations were-----	337,532 "
the production-----	564,000 "
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Consumption-----	901,532 "
Or 86 $\frac{7}{8}$ pounds per head.	
In 1851, the importations were-----	341,750 "
the production-----	413,000 "
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Consumption-----	754,750 "
Or 69 $\frac{3}{4}$ pounds per head.	

(See table J.)

Thus we perceive that the actual consumption of iron which, under high duties and prices, was steadily augmenting in quantity, is, under the present reduced rates, both in duties and prices, gradually falling off, notwithstanding the increase of population and the great extension of our farming interests.

That this great interest is in a most depressed condition, the foregoing comparative production, being for the present year less than one-half the capacity of the works, sufficiently attests. From the evidence furnished to this department it is clear that the rolling mills, the charcoal furnaces and forges, are utterly unable to produce iron at the prices at which it is now imported. During the last year many establishments were enabled to sur-

vive only by carrying the iron to the high stages of manufacture, as the making of nails and forged work. At the present time the prices are below the cost of production. If the present policy continues we must witness in a short time the total prostration of this industry, which, once destroyed, will require many years to replace it upon its present footing as to skill and experience; and we shall become dependent upon foreign countries for the most important material in the arts of peace, and the most indispensable of the muniments of war.

I present with this report several tables intended to show the sudden and extraordinary fall in the invoice values of certain articles which, prior to the tariff act of 1846, had been subject to specific duties; but which by that law were made subject to duties ad valorem. It must be apparent, from these tables, that great frauds are practised by under-valuations daily, which no expedient can prevent, unless such articles as are set forth in these tables are charged with specific instead of ad valorem duties.

#### COAST SURVEY.

The coast survey, under the superintendance of Professor A. D. Bache, has made excellent progress during the past year. Its operations have been continued in all the States of the Atlantic and Pacific coast. The series of nearly continuous triangulation spoken of in my report of last year, now extends from the mouth of the Kennebeck, in Maine, to beyond Ocracoke inlet, in North Carolina. The work has been assiduously prosecuted in South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, is nearly completed in Alabama and Mississippi, and has made good progress in Louisiana and Texas, and on the western coast of California and Oregon. The report of the superintendent will show the details of progress: with it is a most valuable and extended list of geographical positions determined by the preliminary calculations of the work, and extending over the whole coast, which was under survey previous to July, 1850. The numerous hydrographic sketches which also accompany that report, present more than two-thirds of the work of the season which admits of being thus shown in a form suited to immediate use by navigators and others interested in it. A new edition of the hydrographic notices of the western coast is also prepared for publication. The activity and judgment with which this work is prosecuted, and its efficiency and economy, recommend it, in the opinion of this department, warmly to the fostering care of Congress.

The injunction of Congress to employ as many officers of the army and navy on the work as practicable, in addition to the civilians, has been steadily kept in view, and at present sixty-six navy officers and twelve army officers are attached to the survey.

The reasons given in my report in reply to resolutions of the Senate in the early part of the last session of Congress, why the present organization of this great work should be maintained, and its control remain, as at present, in the Treasury Department, met so general an acquiescence on the part of Congress, and, I may say, of the whole country, that I refer to it merely to express my unshaken confidence in the value of that organization, the fruits of which the whole country is now so abundantly reaping.

The Superintendent of the Coast Survey has, under the third section of the light-house act, caused examination for sites for light-houses to be made by the officers of the survey, and has reported, as by law directed, on the

necessity for construction in all cases where the Fifth Auditor had been doubtful. This duty has been promptly and acceptably discharged, and constitutes a new claim on the part of the coast survey to consideration.

## MINT.

The operations of the mint during the past year have been conducted with efficiency, and with highly satisfactory results. Under the present system the depositors promptly receive the value of their bullion so soon as it is assayed; and though the deposits are made in large masses at short intervals, on the arrival of the California steamers, yet the assays are made and the payments commenced usually within forty-eight hours, and the whole generally completed within an average of five or six days after these heavy amounts of bullion—frequently by two and three hundred different depositors—are received at the mint; and the whole duty is performed without any charge to the depositors, except a mere fractional per-centage for the actual cost of separating the bullion. It is believed that equal facilities are not presented to individuals by the mints of any other nation as are now given by the mint of the United States.

The realization of the value of these large quantities of bullion by the owners of it, without loss, within a few days after it arrives in the United States, is accomplished by means of the heavy bullion fund which can at present be spared without inconvenience from the excess of means in the treasury. It may, however, not always be convenient to keep so large an amount reserved for this purpose from the public funds; and even if it were otherwise, the amount of this fund applied to the purchase and extinguishment of so much of the national debt would save nearly \$400,000 annually in interest now paid by the treasury. It is believed this saving could be effected, and all the advantages at present enjoyed by the depositors of gold or other bullion still retained, if, instead of paying the mint certificates in cash, as is now done, Congress would make them receivable for all dues to the Government, under suitable restrictions as to the time and place of their receipt. I can see no reasonable objection to such use of these certificates, as they are the evidences of so much bullion already in the actual possession of the Government, and for which the coin itself would be forthcoming, generally in a few days, and always in a few weeks.

In connexion with the subject of the mint, I deem it my duty to call the attention of Congress to the present standard value of gold and silver, as established by existing laws.

The relation of gold to silver in the legal coinage of the United States is as 1 to 15.988; in Great Britain, as 1 to 14.288; and in France, as 1 to 15.499. Thus it will be seen that one ounce in pure gold will, in the United States, be equal to that produced from the coinage of 15.988 ounces of pure silver; in Great Britain, it will be equal to that derived from only 14.288 ounces pure silver; and in France, to 15.499 ounces. So soon, therefore, as the state of our foreign commerce, as is now the case, requires an exportation of specie, it is obvious that our silver coin must be exported whilst it can be procured, till the demand for exportation is supplied.

From the operation of this law of commerce arises the present scarcity of our silver currency. At this time, though our silver coin commands a premium in exchange for gold, it is, notwithstanding, still found more advantageous for shipment abroad than gold. In consequence of the premium

on silver, though the relative legal value between it and the latter is as 1 to 15.988, the real intrinsic market value is only about 1 to 15.675. A debtor, then, who offers silver in payment must give it at the rate of 15.988 ounces in coin, by which he loses 313-thousandths of an ounce, for with 15.675 ounces he could purchase one ounce of gold, which latter would be a legal tender for the same debt. It is to be borne in mind, however, that though the relative value of coin in Great Britain is as 1 to 14.288, that is not the relative bullion value of the two metals, which is about 1 to 15.716, the silver coin of that country being about ten per cent. less in value than silver bullion of the same weight; that is to say, the silver coin of that kingdom will go ten per cent. farther in paying debts than an equal weight of pure silver bullion at the standard value. A difference so great in the value of the two species of coin has not, of course, been the result of either miscalculation or mistake, but was brought about by design, and with the same views which it is believed will render it necessary for us to adopt a similar plan, in order to retain and maintain a silver currency. The obvious policy of this system was, to secure the gold and silver coinage of Great Britain against the fluctuations arising from the relative value of gold and silver bullion there. In Great Britain 14.288 ounces of silver coin is equal in payment to 15.988 ounces in the United States, and 15.499 in France. It is very clear, then, that there is no inducement to export silver coin to either country from Great Britain.

Though the British government manufactures one hundred shillings in coin from bullion intrinsically worth only ninety shillings, it does not permit individuals to bring ninety shillings in bullion to the mint and receive in exchange one hundred shillings in coin; but, on the contrary, the community is obliged to pay the par value for all the silver coin it requires. It must give £5 in pure gold or silver for one hundred shillings in coin. Coinage being a monopoly by the government, the latter can impose such terms as it deems necessary and advisable, and the public, within certain limits, will pay the government its own price for the benefit of the mint stamp.

In fixing, therefore, the proper relative value which should be established between our gold and silver coins, it should not be done with regard to the value of our coins in reference to foreign coin, but as to their intrinsic value as bullion in foreign countries.

The relative value of our gold and silver coins is, as already stated, as 1 to 15.988; and the bullion value of our silver coin in England is £5.716, being a difference of 272-thousandths, or nearly two per cent. It follows, then, as a matter of course, that on all occasions where the course of our foreign trade requires heavy shipments abroad, our silver coin will be first sought after for that purpose, even at a premium; and, consequently, will disappear from circulation, as it has already done to a very great extent.

There seems to be but one immediate and direct remedy for this evil, and that is the one which has already been adopted in Great Britain, of changing the relative value between gold and silver coin by reducing the intrinsic value of the latter. The opinion of the officers of the mint (in which judicious persons, whose opinions are entitled to great weight, concur) is, that this change could be advantageously made by making our dollar weigh three hundred and eighty-four grains, and the smaller coins in proportion; so that eight hundred ounces of such coin should be worth by tale exactly \$1,000. The director of the mint, in a communication on the subject, says: "If such a scale of weights were adopted, the relation of silver in such

pieces to gold would be as 14.884 to 1; and if the present true relation or bullion value is about 15.675 to 1, the new proposed silver coin would be over-valued by law about five per cent., a very small advance, and far less than in British silver, or in the worn Spanish coin which now monopolizes our circulation."

In the adjustment of this subject, it will be necessary to consider the depreciation in the value of gold which may have taken place already, or shall hereafter occur, in consequence of the immense additional supplies which have been, and will no doubt continue to be, thrown into circulation from California, Australia, and other countries. This consideration might justify a much greater present over-valuation of silver coin, as the future depreciation of gold will probably soon overcome the limit of the present proposed advance.

If this plan is adopted by Congress, it of course will involve the necessity of making silver coin a legal tender only for debts of small amount, say not exceeding ten dollars, which is about the same limit (forty shillings) which has been established in Great Britain.

The subject of a change in the coinage of the country is one of very great importance, and involves consequences which require the most serious consideration and deliberate action. That the present relative value of our gold and silver coin requires some change there can be little doubt; and I have therefore deemed it my duty to bring the subject to the notice of Congress.

The great increase in the amount of bullion which now comes to the United States for coinage, compared with former times, seems to require the establishment of branches to the mint at those points where the largest amount of bullion and foreign coin are received. Any transportation of those articles beyond the places where they are produced, or received from abroad, is attended with delay, risk; and expense, which should be avoided, if possible, without too great expense to the government.

The State of California is now producing gold dust certainly equal in amount to seventy-five millions of dollars, and probably equal to one hundred millions of dollars, a year. The information in possession of this department warrants the opinion that this product will not be diminished in amount for many years to come.

The distance from San Francisco, by way of the Isthmus of Panama and New York, to the mint at Philadelphia, is about 6,250 miles. The precious metals there found have, therefore, to be transported that distance and back, at great risk and expense, before the owner can receive its equivalent in the legal coin of the United States. Such a burdensome tax upon the interests of California should be removed by the establishment of a branch mint at the most eligible point in that State.

Nearly all the importations of specie and bullion concentrate at the port of New York; two-thirds of all the customs duties collected in the country are there paid in specie. Sound policy demands that at that great commercial and financial centre a branch mint should be established, which should be the custodian of the large amount of public moneys there collected; and which will enable foreign coin and bullion to be converted most speedily into our own currency, without the risk, delay, and expense of transportation to any other point.

It is believed that the establishment of such an institution at that point would not charge much additional annual expense upon the treasury. The Treasurer thereof would supersede the office of Assistant Treasurer. The

branch mints at Savannah, Georgia, and Charlotte, North Carolina, may be converted into assay offices, whereby several superfluous officers might be dispensed with. The deposits of bullion at those establishments have been regularly declining, without any decrease in the annual expenses. The transportation from thence of bars and ingots, the values of which would be attested by Government assayers; would be easily effected at little risk or expense.

For these and other reasons, heretofore expressed by my predecessors, I earnestly recommend the immediate establishment of branch mints at New York and San Francisco, and the discontinuance of those in North Carolina and Georgia as mints for coinage, retaining them as assay offices, under such regulations as to the number of officers, &c., as Congress may deem proper.

The expenses of the mint and branches have of course greatly increased since the accession of California, and will be still further augmented in case Congress should determine to establish the two additional branches at San Francisco and New York. I would therefore suggest for the consideration of Congress the propriety of authorizing a small seignorage on the bullion deposited by corporations or individuals for the purpose of covering the actual expenses of coinage, instead of allowing the latter to remain as an exclusive charge upon the treasury. This, it is believed, is the universal usage at all other national mints, and the charge would be but a mere fractional per-centage, amounting only to a very few cents per ounce.

This department is now required by law to submit annually to Congress the mint assays of certain foreign coins; and it is recommended that this requirement be extended so as to embrace annual assays of the coins of those foreign countries with which the United States have any considerable commercial intercourse, and that an appropriation not exceeding one thousand dollars be made to defray the annual expense of procuring such foreign coin as can only be obtained from abroad.

Invoices of merchandise imported from foreign countries, and subject to ad valorem duties, are required by our existing revenue laws to be made out in the currency of the country whence the shipment is made, and the value which such currency shall have in computations at our custom-houses has from time to time, in respect to several foreign countries, been prescribed by specific laws.

The President of the United States is authorized, by the sixty-first section of the act of 1799, to establish fit and proper regulations for estimating duties on imported merchandise, the original cost of which shall be exhibited in depreciated currency issued and circulated under the authority of any foreign government. In the execution of this power, consuls of the United States are required to certify on invoices of merchandise shipped from the countries of their residence and made out in depreciated currency, or in a currency the value of which is not fixed by our laws, the value of such currency in Spanish or United States silver dollars. It is obvious, however, so far as the foreign currency consists of coin, that the most accurate and reliable method of ascertaining its value, as compared with our own, is by an actual assay at the mint.

While the results of such annual assays will place within the power of the President the best means of performing the duty of establishing fit and proper regulations on the subject, they will also enable Congress to revise and correct from time to time, by further legislation, the values, in custom-

house receipts and computations, of the foreign coins already fixed and regulated by our laws. It is to be observed that the proceeds of the coins thus procured will after assay be returned to the treasury and carried to the credit of said appropriation for subsequent disbursement in like manner. It will therefore be reduced only by the expense of transmitting the coin from abroad and the loss consequent upon their assay.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

By the second section of the act of 10th August, 1846, the money received from the property of John Smithson, amounting to \$515,169, was lent to the treasury at six per cent. interest, and, in addition to the interest which had accumulated on this fund at the time of the passage of said act, amounting to \$242,129. The treasury has continued to pay, under the provisions of said law, an annual interest of upwards of thirty thousand dollars. During the whole of this latter period a large surplus, including of course this fund, has been lying unproductive in the treasury, and the above annual payment has been an extra charge upon the treasury, and will so continue to be unless Congress should think proper to otherwise order. As there is at present every prospect of a continued large surplus in the treasury, I would respectfully suggest, in order to save this annual payment, that the department should be authorized to make the above fund actually productive by investing the full amount in stocks of the United States, on terms which will render the result equally advantageous to the Smithsonian Institute, as it now is under the present annual payments direct from the treasury.

The Board of General Appraisers, established in pursuance of the third section of the act of 3d March, 1851, entitled "An act to amend the acts regulating the appraisement of merchandise, and for other purposes," promptly entered upon their general duties as contemplated by that act. During the past season one of the board, under instructions of this department, visited the several ports upon our northern frontier, and from the information communicated by him, and the satisfactory manner in which he executed his instructions, the most beneficial results must follow. Another of the board is about to proceed to California, and it is not doubted by the department that the action of the general appraisers will tend very materially to establish that uniformity in appraisements so desirable, and by which both the revenue and the honest importer will be greatly benefited.

By the act of 3d March, 1845, no revenue cutter nor steamer can be purchased or built unless an appropriation therefor shall be made. The several iron steamers then in progress of construction have been condemned as unfit for revenue purposes. Some of the sailing cutters have become unseaworthy, and the number of vessels appertaining to this branch of the service has been therefore necessarily reduced to an extent injurious to the interests of the revenue.

The brig "Lawrence," now on the western coast, is found to be unsuited to this service in consequence of the great expense attendant upon keeping a vessel of her size in commission, and the want of proper sailing qualities. I therefore recommend that authority be given for her disposal, and the building of six additional vessels, which are required for our greatly extended coast.

Should authority be given, as suggested, to sell the "Lawrence" and appropriate the proceeds towards the building and equipping of the six new

vessels, there will be required in addition, to accomplish that object, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

I would respectfully recommend to Congress a considerable increase to the pay of the officers of the revenue marine employed in the Pacific, where their present compensation is entirely inadequate, in consequence of the very heavy expenses to which they are unavoidably subject, in that quarter. Whilst the army there has had its pay greatly augmented, and all the civil officers connected with the collection of the revenue receive double salaries to what are paid at the Atlantic ports, the officers of the revenue marine alone are left without any addition to their pay. At this time the seamen on board the revenue cutters there, are receiving nearly the same pay as the commissioned officers, and at an earlier date instances occurred when the former have actually received higher rates than the latter. I would further recommend that any increase of pay which Congress may think proper to grant to that body of meritorious officers be not only for the future, but also have a retroactive effect.

Numerous appropriations were made during the last session of Congress for additional marine hospitals and light-houses, and also for the continuation and completion of similar works previously commenced. Some of these structures have been finished and occupied since the adjournment of Congress, and several are so nearly completed as to warrant the expectation that they may be occupied within the ensuing sixty days. The marine hospitals at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Louisville, Paducah and Chicago, are among those thus finished and occupied, or expected to be occupied, within the period stated. Those in process of erection at Natchez, Napoleon, and St. Louis, are in such a state of forwardness as to justify the belief that they will be finished early in next year. Reports from the officers and agents employed in the superintendance of these works are herewith transmitted, marked L, Nos. 1 and 2.

A site for a marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, has been selected, but no conveyance of the land has yet reached the department, and all further steps are necessarily impeded until the title is perfected.

A design for the marine hospital at San Francisco was adopted soon after the appropriation for this object was made, and a commissioner appointed and despatched to that city, in March last, with a view to the commencement of this work on a site which was then understood, and still believed, to be the property of the United States. Difficulties, however, presented themselves in connexion with the titles thereto, sufficient, in the opinion of the commissioner, to authorize a suspension of the work. Recent advices, however, lead to the belief that they will soon be removed, when the erection of the building will be immediately commenced.

All, or nearly all of the light-house structures, for which appropriations were made by the act of 3d March, 1851, have been delayed because of the preliminary examinations enjoined by the second and third sections of that act, and several authorized by previous acts on account of the requirements of the joint resolution of Congress, dated 11th September, 1841, as will be seen from the report of the superintendent of the light-house establishment.

The department has not yet succeeded in making a definite contract for the erection of the light-houses on the Pacific coast which have been authorized by Congress, and great difficulty exists in accomplishing that object, in consequence of what is considered the inadequate appropriation in the opinion



of those best capable of judging of the facts and circumstances connected with their construction in that part of the Union.

The department will probably have to await the further action of Congress; and if additional appropriations are made at an early day, the whole of the structures could be commenced in the spring, so soon as the rainy season has terminated, in which case it is believed they can be completed and put into operation previous to the ensuing winter.

In pursuance of the authority given to the department by the eighth section of the act of 3d March, 1851, entitled "An act making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c.," a board of officers, constituted as directed by the provisions of that act, was organized soon after its passage. The board is composed of the following officers, viz: Gen. Totten and Col. Kearney, of the army; Commodore Shubrick and Commander Dupont, of the navy; Prof. Bache, Superintendent of the coast survey; and Lieut. Jenkins, of the navy, as secretary.

The attention of the board has been directed to the object contemplated by Congress. The result of their labors will be transmitted in a separate report at an early day.

The completion of the experiment for testing the use and economy of the calcium light has been delayed by the sickness of the inventor, and other causes. It is expected, however, that a full report thereof will be made at an early day, which, when received, will be transmitted to Congress.

Sites for the new custom-houses authorized at Bangor, Pittsburg, Louisville, Saint Louis and Mobile, have been selected and purchased, and the necessary measures for the erection of suitable buildings are in progress.

The limited appropriation for the site and building authorized at Cincinnati will not justify the prosecution of that work beyond the location and purchase of the site. I have therefore submitted an additional estimate which is required to enable the department to erect a building adapted to the several purposes specified by Congress.

The restriction placed upon the appropriation for a custom-house and lot at Bath, Maine, has prevented any expenditure for that purpose being made. The purchase of a suitable site will absorb so large a proportion of the appropriation, as to forbid the erection of a building with the limited amount remaining at the disposal of the department. An additional appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars is therefore recommended.

The requirements of the joint resolution of 11th September, 1841, not having yet been complied with in relation to the site for a custom-house at Norfolk, selected by the commissioners appointed for the purpose, the commencement of that structure has necessarily been delayed.

No information in regard to a proper site for the custom-house authorized in the Territory of Oregon has yet been received.

It is expected that the custom-house at Savannah will be completed and occupied within a few weeks.

The work upon the New Orleans custom-house has progressed as rapidly as circumstances would allow; that at Charleston, South Carolina, will be prosecuted with every desire for its completion at the earliest practicable day.

The intrinsic difficulties in construing and enforcing many of the provisions of our existing revenue and collection laws, and particularly those levying duties on imports, have given rise to a multiplicity of suits against the collecting officers; and often, under the practice of indemnifying collectors who seem

to have acted in good faith, the United States are subjected to heavy bills of costs.

In many instances such suits are not really necessary to procure redress for the party aggrieved, as relief might be generally obtained through an application to the Treasury Department.

By the twenty-fourth section of the tariff act of 1842 it is made the duty of collectors and other officers of the customs to execute and carry into effect all instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the execution of the revenue laws; and his decision is conclusive and binding upon them. As a proper protection of the officer, as well as to prevent the unnecessary accumulation of costs, it is respectfully suggested that some provision be made by law to prevent the institution of suits against collectors for their acts in executing the revenue and collection laws, until an application shall have been made to the department for relief and denial thereof, prescribing some period within which such application and decision by the department shall be made. Such a provision would seem the more expedient inasmuch as the department cannot in many cases exercise the power conferred by law in advance, and not even on an appeal from the collector's decision, without delaying the business of the importer and the Government. Many cases of this character arise in distant sections of the Union where such necessary delay would often prove of serious detriment to all concerned. The parties would thus save all their legal rights, in any event, and the department could often prevent the necessity and expense of litigation by affording relief.

In addition to such provision, it is also respectfully suggested that some regulation should be made by law, as to costs in suits against public officers, under the revenue and collection laws, and also to enable the department to bring up such cases for final decision to the Supreme Court; whatever may be the amount in controversy. Such a process would settle the law in such cases, and thus constitute the rule of administration, and prevent much expensive litigation. Suits involving the same principles are often upon the docket at the same time, and the decision of one ought to be sufficient to control the disposition of all. Some additional powers to enable the court, in cases involving the same construction of law, to consolidate suits against collectors, whether instituted by the same or different parties, would answer all the purposes of justice, and prevent the unnecessary multiplication of costs. It is also respectfully suggested whether the provisions of the act of 22d July, 1813, entitled "An act concerning suits and costs in courts of the United States," might not be so extended or modified, as to suits against public officers for acts under the revenue and collection laws, as to make some fixed and specific regulations limiting the allowance and amount of costs. Under the provisions of existing laws, plaintiffs within the same State with the collector may commence suit against him in State courts, and the defendant, by petition to the circuit court, can have the suit removed and entered on the docket of that court. As the defendant in such cases will doubtless, ordinarily, if not always, avail himself of this privilege, it is suggested whether such suits might not properly be required to be brought originally in the federal courts, which would be no additional disadvantage to the plaintiff, and would prevent the unnecessary accumulation of costs.

It is desirable that the numerous laws respecting the navigation and commerce of the United States should undergo a careful revision and arrangement. These enactments have been accumulating for more than half a

century, and many of their provisions are complex if not conflicting—others are still unrepealed, though they have long been inapplicable to the condition of our commerce, and of the country. A repeal of obsolete and useless provisions, and a proper arrangement of the residue under appropriate titles, with judicious amendments and additions, and the whole comprised within a single statute, or connected series of statutes, so as to be readily referred to and understood, would be a measure of great public utility, promote a more uniform and faithful administration of the laws, and afford a more certain protection to the interests of the Government and the commercial community.

Further legislation in connexion with portions of our commerce is undoubtedly necessary. Our coasting laws, however wise and useful in the infancy of the country, contain many provisions still in force, which, in consequence of the increased facilities which steam offers for transportation by land and water over our largely extended territory, are not only totally useless, but impose vexatious and embarrassing restraints on the coastwise and interior commerce, without furnishing any adequate security to the public revenue.

In consequence of this state of the laws, importers are often obliged, at no inconsiderable expense, to intrust their business with the custom-houses to agents supposed to be well versed therein; and the difficulty on the part of the officers of the customs, as well as importers, of correctly understanding and applying the provisions of such a complex mass of legislation, gives rise to frequent and expensive litigation, augments the business of the custom-houses and at this department, and gives to the operation of law that uncertainty which it is the duty of every government to avoid.

Respectfully,

THO. CORWIN,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

Hon. LINN BOWD,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

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## A.

*Statement of duties, revenues and public expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of trust funds and treasury notes funded.*

	Amount.	Total.
The receipts into the treasury during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, were as follows:		
From customs, viz:—		
During quarter ending September 30, 1850.....	\$14,764,048 05	
Do.....do.....December 31, 1850.....	8,361,563 77	
Do.....do.....March 31, 1851.....	14,448,679 17	
Do.....do.....June 30, 1851.....	11,443,281 98	\$49,017,567 92
From sales of public land.....		2,352 305 30
From miscellaneous and incidental sources, including military contributions in Mexico.....		948,106 65
Total receipts.....		52,312 979 87
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1850.....		6,604,544 49
Total means.....		58,917,524 86
The expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, exclusive of trust funds, were—		
<i>Civil list.</i>		
Legislative.....	1,274,348 58	
Executive.....	1,209,039 23	
Judiciary.....	772,248 33	
Governments in Territories of the United States.....	102,899 35	
Surveyors and their clerks.....	66,280 69	
Officers of the mint and branches.....	50,300 00	
Commissioner of the Public Buildings.....	1,933 33	
Secretary of sign patents for public lands.....	1,499 73	
Total civil list.....		\$3,478,549 24
<i>Foreign intercourse.</i>		
Salaries of ministers.....	104,054 92	
Salary of minister resident to Turkey.....	4,500 00	
Salaries of chargés des affaires.....	69,292 30	
Salaries of secretaries of legation.....	17,002 96	
Salary of dragoman and assistant dragoman to Turkey.....	187 50	
Commissioner to reside in China.....	993 33	
Secretary and Chinese interpreter.....	2,000 00	
Commissioner to Sandwich islands.....	2,400 00	
Outfits of ministers and chargés des affaires.....	57,500 00	
Compensation for certain diplomatic services.....	16,672 95	
Contingent expenses of all missions abroad.....	17,009 66	
Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.....	31,640 00	
Salary of consul at London.....	2,000 00	
Clerk hire and office rent of consul at London.....	2,800 00	
Salary of consul at Alexandria.....	1,000 00	
Salary of consul at Beyrout.....	125 00	
Salaries of consuls at Kwang, &c., China.....	6,617 00	
Office rent of consul at Basle, Switzerland.....	152 44	
Relief and protection of American seamen.....	92,755 92	
Intercourse with Barbary powers.....	6,847 64	

## A—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
Interpreters, guards and other expenses of consulates in Turkish dominions.....	\$980 75	
Compensation and contingent expenses of commissioners under treaty with Mexico.....	14,525 08	
Compensation and contingent expenses of commissioners under convention with Brazil.....	6,021 74	
Expenses of agent of Sublime Porte.....	4,000 00	
Instalment and interest due May 30, 1851, under 12th article of treaty with Mexico.....	3,242,400 00	
Awards under 15th article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico.....	2,516,691 11	
Total foreign intercourse.....		\$6,217,170 30
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Mint establishment.....	146,590 55	
Support and maintenance of light-houses, &c.....	536,449 01	
Building light-houses, &c.....	64,178 00	
Marine hospital establishment.....	139,220 43	
Building marine hospitals, including repairs, furniture and fixtures.....	167,829 75	
Building custom-houses and warehouses, including repairs, &c.....	248,740 71	
Construction and equipment of six revenue cutters.....	568 88	
Refunding duties on foreign merchandise, per act 8th August, 1846.....	59,732 51	
Refunding duties collected under act 30th August, 1842.....	207 40	
Do..... authorized by act 8th May, 1846.....	60 86	
Do..... collected in Mexico.....	10,559 75	
Repayment of duties on sugar and molasses illegally exacted by collectors, refunded under a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, acquiesced in by Treasury Department.....	480,588 28	
Payment of discriminating tonnage, per act 3d Aug., 1846.....	716 29	
Tonnage duties on Spanish vessels refunded per acts July 18, 1832, and August 8d, 1846.....	2,645 44	
Refunding to John Joseph Chance, Bishop of Natchez, duties paid on a cathedral bell.....	250 00	
Refunding to Charles P. Montgomery duties paid on bell presented him for church, St. Joseph, Ohio.....	90 60	
Payment of debentures, drawbacks, bounties and allowances.....	794,689 61	
Repayment to importers of excess of deposits for unascertained duties.....	896,024 55	
Debentures and other charges, (customs).....	72,623 82	
Compensation of special examiners of drugs and medicines.....	6,456 04	
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs subsequent to 1st January, 1850.....	1,888,471 61	
Expenses of collecting revenue from customs prior to 1st January, 1850.....	1,227 37	
Survey of the coast of the United States, including western coast.....	247,000 00	
Survey of reefs, &c., of South Florida.....	30,000 00	
Purchase of a steamer to be employed in coast survey upon Pacific coast.....	92,000 00	
Expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.....	204,377 59	
To satisfy the State of Maine under treaty stipulations...	8,440 05	

## A—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
Pay of draughtsmen, &c., to head of scientific corps, in reconstructing maps of boundary line under treaty of Washington.....	\$13,850 00	
Salaries of assistant treasurers and clerks.....	22 937 59	
Compensation of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to each designated depository.....	669 51	
Payment for horses, &c., lost in the military service of the United States.....	1,915 48	
Contingent expenses under act for collecting, &c., public revenue.....	10,245 58	
Expenses incident to loans and treasury notes.....	20,483 93	
Expenses incident to the issue of ten millions of stock for Texan indepnity.....	4,768 18	
Expenses of taking the 7th census of the United States..	672 003 00	
Taking census of Oregon Territory.....	500 00	
Publication of the laws of the United States for the years 1850 and 1851.....	8,250 00	
Printing and publishing manuscript papers of Thomas Jefferson.....	6,000 00	
Purchase of the annals of Congress.....	60,000 00	
To pay for 5,692 copies of the Congressional Globe and appendix.....	33,408 00	
To pay for 1,000 copies of the works of John Adams, 2d President of the United States.....	5,000 00	
Reporting and publishing in daily Globe 2,000 columns of proceedings of House of Representatives.....	15,000 00	
Printing Congressional Globe and appendix for members of 31st Congress.....	10,000 00	
Printing 20,000 copies of the report on commerce and navigation.....	10,225 00	
Exchanges of certain documents and other publications of Congress.....	2,000 00	
Results and account of the exploring expedition.....	25,000 00	
Erection of suitable public buildings for Territory of Minnesota.....	10,000 00	
Erection of a penitentiary in Territory of Minnesota.....	10,000 00	
Erection of suitable public building at seat of government of Territory of Utah.....	20,000 00	
Purchase of a library to be kept at the seat of government of Territory of Utah.....	5,000 00	
Repairs and alterations of public buildings in Washington, improving streets, squares, &c.....	148,633 40	
Support and maintenance of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia.....	7,800 00	
Support and maintenance of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia.....	7,169 75	
Support and medical treatment of 12 transient paupers of the District of Columbia.....	2,000 00	
Auxiliary watch for city of Washington.....	8,174 77	
Improvements in the city of Washington, 12th section act May 17, 1848.....	5,996 66	
Cleaning and deepening Washington city canal.....	15,000 00	
Completing east wing of the Patent Office building.....	72,500 00	
Relief of the several corporate cities of the District of Columbia.....	46,600 72	
Reimbursement of the debt contracted of corporate cities of the District of Columbia.....	60,000 00	
Expenses incurred for funeral of General Taylor, dec'd. late President of the United States.....	8,146 73	
Expenses of transporting the remains of General Taylor from cemetery at Washington to Kentucky.....	4,000 00	

## A—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
Selection of certain Wabash and Erie canal lands in Ohio, per act 30th June, 1834 .....	\$27,287 58	
Surveys of public lands .....	147,198 47	
Completing geological surveys, &c., of mineral lands in Michigan, Iowa, &c. ....	17,089 49	
Expenses of the mineral land service .....	2,631 46	
Distribution of the proceeds of the public lands .....	18,214 90	
Three per cent. to the State of Ohio .....	8,095 31	
Do. .... do. .... Illinois .....	8,681 86	
Do. .... do. .... Florida .....	608 91	
Do. .... do. .... Wisconsin .....	18,399 17	
Do. .... do. .... Iowa .....	5,697 46	
Repayments for lands erroneously sold .....	21,866 66	
Payment for war bounty land warrants .....	8,325 00	
Expenses of collecting revenue from sales of public lands .....	145,306 78	
Debentures and other charges, (lands) .....	986 64	
Smithsonian Institution, founded at Washington, for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men—		
Expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, per act 10th August, 1846 .....	80,910 14	
Patent fund .....	173,791 47	
Consular receipts .....	1,166 53	
Claims not otherwise provided for .....	1,392 04	
Relief of sundry individuals .....	115,288 74	
Miscellaneous items .....	4,752 20	
<b>Total miscellaneous .....</b>		<b>\$8,177,247 71</b>
<i>Under direction of the Department of the Interior.</i>		
Indian Department .....	2,815,599 70	
Pensions, military .....	2,062,267 17	
Do. .... naval .....	147,168 02	
Claims of the State of Virginia .....	66,807 91	
Relief of sundry individuals .....	23,492 18	
<b>Total under Department of the Interior .....</b>		<b>\$,115,384 98</b>
<i>Under direction of the War Department.</i>		
Army proper .....	8,949,767 32	
Military academy .....	165,617 73	
Fortifications and other works of defence .....	604,068 64	
Armories, arsenals and munitions of war .....	921,121 86	
Harbors, rivers, roads, &c. ....	136,764 84	
Surveys .....	68,225 11	
Arming and equipping militia .....	205,949 00	
Payments to volunteers and militia of States and Territories .....	685,330 40	
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous .....	125,547 88	
<b>Total under War Department .....</b>		<b>11,811,792 73</b>
<i>Under direction of the Navy Department.</i>		
Pay and subsistence, including medicines, &c. ....	8,317,814 05	
Increase, repairs, ordnance and equipments .....	1,684,337 85	
Contingent expenses .....	618,972 45	
Navy yards .....	1,021,478 65	
Navy hospitals and asylums .....	1,342 52	



A—Continued.

	Amount.	Total.
Dry docks.....	\$601,620 95	
Steam mail service.....	1,302,365 09	
Relief of individuals and miscellaneous.....	150,661 31	
Marine corps.....	389,704 80	
Total under Navy Department.....		\$8,987,797 67
<i>Public debt.</i>		
Paying the old public debt.....	4,419 62	
Interest on public debt, including treasury notes and Mexican indemnity stock.....	3,696,721 46	
Redemption of stock of the loan of 28th January, 1847..	430,250 00	
Premium and commission on purchase of stock of the loan of 28th January, 1847.....	69,713 19	
Reimbursement of treasury notes, per acts prior to 22d July, 1846.....	277 67	
Reimbursement of treasury notes, per act of 22d July, 1846.....	100 00	
Redemption of certificates of stock issued for fourth and fifth instalments of Mexican indemnity.....	15,977 16	
Redemption of treasury notes, per act of February 4, 1819.	527 00	
Total public debt.....		4,217,986 10
Total expenditures.....		48,005,878 68
Balance in the treasury July 1, 1851.....		\$10,911,645 68

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office.

## B.

*Statement of duties, revenues, and public expenditures, for the first quarter of the fiscal year, from July 1 to September 30, 1851, agreeably to warrants issued, exclusive of trust funds and treasury notes funded.*

RECEIPTS.		
From customs .....		\$14,754,909 34
From sales of public lands .....		581,892 82
From miscellaneous and incidental sources, including military contributions in Mexico .....		224,709 67
		15,561,511 83
EXPENDITURES.		
Civil list, miscellaneous, and foreign intercourse .....		\$3,000,337 77
Expenses of collecting the revenue from customs .....		488,792 31
Expenses of collecting revenue from lands .....		58,319 34
Indian department .....	\$761,341 10	
Pensions .....	920,312 80	
		1,681,653 90
Army proper, &c. ....	2,752,459 27	
Fortifications, ordnance, arming militia, &c. ....	415,789 15	
		3,168,248 42
Navy .....		2,256,838 04
Paying the old public debt .....	557 67	
Interest on treasury notes and Mexican indemnity stock ..	8,040 27	
Redemption of stock issued for fourth and fifth instalments of Mexican indemnity .....	287,596 76	
Reimbursement of treasury notes, under act of July 22, 1846, in specie .....	100 00	
	296,294 70	
From which deduct repayments on account of interest on public debt .....	12,898 17	
		283,396 53
		10,937,586 31

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, December 2, 1851.

C.

## Statement of the debt of the United States on the 20th November, 1851.

Denomination of debt.	Rate of interest.	When payable.	Amount.
Principal and interest of the old funded and unfunded debt, treasury notes of 1812, and Yazoo scrip.....		On presentation.....	\$116,716 79
Debt of the corporate cities of the District of Columbia, assumed per act of May 20, 1836.....	5½ per cent.....	\$60,000 annually.....	840,000 00
Outstanding treasury notes, issued prior to July 22, 1846, payable or fundable.....		On presentation.....	135,711 64
Outstanding treasury notes, issued under act of July 22, 1846, payable or fundable.....		do.....	17,550 00
Outstanding treasury notes, issued under act of January 28, 1847, payable or fundable.....		do.....	9,500 00
Loan of April 15, 1842.....	6 per cent.....	December 31, 1862....	8,198,686 03
Loan of March 3, 1843.....	5 per cent.....	July 1, 1853.....	6,237,931 35
Loan of July 22, 1846.....	6 per cent.....	November 12, 1856..	4,999,149 45
Loan of January 28, 1847.....	do.....	January 1, 1868.....	26,265,150 00
Loan of March 31, 1848.....	do.....	July 1, 1868.....	15,740,000 00
			62,560,395 26
Amount of debt December 1, 1850.....			\$64,228,238 37
Deduct payments—		\$2,869 19	
Old debt.....		60,000 00	
Cities' debt.....		230,300 00	
Stock purchased, loan of 1843.....		1,070,450 00	
Stock purchased, loan of 1847.....		303,573 92	
Stock for fourth and fifth instalments Mexican indemnity, paid.....		650 00	
Treasury notes paid in specie.....			1,667,848 11
Present amount as above.....			62,560,395 26

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, December 2, 1851.

N. SARGENT, Register.

Doc. No. 18.

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D.

*Statement of the redemption of treasury notes during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1851.*

	Amount.
Reimbursement of treasury notes per acts prior to July-22, 1846, of which \$227 67 was paid for in specie, \$50 received for lands, and \$3,400 funded.....	\$3,677 67
Reimbursement of treasury notes per act of July 22, 1846, of which \$100 was paid for in specie, and \$9,500 funded.....	9,600 00
Reimbursement of treasury notes per act of January 28, 1847, all of which was funded.....	190,500 00
	208,777 67

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, December 2, 1851.

N. SARGENT,  
Register.

E.

Statement of the number of persons employed in each district of the United States; for the collection of customs, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1851, with their occupation and compensation, per act of March 3, 1849.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensation to each person.
Passamaquoddy .....	1	Collector .....	\$3,000 00
	1	Surveyor .....	1,733 15
	8	Inspectors .....	1,095 00
	1	Do .....	696 00
	1	Do .....	730 00
	1	Do .....	547 50
	1	Weigher and measurer .....	1,265 83
Machias .....	1	Do .....	1,221 15
	1	Collector .....	855 70
	1	Inspector .....	730 00
	1	Do .....	454 50
	2	Do .....	250 00
Frenchman's Bay .....	1	Boatman .....	175 33
	1	Collector .....	1,251 74
	1	Inspector .....	800 00
	1	Do .....	500 00
	2	Do .....	300 00
Penobscot .....	1	Do .....	365 00
	1	Collector .....	1,225 23
	1	Inspector .....	1,095 00
	2	Do .....	730 00
	1	Occasional inspector .....	600 00
Waldoborough .....	1	Do .....	150 00
	1	Collector .....	1,878 39
	4	Permanent inspectors .....	1,095 00
	1	Occasional inspector .....	402 00
	1	Do .....	341 25
Wiscasset .....	1	Do .....	299 25
	1	Do .....	151 25
	1	Collector .....	909 67
	1	Deputy collector and inspector .....	1,047 00
	1	Do .....	795 00
	1	Do .....	720 00
	1	Do .....	720 00
	1	Temporary inspector .....	250 00
1	Do .....	150 00	
Bath .....	1	Measurer .....	411 74
	1	Collector .....	1,914 81
	1	Deputy collector and inspector .....	1,095 00
	2	Inspectors, weighers, gaugers, and measurers .....	1,500 00
	1	Inspector .....	1,095 00
	2	Do .....	350 00
	1	Do .....	500 00
	1	Do .....	480 00
1	Do .....	214 00	
1	Occasional measurer .....	48 42	

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Portland and Falmouth...	1	Collector.....	\$3,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and occasional weigher, gauger, and measurer...	1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	700 00
	1	Do.....	100 00
	6	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	4	Occasional inspectors.....	741 00
	1	Do.....	551 00
	2	Weighers, gaugers, and measurers...	1,500 00
	1	Surveyor.....	1,505 25
	2	Boatmen.....	300 00
Saco.....	1	Collector.....	368 81
	1	Inspector.....	663 00
	1	Do.....	72 00
	1	Do.....	24 00
	1	Aid of revenue.....	6 00
Kennebunk.....	1	Collector.....	203 02
	1	Inspector.....	600 00
	1	Do.....	80 00
	1	Do.....	32 00
York.....	1	Collector.....	271 74
	1	Inspector.....	200 00
	1	Do.....	120 00
Belfast.....	1	Collector.....	1,309 95
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	1,071 00
	1	Do.....	1,032 60
	1	Do.....	400 00
	1	Gauger.....	108 00
	1	Measurer.....	138 82
1	Do.....	123 15	
Bangor.....	1	Collector.....	1,876 84
	4	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	1,011 00
	1	Inspector and gauger.....	1,138 44
1	Gauger, weigher, and measurer.....	797 68	
Portsmouth, N. H.....	1	Collector.....	577 41
	1	Naval officer.....	537 08
	1	Surveyor.....	680 62
	1	Inspector and deputy collector.....	730 00
	1	Do.....do.....	200 00
	1	Occasional inspector.....	450 00
	4	Inspectors.....	300 00
	1	Do.....	360 00
	4	Inspectors and measurers.....	687 07
	3	Occasional inspectors.....	256 60
	2	Inspectors.....	520 00
	1	Occasional inspector.....	100 00
1	Do.....	140 00	
1	Weigher and gauger.....	797 04	

E—Continued:

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Vermont .....	1	Collector .....	\$1,090 84
	5	Deputy collectors .....	500 00
	1	Do .....	570 00
	6	Do .....	360 00
	3	Do .....	240 00
	1	Inspector .....	500 00
	3	Do .....	240 00
	1	Do .....	160 00
	2	Boatmen .....	240 00
	2	Do .....	120 00
Newburyport .....	1	Collector .....	483 61
	1	Naval officer .....	458 89
	1	Surveyor at Ipswich .....	250 00
	1	Surveyor at Newburyport .....	556 51
	1	Inspector .....	615 00
	1	Do .....	663 00
	1	Inspector and gauger .....	983 16
	1	Weigher, measurer, and inspector .....	946 10
	1	Inspector at Ipswich .....	198 00
1	Occasional inspector .....	45 00	
Gloucester .....	1	Collector .....	944 74
	1	Surveyor .....	250 00
	1	Inspector .....	1,095 00
	1	Do .....	939 00
	1	Do .....	300 00
	1	Do .....	150 00
	1	Weigher, gauger and measurer .....	599 64
	1	Do .....	549 30
Salem and Beverly .....	1	Collector .....	2,120 24
	1	Naval officer .....	1,490 07
	1	Surveyor at Salem .....	1,267 25
	1	Surveyor at Beverly .....	277 56
	1	Clerk .....	930 00
	3	Weighers and gaugers .....	1,376 06
	12	Inspectors .....	769 00
	2	Measurers .....	789 61
1	Deputy collector .....	1,000 00	
Marblehead .....	1	Collector .....	587 03
	3	Inspectors .....	865 00
	1	Inspector at Lynn .....	275 09
	1	Do .....	55 00
	1	Measurer .....	58 84
	1	Surveyor .....	100 00
	2	Boatmen .....	150 00
Boston and Charlestown .....	1	Collector .....	6,400 00
	1	Naval officer .....	5,000 00
	1	Surveyor .....	4,900 00
	1	Assistant collector .....	2,000 00
	2	Deputy collectors .....	1,500 00
	1	Cashier .....	1,800 00
	2	Collector's clerks .....	1,400 00
	2	Do .....	1,300 00
	6	Do .....	1,200 00

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Boston and Charlestown...	4	Collector's clerks.....	\$1,100 00
	7	Do.....	1,000 00
	4	Do.....	900 00
	56	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	800 00
	2	Do.....	700 00
	1	Do.....	500 00
	21	Night inspectors.....	600 00
	9	Weighers.....	1,500 00
	4	Gaugers.....	1,500 00
	8	Measurers.....	1,500 00
	2	Appraisers.....	1,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers.....	1,200 00
	2	Appraiser's clerks.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	900 00
	5	Do.....	800 00
	1	Special examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	1,400 00
	8	Assistant storekeepers.....	1,100 00
	1	Do.....	1,000 00
	1	Storekeeper's clerk.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	900 00
	1	Do.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	600 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	1,500 00
	1	Naval officer's clerk.....	1,200 00
1	Do.....	1,150 00	
1	Do.....	1,100 00	
2	Do.....	1,050 00	
1	Deputy surveyor.....	1,500 00	
1	Surveyor's clerk.....	1,150 00	
1	Do.....	1,000 00	
1	Messenger.....	500 00	
Plymouth.....	1	Collector.....	537 18
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	600 00
	1	Do.....	300 00
	1	Do.....	160 00
	1	Measurer.....	111 00
1	Do.....	50 00	
Fall River.....	1	Collector.....	1,205 94
	1	Deputy collector, weigher, gauger, &c.....	1,408 04
	1	Inspector, weigher and measurer.....	1,243 60
	1	Do.....do.....	1,243 95
	1	Weigher and measurer.....	624 67
Barnstable.....	1	Collector.....	1,524 28
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, and weigher and measurer.....	627 88
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	553 00
	1	Do.....do.....	445 00
	1	Do.....do.....	325 00
	1	Inspector.....	400 00
	1	Do.....	378 00



E—Continued

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Barnstable—Continued ...	1	Inspector.....	\$260 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	21 00
New Bedford.....	1	Collector.....	3, 133 00
	1	Clerk.....	500 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1, 095 00
	1	Do.....	300 00
	1	Do.....	114 00
	1	Do.....	99 00
	1	Do.....	105 00
	2	Inspectors, measurers, &c.....	1, 500 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, &c.....	611 00
Edgartown.....	1	Collector.....	1, 203 84
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	600 00
	1	Do.....do.....	500 00
	1	Inspector.....	500 00
	1	Do.....	393 00
	1	Boatman.....	300 00
Nantucket.....	1	Do.....	240 00
	1	Collector.....	718 16
	1	Inspector.....	1, 095 00
	1	Do.....	780 00
Providence.....	2	Boatmen.....	150 00
	1	Collector.....	1, 078 90
Providence.....	1	Clerk.....	600 00
	1	Naval officer.....	667 92
	1	Surveyor, Providence.....	657 43
	1	Surveyor, Pawtuxet.....	200 00
	1	Surveyor, East Greenwich.....	187 50
	2	Inspectors coastwise.....	1, 095 00
	6	Inspectors, foreign.....	295 50
	1	Inspector, Pawtuxet.....	450 00
	1	Do.....do.....	300 00
	1	Do.....East Greenwich.....	206 02
	1	Weigher.....	362 01
	2	Gaugers.....	364 86
	1	Measurer of coal, &c.....	1, 341 48
	1	Do.....	605 18
	1	Measurer of salt.....	255 47
1	Boatman, Pawtuxet.....	300 00	
1	Boatman, East Greenwich.....	99 00	
Bristol and Warren.....	1	Collector.....	566 38
	2	Permanent inspectors.....	547 50
	1	Do.....	420 00
	1	Temporary inspector.....	258 00
	1	Do.....	231 00
	1	Do.....	66 00
	1	Do.....	126 00
	1	Do.....	114 00
	1	Do.....	6 00
	1	Gauger.....	449 64
	1	Do.....	259 68
	1	Weigher.....	357 50

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Bristol and Warren—Con.	1	Assistant storekeeper.....	\$528 00
	1	Boatman.....	180 00
	1	Do.....	60 00
	2	Surveyors.....	250 00
Newport.....	1	Collector.....	783 91
	1	Naval officer.....	463 73
	1	Surveyor, Newport.....	441 35
	1	Surveyor, North Kingston.....	250 00
	1	Surveyor, Tiverton.....	200 00
	1	Surveyor, East Greenwich.....	62 50
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	549 00
	1	Inspector.....	549 00
	1	Do.....	546 00
	1	Do.....	400 00
	4	Occasional inspectors.....	108 50
	3	Do.....	104 84
	1	Gauger.....	404 00
	1	Weigher.....	2 63
4	Boatmen.....	125 25	
Middletown.....	1	Collector.....	891 51
	1	Deputy collector.....	50 00
	1	Inspector at Middletown.....	498 00
	2	Inspectors at Hartford.....	226 50
	3	Inspectors at Saybrook.....	79 00
	1	Deputy inspector.....	18 00
	1	Surveyor at Middletown.....	326 00
	2	Surveyors at Hartford.....	238 06
	3	Surveyors at Saybrook.....	110 00
	1	Gauger at Middletown.....	42 12
1	Weigher at Middletown.....	39 81	
New London.....	1	Collector.....	1,506 68
	1	Inspector.....	600 00
	1	Do.....	650 00
	1	Do.....	250 00
	1	Do.....	500 00
	1	Do.....	100 00
	2	Weighers.....	3 56
	2	Measurers.....	10 37
1	Boatman.....	300 00	
1	Surveyor.....	324 76	
New Haven.....	1	Collector.....	2,478 89
	1	Surveyor and storekeeper.....	779 88
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	899 00
	1	Do.....	111 00
	1	Do.....	72 00
	1	Do.....	60 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, and measurer.....	1,500 00
1	Inspector, weigher, and gauger.....	1,489 95	
1	Do.....do.....	1,490 64	
1	Inspector and boatman.....	1,028 00	
Fairfield.....	1	Collector.....	1,077 90
	1	Inspector.....	1,472 57
	1	Do.....	156 00

E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Fairfield—Continued . . . . .	1	Inspector . . . . .	\$144 00
	1	Night inspector . . . . .	62 00
	1	Do . . . . .	10 00
Stevington . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	869 37
	1	Surveyor . . . . .	150 00
	1	Inspector . . . . .	500 00
	1	Do . . . . .	300 00
	1	Boatman . . . . .	216 00
	1	Do . . . . .	144 00
Sackett's Harbor . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	717 79
	1	Deputy collector and inspector . . . . .	730 00
	2	Do . . . . . do . . . . .	365 00
	2	Inspectors . . . . .	300 00
	2	Do . . . . .	240 00
	1	Do . . . . .	180 00
	1	Night watch . . . . .	412 50
	1	Do . . . . .	180 00
	3	Temporary inspectors . . . . .	730 00
	2	Do . . . . .	547 50
Genesee . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	784 20
	5	Deputy collectors and inspectors . . . . .	730 00
Oswego . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	961 84
	1	Deputy collector . . . . .	916 67
	1	Clerk . . . . .	730 00
	1	Do . . . . .	600 00
	3	Inspectors . . . . .	730 00
	1	Do . . . . .	500 00
	1	Do . . . . .	410 62
	1	Do . . . . .	365 00
	1	Do . . . . .	300 00
	1	Do . . . . .	250 00
	1	Assistant storekeeper . . . . .	730 00
	2	Aids of revenue . . . . .	600 00
	1	Do . . . . .	650 00
	1	Do . . . . .	296 72
	1	Do . . . . .	138 00
	1	Do . . . . .	259 00
	2	Do . . . . .	182 00
	1	Do . . . . .	16 00
	1	Night watch . . . . .	547 50
4	Do . . . . .	365 00	
1	Boatman . . . . .	300 00	
Niagara . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	1,359 14
	1	Deputy collector at Lewiston . . . . .	900 00
	1	Deputy collector at Youngstown . . . . .	730 00
	1	Deputy collector at Niagara Falls . . . . .	400 00
	1	Deputy collector at Eighteen-mile Creek . . . . .	244 00
	1	Deputy collector at Oak Orchard Creek . . . . .	244 00
	2	Inspectors at Lewiston . . . . .	730 00
	1	Inspector at Niagara Falls . . . . .	730 00
	1	Night watch at Lewiston . . . . .	365 00

E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Buffalo.....	1	Collector.....	\$1,954 23
	1	Deputy collector and inspector. ....	1,060 00
	1	Do.....do.....	730 00
	2	Do.....do.....	500 00
	3	Do.....do.....	250 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	730 00
	1	Do.....	546 00
	2	Temporary inspectors.....	822 00
	5	Night watch.....	730 00
	1	Aid of the revenue.....	122 00
	1	Boatman.....	300 00
	2	Clerks.....	130 00
	Oswegatchie.....	1	Collector.....
1		Deputy collector.....	900 00
1		Inspector.....	730 00
1		Do.....	600 00
1		Do.....	547 50
1		Do.....	400 00
2		Do.....	365 00
1		Night watch.....	166 66
1	Do.....	83 34	
Sag Harbor.....	1	Collector.....	549 86
	3	Inspectors.....	66 00
New York.....	1	Collector.....	6,400 00
	1	Auditor.....	3,000 00
	1	Cashier.....	2,500 00
	1	Assistant collector.....	2,500 00
	3	Deputy collectors.....	1,830 56
	1	Do.....	1,452 81
	1	Do.....	1,300 67
	1	Assistant cashier.....	2,000 00
	1	Assistant auditor.....	1,800 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,500 00
	1	Do.....	1,250 00
	3	Do.....	1,200 00
	1	Do.....	973 91
	1	Do.....	951 08
	1	Do.....	1,166 67
	1	Do.....	1,150 00
	1	Do.....	1,100 00
	23	Do.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	583 33
	1	Do.....	941 67
	1	Do.....	981 45
	2	Do.....	950 00
	4	Do.....	975 00
1	Do.....	966 67	
1	Do.....	208 79	
13	Do.....	900 00	
3	Do.....	850 00	
1	Do.....	898 39	
1	Do.....	816 67	
1	Do.....	816 67	
13	Do.....	800 00	
1	Do.....	580 48	

E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
New York—Continued....	1	Clerk.....	\$576 08
	1	Do.....	569 57
	1	Do.....	582 61
	1	Do.....	750 00
	1	Do.....	400 00
	1	Do.....	683 33
	4	Do.....	700 00
	2	Do.....	600 00
	1	Do.....	575 00
	1	Do.....	500 00
	6	Watchmen.....	547 50
	1	Keeper.....	800 00
	1	Fireman.....	456 25
	5	Porters.....	360 00
	1	Messenger.....	350 00
	2	Do.....	300 00
	1	Assistant keeper.....	382 22
	1	Messenger.....	101 36
	1	Do.....	54 00
	1	Do.....	27 42
		<i>Naval office.</i>	
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	2	Deputies.....	1,500 00
	1	Auditing deputy.....	1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	8	Do.....	1,050 00
	5	Do.....	950 00
	11	Do.....	900 00
	1	Do.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	750 00
	2	Do.....	600 00
	1	Do.....	500 00
	1	Do.....	400 00
	1	Porter.....	450 00
	1	Messenger.....	150 00
		<i>Surveyor's office.</i>	
	1	Surveyor.....	4,900 00
	1	Deputy surveyor.....	1,500 00
	4	Clerks.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	1,100 00
	1	Do.....	700 00
	1	Porter and messenger.....	600 00
	1	Surveyor at Albany.....	150 00
	1	Surveyor at Troy.....	250 00
	196	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	832 00
	1	Do.....	730 00
	75	Night inspectors.....	547 50
	19	Weighers.....	1,500 00
	18	Assistants.....	360 00
	8	Gaugers.....	1,500 00
	8	Assistants.....	480 00
	17	Measurers.....	1,500 00
		<i>Appraisements.</i>	
	3	Principal appraisers.....	2,163 96
	5	Assistant appraisers.....	1,663 96

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
New York—Continued ...	5	Clerks.....	\$1,200 00
	1	Do.....	1,003 33
	1	Do.....	1,075 00
	1	Do.....	1,050 00
	1	Do.....	989 25
	1	Do.....	922 05
	11	Do.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	791 12
	1	Do.....	900 00
	1	Do.....	600 00
	3	Clerks to storekeeper.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	464 54
	1	Do.....	746 67
	3	Do.....	800 00
	1	Porter.....	800 00
	1	Messenger.....	780 00
	2	Foremen.....	650 00
	1	Cooper.....	624 00
	2	Samplers.....	520 00
	1	Watchman.....	676 00
	3	Do.....	520 00
	51	Laborers.....	520 00
	1	Special examiner of drugs.....	2,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,000 00
		<i>Public warehouses.</i>	
	1	Storekeeper and deputy collector.....	1,827 94
	1	Register.....	1,200 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	8	Assistant storekeepers.....	1,000 00
	9	Clerks.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	913 88
	1	Do.....	878 66
	3	Do.....	933 33
	1	Do.....	816 66
	2	Do.....	916 67
	7	Do.....	831 45
	4	Do.....	900 00
	1	Do.....	339 33
	30	Do.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	700 00
	1	Do.....	495 55
	1	Do.....	400 00
	1	Do.....	356 98
	1	Do.....	230 11
	1	Do.....	116 67
	1	Do.....	538 71
	16	Watchmen.....	547 59
	12	Do.....	363 00
	12	Do.....	271 50
	1	Do.....	365 00
	5	Laborers.....	780 00
	2	Do.....	624 00
	2	Do.....	600 00
	18	Do.....	520 00
	17	Do.....	390 00
	14	Bargemen.....	595 00
	4	Do.....	800 00

E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
New York—Continued ...	4	Measurers of passenger vessels.....	\$930 00
	1	Watchman of assistant treasurer's office.....	912 50
	1	Do.....do.....do.....	517 50
Champlain.....	1	Collector.....	1,050 71
	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors ...	750 00
	1	Do.....do.....	600 00
	3	Do.....do.....	500 00
	1	Do.....do.....	450 00
	5	Do.....do.....	400 00
	1	Clerk.....	400 00
Cape Vincent.....	1	Boatman.....	180 00
	1	Do.....	120 00
	1	Collector.....	1,014 00
Perth Amboy.....	2	Deputy collectors and inspectors ...	730 00
	3	Do.....do.....	517 50
	1	Night-watch.....	547 50
	1	Aid of revenue.....	517 50
	1	Collector.....	908 00
Bridgetown ?.....	1	Deputy collector.....	600 00
	3	Inspectors.....	600 00
	1	Do.....do.....	366 00
	1	Do.....	408 00
	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
Burlington.....	1	Collector.....	272 17
Great Egg Harbor.....	1	Collector.....	150 00
	1	Inspector.....	279 97
Little Egg Harbor....	1	Inspector.....	360 00
	1	Collector.....	504 46
	1	Inspector.....	84 00
	1	Do.....	15 00
Newark.....	1	Do.....	6 00
	1	Collector.....	427 91
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	730 00
Camden, N. J.....	1	Temporary inspector.....	102 00
	1	Surveyor.....	265 76
Philadelphia.....	1	Collector.....	6,066 22
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,500 00
	1	Assistant collector.....	2,164 38
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,728 50
	1	Do.....	1,498 15
	2	Deputy naval officers and surveyors .	1,500 00
	2	Appraisers.....	1,828 77
	2	Assistant appraisers.....	1,468 01
	1	Special examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	2	Do.....	1,200 00
2	Do.....	1,000 00	

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Philadelphia—Continued..	2	Gaugers.....	\$1,500 00
	4	Measurers.....	1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,533 15
	1	Do.....	1,300 00
	2	Do.....	1,200 00
	1	Do.....	1,183 24
	1	Do.....	1,100 00
	4	Do.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	950 00
	4	Do.....	900 00
	1	Do.....	916 76
	3	Do.....	860 00
	1	Do.....	850 00
	3	Do.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	933 15
	2	Do.....	760 00
	1	Do.....	706 52
	1	Superintendent of public stores.....	1,500 00
	1	Assistant storekeeper.....	840 00
	2	Examiners.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	730 00
	45	Do.....	1,095 00
	20	Occasional inspectors.....	730 00
	2	Do.....	547 50
	2	Night inspectors—principals.....	800 00
	26	Do.....	547 50
	4	Boatmen.....	300 00
	3	Messengers.....	600 00
	5	Laborers.....	547 50
	1	Laborer.....	456 25
	1	Do.....	400 00
	2	Watchmen.....	360 00
	3	Do.....	547 50
	1	Do.....	420 00
	1	Do.....	456 25
	1	Sampler, deputy.....	547 50
Fresqu'isle .....	1	Collector.....	376 76
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
Pittsburg.....	1	Surveyor.....	1,878 45
Delaware.....	1	Collector.....	643 36
	3	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	500 00
	2	Messengers.....	365 00
	4	Boatmen.....	300 00
Baltimore.....	1	Collector.....	6,400 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,500 00
	1	Cashier.....	1,500 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,200 00
	3	Do.....	1,100 00
	1	Do.....	1,000 00
	3	Do.....	600 00
	1	Messenger.....	547 50
	1	Naval officer.....	4,394 23
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	1,200 00



E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Baltimore—Continued . . .	1	Clerk . . . . .	\$600 00
	1	Surveyor . . . . .	2,288 47
	1	Clerk . . . . .	600 00
	30	Inspectors . . . . .	1,095 00
	2	Night inspectors . . . . .	638 75
	26	Do . . . . .	547 50
	6	Boatmen . . . . .	540 00
	2	Appraisers . . . . .	1,500 00
	2	Clerks to appraisers . . . . .	1,000 00
	1	Do . . . . .	600 00
	1	Messenger . . . . .	540 00
	1	Storekeeper . . . . .	1,150 00
	1	Do . . . . .	1,095 00
	2	Clerks . . . . .	1,000 00
	2	Do . . . . .	600 00
4	Porters . . . . .	547 50	
Annapolis . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	250 00
	1	Inspector . . . . .	1,095 00
	1	Surveyor . . . . .	270 76
	1	Do . . . . .	200 00
	1	Do . . . . .	150 00
Oxford . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	335 80
Vienna . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	514 08
Havre de Grace . . . . .	1	Surveyor . . . . .	151 97
Georgetown, D. C. . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	1,524 88
	1	Deputy collector and inspector . . . . .	1,384 18
	1	Do . . . . .	821 25
	1	Gauger . . . . .	34 20
	1	Clerk . . . . .	30 56
	1	Temporary inspector . . . . .	200 00
Richmond . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	2,328 32
	2	Deputy collectors . . . . .	1,095 00
	2	Inspectors, weighers, and measurers . . . . .	1,095 00
Norfolk and Portsmouth . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	2,181 67
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, and storekeeper . . . . .	1,095 00
	1	Clerk . . . . .	500 00
	1	Naval officer . . . . .	735 88
	1	Clerk . . . . .	610 00
	1	Surveyor . . . . .	444 98
	4	Inspectors . . . . .	1,095 00
	1	Do . . . . .	490 00
	1	Weigher and ganger . . . . .	1,431 85
	1	Measurer . . . . .	324 06
	1	Assistant measurer . . . . .	142 71
	1	Watchman . . . . .	365 00
	1	Boatman . . . . .	300 00
2	Do . . . . .	150 00	
3	Surveyors . . . . .	250 00	
Tappahannock . . . . .	1	Collector . . . . .	489 64
	1	Deputy collector and inspector . . . . .	300 00

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Tappahannock—Continued	1	Surveyor.....	\$365 09
	1	Do.....	300 50
	1	Do.....	280 00
	1	Do.....	170 00
	1	Do.....	150 00
Cherrystone.....	1	Collector.....	268 76
	1	Surveyor.....	250 00
Yorktown.....	1	Collector.....	404 00
	1	Surveyor.....	237 40
Petersburg.....	1	Collector.....	591 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00
	1	Surveyor.....	500 00
	1	Weigher, &c.....	1,500 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
2	Occasional inspectors.....	126 00	
Alexandria.....	1	Collector.....	1,063 99
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Surveyor.....	559 57
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Weigher and measurer.....	1,500 60
1	Gauger.....	48 48	
Wheeling.....	1	Surveyor and inspector.....	406 53
Yeocomico.....	1	Surveyor and inspector.....	223 45
Camden, N. C.....	1	Collector.....	714 28
	1	Temporary inspector, gauger, &c.....	547 73
	1	Do.....do.....	18 86
	1	Appraiser.....	52 00
	1	Do.....	46 00
1	Do.....	14 00	
Edenton.....	1	Collector.....	373 68
	1	Temporary inspector.....	39 75
Plymouth, N. C.....	1	Collector.....	431 77
	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
	1	Inspector, weigher, gauger, &c.....	60 49
	1	Do.....do.....do.....	52 63
Washington.....	1	Collector.....	521 82
	1	Deputy collector, inspector, weigher, &c.....	500 00
Newbern.....	1	Collector.....	457 66
	1	Inspector.....	250 00
	1	Gauger.....	25 80
	1	Weigher.....	11 49
	1	Measurer.....	140 97
Ocracoke.....	1	Collector.....	1,026 50
	1	Inspector.....	480 00
	3	Boatmen.....	200 00

E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Beaufort, N. C.....	1	Collector.....	\$371 23
	1	Inspector.....	42 00
	1	Gauger.....	3 00
Wilmington.....	1	Collector.....	1,722 31
	2	Inspectors.....	600 00
	3	Temporary inspectors.....	450 00
	1	Naval officer.....	900 00
	1	Surveyor.....	815 00
	1	Boarding officer.....	480 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	1,500 00
	4	Boatmen.....	240 00
	1	Servant.....	225 00
Charleston.....	1	Collector.....	6,000 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,120 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,300 00
	1	Do.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	600 00
	1	Naval officer.....	2,189 97
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	628 00
	1	Surveyor.....	1,762 79
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,500 00
	1	Gauger.....	1,500 00
	2	Appraisers.....	1,500 00
	1	Examiner of drugs.....	1,000 00
	28	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
6	Boatmen.....	360 00	
1	Messenger.....	365 00	
2	Temporary night-watch.....	42 00	
Georgetown, S. C.....	1	Collector.....	538 61
	1	Deputy collector.....	125 00
Beaufort, S. C.....	1	Collector.....	303 32
Savannah.....	1	Collector.....	3,264 90
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,200 00
	1	Clerk.....	800 00
	10	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector at Hardwick.....	250 00
	1	Inspector at Sunbury.....	250 00
	2	Appraisers.....	1,500 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Appraiser's porter.....	180 00
	1	Custom-house night-watch.....	182 50
	1	Surveyor.....	150 00
	1	Naval officer.....	150 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	800 00
	4	Bargemen.....	360 00
St. Mary's, Ga.....	1	Collector.....	630 31
	1	Inspector.....	200 00
Brunswick.....	1	Collector.....	252 57
	1	Surveyor.....	250 00
Mobile.....	1	Collector.....	3,000 00

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Mobile—Continued:.....	2	Clerks.....	\$405 00
	8	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	3	Do.....	819 00
	1	Do.....	688 00
	1	Do.....	546 00
	1	Do.....	411 00
	1	Do.....	369 00
	1	Do.....	342 00
	2	Weighers and measurers.....	1,500 00
	1	Appraiser.....	492 00
	1	Gauger.....	6 52
Pearl river.....	1	Collector.....	319 49
Natchez.....	1	Collector.....	506 29
Vicksburg.....	1	Collector.....	500 00
Pensacola.....	1	Collector.....	1,066 62
	1	Surveyor.....	75 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
St. Augustine.....	1	Collector.....	500 05
	1	Inspector.....	500 00
	1	Do.....	730 00
Key West.....	1	Collector.....	1,507 27
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,095 00
	1	Do.....	550 00
	1	Clerk.....	366 00
St. Mark's.....	1	Collector.....	691 71
	3	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
St. John's.....	1	Collector.....	571 51
	2	Inspectors.....	730 00
	1	Surveyor.....	300 00
	2	Boatmen.....	180 00
Apalachicola.....	1	Collector.....	1,750 01
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Weigher and gauger.....	1,500 00
	4	Boatmen.....	300 00
New Orleans.....	1	Collector.....	6,400 00
	2	Deputy collectors.....	2,500 00
	5	Clerks.....	1,500 00
	9	Do.....	1,200 00
	4	Do.....	3,000 00
	3	Do.....	900 00
	1	Porter.....	730 00
	76	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Gauger.....	1,500 00
	1	Deputy gauger.....	1,200 00
	1	Weigher.....	1,500 00
	1	Deputy weigher.....	1,200 00
	1	Measurer.....	1,500 00

E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
New Orleans—Continued..	1	Deputy measurer.....	\$1,095 00
	1	Naval officer.....	5,000 00
	1	Deputy naval officer.....	1,500 00
	1	Clerk.....	1,200 00
	1	Do.....	1,050 00
	1	Do.....	730 00
	1	Surveyor.....	4,500 00
	2	Deputy surveyors.....	1,500 00
	4	Boatmen.....	540 00
	11	Do.....	360 00
	2	Appraisers.....	2,500 00
	2	Assistant appraisers.....	2,000 00
	2	Clerks.....	1,095 00
	2	Porters.....	540 00
	2	Do.....	360 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	1,500 00
	1	Deputy storekeeper.....	1,095 00
	6	Laborers.....	480 00
	8	Do.....	420 00
2	Custom-house watchmen.....	730 00	
Teché.....	1	Collector.....	502 36
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	150 00
Texas.....	1	Collector.....	1,750 00
	2	Inspectors.....	1,095 00
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	600 00
	1	Surveyor.....	1,000 00
	1	Boarding inspector, &c.....	1,200 00
Brazos de Santiago.....	1	Clerk.....	800 00
	1	Collector.....	1,750 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	900 00
	1	Do..... do.....	1,000 00
	4	Do..... do.....	700 00
	2	Inspectors.....	700 00
	3	Clerks.....	700 00
	1	Storekeeper.....	700 00
1	Bargeman.....	480 00	
Saluria.....	1	Collector.....	1,250 00
	1	Dputy collector.....	500 00
	2	Surveyors.....	600 00
	2	Do.....	500 00
Miami.....	1	Collector.....	325 46
	1	Inspector—Toledo.....	800 00
	1	Do..... Maumee city.....	600 00
	1	Do..... Perrysburg.....	400 00
Sandusky.....	1	Collector.....	459 52
	1	Deputy collector.....	800 00
	1	Do.....	300 00
	3	Do.....	200 00
Cuyahoga.....	1	Collector.....	591 20
	1	Deputy collector.....	730 00

## E—Continued.

Districts.	Number of persons employed.	Occupation.	Compensat'n to each person.
Cuyahoga—Continued....	2	Inspectors.....	\$600 00
	4	Do.....	240 00
Cincinnati.....	1	Surveyor and inspector.....	3,000 00
	1	Clerk.....	600 00
Detroit.....	1	Collector.....	1,618 42
	1	Deputy collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Do.....	480 00
	1	Do.....	360 00
	1	Do.....	480 00
	4	Do.....	240 00
	1	Do.....	150 00
	1	Inspector, weigher and gauger.....	1,095 00
	1	Inspector.....	1,200 00
	1	Do.....	720 00
	1	Do.....	600 00
Michilimackinac.....	9	Do.....	360 00
	5	Do.....	240 00
	1	Collector.....	835 85
	1	Deputy collector.....	400 00
	1	Do.....	240 00
Chicago.....	1	Do.....	39 17
	1	Collector.....	833 35
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	480 00
	4	Do..... do.....	360 00
Louisville.....	1	Do..... do.....	62 50
	1	Do..... do.....	62 50
	1	Surveyor and inspector.....	3,098 62
Nashville.....	1	Do..... do.....	965 17
St. Louis.....	1	Surveyor, &c.....	3,350 00
	1	Aid to the customs.....	652 00
Oregon.....	1	Collector.....	1,000 00
	1	Deputy collector and inspector.....	1,583 33
	1	Do..... do.....	805 66
	5	Special inspectors.....	215 07

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 5, 1851.

## F.

Statement of the advances from the Treasury on account of the expenses at each custom-house in the United States during the year ending 30th June, 1851.

District.	Amount.	District.	Amount.
Passamaquoddy..... Maine..	\$25,487 06	Vienna..... Md...	\$456 67
Machias..... do...	2,501 40	Port of Town Creek..... do...	153 42
Frenchman's Bay..... do...	3,111 00	Georgetown..... D. C...	3,800 52
Penobscot..... do...	3,774 00	Richmond..... Va...	7,058 00
Waldoborough..... do...	4,403 00	Norfolk & Portsmouth. do...	21,372 00
Wiscasset..... do...	3,162 00	Tappahannock..... do...	1,637 00
Bath..... do...	7,638 00	Cherrystone..... do...	502 00
Portland and Palmbath. do...	15,254 00	Yorktown..... do...	366 58
Saco..... do...	980 00	Petersburg..... do...	6,007 46
Kennebunk..... do...	909 52	Alexandria..... do...	5,398 00
York..... do...	570 00	Camden..... N. C.	748 56
Belfast..... do...	2,851 00	Edenton..... do...	391 00
Bangor..... do...	5,133 23	Plymouth..... do...	577 00
Portsmouth..... N. H.	10,133 00	Washington..... do...	786 59
Vermont..... Vt.	9,996 00	Newbern..... do...	869 00
Newburyport..... Mass.	4,133 00	Ocracoke..... do...	2,140 00
Gloucester..... do...	5,204 00	Beaufort..... do...	456 50
Salem and Beverly..... do...	18,932 00	Wilmington..... do...	5,881 00
Marblehead..... do...	2,070 80	Charleston..... S. C.	53,433 99
Boston and Charlestown. do...	224,785 00	Georgetown..... do...	450 00
Plymouth..... do...	6,312 00	Beaufort..... do...	121 40
Fall River..... do...	5,304 67	Savannah..... Ga.	30,263 85
Barnstable..... do...	3,360 00	St. Mary's..... do...	786 00
New Bedford..... do...	8,292 00	Brunswick..... do...	371 36
Edgartown..... do...	3,981 00	Mobile..... Ala.	21,632 00
Nantucket..... do...	2,533 00	Natchez..... Miss.	614 89
Providence..... R. I.	11,135 00	Vicksburg..... do...	334 75
Bristol and Warren..... do...	5,414 00	Pensacola..... Fla.	2,636 00
Newport..... do...	10,307 00	St. Augustine..... do...	2,790 00
Middletown..... Conn.	2,861 00	Key West..... do...	18,084 45
New London..... do...	4,114 75	St. Mark's..... do...	6,041 00
New Haven..... do...	11,424 00	St. John's..... do...	2,733 00
Fairfield..... do...	1,845 00	Apalachicola..... do...	6,120 00
Stonington..... do...	1,613 00	New Orleans..... La.	178,232 00
Sackett's Harbor..... N. Y.	8,255 00	Teche..... do...	488 00
Genesee..... do...	4,165 00	Texas (Galveston)..... Texas.	9,246 00
Oswego..... do...	11,073 00	Saluria..... do...	4,697 00
Niagara..... do...	6,525 00	Brazos de St. Jago..... do...	10,437 00
Buffalo Creek..... do...	15,705 49	Miami..... Ohio	1,528 00
Oswegatchie..... do...	5,745 00	Sandusky..... do...	2,406 00
Sag Harbor..... do...	458 00	Cuyahoga (Cleveland). do...	4,814 00
New York..... do...	670,578 00	Detroit..... Mich.	12,925 83
Champlain..... do...	8,041 00	Michilmackinac..... do...	1,690 00
Cape Vincent..... do...	5,124 00	Chicago..... Ill.	2,816 00
Perth Amboy..... N. J.	4,082 00	California..... do...	600 00
Bridgetown..... do...	551 28	Cincinnati..... Ohio	7,458 10
Burlington..... do...	168 00	Louisville..... Ky.	2,577 80
Great Egg Harbor..... do...	899 00	Nashville..... Tenn.	717 83
Little Egg Harbor..... do...	488 95	Pittsburg..... do...	559 52
Newark..... do...	1,301 00	St. Louis..... Mo.	4,814 18
Camden..... do...	157 83	Wheeling..... Va.	631 65
Philadelphia..... Penn.	165,080 09	Yeocomico..... do...	443 95
Presquisle..... do...	10,368 15	Milwaukie..... Wis.	1,079 00
Delaware (Wilmington). Del...	19,322 53	Weights and measures.....	3,000 00
Baltimore..... Md.	83,950 39		
Annapolis..... do...	2,202 00		
Oxford..... do...	208 47		
		Total.....	1,918,260 45

Statement exhibiting the value of dutiable merchandise re-exported annually, from 1821 to 1851, inclusive, and showing, also, the value re-exported from warehouses, under the act of August 6, 1846,

Years.	Dutiable value of merchandise re-exported.	Value re-exported from warehouses.
1821 .....	\$10,537,731	
1822 .....	11,101,306	
1823 .....	19,846,873	
1824 .....	17,222,075	
1825 .....	22,704,803	
1826 .....	19,404,504	
1827 .....	15,617,986	
1828 .....	13,167,339	
1829 .....	11,427,401	
1830 .....	12,067,162	
1831 .....	12,434,483	
1832 .....	18,448,857	
1833 .....	12,411,969	
1834 .....	10,879,520	
1835 .....	7,743,655	
1836 .....	9,222,867	
1837 .....	9,406,043	
1838 .....	4,466,384	
1839 .....	5,007,698	
1840 .....	5,805,809	
1841 .....	4,228,181	
1842 .....	4,884,454	
1843 .....	3,456,572	
1844 .....	8,962,508	
1845 .....	5,171,731	
1846 .....	5,522,577	
1847—5 months to November 30 .....	\$2,333,527	
1847—7 months to June 30 .....	2,020,880	
1848 .....	4,353,907	\$651,170
1849 .....	6,576,499	2,869,941
1850 .....	6,625,276	3,692,863
1851 .....	7,376,861	5,261,591
1851 .....	8,551,967	5,666,
Total in 31 years .....	309,644,498	18,141,471
Average per annum .....	9,988,532	3,628,294

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, January 5, 1852.



G—No. 2.

Statement exhibiting the value of foreign merchandise imported, re-exported, and consumed, annually, from 1821 to 1851, inclusive, and also the estimated population and rate of consumption, per capita, during the same period.

Years ending—	Value of foreign merchandise.			Population.	Consumption, per capita.
	Imported.	Re-exported.	Consumed and on hand.		
September 30..... 1821	\$62,585,724	\$21,302,488	\$41,283,236	9,960,974	\$4 14
1822	83,241,541	22,286,202	60,955,339	10,283,757	5 92
1823	77,579,267	27,543,622	50,035,645	10,606,540	4 71
1824	80,549,007	25,337,157	55,211,850	10,929,323	5 05
1825	96,340,075	32,590,643	63,749,432	11,252,106	5 66
1826	84,974,477	24,539,612	60,434,865	11,574,889	5 22
1827	79,484,068	23,403,136	56,080,932	11,897,672	4 71
1828	88,509,824	21,595,017	66,914,807	12,220,455	5 47
1829	74,492,527	16,658,478	57,834,049	12,543,238	4 61
1830	70,876,920	14,387,479	56,489,441	12,866,020	4 39
1831	103,191,124	20,033,526	83,157,598	13,286,364	6 25
1832	101,029,266	24,039,473	76,989,793	13,706,707	5 61
1833	108,718,311	19,822,735	88,895,576	14,127,050	6 25
1834	126,521,332	23,312,811	103,208,521	14,547,393	7 09
1835	149,895,742	20,504,496	129,391,247	14,667,786	8 64
1836	189,980,035	21,746,360	168,233,675	15,888,079	10 92
1837	140,989,217	21,354,962	119,134,255	15,808,422	7 58
1838	113,717,404	12,452,795	101,264,609	16,228,765	6 23
1839	162,092,132	17,494,525	144,597,607	16,649,108	8 68
1840	107,141,519	18,190,312	88,951,207	17,069,453	5 21
1841	127,946,177	15,499,081	112,447,096	17,612,507	6 38
1842	106,162,087	11,721,538	88,440,549	18,155,561	4 87
9 months to June 30, 1843	64,753,799	6,552,697	58,201,102	18,698,515	3 11
Year to June 30..... 1844	108,435,035	11,484,867	96,950,168	19,241,670	5 03
1845	117,284,564	15,346,830	101,907,734	19,784,725	5 15
1846	121,691,737	11,346,623	110,345,114	20,327,780	5 42
1847	146,545,638	9,011,158	138,534,480	20,870,335	6 60
1848	154,998,923	21,732,315	133,266,608	21,413,890	6 25
1849	147,857,439	13,088,865	134,768,574	21,956,945	6 13
1850	178,138,318	14,951,808	163,186,510	23,246,301	7 01
1851	223,419,005	21,743,293	201,675,712	24,250,000	8 81

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, January 5, 1852.

Statement exhibiting the total value of imports, and the imports consumed in the United States, exclusive of specie, during each fiscal year from 1821 to 1851; showing, also, the value of the domestic and foreign exports, exclusive of specie, and the tonnage employed during the same periods.

Year.	Total imports, including specie, &c.	Imports consumed, exclusive of specie.	Domestic produce exported, exclusive of specie.	Foreign merchandise exported, exclusive of specie.	Total exports, including specie, &c.	Tonnage.
1821.....	\$62,585,724	\$43,696,405	\$43,671,894	\$10,824,429	\$64,974,382	1,298,958
1822.....	83,241,541	68,367,425	49,874,079	11,504,270	72,160,281	1,824,699
1823.....	77,579,262	51,308,936	47,155,468	21,172,435	74,699,030	1,336,566
1824.....	80,549,067	53,646,567	50,649,500	18,322,605	75,986,657	1,389,163
1825.....	96,340,075	66,335,722	66,944,745	23,793,588	99,535,388	1,423,112
1826.....	84,974,477	57,652,577	52,499,855	20,440,934	77,595,322	1,534,191
1827.....	79,484,068	54,904,108	57,878,117	16,431,830	82,324,827	1,620,608
1828.....	88,509,824	66,975,475	49,976,632	14,044,608	72,264,686	1,741,392
1829.....	74,492,527	54,741,571	55,082,307	12,347,344	72,358,671	1,260,798
1830.....	70,876,920	49,575,099	58,524,878	13,135,857	73,849,508	1,191,776
1831.....	103,191,124	82,808,110	59,218,583	19,077,069	81,310,583	1,267,847
1832.....	101,029,266	75,327,688	61,726,529	19,794,074	87,176,943	1,439,450
1833.....	108,118,311	83,470,067	69,950,856	17,577,876	90,140,433	1,606,151
1834.....	126,521,332	86,973,147	80,623,692	21,636,553	104,336,973	1,758,907
1835.....	149,895,742	122,007,974	100,459,481	14,756,321	127,693,577	1,824,940
1836.....	189,980,035	158,811,392	106,570,942	17,767,762	128,663,040	1,882,103
1837.....	140,939,217	113,310,571	94,280,895	17,162,232	117,419,376	1,896,686
1838.....	113,717,404	86,552,598	95,360,880	9,417,690	108,486,616	1,995,640
1839.....	162,092,132	145,870,816	101,625,583	10,626,140	121,028,416	2,096,380
1840.....	104,141,519	86,250,335	111,660,561	12,008,371	132,085,946	2,180,764
1841.....	127,946,177	114,776,309	103,686,236	8,181,235	124,851,803	2,130,744
1842.....	100,162,087	87,996,318	91,799,242	8,078,753	104,691,534	2,092,391
1843 (9 months ending June 30).....	64,753,799	67,294,129	77,686,354	5,139,365	84,346,480	2,158,603
1844.....	108,435,035	96,390,548	99,531,774	6,214,058	111,206,046	2,280,095
1845.....	117,254,564	105,699,541	98,455,330	7,584,781	114,646,606	2,417,002
1846.....	121,691,797	110,048,859	101,718,042	7,865,296	118,488,516	2,562,085

1847.....	146,545,638	419,257,595	150,574,844	6,166,754	156,648,622	2,829,046
1848.....	154,908,928	140,651,402	130,298,709	7,985,802	154,032,131	2,154,042
1849.....	147,857,489	122,565,108	131,710,081	8,643,031	145,755,829	3,334,015
1850.....	178,136,318	164,632,082	134,900,288	9,475,498	151,868,720	2,665,454
1851.....	225,419,065	207,618,003	178,620,138	10,347,121	218,483,011	8,772,489

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, January 5, 1852.

## H.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of cotton exported annually from 1821 to 1851 inclusive, and the average price per pound.

Years.	COTTON,			Value.	Average price per pound.
	Sea island.	Other.	Total.		
	Pounds.				
1821.....	11,344,066	113,549,339	124,893,405	\$20,157,484	16.2
1822.....	11,250,635	133,424,460	144,675,095	24,035,058	16.6
1823.....	12,136,688	161,586,582	173,723,270	20,445,520	11.8
1824.....	9,525,722	132,843,941	142,369,663	21,947,401	15.4
1825.....	9,665,278	166,784,629	176,449,907	36,846,649	20.9
1826.....	5,972,852	198,562,563	204,535,415	25,025,214	12.2
1827.....	15,140,798	279,169,317	294,310,115	29,359,545	10.0
1828.....	11,288,419	199,302,044	210,590,463	22,487,229	10.7
1829.....	12,833,307	252,003,879	264,837,186	26,575,311	10.0
1830.....	8,147,165	290,311,087	298,459,102	29,674,883	9.9
1831.....	8,311,762	268,668,022	276,979,784	25,289,492	9.1
1832.....	8,743,373	313,471,749	322,215,122	31,724,682	9.8
1833.....	11,142,987	313,555,617	324,698,604	36,191,165	11.1
1834.....	8,085,937	376,631,970	384,717,907	49,448,462	12.8
1835.....	7,752,736	379,606,256	387,358,992	64,961,302	16.8
1836.....	7,849,597	415,781,710	423,631,307	71,284,925	16.8
1837.....	5,286,971	438,924,566	444,211,537	63,240,162	14.2
1838.....	7,286,340	588,665,957	695,952,297	61,556,811	10.3
1839.....	5,107,404	408,516,808	413,624,212	61,238,982	14.8
1840.....	8,779,669	735,161,392	743,941,061	63,676,307	8.5
1841.....	6,237,424	523,966,676	530,204,100	54,330,341	10.2
1842.....	7,254,099	577,462,918	584,717,017	47,593,464	8.1
1843.....	7,515,079	784,782,027	792,297,106	49,119,806	6.2
1844.....	6,099,076	657,534,379	663,633,455	54,063,501	8.1
1845.....	9,389,625	863,516,371	872,905,996	51,739,643	5.92
1846.....	9,383,533	538,169,522	547,553,055	42,767,341	7.81
1847.....	6,293,973	520,925,985	527,219,958	53,415,848	10.34
1848.....	7,724,148	806,550,283	814,274,431	61,998,294	7.61
1849.....	11,969,259	1,014,633,010	1,026,602,269	66,396,967	6.4
1850.....	8,236,463	627,145,141	635,381,604	71,984,616	11.3
1851.....	8,299,656	918,937,433	927,237,089	112,315,317	12.11

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, November 10, 1851.

N. SARGENT,  
Register.

I.

Statement exhibiting the aggregate value of breadstuffs and provisions exported annually from 1821 to 1851.

	Amount.
Year ending September 30, 1821.....	\$12,341,901
Do.....do.....1822.....	13,886,856
Do.....do.....1823.....	13,767,847
Do.....do.....1824.....	15,059,481
Do.....do.....1825.....	11,634,419
Do.....do.....1826.....	11,303,496
Do.....do.....1827.....	11,685,556
Do.....do.....1828.....	11,461,144
Do.....do.....1829.....	13,131,858
Do.....do.....1830.....	12,075,430
Do.....do.....1831.....	17,538,227
Do.....do.....1832.....	12,424,703
Do.....do.....1833.....	14,209,128
Do.....do.....1834.....	11,524,024
Do.....do.....1835.....	12,009,399
Do.....do.....1836.....	10,614,130
Do.....do.....1837.....	9,588,859
Do.....do.....1838.....	9,636,650
Do.....do.....1839.....	14,147,779
Do.....do.....1840.....	19,067,535
Do.....do.....1841.....	17,196,102
Do.....do.....1842.....	16,902,876
Nine months ending June 30, 1843.....	11,204,123
Year ending.....do.....1844.....	17,970,135
Do.....do.....1845.....	16,743,421
Do.....do.....1846.....	27,701,121
Do.....do.....1847.....	68,701,921
Do.....do.....1848.....	37,472,751
Do.....do.....1849.....	38,165,507
Do.....do.....1850.....	26,051,373
Do.....do.....1851.....	21,948,651

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, December 12, 1851.

N. SARGENT, Register.

## J—No. 1.

*Statement of the consumption of iron in the United States at the dates therein specified, and of the rate per capita.*

Years.	Consumption of iron, in tons.	Population of the United States.	Rate, in pounds, per capita.
1842	830,055	18,155,561	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
1846	864,625	20,327,780	92
1848	953,377	21,413,800	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
1849	933,687	21,936,945	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
1850	901,582	23,246,301	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
1851	754,750	24,250,000	69 $\frac{1}{2}$

## J—No. 2.

*Statement of the importations of bar iron manufactured by rolling or otherwise, and of pig iron, into the United States, and of the cost thereof, at the periods therein referred to.*

Time,	Tons.	Value.	Average value.	Tariff.
Year ending September 30, 1842...	190,055	\$9,390,147	\$33 88	Specific.
9 months ending June 30, 1843...	25,885	887,083	34 27	do.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	64,658	1,849,169	28 60	do.
Do.....1845.....	96,873	3,070,196	31 69	do.
Do.....1846.....	69,625	2,782,420	39 96	do.
5 months ending Nov. 30, 1846...	22,989	1,105,036	48 07	do.
7 months ending June 30, 1847...	60,560	2,433,647	40 18	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	153,377	5,470,227	35 66	do.
Do.....1849.....	289,681	7,991,451	27 58	do.
Do.....1850.....	337,532	9,092,561	26 94	do.
Do.....1851.....	341,750	9,011,833	26 08	do.

## K.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of wines, spirits, &c., imported annually from 1843 to 1851 inclusive; and also showing the foreign cost per gallon under specific and ad valorem duties.

## No. 1.—MADEIRA WINE.

Period of importation.	Gallons.	Value.	Av. cost per gallon.	Duty.
9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	3,949	\$9,075	\$2 29.8	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	16,754	30,575	1 82.5	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	101,176	145,237	1 43.5	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	169,797	122,895	1 11.9	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	117,117	128,613	1 09.8	Ad valorem.
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	13,806	5,717	41.4	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	44,634	21,630	48.4	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	193,971	105,302	54.3	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	303,125	150,096	49.51	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	163,941	116,008	70.76	

## No. 2.—SHERRY WINE.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	4,685	6,491	1 38.5	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	18,665	23,418	1 25.4	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	23,616	33,289	1 62.1	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	26,538	41,761	1 57.0	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	14,543	26,194	1 79.5	Ad valorem.
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	77,521	56,061	72.3	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	215,935	109,933	50.9	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	170,794	128,510	75.2	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	213,092	118,952	56.08	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	259,277	154,668	59.65	

## No. 3.—SICILY WINE.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	14,579	6,617	60.6	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	31,180	15,000	48.1	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	110,590	46,033	50.4	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	209,131	74,000	35.4	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	21,281	8,933	42.0	Ad valorem.
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	92,631	24,230	26.2	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	190,294	67,364	35.4	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	130,851	32,231	24.6	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	91,123	24,933	27.36	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	301,010	98,975	32.88	

## No. 4.—PORT WINE IN CASKS.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	38,593	25,714	66.6	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	223,615	156,878	70.2	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	260,593	162,358	62.3	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	372,528	148,895	40.0	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	80,991	62,851	77.6	Ad valorem.
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	8,075	3,791	47.0	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	501,123	170,134	34.0	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	711,268	272,700	38.3	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	626,211	305,454	48.77	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	762,967	349,849	45.85	

## K—Continued.

## No. 5.—CLARET, IN CASKS.

Period of importation.	Gallons.	Value.	Av. cost per gallon.	Duty.
9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	873, 895	\$134, 598	\$0 15.40	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	993, 198	218, 239	21.97	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	1, 051, 862	249, 633	23.73	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	951, 351	249, 708	26.24	Ad valorem.
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	294, 433	111, 453	37.85	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	591, 656	119, 844	20.26	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	1, 227, 071	221, 416	18.04	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	1, 912, 701	263, 836	13.79	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	1, 919, 766	267, 445	13.98	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	1, 940, 121	289, 332	14.45	

## No. 6.—OTHER RED WINES.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....				Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	340, 387	60, 096	17.65	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	496, 588	143, 210	28.90	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	954, 646	316, 821	33.19	Ad valorem.
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	1, 072, 589	328, 814	30.65	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	539, 454	119, 411	22.14	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	781, 073	180, 928	23.16	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	994, 458	224, 177	22.24	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	1, 469, 256	265, 988	18.10	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	1, 245, 201	236, 727	19.01	

## No. 7.—OTHER WHITE WINES.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	123, 832	28, 205	22.77	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	268, 414	75, 090	27.98	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	591, 735	211, 183	35.69	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	705, 808	310, 241	43.96	Ad valorem.
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	618, 267	296, 736	48.00	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	278, 482	69, 831	25.08	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	840, 687	193, 858	23.00	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	971, 895	210, 139	21.62	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	1, 088, 801	215, 352	19.79	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	1, 085, 374	209, 847	19.33	

## No. 8.—BRANDY.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	191, 822	106, 267	55.40	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	782, 510	606, 633	77.62	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	1, 081, 314	819, 540	75.79	
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	963, 147	889, 231	87.13	Ad valorem.
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	331, 108	355, 451	107.30	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	628, 309	575, 631	92.35	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	1, 370, 111	1, 135, 089	82.84	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	2, 064, 091	1, 347, 514	65.28	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	4, 146, 802	2, 659, 537	64.14	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	3, 163, 783	2, 128, 679	67.28	



## K—Continued!

## No. 9.—GRAIN SPIRITS.

Period of importation.	Gallons.	Value.	Av. cost per gallon.	Duty.
9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	259,129	\$121,547	\$0 46.91	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	416,918	171,015	41.02	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	606,311	262,543	43.30	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	677,785	345,352	50.95	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	136,323	86,073	63.14	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	327,635	143,549	43.81	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	676,683	327,493	48.40	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	796,276	327,957	41.19	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	751,183	361,078	48.07	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	984,417	364,204	36.99	

## No. 10.—OTHER SPIRITS.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	135,399	32,095	23.7	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	210,477	78,027	37.07	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	270,484	78,957	29.12	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	221,344	81,713	36.92	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	65,477	28,862	44.08	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	160,747	57,806	35.96	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	228,671	75,948	33.21	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	542,492	145,784	26.87	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	339,169	113,779	33.57	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	309,214	100,850	32.61	

## No. 11.—BEER, ALE, AND PORTER FROM ENGLAND.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	63,612	57,098	89.76	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	107,489	102,157	95.04	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	79,302	78,729	92.97	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	117,621	110,397	94.71	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	46,146	42,987	93.15	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	132,157	67,305	50.93	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	130,008	101,171	77.82	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	146,473	118,233	80.72	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	156,735	129,957	82.92	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	275,836	189,010	68.64	

## No. 12.—BEER, ALE, AND PORTER FROM SCOTLAND.

9 months ending June 30, 1843.....	7,423	6,335	85.34	Specific.
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	19,236	18,343	95.36	
Year ending June 30, 1845.....	26,711	21,294	79.72	Ad valorem.
Year ending June 30, 1846.....	38,464	39,831	1 03.55	
5 months ending November 30, 1846..	2,151	1,895	88.1	
7 months ending June 30, 1847.....	15,375	8,657	56.31	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	39,282	21,533	54.05	
Year ending June 30, 1849.....	52,297	30,088	57.53	
Year ending June 30, 1850.....	52,856	41,790	79.07	
Year ending June 30, 1851.....	88,179	56,736	64.34	

## K—Continued.

*Recapitulation of the average cost of wines, spirits, and ale and porter.*

Wines, &c.	Under specific duties.	Under ad valorem duties.	Difference.	Equal to—
	<i>Per gallon.</i>	<i>Per gallon.</i>	<i>Per gallon.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
No. 1. Madeira.....	\$1 55.5	\$0 52.87	\$1 02.63	\$0 66
No. 2. Sherry .....	1 52.5	62.83	89.67	58.8
No. 3. Sicily.....	47.3	29.29	18.01	38.07
No. 4. Port, in casks.....	63.8	42.78	20.52	32.4
No. 5. Claret, in casks.....	25.3	16.09	9.21	36.4
No. 6. Other red wines.....	27.6	20.98	6.67	24.16
No. 7. Other white wines.....	35.68	21.76	13.92	39.00
No. 8. Brandy.....	80.63	74.38	6.25	7.75
No. 9. Grain spirits.....	49.06	43.69	5.37	10.94
No. 10. Other spirits.....	34.18	32.44	1.74	5.10
No. 11. Ale and porter from England.	93.13	72.21	20.92	22.46
No. 12. Ale and porter from Scotland.	90.41	62.26	28.15	31.13

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, December 24, 1851.

N. SARGENT, Register.

K—Continued.

No. 13.—MOLASSES.

Imported.	Tariff.	Gallons.	Value.	Average.	Result.
Nine months ending June 30, 1843.	Specific .....	10,794,710	\$1,134,820	<i>Cents.</i> 10.50	Average invoice cost at specific duty . . . . \$0 15.10 Average invoice cost at ad valorem duty . . . . 10.16 Reduction in average cost . . . . . 4.94 Equal to . . . . . per cent. 32.72
Year ending June 30, 1844.	do. ....	20,785,739	2,833,753	13.63	
Do. .... 1845.	do. ....	16,775,947	3,134,782	18.80	
Do. .... 1846.	do. ....	20,863,903	3,332,297	15.97	
Five months ending Nov. 30, 1846.	do. ....	3,979,653	651,253	13.08	
Seven months ending June 30, 1847.	Ad valorem...	25,245,281	2,342,987	9.28	
Year ending June 30, 1848.	do. ....	33,640,287	3,425,703	10.21	
Do. .... 1849.	do. ....	23,796,816	2,778,174	11.67	
Do. .... 1850.	do. ....	25,044,835	2,890,185	11.54	
Do. .... 1851.	do. ....	36,376,772	3,707,581	10.16	

## No. 14.—RAW SUGARS.

(Which include all sugars imported, except refined.)

Imported.	Tariff.	Pounds.	Value.	Average.	Result.
Nine months ending June 30, 1843..	Specifica.....	70,632,356	\$2,490,943	<i>Cents.</i> 3.53	} Average invoice cost at specific duty..... \$0 03.97 Average invoice cost at ad valorem duty.. 3.48 Reduction in average cost..... .49 Equal to..... per cent. 12.37
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	do.....	184,589,007	7,061,244	3.83	
Do.....1845.....	do.....	113,619,978	4,647,564	4.09	
Do.....1846.....	do.....	127,775,496	5,429,350	4.25	
Five months ending Nov. 30, 1846..	do.....	32,611,636	1,372,842	4.21	
Seven months ending June 30, 1847.	Ad valorem..	203,267,751	8,487,251	4.15	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	do.....	255,008,125	9,310,706	3.53	
Do.....1849.....	do.....	258,917,226	8,014,822	3.09	
Do.....1850.....	do.....	217,629,131	7,506,482	3.45	
Do.....1851.....	do.....	368,328,298	12,118,006	3.28	

K—Continued.

No. 15.—CIGARS.

Imported.	Tariff.	Thousands.	Value.	Average.	Result.
Nine months ending June 30, 1843..	Specific .....	34,510	\$463,431	\$13 43	Average invoice cost at specific duty ..... \$15 48 Average invoice cost at ad valorem duty.... 11 89 Reduction in average cost..... 3 59 Equal to.....per cent. 23 19
Year ending June 30, 1844.....	do.....	64,607	974,431	15 08	
Do.....1845.....	do.....	73,366	1,160,644	15 82	
Do.....1846.....	do.....	79,218	1,282,861	16 20	
Five months ending Nov. 30, 1846..	do.....	40,746	645,389	15 84	
Seven months ending June 30, 1847..	Ad valorem ..	48,263	562,512	12 81	
Year ending June 30, 1848.....	do.....	125,065	1,360,408	10 83	
Do.....1849.....	do.....	106,982	1,439,765	13 46	
Do.....1850.....	do.....	124,303	1,469,997	11 81	
Do.....1851.....	do.....	216,792	2,520,902	11 32	

## No. 16.—CARPETING.

*(Ingrain, Brussels, and all other woolen carpetings.)*

Imported.	Tariff.	Yards.	Value.	Average.	Result.
Nine months ending June 30, 1843.	Specific .....	142,768	\$180,810	\$1 27	Average invoice cost at specific duty..... \$1 38 Average invoice cost at ad valorem duty..... 90 Reduction in average cost..... 48 Equal to..... per cent. 34
Year ending June 30, 1844.	do.....	218,161	289,475	1 33	
Do.....1845.	do.....	306,446	431,914	1 41	
Do.....1846.	do.....	172,226	253,543	1 47	
Five months ending Nov. 30, 1846.	do.....	56,014	83,265	1 49	
Seven months ending June 30, 1847.	Ad valorem ..	391	335	86	
Year ending June 30, 1848.	do.....	695,328	634,360	92	
Do.....1849.	do.....	542,376	464,468	85	
Do.....1850.	do.....	833,500	719,904	86	
Do.....1851.	do.....	684,944	923,989	94	

*Statement L, Nos. 1 and 2.*

BUREAU OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS,  
Washington, October 13, 1851.

SIR: I have the honor of transmitting herewith an extract from the annual report of Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long, corps topographical engineers, showing the progress of construction of the marine hospitals under his superintendence, with estimates for their completion.

Respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. ABERT,  
Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

HON. T. CORWIN,  
Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

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L, No. 1.

*Extract from the annual report of Lieutenant Colonel S. H. Long, corps topographical engineers, dated Septembes 1, 1851.*

MARINE HOSPITAL AT LOUISVILLE.

The condition, progress, &c., of this work, prior to the commencement of the last fiscal year, have been sufficiently explained in my annual report of September 1st, 1850, and in two special reports subsequently rendered, viz: My report of 23d October following, to the Topographical Bureau, and of 7th of November of the same year, to the honorable Secretary of the Treasury, to which I take leave to refer, for all desired details under the head, up to the date last mentioned.

From this date even to the present time, the construction of the hospital has been prosecuted with the utmost diligence, and embraces the following items of work, most of which have been commenced and completed within the period just specified. The items are as follows, viz:

The procuring and setting of all the mantels, fireplaces, and fire fronts, together with iron railings required for the hospital; the plastering of all the rooms and apartments of the building, from the cellars to the belvidere, inclusive, together with the over-coating of the sub-basement columns or piers, and the exterior of the foundation walls below the water-table, with hydraulic cement; the procuring and setting of the hot-air and ventilating registers; the interior or architrave finish of all the rooms of the hospital, (the lumber for which having been previously dressed;) the hanging of all the doors and windows of the hospital; the completion of all the stairways from the cellar to the belvidere, inclusive of hand-rails, balusters, newel posts, &c.; the glazing required in connexion with the windows, doors, &c.; -the painting of the entire hospital outside and inside, including all the piazza floors, the floors of all the main wards, &c.; the lining and setting of four water-tanks, holding nearly two thousand gallons each: the tubing and other plumber's work for connecting said tanks with the water-closets, &c., and for conveying the wash water from the tanks to the rain-water cisterns; the digging and lining of two rain-water cisterns containing three hundred and thirty-two barrels each; the digging and

walling of two privy vaults twenty feet deep, as receptacles for all discharges from the water-closets, sinks, &c.; paving the hospital cellar with brick, and grouting the same with hydraulic cement; the construction of four bathing-rooms under the front piazza of the hospital; the construction and erection of a flag-staff rising twenty-four feet above the peak of the belvidere, and the application of a lightning-rod, cardinal pointers, and a vane six feet long, fashioned in the likeness of an *alligator gar*: A double force-pump, for the purpose of draining water from the cisterns, whenever required, to replenish either or all of the tanks near the cornice of the building, has been procured, and set under the rear piazza, and is to be supplied with an ascending copper pipe, with such hose-nozzle, hoses, &c., as are needful for the conveyance of water to all parts of the hospital.

Sloped pavements of broken stone, together with an open drain of brick-work for carrying off the water that may fall upon the pavements, and in rear of the hospital; said pavement and drain covering an area of eighty-seven by fifty-four feet, and the latter discharging into a subterranean sewer. A substantial underground sewer of brick masonry, fifteen by eighteen inches in the clear, and five hundred and thirteen feet long, with suitable gratings of cast iron at the inlets and outlets, to exclude vermin, &c.; said sewer being in a suitable position, and having a sufficient capacity to convey away all the water that may fall upon the hospital lot.

In addition to the works above enumerated, others have been commenced and considerable progress has been made towards their completion; but the appropriations for this hospital having been very nearly or quite exhausted, their completion has been unavoidably postponed. Among the works alluded to are,—the construction of two hot-air furnaces for warming the building, &c. Flues, &c., connecting the same with the chimneys and with the rooms to be warmed. The construction of a balustrade fence along High street, in front of the hospital. The construction of a similar fence, enclosing a hospital yard. The construction of a similar fence, enclosing a hospital yard of suitable size. Surface grading in the front, rear, and at both ends of the hospital. Paving of brick-walks on all sides of the same. Surface-drains for conveying water from High street back upon the lot, in order to obviate the abrasions and washings of the street and hill slope in front.

The means of accomplishing these, and a few other items of work not yet commenced, are to be looked for in a new appropriation for this hospital, which may be estimated as follows:

For completing two brick furnaces-----	\$2,000
Do brick side-walks-----	500
For fencing river front of hospital lot and yard-----	2,000
For grading and draining-----	500
Total-----	<u>5,000</u>

The Louisville hospital has been so far completed as to admit the reception of furniture ever since the 18th of July last, agreeably to my report of that date.



## MARINE HOSPITAL AT PADUCAH.

My annual report of September 1, 1850, explains the nature and extent of the work done, materials procured, &c., in furtherance of the construction of the hospitals, and the condition and progress of the same, at the commencement of the last fiscal year.

The operations performed and the progress made towards the completion of this work, during the year commencing July 1, 1850, and ending June 30, 1851, and subsequently to the present date, are as follows, viz :

The erection of the entire superstructure of brick-work, including the setting of stone water-tables, door and window sills and caps, door-frames, window-frames, &c., for the entire building. The flooring, roofing and trimming the same, and supplying the cornices with copper gutters. Setting all the stone door-steps and paving the cellar with brick and hydraulic cement. The construction and setting of four iron tanks, containing more than two thousand gallons each. Two rain-water cisterns containing about three hundred and thirty barrels each. Two privy vaults of suitable size. The various items of plumber's work, tubing, &c., required in connexion with the cisterns, tanks, water-closets, &c., &c. Painting of the whole exterior of the building with three coats. Plastering of all the rooms and apartments of the building. Procuring and setting hot-air and ventilating registers. The fitting and setting of the interior and architrave finish of the entire building. The fitting and hanging of all the doors, windows, shutter-blinds, &c., of the same. The construction and erection of all the stairways of the building, from the cellar to the belvidere inclusive, together with various other items of less note.

The works in progress and remaining to be completed, are as follows, viz : Procuring and setting iron-railings in the piazzas. The grading in front and rear and at both ends of the hospital. Setting of fire fronts, grates, &c. The construction of the hot-air furnaces, with their flues, &c., for warming the building. Procuring and applying a double-acting force pump to serve as a fire-engine, &c., for the hospital. Procuring and setting the flag-staff, lightning-rod, cardinal pointers, vane, &c. Painting the interior of the hospital throughout with three coats, and the exterior of the roof and cornice with one coat. Laying walks, paved with brick, on all sides of the building. Construction of balustrades, fence around hospital yard. Surface-drains on various parts of the lot ; together with sundry minor operations too numerous to mention.

The hospital at this time may be regarded as ready for the reception of furniture ; the painting of the interior and the setting of the fire-fronts, grates, &c., being the main impediments to its immediate occupancy.

## MARINE HOSPITAL AT NAPOLEON.

Although arrangements were made, by contracts or otherwise, for the preparation and delivery of most of the materials, labor, &c., required for the construction of this work, prior to the commencement of the last fiscal year, yet all operations at the site of the hospital were rendered impracticable, by reason of excessive floods in the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, till August, 1850, when operations preliminary to the work of construction were commenced with the utmost energy, and prosecuted with signal despatch,

during the entire low-water season, beginning at that time, and continuing till the 8th of March, 1851, about seven months only.

The work done and materials delivered during this comparatively short period were as follows, viz: the manufacture of all the bricks required for the foundations and walls of the entire hospital. The digging of a cellar under the entire building; the formation of terraces around the same. The digging and walling of a well, which at first gave promise of a plentiful supply of pure water, but soon failed. The delivery of all the timber required for the frame work of the hospital. The preparation and delivery of all the window and door-frames, doors, sash, shutter-blinds, architrave finish, &c., &c., for the entire building. The delivery of sand and lime, and the construction of all the brick masonry of the foundations, walls, chimneys, &c., from the bottom of the cellar to the tops of the chimneys. The procuring and insertion of cast-iron door and window sills and caps, and of cast-iron chimney bands and copings for the chimneys. The fitting and laying of all the flooring and ceiling joists, rafters, girders, &c., of the entire building. These several items were accomplished and ready for inspection and acceptance on the 8th of March, as above, the very day on which the floods of the two rivers above-mentioned had again become so excessive as to prevent any further operations on the ground surrounding the base of the hospital.

The work of construction was nevertheless prosecuted with great energy and zeal, under exceedingly unfavorable circumstances, for the purpose of having the masonry protected as much as possible from the ravages of the weather during the approaching hot and inclement season.

On the 7th of June following, the roofing and shingling, the formation and application of the cornices with gutters of copper, and various other outside work for protecting the building from storms, winds, rains, and other accidents of weather, were so far advanced as to secure the desired protection. Prior to the date last mentioned, sickness and general debility began to prevail among the workmen and laborers, and throughout the neighborhood, to an alarming extent. A single individual only, of all employed in the public service, was exempted from disease, and the residue were so much alarmed that they would not consent to serve at that place any longer. Under these circumstances, it was deemed advisable to suspend all further operations on this hospital, except in so far as relates to its custody and safe-keeping, till the middle or latter part of the current month, when the work of construction is expected to be resumed again with due energy.

In the mean time, arrangements have been made for the supply of all the additional materials; labor, &c., required for the completion of the hospital in due time, probably within the period of low water, expected to prevail during the current fall and winter.

Among the items of work required to be done, must be included the sinking and lining of two rain-water cisterns of about four hundred barrels each; the enlargement of the terrace around the building to such an extent that it may present a surface one hundred and fifty feet wide on all sides of the building, &c. It is believed that the enlargement of the terrace just mentioned will contribute to the exclusion of water from the cellar of the hospital, which without it is liable to be charged with water, by underground percolations, whenever the surface of the river is higher than the bottom of the cellar.

Various other items of work also remain to be done, viz: the laying of

the floors of the entire building; digging and walling sink vaults; grading and paving cellar floor and the walks around the building; procuring and setting door steps of cast iron; setting plaster grounds and plastering the interior of the entire building; procuring and setting hot-air and ventilating registers; fitting and setting the interior and architrave finish; fitting and hanging doors, window shutters, blinds, &c.; preparing and setting all the staircases of the building; procuring and setting the fire fronts, grates, &c., and laying the hearths; painting the exterior and interior of the building with three coats; procuring and setting four iron water tanks, and all the plumber's work in connexion with the same, and with the water closets, bath rooms, kitchen, wash room, wash room cisterns, &c; the construction and application of a double force pump, or fire-engine, for the conveyance of water from the cisterns to all parts of the building; with various other items that need not here be enumerated.

#### MARINE HOSPITAL AT NATCHEZ.

The condition, progress and prospects of this work, on the 1st September, 1850, were fully explained in my annual report of that date. To this, as also, to a subsequent report to the Topographical Bureau, dated October 23d of the same year, I take leave to refer for any details that may be required in relation to these topics.

All operations on this hospital except such as could be performed by a single individual employed as carpenter and keeper of the building, and the public property pertaining thereto, were suspended from the 30th of June, 1850, to an early date in April, 1851, for want of adequate appropriations to carry on the work. At the date last mentioned, and in anticipation of the appropriation by Congress for the fiscal year beginning on the 1st day of July, 1851, the work was resumed with all practicable energy, and has been prosecuted with vigor till the present time.

The items of work done, materials procured, &c., since the resumption as above, are as follows, viz:

Four large rain-water cisterns, containing about four hundred and fifty barrels each, have been formed beneath the surface of the ground; also two privy sink baths walled and lined with cement, twenty feet deep. The entire cellar has been paved with brick; the floors of the entire hospital previously begun, have been completed; the door steps have been set; the plaster grounds have been applied; the plastering of the entire building is nearly completed; the interior or architrave finish has mostly been fitted and applied; the staircases of the entire building, from the cellar pavements to the belvedere, are nearly completed; the exterior of the entire building has been covered with three coats of paint; the doors, windows and shutter blinds have been hung; the fire fronts and grates have been procured, and the hearths laid. Much of the grading around the hospital has already been done.

In addition to the works in progress as above; arrangements have been made for completing the grading around the building; for laying brick pavements on the terrace walks in front and rear, and at the ends of the hospital, together with broad steps paved with brick, leading down the slopes of the terrace, in front and rear of the building; for connecting the tanks with the cisterns, water closets, washstands, kitchen, wash-room,

&c., by means of leaden pipes and other plumber's work; for painting the interior of the entire hospital; for the construction of two hot-air furnaces with flues, &c., for warming the hospital; for the construction and application of a double force pump or fire-engine, with the conduits, hose, &c., requisite to convey the water from the cisterns to all parts of the building; for the setting of the fire fronts, grates, &c., in all the fireplaces; for the drainage of the hospital site, &c., by means of payed surface drains and other water ways; for fencing the hospital yard; for the construction and erection of a flag-staff, lightning rod, cardinal pointers, vanes, &c., and for various other works and operations that need not here be enumerated. To these several duties must be added the superintendence of the various works now in progress at the several marine hospitals, hereinbefore treated of, together with such other operations as may be found needful to the entire completion of those hospitals.

It remains that I here subjoin an estimate of the sums required for the prosecuting the various works committed to my charge, and for the completion of the several hospitals under my superintendence within the next fiscal year, beginning on the 1st of July, 1852, and ending on the 30th June, 1853, which is briefly as follows:

Probable amount required for the completion of the grading, draining, fencing, warming and watering the marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky-----	\$5,000 00
At Paducah-----	5,000 00
At Napoleon-----	6,000 00
At Natchez-----	6,000 00

Respectfully submitted:

S. H. LONG,  
*Lieut. Col. Top. Eng., Supt. Eng. W. R. Impts., &c. &c.*

Col. J. J. ABERT,  
*Chief Topographical Engineers, Washington, D. C.*

L. No. 2.

*Estimate of the cost of completing the United States Marine Hospital near  
St. Louis, Missouri.*

For lumber, carpenters' work and hardware-----	\$9,976 00
For lathing, plastering, painting and glazing-----	4,025 00
For plumber work, cisterns, tanks, baths, kitchen and water pipes-----	5,450 00
For iron railing for porticoes, steps, &c., paving and flagging,	1,800 00
	21,251 00

Heating the building by steam will require the unexpended balance of \$5,51911.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,  
DANIEL T. WRIGHT,  
*Superintendent.*

Hon. T. CORWIN,  
*Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.*  
ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 17, 1851.

OFFICE UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL,  
Near St. Louis, Missouri, November 17, 1851.

SIR: In obedience to your request contained in your communication of the 6th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report in respect to the United States marine hospital now being erected near the city of St. Louis, Missouri.

The building now presents the

Stone work, complete except the steps and chimney caps, which require setting.

Brick work finished, except four pediments, and the building of the chimneys above the roof.

Cast-iron work, finished except the railing.

Frame carpenter's work, for roof and belvidere now being raised, and the work on the cornice progressing.

The building may be closed in and protected from exposure by the 20th of next month, and there will then remain an unexpended balance, of the several appropriations made by Congress for this work, amounting to five thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and eleven cents (\$5,519 11.)

The building can be completed and ready for the reception of patients by the first day of September, 1852. In the opinion of the undersigned, the existing appropriations are insufficient to complete the building, and he submits herewith an estimate of the sum which will be required for that object, and begs that reference may be had to the statement marked No. 1, wherein it is shown that an additional appropriation of *twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars will be required*. As it will require the full amount of unexpended balance to heat the building, that sum may remain for that purpose if sanctioned by you.

In addition to the information called for, I beg leave to state that, owing to the bad quality of the material (cut stone) used in the foundation of the building by my predecessor, I was compelled, for the safety of the building, to remove it and supply its place with a better article. This change was necessarily attended with considerable expense. I also raised the height of the basement, and have so arranged the plan of the building that it will, when completed, accommodate two hundred inmates instead of one hundred and forty, according to the original plan.

I send herewith a drawing of the building and its position, which occupies a beautiful eminence, affording a pleasing view of the river and surrounding country. Though not required to do so by your communication, yet I beg to suggest the pressing necessity which exists for the completion of the United States marine hospital at this place. According to the report of the custom-house officer, the number of enrolled steam vessels at Saint Louis on the 31st December, 1850, was one hundred and eighteen, measuring 27,962 tons, and sixty-two vessels, other than steamers, measuring 4,004 tons, which, at a low estimate, would employ four thousand men and boys; and I learn, from the proper officer of the city hospital, that seven-twelfths of the disabled river men are provided for at that institution; and I am furthermore informed that about one hundred are annually provided for by the Sisters of Charity at their institution, without compensation. These, with the great number of foreign immigrants who crowd the hospitals of Saint Louis, constitute a most onerous burden upon its citizens. But, what is more to be deplored, the crowded condition of the hospitals detracts from the comfort of their inmates, and is doubtless the cause of much suffering and many deaths. In conclusion, allow me to say that suffering humanity

demands the speedy completion of the United States marine hospital at this place, and it is obedience to her voice that has led me to transgress the strict requirements of your communication in this report.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, **your obedient servant,**  
**DANIEL T. WRIGHT,**  
*Superintendent.*

To Hon. T. CORWIN,  
*Secretary of the Treasury, Washington City, D. C.*

## M.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of cotton, tobacco and rice exported annually from 1821 to 1851, inclusive.

Years.	COTTON.			TOBACCO.		RICE.	
	Sea Island—lbs.	Other—lbs.	Value.	Hogsheads.	Value.	Tierces.	Value.
1821.....	11,844,066	118,549,839	\$20,157,484	66,858	\$5,648,962	88,221	\$1,494,807
1822.....	11,250,635	133,424,460	24,035,058	83,169	6,222,838	87,089	1,553,482
1823.....	12,186,688	161,586,582	20,445,520	99,009	6,282,672	101,865	1,820,985
1824.....	9,526,722	182,843,941	21,947,401	77,883	4,855,560	113,229	1,882,982
1825.....	9,665,278	166,784,629	36,846,649	75,984	6,115,623	97,015	1,925,245
1826.....	5,972,852	198,562,563	25,025,214	64,098	5,347,208	111,063	1,917,445
1827.....	16,140,798	279,169,317	29,359,545	100,025	6,577,123	133,518	2,843,908
1828.....	11,288,419	199,302,044	22,487,229	96,278	5,269,960	175,019	2,620,696
1829.....	12,833,307	252,003,879	29,575,311	77,131	4,982,974	132,923	2,514,370
1830.....	8,147,165	290,311,937	26,674,883	83,810	5,586,365	130,697	1,986,824
1831.....	8,311,762	268,668,022	25,289,492	86,718	4,892,388	116,517	2,016,267
1832.....	8,743,373	313,471,749	31,724,682	106,806	5,999,769	120,327	2,152,631
1833.....	11,142,987	318,555,617	36,191,105	83,153	5,755,968	144,163	2,744,418
1834.....	8,085,937	376,631,970	49,448,402	87,979	6,595,305	121,886	2,122,272
1835.....	7,752,736	379,606,256	64,961,302	94,353	8,250,577	110,851	2,210,331
1836.....	7,849,597	415,781,710	71,284,925	109,042	10,058,640	212,983	2,548,760
1837.....	5,286,971	438,924,566	63,240,102	100,232	5,795,647	106,084	2,309,279
1838.....	7,286,340	588,665,957	61,556,811	100,693	7,392,029	71,048	1,721,819
1839.....	5,107,404	408,516,808	61,238,982	78,995	9,832,943	93,320	2,460,198
1840.....	8,779,669	735,161,392	63,870,307	119,484	9,883,957	101,660	1,942,076
1841.....	6,287,424	523,966,676	54,330,341	147,828	12,576,703	101,617	2,010,107
1842.....	7,254,099	577,462,918	47,593,464	158,710	9,540,755	114,617	1,907,887
1843.....	7,515,079	784,782,027	49,119,806	94,454	4,650,979	106,766	1,625,726
1844.....	6,099,076	657,534,379	54,063,501	163,042	8,397,255	134,715	2,132,468
1845.....	9,889,625	863,516,371	51,739,643	147,168	7,469,819	118,621	2,160,456
1846.....	9,388,533	638,169,622	42,767,341	147,998	8,478,270	124,007	2,564,991
1847.....	6,293,973	520,925,985	53,415,848	135,762	7,242,086	144,427	3,605,896

M—Continued.

Years.	COTTON.			TOBACCO.		RICE.	
	Sea Island—lbs.	Other—lbs.	Value.	Hogsheads.	Value.	Tierces.	Value.
1848.....	7,724,148	806,550,283	\$61,998,294	130,665	\$7,551,122	100,403	\$2,831,824
1849.....	11,969,259	1,014,633,010	66,896,967	101,521	5,804,207	128,861	2,569,362
1850.....	8,236,463	627,145,141	71,984,616	145,729	9,951,023	127,069	2,631,557
1851.....	8,299,656	918,937,433	112,315,317	95,945	9,219,251	105,590	2,170,927

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, November 10, 1851.

N. SARGENT, Register.



N.

Statement showing the value of goods remaining in warehouses at the close of each quarter, from the 30th of September, 1847, to the 30th of June, 1851, as exhibited by the quarterly returns of the collectors of the customs, under the provisions of the act of the 6th of August, 1846: and also the amount of duties payable thereon.

Periods ending—	Goods remaining in warehouses.	
	Value.	Duties.
September 30, 1847.....	\$3,618,758	\$1,264,624 55
December 31, 1847.....	4,863,591	1,524,887 16
March 31, 1848.....	5,291,179	1,669,067 39
June 30, 1848.....	6,272,275	1,936,464 00
September 30, 1848.....	5,419,676	1,649,182 85
December 31, 1848.....	7,201,246	2,152,544 50
March 31, 1849.....	5,450,693	1,702,639 37
June 30, 1849.....	7,830,010	2,501,394 35
September 30, 1849.....	6,021,627	1,927,754 72
December 31, 1849.....	6,163,151	1,997,536 75
March 31, 1850.....	5,600,318	2,009,165 33
June 30, 1850.....	8,247,055	3,077,129 80
September 30, 1850.....	8,162,721	2,930,035 49
December 31, 1850.....	7,307,623	2,384,419 50
March 31, 1851.....	7,127,751	2,293,090 13
June 30, 1851.....	10,047,061	3,172,328 08
Total.....	104,624,635	34,192,263 97
Average quarterly value.....	\$6,529,039	\$2,137,016 49

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 27, 1851.

O.

## Statement exhibiting the value of hempen goods imported annually from 1821 to June 30, 1851, inclusive.

74

Years ending—	MANUFACTURES OF HEMP.						Total value.
	Sail duck.	Sheeting, brown and white.	Ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, and burlaps.	Cotton bagging.		Other manufac- tures of hemp.	
				Square yards.	Value.		
September 30... 1821.....	\$894, 276	\$226, 174					\$1, 120, 450
Do..... 1822.....	1, 524, 486	332, 842					1, 857, 328
Do..... 1823.....	1, 024, 180	472, 826					1, 497, 006
Do..... 1824.....	990, 017	673, 785	\$37, 338	893, 775	\$111, 436	\$60, 618	1, 873, 144
Do..... 1825.....	677, 151	405, 739	381, 063	4, 470, 775	637, 023	33, 408	2, 134, 384
Do..... 1826.....	856, 474	470, 705	411, 667	2, 204, 822	274, 973	48, 909	2, 062, 728
Do..... 1827.....	766, 310	336, 124	353, 826	3, 346, 427	366, 913	60, 293	1, 883, 466
Do..... 1828.....	1, 041, 749	352, 483	604, 674	3, 667, 121	408, 626	43, 052	2, 600, 584
Do..... 1829.....	362, 333	247, 865	531, 709	2, 729, 835	274, 073	52, 505	1, 468, 485
Do..... 1830.....	317, 347	250, 237	563, 665	688, 015	69, 126	133, 103	1, 333, 478
Do..... 1831.....	470, 030	351, 499	514, 645	207, 906	18, 966	122, 009	1, 477, 149
Do..... 1832.....	776, 191	346, 027	366, 320	803, 489	87, 966	84, 114	1, 660, 618
Do..... 1833.....	860, 323	327, 518	643, 891	1, 421, 185	158, 681	40, 622	2, 036, 035
Do..... 1834.....	400, 000	400, 000	300, 000	1, 932, 920	287, 260	21, 955	1, 679, 995
Do..... 1835.....	823, 826	426, 942	337, 011	7, 054, 739	924, 036	39, 032	2, 555, 847
Do..... 1836.....	662, 652	555, 141	392, 194	13, 203, 095	1, 701, 451	54, 459	3, 365, 897
Do..... 1837.....	540, 421	541, 771	384, 716	3, 431, 675	429, 251	55, 467	1, 951, 626
Do..... 1838.....	683, 070	325, 345	362, 725	1, 670, 337	173, 325	47, 292	1, 591, 757
Do..... 1839.....	760, 199	535, 789	433, 269	2, 093, 693	220, 023	97, 436	2, 096, 716
Do..... 1840.....	615, 723	261, 173	329, 054	2, 986, 075	310, 211	71, 994	1, 583, 155
Do..... 1841.....	904, 493	325, 167	539, 772	6, 786, 839	723, 678	73, 271	2, 566, 381
Do..... 1842.....	516, 880	110, 732	137, 006	4, 855, 255	421, 824	37, 042	1, 273, 534
9 months to June 30, 1843.....	236, 965	83, 503	58, 699	1, 410, 628	105, 493	41, 342	526, 502
Year to June 30..... 1844.....	850, 317	200, 215	236, 786	1, 695, 363	163, 094	63, 067	1, 008, 429

Doc. No. 18.

Do.....1845.....	272,081	106,730	195,471	1,551,044	117,831	205,782	897,845
Do.....1846.....	217,162	64,010	278,309	79,965	6,972	201,211	766,664
Do.....1847.....	205,598	60,066	223,969	123,189	10,896	184,856	684,880
Do.....1848.....	280,518	49,546	195,157	298,918	27,525	105,329	658,075
Do.....1849.....	125,783	52,353	119,217	1,453,248	121,868	101,053	519,774
Do.....1850.....	68,386	13,670	67,364	2,914,304	251,905	187,121	588,446
Do.....1851.....	74,854	1,868	7,967	1,015,132	98,154	483,925	661,568

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office.

N. SARGENT, Register.

Doc. No. 18.

## Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of hemp and cordage imported annually from 1821 to 1851 inclusive.

Years ending—	HEMP AND CORDAGE.						Total.
	Hemp, unmanufactured.		Cordage, tarred, and cables.		Cordage, untarred, and yarn.		
	Cwt.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.	
September 30.....1821.....	86,192	\$510,489	931,697	\$107,867			\$618,356
1822.....	178,503	1,054,764	1,725,142	147,321			1,202,085
1823.....	115,735	674,454	1,424,900	122,277			796,731
1824.....	94,846	485,075	489,877	19,170	49,230	\$4,928	509,168
1825.....	76,817	431,787	858,138	42,646	105,086	10,393	484,826
1826.....	88,116	551,757	1,505,167	77,186	119,197	7,413	636,356
1827.....	100,566	635,854	1,127,109	56,162	85,236	6,339	698,355
1828.....	161,604	1,075,243	2,164,096	109,454	81,629	6,744	1,191,441
1829.....	95,195	655,935	1,848,254	97,436	109,775	8,868	762,239
1830.....	30,782	200,338	1,437,735	71,291	152,826	8,114	279,743
1831.....	51,909	295,706	684,507	33,522	105,725	6,344	335,572
1832.....	150,739	866,865	2,459,301	116,389	79,129	3,999	937,253
1833.....	94,026	470,973	3,012,738	142,538	148,509	10,543	624,054
1834.....	102,211	514,743	3,395,598	147,805	160,727	6,759	669,307
1835.....	102,163	528,981	2,157,071	81,594	152,551	5,766	616,341
1836.....	147,190	815,558	1,866,773	82,561	147,613	5,984	904,103
1837.....	84,965	433,792	754,582	34,108	262,655	12,180	530,080
1838.....	81,391	512,506	1,441,464	75,142	194,914	9,917	597,565
1839.....	87,461	607,766	1,881,152	106,902	30,901	2,331	716,999
1840.....	93,788	686,777	1,480,933	89,504	379,014	13,434	789,715
1841.....	72,962	561,039	1,813,045	112,995	1,408,247	68,936	742,970
1842.....	39,730	267,849	1,019,740	66,548	390,806	19,491	353,888
9 months to June 30, 1843.....	86,269	228,882	381,012	26,570	258,643	6,826	262,278
Year to June 30.....1844.....	50,752	262,365	1,124,526	68,349	319,829	14,817	345,581

1845.....	28,155	145,209	1,114,889	67,209	415,963	22,391	234,809
1846.....	31,131	180,281	805,509	47,289	825,828	88,618	266,188
1847.....	9,545	66,377	763,655	46,711	888,727	20,881	123,969
1848.....	27,157	187,905	8,138,920	223,904	287,874	15,622	427,481
1849.....	86,892	491,633	1,887,482	129,120	252,271	17,290	638,043
1850.....	85,394	579,814	2,040,091	139,751	1,884,400	117,626	837,191
1851.....	37,530	223,984	636,847	41,173	2,853,000	172,612	437,769

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 10, 1851.

N. SARGENT, Register.

Year	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851
Cash	28,155	145,209	1,114,889	67,209	415,963	22,391	234,809
Land	31,131	180,281	805,509	47,289	825,828	88,618	266,188
Debt	9,545	66,377	763,655	46,711	888,727	20,881	123,969
Stock	27,157	187,905	8,138,920	223,904	287,874	15,622	427,481
Public Bonds	86,892	491,633	1,887,482	129,120	252,271	17,290	638,043
Other	85,394	579,814	2,040,091	139,751	1,884,400	117,626	837,191
Total	37,530	223,984	636,847	41,173	2,853,000	172,612	437,769

Doc. No. 18.

77.

Statement exhibiting the value of certain articles imported during the years ending on the 30th of June, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850 and 1851, (after deducting the re-exportations;) and the amount of duty which accrued on each during the same periods, respectively.

Articles.	1844.		1845.		1846.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woolens.....	\$9,408,279	\$3,313,495	\$10,504,423	\$3,731,014	\$9,935,925	\$3,480,797
Cottons.....	13,236,830	4,850,731	13,360,729	4,908,272	12,857,422	4,865,483
Hempen goods.....	865,427	213,862	801,661	198,642	696,888	138,394
Iron and manufactures of.....	2,395,760	1,607,113	4,075,142	2,415,003	3,660,581	1,629,581
Sugar.....	6,897,245	4,597,093	4,049,708	2,555,075	4,397,239	2,713,866
Hemp, unmanufactured.....	261,913	101,338	140,372	55,122	180,221	62,282
Salt.....	892,112	654,881	883,359	678,069	743,566	509,244
Coal.....	203,681	133,845	187,962	130,221	336,691	254,149
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>34,161,247</b>	<b>15,472,358</b>	<b>34,003,356</b>	<b>14,671,418</b>	<b>32,818,533</b>	<b>\$13,653,796</b>

Q—Continued.

Articles.	1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.	
	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.	Value.	Duties.
Woolens.....	\$15,061,102	\$4,196,007	\$13,503,202	\$3,728,768	\$16,900,916	\$4,682,457	\$19,239,930	\$5,331,600
Cottons.....	17,205,417	4,166,673	15,183,759	3,769,565	19,681,612	4,896,278	21,486,502	5,348,695
Hempen goods.....	608,900	121,380	460,335	92,067	490,077	98,015	615,239	123,048
Iron and manufactures of..	7,060,470	2,118,141	9,262,567	2,778,770	10,864,680	3,259,404	10,780,312	3,234,094
Sugar.....	8,775,223	2,632,567	7,275,780	2,182,734	6,950,716	2,085,215	13,478,709	4,043,613
Hemp, unmanufactured...	180,335	54,100	478,232	143,470	574,783	172,435	212,811	63,843
Salt.....	1,027,656	205,531	1,424,529	284,906	1,227,518	245,504	1,025,300	205,060
Coal.....	426,997	128,099	382,254	114,676	361,855	108,557	478,095	143,429
Total.....	50,344,100	13,622,498	47,970,658	13,089,956	57,052,157	15,547,865	67,316,893	18,493,382

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, January 3, 1852.

N. SARGENT, Register.

## R.

Statement exhibiting the amount of coin and bullion imported and exported annually from 1821 to 1851 inclusive; and also the amount of importation over exportation, and of exportation over importation, during the same years.

Years ending—	COIN AND BULLION.			
	Imported.	Exported.	Excess of—	
			Import'n over exportation.	Export'n over importation.
September 30.....1821	\$8,064,890	\$10,478,059	.....	\$2,413,169
1822	3,369,846	10,810,180	.....	7,440,334
1823	5,097,896	6,372,987	.....	1,275,091
1824	8,379,835	7,014,552	\$1,365,283	.....
1825	6,150,765	8,797,055	.....	2,646,290
1826	6,880,966	4,704,533	2,176,433	.....
1827	8,151,130	8,014,880	186,250	.....
1828	7,489,741	8,243,476	.....	753,735
1829	7,403,612	4,924,020	2,479,592	.....
1830	8,155,964	2,178,773	5,977,191	.....
1831	7,305,945	9,014,931	.....	1,708,986
1832	5,907,504	5,656,340	251,164	.....
1833	7,070,368	2,611,701	4,458,667	.....
1834	17,911,632	2,076,758	15,834,874	.....
1835	13,131,447	6,477,775	6,653,672	.....
1836	13,400,881	4,324,336	9,076,545	.....
1837	10,516,414	5,976,249	4,540,165	.....
1838	17,747,116	3,508,046	14,239,070	.....
1839	5,595,176	8,776,743	.....	3,181,567
1840	8,882,813	8,417,014	465,799	.....
1841	4,988,633	10,034,332	.....	5,045,699
1842	4,087,016	4,813,539	.....	726,523
9 months to June 30, 1843	22,320,335	1,520,791	20,799,544	.....
Year to June 30.....1844	5,830,429	5,454,214	376,215	.....
1845	4,070,242	8,606,495	.....	4,536,253
1846	3,777,732	3,905,268	.....	127,536
1847	24,121,289	1,907,739	22,213,550	.....
1848	6,360,224	15,841,620	.....	9,481,396
1849	6,651,240	5,404,648	1,246,592	.....
1850	4,628,792	7,522,994	.....	2,894,202
1851	5,453,981	29,465,752	.....	24,011,771
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>268,903,854</b>	<b>222,855,800</b>	<b>112,290,606</b>	<b>66,242,552</b>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
Register's Office, December 27, 1847.

N. SARGENT, Register.



S No. 1.

Statement exhibiting the quantity and value of bar iron, pig iron, and old and scrap iron, imported annually from 1821 to 1851.

Years ending—	IRON.								Total value.
	Bar, manufactured by rolling.		Bar, manufactured otherwise.		Pig iron.		Old and scrap iron.		
	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	
September 30..... 1821	386, 778	\$1, 213, 041							\$1, 213, 041
1822	634, 139	1, 864, 868							1, 864, 868
1823	698, 013	1, 891, 635							1, 891, 635
1824	115, 809	240, 727	425, 966	\$1, 205, 856	2, 313	\$3, 444			1, 450, 027
1825	85, 010	224, 497	492, 998	1, 562, 146	16, 309	36, 513			1, 823, 156
1826	88, 741	223, 259	467, 515	1, 590, 350	34, 092	67, 004			1, 880, 613
1827	162, 052	347, 792	440, 200	1, 323, 749	35, 118	46, 881			1, 718, 422
1828	205, 897	441, 000	667, 849	2, 141, 178	69, 937	93, 025			2, 675, 203
1829	66, 408	119, 326	589, 688	1, 884, 049	22, 771	28, 811			2, 032, 186
1830	138, 981	226, 336	613, 865	1, 730, 375	22, 499	25, 644			1, 982, 355
1831	344, 918	544, 664	466, 359	1, 260, 166	138, 967	160, 681			1, 965, 511
1832	427, 745	701, 549	763, 002	1, 929, 493	203, 025	222, 303			2, 853, 345
1833	560, 566	1, 002, 750	722, 486	1, 837, 473	186, 601	217, 668	19, 963	\$24, 035	3, 081, 926
1834	577, 927	1, 187, 236	635, 698	1, 742, 883	222, 265	270, 325	32, 746	33, 243	3, 233, 687
1835	566, 204	1, 050, 152	630, 584	1, 641, 359	245, 917	289, 779	12, 806	11, 609	2, 992, 899
1836	933, 514	2, 131, 828	658, 752	1, 891, 214	170, 822	272, 978	24, 953	28, 224	4, 324, 244
1837	956, 792	2, 573, 367	626, 512	2, 017, 346	282, 571	422, 929	15, 333	18, 391	5, 032, 033
1838	723, 486	1, 826, 121	426, 389	1, 166, 196	243, 830	319, 099	8, 739	7, 567	3, 317, 983
1839	1, 205, 697	3, 181, 180	711, 153	2, 054, 094	250, 154	285, 309	11, 783	10, 161	5, 530, 735
1840	656, 574	1, 707, 649	576, 381	1, 689, 831	110, 314	114, 562	14, 142	15, 749	3, 527, 791
1841	1, 261, 118	2, 172, 278	592, 108	1, 614, 619	245, 353	223, 228	15, 670	10, 537	4, 020, 662
1842	1, 231, 985	2, 053, 453	390, 236	1, 041, 410	378, 881	295, 284	13, 713	8, 207	3, 398, 354

S No. 1—Continued.

Years ending—	IRON.								Total value.
	Bar, manufactured by rolling.		Bar, manufactured otherwise.		Pig iron.		Old and scrap iron.		
	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	
9 months to June 30, 1843	815, 157	\$511, 282	125, 081	\$327, 550	77, 461	\$48, 251	8, 157	\$2, 743	\$889, 826
June 30.....1844	757, 824	1, 065, 582	236, 451	583, 065	298, 880	200, 522	42, 683	43, 396	1, 872, 565
1845	1, 023, 772	1, 691, 748	363, 530	872, 157	550, 209	506, 291	116, 950	119, 740	3, 189, 936
1846	482, 176	1, 127, 418	426, 569	1, 165, 429	488, 756	489, 573	47, 247	56, 534	2, 888, 954
1847	808, 676	2, 129, 489	308, 223	854, 708	557, 114	554, 486	37, 871	40, 699	3, 579, 882
1848	1, 681, 786	3, 679, 598	408, 127	975, 214	1, 082, 641	815, 415	132, 600	140, 037	5, 610, 264
1849	3, 469, 142	6, 060, 068	211, 964	525, 770	2, 112, 649	1, 405, 613	189, 001	144, 424	8, 135, 875
1850	4, 959, 022	7, 397, 166	294, 132	744, 785	1, 497, 487	950, 660	202, 090	161, 981	9, 254, 542
1851	5, 086, 039	7, 324, 283	403, 973	900, 026	1, 344, 990	787, 524	167, 885	112, 029	9, 123, 862

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 10, 1851.

N. SARGENT, Register.

## S No. 2.

*Statement exhibiting the quality and value of bar iron, manufactured by rolling and otherwise, pig iron and old and scrap, imported annually from 1843 to 1851, inclusive, and also the average cost per ton and the estimated amount of duties which accrued on each during the same period.*

## BAR IRON, MANUFACTURED BY ROLLING.

Periods.	Tons and cwt.	Value.	Average cost.	Rate of duty.	Duties.
During 9 months to June 30, 1843 .....	15,757 17	\$54,282	\$32 45	\$25 00	\$393,946 25
During year to June 30, 1844.....	37,891 04	1,065,582	28 12	25 00	947,280 00
During year to June 30, 1845.....	51,188 12	1,691,748	33 05	25 00	1,279,715 00
During year to June 30, 1846.....	24,108 16	1,127,418	46 76	25 00	602,720 00
During 5 months to November 30, 1846 .....	8,098 08	434,316	53 63	25 00	202,460 00
During 7 months to June 30, 1847 .....	32,085 08	1,695,173	52 83	30 per cent.	508,551 90
During year to June 30, 1848.....	81,589 06	3,679,598	45 10	do.	1,103,879 40
During year to June 30, 1849.....	173,457 02	6,060,068	34 93	do.	1,818,020 40
During year to June 30, 1850.....	247,951 02	7,397,166	29 83	do.	2,319,149 80
During year to June 30, 1851.....	254,301 19	7,324,283	28 80	do.	2,197,284 90

## BAR IRON, MANUFACTURED OTHERWISE THAN BY ROLLING.

Periods.	Tons and cwt.	Value.	Average cost.	Rate of duty.	Duties.
During 9 months to June 30, 1843 .....	6,254 01	\$327,550	\$52 37	\$17 00	\$106,318 85
During year to June 30, 1844.....	11,822 11	583,065	49 32	17 00	200,983 35
During year to June 30, 1845.....	18,176 10	872,157	47 99	17 00	209,000 50
During year to June 30, 1846.....	21,328 09	1,165,429	54 65	17 00	362,583 65
During 5 months to November 30, 1846 .....	10,413 02	588,322	56 50	17 00	177,022 70
During 7 months to June 30, 1847 .....	4,998 01	266,886	53 30	30 per cent.	79,915 80
During year to June 30, 1848.....	20,156 07	975,214	48 38	do.	292,564 20
During year to June 30, 1849.....	10,598 04	525,770	49 61	do.	157,731 00
During year to June 30, 1850.....	14,706 12	744,735	50 64	do.	223,420 50
During year to June 30, 1851.....	20,198 13	900,026	44 55	do.	270,007 80

PIG IRON.

Periods.	Tons and cwt.	Value.	Average cost.	Rate of duty.	Duties.
During 9 months to June 30, 1843 .....	3,873 01	\$48,251	\$12 46	\$9 00	\$34,857 45
During year to June 30, 1844.....	14,994 00.	200,522	13 42	9 00	134,496 00
During year to June 30, 1845.....	27,510 09	506,291	18 40	9 00	247,694 05
During year to June 30, 1846.....	24,187 16	489,573	20 24	9 00	217,690 20
During 5 months to November 30, 1846 .....	4,478 05	82,398	18 40	9 00	40,304 25
During 7 months to June 30, 1847.....	23,477 09	472,088	20 11	30 per cent.	141,626 40
During year to June 30, 1848.....	51,632 01	815,415	15 79	do.	244,624 50
During year to June 30, 1849.....	105,632 09	1,405,613	13 30	do.	421,683 90
During year to June 30, 1850.....	74,874 07	950,660	12 69	do.	285,198 00
During year to June 30, 1851.....	67,249 10	787,524	11 71	do.	236,257 20

Doc. No. 18.

## OLD AND SCRAP IRON.

Periods.	Tons and cwt.	Value.	Average cost.	Rate of duty.	Duties.
During 9 months to June 30, 1843.....	157 14	\$2,743 00	\$17 43	\$10 00	\$1,578 50
During year to June 30, 1844.....	2,133 03	43,396 00	20 34	10 00	21,331 50
During year to June 30, 1845.....	5,847 10	119,740 00	20 48	10 00	58,475 00
During year to June 30, 1846.....	2,360 07	56,534 00	23 95	10 00	23,603 50
During 5 months to November 30, 1846.....	250 03	5,831 00	23 32	10 00	2,501 50
During 7 months to June 30, 1847.....	1,643 08	34,868 00	21 22	30 per cent.	10,460 40
During year to June 30, 1848.....	6,630 00	140,037 00	21 12	do.	42,011 10
During year to June 30, 1849.....	3,450 01	144,424 00	15 28	do.	43,327 20
During year to June 30, 1850.....	10,104 10	161,981 00	16 03	do.	48,594 30
During year to June 30, 1851.....	8,394 05	112,029 00	13 35	do.	33,608 70

N. SARGENT, Register.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, November 10, 1851.

## S No. 3.

*Statement exhibiting the quantity of bar, pig and old scrap iron, reduced to pounds, imported during the years 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1849, 1850 and 1851, and the quantity per capita of such importations during these years respectively.*

Years ending—	Population.	IRON.	
		Bar, pig and old imported—pounds of.	Quantity per capita—pounds of.
September 30, 1840.....	17,069,458	165,323,448	9.68
September 30, 1842.....	18,155,561	241,711,213	13.31
June 30, 1844.....	19,241,670	161,440,768	8.40
June 30, 1846.....	20,327,780	178,776,943	8.79
June 30, 1848.....	21,413,890	397,897,096	18.58
June 30, 1849.....	21,956,945	714,327,913	32.53
June 30, 1850.....	23,246,301	778,705,872	33.50
June 30, 1851.....	24,250,000	784,323,344	32.34

N. SARGENT, *Register.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
*Register's Office, November 10, 1851.*