

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

FEBRUARY 2, 1883.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CANNON, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

R E P O R T :

[To accompany bill H. R. 7482.]

In presenting to the House the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, the Committee on Appropriations submit the following in explanation thereof:

The estimates upon which the bill is based are to be found on pages 9 to 77, inclusive, of the Book of Estimates, and including the estimates for the Agricultural Department, for official postage, and for certain items to be considered with and provided for in the sundry civil bill, amount to \$21,430,960.08, of which sum there is recommended in the bill \$20,398,063.05, being a reduction of \$1,032,897.03 under the estimates.

The appropriations for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1883 amounted to \$20,349,185.54, or \$48,857.37 less than is recommended in the accompanying bill for the next fiscal year.

The following statement gives in detail and under proper classification the estimates for 1884, amounts recommended in the bill for that year, appropriations for 1883, and the increases or decreases of the bill over or under appropriations for 1883:

Summary recapitulation of the bill.

Purpose.	Estimates, 1884.	Recommended, 1884.	Appropriations, 1883.	Decrease, 1884, under 1883.	Increase, 1884, over 1883.
For compensation and mileage of Senators.....	\$415,000 00	\$413,000 00	\$413,000 00	.....	.....
For compensation of officers and employes of the Senate.....	297,857 10	297,857 10	279,623 82	.....	\$18,233 28
For contingent expenses of the Senate.....	101,370 00	93,070 00	93,070 00	.....	.....
For compiling Congressional Directory.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
For Capitol police.....	36,700 00	36,700 00	36,700 00	.....	.....
For compensation and mileage of Members and Delegates.....	1,805,624 00	1,805,624 00	1,683,344 00	.....	122,280 00
For compensation of officers and employes of the House.....	363,268 20	360,028 20	332,687 60	.....	27,340 60
For contingent expenses of the House.....	134,350 00	134,350 00	130,600 00	.....	3,750 00
Total legislative.....	3,155,369 30	3,141,829 30	2,970,225 42	.....	171,603 88
For office of the Public Printer and contingent.....	17,000 00	17,000 00	16,500 00	.....	500 00
For Library of Congress and Botanical Garden.....	62,840 00	62,840 00	62,840 00	.....	.....
For the Executive and contingent.....	102,064 00	102,064 00	102,064 00	.....	.....
For the Civil Service Commission and traveling expenses.....	22,300 00	22,300 00	.....	.....	22,300 00
For the Department of State.....	131,960 00	111,030 00	129,550 00	\$18,520 00	.....
For miscellaneous and contingent, Department of State.....	26,280 00	19,280 00	26,280 00	7,000 00	.....
Total State Department.....	158,240 00	130,310 00	155,830 00	25,520 00	.....
For the Treasury Department.....	2,950,921 75	2,839,699 75	2,864,411 75	24,712 00	.....
For miscellaneous and contingent, Treasury Department.....	155,100 00	139,600 00	120,300 00	.....	19,300 00
For independent treasury and contingent.....	361,980 00	361,780 00	361,780 00	.....	.....
For mints and assay offices.....	1,232,410 00	1,225,330 00	1,233,010 00	8,720 00	.....
For the Territorial governments.....	284,770 00	281,300 00	293,373 73	12,073 73	.....
For expenses of collecting internal revenue.....	4,400,000 00	4,275,000 00	4,275,000 00	.....	.....
Total Treasury Department.....	9,385,181 75	9,122,709 75	9,147,875 48	45,505 73	19,300 00
For the War Department.....	1,989,195 00	1,860,775 00	1,904,755 00	43,980 00	.....
For miscellaneous and contingent, War Department.....	207,145 03	168,100 00	209,620 39	41,520 39	.....
For public buildings and grounds.....	49,700 00	43,960 00	43,660 00	.....	300 00
Total War Department.....	2,246,040 03	2,072,835 00	2,158,035 39	85,500 39	300 00
For State, War, and Navy building.....	.....	115,800 00	.....	.....	115,800 00

For the Navy Department.....	280,280 00	265,820 00	269,720 00	3,900 00	
For miscellaneous and contingent, Navy Department	71,036 00	43,656 00	56,536 25	12,880 25	
Total Navy Department	351,316 00	309,476 00	326,256 25	16,780 25	
For office Secretary of the Interior.....	162,550 00	133,130 00	128,890 00		4,240 00
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, Interior Department	249,600 00	215,260 00	219,300 00	4,040 00	
For office Attorney-General, Interior Department.....	19,450 00	12,350 00	12,350 00		
For the General Land Office.....	552,440 00	400,000 00	397,500 00		2,500 00
For the Indian Office.....	115,400 00	85,620 00	85,620 00		
For the Pension Office.....	2,317,980 00	2,141,550 00	2,257,150 00	115,600 00	
For the Patent Office.....	699,400 00	656,230 00	669,850 00	13,620 00	
For the Bureau of Education.....	78,415 00	50,455 00	50,455 00		
For Commissioner of Railroads.....	19,620 00	17,620 00	17,620 00		
For the Geological Survey.....	38,060 00	34,940 00	34,940 00		
For the Architect of the Capitol.....	17,644 00	17,644 00	17,644 00		
Total Interior Department.....	4,270,559 00	3,764,799 00	3,891,319 00	133,260 00	6,740 00
For the surveyors-general and their clerks.....	182,600 00	149,700 00	145,800 00		3,900 00
For the Post-Office Department.....	747,720 00	674,330 00	676,830 00	2,500 00	
For miscellaneous and contingent, Post-Office Department.....	122,400 00	116,900 00	106,100 00		10,800 00
Total Post-Office Department.....	870,120 00	791,230 00	782,930 00	2,500 00	10,800 00
For the Department of Justice.....	141,850 00	140,190 00	138,210 00		1,980 00
For miscellaneous and contingent, Department of Justice.....	23,340 00	12,860 00	12,860 00		
Total Department of Justice.....	165,190 00	153,050 00	151,070 00		1,980 00
For salaries of United States judges, attorneys, and marshals.....	408,300 00	408,300 00	404,600 00		3,700 00
For the Court of Claims.....	33,840 00	33,840 00	33,840 00		
Totals.....	21,430,960 08	20,398,063 05	20,349,185 54	309,066 37	356,923 88
Net increase over appropriations for 1883					48,857 51

By reference to the foregoing table it will be observed that the increases made in the bill over appropriations for the current year, aggregated \$356,923.88, and the decreases \$309,066.37, or a net increase of \$48,857.51. The principal items of increase, as is shown, are for the legislative branch of the government, being \$171,603.88, and the sum of \$22,300 for the Civil Service Commission. The first is attributable to the increased number of Representatives under the last apportionment, and to the fact that the next is a long session of Congress (estimated at seven months), and requires an increased sum for payment of session employes.

The item of \$115,800 for State, War, and Navy building is for the force under the superintendent of that building, and for the fuel and lighting of the same; decreases aggregating that amount are made under the appropriations for 1883, in the amounts recommended for the State, War, and Navy Departments. In this connection attention is called to the proposed provision which is set out herein under the head of "New legislation," whereby it is intended to put the State, War, and Navy building under the charge of an Army or Navy engineer, who shall be under the supervision of the Secretaries of State, War, and the Navy.

The other increases in the bill are small, and are in accordance with the absolute necessities of the public service as made manifest to your committee.

The notable decreases made in the departments, aside from those already noticed in connection with the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy building, are as follows:

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, \$6,712, and in the Register's office of the Treasury, \$18,000. These reductions were thought proper because of cessation of work in connection with refunding bonds.

In the War and Navy Departments, respectively, the office of Assistant Secretary is omitted from the bill.

In the Pension Office a reduction of \$15,600 is made, without detriment to the service of that bureau, and because of a partial reorganization of its clerical and working force. A reduction of \$100,000 is also made in the sum for per diem and expenses of special examiners of that bureau, as there will be an unexpended balance amounting to that sum for the current year, which is reappropriated.

The appropriations for the contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the bureaus and offices of the Interior, War, and Navy Departments are consolidated and appropriated for in the accompanying bill in one sum, as has heretofore been done in the other executive departments, thus enabling these departments to make purchases of fuel and other necessities under one supervision and in bulk. Your committee is thoroughly assured that this method will result in economy and welfare to the public service.

The committee has made a full and thorough investigation of the various departments of the government, with the view of ascertaining fully the work accomplished in each and the status of their respective working forces. As a part of the result of this investigation there is published herewith as appendix to this report (see pages 54 to 181) the correspondence with the Treasury Department and its various bureaus and offices, which show the operations of that department, extending over a period of twenty years and the working force available during each year. After mature consideration of the contents of this correspondence your committee, while aware that the increase of force has probably not been proportionate to the increase of business and work

in this department, is of the opinion that if section 4 of the bill, which fixes the working hours in the department at from 8.30 a. m. to 4.30 p. m., is enacted, the clerical force now provided will be sufficient in this as well as other departments for the ensuing fiscal year, and hence no increase is recommended.

By reference to the letter of the Secretary of War and accompanying reports, see pages 8 to 54 of the appendix, it will be seen that there are employed at different points throughout the country, and paid from the appropriations for support of the Army, 3,370 civilians at a rate of compensation approximating \$2,290,146.72 per annum. Your committee has called upon the Secretary of War to submit estimates for the amount of civilian service that will be required in connection with the Army for the next fiscal year, with the view to restricting the expenditures for this purpose.

By the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the current fiscal year, it was provided that a joint select committee of three members of the House and Senate, respectively, should be appointed to consider the needs of the State, War, and Navy Departments, and apportion the building now occupied by them as in its judgment the interests of the public service demanded. The table which is herein set forth gives the net results of the final conclusion of that committee, the House members of which are members of the Committee on Appropriations.

Your committee is of the opinion that a fair, economical consideration of the interests of the public service demanded that the State and Navy Departments should accommodate their wants to a considerable less space than is awarded them in the building, and that the War Department should have been given more space than it gets under the award of the joint committee, in order that the valuable records of the war and the clerical force engaged thereon in making reports for the settlement of pension and soldiers' claims, now housed in rented buildings unsuited for the purposes of this important service, and not secure from destruction by fire, could have had accommodations in this new building, built by the government at a great expense, and that is thoroughly fire-proof. For these reasons, in the judgment of your committee, the War Department should have been given at least 15,000 additional square feet of office space in the building mentioned, which would have accommodated all or nearly all of the war records that otherwise must remain in insecure and rented buildings.

Tables showing spaces to be occupied in the building for State, War, and Navy Departments, exclusive of the sub-basement, according to proposed plan.

STATE DEPARTMENT, SOUTH WING.

Floor.	Office room.	Storage room.	Water-closets.	Library.	Corridors.	Total.
	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	
Basement.....	3,968	2,068	167		2,979	9,182
First story.....	5,273		167		3,753	9,193
Second story.....	7,771		502		4,376	12,649
Third story.....	6,101		334	2,585	3,631	12,651
Fourth story.....				2,585		2,585
Attic story.....				2,585		2,585
Totals.....	23,113	2,068	1,170	7,755	14,739	48,845

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Wing.	Floor.	Office room.	Storage room.	Water-closets.	Library.	Corridors.	Total.
		<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>	<i>Sq. feet.</i>
South wing	Basement	3,046		167		1,393	3,606
	1st story	2,046		167		1,173	3,386
	2d story						
	3d story						
	4th story						
	Attic						
	Totals	4,092		334		2,566	6,992
East wing	Basement	6,737	2,000	158		3,618	12,513
	1st story	11,750		316		5,340	17,406
	2d story	12,085		466		4,843	17,399
	3d story	10,069		316		3,742	14,127
	4th story	1,902			1,661	910	4,473
	Attic	1,984	6,232		1,661	3,678	13,555
		Totals	44,527	8,232	1,256	3,322	22,136	79,473
	Grand totals	48,619	8,232	1,590	3,322	24,702	86,465

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Wing.	Floor.	Office room.	Storage room.	Water-closets.	Library.	Corridors.	Total.
		<i>Square feet.</i>	<i>Square feet.</i>	<i>Square feet.</i>	<i>Square feet.</i>	<i>Square feet.</i>	
South wing	Basement						
	1st story						
	2d story						
	3d story						
	4th story	3,995	2,106	334		3,520	9,955
	Attic		6,729			720	7,449
	Totals	3,995	8,835	334		4,240	17,404
East wing	Basement	2,677		158		862	3,697
	1st story						
	2d story						
	3d story	2,516				782	3,298
	4th story	9,022		316		3,614	12,952
	Attic		2,072			630	2,702
	Totals	14,215	2,072	474		5,888	22,649
North wing	Basement	6,327	2,608	358		4,168	12,921
	1st story	6,986		358		5,288	12,632
	2d story	7,894		526		4,280	12,700
	3d story	8,341		358		3,975	12,674
	4th story	5,602	2,554	358		4,119	12,633
	Attic	922	6,609			2,150	9,681
	Totals	36,072	11,231	1,958		23,980	73,241
	Grand totals	54,282	22,138	2,766		34,108	113,294

NEW LEGISLATION.

The bill contains proposed new legislation, as follows:

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

The President is hereby authorized and directed to designate from the Engineer Corps of the Army or the Navy an officer well qualified for the purpose, who shall be detailed to act as superintendent of the completed portions of the State, War, and

Navy Department building, under direction of the Secretaries of State, War, and Navy, who are hereby constituted a commission for the purposes of the care and supervision of said building, as hereinafter specified. Said officer will have charge of said building, and all the engines, machinery, steam and water supply, heating, lighting, and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and all other fixtures in said building, and all necessary repairs and alterations thereof, as well as the direction and control of such force of engineers, watchmen, laborers, and others engaged about the building or the apparatus under his supervision, of the cleaning of the corridors and water-closets, of the approaches, sidewalks, lawns, court-yards, and areas of the building, and of all rooms in the sub-basement which contain the boilers and other machinery, or so much of said rooms as may be indispensable to the proper performance of his duties as herein provided.

* * * * *

SEC. 4. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments, in the interest of the public service, to require of all clerks and other employés, of whatever grade or class, in their respective departments, such hours of labor as may be deemed necessary for the proper dispatch of the public business, the same, however, not to be less than from the hours of half-past eight ante meridian to half-past four post meridian each day, except Sundays and days declared public holidays by law, and all absence from the departments on the part of said clerks or other employés, in excess of such leave of absence as may be granted by the heads thereof, which shall not exceed thirty days in any one year, except in case of sickness, the sickness to be vouched for by certificate of the doctor in attendance, stating specifically the disability, shall be without pay; and the salaries of all employés in the executive departments receiving annual compensation shall be payable monthly and not oftener.

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APPENDIX.

LETTERS

TO

THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 12, 1883.

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 5th instant, concerning estimates for contingent expenses of the War Department and bureaus, I beg to say that the amount, \$70,000, therein stated as required for the fiscal year 1884, does not include the cost of heating, lighting, and repairs of the buildings rented by the War Department, for use of the bureaus, which I will now give.

The estimated amount which will be required for contingent expenses of the Secretary's office, and the bureaus, including the cost of heating, lighting and repairs of the buildings owned by the government and those rented for the use of the department, for the fiscal year 1884, as printed in the estimate book, is \$89,245.03. Estimated amount for rent of the buildings, \$47,900. Total estimated, \$137,145.03. The specific appropriations for the above purposes for the present year amount to.... \$116,223 36
And the expenses paid from other appropriations aggregate 27,062 03

Total available 143,285 39

A detailed statement of the items which make up the above amounts is forwarded herewith.

Until it is known what portion of the east wing of the State, War, and Navy Department building is to be assigned to the War Department, the estimates for rent, heating, lighting, and repairs must remain as printed in the estimate book, except that \$500 can be taken from the item for rent of the Paymaster General's Office, it being proposed to move that office to the building on the northwest corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Seventeenth street. (See my letter to Hon. Frank Hiscock, chairman of Committee on Appropriations, dated December 27, 1882.)

If the appropriations are combined the supplies for the buildings will be obtained in the same manner as the stationery is now purchased, and I am of opinion that \$85,000 will be sufficient for all the contingent expenses, except for the Signal Office.

The appropriations should then read as follows:

"Contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the War Department; purchase of law and professional books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponge, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; payment for telegrams, freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; labor and miscellaneous items—\$85,000. Rent of buildings for the bureaus of the War Department, \$40,400."

These two items do not include the rent and contingent expenses of the Signal Office and the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds (officer in charge, under the Chief of Engineers), which should, I think, remain separate.

In answer to your request that the estimates for the watchmen, firemen, and laborers for the bureaus be consolidated with those items for the War Department proper, I have to state that until the bureaus are all located under one roof, which is not likely to be for several years, such employes must be assigned to duty in the bureaus, and each bureau will require at least one superintendent to supervise their employment. (The Surgeon-General's buildings now have two superintendents.) The number asked for in the estimate-book (exclusive of the Signal Office) is as follows:

Office and building.	Watchmen at \$720.	Firemen at \$720.	Laborers.	Amount required.	Page of estimate book.
Secretary's Office.....	6	.....	7 at \$660	\$8,940 00	39
Adjutant-General's Office.....	34	.....	3 at 660	26,460 00	39
Quartermaster-General's Office.....	6	1	6 at 660 1 at 225 1 at 240	9,465 00	42
Office of Commissary-General.....	2	.....	2 at 660	2,760 00	43
Surgeon-General's Office.....	8	.....	15 at 660	15,660 00	44
Ordnance Office.....	.....	.....	1 at 660	660 00	44
Paymaster-General's Office.....	2	.....	3 at 660	3,420 00	45
Engineer Office.....	.....	.....	2 at 660	1,320 00	45
Rebellion Record Office.....	2	.....	1 at 600	2,040 00	45
War Department Building.....	4	6	3 at 660 1 at 600	10,320 00	47
Old Navy Department Building.....	4	2	1 at 660	4,980 00	47
Paymaster-General's Building.....	5	.....	2 at 660	4,920 00	49
Seventeenth and F streets.....	4	.....	2 at 660 1 at 480	4,680 00	49
Total.....	78	9	52	95,625 00	

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

Hon. J. G. CANNON,
Chairman Subcommittee Legislative Appropriation Bill,
House of Representatives.

Estimates and appropriations for contingent expenses, including heating, lighting, and repairs of the War Department buildings owned by the government, and those rented for use of the bureaus.

Offices and buildings.	Estimated for 1884.		Appropriation for 1883.		Page of estimate book.
	Contingent expenses.	Rent.	Contingent expenses.	Rent.	
Office of Secretary.....	\$4,000 00	.....	\$4,000 00	.....	39
Adjutant-General.....	12,400 00	.....	22,000 00	.....	40
Inspector-General.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	40
Judge Advocate-General.....	2,000 00	.....	1,100 00	.....	41
Quartermaster-General.....	6,000 00	.....	3,500 00	.....	42
Commissary-General.....	1,860 00	.....	1,860 00	.....	43
Surgeon-General.....	10,000 00	.....	16,300 00	.....	44
Ordnance Office.....	1,500 00	.....	700 00	.....	44
Paymaster-General.....	1,300 00	.....	1,300 00	.....	45
Chief of Engineers.....	3,000 00	.....	1,800 00	.....	45
Rebellion Records.....	2,530 00	.....	2,323 36	.....	46
War Department Buildings.....	18,000 00	.....	8,000 00	.....	47
Old Navy Department Building.....	3,500 00	.....	3,500 00	.....	47
Adjutant-General's Buildings.....	2,703 11	\$11,400 00	.....	\$7,500 00	and 48
Signal Office Buildings.....	1,540 00	7,000 00	.....	.....	48
Quartermaster-General's Building.....	3,893 00	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	48 and 49
Paymaster-General's Building.....	3,000 00	4,500 00	3,500 00	4,500 00	49
Surgeon-General's Buildings.....	4,715 14	9,700 00	5,000 00	3,700 00	49
Building, Seventeenth and F streets.....	5,520 00	.....	5,520 00	.....	50
Commissary-General's Building.....	440 00	2,500 00	440 00	2,500 00	50
Engineer Building.....	113 75	1,600 00	.....	.....	50
Rebellion Record Building.....	980 00	1,200 00	980 00	1,200 00	50
Total.....	89,245 03	47,900 00	81,823 36	34,400 00	

Total estimates, 1884..... \$137,145 03

Specific appropriations, 1883..... 116,223 36

Army and other appropriations..... 27,062 03

Total available for 1883..... 143,285 39

WAR DEPARTMENT, January 12, 1883.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 6, 1883.

SIR: Referring to the estimate for stationery for the War Department and Bureaus, \$37,000 for the fiscal year 1884, on page 46 of the estimate book, I have the honor to state that it is found after six months' experience under the new system of contracting and of supplying all the bureaus of the department with stationery from the Secretary's office, that a reduction can safely be made in the estimate for the next fiscal year, and I now recommend that \$30,000 be appropriated for that item instead of the amount printed in the estimate book.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

Hon. J. G. CANNON,
Chairman Subcommittee on Legislative Appropriation Bill, House of Representatives.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 16, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to state the reasons why there should be an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

The peculiar and appropriate duties of the Secretary are more than can be continuously and efficiently performed by one person. He needs an assistant to aid him at all times in investigating and directing the affairs of the department, to sign regularly a portion of the correspondence and orders; and to act as the head of the department during the occasional necessary absence of the Secretary. Economically it would be cheaper to employ an Assistant Secretary and to dispense with the services of lower subordinates receiving salaries equal to his.

But the important need of an Assistant Secretary is to strengthen civil influence in a department constituted almost entirely of naval officers with military habits and opinions and holding life commissions. There are about 2,500 officers, receiving about \$5,000,000 in annual salaries; and expending annually over \$15,000,000 of the public money. This great establishment is not commanded by a supreme military captain, also with a life commission, but is, according to our republican Constitution, controlled by the President, who comes for a limited period from civil life, and for the time being, as Commander-in-Chief, is supposed to direct the Navy wisely and impartially for the national interests and according to the will of the people as expressed from time to time in the laws of Congress.

This control and direction the President is supposed to exercise solely through a Secretary of the Navy, who is also taken temporarily from civil life and is a civil and not military officer. The Secretary acts through the Navy Department, with eight bureaus, all of whose acts are by law his acts, as all his acts are by law the acts of the President. How are these bureaus organized? Every one is headed by a naval officer.

There is in addition a Solicitor, nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, who is an accomplished major in the Marine Corps, and has acquired an excellent knowledge of the general principles of law by studying since he became a marine officer; but has never practiced law. The sole civilian assistants of the Secretary are the chief clerk and a few other subordinate clerks.

In the whole establishment there is no lawyer but the Secretary himself. When he ventures away, there is no civil authority left except that of the conservative chief clerk, and he cannot become the acting Secretary, but a naval officer must be made such.

Thus has conformity to the constitutional theory concerning the direction of the Navy been reduced to a minimum. The situation in the War Department, if I may properly refer to it, is even worse than in the Navy Department, because it is so much larger; and therein 2,500 Army officers, receiving annually salaries of \$5,000,000 and disbursing \$45,000,000 of public money, are expected to be efficiently ordered by a Secretary and chief clerk, with no other civilian legal aid and with no other civil assistants except subordinate clerks. It is remarkable that while all the other departments have retained their assistants, three in the State Department, three in the Post-Office Department, three in the Department of Justice, two in the Treasury and one in the Interior Department, the Assistant Secretaries of War and of the Navy have been gradually eliminated from those departments, and each secretary, with only a chief clerk, been instructed by Congress to do his best to fairly and judiciously adjudicate between rival officers and contending corps, and to control and wisely and legally manage an overgrown and expensive military establishment.

It might be better to reverse our theory and entirely withdraw the civilian Secretaries and give supreme military control to the General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy. But I hesitate not to say that the real public interests require a return

to the traditional policy and the placing in each department of a Secretary, one or more Assistant Secretaries and a Solicitor learned in the law, to be taken from the ablest men in civil life whom liberal salaries will secure.

In 1865 the present Secretary entered the Navy Department as its Solicitor. Mr. Welles was Secretary, Mr. Fox, Assistant Secretary, and Mr. Faxon, chief clerk. Civil influence did not, even then, seem to me to be unduly dominant. Now it depends solely on the chief clerk and myself.

The delay in appointing an Assistant Secretary arises entirely from the difficulty of making a suitable selection.

Very respectfully,

WM. E. CHANDLER.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,

Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 15, 1883.

SIR: This department is in receipt of the following telegram:

"The sub committee in charge of legislative bill direct me to inquire if the various estimates for contingent expenses of your department, namely, under 'Secretary's office,' 'Land,' 'Indian Affairs,' 'Pension,' 'Patents,' 'Education,' and 'Railroads,' cannot be consolidated and made under one appropriation as is now done with stationery, and the aggregate sums reduced.

"J. C. COURTS."

And in reply, I beg to submit the following:

That the total amounts estimated for on account of contingent expenses for the bureaus named for the ensuing fiscal year aggregate \$180,275. Included in this amount is rent of building for accommodation of additional clerks, General Land Office, \$4,000 (page 58, Book of Estimates). Also actual expenses of surveyors general, district land office inspectors, clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, with other items, \$40,000; rebinding tract-books in constant use, &c., \$10,000. These items are, in my judgment, improperly classed under the title of contingent expenses, and should be segregated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and set apart in a specific amount, separate from other contingencies.

The same is true in the office of the Commissioner of Education where items of estimate are found on page 62 of the Book of Estimates, under the head of contingent expenses, as follows:

Library	\$1,000 00
Current educational periodicals.....	250 00
Other current publications.....	225 00
Completing of valuable sets of periodicals, &c.....	200 00
Collecting statistics, &c.....	2,200 00
Additional for same purpose.....	17,800 00

Which items should be separated and set apart in the appropriation act as distinct from regular contingent expenses.

Assuming that the other items of contingent expenses of the offices mentioned in the Book of Estimates would contain such articles and supplies as are generally understood to comprise office supplies, an amount would remain equal to about \$144,600. It is a plain business proposition that purchases of such miscellaneous articles as are required in the various offices can be procured at much more economical rates if done under a system of advertising and competitive bids. During the past two years, by common consent of the various offices, twenty items of "miscellaneous supplies" for the use of the several bureaus have been advertised and contracted for under a system of competition, and the saving shows on an average from 25 to 30 per cent. as between commercial rates and those obtained under advertising. In the matter of purchase of stationery in the past two years for the outlying agencies of the department, a reduction is shown of 41 per cent. for one year and 53 for another year under the rates that were paid by those in charge of said agencies. Should a consolidation of the contingent appropriations of the various bureaus of this department be effected, there will, no doubt, be some friction and opposition for a time, not necessarily, however, of such a character as to prevent a favorable consideration of the subject. Assuming that a saving might be effected say to half the amount of that accomplished in the consolidation of the twenty "miscellaneous articles" before referred to, it would equal about 12½ to 15 per cent., or say about \$18,000.

But, if such consolidation should be effected, the whole amount could not be reck-

oned as a saving, for the reason that it would be necessary to have employes to keep accounts, receive, issue, and deliver the supplies, which, in my judgment, could be done with about the following force:

	Per annum.
One custodian, at	\$1,600
One book-keeper, at	1,400
One assistant, at	1,200
Two laborers (\$720 each)	1,440
One horse, wagon, and equipments	500
To keep a horse	300
One driver, at	720
Contingencies	340
Making a total of	7,500

Leaving an approximate saving of \$10,500. Yet it might not be safe for the first year to reduce the items of estimate and appropriation by this amount, for the reason that many current contingent expenditures are of a standard rate, not admitting of a reduction by competitive bids, such as telegraphing, car tickets, law books, &c.; but it would appear safe to assume that the aggregate amount might be reduced to the extent of \$10,000 during the first year, if appropriated for in one sum, put under a central control, and made subject to competitive bids.

The remaining obstacle that presents itself in effecting such a consolidation in this department is the lack of proper storerooms for the reception, care, and distribution of supplies. As it is now, such supplies, when purchased by the bureaus, are generally procured to meet current wants, are immediately issued and distributed throughout the department, and are not stored in any considerable quantity in any given place, so that the consolidation would not effect or make possible the surrender of any material space in the department for a central store room or rooms. Space might be procured by rental outside of the main building, but it would appear unwise to have such storerooms located in other than a fire-proof building. I have therefore to recommend that, if your committee determine to give the proposed consolidation the force of law, in addition to the sum heretofore indicated as necessary in the way of labor and material the department be further authorized to expend a sum not to exceed \$2,500 for rental for the purpose either of storerooms or utilization for clerical force to make available rooms in the fire-proof building consequent upon vacation by clerical force. Should this amount of \$2,500 for rental be appropriated, there would still remain an approximate saving of \$7,500 by the proposed consolidation, which amount, in my judgment, would be nearly doubled in subsequent years after the system had been inaugurated and placed upon a working basis.

I beg leave, therefore, to recommend that the proposed consolidation be made, and that, if made, provision be inserted that the custodian hereinbefore proposed shall be required to give bond to the Secretary of the Interior in such amount as may be deemed necessary in the interest of the public service, and that he shall not incur any expenditure except under the provisions of section 3683 Revised Statutes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. TELLER,
Secretary.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
*Chairman Committee on Appropriations,
House of Representatives.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
PENSION OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 18, 1883.

SIR: In reply to your personal inquiry for my estimate of the probable amount which will be covered into the Treasury, July 1, 1883, of the appropriation for the payment of the special examiners for their per diem when absent from home on duty, in lieu of expenses of subsistence and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation, &c., I have the honor to state that, as near as I can now estimate, the sum of \$100,000 will not be used during the current year out of the appropriation referred to, which will be covered into the Treasury.

Very respectfully,

O. P. G. CLARKE,
Acting Commissioner.

Hon. J. G. CANNON,
House of Representatives.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., January 18, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a communication from the topographer of this department, recommending a change in the present system of publishing postal maps, and beg to suggest that provision for the clerical force mentioned be made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill.

Very respectfully,

T. O. HOWE,
Postmaster-General.

HON. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
TOPOGRAPHER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 16, 1883.

SIR: With a view, if possible, to improve the service in the preparation and publication of post-route maps, so as to be able to meet the constant demands made upon this office for postal maps by the different agents of the Post-Office Department, Congress, and private parties, and not compel them, as now, to wait months before receiving the maps so much needed, I have for some time past endeavored to devise a plan by which these postal maps can be published in such numbers as to satisfy not only the needs of the general government, but also to furnish the same to private parties at a moderate price, the present manner of their preparation and publication being not only too costly but wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the Post-Office Department.

On assuming charge of my present position, I found myself surrounded with so many difficulties for a proper discharge of my duties that I deemed it imperative upon myself to adopt a method at once which would bring about a total change in the present slow and expensive system of preparing and publishing the postal maps, provided such a change is found desirable.

If this is to be accomplished, it is necessary to abolish the causes which produce it. The causes are, first, want of uniformity of publication; second, the employment of the slow and expensive process of engraving and correcting on copper plate; third, routing the maps in colors wholly by hand, the slowest and most costly method that could be adopted; fourth, the employment of the draughting force proper in "keeping up" ten sets of department diagrams for reference purposes, which necessarily takes the men away from their regular work, causing, in the interval, neglect and confusion; fifth, allowing the engraved plates to stand uncorrected until the printed edition is exhausted, so that after such an edition is six to seven months old the cost of bringing up a few published sets by the routers is perhaps equal to the cost of printing a new edition; but the reason why these editions remain on hand so long is that even the present large force of routers in colors is unable to route them fast enough; sixth, and lastly, the maps being published in groups, with large portions of adjoining States on each group, I have, by preparing a map of the United States, with the boundaries of each group delineated thereon, found that not alone large portions but whole States are duplicated, and in some instances triplicated. This involves a vast amount of unnecessary and useless labor.

The method I propose to adopt, if it is desired to have such a change in the present system as will supply all the present wants of this office, is that of photolithography. Moreover, many of these copper plates, having been in use for many years, are nearly worn out, and will have to be replaced by others or by the adoption of another process.

By this method, with sufficient skill and judicious management, I have, after careful calculations and preparation of maps delineating limits of proposed publications, satisfied myself that the maps can be prepared and published at a uniform time, fully routed in colors and at once ready for distribution. If it is desired to have uniformity in the publication of the maps I would have fifty sets of the twenty-six post-route maps printed every two months, displaying in colors the postal routes. This would make a yearly issue of 7,800 sets of maps. At present there has been an average issue of one and a half times per year of less than 3,000 sets.

The cost of preparing and publishing such an issue of maps every two months, or six times a year, including paper, corrections, and transfer on stones, will come to \$15,000. Deducting the transfer on the stones, which occurs only once in many years, and the miscellaneous expenses of the office from the above amount, the average cost per map fully routed in colors will not exceed \$1.50 per map. The present cost is over four times that amount (see inclosed price-list published by this office, which prices, although high, are far below the actual cost of the maps).

Should this method of reproduction of the post-route maps be adopted it will necessitate a reorganization of the present force of this office, requiring a larger number of skilled draftsmen, and dispensing with the greater part of the routers or colorists. The force required to properly carry out the above will be as follows: For topographers \$2,500, four skilled draftsmen of class 4, three skilled draftsmen of class 3, four skilled draftsmen of class 2, three skilled draftsmen of class 1, one examiner of class 1, one corresponding clerk of class one, one map mounter of class 2, one assistant map mounter, one assistant messenger and two watchmen \$720 each, and four female colorists or routers \$900 each, in all \$33,980. Adding the \$15,000 for the preparation and publication of the maps we have a grand total of \$48,980 required to carry out the above suggested changes, which is \$3,400 less than now appropriated, and the department receiving therefor twice the number of maps now produced, at a reduced cost. This proposed change in the present force dispenses with thirteen female colorists and two \$1,000 clerkships, in lieu of which it adds two skilled draftsmen of class 4 and two skilled draftsmen of class 2, and increases the appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps from \$12,500 to \$15,000.

Should this plan be deemed inconvenient we can, even with the present appropriation, reduce the cost of publication a great deal, eventually perhaps as much as by the former plan proposed, if we gradually adopt the process of photolithography; but to accomplish this more skilled draftsmen will be required and a less number of female routers or colorists, viz: two additional skilled draftsmen of class four, and one additional skilled draftsman of class three in lieu of seven female routers or colorists. Of course this precludes a uniform issue. Unless a change in the personnel of the office, as suggested, takes place we cannot adopt the method of photolithography, skilled labor being essential to its production, and no improvement in the present imperfect and slow system is possible.

So far as the present force can be utilized, I shall endeavor to apply this method of photolithography now, in order to show that by this process we can have the maps not only fully routed in colors but can also have the county boundaries displayed in colors, a want which ought long ago to have been supplied, as a map without proper demarcations of county boundaries to a certain degree becomes useless. Sample of one of the New York sheets, fully routed in colors by this process, is herewith submitted. Hoping that the foregoing may meet your approval, I am,

Very respectfully,

C. ROESER, Jr.,
Topographer Post Office Department.

Hon. T. O. HOWE,
Postmaster-General.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C., January 20, 1883.

SIR: In reply to your verbal request for the views of this department touching the advisability of advertising for competitive bids for the publication of post-route maps, I beg to state that whoever is employed to print maps will, of necessity, have possession of the stones and plates on which the maps are now printed, and which belong to the government.

The proposition submitted by the topographer contemplates the printing of a large number of maps, numbering annually 7,800 complete sets, or 18,000 sheets. The appropriation will secure the government against the payment of an extravagant price for this work.

My opinion is that there can be no security against a poor quality of work, unless some discretion is left to the department in making the contract. It is more important that such work should be well done when it is done, than that it should be done at the lowest possible figure. In that point of view I feel confident that the lowest bidder would not be found the best bidder. But if competing bids were not advertised for it is altogether likely the department would ask for proposals from more than one establishment.

Very respectfully,

T. O. HOWE,
Postmaster-General.

Hon. J. G. CANNON,
Chairman of the Subcommittee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 22, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to return herewith my letter to you of the 17th instant, and the accompanying statements of the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, for which they receive an annual or monthly compensation paid from the appropriations for the support of the Army, which statements have been amended to show the total amount of annual compensation paid from each appropriation, and the aggregate paid from all appropriations for the Army, in accordance with the request verbally made by Mr. Courts, assistant clerk of the committee.

Following is a recapitulation of the statements above referred to:

Number of persons.	Appropriation.	Amount paid from each appropriation.	Total.
	Quartermaster's Department:		
64	Regular supplies	\$49,919 96	
494	Incidental expenses	457,158 80	
148	Barracks and quarters	120,620 00	
2,011	Army transportation	1,111,355 00	
88	Clothing, camp and garrison equipage	80,108 00	
			\$1,819,161 76
	Medical Department:		
289	Pay of the Army	158,100 00	
36	Medical and Hospital Department	37,899 96	
			195,999 96
	Subsistence Department:		
113	Subsistence of the Army		114,135 00
	Ordnance Department:		
9	Manufacture of arms at national armories	13,100 00	
23	Ordnance service	32,520 00	
15	Ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies	21,350 00	
2	Powder depot	3,400 00	
2	Testing machine	2,800 00	
			78,170 00
	Pay Department:		
113	Pay of the Army		87,680 00
3,370	Aggregate		2,290,146 72

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, January 17, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your request of December 19, 1882, that the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives be furnished a statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, for which they receive an annual or monthly compensation paid from the appropriations for the support of the Army, &c., I have the honor to state that a copy of your letter was sent to the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Paymaster-General, Surgeon-General, Commissary General of Subsistence, Chief of Ordnance, Chief of Engineers, and Chief Signal Officer for report, and their reports are herewith.

From these reports it will be seen that the Adjutant-General, Chief of Engineers, and Chief Signal Officer state that there are no civilians employed in their offices who are paid from appropriations for support of the Army.

A recapitulation shows the total number of civilian employes to be as follows:

Quartermaster's Department	2,805
Medical Department	325
Pay Department	113
Subsistence Department	76
Ordnance Department	51
Aggregate	3,370

It will be observed from this recapitulation that from the number reported by the Surgeon-General as paid from the appropriations for the Army, there has been omitted the class of persons mentioned by him, who, up to October 1, 1882, belonged to the general service. As since that date they have been paid from the appropriation "Salaries, civil employes in lieu of detailed enlisted men, 1883," they are considered to be beyond the scope of your inquiry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 20, 1882.

SIR: In response to request of the 19th instant, from the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, for a statement of the number of civilians employed on clerical or other duty for which they are paid an annual or monthly compensation from the appropriations made for the support of the Army, I have the honor to report that there are no employes of the class indicated under the direction of the Adjutant-General of the Army, except those authorized by the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, which provides for "additional clerks and other employes in the several bureaus and offices of the War Department," * * * "who shall be paid from the appropriations made for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and who shall be in lieu of all 'general service' or 'detailed enlisted men' from the Army in service in said department, and its various subordinate bureaus and offices at the seat of government," (see pamphlet statutes, first session Forty-seventh Congress, page 242). A statement of this force, in the form required by the committee, is as follows:

Number.	Capacity.	Rate of annual compensation.	Where and on what duty employed.	From what appropriation paid.
10	Clerks	\$1,600	Clerical duty, office of the Adjutant-General, Washington City, D. C.	Pay of the Army; subsistence of the Army; regular supplies and incidental expenses of the Quartermaster's Department.
20	do	1,400		
48	do	1,200		
5	Messengers	840	Messenger duty, office of the Adjutant-General, Washington City, D. C.	
35	Assistant messengers.	720		
20	Watchmen	720	Watchmen office of the Adjutant-General, Washington City, D. C.	

The act mentioned above directed that the amounts necessary to pay this force should be transferred from the appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, but the Adjutant-General has no means of knowing the amount transferred from the respective heads of the appropriation. This arrangement will end with the close of the current fiscal year, proper estimates having been made for funds for the payment of salaries to include this force for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant-General.

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF WAR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 30, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to submit for the information of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, as requested in the letter from the chairman of that committee, the accompanying statements, showing the number of civilians employed by the Medical Department of the Army, and paid from appropriations made for the support of the Army, giving the rate of compensation paid to each, where and on what duty employed, and from what appropriation paid.

The statements inclosed are as follows:

- I. Of acting assistant surgeons (contract surgeons), United States Army.
- II. Of hospital matrons.
- III. Of persons employed in medical purveying depots, &c.
- IV. Of the number of clerks, &c., employed in the Surgeon-General's Office, in lieu of general service clerks.

The clerks reported in statement number IV are specifically provided for by number in the act making appropriation for the legislative, &c., expenses for the current fiscal year, but they are paid for *this year* out of the appropriation for the support of the Army, and it is thought, therefore, that they are included in the inquiry.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. CRANE,

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF WAR.

Surgeon-General, United States Army.

Statement showing the number of acting assistant surgeons (contract surgeons) employed in the Army, the compensation paid to each, and where on duty.

[Paid from appropriation for pay of the Army.]

No.	Names.	Monthly compensation.	Where on duty.
1	Francis J. Adams	\$100	Fort Hamilton, N. Y.
2	Albert S. Adler	100	Fort Bowie, Ariz.
3	Charles H. Allen	100	Fort Apache, Ariz.
4	Charles Anderson	100	Camp on White River, Colo.
5	George E. Andrews	100	Fort McDowell, Ariz.
6	O. W. Archibald	100	Fort A. Lincoln, Dak.
7	Theodore Autaud	100	Fort Barrancas, Fla.
8	William Barbour	100	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
9	Alfred N. Beach	100	Fort Custer, Mont.
10	A. C. Bergen	100	Fort Hale, Dak.
11	Reed B. Bontecou	100	Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.
12	S. W. Bowles	80	Springfield Armory, Mass.
13	Samuel S. Boyer	100	Peña Colorado, Tex.
14	Albert G. Brisbane	190	Saint Paul, Minn.
15	Alexander L. Buffington	100	Fort McKavett, Tex.
16	Rollin T. Burr	100	Fort Huachuca, Ariz.
17	Bernard J. Byrne	100	Fort Lewis, Colo.
18	Thomas T. Cabaniss	100	Fort Stevens, Oreg.
19	James J. Carroll	100	Fort Thomas, Ariz.
20	C. M. Case	100	Mescalero Agency, N. Mex.
21	Thomas B. Chase	100	Fort Sill, Ind. Ter.
22	L. N. Clark	100	Fort Halleck, Nev.
23	Galen L. Cline	100	Fort Assiniboine, Mont.
24	M. G. Cockey	100	Fort Supply, Ind. Ter.
25	J. H. Collins	100	Fort Union, N. Mex.
26	A. I. Comfort	100	Fort Hays, Kans.
27	Moses Cooper	100	Fort Stanton, N. Mex.
28	James M. Craighill	100	Fort Assiniboine, Mont.
29	William W. Crane	100	Fort Walla Walla, Wash.
30	Thomas B. Davis	100	Fort Lowell, Ariz.
31	H. M. Deeble	100	Fort Yates, Dak.
32	F. S. Dewey	100	Fort Craig, N. Mex.
33	Robert C. Eve	100	Augusta Arsenal, Ga.
34	Charles B. Ewing	100	Madison Barracks, N. Y.
35	W. H. Faulkner	100	Fort Randall, Dak.
36	James B. Ferguson	100	Fort Sisseton, Dak.
37	Samuel M. Finley	100	Fort Concho, Tex.
38	Robert Fletcher	150	Surgeon-General's Office.
39	J. W. Freeman	100	Fort Meade, Dak.
40	James T. Gisselin	40	Portland, Oreg.
41	Charles T. Gibson	100	Fort Wingate, N. Mex.
42	Clarence C. Goddard	100	Fort Riley, Kans.
43	Edward Gray	100	Fort Gaston, Cal.
44	Patrick Gregg	100	Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.
45	Robert B. Grimes	100	Fort Hall, Idaho.
46	J. R. Harmer	100	Myers' Springs, Tex.

Statement showing the number of acting assistant surgeons, &c.—Continued.

No.	Names.	Monthly compensation.	Where on duty.
47	Henry S. Haskin.....	\$100	Fort Canby, Wash.
48	William H. Hawkes.....	100	Washington, D. C.
49	Stacy Hemmenway.....	100	Fort Klamath, Oreg.
50	W. C. Henderson.....	100	Whipple Barracks, Ariz.
51	Alfred Hosmer.....	80	Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
52	B. F. Kingsley.....	100	Fort Lyon, Colo.
53	Louis R. Knapp.....	100	Cantonment Uncompaghre, Colo.
54	George M. Kober.....	100	Fort Bidwell, Cal.
55	John H. Lacy.....	100	Fort Cummings, N. Mex.
56	Daniel S. Lamb.....	125	Surgeon-General's Office.
57	F. Le Moyne.....	50	Alleghany Arsenal, Pa.
58	Frederick Lloyd.....	100	San Carlos Agency, Ariz.
59	John H. Lott.....	100	Fort Omaha, Nebr.
60	J. C. Martin.....	100	Fort Laramia, Dak.
61	John J. Marston.....	100	Fort Pembina, Wyo.
62	Joseph S. Martin.....	100	Pagosa Springs, Colo.
63	Charles E. McChesney.....	100	Fort Bennett, Dak.
64	J. C. McGuire.....	100	Fort Ellis, Mont.
65	J. S. McLain.....	100	Fort Clark, Tex.
66	O. C. McNary.....	100	Leavenworth Military Prison.
67	D. M. McPherson.....	100	Fort Verde, Ariz.
68	C. K. Merriam.....	100	Fort Spokane, Wash.
69	William M. Mew.....	150	Surgeon-General's Office.
70	C. C. Miller.....	100	Cantonment on Bad Lands, Dak.
71	Herman Miller.....	100	Camp Poplar River, Dak.
72	John F. Minor.....	100	Fort Winfield Scott, Cal.
73	J. L. Mulford.....	100	Camp near Presidio, Tex.
74	F. X. Murray.....	100	Fort Douglas, Utah.
75	F. S. Newcomer.....	75	Indianapolis Arsenal, Ind.
76	J. B. Newman.....	100	Fort Shaw, Mont.
77	George S. Oldmixon.....	100	Point Barrow, Alaska.
78	James L. Ord.....	100	Fort Mojave, Ariz.
79	W. T. Parker.....	100	Fort Elliott, Tex.
80	Octave Pavy.....	100	Lady Franklin Bay, Arctic Sea.
81	Benjamin Pennebaker.....	100	Frankford Arsenal, Pa.
82	Charles V. Petteys.....	100	San Diego Barracks, Cal.
83	M. P. Pomeroy.....	100	Fort Keogh, Mont.
84	S. O. L. Potter.....	100	Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
85	S. J. Radcliffe.....	125	Washington, D. C.
86	Thomas G. Ricketts.....	100	Camp on White River, Colo.
87	L. W. Ritchie.....	100	Fort Myer, Va.
88	James Roane.....	100	Fort Ringgold, Tex.
89	J. J. Robertson.....	100	Fort Thomas, Ariz.
90	George S. Robinson.....	100	Fort McIntosh, Tex.
91	H. H. Ruger.....	100	Fort Totten, Dak.
92	G. P. Sampson.....	100	Camp on Snake River, Wyo.
93	I. L. Sanderson.....	100	Fort Meade, Dak.
94	H. C. Sawyer.....	100	Fort McDowell, Ariz.
95	Isaac W. Scott.....	125	New Orleans, La.
96	Charles A. Sewall.....	100	Fort Selden, N. Mex.
97	Abner Smead.....	100	Fort Lapwai, Idaho.
98	J. Randolph Smith.....	50	Vancouver, Wash.
99	D. S. Snively.....	100	Fort Custer, Mont.
100	A. F. Steigers.....	100	Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
101	John E. Summers, jr.....	100	Fort McKinney, Wyo.
102	G. A. Thompson.....	100	Fort Reno, Ind. Ter.
103	David B. Todd.....	100	Fort McDermit, Nev.
104	Eustace Trenor.....	100	Fort Yuma, Cal.
105	Robert Turner.....	100	Fort Sterenson, Dak.
106	S. S. Turner.....	100	Fort Buford, Dak.
107	A. C. Van Duyn.....	100	Leavenworth, Kans.
108	Newton M. Wade.....	100	Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
109	S. T. Weirick.....	100	Fort A. Lincoln, Dak.
110	Walter Whitney.....	100	Fort Bayard, N. Mex.
111	J. H. Williard.....	100	Fort Maginnis, Mont.
112	T. W. Wise.....	125	Surgeon-General's Office.
113	James A. Wolf.....	100	Camp Price, Tex.
114	W. C. Yarrow.....	150	Army Medical Museum and Library, Surgeon-General's Office.

RECAPITULATION.

Number employed:		
At \$40 per month.....	1	1
At \$50 per month.....	2	2
At \$75 per month.....	1	1
At \$80 per month.....	2	2
At \$100 per month.....	101	101
At \$125 per month.....	4	4
At \$150 per month.....	3	3

Aggregate monthly compensation, \$11,425.

Statement showing the number of hospital matrons employed at military posts in the United States.

[Paid from appropriation for pay of the Army.]

Where employed.	No. employed.	Monthly compensation, each.
Fort Adams, R. I.	1	\$10
Alcatraz Island, Cal.	1	10
Fort A. Lincoln, Dak.	2	10
Angel Island, Cal.	2	10
Fort Apache, Ariz.	2	10
Fort Assiniboine, Mont.	1	10
Augusta Arsenal, Ga.	1	10
Fort Barrancas, Fla.	1	10
Fort Bayard, N. Mex.	1	10
Benicia Barracks, Cal.	1	10
Fort Bennett, Dak.	1	10
Fort Bidwell, Cal.	1	10
Fort Bliss, Tex.	1	10
Boise Barracks, Idaho	1	10
Fort Bowie, Ariz.	1	10
Fort Brady, Mich.	1	10
Fort Bridger, Wyo.	1	10
Fort Brown, Tex.	2	10
Fort Buford, Dak.	1	10
Fort Cameron, Utah	1	10
Camp del Rio, Tex.	1	10
Camp near Presidio, Tex.	1	10
Camp Poplar River, Mont.	1	10
Camp on Snake River, Wyo.	1	10
Camp on White River, Colo.	2	10
Fort Canby	1	10
Cantonment Bad Lands, Dak.	1	10
Cantonment Uncompaghe, Colo.	1	10
Camp Yturia, Tex.	1	10
Fort Clark, Tex.	2	10
Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	1	10
Columbus Barracks, Ohio	1	10
Fort Columbus, N. Y.	1	10
Fort Colville, Wash.	1	10
Fort Concho, Tex.	2	10
Fort Craig, N. Mex.	1	10
Fort Cummings, N. Mex.	1	10
Fort Custer, Mont.	2	10
Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.	1	10
David's Island, N. Y.	2	10
Fort Davis, Tex.	2	10
Fort Douglas, Utah	1	10
Fort Duncan, Tex.	1	10
Fort Elliott, Tex.	1	10
Fort Ellis, Mont.	1	10
Frankford Arsenal, Pa.	1	10
Fort Fred Steele, Wyo.	1	10
Fort Garland, Colo.	1	10
Fort Gaston, Cal.	1	10
Fort Gibson, Ind. T.	1	10
Fort Grant, Ariz.	2	10
Fort Hale, Dak.	1	10
Fort Hall, Idaho	1	10
Fort Halleck, Nev.	1	10
Fort Hamilton, N. Y.	1	10
Fort Hays, Kans.	1	10
Fort Huachuca, Ariz.	1	10
Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	1	10
Key West, Fla.	2	10
Fort Keogh, Mont.	2	10
Fort Klamath, Idaho	1	10
Fort Lapwai, Idaho	1	10
Fort Laramie, Wyo.	1	10
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	3	10
Leavenworth Military Prison	2	10
Fort Lewis, Colo.	2	10
Little Rock Barracks, Ark.	1	10
Fort Lowell, Ariz.	1	10
Fort Lyon, Colo.	1	10
Fort Mackinac, Mich.	1	10
Madison Barracks, N. Y.	2	10
Fort Maginnis, Mont.	1	10
Fort Marcy, N. Mex.	1	10
Fort McDowell, Ariz.	1	10
Fort McHenry, Md.	1	10
Fort McIntosh, Tex.	1	10
Fort McKavett, Tex.	1	10

Statement showing the number of hospital matrons employed at military posts in the United States—Continued.

Where employed.	No. employed.	Monthly compensation of each.
Fort McKinney, Wyo	1	\$10
Fort Meade, Dak	2	10
Fort Missoula, Mont	1	10
Fort Monroe, Va	2	10
Mount Vernon Barracks, Ala	1	10
Fort Mojave, Ariz	1	10
Fort Myer, Va	1	10
Newport Barracks, Ky	1	10
Fort Niagara, N. Y	1	10
Fort Niobrara, Nebr	1	10
Fort Omaha, Nebr	1	10
Pagosa Springs, Colo	1	10
Fort Pembina, Dak	1	10
Peña Colorado, Tex	1	10
Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y	1	10
Fort Porter, N. Y	1	10
Fort Preble, Me	1	10
Presidio, San Francisco, Cal	2	10
Fort Randall, Dak	1	10
Fort Reno, Ind. T	2	10
Fort Riley, Kans	1	10
Fort Ringgold, Tex	1	10
Fort Robinson, Nebr	1	10
Rock Island Arsenal, Ill	1	10
San Antonio, Tex	1	10
San Diego, Cal	1	10
San José, Cal	1	10
Fort Schuyler, N. Y	1	10
Fort Selden, N. Mex	1	10
Fort Shaw, Mont	2	10
Fort Sidney, Nebr	1	10
Fort Sill, Ind. T	2	10
Fort Sisseton, Dak	1	10
Fort Snelling, Minn	1	10
Fort Spokane, Wash	1	10
Fort Stanton, N. Mex	1	10
Fort Stevens, Oreg	1	10
Fort Stevenson, Dak	1	10
Saint Augustine, Fla	1	10
Fort Stockton, Tex	1	10
Fort Sully, Dak	1	10
Fort Supply, Ind. T	2	10
Fort Thomas, Ariz	1	10
Fort Thornburgh, Utah	1	10
Fort Totten, Dak	1	10
Fort Townsend, Wash	1	10
Fort Trumbull, Conn	1	10
Fort Union, N. Mex	2	10
Vancouver Barracks, Wash	2	10
Fort Verde, Ariz	1	10
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y	1	10
Fort Walla Walla, Wash	2	10
Fort Warren, Mass	1	10
Fort Washakie, Wyo	1	10
Washington Barracks, D. C	1	10
Watertown Arsenal, Mass	1	10
Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y	1	10
Fort Wayne, Mich	1	10
West Point, N. Y.:		10
Cadet Hospital	2	10
Soldiers' Hospital	1	10
Whipple Barracks, Ariz	2	10
Willet's Point	1	10
Fort Wingate, N. Mex	2	10
Fort Yates, Dak	2	10
Fort Yuma, Cal	1	10
Total number employed	175	
Aggregate monthly compensation		1,750

Statement showing the number of persons employed at medical purveying depots, &c., where and on what duty employed, and the compensation paid to each.

[Paid from appropriation for Medical and Hospital Department.]

Name.	Where employed.	On what duty.	Monthly compensation.
F. W. Tenlon	Medical Purveying Depot, New York City	Clerk	\$150 00
J. H. Howe	do	do	133 33
H. J. Martin	do	do	116 66
John Thompson, jr.	do	do	83 33
E. L. H. Swift	do	do	75 00
John Connor	do	Messenger	65 00
M. Meagher	do	Packer	75 00
Charles Fischer	do	Assistant packer	60 00
John Gibson	do	Porter	60 00
P. Sullivan	do	do	50 00
J. Walstead	do	do	50 00
P. Molloy	do	Watchman	50 00
J. H. Reid	Medical Director's Office, Governor's Island, New York.	Clerk	150 00
P. R. Wagner	Medical Purveying Depot, Saint Louis, Mo	do	150 00
D. B. Jordan	do	do	133 33
George W. Hussey	do	do	116 66
E. C. Sprague	do	do	116 66
E. G. Cherbonnier	do	do	100 00
James Foley	do	Packer	75 00
Patrick Dooley	do	Assistant packer	60 00
Thomas Leonard	do	Porter	70 00
John Utchen	do	Messenger	60 00
John Henry	do	Watchman	55 00
Jacob Young	do	do	55 00
Nicholas Wall	do	do	55 00
Patrick Foley	do	Laborer	55 00
Edward Fox	do	do	50 00
Edwin S. Blair	Medical Director's Office, San Antonio, Tex.	Clerk	100 00
Ewald Prinz	Medical Purveying Depot, San Francisco, Cal.	do	150 00
N. Duckel	do	do	133 33
Thomas Delany	do	Packer	100 00
John J. Carroll	do	Laborer	75 00
Cyrus Banks	do	Messenger	60 00
Christian Peterman	do	Watchman	20 00
William White	Washington Dispensary	Apothecary	150 00
Washington Crusor	do	Assistant apothecary.	100 00

RECAPITULATION.

Number employed:	
At \$20 per month	1
At \$50 per month	4
At \$55 per month	4
At \$60 per month	5
At \$65 per month	1
At \$70 per month	1
At \$75 per month	4
At \$83.33 per month	1
At \$100 per month	4
At \$116.66 per month	3
At \$133.33 per month	3
At \$150 per month	5
Total	36
Aggregate monthly compensation, \$3,158.33.	

RECAPITULATION.

	Annual compensation.
114 contract surgeons (paid from appropriation "Pay of the Army")	\$137,100 00
175 matrons (paid from appropriation "Pay of the Army")	21,000 00
36 employes at medical purveyors' depots (paid from appropriation "Medical and Hospital Department")	37,899 96
Total annual compensation	195,999 96

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS,
UNITED STATES ARMY,
Washington, D. C., December 20, 1882.

SIR: In reply to your reference of the request of the House Committee on Appropriations, to be furnished with a statement of civilians who receive an annual or monthly compensation paid from appropriations made for the support of the Army, I have the honor to report that there are no civilians employed in any capacity under this office who are so paid from that appropriation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Chief of Engineers, Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen.

Hon. ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
Washington City, December 20, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of copy of letter dated House of Representatives, December 19, 1882, from Chairman Frank Hiscock, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, to the honorable the Secretary of War, requesting his committee be furnished with a statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty or in any other capacity, for which they receive an annual or monthly compensation paid from the appropriations for the support of the Army, &c., and to report in connection therewith that there are no civilians in the employ of this office paid out of any of the appropriations made for the support of the Army, if I understand the request correctly.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. HAZEN,
Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen., Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 21, 1882.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 19th instant, I have the honor to inclose herewith, for the information of the House Committee on Appropriations, a statement showing the employes of the Ordnance Department who receive a monthly or annual compensation, and are paid from the appropriation for the support of the Army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. V. BENÉT,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

[First indorsement.]

Respectfully returned to the Chief of Ordnance.

The Committee on Appropriations now desire that the total amount of annual compensation paid to the employes from each appropriation, and the aggregate paid from all appropriations pertaining to the Ordnance Department, be stated on the report herewith.

Immediate action is desired.

By order of the Secretary of War.

JOHNT WEEDALE,
Chief Clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 19, 1883.

[Second indorsement.]

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, January 20, 1883.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War with the additional information called for in preceding indorsement.

S. V. BENÉT,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

Statement showing the employes of the Ordnance Department who receive a monthly or annual compensation, and are paid from the appropriation for the support of the Army.

Where employed:	No. employed.	Duty.	Compensation.		Paid from appropriation for—
			Monthly.	Annual.	
National Armory, Springfield, Mass.	1	Master armorer.....		\$2,500	} Manufacture of arms at national armor-ies.
	4	Clerks.....	each	1,650	
	4	do.....	each	1,000	
Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill.	3	do.....	each	1,600	} Ordnance service. Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.
Allegheny Arsenal, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1	Clerk.....		1,400	
Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Ga.....	1	do.....		1,600	} Ordnance service. Do.
Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, Cal.....	1	do.....		1,800	
	2	Clerks.....	each	1,400	} Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.
Fort Monroe Arsenal, Fort Monroe, Va.	1	Clerk.....		1,400	
	1	do.....	\$60	720	} Ordnance service. Do.
Fort Union Arsenal, Fort Union, N. Mex.	1	do.....		1,800	
	1	do.....		1,800	} Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.
Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.	1	do.....		1,600	
	1	do.....		1,400	
	1	do.....		900	
	1	do.....		850	} Ordnance service.
Indianapolis Arsenal, Indianapolis, Ind.	1	do.....		1,600	
Kennebec Arsenal, Augusta, Me...	1	do.....		1,400	} Do.
New York Agency, New York City.	1	do.....		1,800	
	1	do.....		1,400	} Do.
New York Arsenal, Governor's Island, N. Y.	1	do.....		1,800	
	1	do.....		1,600	} Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.
	1	do.....		1,400	
	1	do.....		1,200	
Picatinny Powder Depot, Dover, N. J.	1	do.....		1,600	} Powder depot.
	1	Superintendent.	150	1,800	
Saint Louis Powder Depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.	1	Clerk.....		1,400	} Ordnance service.
San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Tex.	1	do.....		1,600	
Vancouver Barracks Ordnance Depot, Vancouver, Wash.	1	do.....		1,000	} Do.
	1	do.....		1,400	
	1	do.....		1,600	} Do.
Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.	1	do.....		1,400	
	1	do.....		1,000	} Testing machine.
	1	Civil engineer.....	150	1,800	
	1	Clerk.....		1,800	
Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.	1	do.....		1,600	} Ordnance service.
	1	do.....		1,200	
	1	do.....		1,000	} Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.
Cheyenne Ordnance Depot, Cheyenne, Wyo.	1	do.....	100	1,200	
Fort Lincoln Ordnance Depot, Fort A. Lincoln, Dak.	1	do.....	100	1,200	} Do.
	1	Armorer.....	100	1,200	
Headquarters Military Department of Dakota.	1	Clerk.....	100	1,200	} Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c. Ordnance service.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of persons.	Paid from appropriation for—		Aggregate paid from each appropriation.
9	Manufacture of arms at national armor-ies.....		\$13,100
23	Ordnance service.....		32,500
15	Ordnance, ordnance stores, &c.....		21,350
2	Powder depot.....		3,400
2	Testing machine.....		2,800
51	Total.....		73,170

APPROPRIATION BILL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., December 22, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith a statement showing the number of civilians paid from the appropriations for the support of the Army, employed on clerical or other duty under control of the Pay Department.

This statement is furnished in compliance with your reference of the 19th instant for report, on the request of the Hon. Mr. Hiseock, chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. ROCHESTER,
Paymaster-General, U. S. A.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

List of civilians paid from the appropriations for the support of the Army, employed on clerical or other duty under the control of the Pay Department.

Where employed.	Duty.	No.	Annual compensation.	From what appropriations paid.
Washington, D. C.	Paymaster's clerk	6	\$1,400 00	Pay of Army.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	720 00	Do.
Governor's Island, New York Harbor	Paymaster's clerk	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	720 00	Do.
New York City, N. Y.	Paymaster's clerk	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	720 00	Do.
Buffalo, N. Y.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Boston, Mass.	do	1	1,400 00	Do.
Detroit, Mich.	do	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Newport Barracks, Ky.	Paymaster's clerk	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
New Orleans, La.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Leavenworth, Kans.	Paymaster's clerk	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Chicago, Ill.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Saint Louis, Mo.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Santa Fé, N. Mex.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Fort Union, N. Mex.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	do	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Fort Snelling, Minn.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Saint Paul, Minn.	Paymaster's clerk	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Yankton, Dak.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Helena, Mont.	Paymaster's clerk	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Fort Keogh, Mont.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	do	2	1,400 00	Do.
Onaha, Nebr.	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Chyenne Depot, Wyo.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Fort D. A. Russel, Wyo.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Fort Douglas, Utah.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
San Antonio, Tex.	do	4	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Galveston, Tex.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
San Francisco, Cal.	Paymaster's clerk	5	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	720 00	Do.
Portland, Oreg.	Paymaster's clerk	3	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Fort Cenr d'Alene, Idaho	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Whipple Barracks, Ariz.	do	2	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.
Tucson, Ariz.	Paymaster's clerk	1	1,400 00	Do.
Do	Paymaster's messenger	1	600 00	Do.

RECAPITULATION.

Fifty-two* paymaster's clerks, at \$1,400	\$72,800 00
Four paymaster's messengers, at \$720	2,888 00
Twenty paymaster's messengers, at \$600	12,000 00
Aggregate, 76	87,688 00

WM. B. ROCHESTER,
Paymaster-General, United States Army.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 22, 1882.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, D. C.; January 2, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions on copy of letter of December 19 from the chairman House Committee on Appropriations, I have the honor to submit herewith statement of the number of civil employés of the Subsistence Department paid from Army appropriations, as therein called for.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. MACFEELY,
Commissary-General of Subsistence.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

[First indorsement.]

Respectfully returned to the Commissary-General of Subsistence, who will please cause the totals to be stated in each column of the statement herewith, and also the aggregate number.

Immediate action is desired.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN TWEEDALE,
Chief Clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT, January 13, 1883.

[Second indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, January 13, 1883.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War, with foregoing instructions complied with.

R. MACFEELY,
Commissary-General of Subsistence.

* Fifty-four paymaster's clerks are authorized. Maj. J. P. Baker, just appointed, has not yet nominated his clerk, and Major Reese is temporary without a clerk, being off duty on sick leave.

Statement showing the number of civil employes on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Subsistence Department of the Army, for which they receive an annual or monthly compensation, paid from the appropriation made for the "subsistence of the Army"; the rate of compensation, annual or monthly, where and on what duty employed.

[Furnished in compliance with request of chairman House Committee on Appropriations, of December 19, 1882.]

Where employed.	Clerks.	Storekeepers.	Messengers.	Watchmen.	Laborers.	Coopers.	Mechanics.	Monthly compensation each.	Remarks.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Military Division of the Atlantic and Department of the East, Governor's Island, New York.	1							\$150 00	Office duties.
Do.....	1							133 33	Do.
Do.....			1					60 00	Messenger duty.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Ill.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.....	1							133 33	Do.
Do.....			1					50 00	Messenger duty.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Military Division of the Pacific and Department of California, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of Arizona, Whipple Barracks, Prescott, Ariz.	1							150 00	Do.
Do.....	1							133 33	Do.
Do.....			1					75 00	Messenger duty.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of Columbia, and purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Vancouver Barracks, Wash ² ington.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.....	1							116 66	Do.
Do.....			1					55 00	Messenger duty.
Do.....						1		60 00	In storehouse.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of Dakota, Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.....	1							133 33	Do.
Do.....	1							116 66	Do.
Do.....	1							100 00	Do.
Do.....			1					50 00	Messenger duty.
Do.....					1			50 00	In storehouse.
Do.....					1			40 00	Do.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of the Missouri, and purchasing depot commissary of subsistence, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.....	2							133 33	Do.
Do.....	1							116 66	Do.
Do.....		1						80 00	Also performs duty as inspector and assistant shipping clerk.
Do.....						1		75 00	Also performs duty as packer.
Do.....		1						45 00	Also performs duty as foreman and assistant packer.
Do.....					3			35 00	In storehouse.
Do.....			2					30 00	In office and storehouse.
Do.....			1					35 00	Also performs duty as clerk.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of the Platte, and purchasing depot commissary of subsistence, Omaha, Nebr.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.....	1							133 33	Do.
Do.....	1							116 66	Do.
Do.....	1							100 00	Do.
Do.....			1					45 00	Messenger duty.
Do.....					1			45 00	In storehouse.
Do.....					1			30 00	Do.
Do.....			1					45 00	In office and storehouse.

Number of civil employes on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, &c.—Continued.

Where employed.	Clerks.	Storekeepers.	Messengers.	Watchmen.	Laborers.	Coopers.	Mechanics.	Monthly compensation each.	Remarks.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of the South, and purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Newport Barracks, Kentucky.	1							\$150 00	Office duties.
Do.			1					30 00	Messenger duty.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, Department of Texas, and purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, San Antonio, Tex.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.	1							100 00	Do.
Do.						1		65 00	In storehouse.
Do.					1			55 00	Do.
Do.					1			55 00	Also performs duty as messenger.
Office chief commissary of subsistence, District of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. Mex., and post commissary of subsistence at Fort Marcy, New Mexico.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.			1					45 00	Messenger duty.
Do.					1			45 00	In storehouse.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Washington, D. C.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.	1							125 00	Do.
Do.	1							90 00	Do.
Do.	1							95 00	Do.
Do.	1							70 00	Do.
Do.							1	100 00	In storehouse.
Do.							1	60 00	Also performs duty as laborer.
Do.					1			65 00	Assistant in issuing.
Do.					1			52 50	In storehouse.
Do.					3			42 50	Do.
Do.				1	3			42 50	In office and storehouse.
Do.			1					42 50	Messenger duty.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, New York City.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.	1							116 66	Do.
Do.		1						80 00	In storehouse.
Do.						1		65 00	Do.
Do.					4			60 00	Do.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Chicago, Ill.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.	1							116 67	Do.
Do.		1						100 00	In storehouse.
Do.						1		60 00	Do.
Do.					2			50 00	Do.
Do.			1					30 00	Messenger duty.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Baltimore, Md.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.			1					40 00	Messenger duty.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Saint Louis, Mo.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							133 33	Do.
Do.						1		60 00	In storehouse.
Do.						1		50 00	Do.
Do.				1				50 00	In office and storehouse.
Do.			1					30 00	Messenger duty.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, New Orleans, La.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.	1							116 66	Do.
Do.						1		45 00	In storehouse.
Do.						1		65 00	Do.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Boston, Mass.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.			1					75 00	Also performs duty as clerk.

Number of civil employes on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, &c.—Continued.

Where employed.	Clerks.	Storekeepers.	Messengers.	Watchmen.	Laborers.	Coopers.	Mechanics.	Monthly compensation each.	Remarks.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Cheyenne, Wyo.	1							\$125 00	Office duties.
Do.....	1							83 33	Do.
Do.....						1		60 00	Also performs duty as laborer.
Do.....					1			45 00	In storehouse.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, Helena, Mont.	1							133 00	Office duties.
Do.....			1					50 00	Messenger duty.
Office purchasing and depot commissary of subsistence, San Francisco, Cal.	1							150 00	Office duties.
Do.....		1						135 00	In storehouse.
Do.....	1							100 00	Office duties.
Do.....					1			85 00	In storehouse.
Do.....						1		75 00	Also performs duty as laborer.
Do.....					1			75 00	In storehouse.
Total.....	51	5	15	5	27	8	2		Aggregate number of employes, 113.

Total amount of annual compensation paid to all employes, \$114,135.

R. MACFEELY,
Commissary-General of Subsistence.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
Washington, January 2, 1883.

WAR DEPARTMENT, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 11, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, for which they receive a monthly compensation paid from the appropriations made for the support of the Army, the rate of compensation monthly paid to each, where and on what duty employed and from what appropriation paid, as called for by letter from Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, copy of which was furnished the Quartermaster-General December 19, 1882.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RUFUS INGALLS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

[First indorsement.]

Respectfully returned to the Quartermaster-General, who will please cause the totals to be stated in each column of the statement herewith, and also the aggregate number. Immediate action is desired.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JOHN TWEEDALE,
Chief Clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
January 13, 1883.

[Second indorsement.]

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 15, 1883.

Respectfully returned to the honorable Secretary of War, with the totals stated in each column of the statement, and also the aggregate number of civilians employed given, as requested.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Maj. Gen., U. S. A.

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	APPROPRIATION REGULAR SUPPLIES—Continued.		INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—Continued.	
																								Posts and stations.			
																								Printers, \$100 per month.			
																								Printers, \$80 per month.			
																								Printers, \$70 per month.			
																								Printers, \$60 per month.			
																								Printers, \$50 per month.			
																								Printers, \$25 per month.			
																								Printers, \$83.33 per month.			
																								Forage masters, \$75 per month.			
																								Forage masters, \$60 per month.			
																								Forage masters, \$83.33 per month.			
																								Forage masters, \$40 per month.			
																								Engineers, \$60 per month.			
																								Engineers, \$95 per month.			
																								Overseer, \$45 per month.			
																								Firemen, \$35 per month.			
																								Tinners, \$75 per month.			
																								Wood rangers, \$80 per month.			
																								Wood rangers, \$5 per month.			
																								Helper in forage-yard, \$30 per yard.			
																								Lamp lighter, \$50 per month.			
																								Superintendent, \$133.33 per month.			
																								Inspectors, \$83.33 per month.			
																								Inspectors, \$116.66 per month.			
																								Hay bailers, \$30 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$166.66 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$150 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$133.33 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$116.66 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$100 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$83.33 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$125 per month.			
																								Clerks, \$75 per month.			
																								Copyists, \$100 per month.			
																								Copyists, \$75 per month.			
																								Copyists, \$60 per month.			
																								Storekeepers, \$133.33 per month.			
																								Storekeepers, \$116.66 per month.			
																								Storekeeper, \$100 per month.			
																								Storekeeper, \$75 per month.			
																								Storekeeper, \$50 per month.			
																								Storekeeper, \$38 per month.			
																								Porter, \$60 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$75 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$70 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$65 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$60 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$50 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$45 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$40 per month.			
																								Messengers, \$30 per month.			
																								Janitors, \$75 per month.			
																								Janitors, \$60 per month.			
																								Janitors, \$50 per month.			

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—Continued.

	Posts and stations.	
1	Whipple Depot, Ariz.....	Janitors, \$45 per month.
2	Fort Yuma, Cal.....	Janitors, \$35 per month.
3	Columbus Barracks, Ohio.....	Janitors, \$25 per month.
4	Vancouver Barracks, Wash.....	Foreman, \$45 per month.
5	Fort Wayne, Mich.....	Foreman, \$40 per month.
6	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.....	Telegraph operator, \$116.66 per month.
7	Fort Snelling, Minn.....	Telegraph operator, \$100 per month.
8	Camp near Yorks, Ariz.....	Telegraph operator, \$90 per month.
9	Fort Yates, Dak.....	Telegraph operator, \$85 per month.
10	San Antonio, Tex.....	Telegraph operator, \$5 per month.
11	Fort Colville, Wash.....	Telegraph operator, \$20 per month.
12	Fort Clear H, Ariz, Idaho.....	Telegraph operator, \$10 per month.
13	Fort Lewis, Colo.....	Cooks, \$40 per month.
14	Fort Stockton, Tex.....	Cooks, \$35 per month.
15	Fort Skoyard, N. Mex.....	Scrubbers, \$35 per month.
16	Newport Barracks, Ky.....	Scrubbers, \$30 per month.
17	Smith Lough, Mo.....	Scrubbers, \$10 per month.
18	Fort Mifflin, Neb.....	Watchmen, \$75 per month.
19	Fort Keogh, Mont.....	Watchmen, \$60 per month.
20	Fort Kingdold, Tex.....	Watchmen, \$50 per month.
		Watchmen, \$45 per month.
		Watchmen, \$40 per month.
		Watchmen, \$35 per month.
		Watchmen, \$30 per month.
		Laborers, \$60 per month.
		Laborers, \$55 per month.
		Laborers, \$50 per month.
		Laborers, \$45 per month.
		Laborers, \$40 per month.
		Laborers, \$35 per month.
		Laborers, \$30 per month.
		Laborers, \$25 per month.
		Laborers, \$15 per month.
		Laborers, \$10 per month.
		Veterinary surgeon, \$150 per month.
		Veterinary surgeons, \$100 per month.
		Farriers, \$120 per month.
		Farriers, \$100 per month.
		Farriers, \$90 per month.
		Farriers, \$80 per month.
		Farriers, \$50 per month.
		Farrier, \$150 per month.
		Engineers, \$40 per month.
		Wagon and forage master, \$67.90 per month.
		Interpreters, \$150 per month.
		Interpreters, \$100 per month.
		Interpreters, \$75 per month.
		Interpreters, \$60 per month.
		Interpreters, \$50 per month.
		Scouts, \$125 per month.
		Scouts, \$75 per month.
		Scouts, \$60 per month.
		Scouts, \$30 per month.
		Chimney cleaner, \$30 per month.

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—Continued.

Station	Number of Civilians	Rate	Total
Chicago, Ill.	1	Janitors, \$45 per month.	
Fort Rowland, Wyo.		Janitors, \$35 per month.	
Fort Duncan, Tex.		Janitors, \$25 per month.	
Uncompahgre, Colo.		Foreman, \$45 per month.	
Rawlins, Wyo.		Foreman, \$40 per month.	
Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. Harbor		Telegraph operator, \$116.66 per month.	
Fort Concho, Tex.		Telegraph operator, \$100 per month.	
Fort Grant, Ariz.		Telegraph operator, \$90 per month.	
Fort Chaff, N. Mex.		Telegraph operator, \$85 per month.	
Fort Wingate, N. Mex.		Telegraph operator, \$75 per month.	
Fort Cameron, Utah		Telegraph operator, \$20 per month.	
New York City, N. Y.		Telegraph operator, \$10 per month.	
Philadelphia, Pa.		Cooks, \$40 per month.	
San Francisco, Cal.		Cooks, \$35 per month.	
Jeffersonville, Ill.		Scrubbers, \$35 per month.	
Saint Paul, Minn.		Scrubbers, \$30 per month.	
Fort Hays, Kans.		Scrubbers, \$10 per month.	
Fort Davis, Tex.		Watchmen, \$75 per month.	
		Watchmen, \$60 per month.	
		Watchmen, \$50 per month.	
		Watchmen, \$40 per month.	
		Watchmen, \$45 per month.	
		Watchmen, \$35 per month.	
		Watchmen, \$30 per month.	
		Laborers, \$60 per month.	
		Laborers, \$55 per month.	
		Laborers, \$50 per month.	
		Laborers, \$45 per month.	
		Laborers, \$40 per month.	
		Laborers, \$35 per month.	
		Laborers, \$30 per month.	
		Laborers, \$25 per month.	
		Laborers, \$15 per month.	
		Laborers, \$10 per month.	
		Veterinary surgeon, \$150 per month.	
		Veterinary surgeon, \$100 per month.	
		Farriers, \$120 per month.	
		Farriers, \$100 per month.	
		Farriers, \$90 per month.	
		Farriers, \$60 per month.	
		Farriers, \$50 per month.	
		Farrier, \$150 per month.	
		Engineers, \$40 per month.	
		Wagon and forage master, \$67.90 per month.	
		Interpreters, \$150 per month.	
		Interpreters, \$100 per month.	
		Interpreters, \$75 per month.	
		Interpreters, \$60 per month.	
		Interpreters, \$50 per month.	
		Scouts, \$125 per month.	
		Scouts, \$75 per month.	
		Scouts, \$60 per month.	
		Scouts, \$30 per month.	
		Chimney cleaner, \$30 per month.	

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

Posts and stations.	INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—Continued.		BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1 Whipple Depot, Ariz.....		Guides, \$150 per month.		
2 Fort Yuma, Cal.....		Guides, \$100 per month.		
3 Columbus Barracks, Ohio.....		Guides, \$60 per month.		
4 Vancouver Barracks, Wash.....		Guides, \$50 per month.		
5 Fort Wayne, Mich.....		Quartermaster's agents, \$116.66 per month.		
6 Fort Leavenworth, Kans.....		Quartermaster's agents, \$133.33 per month.		
7 Fort Snelling, Minn.....	1	Quartermaster's agents, \$100 per month.		
8 Camp near Yorks, Ariz.....		Quartermaster's agents, \$83.33 per month.		
9 Fort Yates, Dak.....		Quartermaster's agents, \$75 per month.		
10 San Antonio, Tex.....		Quartermaster's agents, \$50 per month.		
11 Fort Colville, Wash.....	1	Draughtsmen, \$133.33 per month.		
12 Fort Centre d'Alene, Idaho.....		Draughtsmen, \$150 per month.		
13 Fort Lewis, Colo.....		Draughtsmen, \$116.66 per month.		
14 Fort Stockton, Tex.....		Telegraph repair men, \$90 per month.		
15 Fort Bayard, N. Mex.....		Telegraph repair men, \$60 per month.		
16 New Fort Barracks, Ky.....		Inspectors, \$116.66 per month.		
17 Saint Louis, Mo.....		Superintendents, \$166.66 per month.		
18 Fort Niobrara, Neb.....		Superintendents, \$150 per month.		
19 Fort Keogh, Mont.....		Superintendents, \$50 per month.		
20 Fort Ringgold, Tex.....		Mail-carrier, \$45 per month.		
21 Buffalo, N. Y.....		Gardener, \$50 per month.		
22 Baltimore, Md.....		Painters, \$62.50 per month.		
23 Fort Monroe, Va.....		Painters, \$60 per month.		
		Painters, \$54 per month.		
		Plumbers, \$100 per month.		
		Engineer and sawyer, \$125 per month.		
		Engineer, \$100 per month.		
		Engineer, \$90 per month.		
		Engineer, \$80 per month.		
	1	Engineer, \$75 per month.		
		Sawyers, \$100 per month.		
		Sawyers, \$90 per month.		
		Sawyers, \$75 per month.		
		Sawyers, \$60 per month.		
	1	Carpenters, \$125 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$115 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$100 per month.		
	1	Carpenters, \$90 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$80 per month.		
	2	Carpenters, \$75 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$72 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$70 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$65 per month.		
	2	Carpenters, \$60 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$50 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$40 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$20 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$15 per month.		
		Masons, \$116 per month.		
		Masons, \$80 per month.		
		Masons, \$60 per month.		

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	Uncompahgre, Colo. Rawlins, Wyo. Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor Fort Comcho, Tex. Fort Gaston, Cal. Fort Grant, Ariz. Fort Craig, N. Mex. Fort Winata, N. Mex. Fort Cameron, Utah New York City, N. Y. Philadelphia, Pa. San Francisco, Cal. Jeffersonville, Ill. Saint Paul, Minn. Fort Union, N. Mex. Fort Hays, Kans. Fort Davis, Tex. Fort Potters, Dak. Fort Pembina, Dak. Fort Buford, Dak. Fort Bennett, Dak. Fort Sisseton, Dak. Fort Hale, Dak.	INCIDENTAL EXPENSES—Continued.										BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.																																						
		Guides, \$150 per month.	Guides, \$100 per month.	Guides, \$60 per month.	Guides, \$50 per month.	Quartermaster's agents, \$116.66 per month.	Quartermaster's agents, \$133.33 per month.	Quartermaster's agents, \$100 per month.	Quartermaster's agents, \$83.33 per month.	Quartermaster's agents, \$75 per month.	Quartermaster's agents, \$50 per month.	Draughtsmen, \$133.33 per month.	Draughtsmen, \$150 per month.	Draughtsmen, \$116.66 per month.	Telegraph repair men, \$90 per month.	Telegraph repair men, \$60 per month.	Inspectors, \$116.66 per month.	Superintendents, \$166.66 per month.	Superintendents, \$150 per month.	Superintendents, \$50 per month.	Mail-carrier, \$45 per month.	Gardener, \$50 per month.	Painters, \$62.50 per month.	Painters, \$60 per month.	Painters, \$54 per month.	Plumbers, \$100 per month.	Engineer and sawyer, \$125 per month.	Engineer, \$100 per month.	Engineer, \$90 per month.	Engineer, \$80 per month.	Engineer, \$75 per month.	Sawyers, \$100 per month.	Sawyers, \$80 per month.	Sawyers, \$75 per month.	Sawyers, \$60 per month.	Carpenters, \$125 per month.	Carpenters, \$115 per month.	Carpenters, \$100 per month.	Carpenters, \$90 per month.	Carpenters, \$80 per month.	Carpenters, \$75 per month.	Carpenters, \$72 per month.	Carpenters, \$70 per month.	Carpenters, \$65 per month.	Carpenters, \$60 per month.	Carpenters, \$50 per month.	Carpenters, \$40 per month.	Carpenters, \$20 per month.	Carpenters, \$15 per month.	Masons, \$116 per month.

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

	BARACKS AND QUARTERS		ARMY TRANSPORTATION	
	Countd.	Countd.	Countd.	Countd.
1	Whipple Depot, Ariz.....			
2	Fort Yuma, Cal.....			
3	Columbus Barracks, Ohio.....			
4	Vancouver Barracks, Wash.....			
5	Fort Wayne, Mich.....			
6	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.....			
7	Fort Snelling, Minn.....			
8	Camp near Yorks, Ariz.....			
9	Fort Yates, Dak.....			
10	San Antonio, Tex.....			
11	Fort Colville, Wash.....			
12	Fort Geary d'Alene, Idaho.....			
13	Fort Lewis, Colo.....			
14	Fort Stockton, Tex.....			
15	Fort Bayard, N. Mex.....			
16	Newport Barracks, Ky.....			
17	Salt House, Mo.....			
18	Fort Tipton, Neb.....			
19	Fort Niobrara, Mont.....			
20	Fort Hinggold, Tex.....			
21	Buffalo, N. Y.....			
		Superintendents, \$100 per month.		
		Draughtsmen, \$100 per month.		
		Lathers, \$115 per month.		
		Line-burners, \$80 per month.		
		Barracks-keeper, \$50 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$133.33 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$150 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$125 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$116.66 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$100 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$83.33 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$80 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$75 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$60 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$55 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$50 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$45 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$40 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$30 per month.		
		Transportation agents, \$15 per month.		
		Marker, \$75 per month.		
		Draymen, \$75 per month.		
		Draymen, \$60 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$80 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$75 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$72 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$70 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$65 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$60 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$50 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$45 per month.		
		Saddlers, \$40 per month.		
		Warehousemen, \$100 per month.		
		Warehousemen, \$83.33 per month.		
		Warehousemen, \$60 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$95 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$80 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$75 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$68 per month.		
		Carpenters, \$60 per month.		
		Painters, \$90 per month.		
		Painters, \$75 per month.		
		Painters, \$72 per month.		
		Painters, \$60 per month.		
		Painters, \$40 per month.		
		Road graders, \$40 per month.		
		Road graders, \$35 per month.		
		Road menders, \$45 per month.		
		Road menders, \$30 per month.		
		Corral masters, \$75 per month.		
		Corral masters, \$60 per month.		
		Corral masters, \$50 per month.		
		Hostlers, \$60 per month.		
		Hostlers, \$40 per month.		

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94	Fort Townsend, Wyo Fort Duncan, Tex Uncoumpahgre, Colo Rawlins, Wyo Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor Fort Concho, Tex Fort Gaston, Cal Fort Grant, Ariz Fort Uralg, N. Mex Fort Wingate, N. Mex Fort Cameron, Utah New York City, N. Y Philadelphia, Pa San Francisco, Cal Jeffersonville, Ill Saint Paul, Minn Fort Union, N. Mex Fort Hays, Kans Fort Davis, Tex Fort Totten, Dak Fort Pembina, Dak	BARRACKS AND QUARTERS— Continued.	ARMY TRANSPORTATOR—Continued.
		Draughtsmen, \$100 per month.	
		Lathers, \$115 per month.	
		Lime-burners, \$80 per month.	
		Barracks-keeper, \$50 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$133.33 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$150 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$125 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$116.66 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$100 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$83.33 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$80 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$75 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$60 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$55 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$50 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$45 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$40 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$30 per month.	
		Transportation agents, \$15 per month.	
		Marker, \$75 per month.	
		Draymen, \$75 per month.	
		Draymen, \$60 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$80 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$75 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$72 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$70 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$65 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$60 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$50 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$45 per month.	
		Saddlers, \$40 per month.	
		Warehousemen, \$100 per month.	
		Warehousemen, \$83.33 per month.	
		Warehousemen, \$60 per month.	
		Carpenters, \$95 per month.	
		Carpenters, \$80 per month.	
		Carpenters, \$75 per month.	
		Carpenters, \$68 per month.	
		Carpenters, \$60 per month.	
		Painters, \$90 per month.	
		Painters, \$75 per month.	
		Painters, \$72 per month.	
		Painters, \$60 per month.	
		Painters, \$40 per month.	
		Road-graders, \$40 per month.	
		Road-graders, \$35 per month.	
		Road-menders, \$45 per month.	
		Road-menders, \$30 per month.	
		Corral masters, \$75 per month.	
		Corral masters, \$60 per month.	
		Corral masters, \$50 per month.	
		Hostlers, \$90 per month.	
		Hostlers, \$60 per month.	

Statement showing the number of children employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION—Continued.

Posts and stations.

1	Whipple Depot, Ariz.		Hostlers, \$50 per month.
2	Fort Yuma, Cal.		Hostlers, \$45 per month.
3	Columbus Barracks, Ohio.		Hostlers, \$40 per month.
4	Vannover Barracks, Wash.		Hostlers, \$35 per month.
5	Fort Wayne, Mich.		Hostlers, \$30 per month.
6	Fort Leavenworth, Kans.	4	Blacksmiths, \$112 per month.
7	Fort Snelling, Minn.		Blacksmiths, \$100 per month.
8	Camp near Yorks, Ariz.		Blacksmiths, \$90 per month.
9	Fort Yates, Dak.		Blacksmiths, \$85 per month.
10	San Antonio, Tex.	6	Blacksmiths, \$80 per month.
11	Fort Colville, Wash.		Blacksmiths, \$75 per month.
12	Fort Ceur d'Alene, Idaho.	1	Blacksmiths, \$72 per month.
13	Fort Lewis, Colo.		Blacksmiths, \$70 per month.
14	Fort Stockton, Tex.		Blacksmiths, \$67.50 per month.
15	Fort Bayard, N. Mex.		Blacksmiths, \$65 per month.
16	Newport Barracks, Ky.		Blacksmiths, \$60 per month.
17	Saint Louis, Mo.		Blacksmiths, \$45 per month.
18	Fort Niobrara, Neb.	1	Blacksmiths, \$40 per month.
19	Fort Keogh, Mont.	1	Blacksmiths, \$50 per month.
20	Fort Kingold, Tex.	1 2	Blacksmiths, \$35 per month.
21	Buffalo, N. Y.	1 2	Blacksmiths, \$30 per month.
22	Baltimore, Md.		Blacksmiths, \$30 per month.
23	Fort Monroe, Va.		Plumbers, \$90 per month.
			Plumbers, \$75 per month.
			Plumbers, \$70 per month.
			Plumbers, \$40 per month.
			Cooks, \$60 per month.
			Cooks, \$50 per month.
			Cooks, \$40 per month.
			Cooks, \$35 per month.
			Cooks, \$30 per month.
			Captain of steamboat, \$200 per month.
			Captain of steamboat, \$150 per month.
			Captain of steamboat, \$133.33 per month.
			Captain of steam launch, \$116.66 per month.
			Captain of steam launch, \$75 per month.
			Master of schooner, \$125 per month.
			Mates, \$75 per month.
			Mates, \$70 per month.
			Mates, \$50 per month.
			Clerk on boat, \$100 per month.
			Steward, \$50 per month.
			Stewardess, \$25 per month.
			Chambermaid, \$20 per month.
			Pantry boy, \$25 per month.
			Cabin boy, \$20 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$80 per month.
			Firemen, \$65 per month.
			Firemen, \$40 per month.
			Firemen, \$30 per month.
			Firemen, \$70 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$60 per month.
			Firemen, \$50 per month.
			Deck-hands, \$75 per month.
			Deck-hands, \$65 per month.

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION—Continued.

Posts and stations.

70	Uncampahgre, Colo.	1	Hostlers, \$50 per month.
71	Rawlins, Wyo.	1	Hostlers, \$45 per month.
72	Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor.	1	Hostlers, \$40 per month.
73	Fort Conello, Tex.	1	Hostlers, \$35 per month.
74	Fort Gaston, Cal.	1	Hostlers, \$30 per month.
75	Fort Grant, Ariz.	1	Blacksmiths, \$112 per month.
76	Fort Grant, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$100 per month.
77	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$90 per month.
78	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$85 per month.
79	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$80 per month.
80	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$75 per month.
81	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$72 per month.
82	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$70 per month.
83	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$67.50 per month.
84	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$65 per month.
85	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$60 per month.
86	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$45 per month.
87	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$40 per month.
88	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$50 per month.
89	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$35 per month.
90	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Blacksmiths, \$30 per month.
91	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Plumbers, \$90 per month.
92	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Plumbers, \$75 per month.
93	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Plumbers, \$70 per month.
94	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Plumbers, \$40 per month.
95	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Cooks, \$60 per month.
96	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Cooks, \$50 per month.
97	Fort Chisago, N. Mex.	1	Cooks, \$40 per month.
		1	Cooks, \$35 per month.
		1	Cooks, \$30 per month.
		1	Captain of steamboat, \$200 per month.
		1	Captain of steamboat, \$150 per month.
		1	Captain of steamboat, \$133.33 per month.
		1	Captain of steam launch, \$116.66 per month.
		1	Captain of steam launch, \$75 per month.
		1	Master of schooner, \$125 per month.
		1	Mates, \$75 per month.
		1	Mates, \$70 per month.
		1	Mates, \$50 per month.
		1	Clerk on boat, \$100 per month.
		1	Steward, \$50 per month.
		1	Stewardess, \$25 per month.
		1	Chambermaid, \$20 per month.
		1	Pantry boy, \$25 per month.
		1	Cabin boy, \$20 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$80 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$65 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$40 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$30 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$70 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$60 per month.
		1	Firemen, \$50 per month.
		1	Deck-hands, \$75 per month.
		1	Deck-hands, \$65 per month.

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION—Continued.

	3			17			3			1		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Whipple Depot, Ariz.												
Fort Yuma, Cal.												
Columbus Barracks, Ohio												
Vancouver Barracks, Wash.												
Fort Wayne, Mich.												
Fort Leavenworth, Kans.												
Fort Snelling, Minn.												
Camp near Forts, Ariz.												
Camp near Forts, Dak.												
Fort Yates, Dak.												
San Antonio, Tex.												
Fort Corville, Wash.												
Fort Conrad, Idaho												
Fort Lewis, Colo.												
Fort Stockton, Tex.												
Fort Bayard, N. Mex.												
Newport Barracks, Ky.												
State Louis, Mo.												
Fort Mobern, Neb.												
Fort Keogh, Mont.												
Fort Hingeyd, Tex.												
Buffalo, N. Y.												
Ballmore, Md.												
Fort Monroe, Va.												
Fort Meade, Dak.												
Fort Slemey, Neb.												
Fort Gibson, Ind.												

Posts and stations.

Packers, \$54 per month.
 Packers, \$45 per month.
 Packers, \$40 per month.
 Packers, \$35 per month.
 Box-maker, \$60 per month.
 Teamsters, \$70 per month.
 Teamsters, \$60 per month.
 Teamsters, \$55 per month.
 Teamsters, \$50 per month.
 Teamsters, \$45 per month.
 Teamsters, \$40 per month.
 Teamsters, \$35 per month.
 Teamsters, \$30 per month.
 Teamsters, \$25 per month.
 Teamsters, \$20 per month.
 Pilots, \$100 per month.
 Pilots, \$100 per month.
 Pilots, \$75 per month.
 Pilots, \$65 per month.
 Pilots, \$60 per month.
 Ferryymen, \$60 per month.
 Ferryymen, \$30 per month.
 Watchmen, \$75 per month.
 Watchmen, \$70 per month.
 Watchmen, \$60 per month.
 Watchmen, \$50 per month.
 Master mechanic, \$150 per month.
 Master mechanic, \$72 per month.
 Herders, \$50 per month.
 Herders, \$40 per month.
 Herders, \$35 per month.
 Herders, \$30 per month.
 Station keeper, \$35 per month.
 Masons, \$60 per month.
 Masons, \$40 per month.
 Masons, \$35 per month.
 Masons, \$30 per month.
 Draughtsman, \$60 per month.
 Inspectors, \$100 per month.
 Inspectors, \$85.33 per month.
 Inspectors, \$70 per month.
 Quarrymen, \$45 per month.
 Quarrymen, \$40 per month.
 Superintendent, \$150 per month.
 Superintendent, \$116.66 per month.
 Superintendent, \$100 per month.
 Superintendent, \$85 per month.
 Scavenger, \$10 per month.
 Cartmen, \$40 per month.
 Navoys, \$40 per month.
 Navoys, \$30 per month.
 Weighmaster, \$60 per month.
 Wagon master, \$60 per month.
 Corral master, \$100 per month.

Statement showing the number of civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity, in the Quartermaster's Department, &c.—Continued.

CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE.

Posts and stations.	
1	Whipple Depot, Ariz.
2	Fort Yuma, Cal.
3	Columbus Barracks, Ohio
4	Vancouver Barracks, Wash
5	Fort Wayne, Mich
6	Fort Leavenworth, Kans
7	Fort Snelling, Minn
8	Camp near Yorks, Ariz.
9	Fort Yates, Dak
10	San Antonio, Tex
11	Fort Colville, Wash
12	Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho
13	Fort Lewis, Colo
14	Fort Stockton, Tex
15	Fort Bayard, N. Mex
16	Newport Barracks, Ky
17	Saint Louis, Mo
18	Fort Niobrara, Nebr
19	Fort Keogh, Mont
20	Fort Ringgold, Tex
21	Buffalo, N. Y.
22	Baltimore, Md.
23	Fort Monroe, Va
24	Fort Meade, Dak
25	Fort Sidney, Nebr
26	Fort Gibson, Ind. T.
	Clerks, \$150 per month.
	Clerks, \$133.33 per month.
	Clerks, \$100 per month.
	Clerks, \$83.33 per month.
	Clerks, \$75 per month.
	Superintendent, \$150 per month.
	Superintendent, \$116.66 per month.
	Storekeepers, \$133.33 per month.
	Storekeepers, \$116.66 per month.
	Packers, \$90 per month.
	Packers, \$60 per month.
	Sail-maker, \$75 per month.
1	Inspectors, \$166.66 per month.
	Inspectors, \$150 per month.
	Inspectors, \$116.66 per month.
	Trimmers, \$75 per month.
	Trimmers, \$45 per month.
	Folders, \$35 per month.
	Tent-makers, \$35 per month.
	Watchmen, \$75 per month.
	Watchmen, \$60 per month.
	Watchmen, \$54 per month.
	Cutters, \$90 per month.
	Engineers, \$100 per month.
	Engineers, \$75 per month.
	Firemen, \$60 per month.
	Firemen, \$54 per month.
3	Foremen, \$100 per month.

The following shows the total amount of annual compensation paid to employes of the Quartermaster's Department from each appropriation, also the aggregate paid from all appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department.

64 employes from regular supplies	\$49,919 96
494 employes from incidental expenses	457,158 86
148 employes from barracks and quarters	120,620 00
2,011 employes from Army transportation	1,111,355 00
88 employes from clothing, camp and garrison equipage	80,108 00
2,805 Aggregate of all	1,819,161 76

NOTE.—It should be noted that these employes are not permanently but only temporarily engaged, *i. e.*, hired for an indefinite period and discharged as circumstances require, and that the nature of the service is such as to demand this state of things.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 22, 1883*

SIR: Referring to the reports of the heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions of the office of the Secretary in this department, relative to the work performed and the number of clerks employed for a series of years, which I had the honor to transmit to you with my letter of the 15th instant, and to your verbal request that I submit my views thereon, I have respectfully to state that I have examined the reports with considerable care, and compared the amount of work performed during the several years to which they relate.

The impossibility of tabulating or otherwise exhibiting the amount of labor necessary to produce a given result in the transaction of the business of the department is obvious. The results alone can be exhibited, while the labor necessary to produce them can be estimated only by an intimate and practical connection with it.

The reports cover a period of about twenty years, except in those cases in which the bureaus or divisions were organized within that period. In those cases they cover the period of the existence of those bureaus or divisions.

From the examination I have been able to give to the reports I have arrived at the conclusion that at no period within the time covered by them has a greater amount of labor been performed, in proportion to the clerical force employed, than during the last year; and I believe it can safely be said that at no period in the history of the department can more favorable results in that respect be shown.

In the case of a few of the bureaus a slight falling off in some branches of the work without a corresponding reduction of the force is discovered, but in those cases it is questionable whether the increased labor in other branches has not compensated for such falling off. In most of the branches a marked increase of work appears without an increase of force. The bureaus and divisions in which there is an apparent reduction of business are the offices of Commissioner of Customs, Register's office, mint bureau, internal-revenue and navigation division, and division of public moneys, and I would respectfully suggest that the heads of those bureaus and divisions be permitted to appear before your committee to make such explanation as they may have to give.

I beg to assure your committee and Congress of my earnest desire to co-operate with them in their effort to place the administration of this department on as economical a basis as possible. To this end I have issued and am strictly enforcing a regulation interdicting all interviews between clerks, not of an official nature, and prohibiting their receiving visitors during business hours. I have also issued a regulation that all absences from the department in excess of thirty days in each year, except in cases of sickness, the sickness to be vouched for by certificate of the doctor in attendance, shall be without pay. Other regulations, having in view the best interests of the public service, in respect to a rigid accountability of the clerks to the government, will from time to time be issued as their necessity becomes apparent.

In the event of vacancies occurring which it was not absolutely necessary to fill at once, I have refrained from filling them until the service required it should be done. By this means some \$40,000 have been saved to the government since the beginning of the present fiscal year. I shall continue this practice whenever the public business will permit, but such instances are only temporary and give no indication that a permanent reduction of the force can be made.

How far the measures above indicated have benefited or will benefit the public service is yet problematical. It is hoped, however, they will enable the Secretary to meet the increasing demands which the steadily increasing growth of the various material interests of the country is placing upon the department without an immediate increase in the expense of its clerical force. If they accomplish that much it will be a matter for congratulation.

While I would be glad to be able to recommend a reduction in the clerical force of this department, did the facts justify it, I do not, in view of the statements of the officers of the bureau, and divisions, whose reports have been submitted; feel warranted in so doing, believing that such reduction would not be in the direction of economy.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January 5, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the instructions contained in your circular letter dated December 26, 1882, I have the honor to inclose herewith a tabulated statement made up from the records of the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, showing the work performed therein during each year from 1870 to 1882, both inclusive.

In submitting this statement I beg leave to say that, while it may afford the Committee on Appropriations the means of forming an impression of the work performed in this division, it will by no means enable it to judge of the vast labor involved in the preparation of the original work, of which the records are only a transcript.

A large amount of labor is required of this division other than as shown by its records, of which may be mentioned statements furnished in reply to resolutions of Congress and to requests from its committees and members. Many of these relate to appropriations, expenditures, and kindred subjects, running sometimes as far back as 1789, and frequently involving months and years of labor in their preparation. In order to supply a want repeatedly felt in the department, and in a manner to anticipate the calls for information of this character, a clerk competent to undertake the work, with such assistance as could occasionally be spared from the current business of the division, was assigned to the duty of preparing information pertaining to the receipts and expenditures of the government from its earliest history down to the present time. Much of the information prepared in this manner has been from time to time furnished upon calls from Congress, and is printed in executive documents.

I may also add that while this division may be said to have existed since the organization of the department in 1789, its functions prior to 1869 were performed in three separate branches, viz, "civil warrants," "war and navy warrants," and "public debt statement and finances." In the latter year a reorganization of the Secretary's office having been made, the three branches referred to were consolidated under its present designation.

The duties pertaining to the division are, among others, the issue of all warrants for the receipt and payment of money; the preparation of all appropriation warrants and accounts; the compilation and publication in book form of the estimates of appropriations annually submitted to Congress; the several reports of claims allowed by the accounting officers and estimates of deficiencies in appropriations annually submitted to Congress; the digest of appropriations annually made by Congress; the quarterly and annual statements of receipts and expenditures by departments and appropriations; the annual statement of appropriations, expenditures, and balances of appropriations; the estimates of public revenues and public expenditures; the public debt statement; the daily statement of the financial condition of the Treasury; the sinking-fund accounts; the interest and sinking-fund accounts of the various Pacific railroads; the issue of orders for transportation over the Pacific railroads of officers and agents of the department traveling on official business; the receipt and record of bills for services of every description performed for all departments of the government by the several subsidized Pacific railroads, and their distribution to the accounting officers for settlement in connection with the indebtedness of those roads to the United States; the preparation of varied statistical information and tabulated statements for the use of Congress, and of the tables accompanying the annual report of the Secretary.

The results of much of this labor are spread upon the records of Congress, and are exhibited in the finance reports and in the annual compilation of the "Estimates of appropriations required for the service of the government," and "Digest of appropriations made by Congress."

All accounts under appropriations authorized by Congress have their origin in this division, of which there are at present over 3,000 upon its books. The receipts of money in the Treasury also are covered by warrants originating in this division, and are classified so as to show the specific source from which each item is derived.

Familiarity with these accounts as well as great care is necessary in making them up and preparing the warrants, which alone indicate the proper titles under which the accounts are to be opened on the books of the Secretary, the First Comptroller,

and the Register. As to the propriety of issuing any warrant, and for security against the improper issue of one, the Secretary is dependent upon the information to be obtained only through this division; and upon the accuracy of its labor depend in a large measure the certainty and reliability of the accounts of the entire receipts and expenditures of the government.

Very respectfully,

W. F. MACLENNAN,

Chief of Division of Warrants, Estimates, and Appropriations.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGEE,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of the work performed in the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations for each year from 1870 to 1882, both inclusive, as shown by its records.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Clerical force employed, including chief, assistant chief, clerks, copyists, and messengers	17	19	22	22	26	28	28
Appropriation warrants:							
Number written and recorded (issued in triplicate)	126	153	144	145	99	149	116
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	93	108	119	104	67	143	89
Amounts involved	\$681,647,190 08	\$859,071,956 32	\$695,307,964 09	\$557,548,583 82	\$707,774,762 06	\$695,842,488 24	\$705,574,049 58
Pay and repay warrants:							
Number written and recorded	28,308	26,830	28,300	34,365	36,400	35,094	37,438
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	1,000	1,038	1,182	1,374	1,346	1,325	1,324
Amounts involved	\$702,907,842 88	\$691,680,858 90	\$682,525,270 21	\$524,044,597 91	\$724,698,933 99	\$682,000,885 32	\$714,446,357 39
Revenue-covering warrants:							
Number written and recorded	9,561	10,024	11,330	11,861	11,946	13,156	11,428
Registry—number of pages of 50 lines each	507	552	508	403	321	276	258
Amounts involved	\$696,729,973 63	\$652,092,468 36	\$697,153,921 56	\$548,669,221 67	\$744,251,291 52	\$675,971,607 10	\$691,551,673 28
Surplus-fund warrants:							
Number written and recorded (issued in triplicate)	8	2	8	8	8	8	8
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	10	2	15	10	10	10	10
Amounts involved	\$3,592,259 44	\$12,849 52	\$174,411,521 75	\$11,395,257 65	.....	\$58,453,400 47	\$7,911,604 98
Record of payments to individuals:							
Number indexed	17,520	36,864	38,232	43,575	43,540	41,090	40,705
Registry—number of pages of 37 lines each	474	1,024	1,062	1,245	1,244	1,174	1,163
War, Navy, and Interior requisitions received. Registered by date of issue; date of receipt; class (accountable, settlement, and transfer), with number, date, and amount of warrants issued thereon:							
Number	7,865	7,370	8,525	10,065	10,615	10,945	10,615
Registry—number of pages of 55 lines each	143	134	155	183	193	199	193
Register of proceeds of government property:							
Number of warrants recorded .....	.....	.....	148	1,959	1,785	1,155	949
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each .....	.....	.....	8	47	39	29	31
Register of lists of deposit—War, Navy, and Interior Departments:							
Number of lists recorded	1,420	1,505	2,179	1,833	1,171	1,492	1,711
Registry—number of pages of 90 lines each	46	53	62	68	75	75	79
Letters received and acted upon:							
Number .....	.....	.....	1,707	1,777	1,257	1,520	2,051
Registry—number of pages of 35 lines each .....	.....	.....	297	274	161	180	284
Letters sent:							
Number written	335	284	439	301	314	340	537
Registry—number of pages of 37 lines each	226	199	257	146	181	192	295

Statement of the work performed in the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, &c.—Continued.

	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Clerical force employed, including chief, assistant chief, clerks, copyists, and messengers	27	26	26	28	30	26
Appropriation warrants:						
Number written and recorded (issued in triplicate)	143	131	135	127	160	127
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	123	110	140	131	154	123
Amounts involved	\$571, 114, 729 52	\$593, 314, 603 93	\$977, 078, 106 73	\$711, 840, 178 11	\$440, 883, 705 69	\$537, 640, 041 72
Pay and repay warrants:						
Number written and recorded	37, 331	33, 783	41, 099	34, 533	40, 384	37, 281
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	1, 259	1, 391	1, 532	1, 488	1, 541	1, 661
Amounts involved	\$565, 299, 898 91	\$590, 641, 271 70	\$966, 393, 692 69	\$700, 233, 238 19	\$425, 865, 222 64	\$529, 027, 739 12
Revenue-covering warrants:						
Number written and recorded	10, 829	10, 924	11, 220	11, 634	12, 881	13, 362
Registry—number of pages of 50 lines each	255	255	325	341	375	379
Amounts involved	\$630, 278, 167 58	\$662, 345, 079 70	\$1, 066, 634, 827 46	\$545, 340, 713 98	\$474, 532, 826 57	\$524, 470, 974 28
Surplus-fund warrants:						
Number written and recorded (issued in triplicate)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	10	10	10	10	10	10
Amounts involved	\$6, 735, 075 54	\$11, 285, 028 08	\$5, 060, 141 27	\$8, 455, 700 60	\$5, 079, 993 93	\$7, 521, 927 88
Record of payments to individuals:						
Number indexed	38, 605	39, 445	38, 115	37, 240	38, 200	46, 840
Registry—number of pages of 37 lines each	1, 108	1, 127	1, 089	1, 064	1, 033	1, 266
War, Navy, and Interior requisitions received. Registered by date of issue; date of receipt; class (accountable, settlement, and transfer), with number, date, and amount of warrants issued thereon:						
Number	9, 790	12, 595	12, 980	10, 835	11, 330	12, 925
Registry—number of pages of 55 lines each	178	229	236	197	206	235
Register of proceeds of government property:						
Number of warrants recorded	1, 185	865	811	914	904	962
Registry—number of pages of 45 lines each	29	26	28	26	29	30
Register of lists of deposit—War, Navy, and Interior Departments:						
Number of lists recorded	1, 841	2, 055	1, 786	2, 165	2, 307	1, 908
Registry—number of pages of 90 lines each	79	92	89	102	113	73
Letters received and acted upon:						
Number	1, 584	2, 260	2, 208	2, 744	1, 926	2, 300
Registry—number of pages of 35 lines each	228	290	273	307	249	307
Letters sent:						
Number written	503	808	723	901	644	728
Registry—number of pages of 37 lines each	293	444	394	527	261	386

Statement of work performed, &c.—Continued.

Statement of disbursements:

Daily.

Statement of receipts, expenditures, and balances in the Treasury:

Daily.

Statement of amounts withheld from Pacific Railroads:

Monthly (in duplicate).

Orders for transportation over Pacific Railroads:

Average of 305 annually written and recorded.

Statement of receipts and expenditures:

Quarterly and annually.

Statements annually prepared and printed:

Estimates of appropriations, printed pages 300—quarto.

Estimates of deficiencies, printed pages 60—octavo.

Claims estimates, printed pages 110—octavo.

Digest of appropriations, printed pages 244—quarto.

Receipts and expenditures by appropriations, printed pages 44—quarto.

Appropriations, expenditures, and balances of appropriations, printed pages 78—quarto.

Tables for the Secretary's report, printed pages 42—octavo.

Statement of receipts and expenditures:

From 1855 to 1870 (by quarters) printed pages, 39—quarto.

Statement of appropriations and expenditures from 1789 to 1881:

State Department, 1789 to 1876, printed pages 113—quarto.

Navy Department, 1789 to 1876, printed pages 174—quarto.

Pensions, 1789 to 1876, printed pages 33—quarto.

District of Columbia, 1789 to 1878, printed pages 222—quarto.

Public debt, 1789 to 1881, printed pages 197—quarto.

Statement of appropriations and expenditures for rivers and harbors, public buildings, forts, arsenals, armories, and other public works, from 1789 to 1882, which will aggregate 600 quarto pages of print (now in course of preparation).

Work performed in transcribing bills (mail, passenger, and freight of the United States) rendered by subsidized railroads.

Year.	Number of clerks employed.	Name of railroad.	Number of sheets transcribed.	Amounts of bills rendered.	Errors noted.	Disallowances noted.	Deductions noted.
1881	1	Union Pacific.....	252	\$6,038,400 39	.....	.....	.....
		Kansas Pacific.....	108	1,951,906 38	.....	.....	.....
		Central Pacific.....	69	2,768,808 19	.....	.....	.....
		Central Branch Union Pacific.....	2	85,065 55	.....	.....	.....
		Sioux City and Pacific.	8	72,980 23	.....	.....	.....
		Total	1		439	10,917,160 74	\$29,981 03	$41,903 50	$26,340 17
1882	1	Union Pacific.....	250	6,038,400 40	.....	.....	.....
		Kansas Pacific.....	108	1,951,906 39	.....	.....	.....
		Central Pacific.....	69	2,768,808 18	.....	.....	.....
		Central Branch Union Pacific.....	1	85,065 53	.....	.....	.....
		Sioux City and Pacific.	7	72,980 24	.....	.....	.....
		Total	1		435	10,917,160 74	29,981 03	41,903 50	26,340 17
Aggregate	1		*874	†21,834,321 48	†59,962 06	†83,807 00	†52,680 34

* Each sheet contains 72 lines, or in all 62,928 lines of 35 distinct headings.

† This work embraces all bills rendered by subsidized (bonded) roads for services to the government since the roads were opened to travel, but these transcripts were made within the two calendar years ending December 31, 1882.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, asking for a report showing the amount of business done in this division during each year for a series of years, and the number of persons employed therein in each year for the same series of years. You request that the report be in as much detail as practicable, and that it begin with the year 1861, or with the first year later than that in which the division was established, and that it be brought down to include the year 1882.

The division of loans and the currency or note division have been in existence in a more or less organized condition for many years; the former from a period considerably anterior to 1861, and the latter from about that year.

In the year 1876 the two divisions were consolidated, in accordance with law, under the title of "Division of Loans and Currency."

As will be seen by reference to department circular of June 11, 1877, the division of loans and currency has the supervision of all matters pertaining to loans, and the issue and redemption of United States bonds, including the details of negotiating interest-bearing securities; the preparation of orders for engraving and printing bonds; the original issue and delivery of bonds; the preparation and distribution of circulars designating bonds for redemption, and all circulars pertaining to loans; the counting and cancellation and record of bonds received for redemption; the cancellation and record of coupon bonds received for exchange into registered stock, and the preparation of vouchers for the issue of registered bonds; the examination and record of transfers of registered securities; the notice of caveats filed against securities alleged to be destroyed, lost, or stolen, and, in connection therewith, the procuring of evidence for the courts and law officers of the department, and, in cases of reissue, the securing of the requisite indemnity for the government; the record of the issues of gold and currency certificates and their cancellation when redeemed; and the receipt counting, cancellation, record, and destruction of redeemed District of Columbia securities.

The division of loans and currency also receives and counts all securities (whether redeemed or statistical), canceling the same; keeping accurate accounts on the books, and perfecting the record evidence of their final destruction; which has required the opening and closing of a great number of accounts upon the books; in which accounts may be found a complete history of every one of the billions of pieces which have been issued since the year 1861.

The division is also charged with all matters relative to the distinctive paper adopted for United States notes, bonds, and other obligations; ordering, receiving; examining, counting, storing, and delivering the same to the Printing Bureau. The record of the movements of this paper, taken from the automatic register at the mill where it is manufactured, to its final delivery as perfected securities of the government, and of the destruction of imperfect impressions, is maintained by a system of double-entry bookkeeping, under the operations of which every one of the one hundred and forty millions of sheets has been satisfactorily accounted for. Distinctive paper for internal-revenue stamps is also handled in this division, like accounts, being kept.

All of the work embraced under the above heads which have come before the department has been done in the division of loans and currency. It is of such a nature as renders it extremely difficult to furnish any detailed statement concerning it, but it may be said that this division has kept an accurate record of every bond, as well as of most of the issues of interest-bearing notes and certificates, issued by the government, aggregating, during the period covered by this return, upwards of twelve billions of dollars; noting the particulars of every piece issued, and recording the history of the same when redeemed. This has involved the filling of about two thousand journals and ledgers with the necessary entries.

For the negotiation of the various loans of the government, and in connection with their existence in the hands of the public, it is estimated that two million circulars have been sent out from this division; also upwards of one million forms have been arranged and distributed. In connection with the redemption of the various loans, circulars designating bonds for redemption have been sent out from this department aggregating upwards of a million and a half.

For the certification of the subscriptions received to United States loans during the years 1862 and 1863 there were written and signed about one hundred thousand "loan certificates."

For subscriptions received to the funded loans during the years 1871 to 1879, inclusive, there were written and signed nearly one hundred thousand "loan certificates."

To effect the exchange of coupon bonds for registered bonds from the years 1864 to 1882, inclusive, there have been written and signed upwards of two hundred thousand "exchange certificates."

I hand you herewith a detailed statement showing the average number of persons

employed, the amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., issued and redeemed; the number of manuscript letters written and mailed, and the letters received; acknowledgments made; reports, schedules, &c., received and mailed; and particulars concerning the examination and destruction of redeemed and unissued securities, and the receipt and disposition of distinctive paper. The figures given in the statement are partly actual and partly approximate, it having been impossible, considering the state of the earlier records of the office, to give all figures with certainty.

Referring to the one hundred and seventy-one thousand letters set down in the statement herewith as having been received by the division, it should be said that prior to 1880 the letters received covering remittances of bonds and other securities for redemption were not recorded in the Secretary's office, but were forwarded, with the securities, to the proper redeeming office. These letters would aggregate some hundreds of thousands. A very large amount of correspondence connected with the loans, also a vast number of printed letters accompanying bonds received during the refunding operations, and numbering probably more than one hundred thousand, were, after having received proper attention, filed in bulk under a single number, as was also the entire correspondence with the agency of the department which was maintained in London during the greater part of the time covered by the refunding and continuance operations.

In addition to the above, all coupons detached from United States bonds which have been called for redemption are received by this division, and after the amount due thereon has been ascertained their redemption is effected. The number of cases which have been acted upon is about four thousand, involving many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Referring to lost or stolen coupon bonds, it should be said that in order to afford the losers of such bonds all possible assistance in tracing them, the division keeps a careful record of all such bonds notified to it as having been lost or stolen, and undertakes to inform the losers when such bonds are presented for payment and to whom payment has been made. This involves considerable correspondence and a large number of entries in the books.

In the matter of lost, stolen, or destroyed registered bonds and destroyed coupon bonds, the cases in which correspondence and inquiry have resulted in the accumulation of sufficient proof to justify laying the same before the Comptroller for legal consideration and recommendation number about one thousand eight hundred. When the Comptroller's recommendation is favorable to the applicant, the preparation and due execution of a bond of indemnity follows in due course. In some cases the caveats are removed by the owner of bonds upon their recovery, and in a large number of cases which have come before the department the parties, after more or less correspondence, have failed to submit such proof as is required by the law, and the cases are dormant.

By department regulations, the redeemed gold coin certificates issued under the act of July 12, 1882, will also pass through this division for verification and destruction in the same manner as United States notes, silver certificates, and other redeemed United States securities are now treated.

The detailed statement herewith is brought down to the close of the last fiscal year, but since that date there has been effected the exchange of nearly three hundred million dollars in 3½ per cent. bonds, entailing a large amount of correspondence, and the receipt, examination, and cancellation of that amount of continued bonds, and the record and issue of the same amount of 3 per cent. bonds.

Since July 1, 1882, 3 per cent. bonds have been received from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the imprinting of the seal and delivery to the Register as follows:

Original-issue bonds	\$346,650,000
Substitute-issue bonds	320,700,000

It will be observed that the bonds, notes, certificates, and other obligations of the United States which have passed through the division of loans and currency, and for which said division has been responsible, during the period covered by this report, amount to the enormous sum of thirty billion dollars.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. FLETCHER,

Chief of the Division of Loans and Currency.

HON. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC MONIES,
January 3, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your circular instructions of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following report, with accompanying tables, showing the amount

of business done in the division of public moneys, Secretary's office, during each year from 1872 to 1882, both inclusive.

The duties assigned to this division comprise the receipt of the accounts of receipts, transfers, and disbursements of the public moneys rendered by the Treasurer of the United States, all United States assistant treasurers, designated and national-bank depositaries, and the journalizing of the receipts and transfers of the same; the receipt and journalizing of the money returns and certificates of deposits of all collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, receivers of public moneys, and other officers collecting the public revenue, as well as of officers and individuals indebted to the United States; the comparison and verification of these returns and certificates with the accounts of the Treasurer and other independent Treasury officers and national-bank depositaries; the classifying, listing, and vouching to the warrant division of all deposits of public moneys for covering warrants; the guarding, by increase, &c., from time to time, of the securities of depositary banks, of the public moneys deposited therein; the examination of disbursing officers' accounts; the keeping of the Secretary's special deposit accounts Nos. 1 and 5, on account of offers of compromise; the examination of the monthly and quarterly estimates and accounts, under the independent Treasury system; the examination of independent Treasury offices and depositary banks, under section 3649, Revised Statutes; the business pertaining to the issuing of duplicate checks, under sections 3646 and 3647, Revised Statutes; and voluminous correspondence arising from these several duties, as well as many other miscellaneous transactions, which, from analogy or otherwise, are assigned to this division, but cannot be stated. (See tables and statements appended.)

Very respectfully,

E. B. DASKAM,
Chief of Division.

HON. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing number of persons employed in the division of public moneys, and amount of work done each fiscal year from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1882, and for the six months ended December 31, 1882.

Year.	Number of persons employed.	Number of journal accounts opened.	Number of certificates of deposit journalized.	Number of returns received and examined.	Number of lists of deposits prepared.	Number of covering warrants verified, posted, and registered.	Number of checks and drafts covered to credit of outstanding liabilities.	Number of claims.	Number of checks approved.	Number of checks issued, Secretary's special deposit accounts.	Number of letters written.
1872	17	660	67,622	31,356	10,330	10,330	361	46	69	560	3,936
1873	19	631	71,456	30,716	11,128	12,154	2,121	59	503	194	6,151
1874	17	676	69,094	30,104	11,296	12,693	538	165	581	627	6,514
1875	21	620	69,195	30,000	12,427	13,509	613	186	627	588	6,247
1876	24	613	70,555	36,551	12,685	13,640	1,040	124	553	108	7,560
1877	18	545	64,092	32,474	12,384	13,411	1,073	141	469	141	5,370
1878	20	484	66,025	31,602	12,261	13,630	1,024	126	466	130	8,429
1879	19	481	68,775	31,659	12,642	13,332	384	135	487	192	10,261
1880	21	492	73,380	33,332	12,728	13,536	810	161	520	804	8,436
1881	18	496	83,176	33,462	13,793	15,154	375	126	557	784	6,999
1882	18	504	88,913	34,144	14,426	15,591	443	74	541	920	7,034
Six months ending December 31, 1882.	17	513	42,956	17,580	7,256	7,730	361	45	318	475	3,317
Total .....	.....	6,715	835,239	372,980	143,356	154,710	9,143	1,388	5,691	5,523	80,254

REMARKS.—For description of work see other statements herewith.

Employees in division of public moneys.

al year ending—	Number of employees.
June 30, 1872.....	17
June 30, 1873.....	19
June 30, 1874.....	17
June 30, 1875.....	21

Fiscal year ending—	Number of employes.
June 30, 1876.....	24
June 30, 1877.....	18
June 30, 1878.....	20
June 30, 1879.....	19
June 30, 1880.....	21
June 30, 1881.....	18
June 30, 1882.....	18
Present force.....	17
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DECEMBER 28, 1882.	

Letters written in division of public moneys.

Fiscal year ending—	
June 30, 1872.....	3,936
June 30, 1873.....	6,151
June 30, 1874.....	6,514
June 30, 1875.....	6,247
June 30, 1876.....	7,560
June 30, 1877.....	5,370
June 30, 1878.....	8,429
June 30, 1879.....	10,261
June 30, 1880.....	8,436
June 30, 1881.....	6,999
June 30, 1882.....	7,034
Six months ending December 31, 1882.....	3,317
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Total.....	80,254
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JANUARY 3, 1883.	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DIVISION OF PUBLIC MONEYS.

SECRETARY'S SPECIAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Compromise cases.

The work pertaining to the Secretary's special deposit accounts may be briefly stated as follows:

Two compromise dockets are kept, one for offers in internal-revenue cases, known as Secretary's account No. 1, and one for all others, known as account No. 5. When a case is completed the necessary entry is made on the proper docket. In addition two day-books, two ledgers, and two index-books are kept.

All certificates of deposit are entered in the day-book, and the name, district, amount, and day-book page entered in index-book; day-book entries are carried to the ledger, an account being kept with each national bank depositary and sub-treasury office receiving deposits on these accounts; these depositaries average 150, from which transcripts are received monthly, and compared and checked with the ledger accounts; 1,800 transcripts being received and examined annually.

When any compromise case is completed a certificate (form A A) is furnished by the collector of internal revenue in whose district the case arose. Upon this certificate the money on deposit to the credit of the Secretary is paid into the Treasury by check upon the depositary where said money had been deposited, the depositary being informed by letter giving a description of the check, a letter also being written the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, inclosing the check to be entered upon the records of his office, and to be by him countersigned and forwarded to the proper person. Upon the payment of the checks they are returned to this division and entered upon the day-book to the credit of the depositary upon which drawn, and the entry carried to the depositary account in the ledger.

Annual statements of the accounts are made in which the certificates of deposit and checks are described in detail, and transmitted with an account current to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury for settlement.

There is much detail about these accounts which cannot be briefly described, but which occupies much time, and is necessary to have all proper checks on transactions pertaining to the accounts.

By reference to the tabular statement herewith it will be seen that the work has largely increased during the three years last past.

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE, AND JUDICIAL

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, DIVISION OF PUBLIC MONIES,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 28, 1882.

Secretary's special deposit accounts—compromise cases.

Year.	ACCOUNT NO. 1.				ACCOUNT NO. 5.				
	Number of certificates of deposit received and entered.	Amount.	Number of checks drawn.	Amount.	Number of certificates of deposit received and entered.	Amount.	Number of checks drawn.	Amount.	Number of transcripts received and examined.
1872	391	\$150,796 95	560	\$254,488 61	An annual average of 1,500.	This account was opened December 5, 1879.			An annual average of 300.
1873	165	49,191 40	194	28,445 06					
1874	257	86,231 30	627	104,802 23					
1875	387	50,828 98	588	112,700 12					
1876	317	22,008 80	108	18,711 50					
1877	348	25,664 97	141	29,285 38					
1878	725	75,646 59	130	48,592 20					
1879	935	202,618 28	192	59,235 89					
1880	767	153,712 75	581	311,362 73					
1881	717	236,352 96	573	148,982 08					
1882	878	177,249 91	704	228,283 74					

OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES.

Statement showing the number of drafts and checks, the amounts of which have been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation "Outstanding liabilities" under the provisions of section 306 Revised Statutes of the United States, and entered in the record book; also the number of claims for payment of such amounts, under the provisions of section 308 Revised Statutes, referred to accounting officers for examination and settlement, during each year from 1872 to 1882, both inclusive.

Year.	Number of checks and drafts.	Number of claims.
1872	361	46
1873	2,121	59
1874	538	165
1875	613	186
1876	1,040	124
1877	1,073	141
1878	1,024	126
1879	384	135
1880	810	161
1881	375	126
1882	443	74
July 1 to December 30, 1882	361	45
Total	9,143	1,388

DUPLICATE CHECKS.

Statement showing the number of United States disbursing officers' duplicate checks approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved February 2, 1872 (section 3646 Revised Statutes United States), during each fiscal year from 1872 to 1882, both inclusive.

Year.	Number of checks approved.
1872.....	69
1873.....	503
1874.....	581
1875.....	627
1876.....	553
1877.....	469
1878.....	466
1879.....	487
1880.....	520
1881.....	557
1882.....	541
July 1 to December 31, 1882.....	318
Total.....	5,691

At the termination of each fiscal year all United States disbursing officers are required by section 310 Revised Statutes United States to report to the Secretary of the Treasury a full description of all checks drawn by them, which have for three years or more remained outstanding and unpaid. Upon receipt of such reports the depositaries upon which the checks are drawn are directed to deposit their amounts to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States on account of appropriation "outstanding liabilities," and they are covered into the Treasury to the credit of that appropriation and the personal credit of the payees of the checks to await proper claims for their payment. A full description of such checks is entered in a record book kept for the purpose.

It is also the duty of all United States depositaries, at the end of each fiscal year, to report to the Secretary of the Treasury all balances which have remained to the credit of United States disbursing officers unchanged on their books for three years or more. Upon the receipt of such reports the heads of departments and bureaus are requested to inform the Secretary of the Treasury to what appropriation they respectively pertain; whether they, or any portion of them, are represented by outstanding checks, and if so, to furnish a full description of such checks. If they are represented by outstanding checks the amounts of the checks are covered into the Treasury, in the manner above stated, and if not represented by checks, the depositaries are directed to deposit the balances to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States on account of the proper appropriations.

Upon receipt of a claim under section 308 Rev. Stats. United States for payment of the amount of a check the amount of which has been covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation "outstanding liabilities," it is ascertained from the record book when and by what warrant the amount was covered into the Treasury, and, if the claim is in proper form, it is referred to the accounting officer in whose office the voucher upon which the check was drawn is filed, for examination and recommendation relative to its payment. Upon return of the claim, with recommendation for its payment, it is referred to the First Auditor for settlement.

Under the provisions of section 3646 Rev. Stats. United States, duplicates of lost, stolen, or destroyed checks drawn by United States disbursing officers for \$1,000 or less, are authorized to be issued after the expiration of six months and within three years from their dates, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All applications for the issue of such duplicate checks are required to be sent to the Secretary of the Treasury, and when such an application is received it is carefully examined, and if found to be prepared in accordance with department regulations, the depositary on which the original check was drawn is requested to inform the Secretary whether the original check has been paid, and if not, to stop payment on it until further advised. Upon receipt of the reply of the depositary the application is referred to the accounting officer to whose office the voucher upon which the original check was issued pertains, for examination and approval, and upon its return, properly approved, the duplicate check is approved by the Secretary, returned to the drawer to be transmitted to the owner, and the depositary upon which it is drawn instructed to pay it to the exclusion of the original.

INTERNAL-REVENUE COLLECTIONS.

The work of the "internal-revenue desk" of the public moneys division is briefly summed up as follows:

A daily statement of receipts from collectors by certificates of deposit; the journalizing of such certificates; the verification of lists on which warrants are issued covering into the Treasury all moneys deposited by collectors of internal revenue; and correspondence generally relating to the collection and deposit of internal revenue.

The following table shows the number of collectors' accounts kept, and the number of certificates of deposit journalized, during each fiscal year from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1882, both inclusive, and the first six months of the fiscal year 1883:

Year.	Number of collectors' accounts opened.	Number of certificates of deposit journalized.
1872.....	255	36,664
1873.....	227	38,773
1874.....	226	37,819
1875.....	222	38,910
1876.....	222	39,548
1877.....	165	35,438
1878.....	126	34,942
1879.....	126	35,264
1880.....	126	36,207
1881.....	126	36,904
1882.....	126	32,875
1883, six months.....	126	19,809

CUSTOMS DEPOSITS.

The following is a brief statement of the character and amount of the work pertaining to the "customs desk" of the public moneys division:

The preparation of a daily report of "receipts into the Treasury by certificates of deposit"; the journalizing of the certificates of deposit issued in name of collectors and surveyors of customs; the verification of the lists upon which are based the warrants covering into the Treasury the moneys deposited by customs officers; the examination of the "returns of moneys received and deposited," which are rendered daily, weekly, or monthly by collectors and surveyors of customs; and the correspondence pertaining to the collection and deposit of public moneys by customs officers.

The following table shows the number of accounts kept, certificates of deposit journalized, and returns examined during each fiscal year from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1882, both inclusive, and during the first six months of the fiscal year 1883:

Year.	Number of accounts.	Number of certificates of deposit journalized.	Number of returns examined.
1872.....	135	12,200	.....
1873.....	137	11,844	.....
1874.....	137	10,723	.....
1875.....	137	11,533	.....
1876.....	135	11,587	7,955
1877.....	129	10,812	5,834
1878.....	129	10,899	5,838
1879.....	129	10,996	5,835
1880.....	130	11,527	5,894
1881.....	130	12,058	5,690
1882.....	135	12,476	6,050
1883 (six months).....	137	5,900	3,020

RECEIVERS OF PUBLIC MONEYS—WORK SIMILAR TO THAT ON CUSTOMS DESK.

The following table shows the number of accounts kept, certificates of deposits journalized, and returns examined during each fiscal year from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1882, both inclusive, and during the first six months of the fiscal year 1883:

Year.	Number of accounts.	Number of certificates of deposit journalized.	Number of returns examined.
1872	95	1,401	1,140
1873	91	1,436	1,092
1874	90	1,444	1,080
1875	95	1,308	1,140
1876	96	1,537	1,152
1877	98	1,593	1,176
1878	98	2,533	1,176
1879	95	2,652	1,140
1880	95	2,617	1,140
1881	97	3,196	1,164
1882	98	3,464	1,176
1883 (six months)	101	1,798	606

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

Number of certificates received and journalized.

1872	16,966
1873	19,233
1874	18,851
1875	17,057
1876	17,566
1877	15,901
1878	16,925
1879	18,928
1880 (deposits on account of surveys of public lands largely increased over former years)	22,101
1881 (deposits on account of surveys of public lands largely increased over former years)	30,113
1882 (deposits on account of surveys of public lands largely increased over former years)	32,062
1883, from July 1 to December 31, 1882	15,449

Statement of number of lists of deposits prepared and forwarded to the warrant division by the division of public moneys for each fiscal year and portion of fiscal year, from June 30, 1871, until December 31, 1882:

From June 30, 1871, to June 30, 1872	\$10,330
From June 30, 1872, to June 30, 1873	11,128
From June 30, 1873, to June 30, 1874	11,296
From June 30, 1874, to June 30, 1875	12,427
From June 30, 1875, to June 30, 1876	12,685
From June 30, 1876, to June 30, 1877	12,384
From June 30, 1877, to June 30, 1878	12,261
From June 30, 1878, to June 30, 1879	12,642
From June 30, 1879, to June 30, 1880	12,728
From June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881	13,793
From June 30, 1881, to June 30, 1882	14,426
From June 30, 1882, to December 31, 1882	7,256

These lists of deposits embrace all the deposits of money that are made to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States from the following sources, viz: customs, tonnage dues, marine-hospital tax, storage, labor and drayage, services of United States officers, fines, penalties and forfeitures, emolument fees, steamboat-inspection fees, mileage of examiners, immigrant fund, internal-revenue collections, sales of internal-revenue stamps, storekeepers' salaries; judiciary fines, penalties, and forfeitures; sales of public lands, sales of Indian lands; homestead, pre-emption, and final proof fees; locating military bounty-land warrants, captured and abandoned property, direct tax from States, consular fees, patent fees, surveys of public lands, Indian trust funds, rent of public buildings, tax on circulation of national banks, sales of government property under section 3618 R. S., sales of all property exempted from the provisions of this section, and subscriptions to the several loans of the government; also, repayments or the redeposit of unexpended balances of moneys previously advanced to United States disbursing officers.

The preparation of these lists of deposits includes the exhibit of the location of the

sub-treasury, and the name and location of the national bank with which the deposit is made, the date of the deposit, the number of the certificate of deposit, the name of the depositor, and, when the same is a United States officer, his full official title, and the indorsement upon the list of the information for the guidance of the warrant division in the preparation and issue of covering warrants. In the case of deposits of subscriptions to the government loans the lists exhibit the names of all the subscribers, whether bank, corporation, or individual; in that of deposits on account of patent fees and surveys of public lands the lists contain the name, and, if practicable, the residence of all the depositors, for each month, and in the case of deposits on account of tax on circulation of national banks, the name and location of the 2,500 to 3,000 banks in operation under the national-bank act.

The work of preparing these lists also includes the verification of the daily and periodical transcripts of accounts of the several sub-treasurers and national-bank depositories from which the lists are made up, and the forwarding of them, first, to the "certificate clerk" for his "check": second, to the division of accounts of the Treasurer's office for authentication from the duplicate records received there; and, finally, to the warrant division for warrant.

The work pertaining to the journalizing of deposits made with sub-treasury offices and national bank depositaries may be described as follows:

BOOKS USED FOR THE PURPOSE.

- Two ledgers of receipts.
- Two registers of covering warrants.
- One journal of uncovered amounts.
- One register of warrants covering uncovered amounts out of the quarter.
- One register of counter entries.

DESCRIPTION.

The ledger contains a complete record of all receipts into the Treasury deposited with Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, and national bank depositaries.

The register contains a description of the warrants covering into the Treasury amounts deposited as above stated during the current quarter.

The journal of uncovered amounts shows all deposits that remain uncovered at the close of the quarter in which deposited.

The register of uncovered amounts contains a description of warrants covering amounts into the Treasury after the close of the quarter in which deposited.

The counter-entry book contains a record of all amounts authorized by the Secretary to be counter-entered on account of having been erroneously deposited in the Treasurer's general account.

The deposits are reported in transcripts rendered periodically, and average 8,170 annually, involving the journalizing of over fifty thousand (50,000) entries, amounting to over six hundred million dollars.

For every entry made a warrant covering the amount in whole or part is posted against it, and the warrant subsequently registered.

The accounts are balanced monthly, closed quarterly, and a balance sheet taken showing the amount involved during the quarter, the amount covered by covering warrants, the amount counter-entered, and the amount remaining uncovered.

See tabular statement appended:

Fiscal year.	Treasury and sub-treasury offices.			National-bank depositaries.			Number of covering warrants verified, posted, and registered.
	Number of journal accounts.	Number of transcripts verified and journalized.	Amount involved.	Number of journal accounts.	Number of transcripts verified and journalized.	Amount involved.	
1872	19	1,668	\$451,690,934 71	156	7,488	\$106,181,207 57	10,330
1873	17	1,572	449,924,467 17	159	7,632	105,717,181 19	12,154
1874	16	1,524	580,182,334 84	157	7,536	91,882,542 02	12,693
1875	16	1,524	614,820,102 40	150	7,200	98,273,026 93	13,509
1876	15	1,476	606,039,628 65	145	6,960	97,451,038 97	13,640
1877	11	1,284	533,802,043 53	142	6,816	106,548,896 80	13,411
1878	11	1,284	510,259,648 47	119	5,712	99,828,082 31	13,630
1879	11	1,284	423,059,082 77	120	5,760	109,473,859 08	13,332
1880	11	1,284	375,085,069 26	130	6,240	119,493,171 92	13,536
1881	11	1,284	348,426,615 88	132	6,336	131,819,757 07	15,154
1882	10	1,236	387,388,768 08	135	6,480	143,261,640 80	15,591
Six months ending December 31, 1882	10	618	563,139,944 36	139	3,336	75,319,852 78	7,730

Transcripts of the Treasurer's general account rendered by the Treasurer, assistant treasurers, and national-bank depositaries have been received, examined, and balance to credit of the Treasurer entered as follows, viz:

Year.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	*1882.
From Treasurer, assistant treasurers, and designated depositaries	1,668	1,572	1,524	1,524	1,476	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,284	1,236
From national-bank depositaries	7,488	7,682	7,536	7,200	6,960	6,816	5,712	5,760	6,240	6,336	6,480

* For last six months.

Statements of liabilities and assets of assistant treasurers have been received and examined, and lists of balances standing to the official credit of disbursing officers, received, examined, and entered, as follows, viz:

Year.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	*1882.
Liabilities and assets of assistant treasurers United States..	3,924	4,524	3,924	3,624	3,024	2,724	2,724	2,724	2,724	2,724	2,724
Lists of balances to credit of disbursing officers	6,480	6,192	6,480	6,288	6,048	5,040	6,372	6,372	6,720	6,844	6,962

* For last six months.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1883.

SIR: I have received a copy of your order of December 26, 1882, directed to heads of bureaus and divisions of the Secretary's office, requesting a statement in regard to the amount of business done in this division for a series of years, and other data therein specified. As the report is required by the 5th instant, any statement from this division must be necessarily of a cursory character, for the reason that there is no record in any condensed form of the details required.

When I first came into the Treasury Department in 1863, the business done by the various clerks then assigned to the customs business was probably not one-tenth of what it is at the present time. There were no regularly organized divisions, but each one of the four or five clerks employed on that branch of the business examined such correspondence as might be sent to him, and prepared a proper reply.

The business grew rapidly from year to year, and in 1875 the work of all the divisions had so far increased, that the so-called Kellogg bill was passed by Congress establishing various divisions, and fixing the salaries of the chiefs of each division at \$3,000 per annum. While the organization made by that bill has been allowed to stand, the salaries have been decreased without any apparent reason, until now all but three of the chiefs of divisions receive \$2,500 per annum, and these three get \$2,750 per annum, my division belonging to the latter class.

The work of this division embraces a vast variety of subjects appertaining to commerce, decisions on appeals from collectors' assessments of duty, the initiation of correspondence in regard to treaties, and decisions on many important questions of law, as you have seen during the course of your experience as Secretary.

The force at present consists of the following: One chief of division; one assistant chief of division; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; nine female clerks, at \$900 per annum; one copyist, at \$660; one assistant messenger, at \$720; one laborer, at \$500.

The records of this division prior to 1866 are not sufficiently full to give as complete data as is obtainable for the work of later years, but each case received a number consecutively commencing with the first paper in that case, and each paper belonging thereto, retaining that number until the correspondence on the case is closed. The figures I append below give the number of cases received in this division for the years from 1862 to 1882, inclusive. There were in addition to these many papers received and acted upon which bore no serial numbers, which required the writing of a vast number of letters in connection therewith.

I regret that the force of the division at present is materially deficient in clerks possessing requisite knowledge and ability to properly examine and frame correspondence. In this respect the force has been diminished from time to time by one cause and another, until now the work is often seriously delayed by the lack of a sufficient number of efficient persons to give the cases proper examination; and if

they do attempt to dispose of all the work, it is too hurriedly done. At least two more competent clerks of this kind ought to be sent to the customs division, each having a salary of not less than \$1,200 per annum.

The present force is about the same as it has been for the past year; it has fluctuated from year to year. I may add that in some years, say in 1874 and 1875, the records show the receipt of a much larger number of appeals than in succeeding years. This is accounted for by the fact that there was then pending a large case involving the value of the franc, in which appeals were filed in these years to the number of many thousands; and when the case was decided adversely to the claimants by the Supreme Court, these were stopped.

Table showing years and number of cases received in each.

1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
218	874	1,384	382	2,808	3,467	2,525	3,351	4,131	6,249	8,571
1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	
9,375	10,473	17,512	6,883	6,185	5,792	6,962	6,035	11,110	7,312	

Justice to the large business interests confided to the customs division impels me to say that the salary of the chief of the division should not be less than \$4,000 per annum, while that of the assistant chief should be \$3,000 per annum. I say this without regard to whoever may hold the positions, but solely with reference to its responsibilities and duties.

Very respectfully,

H. B. JAMES.
Chief of Customs Division.

HON. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 4, 1883.*

SIR: I have the honor to reply to the letter of the Secretary of the 26th ultimo, requesting a report in detail of the character and amount of business done annually by the division of internal revenue and navigation since the year 1861, that this division was not in existence at the time mentioned. In the year 1851 it was simply a branch of the Secretary's Office, to which was intrusted action upon applications for remission of fines and penalties accruing under the customs-revenue laws.

In 1870, on the reorganization of the Secretary's Office, there was added to it a branch of the office intrusted with the administration of the laws relating to navigation. It then took the name of the navigation division. In 1876 the business of the office in its relations to the Internal Revenue Bureau was added to it, and it then took its present name. I have the honor to refer to my printed report of 1872, made to Secretary Boutwell, for a statement of the amount and character of its business while the division was simply that of navigation.

At present the division includes the business of supervising the operation of the immigrant act, which adds largely to its labors.

As at present constituted, the division wrote during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, 1,496 official letters, bearing upon applications for remission of fines and penalties under the customs-revenue laws. This represents about thirteen hundred of this class of cases alone, upon which the division has acted judicially during the past year.

During the last fiscal year the division has written 1,800 letters on questions growing out of the administration of the navigation laws. These questions are very complicated and require, in many cases, close study to keep the execution of the laws uniform and within their proper scope.

As pertaining to internal-revenue matters, the division wrote 1,837 letters during the last fiscal year. These letters covered and disposed of over nine hundred cases of compromise and remission arising under the internal-revenue laws, and many cases of abatement and refund of taxes.

By this branch of the division there were also made 661 awards of informers' shares, under the customs laws, that business having been committed to the internal-revenue division before its consolidation with the navigation division. Of the extreme

care needed in disposing of this class of compromises the honorable Secretary is fully aware.

The execution of the recent immigrant act has required the writing of 210 official letters since August 5, 1882, the most important among them pertaining to the organization of the business of relief of immigrants at the principal ports; and the prospect of a very voluminous correspondence for the future is evident, and not altogether cheering to the head of the division.

The annual work of the division for the future is fairly represented by this exhibit for the past fiscal year, only that from year to year it is safer to count on an increase than upon any falling off. The work of the remission and navigation branches of the division has doubled since 1872, as will be seen by reference to my report of that year.

The decisions of the Treasury Department upon the construction of laws relating to tariff, navigation, and kindred subjects are edited and prepared for monthly publication by the division, and yearly these decisions and the circulars of the department are carefully and fully indexed before their collection into bound volumes.

Very respectfully,

DARIUS LYMAN,
Chief Internal Revenue and Navigation Division.

Statement of the number of employes of the internal revenue and navigation division.

Before the consolidation of the internal revenue division with the navigation division in 1876, the number of clerks employed was six. The addition to the navigation division of this new branch of business brought to the consolidated division six additional clerks. The mere increase of labor since 1876 required the addition of two more clerks, so that the number is now fourteen. There has been, with the exception of a few months, but one messenger in the division since 1870.

The division now consists of five branches—

1. Remission branch.
2. Navigation branch.
3. Internal revenue.
4. Awards of informers' shares.
5. Immigration.

Four record books of official letters are kept, three docket books, with record books of seizures and penalties, and of monthly tonnage tax collections at all the ports.

Respectfully submitted.

DARIUS LYMAN,
Chief of Internal Revenue and Navigation Division.

HON. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Lyman, D.....	\$2,500 00
Bull, Miss L. L.....	900 00
Dunlap, H.....	1,800 00
Ferguson, G. R.....	1,400 00
Gant, B. J.....	660 00
Gassaway H. N.....	2,000 00
Milliken, L. H.....	1,600 00
Murphy, Charles.....	1,600 00
Owen, Miss S. H.....	900 00
Porter, Mrs. L. M.....	900 00
Richards, William.....	1,600 00
Richardson, J. A.....	1,600 00
Robbins, N. A.....	1,800 00
Swallow, B.....	1,800 00
Taylor, George W.....	1,800 00

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, asking from heads of bureaus and chiefs of divisions of the Secretary's Office a report showing "the amount of business done in his bureau or division during each year for a series of years, and the number of clerks therein in each year for that series of years. The report should be in as much detail as practicable, and should begin with the year 1861, or with the first year later than that in which his bureau or division was established, and brought down to and including the year 1882."

In 1870 what had been designated as the stationery division, printing division, and customs book and blank division, together with the bindery, were, by Mr. Secretary Boutwell, consolidated under the name of the stationery division.

From time to time additional duties have been assigned to the division, but it may be said that while there have been additions and changes, the amount of work in some respects has considerably increased, while the force remains about as it was when the duties of the division became somewhat systematized.

The work of the division conveniently divides up into—
Stationery for the entire Treasury service.

Printing, advertising, &c., for the entire Treasury service.

Blank books and forms for the entire Treasury service, except internal revenue.

Customs revenue stamps for importations of cigars, cigarettes, liquors, and opium.

Official and ordinary postage stamps, and the general correspondence of the division.

Checks for the payment of interest on the securities of the United States and for the use of disbursing officers, including on account of pensions.

Tables transmitted herewith, marked A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K; cover, so far as tabulated statements can, the work referred to. But I am forcibly impressed with the impossibility of putting on paper much of the important work connected with the branches referred to, such as critical comparison of forms with ever-changing laws and regulations; the scrutiny of requisitions and inventories from officers; the amendment, in the interest of economy, of orders for printing; the editing of the finance and other reports—all requiring painstaking and much time. So also the giving the mere number of requisitions filled or letters of transmittal and receipts written fails to show the work performed, as there may have been one item or one hundred to be recorded. Had time permitted, the records prior to the consolidation would have been searched for data pertaining to printing, stationery, &c., but it is believed that the statements herewith transmitted fully cover the requirements of your letter.

In conclusion, I beg to quote from the report of the committee to examine this division, made April 28, 1882, as follows, viz: "We have carefully inspected the work done by each employe, and find that, while there are of course different degrees of capacity among them, they are as a class exceptionally competent, and that they are all usefully employed."

Very respectfully,

A. L. STURTEVANT,

Chief Division of Stationery, Printing, and Blanks.

The SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

A.—Table showing the number of persons employed in the division of stationery, printing and blanks during the last twelve years.

Fiscal year.	Chief of division.	Assistant chief of division.	Clerks.	Copyists.	Counters.	Messengers and laborers.	Binders.	Total.
1871.....	1	1	6	.....	2	7	5	22
1872.....	1	1	6	.....	.....	7	5	20
1873.....	1	1	6	.....	.....	10	5	23
1874.....	1	1	9	2	.....	8	5	26
1875.....	1	1	10	3	.....	7	5	27
1876.....	1	1	10	3	.....	6	5	26
1877.....	1	1	10	2	.....	7	5	26
1878.....	1	1	10	2	.....	7	5	26
1879.....	1	1	12	.....	.....	7	5	28
1880.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....	5	5	24
1881.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....	5	5	24
1882.....	1	.....	13	.....	.....	5	5	24

All persons carried in the above table as "messengers and laborers" in excess of five were employed as clerks.

The three messengers and two laborers now employed in this division are not now and never have been used as messengers. They are employed principally in delivering printed matter to officers of the department, receiving and unpacking stationery delivered by contractors, and in packing stationery, blank books, and blanks for shipment to officers of the department located outside of Washington. Their work requires a good degree of intelligence as well as great physical ability, and they should properly be designated as "packers."

B.—Statement showing the number and value of requisitions for stationery filled for officers of the Treasury Department in Washington and throughout the country during the fiscal years 1871 to 1882, inclusive.

Year.	No. of requisitions.	Value.
1871.....	1,932	\$71,203 64
1872.....	2,683	104,035 94
1873.....	2,718	103,210 07
1874.....	2,652	107,189 09
1875.....	2,603	107,327 08
1876.....	2,429	100,157 40
1877.....	2,471	87,385 00
1878.....	2,487	78,820 26
1879.....	3,220	82,763 83
1880.....	2,787	79,528 98
1881.....	2,717	70,962 23
1882.....	2,833	81,293 65
Total.....	31,532	1,073,877 17

C.—Statement of appropriations expended and work done in connection with the printing, binding, &c., by fiscal years from July 1, 1875, to June 30, 1882.

Year.	Appropriations.	Requisitions written, copied, and recorded.	Estimates examined and approved.	Bills examined, entered, and filed.	Total entries on the printing record.	Number of books received and delivered.	Number of blanks received and delivered.
1876.....	\$305,708 93	5,954	5,954	6,490	25,960	154,605	28,892,810
1877.....	257,165 99	5,418	5,418	5,959	23,836	160,135	30,085,077
1878.....	245,898 54	5,785	5,785	5,306	25,224	205,243	25,069,798
1879.....	269,769 56	6,762	6,762	7,438	29,752	200,697	30,774,710
1880.....	201,808 44	6,381	6,381	6,999	27,996	278,409	27,452,854
1881.....	246,202 98	6,797	6,797	7,687	30,748	337,129	31,208,187
1882.....	211,535 42	6,449	6,449	7,095	28,380	333,833	30,230,780
Total.....	1,738,089 86	43,546	43,546	47,974	191,896	1,670,051	203,694,216

It was not until 1876 that a specific sum for printing was allotted to the Treasury Department. Previous to that time the department had no means of its own of ascertaining cost or amount expended.

D.—Statement of subscriptions to newspapers and periodicals for the use of the officers of the department, including the Customs Service, Life-Saving Service, Light-House Board, &c.

January 1 to December 31, 1872.....	\$1,706 12
January 1 to December 31, 1873.....	2,151 13
January 1 to December 31, 1874.....	2,487 84
January 1 to December 31, 1875.....	2,206 13
January 1 to December 31, 1876.....	796 56
January 1 to December 31, 1877.....	1,007 93
January 1 to June 30, 1878.....	583 36
July 1, 1878, to June 30, 1879.....	1,057 73
July 1, 1879, to June 30, 1880.....	1,514 98
July 1, 1880, to June 30, 1881.....	1,159 27
July 1, 1881, to June 20, 1882.....	1,291 49
Total.....	15,962 54

E.—Statement of accounts for telegraphing from July 1, 1874, to June 30, 1882.

By fiscal years.	Amount of bills paid.	Estimated number of messages.	Average cost per message.
1875	\$2, 199 40	} 25, 053	} 73½ cents.
1876	2, 287 18		
1877	2, 250 64		
1878	1, 953 73		
1879	1, 677 22		
1880	2, 220 15		
1881	2, 682 71		
1882	2, 955 73		
Total	18, 226 76		

F.—Statement of advertising from March 30, 1872, to June 30, 1882.

Year ending June 30—	Authorizations issued.	Number of accounts settled.	Entries in the advertising record.	Circulars mailed for rates.	Estimate of number of letters written.	Amounts paid.
1873	650	650	1, 300			*\$80, 365 77
1874	527	527	1, 054			
1875	594	594	1, 188			†45, 568 63
1876	612	612	1, 224			
1877	546	546	1, 092			†11, 905 44
1878	518	518	1, 036			
1879	726	726	1, 452			†16, 542 19
1880	672	672	1, 344			
1881	771	771	1, 542			†18, 673 47
1882	976	976	1, 952			8, 189 61
Totals	6, 592	6, 592	13, 384	1, 500	7, 000	181, 245 11

* Two years to September 30, 1873.

† Two years.

‡ Twenty-one months.

It should be stated that each letter involves a careful examination of all the papers in the case and a re-examination on settlement.

G.—Statement of letters written transmitting stationery, &c., and of department circulars mailed to the officers of the department from July 1, 1870, to June 30, 1882.

By fiscal years to—	Letters of transmittal.	No. of circulars mailed, by calendar years.
June 30, 1871	430	
June 30, 1872	1, 335	55, 600
June 30, 1873	1, 187	48, 800
June 30, 1874	1, 195	58, 800
June 30, 1875	1, 114	46, 400
June 30, 1876	1, 136	68, 000
June 30, 1877	1, 092	61, 600
June 30, 1878	995	58, 400
June 30, 1879	1, 079	58, 000
June 30, 1880	1, 183	72, 000
June 30, 1881	1, 277	40, 000
June 30, 1882	757	55, 200
Total	12, 780	622, 000

The present system of numbering and distributing the circulars of the department began in 1872.

H.—Table showing the transactions in regard to postage-stamps and customs-revenue stamps, land-grant transportation accounts, and general correspondence of the division of stationery, printing, and blanks.

Year.	Letters—				Stamps received, counted, entered on stock-book, and issued.				
	Received and entered.	Written (manuscript).	Recorded in letter-book.	Of transmittal written.	Postage.	Cigar.	Cigarette.	Liquor.	Opium.
1873	1,153								
1874	997			1,737	9,532,536				
1875	1,235	246	246	1,389	2,435,000	110,000			
1876	1,309	1,300	1,300	1,419	3,190,000	674,000			
1877	1,423	1,816	1,816	1,394	2,614,500	525,000			
1878	1,188	1,416	1,416	1,061	3,512,000	890,000			
1879	1,296	2,004	2,004	1,002	3,805,000	745,000	200,000	17,500	
1880	1,215	1,800	1,800	430	163,050	748,975	450,000	191,000	230,000
1881	1,161	2,118	2,118	414	64,000	780,000	300,000	160,000	200,000
1882	1,215	2,436	2,436	434	14,000	1,200,000	200,000	223,900	280,000

Year.	Requisitions filled and entered on day-books and ledgers.					Ledger accounts kept.				Reports examined and entered.					
	Postage stamps.	Cigar stamps.	Cigarette stamps.	Liquor stamps.	Opium stamps.	Postage stamps.	Cigar stamps.	Cigarette stamps.	Liquor stamps.	Opium stamps.	Postage stamps.	Cigar stamps.	Cigarette stamps.	Liquor stamps.	Opium stamps
1873						713					8,546				
1874	1,737										8,286				
1875	1,381	8				690					8,286				
1876	1,382	37				690	36				8,286	432			
1877	1,357	37				678	38				8,136	456			152
1878	1,018	43				509	38				6,108	456			160
1879	935	37	8	32		468	38	8	43		5,616	456	96	516	185
1880	277	49	15	70	19	295	39	9	46	8	3,448	468	108	552	96
1881	264	47	14	70	19	204	39	13	56	8	3,448	468	152	672	96
1882	276	62	11	66	19	288	44	16	65	8	3,406	528	192	780	96

I.—Table showing the number of requisitions for books and blanks filled by the division of stationery, printing, and blanks for the outside service.

Years.	Number of requisitions filled.	Remarks.
1870	*3,067	The preparation of the forms requires, in every case, careful consideration of the laws and regulations of the department. Catalogues have to be prepared and revised frequently. The number of distinct forms in use is 2,560. In the calendar year 1881, 123,963 books and 5,608,522 blanks were printed for the outside service, at a cost of \$58,634.46.
1871	4,182	
1872	4,021	
1873	3,587	
1874	3,537	
1875	3,605	
1876	2,434	
1877	2,405	
1878	2,499	
1879	3,149	
1880	2,682	
1881	2,707	
1882	2,412	

* For each requisition filled during the series of years above mentioned a corresponding letter of transmittal or invoice was written, containing from 1 to 250 items.

There has been a constant increase of business, i. e., of weight of material sent. The difference between 1875 and 1876 is accounted for by the fact that officers were then instructed to make requisitions semi-annually only instead of *ad libitum*.

K.—Table showing the number of requisitions made on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the number of engraved checks, steamboat officers' licenses, collection orders, commissions, &c., supplied to disbursing and other officers of the government by the division of stationery, printing, and blanks from January 1, 1872, to December 31, 1882, by calendar years.

Year.	Number of requisitions made on the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.	Sent to officers.			
		Number of draft and check books.	Number of steamboat-licenses books.	Number of draw-back certificates.	Number of collection orders, commissions, &c.
1872.....	41	536	2	25	32,300
1873.....	335	4,632	115	32	275
1874.....	181	1,029	71	6	*276,738
1875.....	180	1,844	75	40	15,700
1876.....	209	1,097	74	37	142,000
1877.....	213	1,069	84	62	145,700
1878.....	174	1,864	59	37	152,000
1879.....	208	3,486	29	06	144,600
1880.....	195	2,892	51	40	(†)
1881.....	253	†4,280	40	55	300
1882.....	263	4,160	64	110	1,300
Total.....	2,252	27,789	664	510	910,913

* This large increase is explained by the fact that the ordering of "collection orders," which had previously been attended to by the Sixth Auditor's office, was assigned to this division in 1874.

† The printing of "collection orders" was discontinued in 1880.

‡ In 1881 all requisitions for pension checks were ordered to be made through this division.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C. January 22, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, in compliance with your directions, a statement showing the nature and amount of business of this division for the years 1880, 1881, and 1882.

To furnish the same data for any considerable period back of those years would necessitate an interruption of the current business of the division for a considerable time, which could not be done at present, when urgent calls from Congress, the Court of Claims, and the Department of Justice are demanding attention, without detriment to the public interests. If desirable, it can readily be done immediately after the adjournment of Congress. The inutility of such statistics as an indication of the real work of this division is considered in the accompanying statement.

With great respect,

M. L. NOERR,
Chief Captured and Abandoned Property Division.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THE CAPTURED AND ABANDONED PROPERTY DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Soon after the commencement of the rebellion it was found necessary by Secretary Chase to set apart certain clerks in his office for the purpose of conducting the correspondence having reference to restricted commercial intercourse and the seizures, forfeitures, and remissions of forfeitures under the acts of July 13, 1861, and May 20, 1862; and after the passage of the acts of March 12, 1863, and July 2, 1864, the "Captured and Abandoned Property acts," so called, the same clerks were intrusted with like duties in the administration of those acts.

About that time all the clerks in the Secretary's office were for business purposes divided into sections, and to each section certain specified duties were confided. Those sections were commonly called "divisions," and were named with reference to the nature of their duties. The section above referred to came at length to be called, not by special designation, but by common consent, "The Captured and Abandoned Property Divis-

ion." The system of sections or divisions has been maintained in the Secretary's office from that time to this.

These "divisions" were never noticed by the law until by the act of March 3, 1875, Chap. 130, section 2, providing for the permanent organization of the Treasury Department, appropriations were made for the payment of certain specified sums annually to ten chiefs of divisions. There divisions only were specifically named, viz, the Divisions of Warrants, Loans, and Currency. Seven divisions were made such by the will of the Secretary for the time being.

The "Captured and Abandoned Property Division" was not provided for in the permanent organization of the department, for the reason that it was not supposed that it would be permanent or need be maintained after the decision of claims then pending in the Court of Claims and the Treasury Department for captured and abandoned property and the final action of Congress in relation to the fund derived from such property.

But in the 1st section of said act of March 3, 1875, and in subsequent annual appropriation bills, provision was made to employ such persons as were best adapted by knowledge and experience to aid him in the performance of such duties as were required of him by law in connection with such property and the records and archives pertaining thereto. Upon the division then formed additional duties were devolved by the several Secretaries from time to time as the exigencies of the service seemed to require, and additional assistance given by clerks detailed from the regular force of the Secretary's office.

The duties now required of the division are in brief as follows:

The care and custody of the captured and abandoned property records and Confederate archives, and their examination for information for Congress and the several committees thereof for use in the consideration of claims against the government.

To answer rules of the Court of Claims in all cases brought before the court, whether under its general or special jurisdiction, and to furnish to the Attorney-General in all such cases all facts, information, and proof within the knowledge or in the possession of the department.

To examine and refer for payment judgments of the Court of Claims, and to determine questions of set-off against such judgments.

To furnish to the State Department for the use of the French and American Claims Commission, in claims before it, information from the books, records, and papers of the department and the Confederate archives.

The care and custody of the records of the Southern Claims Commission, and furnishing information therefrom for the use of Congress.

The custody, care, and protection of lands and other property of the United States.

To prepare and furnish duly authenticated copies of records, papers and documents of the department in all proper cases under Treasury order of October 20, 1830, and section 882, Revised Statutes.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS REFERRED FOR SPECIAL EXAMINATION AND REPORT.

An examination of the records of letters received and sent show that during the years 1880 and 1881 the average number received was 933, and, during 1882, was 1,960, principally from the Department of Justice, Congress, the Court of Claims, and the several bureaus of the Treasury; and that the average number sent out was for the first two years 750; and for 1882 was 1,557.

The number of persons employed in the division during the year 1882 was seven; the average for the two preceding years, divided into four clerks and three copyists.

From the very nature of the work of the office its quantity and quality cannot be measured by statistics of this kind, and such figures are therefore misleading, if depended upon as an exhibit of the amount of labor performed.

A few instances occurring within the last two years will show the truth of this statement, and will serve to indicate the utility of the division as an aid to the Secretary, and the importance of the work performed by it in protecting the interests of the government.

During the last session of Congress a bill was pending before a committee of the House, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to a certain claimant \$50,000 on account of cotton seized in 1865; the claim was apparently one strong in justice and equity. The bill was transmitted by the committee to the Secretary for report. Properly to prepare the history of the case and the facts necessary to a just conclusion, an examination was made of voluminous records and papers, accumulated during the time that agents of the government were employed in the collection of captured and abandoned property, just at the close of the late rebellion. This examination and the proper presentation of the facts in the form of a communication from the Secretary to the committee, required the assiduous labor of one clerk for over three weeks; but so convincing was the reply that the committee embodied the substantial portions of it almost verbatim in their adverse report, upon which the bill

was indefinitely postponed. All that the figures above given show of this transaction and the valuable and successful work performed, is one letter received and one letter sent.

This is but one instance of many arising out of claims before Congress for captured property, as during every session such claims are presented, involving four or five millions of dollars, and the Secretary is being called on for information from time to time by the several committees having them in charge.

Claims for captured cotton are pending before the French and American Claims Commission, amounting to seven millions of dollars, with interest to an equal amount.

This division has furnished much valuable information in answer to calls of the United States counsel before that commission through the State Department, in many single cases, involving the labor of weeks in examining the Confederate archives, and in many cases presenting conclusive evidence against the claims. One such claim, in which after a long and laborious search, valuable and conclusive proof was found, amounted to over \$600,000.

Under section 3749, Revised Statutes, the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury is required in the rent, sale, or other disposition of lands in charge of the Solicitor of the Treasury, acquired in the collection of debts. Under section 3208, Revised Statutes, the approval of the Secretary is required in the sale or other dispositions of lands in charge of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The number of acres of land to which the United States have acquired title in the collection of debts, not yet disposed of, and which requires the attention of this office, is estimated at one hundred and sixty-four thousand. It is necessary, occasionally, to facilitate the sale of some particular tract or tracts of land, to send one of the clerks to inquire into the condition and title of the same, and to procure bidders therefor. Sales have been facilitated in this manner.

Under the act of Congress March 3, 1881, requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to cause a survey of the "Steam mill tract," containing about eighty-three acres, at Vincennes, Ind., and to cause the same to be laid off in streets, alleys, blocks, and lots, and to sell the lots at public auction, except the portion reserved as a public park, and in addition to sell two lots in Harrison's addition to Vincennes, it became necessary in April, 1881, to send one of the clerks of this division to attend to the preliminary matters, to receive and forward the money accruing from the sale, receive the deeds and deliver them to the purchasers on payment of the purchase money. To attend to this matter, making a preliminary survey, subdividing as required by law, making and forwarding a plat of the same for the approval of the Secretary, then the permanent survey, making plats of the same, advertising the sale, making descriptive lists, attending the sale, which embraced one hundred and twenty-four city lots and six out lots, to various parties, receiving and forwarding the money, receiving and delivering the deeds, all requiring a voluminous correspondence, and many other matters attending the collection of the entire amount of the sale, which was \$16,845, occupied over three months of time.

Under the provisions of the sundry civil act August 7, 1882, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell lands acquired by devise, one of the clerks of this division was sent to Redfield, Dallas County, Iowa, in reference to selling two hundred and twenty-seven acres in that vicinity, acquired by the United States by devise. On his report it was deemed best to offer the land for sale at public auction on the 24th day of October, at which time it was sold for \$5,511.50. In like manner real property in Massachusetts, devised to the United States, was sold last October for \$10,840, thus making an aggregate of \$16,341.50, derived from sales of lands in the year 1882, devised to the United States.

The sale of lands in charge of the Solicitor, requiring the approval of the Secretary, amounted in 1882 to \$3,375.30. The sales of lands in charge of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, requiring the approval of the Secretary, amounted in 1882 to \$8,833.25, thus making an aggregate for sales of land under the direction or approval of the Secretary for the year 1882 of \$28,560.05. This branch of the division, the custody, care, and protection of lands and other property of the United States, requires much labor in the searching and examination of files and records in various places, in tracing and abstracting the title to the lands, and in acquiring all the necessary information to enable the Secretary to give or withhold his approval under the law, none of which work is shown in the correspondence, the statistics of which are given above.

The following facts are given as illustrating the branch of business of this division relating to cases in the Court of Claims.

Under the provisions of section 188, Revised Statutes, the Attorney-General transmits to this department a printed copy of each petition filed in the Court of Claims, with the request for all the facts, proofs, and evidence appearing upon the files of the department in any manner bearing upon the matters set out in the claimant's petition.

Few suits are brought in the Court of Claims in which the evidence necessary to a proper defense cannot be found in the records and files of the Treasury, and as the

number of suits which have been instituted since the organization of the court exceeds fourteen thousand, the amount of work that has been devolved upon this division in the preparation of papers, proofs, and evidence for the use of the Attorney-General in the defense of these cases cannot be estimated; days and even weeks of labor of the division have been consumed in a single case in searching through the files of the department for evidence; in many cases such searches are made at the personal request of the officers representing the government before the Court of Claims.

Section 1076. Revised Statutes, empowers the Court of Claims to call upon any department for information, copies of papers, or any facts appearing of record therein it may deem necessary, and it is obligatory upon the head of such department to comply with the request, unless, in his opinion, a compliance would be injurious to the public interests.

The proof relied upon by claimants to support the allegations of their petitions is seldom confined to depositions on oral examination or written interrogatories, and a rule upon the proper department necessarily follows for copies of such papers authenticated under the seal of the department as the claimant deems essential to a proper presentation of his case.

The preparation of the answers to the rules of the court requires great care and a thorough knowledge of the records of the different bureaus and offices of the department. It entails a vast amount of work upon this division, as is shown by a single case, the manuscript record furnished exceeding three hundred pages of printed matter.

In furnishing certified copies of papers to be used in suits in which the government is interested, and in furnishing such copies to private individuals, under Department Rule XII, of the series of July 1, 1872, also entail a large amount of work, searching of records and making and certifying the copies. No record has been kept of the amount of this kind of work, and, therefore, no figures can be furnished.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, for a report which will show the amount of business transacted and the number of persons employed in each of the several bureaus and divisions of the Treasury Department, during each year, for a series of years commencing with the year 1861, I have the honor to submit the following statement showing, as far as practicable, the work performed and the number of employes in the division of special agents, Secretary's Office, viz:

Year.	Number of reports, letters, and telegrams received and recorded.	Number of letters and telegrams written and sent.	Number of accounts received, examined, and certified.	Number of persons employed.
1870.....	2, 130	623	No record.	5
1871.....	2, 247	1, 116	No record.	5
1872.....	2, 014	768	No record.	5
1873.....	2, 057	677	No record.	5
1874.....	2, 360	502	295	5
1875.....	3, 284	134	712	5
1876.....	3, 605	100	699	5
1877.....	5, 276	1, 060	391	6
1878.....	6, 311	2, 078	350	7
1879.....	7, 160	2, 859	535	8
1880.....	7, 142	2, 760	852	9
1881.....	8, 263	2, 843	887	9
1882.....	9, 384	3, 288	995	10

In the year 1877 the bond, warehouse, and transportation business of the customs service, which formerly constituted the work of a separate division of the Secretary's Office, with fourteen persons attached thereto, at an expense of about \$21,000 per annum, was transferred to this division, and the work, which has greatly increased since its transfer, is now done by four persons at an expense of \$5,100 per annum.

To illustrate the increase of this work, it is proper to state that before its transfer there were but 300 bonded warehouses and 105 bonded routes, and at the present time there are 736 bonded warehouses and 194 bonded routes in the country.

Two copyists are kept busily employed all their time furnishing extracts and copies of reports of agents and other officers to the several bureaus and divisions of the department having a supervision over the matters to which they relate, and it is impossible to ascertain with any degree of certainty the number of such extracts and copies of reports furnished during any given year.

Should it be desired, a statement can readily be furnished, showing the work pertaining to each desk and performed by each employé at the present time.

Very respectfully,

L. G. MARTIN,
Supervising Special Agent.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1883.

SIR: In reply to the circular of the Hon. the Secretary of the Treasury requesting information as to the force employed, and the labor performed by it during the period embraced by the years 1861-1882, both inclusive, I have the honor to submit the following:

In view of the limited time for a reply thereto, and the current duties devolving upon the clerks of this branch of the Secretary's Office, under your charge, I am compelled to answer the circular narratively rather than statistically.

The office of the superintendent, as now existing, was not created by law prior to the act of August 5, 1882, an act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year 1883, yet, since 1868, under department regulation, the office of "superintendent," or "custodian" has existed.

The duties originally devolving upon the superintendent were the charge and direction of the disbursement of the contingent appropriation for the Secretary's Office; the supervision of the watchmen, laborers, cleaners, and other forces engaged in the care and preservation of the Treasury building.

In 1867 the office was in charge of a superintendent, with a salary of \$2,500 per annum, and an assistant receiving a salary of \$1,800 per annum.

The watchmen and other employés under the supervision of the superintendent numbered 117.

In 1869, a superintendent, assistant, one clerk of class one and a miscellaneous force of 89.

In 1871, an assistant superintendent, one clerk of class one, and 98 miscellaneous employés.

By the provisions of the several acts making appropriation for "contingent expenses, Treasury Department," discretionary power was vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to employ such temporary force as the exigencies of the service demanded.

From 1867 to and inclusive of the fiscal year 1881 the employment of "superintendent," "assistant superintendent," or "custodian" was authorized under this discretionary power, and the salaries of the officers named were paid from appropriations, "contingent expenses," or "pay of custodians and janitors."

In view of the fact that an annual report was submitted to Congress by the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, of the number of persons employed in the department under the provisions referred to, and of the additional fact that the existing records of this office do not show, with any degree of accuracy, the number of such employés as were assigned to duty in this office, the data hereinbefore given relative to the force under the superintendent's supervision embrace only such employés as were regularly provided for in the annual appropriations for Secretary's Office during the years stated.

For the reasons assigned as prefatory to this statement, and for the purpose of covering, in the most definite manner, the meaning of the circular to which this is in answer, the period embraced in response thereto covers only the fiscal years 1878-1882—both inclusive—the period of the organization of the office as a distinctive subdivision of the Secretary's Office, and a period embracing the beginning of its usefulness as an independent factor in the transaction of the business of said office, as designed by the provisions of department circular promulgated June 11, 1877.

Under the provisions of the circular just referred to, this office was vested with the direction of the disbursement of the appropriations, "furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings," "fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items for public buildings," and the keeping of the accounts of such expenditures and the preparation of all reports in connection therewith; also, the authorization of miscellaneous expense to be incurred by collectors of customs properly chargeable to the appropria-

tion, "expense of collecting the revenue from customs," and keeping an account of all furniture and other public property in buildings under the control of the Treasury Department.

The clerical force of the office prior to the assignment of these additional duties (fiscal year 1877) consisted of a custodian, one clerk of class four, and one clerk of class one.

The work incident to the proper care and scrutiny of the disbursement of these appropriations necessitated an increase in the clerical force of the office, an exigency that was met by the assignment of five additional clerks, in whose charge these duties were placed.

In the following tabular statement, and the explanatory notes submitted in connection therewith, I have endeavored to give in as brief a form as possible a statement of the work, as required, but the remark is hazarded that in view of the constantly increasing labors devolving upon this office and the varied duties its employés are called upon to perform no statement of this kind can be submitted that will convey an adequate idea of the duties discharged by them:

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Number of clerks employed	8	9	11	11	10
Number of letters received	3, 180	5, 046	5, 811	5, 956	6, 738
Number of letters sent	3, 894	6, 096	4, 009	8, 013	7, 973
Aggregate of appropriations, the expenditures of which were directed and the accounts of which were kept by the office:					
Contingent expenses	\$173, 300	\$117, 300	\$130, 750	\$124, 050	\$83, 200
Furniture and repairs	\$75, 000	132, 000	\$131, 500	\$250, 000	\$187, 410
Fuel, light, and water, &c	\$355, 000	\$375, 000	\$395, 000	\$475, 000	\$585, 000
Number of new buildings furnished	5	6	3	2	5

In connection with the above statement I append herewith a résumé of the duties imposed upon the employés of this office.

THE DUTIES DELEGATED.

- 1st. The general supervision and care of the Treasury building, and rented buildings in this city under its control.
- 2d. The direction of the expenditure of the appropriations, "contingent expenses, Treasury Department;" "furniture and repairs of furniture for public buildings"
- 3d. Keeping an account of all property in public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department.

THE DUTIES INVOLVED.

1st. The general supervision of the Treasury building. Under this caption the following subdivisions of the Superintendent's office are connected:

The storekeeper.—Whose duties involve the issuance of miscellaneous supplies required by the various bureaus and divisions of the department (such as carpet, towels, matches, soap, &c.), upon proper requisition, and keeping the accounts incident thereto, 3 employés.

Engineer's branch.—Involving the duty of care of heating apparatus of department and general care and attention to the elevators therein, 9 employés.

Cabinet shop.—Engaged in the manufacture of articles of furniture required for use of the department, and making such repairs to furniture as may be necessary, 15 employés.

Laboring force.—Engaged in varied duties, such as handling freight, taking up carpets, moving furniture, and keeping the approaches to the building in suitable condition, &c., 47 employés.

Charwomen.—Assigned to the duty of cleaning the building, 75 employés.

Machinists.—Performing general duties in connection with the repair of electrical apparatus, clocks, elevators, &c., 2 employés.

Paper room.—Assortment of department waste paper and its preparation for public sale, 3 employés.

Towel force.—Employed washing towels used by department employés, receiving as compensation therefor 30 cents per dozen, 24 employés.

Stables.—The care of horses, carriages, and wagons used in connection with the public service, 9 employés.

Watchmen.—The care of the public entrances to the building, and the protection of the property therein, 63 employés.

Gardners.—Care and supervision of the Treasury grounds, 3 employés.

Elevator conductors.—Three in number.

2d. The direction of the expenditure of the following appropriations :

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

This appropriation covers items of expense of a miscellaneous character required to cover the needs of the department proper, and which are not specifically provided for in the general appropriations. The labor incident to keeping the accounts in connection therewith; the charge of the correspondence, the preparation and examination of vouchers for payment of expense incurred under its provisions, preparation of the annual statement of such expenditures required to be submitted to Congress, and the various duties of a miscellaneous character in this connection requires the constant attention of one clerk, and, frequently, the temporary service of another. While reference to the tabular statement submitted will show an annual decrease in the amount appropriated under this head, notably for the fiscal year 1882, there has been no decrease in the labor necessary to the proper transaction of the duties required in connection therewith.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For items of furniture, carpet, and gas-fixtures required for all owned public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department.

FUEL, LIGHT, WATER, AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Expense of heat, light, water, and necessary supplies for the proper care of public buildings, including such items of expense necessary in this connection as are not otherwise specifically provided for.

The labor incident to the proper discharge of the duties assigned this office in connection with the management of the two appropriations last referred to: Keeping the accounts, rendition of reports to Congress and the Secretary, and the performance of duties of a miscellaneous character, requires the constant employment of several clerks and one draughtsman, viz:

A principal clerk—in charge of, and responsible for all authorizations properly chargeable to the appropriations "Furniture and repairs of furniture," and "Fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items," and the correspondence in relation thereto; the preparation of all communications emanating from the office in accordance with regulations, custom, and precedence, and a general oversight of all business in connection with said appropriations.

A clerk in charge of the accounts of expenditures authorized from each of the appropriations named.

A separate and distinct account of every authority to incur expense chargeable to these appropriations is kept with each public building under the control of the department, and a record is also kept of the monthly statements of the gas meters located therein. Every voucher in settlement of the expenses incurred under the provisions of these appropriations is verified by these accounts before settlement is made, and the duplicate vouchers are retained in this office—the briefing and arrangement, for reference, of which entails additional labor upon the clerk in charge.

The number of vouchers submitted and examined are approximately estimated at 6,000 per annum, and the duties necessary to their verification requires three separate examinations. In addition to the duties in connection with this desk already stated, the clerk in charge is required to examine and verify the diagrams of such apartments in public buildings as require carpet—the carpets for all public buildings being supplied from the department direct.

A clerk in charge of the books kept exhibiting the condition of the general accounts of such expenditures, and who is required to prepare such statements in connection therewith as may be called for by Congress or the department.

A clerk in charge of the files and records of the office—records of letters received and sent, and their arrangement—in such form as will enable immediate reference thereto.

A clerk in charge of the books of copies of letters sent from the office.

A clerk in charge of record book showing the transmittal of checks in payment of vouchers received.

A clerk engaged in drawing checks in payment of all vouchers chargeable to these appropriations—approximately estimated at \$9,000 per annum—and the preparation of letters transmitting such checks to parties in interest. This clerk also keeps an account of the carpet purchased and issued to public buildings under control of this department, and assists in the preparation of the official correspondence.

A draughtsman, designing and preparing plans and specifications for furniture required for the various public buildings under the control of the department.

In connection with the appropriation "Furniture and repairs of furniture," also,

this office is required, upon the completion of such buildings as are subject to its control, to send an agent thereto to make such examination of the premises and take such measurement of space as will enable it to provide the articles of furniture necessary to the transaction of the public business by the officers of the government who are to be located therein. Upon the return of the agent to the department a list and plans of the articles deemed necessary is prepared, and in due course of business the specifications and plans of such articles are furnished, and, under public advertisement, contract is made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the lowest responsible bidder for supplying the same.

In this connection it is suggested that, as the duty just referred to is constantly being increased by the completion of new buildings the time and attention of one of the employes of this office will be exclusively claimed.

3d. *Property returns.*—The labor necessary to a fulfillment of the requirements in relation to the record of furniture and other public property contained in the 202 buildings (owned and rented) under the control of this department, demands the absolute assignment of a clerk for its performance. The records embrace a list of all furniture and other public property contained in each building—by rooms—together with such transfers as may have taken place from time to time. The custodian of each building is required to submit annually a detailed statement of all public property in his charge, of furniture and fixtures on the 31st of December, and public property on the 30th of June, in each year. These returns are carefully compared by the clerk assigned to this desk with the office records, and the custodians of public buildings are required to correct any inaccuracies.

In addition to the duties enumerated herein, the time and services of the clerks in this office have been and are constantly being employed in furnishing information of a varied character, which is from time to time demanded by Congressional or department inquiry.

In conclusion, referring to the tabular statement submitted, it will be observed that while the force of the office, during the years stated, has been comparatively the same, yet the work devolving upon it has steadily increased, and is annually being augmented by the increase of United States public buildings.

The employes under my charge have not only cheerfully performed the duties assigned them, with fidelity and conscientiousness, but have upon many occasions during the past year, in the interest of the dispatch of public business, rendered service during hours prior and subsequent to those demanding their attention by department regulations.

Very respectfully,

AMOS WEBSTER, ESQ.,
Chief Clerk, Treasury Department.

THEO. F. SWAYZE,
Assistant Superintendent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 12, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your circular letter of December 26, 1882, directing me, in order that the department may meet the requirement of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, to furnish the Secretary of the Treasury a report which will show to it the amount of business done in the division of appointments during each year for a series of years, and the number of clerks therein employed for each year during that series of years, I have to submit the following data, which are as much in detail as practicable.

It has been found impossible to cover a greater period than that from the year 1875 to the year 1882, both inclusive.

The following tabular statement shows in a comprehensive form—

1. The number of letters written.
2. The number of briefs made.
3. The number of letters and papers indexed.
4. The number of letters recorded and press-copied.
5. The number of letters and papers compared.
6. The number of gaugers' bills examined.
7. The number of biographies of employes written.
8. The number of miscellaneous contingent expenses authorized and recorded.
9. The number of histories of appointees recorded.
10. The number of estimates of collectors, &c., of customs examined.
11. The number of leases entered on record.

12. The number of lists of employes of various States furnished members of Congress and others.

13. The number of commissions of collectors of internal revenue issued.

14. The number of commissions of officers of revenue marine issued.

15. The number of commissions of customs officers, &c., issued.

16. The number of commissions of officers of Treasury Department issued.

17. The number of employes in the division.

A casual glance at this table will make apparent the fact that for close attention to duty, and diligent service, the present force of clerks in the division of appointments have exceeded the records of services rendered for former years.

In addition to the work comprised in the above statement there has been performed a very considerable amount of miscellaneous duty, viz :

The preparation of reports called for by Congress, which have been voluminous, and have required much time and care.

The certification of all pay rolls and loose receipts in connection with payments on account of salary or compensation, the pay-rolls averaging about 50 per month and the loose receipts about 400.

The compilation of the data required in the publication of the *Blue Book*.

The entry in the biographical register of the biography of employes in the department.

The recording on the district book of the name, grade, office, date of appointment, town or city, county, State, and remarks, being data in relation to appointees.

The noting on the records of the division appointments, removals, resignations, deaths, transfers, leaves of absence, substitutes.

Making and filing memoranda and answering verbal inquiries.

Writing statements for such appointees as are unable to make them.

Copying by the hektograph.

Attending to the withdrawal and return to the files of papers required in the transaction of the current work of the division, the jacketing and indorsement of all applications.

The filing and care of all other papers properly under the supervision of the appointment clerk—steadily on the increase.

The copying, at the request of members of Congress, applicants, or parties desiring to withdraw papers, of recommendations on file—miscellaneous copying.

The recording of all applications made.

The recording of the attendance of all employes.

The registering of all the employes under the department's control.

The furnishing each month to the disbursing clerk of lists of employes as a check in payments of salary or compensation.

The making of transcripts each month, required to be furnished the First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs—35 to 40 large pages.

The preparation of notices showing when vacancies occur in presidential appointments.

Briefs of recommendations for ready reference.

Records of all nominations made by the President.

Searching records for information.

The compilation of estimates for salaries, &c.

The examination and approval of estimates of funds required to defray the expense of collecting revenue from customs.

The reference of oaths of office.

The noting of all authorizations of expenditures other than salaries.

Making sketches and designs for seals for the customs service.

The record of flags furnished custom-houses.

Recording the approval of bonds and notifying the division of public moneys of the approval.

Preparations and tabulation of reports of commissions on custom-house needs.

The investigation of all charges made against officers of the department—a duty rarely performed elsewhere, and one involving a very considerable amount of time and labor.

The statements prepared at the several desks are respectfully transmitted herewith.

Very respectfully,

J. B. BUTLER,
Chief Division of Appointments.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of work done in appointment division, Secretary's Office, from July 1, 1875, to December 31, 1882.

Year.	Letters written.	Briefs made.	Letters and papers indexed.	Letters recorded and pressed.	Letters and papers compared.	Gaugers' bills examined.	Biographies of employes written.	Miscellaneous contingent expenses authorized and recorded.
1875.....	8,223	17,820	16,474	8,223	8,700	4,695	290	142
1876.....	11,505	26,168	23,112	11,505	12,522	9,000	122	648
1877.....	11,884	27,174	23,885	11,884	12,935	7,200	218	766
1878.....	10,561	26,867	21,253	10,561	11,601	4,800	290	994
1879.....	12,140	30,022	24,419	12,140	13,511	6,084	210	164
1880.....	13,727	40,921	27,554	13,727	14,107	6,232	484	832
1881.....	14,885	44,131	29,929	14,885	15,449	6,400	312	594
1882.....	14,101	38,834	28,411	14,101	15,738	13,225	750	528
	97,026	251,937	195,037	97,026	104,563	56,636	2,676	18,668

Year.	History of appointees recorded.	Estimates of collectors, &c., of customs examined.	Leases entered on record.	List of employes of various States furnished members of Congress and others.	Commissions of collectors of internal revenue issued.	Commissions of officers of Revenue Marine issued.	Commissions of customs officers, &c., issued.	Commissions of officers of Treasury Department issued.	Number of employes.
1875.....	113	451			15	1		12	14
1876.....	81	915			19	21	40	13	15
1877.....	172	934			21	12	78	6	18
1878.....	194	909		14	11	14	89	3	16
1879.....	578	945	292	58	8	21	47	5	18
1880.....	598	956	424	29	6	22	39	4	20
1881.....	244	949	456	55	20	14	61	9	20
1882.....	559	982	448	95	25	18	69	2	17
	2,494	7,041	1,620	251	125	123	432	54	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
APPOINTMENT DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

STATEMENT OF THE DUTIES AND WORK PERFORMED BY THE CLERK IN CHARGE OF THE ROLL AND APPOINTMENT DESK.

This desk has charge of all business of whatever nature pertaining to the appointment, reappointment, transfers, removals, resignation, deaths, or details of every employe of the Treasury Department at Washington; also the preparation of all reports called for by Congress relating to the employes; the checking and certifying to the correctness of all pay-rolls, receipts, &c., on account of salary of employes, besides a vast amount of other business which will be hereafter shown.

The number of clerks employed in the appointment division since July 1, 1875, has been as follows:

1875.....	14
1876.....	15
1877.....	18
1878.....	16
1879.....	18
1880.....	20
1881.....	20
1882.....	17

From July 1, 1875 to December 31, 1882, the following appointments and reappointments were made:

1875	113
1876	81
1877	172
1878	194
1879	578
1880	593
1881	244
1882	559

The removals, resignations, and deaths for the same time were as follows:

1875	29
1876	707
1877	309
1878	315
1879	280
1880	345
1881	397
1882	231

And the promotions, transfers, and reductions, as follows:

1875	No record.
1876	No record.
1877	No record.
1878	No record.
1879	303
1880	235
1881	231
1882	229

The three last foregoing statements are as near correct as it is possible to get them in order that this statement may be ready at the time specified in the honorable Secretary's letter; yet they are not vouched for as being absolutely correct, as an examination of the records prior to 1879 or 1880 will show the impracticability of giving the information within the limited time allowed by the Secretary's letter. All pay-rolls of the employes of the department at Washington are examined and certified at this desk. The number so examined and certified, arranged by years, cannot be given, on account of their character and the time covered. An approximate estimate shows that they average fifty per month, or about four thousand two hundred since July 1, 1875.

In addition to these, there are on an average, about four hundred loose receipts each month; a total of thirty-three thousand six hundred since July 1, 1875. Before payment these rolls and receipts are required to be examined, and when found correct are approved by the chief of the appointment division as to name and salary, and are then ready for payment. Owing to the fact that the loose receipts are mostly on account of semi-monthly payments, and regarded as a memorandum receipt only, and taken up by the employe at the end of the month when he receives his monthly pay, no record of the number can be arrived at, so an average number is given.

LAPSE.

A true statement of the amount of business done under the above head is wholly impracticable. When it is remembered that the employes paid from the lapse fund were being continually changed from one salary to another and from one office to another twice and three times in one month, some idea of the extent of the work since July 1, 1875, may be acquired. In former years, previous to 1881, the lapse account was kept in the form of a memorandum, on small sheets of paper, which at the end of each month, when the balances were struck and transferred to the ensuing month, the old slips were destroyed, so that no trace of it can be found previous to 1881. The keeping of the lapse account embraced the expenditure of thousands of dollars, and the whole responsibility of keeping within the amount which would accrue from lapse salaries devolved upon the appointment division, and required constant watchfulness on the part of the appointment clerk and the clerk having the account in charge to prevent the amount being overdrawn at the end of any fiscal year. To prevent the account from being overdrawn constant removals, transfers, &c., were made, involving much time and labor, of a large portion of which no written records were kept.

REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

Under this head reports are made to Congress from this desk on various subjects. A regular report, required by section 194 Revised Statutes, is annually made, also all reports, statements, &c., relating to the number, class, compensation, and other information as to the employés of the department at Washington, as may be called for by Congress by resolution, or by any individual member thereof. No record of the number or subjects has been kept, and it is therefore impracticable to give the correct data as called for by the Secretary's letter. Many of the reports have been voluminous and required much time and labor in their preparation. Many of them have been printed as public documents by Congress.

BLUE BOOK AND TREASURY REGISTER.

All information required in the preparation of the United States Official Register, so far as it relates to the employés of the department in Washington, has been furnished from this desk for each year since 1875, and also the information contained in the Treasury Register. The information required as to every employé being "name," "office," "where born," "whence appointed," "where employed," and "compensation," and requires, generally, from two to three weeks in their preparation.

BIOGRAPHIES AND BIOGRAPHICAL CARDS.

The biography of every employé in the department at Washington is entered in a book known as "Biographies of employés," and also on a card known as "Biographical cards." This biography is made up of the following information: "Name," "grade," "salary," "office," "efficiency," "date of original appointment," "date of present appointment," "place of birth," whether "married" or "single," "present legal residence," giving town, county, number of Congressional district, and State, service in "Army or Navy," whether any "relatives in office," "by whom recommended," and "remarks."

Of these, it is found, after a careful examination, the following number were written in the years specified:

1875	290
1876	122
1877	218
1878	290
1879	210
1880	484
1881	312
1882	750

DISTRICT BOOK.

In the district book the names of all employés chargeable to quota are recorded, about 2,300 in all, giving "name," "grade," "office," "date of appointment," "town or city," "county," "State," and "remarks." During the year 1882 an entire new district book was commenced, and will be completed in the near future. The making of this new book involves the transfer of the name, &c., of every quota employé now in the department.

During the year 1881 an entire new "biography" book was written, involving the entry of over two thousand names, with the information attached to each, as heretofore explained.

CUSTODY OF ROLLS.

The rolls of all the bureaus of the department are kept at this desk. From these the pay-rolls of the department are checked and approved, and all changes noted and recorded. The indexes of employés are also kept. The indexes show the names of employés, salary, and where employed, and when a change in the force of employés occurs from any cause, the indexes have to be changed accordingly.

The rolls are also constantly changing, by reason of new appointments, removals, transfers, &c., and no correct statement of the changes made in any one year can be arrived at. For instance, as an example, in former years, previous to 1881, when an employé left the department from any cause, his name was erased from the rolls, and the blank space filled in with the name of his successor. At a rough guess it is estimated that the changes on the rolls from all causes would average seven hundred per year.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

All the pay-rolls of and changes in the force of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (in which there are employed about 1,200 persons) are checked, examined, and approved each month. The checking of the pay-rolls alone occupies from one to two hours per day for three and four days each month. A register of the employes of the bureau is also kept at this desk, which contains the name, salary, and date of appointment of every employe, and all changes made in the force are reported by the chief of the bureau and noted in the register at the end of each month, and also noted on the roll. This has to be done before the pay-rolls are checked. It is wholly impracticable to separate these changes into the several years and make a true statement of their number within the time specified in the Secretary's letter. An estimate shows that the changes recorded average two hundred names each month, which necessitates a separate entry on both the roll and register for each name.

LISTS OF EMPLOYÉS OF THE VARIOUS STATES FURNISHED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND OTHERS.

No record can be found of these lists previous to 1878, since which year the following have been furnished:

1878	14
1879	58
1880	29
1881	55
1882	95

SUBSTITUTES.

No record of appointment of substitutes can be found previous to 1880; since then the following have been appointed:

1880	30
1881	74
1882	236

LETTERS WRITTEN.

1875	1,690
1876	2,162
1877	2,527
1878	1,080
1879	2,895
1880	3,217
1881	3,525
1882	2,675

Besides the above number many more letters of a miscellaneous character were written at this desk, which, in the count made, were included under the heads of "miscellaneous," "heads of bureaus," "Congress," &c., all of which, however, will be shown in the grand total of letters written in the division since 1875.

COMMISSIONS, PRESIDENTIAL OFFICES, ISSUED.

1875	12
1876	13
1877	6
1878	3
1879	5
1880	4
1881	9
1882	2

It is respectfully submitted that much of the business of this desk is of such a character that no record has been or can be kept of it, such as filing memorandum papers, answering verbal inquiries, writing statements for such appointees as are unable to write, attending to verbal details of clerks and others; all of which occupies much time and interferes with the clerk's performance of his regular duties.

Besides the work heretofore enumerated, a large amount of copying is done by means of the hectograph, of which no record can be kept. The letters and statements copied by the hectograph average three hundred per annum.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, APPOINTMENT DIVISION,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1883.

SIR: In pursuance of your verbal instructions to furnish you with a statement in regard to the duties pertaining to the desk to which I am assigned, and the work performed, I have the honor to submit the following report:

The duties of the clerk in charge of this desk are, in a certain sense, multifarious, and the work performed of various character. There are not less than nine records kept of employes paid from different appropriations, besides the lists of monthly changes in the force of employes paid from the appropriation for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," and of the employes of the office of the Supervising Architect, viz:

1. Record of employes under the appropriation for "Fuel, lights, and water" (up to August 1, 1882).
2. Record of the employes under the appropriation for "Pay of custodians and janitors" (up to August 1, 1882).
3. Record of the employes under the appropriation for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors" (since August 1, 1882).
4. Record of employes of the office of the "Supervising Architect."
5. Record of rents paid for buildings leased by the government for customs purposes.
6. Record of employes in the construction branch.
7. Record of superintendents of construction.
8. Record of special agents of the Treasury Department.
9. Record of the employes under the appropriation for "Prevention and detection of frauds upon the customs revenue;" and
 - (a.) List of monthly changes in the force of employes under the appropriation for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," and
 - (b.) List of monthly changes in the force of employes of the "Supervising Architect's office," a transcript of each of which lists is furnished monthly to the Commissioner of Customs.

I.—APPROPRIATION FOR FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER.

This appropriation was originally in charge of the Supervising Architect. In 1876, after the reorganization of the Treasury Department under Secretary Sherman, it was transferred to the superintendent's (custodian) branch of the Secretary's office, and has been since that time in charge of the assistant superintendent, as far as the immediate expenditures are concerned. The record of appointments, removals, transfers, and other changes in the force of employes, however, was always kept in the appointment division at this desk.

By the sundry civil bill for the current fiscal year the appropriation for "Fuel, lights, and water" (*i. e.*, that part which provided for salaried labor), and for "Pay of custodians and janitors," were consolidated into the appropriation for "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," from which the salaries of subordinate employes, such as janitors, engineers and their assistants, firemen, watchmen, elevator conductors, laborers, cleaners, &c., in public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, are payable, and also those for such services as are termed by a recent decision of the First Comptroller as "personal services," viz, sprinkling and cleaning streets around public buildings, removing ashes and rubbish, washing towels, cleaning cisterns and vaults, &c.

The records of appointments and re-appointments, removals, resignations, and deaths, and transfers in the force of employes under this appropriation date back as far as July 11, 1874, and compare as follows:

1874	4
1875	6
1876	8
1877	124
1878	129
1879	102
1880	156
1881	172
1882	76

During the winter season additional help is required in many public buildings, and the so-called winter force of firemen is annually appointed in the latter part of each fall, which accounts for the larger number of employes during the winter.

Every employe has to take the oath of office, and the official oaths corresponding with the number of employes are referred to the Commissioner of Customs for reference and custody.

II.—APPROPRIATION FOR "PAY OF CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS."

Appropriation \$100,000

This appropriation was obtained, 1871, at the suggestion of the Supervising Architect in order to give the Treasury Department the exclusive control over the employés in the different public buildings. Many of these buildings are occupied by government officers of different departments, viz, by officers of the Department of Justice, of the Post-Office Department, of the Internal Revenue Department, of the Marine-Hospital Service, &c. Frequently these departments had their own employés in these buildings, and in many instances there was more help than actually necessary, not mentioning the many difficulties and conflicts arising from the employés themselves because of their being appointed by different authorities. Up to August 1 last, this appropriation was kept separate from the appropriation for "Fuel, lights, and water," and was entirely in charge of the appointment division, so that the record of appointments, removals, resignations, and transfers was kept, and the monthly pay-rolls and vouchers of the employés were examined and verified by the clerk in charge of this desk.

This record shows the following appointments, removals, resignations, and transfers under this appropriation during the time of its existence :

Year.	Appointments and Re-appointments.	Removals.	Deaths and resignations.	Transfers.
1871.....	70	8	10	5
1872.....	10	3	1	.....
1873.....	38	2	4	4
1874.....	49	5	11	3
1875.....	34	10	8	3
1876*.....	90	16	6	5
1877.....	29	11	8	5
1878.....	27	6	2	1
1879.....	34	9	4	.....
1880.....	34	5	6	3
1881.....	30	4	7	2
1882.....	16	3	2	.....

* See reorganization under Secretary Sherman.

Besides the keeping of this record the vouchers of the employés under this appropriation were examined and checked monthly, and their official oaths referred to the Commissioner of Customs.

I.—APPROPRIATION FOR "PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS."

Appropriation \$300,000

As already stated, the above-named appropriations were consolidated in this new appropriation by the sundry civil bill (passed August 5, 1882) of the current fiscal year, and \$300,000 set aside to defray its expenditures. A new record had therefore to be made, and the names of the employés of both branches transcribed, showing the dates of their original appointments, the dates of their official oaths, their places of birth, and the States whence appointed. This involved considerable additional work, and from and after August 1 last their compensation was paid from this appropriation, the July salaries having paid from the "fuel, lights, and water fund," to be refunded out of this new appropriation hereafter.

There are at the present time 138 buildings owned by the government, in 108 of which 458 employés are paid from the appropriation for "pay of assistant custodians and janitors." A reorganization on a small scale of the force of employés was the natural consequence of the above-mentioned consolidation, not taking into consideration the amount appropriated, which is not sufficient to defray the cost of salaries and incidental expenses, so that a general reduction in the force of employés in the principal public buildings became an absolute necessity. It must be remembered that the expenditures under this appropriation are steadily increasing in consequence of new buildings (in course of erection) annually being completed, as will be seen by the following list:

(a.) Buildings expected to be completed by June 30, 1883.

- Albany, N. Y.—Court-house and post-office.
- Charleston, W. Va.—Post-office and court-house.
- Danville, Va.—Court-house and post-office.
- New York City.—Barge-office (already occupied).
- Paducah, Ky.—Post-office and court-house.
- Saint Louis, Mo.—Custom-house and post-office.
- Cleveland, Ohio.—Custom-house and post-office.

(b.) Buildings expected to be completed by June 30, 1884.

- Cincinnati, Ohio.—Custom-house and post-office.
- Philadelphia, Pa.—Court-house and post-office.
- Memphis, Tenn.—Custom-house and post-office.
- Kansas City, Mo.—Custom-house and post-office.
- Montgomery, Ala.—Court-house and post-office.
- Boston, Mass.—Post-office and sub-treasury (addition).
- Topeka, Kans.—Court-house and post-office.

As soon as the buildings enumerated under (a) are ready for occupation, a custodian will be appointed, who will, without further delay, make application to this department for the necessary help, such as janitors, engineers, firemen, watchmen, &c. No provision, however, has been made by Congress for the compensation of these additional employes required.

In consequence of the above-mentioned consolidation and reorganization, there have been, since August 1 last, 146 appointments and reappointments, 30 removals, 18 transfers, and 18 resignations or deaths of employes recorded; the corresponding number of official oaths filed and referred to the Commissioner of Customs, and 108 pay-rolls examined and checked at this desk.

IV.—“OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.”

The record of appointments and reappointments, removals, resignations, and transfers of employes in the above-mentioned office is kept at this desk, and the following tabular statement shows the changes made in the force of draughtsmen, computers, tracers, clerks, modelers, photographers, messengers, and laborers since 1866, increase of salaries counted as reappointments :

Year.	Appointments and reappointments.	Removals.	Resignations.	Transfers.
1866.....	2			
1867.....	1			
1868.....	1			
1869.....	1			
1870.....	2			
1871.....	4			
1872.....	6			
1873.....	15			
1874.....	12			
1875.....	28	1		
1876*.....	66	26	4	1
1877.....	52	26	6	1
1878.....	23	4	6	
1879.....	20	18	1	
1880.....	43	7	4	7
1881.....	39	3	12	2
1882.....	52	6	7	3

* See reorganization of the Treasury Department under Secretary Sherman.

V.—“RENTS PAID FOR LEASED BUILDINGS.”

There are 202 buildings (in some instances only a few rooms) leased by the government for customs purposes. In each case the necessary lease is prepared by the Super-

ving Architect, subject to the approval of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and a separate record of rented buildings, showing the terms and periods of the respective leases, is kept at this desk. Each lease requires a double entry, viz, the date of department letter authorizing a customs officer to lease a building or rooms or dock property, and the date of transmittal of the approved lease.

These entries during the past four years compare as follows:

1879	196
1880	212
1881	226
1882	224

VI.—RECORD OF "EMPLOYÉS OF THE CONSTRUCTION BRANCH."

This record comprises laborers and machanics employed on public buildings in course of erection, under the immediate control of the Supervising Architect, such as general superintendents and foremen, draughtsmen, inspectors of materials, gate-keepers, time-keepers, watchmen, and messengers. He selects them with a view to their fitness and capabilities for the duties to be performed by them, and they are appointed from month to month. A record of these appointments, which dates back as far as July 10, 1877, is kept at this desk, and compares as follows:

1877 (from July 10)	857
1878	1,499
1879	1,303
1880	1,103
1881	1,103
1882	1,014

A transcript of these appointments is furnished to the Commissioner of Customs monthly.

VII.—SUPERINTENDENTS OF CONSTRUCTION.

The number of these officers corresponds, of course, with the number of public buildings in course of erection. They give bond, and are generally employed for an indefinite time at a per diem compensation, and their services are dispensed with upon the completion of the public building to which they were assigned.

The following statement shows the number of appointments, removals, and resignations in this branch of the public service since 1869, increase of salaries counted as new appointments:

Year.	Appoint-ment.	Removals.	Resignations.	Services discon- tinued.
1869	2			
1870	1			
1871	1			
1872	1			
1873	5			
1874	4			
1875	4			
1876	4			
1877	5			
1878	6			
1879	2			3
1880	16	4		4
1881	14	3	3	6
1882	8	1	1	3

VIII.—SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The record of special agents, which is kept at this desk, shows that there are now 28 agents employed under direction of the Supervising Special Agent. They are stationed in different sections of the country and receive a compensation of from \$5 to \$8 per diem, including their actually necessary traveling expenses.

The following tabular statement shows the number of appointments and reappoint-

ments, removals, deaths, and resignations since 1867, increase of salaries counted as reappointments:

Year.	Appointments and reappointments.	Removals.	Deaths and resignations.
1867	1		1
1869	20		
1870	28		
1871	13	1	1
1872	4		
1873	10		
1874	15		1
1875	28	1	
1876	51	36	4
1877	25	16	11
1878	13	3	2
1879	8	5	1
1880	6	3	3
1881	9		4
1882	10	2	6

A corresponding number of their monthly expense accounts is examined and checked at this desk and sent to the disbursing clerk for payment.

IX.—EMPLOYÉS UNDER THE APPROPRIATION FOR “DETECTION AND PREVENTION OF FRAUDS UPON THE CUSTOMS REVENUE.”

Congress has appropriated for this purpose (special detective service, act of March 3, 1879), \$100,000. The persons authorized under this appropriation are employed under the supervision of the special agents, and stationed at various places of the country. They are appointed at a per diem compensation from \$2.50 up to \$6, either for an indefinite time or a limited period. An employé under this appropriation may be reappointed or continued at the expiration of his term of office, if the interests of the service require his retention, or he may be dropped from the roll, at the suggestion of the respective special agent, and the pleasure of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The following tabular statement shows the number of employés under this appropriation, 34 of which are still in the employ of the government:

1879	43
1880	186
1881	65
1882	73

The monthly expense accounts are examined and checked at this desk.

X.—APPROPRIATION FOR “DEFRAYING THE EXPENSE OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS.”

It is utterly impossible to show in a tabular statement the amount of work done at this desk, in consequence of, and pertaining to this appropriation. There are so many little matters to be observed, and so many entries of entirely different nature, but still coming under this head, to be made, that it is difficult to give a detailed account of them. There are expenditures of different character authorized by different divisions of the Secretary's Office, and the respective authorizations are recorded and checked at this desk. To mention only a few instances: Expenditures for post-office box rents, express charges on stationery, subscriptions to newspapers, advertisement in newspapers, the binding of official records, &c., are authorized by the chief of division of stationery, printing, and blanks; expenditures for repairs to revenue boats, and for materials required for revenue boats, are authorized by the chief of division of revenue marine; expenditures for repairs to rented buildings are authorized by the Supervising Architect. All these authorizations, however, are recorded and checked at this desk, and the expenditures charged to the above-mentioned appropriation.

There are about 140 collection districts, and with every increase in their number the

amount of work increases at this desk. From 1875 up to 1877 the work of authorizing the different expenditures, was assigned to different desks, according to the character of the expenditure, and the number of entries made at this desk during that period was therefore insignificant in comparison with the number of entries made since that time. This arrangement was soon found to be impracticable, however, and in 1878 the authorizations were concentrated to some degree on this desk, and in July, 1882, the expenditures heretofore authorized in the superintendent's branch of the Secretary's Office were again transferred to this desk, which accounts for the enormous increase of letters written, as will be seen below.

The following tabular statement of entries made and letters written shows plainly the steady increase of work at this desk:

1. Miscellaneous contingent expenses authorized and recorded:

1875	142
1876	228
1877	340
1878	2,263
1879	2,411
1880	2,716
1881	2,382
1882	2,452

2. District attorneys' accounts entered and checked:

1877	7
1878	14
1879	13
1880	6
1881	9
1882	1

3. Sundry entries (accounts for hardware, furniture, tape-lines, gauging instruments, &c.):

1878	48
1879	60
1880	37
1881	34
1882	46

4. Special agents' accounts examined and checked:

1876	420
1877	419
1878	340
1879	353
1880	505
1881	576
1882	643

5. Accounts for special detective service examined and checked:

1879	37
1880	226
1881	278
1882	169

6. General appraisers' accounts examined and checked:

1878	27
1879	22
1880	13
1881	13
1882	6

7. Accounts for traveling expenses examined and checked:

1878	87
1879	83
1880	150
1881	90
1882	52

3. Accounts for stationery entered and checked:

1878	54
1879	37
1880	24
1881	35
1882	37

9. Accounts for engraving and printing entered and checked:

1878	32
1879	29
1880	31
1881	51
1882	24

10. Accounts for lead seals entered and checked:

1878	52
1879	69
1880	55
1881	63
1882	43

11. Accounts for seals and weights entered and checked:

1878	10
1879	10
1880	12
1881	2
1882	11

12. Accounts for freighting entered and checked:

1878	67
1879	40
1880	57
1881	61
1882	41

XI.—OFFICIAL SEALS.

Official seals are ordered from the Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing upon requisition of customs officers, to be made and delivered at the appointed division to the clerk in charge of this desk, for which he is required to give his personal receipt, and in many cases he has to make a sketch or design for the required seal himself. The Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing submits a monthly account of all engraving and printing done during each month, which is verified and checked at this desk, and referred to the First Auditor for examination and settlement.

The following statement shows the number of official seals ordered, received, and transmitted to various customs officers in different sections of the country since 1869:

1869	130
1870	11
1871	15
1872	8
1873	14
1874	15
1875	25
1876	2
1877	15
1878	20
1879	20
1880	33
1881	33
1882	25

XII.—REVENUE AND NATIONAL FLAGS FOR CUSTOM-HOUSES AND REVENUE BOATS

are furnished by the division of Revenue Marine upon requisitions of the customs officers, and upon recommendation of the chief of appointment division. The record of flags furnished is kept at this desk, and every three months the chief of the division of revenue marine submits his account for flags furnished, which is, after having been recorded and checked, referred to the First Auditor for examination and settlement.

The following shows the number of flags furnished since 1876:

1876	163
1877	130
1878	115
1879	115
1880	167
1881	173
1882	120

XIII.—LETTERS WRITTEN AT THIS DESK.

1875	962
1876	1,174
1877	978
1878	964
1879	782
1880	905
1881	889
1882	1,700

It will be seen that the number of letters written during the past year is nearly double the number of that of the preceding year; a fair showing of the steady increase of the work. Besides the regular duties pertaining to this desk, and the work performed and enumerated and classified in the preceding pages, there are numerous other little matters of a transient nature which are hardly important enough to be incorporated in this report. The clerk in charge of it is annually required to prepare the estimates upon which the respective appropriations are based, which estimates are submitted to Congress. He has also to furnish the monthly transcripts of contingent expenses authorized for customs purposes, *in duplicate*, one copy for the First Auditor, and another for the Commissioner of Customs, which always require from 35 to 40 large pages of close copying.

Very respectfully,

FREDERICK GEIMM.

JAMES B. BUTLER, Esq.,
Chief of Appointment Division.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 4, 1883.

STATEMENT IN DETAIL OF THE DUTIES OF THE CLERK IN CHARGE OF THE "ESTIMATE" DESK OF THE APPOINTMENT DIVISION OF THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Estimates of funds required to defray the expenses of collecting the revenue, submitted by collectors and surveyors of customs, from July 1, 1875, to December 31, 1882, examined and approved:

	No. of estimates.
Six months ended December 31, 1875	451
1876	915
1877	934
1878	909
1879	945
1880	956
1881	949
1882	982

Upon the approval of each estimate a requisition is drawn upon the Secretary for the sum required by the collector or surveyor of customs, recommended by the Commissioner of Customs. Although the number of estimates, year by year, is approximately the same, the work involved in checking them and computing the amounts asked for has steadily increased, keeping pace with the growth of the customs service.

Requisitions for the salaries of the officers and employés of the several sub-treasuries are checked, and, if found to be correct, approved and referred to the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations for further action. The salary receipts of such officers and employés are checked and referred to the First Auditor.

All business connected with the steamboat service under the Supervising Inspector-General of steam vessels is transacted at this desk, embracing the appointments, removals, leaves of absence, and correspondence pertaining thereto; also the checking of the salary vouchers of the officers and employés comprising this branch of service, and the keeping of a record of the force employed therein.

Pending the appointment of special inspectors of foreign steam vessels, briefs of the papers filed by the several applicants for appointment to such positions were prepared, to enable the head of the department to judge with the least possible delay of the comparative merits of each case.

The general correspondence carried on at this desk embraces the nomination of principal officers of customs and of sub-treasuries, and, upon confirmation by the Senate, preparing the commissions of such officers for the signature of the President; the approval or non-approval of nominations of minor officers and employés under the heads named, and the settlement of all matters in relation to them, such as

charges preferred, increase or reduction of compensation (when unfixed by law), suspension from duty, transfers, leaves of absence, acceptance of resignations, notation of deaths, discontinuance of services, abolition of offices, &c.; also all correspondence in connection with the approval or disapproval of the estimates of funds required to defray the expenses of collecting the revenue submitted by collectors and surveyors of customs.

Compiling statements, &c., for the information of Senators of the United States and Representatives of Congress.

Much time is necessarily occupied in giving information upon all matters pertaining to this desk.

Number of letters notifying collectors and surveyors of customs of the action taken on their estimates of funds required to defray the expenses of collecting the revenue:

Last six months of 1875.....	507
1876.....	978
1877.....	981
1878.....	923
1879.....	989
1880.....	954
1881.....	989
1882.....	1,050

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 6, 1883.

APPOINTMENT DIVISION.

STATEMENT OF THE NUMBER OF LETTERS RECORDED IN THIS DIVISION DURING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 1, 1875, TO DECEMBER 31, 1882.

Number of letters copied, in full.

1875.....	8,223
1876.....	11,505
1877.....	11,884
1878.....	10,561
1879.....	12,140
1880.....	13,727
1881.....	14,885
1882.....	14,101

Number of letters indexed in record-books.

1875.....	8,223
1876.....	11,505
1877.....	11,884
1878.....	10,561
1879.....	12,140
1880.....	13,727
1881.....	14,885
1882.....	14,101

Number of letters briefed in record-books.

1875.....	8,223
1876.....	11,505
1877.....	11,884
1878.....	10,561
1879.....	12,140
1880.....	13,727
1881.....	14,885
1882.....	14,101

Number of letters indexed in general index-books.

1875.....	8,223
1876.....	11,505
1877.....	11,884
1878.....	10,561
1879.....	12,140
1880.....	13,727
1881.....	14,885
1882.....	14,101

Number of letter briefed in general index-books.

1875	8,223
1876	11,505
1877	11,884
1878	10,561
1879	12,140
1880	13,727
1881	14,885
1882	14,101

Number of letters compared.

1875	8,223
1876	11,505
1877	11,884
1878	10,561
1879	12,140
1880	13,727
1881	14,885
1882	14,101

Statement of the number of references recorded.

1875	687
1876	1,529
1877	1,703
1878	1,915
1879	1,914
1880	4,489
1881	4,787
1882	3,544

Number of references briefed in reference books.

1875	687
1876	1,529
1877	1,703
1878	1,915
1879	1,984
1880	4,489
1881	4,787
1882	3,544

Number of references recorded in smaller index-books.

1878	1,915
1879	1,914
1880	4,489
1881	4,787
1882	3,544

Besides the work specified above, there is a large amount of miscellaneous copying done by the record clerks, of which it is impossible to keep an accurate account.

STATEMENT OF THE DUTIES PERFORMED BY THE CLERK HAVING CHARGE OF THE FILES, APPOINTMENT DIVISION.

The care of all papers filed by applicants for appointment as collector, surveyor, appraiser, and naval officer of customs; nominations for and correspondence relating to appointments to positions in the several customs districts; papers filed by applicants for appointment to position of special agent and special inspector of customs; correspondence in relation to incidental expenses of collecting the revenue from customs; nominations of, and correspondence in relation to the appointment of custodians, janitors, and engineers in the several custom-house and post-office buildings throughout the country; applications for positions in the Revenue Marine, Marine Hospital, and Life Saving Services; correspondence in relation to the appointment and removal of light-house keepers and their assistants; also of persons engaged in the supply, construction, and repairing of light houses; the papers filed by applicants for appointment as collectors of internal revenue, revenue agents, and the correspondence of collectors in submitting the nomination and removal of storekeepers and gaugers; papers submitted by applicants for appointment to the positions of clerk, copyist, messenger, watchman, and laborer in the Treasury Department; the correspondences of chiefs of bureaus in relation to the supervision, promotion, and arrangement of

their subordinates; the examination papers of those who have been before the board of examiners of the Treasury Department; the time and work reports of various bureaus of the department.

In addition to the work of arranging and filing the numerous papers described—and they seem to increase in number each year—a considerable correspondence is necessarily maintained with applicants in the course of the consideration of their respective cases; and many—a great many—of those who have failed of appointment have their papers returned to them.

The work performed at the desk is of such a description as to be incapable of tabulation. There are now on file in the appointment room the papers of upwards of five thousand applicants, male and female, for positions in the department at Washington, besides some *seven hundred* boxes of applications in the file room up stairs, which have been sent there from time to time. These papers are all properly arranged, so as to be easy of access, as the applicants themselves, as well as Senators and Members of Congress, make frequent visits to the chief of the division and have the papers called up.

Until a few months ago there was no record of applications kept in the appointment division, the papers being merely briefed and filed; now, however, a record of all applications received is kept in books provided for that purpose, giving the names of the parties who make recommendations, the State in which applicants reside, and other necessary data.

Many thousand letters of a miscellaneous description are annually received, it being understood that all papers which do not belong to any other bureau or division may be sent to the appointment division.

Recommendations upon which appointments have been made are not permitted, according to the rules, to be withdrawn from the department, and, consequently, there have to be many thousand certified copies of such papers prepared yearly in the division.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

APPOINTMENT DIVISION.

Statement of the duties and work performed by the clerk in charge of the "Record Desk."

The duties of the occupant of this desk are of a general character, and somewhat difficult to enumerate. He keeps posted to date 13 books containing a correct list of all appointments and changes in the Customs Service, the Steamboat Inspection Service, and the sub-treasuries, giving the name of appointee, office to which appointed, compensation, and date of appointment; makes monthly transcripts from these records for transmittal to the First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

Prepares notices showing when vacancies occur in the Presidential positions connected with the customs, mints, assay offices, sub-treasuries, and steamboat inspection service.

Briefs the recommendations of all applicants for appointment to the above-mentioned positions. Makes out and keeps a record of all nominations made by the President to fill these positions.

Prepares the commissions of collectors, surveyors, and naval officers of customs, appraisers of merchandise, examiners of drugs, and supervising inspectors of steam vessels for the signature of the Secretary and the President. Keeps a correct copy of all commissions issued to these officers, records the approval of their bond, and notifies the division of public moneys of the same.

In addition to the above he writes letters, searches records for information, to assist the chief or assistant chief of division to answer inquiries connected with the above branches of the public service.

Number of appointments in the Customs Service, sub-treasuries, and Steamboat Inspection Service, for each fiscal year, from July 1, 1875, to December 31, 1882.

To July 1, 1876.....	6,074
1877	3,526
1878	4,134
1879	3,286
1880	3,220
1881	4,552
1882	3,693
December 31, 1882.....	1,120

Number of commissions issued to collectors, surveyors, and naval officers of customs, appraisers of merchandise, examiners of drugs, and supervising inspectors of steam vessels.

To July 1, 1876.....	49
1877	78
1878	89
1879	47
1880	39
1881	61
1882	69
To December 31, 1882.....	24

The clerk occupying this desk compiles all information required in the preparation of the United States Official Register and the Treasury Register, so far as it relates to the Customs Service, sub-treasuries, mints, assay offices, and Steamboat Inspection Service, and prepares the index to the latter book. He also compiles the estimates, specifying in detail the number and class of officers and employes of every grade and nature required in the Customs Service at each of the ports in the United States, with the rate of compensation, &c.

Respectfully submitted.

DAVID KELLETT,
Record Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

APPOINTMENT DIVISION.

Statement showing the duties and work performed by the clerk having in charge all matters relating to the Internal-Revenue Service, Light-House Service, Life-Saving Service, Marine Hospital Service, Revenue Marine Service, and leaves of absence.

The duties of this clerk consist in preparing for signature the commissions, and letters relating, in the Internal-Revenue Service, to the appointment, removal, revocation, or resignation of all collectors, gaugers, storekeepers and gaugers, storekeepers, and inspectors of tobacco.

In the Light-House Service, establishing and abolishing light-house stations, appointment, promotion, removal, transfer, or resignation of all keepers and assistant-keepers of light-houses and light-vessels, masters, mates, and engineers, of the light-house tenders, clerks, draughtsmen, superintendents, messengers, and other employes connected with the Light-House Board, and the officers of the engineers and inspectors of the light-house districts.

In the Life-Saving Service, the appointment, removal, or resignation of all superintendents of districts, keepers of stations, and employes, connected with the construction and repair of the stations.

In the Marine Hospital Service and Revenue Marine Service the appointment, removal, or resignation of all surgeons, assistant-surgeons, hospital employes, and all officers of the Revenue Marine Service.

All leaves of absence are prepared at this desk, and a complete record of the attendance and absence of every clerk in this department is kept. The record is examined when an application for leave is made, and is the basis upon which leaves are granted or refused.

Six books are kept showing all the changes that are made, and are at all times a complete register of the officers and employes in the Internal-Revenue Service, Light-House Service, Life-Saving Service, Marine Hospital Service, and Revenue Marine Service.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are, at the beginning of each month, furnished with a full list of changes made in the several services during the preceding month.

Numerous letters of a miscellaneous nature pertaining to the duties of this desk are written, many papers are referred to different offices, applications for appointments are briefed and put in available form for easy reference.

The following tabulated statement shows the work done since July 1, 1875 :

Number of temporary commissions issued to collectors of internal revenue during the recess of the Senate in—

1875	11
1876	4
1877	14

1878	3
1879	5
1880	2
1881	1
1882	1

Number of permanent commissions issued to collectors of internal revenue, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, in—

1875	15
1876	19
1877	21
1878	11
1879	8
1880	6
1881	20
1882	25

Number of gaugers appointed :

1875	350
1876	349
1877	208
1878	181
1879	67
1880	161
1881	140
1882	275

Number of storekeepers and gaugers appointed :

1876	249
1877	522
1878	257
1879	430
1880	324
1881	259
1882	195

Number of storekeepers appointed :

1875	220
1876	328
1877	127
1878	134
1879	142
1880	266
1881	200
1882	173

Number of inspectors of tobacco appointed :

1875	2
1876	10
1877	8
1878	14
1879	11
1880	6
1881	11
1882	14

Number of letters written relating to removals, resignations, or revocation of commissions, &c., in the Internal-Revenue Service :

1875	95
1876	150
1877	147
1878	149
1879	160
1880	242
1881	859
1882	396

Number of letters of appointment, removal, or resignation in the Light-House Service:

1875	466
1876	740
1877	636
1878	501
1879	413
1880	589
1881	367
1882	582

In the Life-Saving Service:

1875	48
1876	100
1877	115
1878	239
1879	89
1880	61
1881	79
1882	241

In the Marine-Hospital Service:

1875	38
1876	79
1877	163
1878	75
1879	197
1880	228
1881	197
1882	211

In the Revenue-Marine Service:

1875	39
1876	107
1877	55
1878	162
1879	120
1880	28
1881	99
1882	118

Number of temporary commissions issued during the recess of the Senate to revenue-marine officers:

1875	1
1876	4
1877	6
1878	2
1879	10
1880	1
1881	5
1882	1

Number of commissions issued to revenue-marine officers appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate:

1876	17
1877	6
1878	12
1879	11
1880	21
1881	9
1882	17

Number of leaves of absence granted:

1875	2,374
1876	2,656
1877	1,845
1878	1,994
1879	1,895
1880	2,121
1881	2,251
1882	2,294

Total number of letters and commissions :

1875	3,668
1876	4,812
1877	3,873
1878	3,734
1879	3,558
1880	4,056
1881	4,497
1882	4,543

Statement showing the number of gaugers' bills examined and approved from July 1, 1875, to December 31, 1882.

July 1 to December 31, 1875	4,695
January 1 to December 31, 1876	8,000
January 1 to December 31, 1877	7,200
January 1 to December 31, 1878	4,800
January 1 to December 31, 1879	6,084
January 1 to December 31, 1880	6,232
January 1 to December 31, 1881	6,400
January 1 to December 31, 1882	13,225

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., January 12, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement showing the amount of business performed in this division from January 1, 1861, to December 31, 1882, so far as shown by the records of the office, which appear to be very incomplete for the years previous to 1871. Since 1861 many changes have been made in the duties pertaining to this division.

From 1861 to 1872 many letters signed by the Secretary were recorded in the division where originally written. In 1872 an order was signed by the Secretary directing that all letters written in the office for signature of the Secretary, assistant secretaries, or chief clerk, should be recorded and indexed in this division, which will account for the sudden increase of the work of the division at that time. This order remained in force until July 1, 1878, when the recording of the letters sent was assigned to the various divisions, this division keeping only a register of the subject-matter of the letter and a double index of same, *i. e.*, the name of person or firm written to and person or firm written about, the former being in black ink and the latter in red.

This system has proved very convenient, and I might say, as a matter of reference, almost indispensable.

This system has been used for the record of letters received since January 1, 1873.

In 1871 an order was issued to the bureau officers and chiefs of divisions of the Secretary's office to send all letters addressed to the office on official business to the mail room for entry, which will explain the increase of the number of letters received for that over previous years.

In the year 1878 the mail for the office was so heavy and the force of clerks so small it was decided to omit the entry on mail-room books of certain routine reports made by officers of the department; and the organization of the office of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service also relieved the office of a large amount of mail, which explains the apparent reduction of the number of letters received for that year.

In 1880 a still further reduction was made in the entry of certain monthly statements. In addition to the number of letters received, as shown by the statement, there are *daily* opened and distributed to the offices an average of 325 papers, of which no record is kept in this division.

The official mail for the offices of General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service, Supervising Inspector-General of steam vessels, and the personal mail for the officers and employes of all the bureaus and of the department is also received and distributed in this division.

The division is also charged with the superintendence of the transportation of the mail for the entire department between the department and the city post-office, and the messenger service between this and other departments.

In 1875, the department library, which, up to that time, was a branch of this division, was detached, and Mrs. Kimball was assigned as librarian. Presuming that the

report to be made by her will give the amount of work, number of books issued, &c., prior to 1875, all the records being in her possession, I have omitted it in this report.

The record of documents prior to 1876, is in such shape that it was not deemed advisable, for lack of time, to attempt to make a statement showing the number received and sent. Since 1876 several thousand miscellaneous documents have been received and sent, of which no record has been made.

The sealing of ships' registers, treasury warrants and authenticated papers, briefing and preparing for entry letters received, arrangement and filing of reports and correspondence acted on, and the delivery of same to divisions when necessary for reference; record of references of letters and accounts to other officers, press-copying of letters sent; arrangement and preparation of press-copies for binding, and many other duties performed here are of such a nature that they cannot be tabulated, but are nevertheless just as important as others shown in the statement.

It was found to be impossible to give the number of employes previous to 1871. During the years 1872 to 1875, an extra force of clerks was employed in a thorough examination and arrangement of the files of the office.

The duties assigned to this division are of such a character that, for the safety of all interested, the employes should be honest, intelligent, industrious, careful, and well informed in regard to the business not only of the Secretary's office, but of the entire department.

The force now employed is kept busy during the entire day, and oftentimes nights and Sundays. The messenger force is not sufficient for the needs of the service, it being smaller than at any time for several years.

I regret that I was unable to complete and forward the statement by the 5th instant, as requested, but as the work of the division is almost entirely current, and must be finished each day, the labor of compiling the statistics has nearly all of it been performed out of office hours, and for this reason it has been delayed.

Very respectfully,

S. A. JOHNSON,

Chief of Records, Files, and Mail Division.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing the amount of work done in the records, files, and mail division, office of the Secretary of the Treasury, from January 1, 1861, to December 31, 1882.

Year.	LETTERS RECEIVED.			LETTERS SENT.				DOCUMENTS.		Value of postage stamps used.	EMPLOYEES.	
	Number briefed, registered, indexed, and distributed.	By registered mail.	Value.	By registered mail.	Value.	Number recorded and indexed.	Number registered and indexed.	Received.	Sent.		Clerks.	Messengers.
1861	11,590					8,357						
1862	12,832					8,698						
1863	16,158					10,500						
1864	10,506					12,187						
1865	12,740					14,712						
1866	22,036					20,072						
1867	22,013					18,498						
1868	25,151					17,543						
1869	24,895					19,967						
1870	33,307					22,077						
1871	81,226	3,738	\$89,980,892			26,596					36	6
1872	115,385	5,236	55,685,280			40,826					44	5
1873	143,629	5,240	85,515,622			47,068				\$194 83	50	6
1874	145,985	5,233	147,810,056			49,841				717 75	41	5
1875	145,982	5,296	180,495,144			57,343				793 84	40	4
1876	133,381	4,484	134,304,884			47,491		19,270	15,080	1,583 42	38	5
1877	139,449	6,549	181,307,373			54,326		17,194	14,913	1,074 40	36	5
January 1 to June 30, 1878						32,191						
July 1 to December 31, 1878	98,711	9,559	200,326,470				38,198	17,483	16,216		22	5
1879	101,090	13,713	336,922,684	36	\$512,204 50		87,190	19,424	16,560	599 44	20	5
1880	82,763	5,009	61,873,933	40	103,381 50		68,844	18,555	17,886	773 41	20	5
January 1 to May 18, 1881		5,354	143,035,465									
May 19 to June 30, 1881*		3,167										
July 1 to December 31, 1881	95,696	6,453	79,426,213	1,201	19,947,790 00		81,869	19,268	18,632	748 78	21	6
1882	94,575	11,899	157,249,083	1,244	7,060,163 64		70,768	22,733	17,855	686 16	20	3
Total for twenty-two years	1,569,100	90,930	1,853,933,099	2,521	27,623,509 64	508,875	346,859	133,927	117,142	7,172 03		

* For these dates the record does not show the value of letters received.

Grand total of letters received, 1,660,030; grand total of letters sent, 855,734.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
January 8, 1883.

SIR: In reply to your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to furnish the following report of the amount of business done in the division during a series of years, beginning with the year 1875, and brought down to and including the year 1882, and the number of clerks therein for such period.

It is deemed impracticable to begin the report earlier than the year 1875, which was the date of the reorganization of the revenue marine division by law.

From 1861 to 1875, for varying periods of time, the stationery branch of the Secretary's Office, the Steamboat Inspection Service, the Marine Hospital Service, and the Life Saving Service were attached to and constituted part of the revenue marine division. This fact renders it impracticable to specify the force that was employed prior to 1875 in the work strictly pertaining to the supervision of the Revenue Marine Service.

A perfect index of all letters received is kept in the office, and by an ingenious system of reference-marks upon the records and the communications, the greatest possible facility of reference is secured. While this system involves considerable labor, its operation is particularly advantageous and labor-saving in the end in promoting ready reference to the files.

The recording and indexing of all letters written in this division was commenced July 1, 1878, prior to which date the record was kept by the force employed in the library of this department. This new system necessitated the transfer of two additional clerks to this division.

Monthly estimates for funds to support the revenue cutter service are submitted, in duplicate, to the department by the collectors of customs, for each vessel, and from all ports where officers are temporarily employed, or where allotments from their compensation are paid for the support of their families. These estimates are subjected to a careful comparison of the records of the office to see that the complements of the officers and crews for the vessels are correctly put down, and that the items they contain for expenditure for ship chandlery, engineer's stores, fuel, rations, and outfits are such only as have been duly authorized by the department. The large amount of labor involved in these examinations, and subsequently in those of the accounts rendered by collectors of customs of the disbursements on account of the service, is of a character that cannot be properly exhibited in any analysis of the work performed by this division.

Many of the bills for repairs, ship-chandlery, supplies, fuel, and pay, commutation, and traveling expenses of officers are received in triplicate, and an examination is necessarily made of each copy.

There are nearly one hundred and fifty small boats, row and sail, used by officers of the customs at various ports under the provisions of section 2763, Revised Statutes of the United States, the supervision of the building, repairs, and maintenance of which is assigned to this division. This involves the preparation of specifications, the making of contracts, &c., and the examination of reports upon their condition, and the examination and settlement of bills, &c.

The preservation of data connected with the assignment of officers and the changes in stations of the revenue marine vessels requires the keeping of several record books.

In many of the reports received the full information required by law and regulations is not given. Such defects involve, besides their entry and original examination, a re-examination when the required data have been submitted, upon the call of the department.

Contracts for building and repairing revenue vessels, and for supplying ship-chandlery, rations, and coal are required in quadruplicate, and are prepared in this office. One copy is retained, one copy furnished the Commissioner of Customs, one forwarded to the collector of customs at whose port the vessel is stationed, and one to the contractor.

Property returns of revenue vessels are submitted semi-annually, also upon a change in the commanding officer. These are compared with previous returns to ascertain that the quantities remaining on hand on last return are now accounted for. Comparison is made with the requisition book to determine whether all articles authorized during the period covered by the return are now borne on the one received. Discrepancies and errors are frequently found in these reports necessitating their return for correction; and upon their being again submitted to the department re-examination is required.

The accounts of collectors of customs, who make disbursements on account of the revenue cutter service, are first received and examined in this division. These accounts are rendered monthly from the ports at which revenue vessels are stationed; from the ports where revenue marine officers are employed upon special duty; from those at which they await orders from the department; and from those where allotments from officers' compensation are paid. The vouchers received from these various sources are numerous and involve an amount of time, labor, and correspondence in

their examination, correction, and allowance, which cannot be adequately shown in any exhibit of the work of this division. The number of accounts examined each year will not vary much from 470, and the number of vouchers examined during the same period is about 6,450.

Reports are required monthly of all vessels seized or reported for violation of law by revenue vessels. These reports are transcribed into a register, and annually the collectors of customs, to whom such reports are made, are required to submit to the department a statement of the action taken in each case, and such action is noted in the register in the column of remarks; thus giving a complete record of all violations of law reported by revenue vessels.

The correspondence of the Light-House Establishment and that of the Coast and Geodetic Survey requiring the action of the Secretary of the Treasury are assigned to the revenue marine division, and all proposals and contracts (in quadruplicate) for building and repairing light-houses, beacons, light-ships, and light-house-tenders; for oil, apparatus, rations, supplies, and for annual care and supervision of buoys, stakes, &c., are examined in this office, and prepared for approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

From July 1, 1882, a monthly "Recapitulation of the records of revenue marine vessels" has been prepared showing the current history of the vessels, as to the amount of work performed, hours at anchor, hours under way, hours canvas was used when under way; distance cruised; coal consumed; average coal used per mile; and miles sailed per ton of coal consumed; number of vessels assisted, boarded, seized, or reported; consumption of oil for illuminating and lubricating purposes, and number of entire days at anchor and how those days were employed, furnishing a tabulated statement by which the work and condition of all the vessels may be seen at a glance.

It is proper to add in conclusion that it is impossible in a mere abstract of the business performed, or in fact by any written statement, to convey an adequate conception of the vast number of details connected with the work of the revenue marine division, the duties of which embrace the entire management and discipline of a distinct branch of the public service and a considerable corps of officers. Much of the work is of such character as cannot be represented by figures or presented in a brief paper.

Very respectfully,

E. W. CLARK,
Chief Revenue Marine Division.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Business done yearly in the Revenue Marine division from 1875 to 1882, inclusive, and the number of clerks employed.

Nature of business.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Total increase.	Average annual increase.	Percentage of total increase.	Percentage of annual increase.	Remarks.
Letters written and indexed . . .	5,702	6,050	6,858	7,148	6,945	7,311	7,939	7,931	2,229	278	39.09+	4.88+	Prior to July 1, 1878, all letters written in this division were briefed and indexed only, but from that date they have been copied in full in record books.
Letters written, recorded, and indexed.	7,127	7,563	8,572	8,085	8,681	9,139	9,924	9,914	2,787	348	39.10+	4.88+	
Estimated number of letter pages written.	6,643	7,272	7,839	7,740	7,864	8,075	7,734	8,954	2,311	289	34.48+	4.31+	
Number of letters received, recorded, indexed, and filed.	8,304	9,090	9,798	9,675	9,830	10,094	9,667	11,192	2,888	361	34.77+	4.34+	
Estimated number of letter pages of letters received.	12,357	14,170	15,809	15,583	15,850	16,927	15,921	18,508	6,151	769	49.80+	6.22+	
Number of inclosures received, recorded, and indexed.	1,278	1,296	1,270	1,372	1,398	1,394	1,368	1,384	106	13	8.27+	1.03+	
Estimates examined and passed . .	1,704	1,728	1,693	1,890	1,864	1,859	1,824	1,845	141	18	8.27+	1.03+	
Estimated number of letter pages	1,418	1,800	1,986	2,544	2,622	2,718	2,732	2,874	1,461	183	103.39+	12.92+	
Bills examined, recorded, and authorized.	2,120	2,700	2,979	3,816	3,930	4,036	4,054	4,265	2,145	268	101.17+	12.64+	
Estimated number of letter pages.	390	396	403	398	412	415	420	420	30	4	7.69+	.96+	
Vessels reported for violation of law; number of reports examined.	1,560	1,544	1,612	1,592	1,648	1,660	1,680	1,680	120	15	7.06+	.88+	These bills embrace ship chandlery supplies, building and repairing vessels and boats, commutation and traveling expenses of officers, &c. The number of vessels reported for violation of law during this period aggregates 17,036.
Estimated number of letter pages.	195	199	198	201	162	131	148	132	-----	-----	-----	-----	
Vessels assisted; number of reports examined.	585	597	594	603	486	393	444	396	-----	-----	-----	-----	These reports vary, being affected by the number of casualties.
Estimated number of letter pages	1,163	1,060	1,063	1,139	1,157	1,176	1,369	1,715	552	69	47.46+	5.93+	
Transcript journals examined, recorded, and indexed.	10,461	9,717	9,735	10,441	10,606	10,780	12,549	15,721	5,260	657	50.28+	6.28+	These journals require close scrutiny, as they contain detailed information of the daily movements and operations of revenue vessels.
Estimated number of letter pages.	326	343	348	369	369	394	398	406	80	10	24.53+	3.06+	
Abstract journals examined, recorded, and indexed.	1,304	1,372	1,392	1,476	1,476	1,576	1,592	1,624	320	40	24.53+	3.06+	Each of these returns requires a comparison with the previous one, with three requisitions, with three abstract journals, and the provision return book.
Estimated number of letter pages	70	86	85	92	91	109	89	91	21	3	30.	3.75	
Provision returns examined, recorded, and indexed.	140	172	170	184	182	218	178	182	42	6	30.	3.75	
Estimated number of letter pages	314	315	337	382	414	386	382	395	81	10	25.79+	3.22+	
Mustor rolls examined, recorded, and indexed.													

Estimated number of letter pages	1, 256	1, 260	1, 348	1, 528	1, 656	1, 554	1, 528	1, 580	324	40	25. 79+	3. 22+	These reports were not required prior to 1878.
Oil reports examined, recorded, and indexed.	.....	.....	.....	262	345	344	321	327	65	13	24. 80+	4. 96+	
Estimated number of letter pages	.....	.....	.....	524	690	688	642	654	130	26	24. 80+	4. 96+	These reports are voluminous, and it is deemed impracticable to reduce them to letter pages.
Engineers' journals recorded and indexed.	213	230	226	249	248	239	243	246	33	8	15. 49+	1. 93+	
National and revenue ensigns furnished custom-houses and revenue vessels.	450	363	420	511	397	419	497	613	163	20	36. 02+	4. 50+	The contracts for ship chandlery, rations, fuel, and repairs to vessels, are prepared for execution in this office.
Contracts awarded	71	78	96	99	76	112	106	120	49	6	69. 01+	8. 62+	
Estimated number of letter pages	710	780	960	990	776	1, 120	1, 060	1, 200	490	61	69. 10+	8. 63+	
Requisitions examined, authorized, recorded, and indexed.	1, 235	1, 372	1, 343	1, 328	1, 333	1, 340	1, 345	1, 362	127	16	10. 27+	1. 28+	The preparation of this information for the purpose of answering inquiries from Congress and from other sources has necessitated much labor, involving the examination within the past two years of 99 volumes, and the reading and noting the contents of 54,855 communications, covering a period from April 1, 1833, to April 1, 1871.
Estimated number of letter pages	3, 705	4, 116	4, 029	3, 984	3, 999	3, 020	4, 035	4, 086	381	48	10. 27+	1. 28+	
Returns of property on revenue vessels.	36	39	88	74	78	76	108	113	77	10	213. 88+	26. 73+	
Estimated number of letter pages	1, 152	1, 248	2, 816	2, 368	2, 496	2, 432	3, 456	3, 616	2, 464	308	213. 88+	26. 73+	
Pay accounts of officers recorded, examined, and authorized.	1, 294	1, 406	1, 318	1, 334	1, 144	1, 428	1, 300	1, 444	150	19	11. 59+	1. 44+	
Estimated number of letter pages	1, 628	1, 856	1, 758	1, 754	1, 510	1, 888	1, 734	1, 914	288	36	17. 71+	2. 21+	
Number of letter pages written in compiling statistical information.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487	1, 461	974	487	200.	100.	
Number of clerks employed	11	11	11	13	13	13	14	14	3	37	27. 27+	3. 40+	
Total number of original papers.	33, 317	36, 454	39, 486	40, 836	40, 806	42, 995	41, 423	47, 039	Average per cent. of increase of business from 1875 to 1882, inclusive				52. 84+
Total estimated number of letter pages.	42, 754	43, 743	47, 556	49, 700	49, 830	50, 454	54, 864	61, 330	Average per cent. of increase clerks from 1875 to 1882, inclusive.			27. 27+	
Grand total of original papers	.....								322, 440				
Grand total of estimated letter pages	.....								400, 231				

In addition to the number of clerks employed as above reported, five persons were temporarily employed in this division at different times until 1878 as draughtsmen and upon other work, and paid from the revenue-cutter appropriation, making an average of more than one clerk yearly for that period.

Beginning with July 1, 1878, the copying of all letters sent was transferred from the library to this office, and necessitated an increase of the force by the employment of two additional clerks.

At various times clerks have been detailed from this office to the loan division when an emergency existed for material increase of force on the loans. The communications, returns, &c., have been reduced to letter pages as far as practicable, to give a better idea of the mass of manuscripts recorded, examined, and sent out.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
January 8, 1883.

SIR: In response to your circular letter of the 26th instant, requesting a detailed report of the amount of business done and the number of clerks employed in this office each year for a series of years, beginning with the year 1861, or the first year thereafter, in which the office was established, I have the honor to report as follows:

This office received its present designation, "Office of Supervising Architect, Treasury Department," in 1862, and was first recognized by Congress in specific appropriations for its officers in 1864. From the spring of 1853 to July, 1862, the office, then called the "Office of Construction, Treasury Department," was, except for a short period, in charge of an engineer officer, detailed by the War Department at the request of the then Secretary of the Treasury, under whose supervision an architect, draughtsmen, a computer, and a clerk were employed, and during this period the basis of the system upon which the office is now conducted was established, modifications having been adopted from time to time as demanded by the increase of business and the necessity of more accurate accounts and records.

Prior to the year 1853 no definite system had been devised for the performance of the duties now devolving upon this office. The Secretary of the Treasury was charged by law with the construction of all custom-houses, appraiser's stores, barge offices, and minor buildings for customs purposes, court-houses, assay offices, branch mints, and marine hospitals, all details and methods being left to his discretion. The buildings were generally constructed under the supervision of a local commission appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with local architects and superintendents, paid out of the appropriations, the plans being obtained through competition and the successful architect usually appointed superintendent.

At the present time the duties of this office consist principally in the execution of details connected with the selection and purchase of sites for new public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, the selection of materials and the preparation of plans, models, specifications, and estimates therefor, the making of contracts for necessary labor and material, superintending the construction and supplying heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and the vaults, safes, and locks.

This office is also charged with the duty of leasing all buildings rented for the customs service under the department, and with the alteration and fitting necessary to prepare them for government use, where fitting is not included in lease.

It is also required to give the accounts of disbursing agents for the work above named, and all vouchers in connection therewith, the administrative scrutiny required by law before they are forwarded to the proper accounting officers for adjustment, and to issue the preliminary instructions incident to the preparation of such vouchers; to make careful examination of the voluminous monthly reports of superintendents, by which the office is enabled to check and control the various expenditures made upon public buildings during their progress, and to enter upon the books of the office every expenditure in detail, so as to indicate its full character and amount, to what building applied, and from what appropriation paid.

It is also charged with the consideration of all claims arising under contracts and of applications for repairs to completed buildings, and the granting of authorizations thereunder, together with the details of execution, the entry and record of the office correspondence, and the care of the deeds, drawings, letters, vouchers, and other important papers of the office.

Among the miscellaneous items of work performed in the office there is a kind, or class, which it is not easy to report as to quantity, there being no occasion to preserve the record in detail. Reference is made to information called for, to be reported to committees of Congress, and certified copies of vouchers, correspondence, contracts, &c., to be used in evidence in the Court of Claims and the Supreme Court. Of the latter, the Dixon, Mueller, and Cape Ann Granite Company cases are prominent instances.

In the first report of the Supervising Architect after the reorganization of the office as a distinctive division of the Secretary's office, rendered September 30, 1863, appears this statement: "I was unable to make any report last year, for the reason that the records of this office were so imperfect and confused that it was utterly impossible for me to procure the necessary information in time, having only entered upon my duties on the 28th of July previous."

In this report for 1863 he, however, states the expenditure of the previous year. This is given in the following statement, which exhibits the expenditures for each year named for the construction and repair of public buildings under the control of this department, including miscellaneous expenditures in connection therewith:

Statement for year ending September 30—

1862	.....	\$268,853 95
1863	.....	1,085,954 70
1864	.....	1,064,436 57

1865	\$742,316 16
1866	681,678 54
1867	1,321,904 96
1868	1,779,396 79
1869	2,181,522 20
1870	2,633,038 59
1871	3,633,070 33
1872	1,210,719 20
1873	2,384,121 69
1874	5,722,075 40
1875	4,086,486 85
1876	5,454,879 34
1877	3,376,761 50
1878	2,613,374 14
1879	3,565,216 98
1880	4,095,777 66
1881	2,350,413 19
1882	2,553,660 83

I am unable to state, from the records at command, in the limited time given for the preparation of this report, the exact number of buildings in process of construction during each of the years above given, but from the year ending September 30, 1876, up to and including the present year, the following table indicates the number of buildings in course of construction, with the amount expended in such construction during each year:

Year.	No.	Amount.
September 30, 1876	28	\$5,029,596 02
September 30, 1877	30	3,582,444 44
September 30, 1878	32	2,687,164 02
September 30, 1879	29	3,236,600 09
September 30, 1880	29	2,673,950 60
September 30, 1881	32	2,262,979 40
September 30, 1882	25	2,349,250 22

I am also unable to state from the records the force employed in this office previous to 1876. This could only be ascertained by a search of the accounts, much of the service—being employed as the Architect deemed necessary—appearing only as a matter of account. That the force was small and inadequate to the proper performance of the duties devolving upon the office may be assumed from the complaints which appear from year to year, in the annual reports of the Supervising Architect, and is fully demonstrated by the meagerness and imperfection of the records.

The following is a tabular statement of the force employed from 1876 to 1882, inclusive:

Officers and employés.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Supervising Architect	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chief clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Photographer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Principal clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fourth-class clerk	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Third-class clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
First-class clerk	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
\$900 clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Messenger	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Inspector of accounts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Accountant	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Civil engineer	1	1	2	2	1	1	2
Law clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Draftsmen	19	19	21	35	38	36	35
Computers	15	21	18	29	19	18	17
Modelers	3	4	3	5	5	7	9
Stenographers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Locksmiths	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Copyists	8	15	17	13	10	9	10
Assistants to photographer	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
Mailing clerks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Messengers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

The following statements exhibit the contracts, bonds, and leases executed, proposal, accepted (for work not included in contracts), vouchers of disbursing agents examined, perfected, and recorded, and the number of pages of letters written during the several years indicated.

The number of letters received, briefed, registered, and filed is in excess of the number written, many letters being of a character not requiring reply.

Contracts, bonds, and leases executed.

Year.	Contracts.	Bonds.	Leases.
1866	8	14	19
1867	33	23	51
1868	23	6	34
1869	31	18	38
1870	14	21	35
1871	30	14	31
1872	13	12	48
1873	34	28	82
1874	45	23	95
1875	53	33	108
1876	40	8	109
1877	33	14	100
1878	60	11	72
1879	72	3	85
1880	83	12	75
1881	75	20	72
1882	68	11	81

Number of proposals accepted.

1876	142
1877	233
1878	298
1879	613
1880	541
1881	619
1882	607

Disbursing agent's vouchers examined, perfected, and recorded.

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1867	3,079	1875	11,757
1868	3,233	1876	12,171
1869	3,836	1877	8,194
1870	4,608	1878	6,368
1871	6,258	1879	7,921
1872	6,666	1880	5,367
1873	10,429	1881	5,824
1874	11,332	1882	6,352

Number of letters written from 1862 to 1882.

Year.	Number of pages.	Year.	Number of pages.
1862	560	1873	18,020
1863	1,069	1874	18,747
1864	1,136	1875	21,132
1865	972	1876	19,690
1866	4,572	1877	16,689
1867	4,593	1878	14,588
1868	6,359	1879	13,569
1869	7,913	1880	15,197
1870	8,024	1881	16,881
1871	8,855	1882	18,176
1872	10,599		

For many years prior to the year 1875, the letter-press copy-books of the office were not copied into permanent records, but since then this work has been brought up to date.

The work of the office, though varied in character, may be divided into five general classes: 1st, the preparation of drawings; 2d, that done by the computers, embracing the preparation of specifications, schedules, estimates, checking of proposals, scruti-

nizing the monthly reports of superintendents, and the correspondence pertaining to the work upon which they are engaged; 3d, accounts; 4th, that pertaining to repairs of the various buildings under the control of the department; 5th, the ordinary clerical work.

The nature of the work is such that it is not practicable for me to show the amount of work done in such a manner as to furnish a basis of comparison between different years. The force necessary for the work is not in direct ratio to the number of buildings in progress, nor the amount expended on these buildings. For instance, the detail plans for the roof construction and interior finish of a building will usually involve much more labor than the masonry plans, made perhaps the previous year, for the same building, although the cost of work illustrated will not be nearly as great. Drawings, specifications, and schedules for some classes of work may require weeks of labor, while others equal in number may not require as many days. Again, plans that are susceptible of subsequent explanation do not require the elaboration of details and minuteness of those upon which contracts are based, and where subsequent explanation means an opportunity for a claim upon the government. I have given, however, in the foregoing tables, such information as can be definitely presented.

Very respectfully,

JAS. G. HILL,
Supervising Architect.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 2, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the business done in this office and the number of clerks employed from the fiscal year 1861 to 1882 inclusive.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
Comptroller.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Summary statement of business transacted in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury during the following fiscal years, commencing July 1, 1860, and ending June 30, 1882, and the number of clerks employed.

Years.	Number of—				
	Warrants examined, entered, and countersigned.	Accounts examined and certified.	Letters written.	Requisitions of disbursing officers examined and reported on.	Clerks employed.
Fiscal year ended June 30—					
1861	17, 187	7, 989	3, 572	.....	19
1862	25, 281	8, 276	4, 459	.....	19
1863	26, 104	8, 164	4, 485	.....	19
1864	29, 057	8, 089	4, 516	.....	19
1865	30, 973	13, 806	5, 181	.....	22
1866	39, 158	19, 912	5, 263	.....	24
1867	40, 814	18, 409	7, 513	3, 416	24
1868	40, 415	20, 571	9, 816	3, 683	24
1869	38, 569	15, 002	10, 896	3, 695	24
1870	38, 063	15, 334	9, 963	3, 803	41
1871	37, 009	18, 973	9, 385	3, 883	41
1872	39, 776	18, 091	11, 082	3, 832	41
1873	46, 379	17, 896	11, 505	3, 828	41
1874	48, 453	13, 661	12, 254	4, 250	41
1875	48, 407	18, 888	12, 252	4, 435	38
1876	48, 990	18, 891	11, 862	3, 940	38
1877	48, 311	17, 481	10, 445	3, 349	30
1878	44, 846	16, 425	10, 599	3, 585	30
1879	52, 462	17, 625	12, 304	3, 930	30
1880	46, 302	17, 651	12, 256	4, 089	31
1881	53, 433	18, 121	12, 559	4, 009	40
1882	50, 778	19, 119	12, 701	4, 190	40

The foregoing statement omits mention of a large amount of official work which does not admit of systematic classification and detailed report, and yet has occupied much time and care, such as, *e. g.*, examination of and decision upon applications for the issuing of duplicate government bonds, and other securities, in place of those lost and destroyed; examination of powers of attorney for the collection of money due to creditors of the United States; decisions upon the rights of persons claiming to be executors, administrators, or heirs of deceased claimants to receive money due from the United States; examination, registry, and filing of official bonds; recording, indexing, briefing, and filing letters received; copying letters forwarded; answering calls for information made by Congress, the departments, and private persons; receiving, entering, and examining emolument returns of officers of United States courts; investigation of legal points arising in the adjustment of accounts and otherwise; copying and preparing accounts for suit; preparing, classifying, indexing, and recording decisions and other work of a miscellaneous character.

In order to form a correct idea of the amount of work performed in the examination and adjustment of accounts, it is necessary to take into consideration the character and importance of the accounts, the number of vouchers, and the amount involved. The increase above shown in the number of accounts is not so great as the increase in their size and the number of vouchers. The records of this office do not furnish the necessary data from the year 1861 to 1879 in such form as to enable me to give full and complete details of the work actually performed, particularly as to the number of vouchers embraced in the accounts examined and the amounts involved. It will be observed, however, that the work of the office has been steadily increasing, and has increased to nearly threefold its magnitude since the year 1861, while the number of clerks employed has only been doubled.

The figures given in the foregoing report represent the actual number of clerks employed and paid on the rolls of this office; there have been, however, clerks employed on work of the office who were detailed from time to time from other offices, and of whom no permanent record was kept. In 1876 and 1877 the number of clerks were reduced from 38 to 30 by Congress, but the latter number proved insufficient to keep up the current business of the office, and it was found necessary to detail clerks from other offices, varying in number from 8 to 12, until the year 1881. The number of clerks for the office was then increased by law to 40, one less than the number allowed during the years 1871 to 1874, inclusive, when the business was very much lighter than it now is. Much of the time of the Comptroller is employed in preparing for publication his decisions upon the multifarious questions arising not only in the settlement of claims, but in various other forms. This is a new work which has been approved and authorized by Congress. The importance and necessity of having established rules for the guidance of all employed in the office and others affected by the decisions of the Comptroller is obvious. It is believed these decisions will hereafter facilitate the dispatch of business.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
First Comptroller of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FIRST COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
December 30, 1882.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
January 3, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the directions of your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following report, exhibiting, in as much detail as practicable, the amount of business done and the number of clerks employed in this office during each year of the period commencing July 1, 1860, and ending June 30, 1882; also, for the first half of the current fiscal year.

From the tabulated statements annexed, marked Exhibits A and B, it will appear that the total number of accounts and claims examined, revised, and recorded since the 30th day of June, 1860, down to and including the 31st day of December, 1882, is 1,138,750, involving, in the aggregate (exclusive of the unreported amounts for several of the earlier years), the sum of \$6,380,379,487.57.

Exhibits C, D, and E, show, respectively, the number of requisitions received, countersigned, and posted; the number of pages of official letters written and copied, and the number of contracts and official bonds received, jacketed, and filed. It will be perceived that the requisitions aggregate 238,321, the letters 20,384, and the contracts, bonds, and charters, 33,268.

The number of clerks employed yearly since the beginning of the fiscal year 1860-'61, is shown by Exhibit F.

Very respectfully,

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

W. W. UPTON,
Comptroller.

EXHIBIT A.—Showing the number of accounts of disbursing officers, agents, &c., received and examined, passed and recorded.

Fiscal year.	Number reported by—			Total number.	Amount embraced.
	Second Auditor.	Third Auditor.	Fourth Auditor.		
1860-61.....	1,294	1,985	283	3,562	\$54,230,068 27
1861-62.....	5,572	3,092	476	9,140	87,864,097 00
1862-63.....	4,680	3,049	308	8,037	Not reported.
1863-64.....	4,866	2,239	400	7,605	Do.
1864-65.....	4,769	3,497	489	8,755	Do.
1865-66.....	2,350	5,798	389	8,737	Do.
1866-67.....	2,944	9,460	531	12,935	1,370,170,775 00
1867-68.....	8,225	6,626	403	10,254	1,273,667,607 00
1868-69.....	3,114	4,736	367	8,217	807,684,225 62
1869-70.....	3,023	3,555	474	7,052	572,642,671 00
1870-71.....	4,066	3,820	684	8,579	431,846,120 00
1871-72.....	4,450	2,810	443	7,703	370,945,123 40
1872-73.....	3,779	2,594	561	6,934	257,096,661 64
1873-74.....	4,030	7,229	611	11,870	183,873,769 07
1874-75.....	4,588	8,334	1,337	14,259	159,121,696 00
1875-76.....	3,801	1,869	710	6,380	102,313,971 00
1876-77.....	4,655	2,118	369	7,142	103,459,283 00
1877-78.....	4,895	2,368	349	7,612	94,327,975 00
1878-79.....	5,107	2,020	415	7,542	76,280,015 00
1879-80.....	4,884	1,943	330	7,107	81,192,363 00
1880-81.....	3,680	1,720	394	5,794	110,430,708 00
1881-82.....	3,740	1,698	530	5,968	103,086,806 00
July 1 to December 31, inclusive, 1882.....	1,489	796	185	2,470	40,945,010 00
Total.....	89,131	83,485	11,038	183,634	6,261,588,945 00

EXHIBIT B.—Showing the number of claims received, revised, and recorded.

[These embrace what, prior to 1867, were designated "certificate accounts"; also what, from 1863 to 1866, inclusive, were reported separately as prize-money accounts.]

Fiscal year.	Number reported by—			Number of referred cases, &c.	Total number.	Amount involved.
	Second Auditor.	Third Auditor.	Fourth Auditor.			
1860-61.....	334	None	359	None	693	Not reported.
1861-62.....	3,019	do	539	do	3,558	Do.
1862-63.....	34,093	do	1,151	do	35,244	Do.
1863-64.....	89,816	do	11,109	do	100,925	Do.
1864-65.....	95,577	do	21,544	do	117,121	Do.
1865-66.....	81,915	do	45,212	do	127,127	Do.
1866-67.....	63,640	do	15,843	do	79,483	\$13,993,060 00
1867-68.....	158,697	893	8,868	do	168,458	27,892,698 00
1868-69.....	62,002	1,994	5,063	2,048	71,107	8,447,909 76
1869-70.....	35,197	1,167	6,786	1,893	45,110	6,753,940 00
1870-71.....	19,434	546	3,496	1,794	25,270	6,075,076 00
1871-72.....	8,205	2,558	3,643	2,740	17,146	3,824,053 59
1872-73.....	13,622	5,618	2,122	3,172	24,534	6,495,551 51
1873-74.....	9,555	1,257	2,858	4,706	18,376	3,360,967 71
1874-75.....	7,632	2,366	4,614	4,470	19,102	3,598,618 00
1875-76.....	3,647	2,665	5,270	4,325	15,907	2,915,365 00
1876-77.....	4,252	2,931	1,933	490	9,606	4,474,290 00
1877-78.....	3,988	2,940	3,872	3,064	13,864	8,251,902 00
1878-79.....	3,765	5,989	1,312	2,311	13,377	6,991,542 00
1879-80.....	4,520	3,330	1,532	2,494	11,876	3,934,850 00
1880-81.....	4,716	3,020	1,410	2,995	12,141	4,045,846 00
1881-82.....	5,720	4,117	1,328	3,566	14,731	3,676,268 00
July 1 to Dec. 31, inclusive, 1882.....	4,922	2,633	1,320	1,465	10,330	4,052,605 00
Total.....	718,258	44,044	151,151	41,633	955,116	118,790,542 57

EXHIBITS C, D, AND E.—Showing respectively the number of requisitions examined, countersigned, and posted; the number of folio-post pages of official letters written and copied, and the number of contracts, bonds, and charter-parties received and filed.

Fiscal year.	Exhibit C.	Exhibit D.	Exhibit E.			
	Requisitions.	Letters	Contracts, bonds, and charter-parties filed, &c.			
			Contracts.	Bonds.	Charters.	Total.
1860-'61	5,012	285	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.	Not reported.
1861-'62	12,346	574	do	do	do	do
1862-'63	11,888	848	do	do	do	do
1863-'64	13,154	827	do	do	do	do
1864-'65	13,753	951	do	do	do	do
1865-'66	9,482	949	2,649	146	140	2,935
1866-'67	10,956	854	2,468	406	189	3,063
1867-'68	9,636	366	2,121	92	13	2,226
1868-'69	10,845	310	1,661	103		1,764
1869-'70	10,527	385	1,297	100		1,397
1870-'71	1,916	271	1,230	201		1,431
1871-'72	2,082	406	1,310	68		1,378
1872-'73	2,222	719	1,607	183		1,790
1873-'74	11,813	953	1,359	117		1,476
1874-'75	12,528	1,147	1,337	166		1,503
1875-'76	10,919	1,695	1,465	159		1,624
1876-'77	13,366	1,229	1,091	122		1,213
1877-'78	11,148	1,245	1,752	101		1,853
1878-'79	17,349	1,541	2,030	116		2,146
1879-'80	11,708	1,495	1,597	92		1,689
1880-'81	14,800	1,526	2,115	92		2,207
1881-'82	12,659	1,838	1,955	88		2,043
July 1 to December 31, 1882, inclusive.	8,212	Not reported.	1,488	42		1,530
	238,321	20,384	30,532	2,394	342	33,268

EXHIBIT F.—Showing number of clerks, &c., employed in each year.

Fiscal year.	Chief clerk.	Chiefs of division.	Fourth class.	Third class.	Second class.	First class.	Miscellaneous and ladies.	Messengers and laborers.	Total.
1860-'61	3			7	4	3		2	17
1861-'62	1			7	6	21		3	38
1862-'63	1		1	7	6	32		3	50
1863-'64	1		9	17	25	11	11	4	78
1864-'65	1		9	17	25	18	14	4	88
1865-'66	1		12	20	29	34	12	5	113
1866-'67	1		12	22	32	31	15	5	118
1867-'68	1		12	26	31	32	15	6	123
1868-'69	1		12	23	32	23	15	6	112
1869-'70	1		12	22	31	22	13	6	107
1870-'71	1		12	20	27	19	12	4	95
1871-'72	1		12	20	28	19	12	4	96
1872-'73	1		12	20	28	18	10	4	93
1873-'74	1		12	20	27	18	13	5	96
1874-'75	1		12	18	18	13	14	4	80
1875-'76		6	6	17	17	12	11	4	73
1876-'77		6	6	17	17	10	11	4	71
1877-'78		5	5	12	13	7	9	4	55
1878-'79		5	5	12	13	8	11	4	58
1879-'80		5	5	12	13	8	12	4	59
1880-'81		5	8	12	13	12	13	4	67
1881-'82		5	8	12	13	11	14	4	67
First half of 1882-'83		5	11	15	14	13	12	4	74

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
Washington City, D. C., January 4, 1883.

SIR: In answer to your circular letter of December 26, 1882, I have the honor to state that the work of this bureau shows an annual increase, more especially noticeable during the past few years. This increase is not so apparent in comparing the work from year to year, but a comparison of the amount of work accomplished dur-

ing 1882 with that performed in 1869 shows a striking contrast, especially when we consider that the working force for 1882 was thirty clerks as against twenty-seven for 1869. This increase of labor is not shown in the number of accounts adjusted, but in the amount involved. The reason that the number of accounts adjusted in 1882 is less than in 1869 is found in the manner of disbursing and accounting for public moneys; *i. e.*, instead of each collector of customs disbursing money on certain appropriations, fuel, light, and water, or marine-hospital service, for instance, and rendering a monthly or quarterly account—according to the size of the port—making in all over five hundred accounts yearly, the money is now disbursed by one of the Treasury disbursing clerks, and his accounts rendered monthly, which reduces the number of accounts to be adjusted from over five hundred to twelve or less, on each appropriation, while the number of vouchers examined and amount involved have been increased.

Frequently the Auditor includes several monthly accounts in one report, which he returns as so many accounts stated, while this office will report only one, so that the Auditor may report twelve accounts as stated and sent to this office, which may be here adjusted and reported as one.

I cite these cases to show while the number of accounts adjusted in 1882 was numerically less than in 1869, that they actually were greatly in excess, so far as the amount involved and labor of adjustment was concerned.

If the following remarks made by the Commissioner of Customs in his annual report in 1869 were true, how much more so are they now, when the amount involved in the collection and disbursement accounts has increased from \$200,000,000 in 1869, to, including warehouse bond accounts, over \$445,000,000 in 1882. In addition, the examination of the stubs of receipts for duties, tonnage, and fees which originated in 1879 involve a careful examination and summarization of over a quarter of a million of stubs yearly.

The Commissioner said, "I beg you to consider that this is one of the three revising or comptrolling bureaus of the government, where all accounts of, and connected with, the customs are finally adjusted. In doing this, a rigid examination of all the items and vouchers involved must be made, items and vouchers which amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, the amount involved being over \$200,000,000, and all this is done by twenty-seven clerks. Besides the settlement of these accounts, no slight knowledge of the laws by which the changes made are authorized, and out of which very nice questions sometimes arise to perplex and delay the clerk. * * This bureau is responsible for any errors that may have been overlooked in the final settlement, and it is necessary the accounts should be scanned item by item, as closely, as if they had not previously passed through other hands. * * * The salaries paid to clerks of the first, second, and third classes are not such as men competent to perform the duties required of them here feel that they are entitled to, and if they retain their positions it is rather a matter of necessity than choice. They do not feel that justice is meted to them by the government, and avail themselves of the first opportunity to go into other business. Of course, a new and inexperienced clerk has to take the place of the one who has left, and, strange as it may sound to those who are impressed with the notion that any man, however little he may know about the varied business of the departments, is competent to perform any portion of it at the shortest notice, very few have that intuitive knowledge which enables them to perform the work satisfactorily, if competent to learn at all."

A comparison of the compensation of the clerical force shows that the average per clerk was \$88 less in 1882 than in 1869, and this notwithstanding the Commissioner's urgent appeal for an increase of compensation and the increased amount of work and responsibility put upon the force. Since 1869 the position of messenger has been abolished, and a laborer provided for at \$660.

The decrease in the average compensation is caused by the small compensation attached to the clerkships created since 1869, and by the reduction of the number of clerks of class three from six to four.

The work of the office is necessarily accumulating with the rapid growth of the country and the wonderful expansion of its business interests. The force is hardly adequate to perform its incumbent duties, and clerks of the second and third classes are required to revise and correct accounts stated in the Auditor's office by clerks of class four and chiefs of division. The clerks in the Auditor's office are none too well paid, and certainly the clerks in this office who revise their work and upon whom the responsibility falls, merit, at least, an equal compensation.

I believe that there is not a bureau under the government where the character of the work is so varied, and demands so much care, accuracy, discernment, ability, and responsibility, and where the clerical force is so poorly compensated as this one.

In view of these facts and the urgent necessity for more clerical assistance, I have the honor to request the following increase in the force of this office, *viz*:

One chief of division.

One clerk class four.

One clerk class three, and

One messenger.

I inclose herewith a statement showing the amount of work performed in this office each year, from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1882.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

H. C. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Statement of transactions, in gross, in the office of Commissioner of Customs, 1861-1882.

Year.	Clerks employed.	Number of accounts.		Number of letters.			Returns received and examined.	Oaths examined and registered.	Appointments registered.	Stubs of receipts for duties and fees.		Stubs (tonnage) received and entered.
		Received.	Adjusted.	Received.	Written.	Recorded.				Received.	Examined.	
1861	10	3,214	3,220	4,864								
1862	10	2,999	2,997	4,457								
1863	10											
1864	11	2,457	2,442									
1865	18	2,955	2,931	3,979	8,344	4,297	4,991					
1866	21	3,606	3,446	6,130	13,369	8,714	8,586					
1867	23	4,409	4,278	5,143	13,430		5,262					
1868	26	4,886	4,936	6,048	11,068	12,792	3,915					
1869	27	6,395	6,329	10,963	10,897	8,587	3,639					
1870	25	5,704	5,703	10,308	11,565		2,881					
1871	26	6,013	5,905	11,814	11,862	11,539						
1872	25	6,309	6,230	10,110	11,369	10,975	4,878	4,274	3,088			
1873	26	6,443	6,288	9,305	10,368	9,946	5,985	4,786	3,629			
1874	30	6,308	6,490	9,305	10,368	9,923	4,759	6,410	3,146			
1875	30	5,993	5,971	10,888	12,345	10,318	10,824	5,841	5,600			
1876	27	6,067	6,014	8,691	11,017	9,901	12,902	5,472	6,068			
1877	27	6,529	6,435	9,556	10,790	8,966	9,263	3,838	3,591			
1878	28	5,805	5,839	10,298	10,945	10,333	53,282	4,511	4,124			
1879	30	6,316	6,254	10,685	11,232	11,381	13,782	4,334	3,278	179,179	148,144	9,756
1880	30	6,430	6,576	10,452	10,378	10,342	11,941	3,902	3,227	205,009	215,306	10,481
1881	30	6,703	6,645	10,842	10,848	9,056	82,898	2,508	4,539	206,145	236,025	10,020
1882	30	5,707	5,730	11,709	10,447	6,843	77,369	2,578	3,680	246,802	223,978	8,061

Year.	Estimates received and examined.	Requisitions issued.	Amount involved in requisitions.	Amount involved in accounts.		Amount involved in bond accounts.	
				Collection.	Disbursement.	Warehoused, &c.	Withdrawals, &c.
1861				\$39,617,994	\$7,956,340	44	
1862				49,081,597	20,640,474	63	
1863				59,349,722	7,762,821	01	
1864				110,787,349	9,604,090	31	
1865	1,839	\$10,538,188	93	90,190,947	14,478,869	82	
1866	2,052	11,520,629	08	195,666,217	11,604,731	46	
1867	2,288	15,210,529	94	179,062,533	12,382,535	79	
1868	2,531	13,338,792	65	169,656,271	14,820,317	26	
1869	2,216	2,181	9,664,451	38	182,163,568	13,452,219	14
1870	1,783	1,740	7,832,675	30	196,012,365	80	14,199,985
1871	2,157	2,129	9,648,285	81	208,628,434	48	16,103,412
1872	2,590	2,472	9,365,001	61	218,506,316	61	16,832,255
1873	2,669	2,572	12,785,721	15	190,066,414	05	21,109,193
1874	2,867	2,801	12,657,768	76	165,170,418	90	22,365,278
1875	2,892	2,831	11,952,155	49	159,159,869	19	19,713,707
1876	2,925	2,885	12,563,115	28	149,920,410	41	20,847,709
1877	2,938	2,908	11,664,190	64	132,645,087	42	19,022,695
1878	3,223	3,214	10,992,541	34	131,832,780	53	16,923,935
1879	3,294	3,293	15,703,669	53	139,022,799	64	19,025,452
1880	3,505	3,505	15,062,080	75	138,378,611	55	17,063,995
1881	3,103	3,103	15,196,725	36	200,109,936	38	18,499,412
1882	2,717	2,717	15,729,303	61	222,469,350	84	19,159,109

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,
January 4, 1883.

H. C. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

Sir: In accordance with your request of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith reports showing, in as much detail as it is practicable to give without further delay, the amount of business done in this bureau during the fiscal years 1862 to 1882 inclusive.

Very respectfully,

O. FERRISS,
Auditor.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Comparative statement of business done in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury during the fiscal years 1862 to 1868, inclusive.

Description of business.	July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1862.	July 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.	July 1, 1863, to June 30, 1864.	July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1865.	July 1, 1865, to June 30, 1866.	July 1, 1866, to June 30, 1867.	July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1868.
Settlements registered	5, 573	4, 662	4, 677	4, 920	2, 163	2, 124	1, 850
Number of pages journalized	302	381	262	482	365	406	586
Requisitions registered	5, 589	5, 144	5, 410	5, 995	2, 698	2, 401	1, 868
Paymasters' accounts adjusted	141	645	773	738	981	1, 451	1, 038
Ordnance, medical, and miscellaneous accounts adjusted*	4, 017	11, 802	15, 988	22, 059	7, 228	3, 206	1, 897
Recruiting accounts settled	1, 504	1, 356	1, 880	2, 594	4, 317	3, 765	2, 416
Claims for arrears of pay and bounty examined and settled	3, 328	19, 191	80, 756	84, 517	78, 335	59, 121	203, 980
Indian agents' accounts and Indian claims examined and settled	616	590	501	866	448	821	962
Bounty claims rejected	822	1, 470	2, 374	2, 210	19, 099	27, 236	41, 217
Property accounts adjusted	5, 021	7, 368	29, 745	163, 429	176, 263	141, 698	129, 463
Letters received, briefed, and registered	37, 473	134, 816	254, 690	170, 340	245, 903	486, 305	220, 209
Letters written	14, 584	40, 651	108, 373	126, 569	370, 020	478, 477	603, 698
Certificates from muster and pay rolls furnished the Adjutant-General, Paymaster-General, and others				38, 904	74, 041	124, 328	320, 408
Number of clerks employed	23	143	260	283	343	387	433

* Including claims for ordnance, ordnance stores, gunpowder, lead, &c., purchased during the war of the rebellion.

Comparative statement of business done in the office of the Second Auditor of the Treasury during the fiscal years 1869 to 1882, inclusive.

BOOKKEEPERS' DIVISION.

Prior to January 1, 1874, only one set of books was needed for the accounts of disbursing officers. On that date a new set of journals and ledgers was opened for the accounts of 547 paymasters, who were in service between 1861 and 1866. On July 1, 1867, a separate set was opened for the accounts of Indian agents, and on July 1, 1868, an additional set was taken for miscellaneous accounts. The old set of books, commencing in 1817 and ending in 1868, a period of fifty-one years, consists of twenty journals and sixteen ledgers. The three new sets, covering less than one-third of that period, number sixty-one books, namely: Paymasters' accounts, nine journals and nine ledgers; Indian accounts, twelve journals and fifteen ledgers; miscellaneous accounts, nine journals and seventeen ledgers. From the organization of the office to 1874, a very imperfect record was kept of the settlement of such claims against the United States (other than claims for arrears of pay and bounty) as were paid through this office. These claims are now registered, journalized and posted, like other accounts, so that the ledgers of the office, since 1874, show every transaction involving the expenditure of public money.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Requisitions recorded, journalized, and posted	2,709	2,842	2,519	2,606	2,742	3,307	3,440
Settlements entered, journalized, and posted	2,263	2,520	2,933	2,731	2,879	2,855	3,301
Number of pages journalized	526	563	643	700	726	870	1,170
Certificates of non-indebtedness issued and recorded	900	637	986	701	872	680	651
Number of settlements made to adjust and close accounts		26	10	5	7	12	5
Number of letters written		846	673	809	823	1,060	1,415

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882
Requisitions recorded, journalized, and posted	3,386	3,957	4,481	5,162	5,119	4,914	4,960
Settlements entered, journalized, and posted	2,905	3,498	4,201	3,894	3,712	3,375	4,197
Number of pages journalized	1,211	1,152	1,207	1,213	1,325	1,247	1,263
Certificates of non-indebtedness issued and recorded	309	537	373	301	370	342	1,329
Number of settlements made to adjust and close accounts	1	6	14	28	29	182	422
Number of letters written	1,404	1,222	1,209	1,363	528	537	584

PAYMASTERS' DIVISION.

In addition to the examination and settlement of paymasters' accounts, several hundred settlements are annually made in this division to adjust accounts between the Pay Department and the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments, for tobacco and other supplies sold to officers and soldiers, and for stores lost or not accounted for; to pay to the Soldiers' Home such amounts as have been stopped from the pay of enlisted men under section 4818 of the Revised Statutes, and to raise charges against officers for erroneous payments, &c. An itemized record is kept of deposits by enlisted men under the act of May 15, 1872, and the service records of officers of the Army are examined to determine their pay status under the various laws allowing additional pay for length of service.

	Fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Accounts received	868	689	665	376	556	552	457
Accounts examined and settled	1,216	1,083	843	2,350	1,003	1,008	506
Miscellaneous settlements	191	847	1,431	1,181	1,018	770	810
Letters written	4,212	1,716	12,621	29,593	36,889	2,579	2,536
Letters received and registered							
Number of deposits by enlisted men recorded							
Number of deposits repaid							
Number of officers whose service records have been examined							
Longevity claims received							
Longevity claims settled							

	Fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Accounts received	564	529	451	591	516	601	588
Accounts examined and settled	585	518	560	483	540	419	398
Miscellaneous settlements	660	787	797	438	294	346	339
Letters written	1,351	1,318	1,753	1,547	1,637	1,084	2,776
Letters received and registered		1,116	1,211	1,389	1,314	1,216	1,216
Number of deposits by enlisted men recorded				6,447	6,349	9,521	8,558
Number of deposits repaid				3,401	4,454	5,611	6,673
Number of officers whose service records have been examined					110	103	232
Longevity claims received							1,120
Longevity claims settled							37

MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION.

The accounts of the following classes of disbursing officers are adjusted in this division: Medical purveyors, medical storekeepers, and other officers of the Medical Department; ordnance storekeepers, and other officers of the Ordnance Department; recruiting officers; the disbursing clerk of the War Department (Army contingencies and other war appropriations); the fiscal officer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and, generally, all officers of the Army, other than paymasters, who make disbursements under the direction of the War Department, and whose accounts are settled by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller. The record of payments to officers was transferred to this division in 1870. When completed, this record will show the amounts paid to every commissioned officer who has served in the armies of the United States at any time since January 1, 1841, the periods for which payments were made, and references, by numbers, to the vouchers and settlements in which the evidence of payment can be found, so that the actual document upon which payment was made to any officer, for any given period during the last forty-one years, can be produced at a few minutes' notice. The record commences in 1812, but prior to 1841 the mere fact of payment was entered. The record of payments to volunteer officers of the late war will fill forty-five large volumes of 450 pages each, thirty-five of which are completed. The entire record from 1812 to 1882 will fill one hundred and fifty books of various sizes.

	Fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Accounts received	2, 281	2, 033	2, 368	2, 060	2, 197	2, 332	2, 036
Accounts settled	4, 804	2, 707	2, 394.	1, 805	2, 568	2, 708	2, 264
Paymasters' accounts and vouchers examined for data to complete the record of payments to officers*.....			1, 048	379	600	609	834
Letters written		2, 192	2, 286	1, 897	1, 838	2, 579	2, 072

	Fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Accounts received	1, 914	2, 062	1, 581	1, 946	1, 830	1, 732	1, 869
Accounts settled	2, 177	2, 207	1, 828	1, 666	1, 805	1, 664	1, 889
Paymasters' accounts and vouchers examined for data to complete the record of payments to officers*.....	790	319	108, 774	108, 794	100, 247	100, 797	109, 611
Letters written	1, 815	1, 398	1, 927	5, 844	4, 206	3, 905	2, 775

* From 1871 to 1877 the number of accounts, and from 1878 to 1882 the number of vouchers are given.

INDIAN DIVISION.

The records of the Indian division show that the work has largely and steadily increased since 1871, but there has been a great amount of additional work during the last few years that cannot be tabulated or otherwise exhibited in a report of this character. The labor of examining property returns has at least been quadrupled in consequence of the large number of returns and vouchers now required as compared with the few vouchers formerly deemed sufficient. The greater portion of the money appropriated by Congress for the Indian service is now paid directly from the Treasury on requisitions issued by the Secretary of the Interior, based upon accounts stated by the Second Auditor and certified by Second Comptroller. Formerly the bulk of the money was advanced to Indian agents for disbursement. Accounts for supplies and services were then paid first and audited afterwards. Now they are audited prior to payment. While this method possesses advantages, it is also open to objections, one of which is that it throws upon the Treasury Department the labor of paying by draft hundreds of claims for insignificant amounts—from fifty cents up to five dollars—that might be paid more promptly and with less expense to the government by the bonded disbursing officers of the Indian service. The weight of the objection here suggested will be appreciated when it is stated that a claim for fifty cents must pass through the same channels and undergo the same manipulation as one for fifty thousand dollars, and in its progress through the Interior and Treasury Departments must pass through the hands of nearly fifty persons, including two heads of departments, one assistant Secretary, six chiefs of bureaus, and eight chief clerks or chiefs of divisions.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Money accounts received *	376	626	673	912	825	520	361
Property accounts received	377	392	252	473	544	261	162
Claims received	586	635	969	1,049	929	1,124	1,664
Money accounts settled *	322	537	520	653	887	547	429
Property accounts settled	263	213	203	321	400	292	206
Claims settled	584	635	962	996	984	1,101	1,678
Letters written		984	1,417	1,421	1,665	1,853	2,248
Letters recorded				2,182	1,978	2,216	2,589
Transcripts of accounts prepared for suit							

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Money accounts received *	639	728	446	955	673	847	958
Property accounts received	486	448	433	553	330	354	558
Claims received	1,259	2,243	2,938	3,330	2,975	3,052	3,069
Money accounts settled *	1,006	726	584	624	781	1,190	797
Property accounts settled	281	630	773	683	333	703	513
Claims settled	1,236	2,248	2,966	2,937	3,220	3,200	3,026
Letters written	2,350	2,920	3,471	3,120	4,018	3,444	4,834
Letters recorded	2,067	2,552	1,209	879	1,015	1,062	937
Transcripts of accounts prepared for suit			26	15	41	59	63

* The money accounts of Indian agents are rendered quarterly. All other disbursing accounts examined in this office, except the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the War Department, are rendered monthly.

PAY AND BOUNTY DIVISION.

In addition to the settlement of claims for arrears of pay and bounty this division examines the muster and pay-rolls of the United States Army to ascertain what amounts are payable to the Soldiers' Home, under section 4818 of the Revised Statutes, on account of arrears of pay due the estates of deceased soldiers remaining unclaimed for three years. This class of work is very much in arrear, as will be seen on referring to the Second Auditors' report for the fiscal year 1882.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Claims received	54,583	41,402	25,811	24,687	25,179	17,582	13,582
Claims examined and allowed	58,753	30,961	17,123	8,297	14,074	9,697	7,495
Claims examined and rejected *	26,526	22,865	22,955	13,873	18,346	17,618	11,981
Letters written	159,665	193,948	148,437	101,001	149,744	115,595	79,462

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Claims received	10,179	11,653	16,080	22,795	25,117	8,175	12,669
Claims examined and allowed	3,577	4,230	3,990	3,480	4,318	4,200	3,371
Claims examined and rejected *	7,856	6,409	26,828	21,116	19,851	7,197	12,062
Letters written	64,624	68,552	62,771	84,826	108,502	87,886	78,114

* Including cases once disallowed, but called up again on presentation of additional evidence.

PROPERTY DIVISION.

The accounts examined and settled in this division are the quarterly returns of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, rendered by all officers of the Army who are accountable for that kind of public property. Prior to 1870 the property accounts of ordnance officers were adjusted in this division, but since that year they have been settled by the Ordnance Department.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Returns received and registered	19,660	18,637	9,954	5,562	3,124	3,982	4,156
Returns examined and settled	91,322	43,689	39,171	23,265	10,587	8,957	4,723
Certificates of non-indebtedness issued	936	696	1,005	723	421	444	365
Letters written	18,992	12,685	9,332	9,332	3,773	3,857	2,672
Letters recorded	10,891	8,164	5,077	5,077	2,499	2,083	1,115
Amount stopped from the pay of officers for property not accounted for	\$3,739 25	\$2,061 90	\$766 14	\$2,749 63	\$18,115 84	\$14,637 57	\$9,782 80

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Returns received and registered	3,785	3,213	4,486	3,880	3,817	3,649	3,569
Returns examined and settled	4,465	4,983	3,939	4,295	4,032	4,969	4,132
Certificates of non-indebtedness issued	309	366	354	292	342	328	413
Letters written	3,975	2,779	3,157	2,634	2,610	2,621	2,419
Letters recorded	1,462	1,191	1,150	958	793	953	906
Amount stopped from the pay of officers for property not accounted for	\$7,544 88	\$9,257 21	\$1,509 30	\$1,524 67	\$1,204 89	\$12,657 35	\$4,178 84

DIVISION FOR THE INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD.

The cases referred to this division for examination and investigation involve questions of alleged fraud in the preparation and prosecution of claims growing out of military service during the war of the rebellion, perjury, forgery, unlawful withholding of money from claimants, disputes as to identity and heirship, also questions of consanguinity, and lawful inheritance of arrears of pay and bounty due deceased colored soldiers.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Cases on hand	3,143	2,603	3,370	4,036	4,381	4,749	5,423
New cases received	441	441	1,120	661	895	1,432	1,098
Cases disposed of	540	490	454	316	527	758	859
Abstracts of facts prepared	493	493	562	476	240	344	260
Cases prepared for suit	78	112	140	148	83	214	105
Letters written	4,851	4,851	5,059	4,975	4,814	5,668	5,575
Amounts secured to claimants and the United States by suit and otherwise	\$23,105 17	\$24,010 28	\$40,372 15	\$20,368 33	\$71,625 18	\$51,710 07	\$50,759 79

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Cases on hand	5,662	5,740	6,326	6,769	7,764	8,390	7,823
New cases received	606	1,009	759	1,278	953	608	380
Cases disposed of	528	423	316	283	332	1,175	1,317
Abstracts of facts prepared	288	410	212	560	547	635	473
Cases prepared for suit	179	56	50	73	69	35	40
Letters written	4,744	4,223	4,463	4,616	4,900	5,894	5,655
Amounts secured to claimants and the United States by suit and otherwise	\$32,375 92	\$159,513 90	\$110,939 61	\$62,935 84	\$34,032 02	\$24,014 28	\$7,782 32

DIVISION OF INQUIRIES AND REPLIES.

The business of this division is chiefly to furnish information from the records and files of the office, in relation to officers and enlisted men, to the chiefs of the staff departments of the Army, the Third and Fourth Auditors of the Treasury, and the Commissioner of Pensions; to verify signatures of claimants, and to copy rolls and vouchers.

	During fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Inquiries received.....	45,526	13,709	21,035	45,805	39,979	38,903	33,442
Inquiries answered.....	125,315	16,435	18,138	29,309	42,309	35,647	53,198
Rolls and vouchers copied for preservation.....	989	1,737	1,656	2,835	1,332	1,129	1,077
Signatures verified.....				3,300	2,610	4,856	4,798
Letters written.....		3,762	3,503	22,152	22,737	19,826	12,642
Descriptive lists of soldiers briefed and filed.....						19,172	14,976
Miscellaneous papers copied.....						2,193	1,525

	During fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Inquiries received.....	21,957	9,470	11,656	13,368	9,665	8,040	9,481
Inquiries answered.....	22,565	8,509	9,685	11,558	10,860	9,442	12,937
Rolls and vouchers copied for preservation.....	413	315	338	356	464	406	412
Signatures verified.....	19,575	2,978	3,346	2,513	3,978	2,419	3,557
Letters written.....	5,382	3,623	3,967	5,126	8,831	5,200	4,131
Descriptive lists of soldiers briefed and filed.....		12,219	25,643	18,953	13,965	10,695	13,790
Miscellaneous papers copied.....	2,272	1,578	1,790	1,991	2,367	2,910	3,097

ARCHIVES DIVISION.

This division has charge of the files, furniture, and printed blanks of the office. The systematic arrangement, care, and preservation of the thirty million vouchers which constitute the permanent files of this bureau (and which are increasing at the rate of three hundred thousand vouchers per annum), so that every paper is in its proper place and ready at all times for instant reference, involve no small amount of work and circumspection.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Paymasters' accounts received, registered, and filed to await settlement.....			605	376	556	573	482
Confirmed settlements received from the Second Comptroller examined, briefed, and filed.....	2,263	4,054	2,939	2,731	2,679	2,860	3,019
Accounts and vouchers withdrawn by settling clerks and returned to files.....		82,613	85,323	47,225	61,474	59,343	61,590
Muster and pay rolls repaired.....	22,956	38,958	47,418	16,794	19,919	13,768	34,218
Letters written.....		729	602	375	789	600	776
Vouchers briefed.....							

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Paymasters' accounts received, registered, and filed to await settlement.....	564	529	450	591	516	574	519
Confirmed settlements received from the Second Comptroller examined, briefed, and filed.....	2,861	3,420	3,713	3,622	3,360	3,469	3,517
Accounts and vouchers withdrawn by settling clerks and returned to files.....	248,013	141,619	82,882	203,308	82,974	36,971	75,383
Muster and pay rolls repaired.....	60,045	66,321	123,444	74,089	21,365	26,557	15,090
Letters written.....	810	915	671	904	338	353	319
Vouchers briefed.....	301,374	352,272	386,919	229,943	127,976	94,901	60,237

NOTE.—The work of repairing mutilated muster and pay rolls and vouchers was done chiefly by women paid from the "lapse fund," or detailed from other bureaus.

DIVISION OF CORRESPONDENCE AND RECORDS.

This division was organized in October, 1869. Its duties are to keep a record of the claims, accounts, vouchers, letters, and other papers received, to brief and distribute them to the divisions to which they pertain, to record and index letters transmitted, to examine, record, and mail all pay, bounty, and other certificates when ready for payment, &c. These duties were previously discharged in various parts of the office, but gathering them under the charge of a single division has proved advantageous.

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Letters received		56,663	41,517	27,808	30,365	23,072	21,096
Letters written		57,756	45,846	31,103	42,407	27,303	21,923
Letters recorded and indexed		73,863	6,078	2,123	2,355	2,022	1,716
Letters referred to other bureaus		1,158	2,184	1,709	1,983	1,938	1,667
Letters returned "not called for"		2,648	4,552	3,247	3,275	4,051	2,098
Claims received, briefed, and registered		41,009	37,192	22,023	31,294	20,975	30,584
Vouchers received, briefed, and registered		28,524	133,998	61,211	103,748	116,948	52,338
Pay and bounty certificates examined, registered, and mailed		22,416	18,561	7,657	14,262	9,935	7,673
Pay and bounty certificates sent to Paymaster-General		14,058	9,763	5,353	12,855	5,939	4,408
Letters received containing additional evidence in cases of suspended claims			16,869	19,668	25,902	21,538	12,486
Reports sent to Secretary of War for requisitions to issue			591	454	440	537	439
Miscellaneous cases disposed of							
Average number of clerks employed in the office	392	300	265	269	272	248	183

	During the fiscal year ending June 30—						
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Letters received	16,315	18,854	20,918	26,969	37,116	26,452	23,069
Letters written	14,685	16,696	16,222	22,250	32,258	25,277	18,990
Letters recorded and indexed	1,519	1,273	1,024	1,069	984	1,802	1,040
Letters referred to other bureaus	1,216	1,354	1,504	1,256	2,115	1,408	598
Letters returned "not called for"	1,786	1,604	1,450	1,113	1,824	792	354
Claims received, briefed, and registered	11,465	15,741	21,987	25,252	30,602	18,175	16,213
Vouchers, received, briefed, and registered	53,853	59,124	44,887	46,864	49,742	60,934	75,081
Pay and bounty certificates examined, registered, and mailed	3,509	4,233	2,901	4,686	4,591	4,937	4,236
Pay and bounty certificates sent to Paymaster-General	2,369	13,170	2,401	3,414	3,692	5,317	3,859
Letters received containing additional evidence in cases of suspended claims	11,054	15,108	16,203	20,910	18,080	16,786	13,371
Reports sent to Secretary of War for requisitions to issue	431	375	542	675	452	371	465
Miscellaneous cases disposed of			4,221	3,889	3,864	3,157	5,869
Average number of clerks employed in the office	158	140	127	134	136	143	145

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, THIRD AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 2, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with circular from your office dated December 26, 1882, asking for a statement of the business done in this office for a series of years beginning with 1861, and the number of clerks employed in each year, I have the honor to transmit the accompanying statement, which has been compiled amid many interruptions from pressing current business. I have given for each year the amount drawn from the Treasury by requisitions through this office, the amounts embraced in the official settlements, the number of accounts and claims settled, the number unsettled, and the number of clerks employed. It is impossible to give in tabular form a vast amount of work which is essential to be done to properly transact the business of the government. No account has been taken of the number of official letters which have been written and copied, or of the number of examinations made of the rolls of the war of 1812, and the number of certificates of service of soldiers in that war who have applied for bounty land and pensions, or of the thousands of certificates of deposit which have been recorded, listed, and covered into the Treasury, or of the hundreds

of thousands of payments made to pensioners which have been recorded for ready reference.

It will be seen that the money drawn from the Treasury through this office ranged from \$18,619,622.26 in 1861 up to \$607,769,067.74 in 1865; that the amount involved in official settlements ranged from \$9,351,151.61 in 1861 to 413,613,392.03 in 1867; that the number of settlements ranged from 2,206 in 1861 to 25,690 in 1868; that the number of unsettled accounts ranged from 565 in 1861 to 58,844 in 1865; and that the number of clerks employed was 60 in 1861; 308 in 1867, and 143 at the end of the last fiscal year, though there was at that date 23,161 unsettled accounts on file, involving the sum of \$74,371,178.29.

The largest number of accounts settled in any one year was 25,690 in 1868, at which time there were 290 clerks employed, though the number of claims settled does not always indicate the amount of labor required to effect a settlement. With the number of unsettled accounts still in this office, involving large sums of money, it would seem to be the dictate of ordinary prudence to provide the necessary clerical force to insure their early examination and settlement.

Very respectfully,

E. W. KEIGHTLEY,
Auditor.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

THIRD AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Fiscal year ended June 30 -	Amount drawn from Treasury.	Amount involved in official settlements.	Number of accounts and claims settled.	Number of accounts and claims unsettled.	Number of clerks employed.
1861	\$18,619,622 26	\$9,351,151 61	2,206	565	60
1862	232,655,673 35	32,277,710 64	2,301	1,006	71
1863	317,978,201 76	9,552,924 66	2,388	1,547	81
1864	431,857,105 15	213,152,163 14	9,360	14,327	81
1865	607,769,067 74	241,158,880 53	24,868	58,844	284
1866	84,182,231 55	379,784,454 75	25,066	49,038	289
1867	93,377,241 55	413,613,392 03	16,028	52,070	308
1868	101,552,446 48	205,065,427 90	25,690	46,403	290
1869	79,220,168 04	162,272,664 32	25,310	35,209	305
1870	91,107,151 58	74,968,048 43	20,879	25,289	243
1871	83,501,843 58	70,217,672 18	19,944	17,885	236
1872	58,408,475 02	97,734,142 30	26,162	19,147	229
1873	61,693,170 22	83,265,665 32	19,578	16,581	200
1874	58,815,571 71	33,787,680 46	17,976	20,289	195
1875	57,208,040 79	53,418,828 50	20,144	20,113	174
1876	53,312,530 48	76,408,565 66	16,764	19,909	168
1877	50,610,808 20	56,231,830 73	16,398	20,002	138
1878	46,906,526 11	46,615,237 29	14,433	21,205	132
1879	64,427,085 97	48,834,588 97	15,884	20,937	142
1880	78,445,629 86	56,929,333 93	12,970	21,164	135
1881	75,221,167 43	77,945,019 99	12,399	21,465	142
1882	90,937,569 46	65,475,074 33	12,150	23,161	143

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, FOURTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the business done in this office from 1861 to 1882, as required by your circular letter of 26th ultimo.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. BEARDSLEY,
Auditor.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Tabular statement showing the work of the Fourth Auditor's office, from 1861 to 1882.

Years.	1 Letters received and registered.	2 Letters written and registered.	3 Letters recorded and indexed.	4 Requisitions issued.	5 Accounts settled.	6 Claims adjusted and allowed.	Amounts involved in settlement.	7 Reports to other departments.	8 Allotments registered.	9 Allotments discontinued.	10 Accounts journalized and posted.	11 Monthly returns of receipts and expenditures.	12 Number of clerks.
1861	5,434	5,521	5,521	1,003	291	358	\$11,366,623 00	41	2,219				16
1862	12,426	13,627		868	222	740	18,294,429 53	93	25,992				16
1863	23,281	24,946		537	216	1,347	22,117,315 87	210	25,171				27
1864	45,255	48,349		175	414	21,577	39,365,306 16	52	29,364				58
1865	66,822	66,321	41,318	663	476	31,893	80,367,182 33	27	7,930				93
1866	70,117	79,866	96,614	947	767	30,628	108,880,231 36	113	23,043				98
1867	36,321	50,341	68,152	618	892	16,512	116,758,565 68	165	1,820				91
1868	23,659	32,743	35,900	559	728	10,882	44,961,515 18	173	934				84
1869	17,983	23,355	24,762	913	1,411	5,125	46,990,678 19	187	656				72
1870	15,590	21,655	21,036	740	1,105	6,859	38,555,720 79	255	863				55
1871	14,587	17,716	17,502	621	1,249	3,702	23,362,928 78	253	837				55
1872	13,477	15,631	16,232	806	1,016	3,445	26,256,698 96	672	651		1,225	213	55
1873	16,018	16,271	15,943	708	850	2,857	25,407,432 25	327	641		2,087	578	55
1874	17,489	20,452	10,217	182	1,057	3,277	32,872,134 61	489	794		1,591		53
1875	17,383	21,859	9,700	137	1,111	4,394	43,262,199 35	391	656		771	452	53
1876	16,160	21,458	11,746	404	898	4,761	34,334,011 45	564	1,092		1,329	761	51
1877	15,473	16,885	12,406	566	901	1,927	20,829,023 26	468	1,111		951	904	51
1878	18,459	20,212	18,621	701	801	3,852	19,613,394 07	536	1,410		1,286	724	44
1879	16,337	17,032	30,448	657	674	1,588	18,195,529 93	622	1,334		733	823	44
1880	17,741	18,862	26,458	492	860	1,796	18,244,321 01	1,979	1,332		990	754	44
1881	14,498	16,451	29,910	599	628	1,446	16,905,477 53	1,716	982		1,155	1,026	44
1882	14,682	15,637	21,321	615	959	1,256	18,070,206 91	1,476	1,165		1,276	813	44
											1,339	876	44
											1,113	920	44
											1,167		44

The above statement is a fair exhibit of the general business of the office, but it is impossible to represent in tabular form the actual work done in detail. The accounts of paymasters (column 5) are very heavy, a quarterly account of a purchasing paymaster often containing six, seven, or eight thousand vouchers, the proper examination of which requires not only great diligence and carefulness, but a thorough knowledge of all the laws and regulations relating to the Navy. Upon the basis of the "monthly returns" (column 11) the cash account of each paymaster is kept, and also "appropriation accounts" showing in detail the application of all moneys drawn under "general account" and expended under specific appropriations. Reports made to the Secretary of the Treasury, to Congress, and to the courts in suits against the United States, are often very voluminous; the preparation of accounts and briefs for use in suits against bondsmen, and the examination of claims finally rejected, none of which are shown in the table, all are matters requiring much time and care. The number of reports called for by the Commissioner of Pensions (column 7) has largely increased since the increase of force in the Pension-Office by the act approved August 5, 1882.

It may be observed that there was a large increase of business thrown upon the office during the first two years of the late war, in consequence of which an additional number of clerks was granted in 1862, '63, and '64. This force was almost entirely employed for several years in settling claims of a personal character, for prize-money, bounty, arrears, &c. (column 6), a vast number of which had unavoidably accumulated; this accounts for the large number of claims in proportion to accounts settled in those years. In turn the accounts of disbursing officers (column 5) accumulated and necessarily remained unsettled until the office, relieved of the claims referred to, could give attention to them.

In the various reductions made by Congress the force of this office was diminished too rapidly for the good of the public service; it became impossible to keep the work up, and, falling into arrears, it has never to the present time been brought up to the desired point.

The prompt settlement of accounts of disbursing officers of the Navy can hardly be overestimated. About two-fifths of the disbursements are made upon ships afloat, most of them in foreign waters. Money is obtained upon bills of exchange, and in every kind of currency. Allotments of pay are granted by officers and men and paid by disbursing officers to attorneys at home. There are at all times in the pay corps of the Navy some young, inexperienced, and untried paymasters. The rendition of accounts is necessarily delayed in most cases for a considerable period because of the distances they have to be sent. For these and other reasons that might be named it is very desirable that the clerical force should be sufficient to enable the office to take up for settlement every account immediately upon its receipt.

In 1861 there were forty-nine ships in commission and 1,251 officers of the Navy; there are now ninety ships and 2,124 officers. Seventy-five officers only disbursed Navy funds in 1861; there are now 138. Since 1873 all accounts are settled quarterly; prior to that date only those of purchasing paymasters at shore stations were so settled; the accounts of officers at sea were only adjusted and balanced at the end of each cruise.

There are now remaining unsettled in the office 292 accounts of disbursing officers and 858 claims, all of which ought to be adjudicated without delay. The records of the office are still two years in arrears, and this also interferes with the facility of reference and examination which is necessary to a prompt and rapid transaction of business.

Respectfully submitted.

JANUARY 5, 1883.

CHAS. BEARDSLEY,
Auditor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
FIFTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 4, 1883.

SIR: In reply to your request of the 26th ultimo, asking a report showing the amount of business done in this bureau during each year from 1861 to 1862 inclusive, I have the honor to submit herewith a tabulated statement, marked Exhibit A, showing the number of clerks employed, accounts audited, vouchers examined, letters written, reports recorded, and coupon books counted and scheduled. Accompanying this general report, which includes the three divisions of the bureau, is a statement, marked Exhibit B, showing the work and force of the diplomatic and consular division from 1862 to 1882 inclusive. It will be noted that the business of this division has gradually increased, while the clerical force was smaller in 1882 than in 1872

During the years 1876, 1877, and 1878 the work necessarily fell behind, and with the present force it is difficult to keep up the current work. Any decrease, therefore, would cripple the office.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

D. S. ALEXANDER,
Auditor.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

EXHIBIT A.—Statement showing the number of clerks employed and the amount of business done in the office of the Fifth Auditor, Treasury Department, each fiscal year from 1862 to 1882, inclusive.

Fiscal year.	Number of clerks.	Number of ac- counts audited.	Number of vouch- ers examined.	Number of letters written.	Number of reports recorded.	Number of coupon books counted and scheduled.	Year.	
1862	8	1,762	1,445	1,519	There appears to be no record of business done prior to 1862.	
1863	9	2,502	.....	2,335	2,272	.....	
1864	25	5,021	4,565	4,915		The increase of the number of clerks in 1864 was made to adjust accounts of internal revenue assigned to this office.
1865	33	6,265	146,504	5,117	5,459	The increase of clerks in 1872 was made to adjust the direct-tax accounts.	
1866	39	9,318	216,951	6,145	6,021	.....	
1867	41	19,038	282,115	4,563	9,226	.....	
1868	42	23,055	308,897	5,345	13,811	.....	
1869	42	13,057	232,969	4,794	10,244	.....	
1870	44	11,968	246,253	7,256	11,325	.....	
1871	44	18,404	345,157	18,436	18,230	.....	
1872	46	15,406	253,514	11,566	11,886	8,540		
1873	40	15,799	231,289	13,053	9,082	7,999		The decrease of the number of clerks in 1875 was on account of the abolition of the office of assessor of internal revenue.
1874	40	13,768	211,149	5,935	13,046	10,872		
1875	33	11,697	230,549	3,906	9,855	14,429		
1876	31	12,000	221,230	3,184	10,541	17,892	The decrease of clerks in 1877 was occasioned by a reduction of the number of collectors of internal revenue.	
1877	26	11,571	213,969	2,550	10,792	14,869		
1878	25	9,896	184,073	3,600	9,749	14,134	*This increase was made for the reason given in the last report of the Fifth Auditor, as follows: "A law passed in August, 1856 (section 4213 Revised Statutes, 1873), makes it the duty of owners, agents, consignees, masters, and commanders of vessels to furnish copies of consular receipts for fees to collectors of ports, who shall forward them, as well as statements of all certified invoices, to the Secretary of the Treasury. During the past year an effort has been made to comply with the provisions of this act, the plain intention of it being to furnish evidence of the correctness of consular returns of official fees and charges. The work, which was entirely new to this office, has been prosecuted under difficulties arising from incomplete returns and insufficient clerical force; but it has progressed far enough to indicate that the law, when properly complied with, is sufficient for the purpose intended. The additional clerical force allowed this office by the appropriation act of August 5, 1882 will enable the work to be done promptly, the importance of which is too obvious to require further remark."	
1879	24	10,229	191,571	3,925	9,530	20,504		
1880	24	9,821	186,770	2,809	9,873	23,629		
1881	24	9,489	192,098	2,916	9,220	22,361		
1882	24	9,699	236,797	3,717	8,115	25,790		
1883	*28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*This increase was made for the reason given in the last report of the Fifth Auditor, as follows: "A law passed in August, 1856 (section 4213 Revised Statutes, 1873), makes it the duty of owners, agents, consignees, masters, and commanders of vessels to furnish copies of consular receipts for fees to collectors of ports, who shall forward them, as well as statements of all certified invoices, to the Secretary of the Treasury. During the past year an effort has been made to comply with the provisions of this act, the plain intention of it being to furnish evidence of the correctness of consular returns of official fees and charges. The work, which was entirely new to this office, has been prosecuted under difficulties arising from incomplete returns and insufficient clerical force; but it has progressed far enough to indicate that the law, when properly complied with, is sufficient for the purpose intended. The additional clerical force allowed this office by the appropriation act of August 5, 1882 will enable the work to be done promptly, the importance of which is too obvious to require further remark."

EXHIBIT B.—Comparative statement of the clerical labor and of the force employed in the diplomatic and consular division of the office of the Fifth Auditor since the fiscal year of 1862.

Fiscal year.	Number of clerks.	Number of accounts adjusted.	Number of vouchers examined.	Number of reports issued and recorded.	Number of letters written.	Amount of consular fees adjusted.	Remarks.
1862	8	1,762	.....	1,519	1,445	\$47,781 43	There appears to be no record of business prior to 1862.
1863	8	2,128	.....	1,824	1,752	152,982 94	
1864	8	1,923	.....	2,117	2,319	254,218 34	
1865	11	3,038	24,262	2,103	1,707	287,108 00	
1866	11	3,004	28,683	1,676	1,520	442,477 56	
1867	13	2,257	37,029	2,116	1,821	424,099 17	
1868	13	1,991	29,482	1,554	1,586	435,179 73	
1869	12	1,947	32,913	1,504	1,400	459,722 43	
1870	12	2,213	38,625	2,125	1,909	534,670 79	
1871	15	2,565	51,768	2,361	1,478	632,258 22	The increase of clerks in this division for 1871 and 1872 was required for adjustment of census accounts.
1872	14	2,678	34,477	2,089	1,196	706,907 95	
1873	12	2,951	44,065	2,197	1,732	746,594 89	
1874	12	3,202	43,914	2,635	1,313	715,202 94	
1875	10	2,787	43,190	2,396	1,116	697,988 49	
1876	9	3,880	44,019	3,556	805	651,501 20	
1877	8	3,611	48,617	3,655	1,052	624,265 99	
1878	8	2,852	42,170	2,223	2,037	635,914 11	
1879	9	3,015	37,689	2,716	2,478	682,901 18	
1880	9	3,119	37,495	2,580	1,490	826,545 76	
1881	9	2,926	44,248	2,579	1,787	843,066 36	
1882	9	3,590	42,108	2,766	2,566	889,840 55	
1883	*13						

* This increase was made for the reason given in the last report of the Fifth Auditor, as follows: "A law passed in August, 1856 (section 4213, Revised Statutes, 1878), makes it the duty of owners, agents, consignees, masters, and commanders of vessels to furnish copies of consular receipts for fees to collectors of ports, who shall forward them, as well as statements of all certified invoices, to the Secretary of the Treasury. During the past year an effort has been made to comply with the provisions of this act, the plain intention of it being to furnish evidence of the correctness of consular returns of official fees and charges. The work, which was entirely new to this office, has been prosecuted under difficulties arising from incomplete returns and insufficient clerical force; but it has progressed far enough to indicate that the law, when properly complied with, is sufficient for the purpose intended. The additional clerical force allowed this office by the appropriation act of August 5, 1882, will enable the work to be done promptly, the importance of which is too obvious to require further remark."

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., January 12, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith a comparative statement of the work of this office, by fiscal years, from 1861 to 1882 inclusive.

The work of this office naturally groups under two grand heads, viz:

The postal account, including transportation and supplies, and

The money-order account.

In accounting, these groups are as distinct as though they were with two different branches of the service.

In table No. 1 I show—

First, the number of postal accounts per clerk.

Second, the number of money-order accounts per clerk.

Third, the total number of all accounts per clerk.

Fourth, the cost per 1,000 accounts.

Fifth, the number of money-orders issued per clerk.

While the number of postal accounts per clerk is almost an exact measure of the work of that group, the number of money orders issued is a fairer test of the money-order work.

For instance, New York City appears all through the years as one account, while the number of orders at that office was as follows:

1865, issued 4,146, paid 14,257.

1875, issued 87,839, paid 638,322.
 1882, issued 171,129, paid 966,033.

Ninety per cent. of the work on money-order accounts is in auditing the issued and paid orders.

These statistics have been gathered without the slightest reference to what the extensions would show, and the result, I submit, fully sustains the estimates made for additional force. That there are no supernumeraries in the office is self-evident.

The requests for details, as you are aware, have been constant, and even with all the assistance you have been able to furnish me the work on many desks is in arrears.

In table No. 2 I present certain details of work incident to the adjustment of accounts, which, if included in table No. 1, would obscure the comparison.

It does not come within the requirements of your letter to present here my reasons for preferring an increase of the permanent force of this office rather than a reliance upon details, but I should be pleased to have an opportunity to present them at a proper time.

I am, very respectfully,

J. H. ELA,
Auditor.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TABLE No. 1.—Comparative statement of the work of the Sixth Auditor's Office from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1882.

Year.	Accounts other than money-order.						Money-order accounts.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Quarterly accounts of postmasters.	Accounts of mail contractors.	Miscellaneous accounts, agents, supplies, &c.	Total number of quarterly accounts.	Number of clerks employed.	Number of accounts per clerk.	Number of weekly money-order statements.	Number of clerks on money-order accounts.	Number of accounts per clerk.
1861	105,066	21,316	22,353	148,735	130	1,144			
1862	77,109	14,740	20,801	112,650	134	840			
1863	78,239	16,656	22,365	117,260	134	875			
1864	78,400	16,890	24,534	119,824	135	888			
1865	76,342	16,046	24,875	117,263	134	875	7,384	6	1,231
1866	80,813	17,547	27,527	125,867	135	932	22,891	6	3,815
1867	90,567	22,973	27,287	140,827	132	1,067	43,316	9	4,813
1868	97,169	24,646	30,281	152,096	128	1,188	63,128	13	4,856
1869	102,358	25,336	28,079	155,773	131	1,189	87,620	34	2,577
1870	105,734	24,981	26,322	167,037	125	1,256	98,240	40	2,456
1871	111,325	27,456	28,246	167,027	115	1,452	109,221	50	2,184
1872	116,817	28,364	31,099	176,280	115	1,533	124,996	58	2,155
1873	125,139	29,336	34,969	189,444	125	1,515	139,479	73	1,911
1874	131,299	31,113	38,624	201,036	122	1,648	159,216	87	1,830
1875	136,683	32,413	40,005	209,101	134	1,560	163,104	90	1,812
1876	142,887	35,601	40,970	219,458	143	1,535	177,504	90	1,972
1877	146,464	36,803	43,509	226,776	139	1,631	192,296	84	2,289
1878	152,211	39,773	44,138	236,122	134	1,762	212,109	99	2,142
1879	158,552	45,868	47,332	251,752	139	1,811	225,248	104	2,166
1880	166,428	57,702	47,469	271,599	139	1,954	232,512	104	2,235
1881	174,450	64,631	53,117	292,198	150	1,948	248,064	109	2,276
1882	179,570	73,611	54,218	307,399	156	1,970	269,549	114	2,364

Year.	Total accounts.			Money-orders.		
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Amount appropriated.	Aggregate number of accounts.	Cost of adjustment per thousand in—	Number of money-orders issued and audited.	Number of money-order clerks.	Number of orders per clerk.
1861.....	\$172,340	148,735	\$1,165			
1862.....	181,540	112,650	1,611			
1863.....	182,740	117,260	1,558			
1864.....	182,740	119,824	1,535			
1865.....	182,740	124,647	1,462	74,277	6	12,379
1866.....	193,160	148,778	1,305	243,609	6	40,601
1867.....	191,540	184,143	1,041	474,496	9	52,722
1868.....	193,160	215,224	898	831,937	13	63,995
1869.....	229,160	243,393	943	1,264,143	34	37,181
1870.....	227,540	255,277	892	1,671,981	40	41,799
1871.....	228,880	276,248	829	2,151,794	50	43,035
1872.....	240,560	301,276	799	2,573,349	58	44,368
1873.....	266,660	328,923	811	3,447,533	73	47,226
1874.....	281,620	360,252	782	4,533,247	87	52,106
1875.....	289,620	372,205	778	5,108,573	90	56,762
1876.....	309,620	396,962	782	5,108,009	90	56,576
1877.....	298,070	410,072	711	5,030,657	84	59,889
1878.....	310,470	448,231	693	5,733,905	99	57,918
1879.....	321,210	477,000	673	6,509,331	104	62,590
1880.....	321,210	504,111	637	7,461,909	104	71,748
1881.....	344,310	540,262	638	7,954,330	109	72,975
1882.....	358,310	576,948	622	8,798,312	114	77,178

TABLE No. 2.—Miscellaneous statistics.

Year.	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Number of post-offices.	Number of collection orders issued to contractors and recorded.	Certificates of deposit made by postmasters with other postmasters, examined and registered.	Total collection orders and certificates of deposit.	Total number of drafts and warrants countersigned and registered.	Number of letters received.
1861.....	28,586	83,551	3,948	87,499	26,503	135,372
1862.....	28,875	81,083	2,534	63,617	28,584	117,317
1863.....	20,047	61,151	2,396	63,547	23,651	103,028
1864.....	28,878	60,146	4,064	64,210	23,846	103,208
1865.....	28,882	53,906	3,392	59,298	23,965	103,427
1866.....	23,828	58,596	3,788	62,384	30,895	100,444
1867.....	25,163	66,352	2,637	68,989	30,372	156,602
1868.....	26,481	75,546	2,607	73,153	28,541	145,386
1869.....	27,106	84,173	3,445	87,618	27,349	175,700
1870.....	28,492	87,773	4,690	92,463	26,900	205,761
1871.....	30,055	92,559	5,546	98,105	27,856	223,472
1872.....	31,863	96,177	10,993	107,170	28,364	254,127
1873.....	32,244	100,465	12,758	113,223	29,997	292,315
1874.....	33,284	102,761	10,091	112,852	51,011	298,652
1875.....	35,547	116,554	12,299	128,853	33,351	321,729
1876.....	36,383	126,748	9,832	136,580	36,216	350,977
1877.....	37,345	151,583	9,832	141,415	32,226	344,771
1878.....	39,258	129,938	12,094	143,032	31,650	338,904
1879.....	40,855	119,540	28,297	147,837	38,578	329,639
1880.....	42,989	105,328	48,116	153,444	45,611	351,502
1881.....	44,512	.....	160,367	160,367	49,584	301,170
1882.....	46,301	.....	190,799	190,799	56,520	227,433

Miscellaneous statistics—Continued.

Year.	22 Number of letters prepared, recorded, and mailed.	23 Number of money-order certificates of deposit audited and registered.	24 Postal revenues.	25 Postal expenditures.	26 Amount involved in settlement of money-order accounts.
1861	68,464		\$8,349,296 40	\$13,606,759 11	
1862	82,875		8,299,820 90	11,125,364 13	
1863	74,164		11,163,789 59	11,314,206 84	
1864	78,620		12,438,253 78	12,644,786 20	
1865	85,876	35,836	14,556,158 70	13,694,728 28	\$1,371,658 92
1866	107,791	55,760	14,436,986 21	15,352,079 30	4,033,062 34
1867	108,923	65,720	15,297,026 87	19,235,483 46	9,290,217 29
1868	110,350	81,237	16,292,600 80	22,730,592 65	16,322,361 66
1869	121,930	98,876	18,344,510 72	23,698,131 50	25,024,306 80
1870	123,644	118,460	19,772,220 65	23,998,837 63	34,312,058 86
1871	146,996	125,636	20,037,045 42	24,390,104 08	42,498,398 92
1872	154,901	157,706	21,915,426 37	26,658,192 31	49,722,386 61
1873	168,090	175,306	22,996,741 57	29,084,945 67	59,777,211 97
1874	168,694	218,509	26,471,071 82	32,126,414 58	77,218,139 77
1875	211,514	266,753	26,791,360 59	33,611,309 45	79,947,957 73
1876	201,800	320,566	28,634,197 50	33,263,487 58	79,810,998 63
1877	180,567	271,821	27,531,585 26	33,486,322 44	75,322,295 74
1878	186,707	326,899	29,277,516 95	34,165,084 49	84,264,893 21
1879	263,288	372,508	30,041,982 86	33,449,899 45	91,415,932 11
1880	211,596	449,741	33,315,479 34	36,542,803 68	104,890,012 49
1881	204,599	490,743	36,785,397 97	39,592,566 22	110,927,418 31
1882	177,866	529,982	41,876,410 15	40,482,021 23	121,243,942 05

J. H. ELA, Auditor.

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY
FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, January 12, 1883.

Condensed comparative statement of the work of the Sixth Auditor's office from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1882.

Year.	Number of quarterly postal accounts.	Number of clerks on postal accounts.	Number of postal accounts per clerk.	Aggregate number of all accounts, including money order.	Cost of adjustment per thousand accounts.	Number of money orders issued and audited.	Number of money-order clerks.	Number of orders per clerk.
1861	148,735	130	1,144	148,735	\$1,165			
1862	112,650	134	840	112,650	1,611			
1863	117,260	134	875	117,260	1,558			
1864	119,824	135	888	119,824	1,535			
1865	117,263	134	875	124,647	1,462	74,277	6	12,379
1866	125,887	135	932	148,778	1,305	243,609	6	40,601
1867	140,827	132	1,067	184,143	1,041	474,496	9	52,722
1868	152,096	128	1,188	215,224	898	831,937	13	63,995
1869	155,773	131	1,189	243,393	943	1,264,143	34	37,181
1870	157,037	125	1,256	255,277	892	1,671,981	40	41,799
1871	167,027	115	1,452	276,248	829	2,151,794	50	43,035
1872	176,280	115	1,533	301,276	799	2,573,349	58	44,368
1873	189,444	125	1,515	328,923	811	3,447,533	73	47,226
1874	201,036	122	1,648	360,252	782	4,533,247	87	52,106
1875	209,101	134	1,560	372,205	778	5,108,573	90	56,762
1876	219,458	143	1,535	396,962	782	5,108,009	90	56,756
1877	226,776	139	1,631	419,072	711	5,030,657	84	59,889
1878	236,122	134	1,762	448,231	693	5,733,905	99	57,918
1879	251,752	139	1,811	477,000	673	6,509,331	104	62,590
1880	271,599	139	1,954	504,111	637	7,461,909	104	71,748
1881	292,198	150	1,948	540,262	638	7,954,330	109	72,975
1882	307,399	156	1,970	576,948	622	8,798,312	114	77,178

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, January 5, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith nine tables showing in some particulars the business of this office for the fiscal years 1861 to 1882, and the force employed in each of those years.

The tables are as complete as the limited time allowed for their preparation will permit. Much of the business of this office is of such a miscellaneous character that it cannot be tabulated nor put in a shape to admit of comparison.

Very respectfully,

JAS. GILFILLAN,
Treasurer United States.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

I.—Transactions of Treasurer's office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Employés.	Money packages received and sent.	Letters and telegrams received.	Manuscript letters and telegrams sent.	Blank forms filled in, sent.	Other mail matter.	Total pieces.
1861.....	18	No record...	No record.....	.....	No record...	No record.....	.....
1862.....	50	do do.....	do do.....	.....	do do.....	do do.....	.....
1863.....	103	do do.....	do do.....	4,182	do do.....	do do.....	.....
1864.....	146	do do.....	do do.....	7,487	do do.....	do do.....	.....
1865.....	228	do do.....	*105,064	9,873	95,191	do do.....	210,128
1866.....	242	do do.....	*91,302	7,981	83,321	do do.....	182,604
1867.....	272	44,920	72,139	6,549	65,590	do do.....	189,198
1868.....	278	70,045	68,075	6,680	81,225	do do.....	226,025
1869.....	279	70,796	74,460	6,428	60,389	do do.....	212,073
1870.....	372	87,242	47,951	6,688	86,386	do do.....	228,267
1871.....	346	97,933	41,104	5,857	99,951	do do.....	244,845
1872.....	374	92,863	52,585	4,021	74,937	9,460	233,866
1873.....	365	87,554	79,599	3,867	40,543	11,809	223,372
1874.....	362	104,781	51,485	4,627	77,123	13,686	251,702
1875.....	546	201,064	90,293	7,734	216,152	14,105	529,348
1876.....	506	205,320	93,632	7,701	210,924	16,989	534,566
1877.....	405	184,360	85,127	5,553	219,689	25,853	520,582
1878.....	341	184,515	81,615	5,410	234,521	76,951	583,012
1879.....	324	149,942	113,400	10,294	259,586	199,663	732,885
1880.....	290	106,633	108,144	6,949	209,801	296,936	728,463
1881.....	286	114,829	125,854	7,033	165,560	348,525	761,801
1882.....	284	116,903	123,136	7,749	173,505	393,897	815,190

* Includes money packages.

II.—Transactions of Treasurer's office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Receipts.	Expenditures.	Number of warrants.	Number of drafts.	Number of post-office warrants.	Number of transfer orders.
1861.....	\$88,694,545 03	\$90,710,267 98	16,201	13,654	8,496	786
1862.....	589,301,545 86	573,288,988 01	24,625	21,296	4,310	472
1863.....	896,396,040 45	906,832,308 18	24,599	22,109	2,982	852
1864.....	1,408,474,234 51	1,310,554,454 83	28,089	25,158	2,705	1,340
1865.....	1,826,075,227 14	1,926,569,212 58	33,090	31,856	3,148	5,141
1866.....	1,326,610,336 25	1,195,070,567 59	38,836	31,952	3,375	4,050
1867.....	1,176,776,082 57	1,142,101,532 89	40,881	34,022	5,588	6,485
1868.....	1,075,324,046 89	1,114,021,431 18	40,320	36,566	5,192	6,897
1869.....	658,467,731 68	633,911,220 31	38,500	30,752	5,704	6,272
1870.....	774,464,430 01	780,889,450 27	37,104	25,954	5,101	5,670
1871.....	831,398,481 52	871,540,226 61	37,034	31,759	6,058	3,737
1872.....	709,888,629 07	713,096,358 42	39,470	31,737	6,707	3,393
1873.....	588,061,906 37	563,189,413 46	46,053	36,234	8,005	2,907
1874.....	761,799,530 88	742,452,052 43	48,741	37,666	10,637	2,911
1875.....	686,527,740 99	692,605,123 71	47,979	39,161	12,278	2,624
1876.....	715,127,872 82	737,961,833 40	47,631	33,800	13,456	2,510
1877.....	641,248,233 94	576,519,595 97	46,509	34,738	12,594	2,780
1878.....	673,131,537 26	601,639,496 54	44,279	29,638	11,468	4,556
1879.....	1,086,152,247 99	985,911,113 22	42,046	37,735	12,719	3,456
1880.....	559,037,999 87	713,930,524 08	45,959	31,385	13,945	4,359
1881.....	486,949,422 70	438,281,818 77	53,269	36,345	14,713	4,379
1882.....	537,759,218 35	542,915,983 82	49,465	32,550	38,853	4,181

Drafts are issued, examined, registered, mailed, and recorded, and examined when paid. In most cases the drawee is advised of the issue of the draft.

III.—Transactions of Treasurer's office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Interest-bearing notes and certificates.		Non-interest-bearing certificates.	
	Issued.	Redeemed.	Issued.	Redeemed.
1861.....	\$18,469,050 00	\$18,220,707 27	.....	.....
1862.....	261,911,094 13	96,096,817 53	.....	.....
1863.....	292,701,095 21	176,337,291 71	.....	.....
1864.....	558,309,044 81	259,439,036 01	.....	.....
1865.....	486,970,980 95	431,387,965 37	.....	.....
1866.....	306,086,344 04	455,222,545 68	\$98,493,660 00	\$87,545,800 00
1867.....	7,344,659 64	411,101,511 00	109,121,620 00	101,295,900 00
1868.....	50,063,000 00	642,507,992 08	77,960,400 00	79,055,340 00
1869.....	34,605,000 00	121,027,060 00	80,663,160 00	65,255,620 00
1870.....	335,000 00	8,419,860 00	76,731,060 00	75,270,120 00
1871.....	678,000 00	15,415,450 00	56,577,000 00	71,237,820 00
1872.....	65,000 00	20,072,790 00	63,229,500 00	51,029,500 00
1873.....	.....	12,401,125 00	112,810,500 00	73,623,800 00
1874.....	.....	158,850 00	161,702,780 46	151,237,680 46
1875.....	.....	178,490 00	150,945,100 00	152,318,900 00
1876.....	.....	738,400 00	173,349,100 00	192,039,000 00
1877.....	.....	60,060 00	135,296,200 00	100,285,000 00
1878.....	.....	38,740 00	138,872,810 00	142,973,000 00
1879.....	39,398,110 00	26,580,690 00	138,202,510 00	155,455,750 00
1880.....	614,640 00	12,118,700 00	57,446,000 00	70,852,780 00
1881.....	.....	696,090 00	58,527,000 00	24,496,420 00
1882.....	.....	241,260 00	41,200,000 00	25,620,020 00

IV.—Transactions of Treasurer's office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Legal-tender and demand notes.		Amount of fractional currency.	
	Issued.	Redeemed.	Issued.	Redeemed.
1861.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862.....	\$160,650,000 00	\$12,924,765 00	.....	.....
1863.....	293,125,589 00	49,820,235 00	\$20,192,456 00	.....
1864.....	84,050,870 0	22,587,183 50	8,169,527 10	6,037,700 00
1865.....	5,386,870 00	4,558,850 60	14,618,757 30	11,909,911 64
1866.....	34,378,000 00	6,964,811 40	17,851,720 75	15,910,632 15
1867.....	61,952,010 00	117,344,439 10	19,930,926 65	18,430,520 99
1868.....	16,138,044 00	25,919,676 70	25,044,682 00	20,769,338 55
1869.....	77,519,892 00	57,967,694 55	23,709,131 65	24,322,402 76
1870.....	135,173,580 00	135,191,003 25	31,209,716 00	23,445,668 88
1871.....	202,432,000 00	120,598,061 50	31,103,900 00	30,399,713 86
1872.....	27,300,000 00	69,108,013 50	31,816,900 00	31,675,939 29
1873.....	21,536,000 00	63,924,327 50	38,674,800 00	34,575,805 32
1874.....	83,974,372 00	94,407,124 00	41,434,916 00	40,352,985 77
1875.....	103,907,956 00	110,143,534 00	36,617,800 00	40,364,145 21
1876.....	91,177,758 00	97,180,244 00	28,375,900 00	38,064,367 65
1877.....	72,440,899 00	82,451,806 00	.....	14,043,458 05
1878.....	67,275,951 00	80,360,732 00	.....	3,855,368 57
1879.....	64,107,833 00	64,108,760 00	.....	705,158 66
1880.....	81,302,563 00	81,303,058 00	.....	251,717 41
1881.....	54,545,334 00	54,545,774 00	.....	109,201 05
1882.....	79,520,420 00	79,521,264 00	.....	58,705 55

V.—Transactions of Treasurer's Office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	National-bank notes redeemed.			Duty assessed and collected from national banks.
	Number of pieces.	Amounts.	Notes of discontinued and reducing banks.	
1861.....				
1862.....				
1863.....				
1864.....				\$167,537 26
1865.....				1,954,029 60
1866.....				5,146,835 81
1867.....			\$92,830 00	5,840,698 23
1868.....			599,982 15	5,817,268 18
1869.....			458,409 40	5,884,888 99
1870.....			202,755 25	5,940,474 00
1871.....			1,307,527 00	6,175,154 67
1872.....			3,374,153 90	6,703,910 67
1873.....			3,241,778 00	7,004,646 93
1874.....			1,374,500 00	7,083,498 85
1875.....	17,842,210	\$130,322,945 00	10,912,666 00	7,305,134 04
1876.....	19,111,838	176,121,855 00	24,393,889 30	7,229,221 56
1877.....	22,745,548	214,361,300 00	25,033,520 00	7,013,707 81
1878.....	22,927,842	208,416,400 00	12,009,875 50	6,781,455 65
1879.....	18,295,558	152,455,000 00	8,056,701 00	6,721,236 67
1880.....	7,576,175	54,837,600 00	6,401,916 00	7,591,770 43
1881.....	6,591,178	47,430,509 00	14,285,329 90	8,493,552 55
1882.....	7,475,961	50,135,597 00	16,808,606 50	9,150,684 35

VI.—Transactions of Treasurer's Office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Number of banks.	Amounts of securities held to secure circulation and deposits.	Amounts of securities deposited and withdrawn in each year.	Examinations of securities made.	United States bonds retired.	
					Number of pieces.	Amounts.
1861.....						
1862.....						
1863.....	26	\$1,185,750	\$1,185,750	No record.		
1864.....	473	74,276,650	75,027,450	do		
1865.....	1,386	268,697,200	222,995,950	do		
1866.....	1,643	365,487,850	137,586,450	1,250		
1867.....	1,652	379,785,450	66,734,400	1,190		
1868.....	1,655	380,013,850	50,866,000	1,498		
1869.....	1,661	368,304,950	31,836,800	do	15,256	\$8,690,000
1870.....	1,660	358,681,050	45,661,800	1,055	169,944	114,738,100
1871.....	1,788	374,751,850	141,342,200	972	157,056	151,046,800
1872.....	1,914	400,078,000	158,968,950	1,091	241,175	233,276,350
1873.....	1,980	418,744,900	56,875,950	1,300	16,344	64,107,650
1874.....	1,989	407,806,400	32,088,550	1,851	151,161	108,640,000
1875.....	2,089	413,898,900	73,544,500	1,917	126,317	104,377,500
1876.....	2,114	378,740,750	78,029,574	1,643	173,883	122,328,900
1877.....	2,099	357,570,600	125,534,350	1,803	120,032	127,124,450
1878.....	2,075	363,884,400	102,871,400	1,823	182,723	127,022,800
1879.....	2,070	369,006,000	265,775,700	2,115	460,343	452,595,550
1880.....	2,102	379,759,050	149,285,050	1,873	236,116	268,062,900
1881.....	2,115	376,131,400	554,427,050	2,190	57,353	85,304,500
1882.....	2,239	376,647,700	258,102,500	1,920	77,026	166,204,450

VII.—Transactions of Treasurer's Office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Number of tran- scripts of ac- count received.	Number of certifi- cates of deposit received.	Number of state- ments of assets and liabilities.	Number of reports of disbursing of- ficers.	Letters ordering distribution of coin.	Coupons examined and counted.	
						Number.	Amounts.
1861.....	1,009	No record.	No record.				
1862.....	713	do	do				
1863.....	752	do	do				
1864.....	4,104	do	do				
1865.....	7,646	do	do				
1866.....	19,382	do	do				
1867.....	22,804	do	do				
1868.....	No record.	do	do				
1869.....	do	do	do				
1870.....	do	do	do			4,850,555	\$76,260,068 59
1871.....	do	do	do			4,615,405	73,094,714 31
1872.....	do	do	do	13,929		4,400,895	67,799,090 52
1873.....	do	do	do	73,715		3,774,188	57,940,113 39
1874.....	do	do	do	56,292		3,970,385	60,449,027 50
1875.....	9,786	8,160	3,800	60,475		3,813,618	56,821,536 45
1876.....	9,863	8,710	3,828	60,455		3,749,454	52,888,365 60
1877.....	9,936	15,119	3,515	64,118	1,085	3,500,585	48,434,754 73
1878.....	10,455	15,296	2,870	68,975	2,046	4,103,203	50,483,229 97
1879.....	16,192	16,622	3,184	65,728	1,477	4,024,389	42,868,307 79
1880.....	11,134	15,812	3,090	68,977	5,260	4,077,810	31,723,252 04
1881.....	10,725	18,903	3,091	69,994	6,069	3,220,503	23,038,003 97
1882.....	10,804	27,027	3,092	70,512	5,545	2,056,897	11,263,146 58

VIII.—Transactions of Treasurer's Office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Interest checks issued and paid.	Disbursing officers' checks paid.		Number of pieces of mon- ey handled not elsewhere stated.	Number of deposits from postmasters.
		Numbers.	Amounts.		
1861.....		23,570	\$7,575,720 97	No record ..	} Prior to 1879 the number never exceeded 8,000.
1862.....		66,511	161,128,870 07	do	
1863.....				do	
1864.....				do	
1865.....		69,615	166,040,904 38	70,000,000	
1866.....				199,708,930	
1867.....				210,752,503	
1868.....				237,626,530	
1869.....				240,764,702	
1870.....		34,659	27,023,980 80	281,476,905	
1871.....				339,259,700	
1872.....	5,460			341,418,459	
1873.....	7,809			385,975,365	
1874.....	9,686			404,641,693	
1875.....	11,105	57,654	32,403,688 73	431,800,838	
1876.....	13,989			383,170,986	
1877.....	21,853			181,010,795	
1878.....	72,500			73,663,232	
1879.....	198,163			48,986,359	
1880.....	296,936	76,168	25,199,091 27	43,193,525	
1881.....	305,101			43,985,373	
1882.....	323,623	75,675	28,716,533 24	48,305,920	
					8,214
					14,967
					53,911
					65,224

RECEIPTS CERTIFICATES ISSUED.—There were issued during the entire period 347,112 certificates or receipts into the Treasury, averaging 17,335 per annum.
 Interest checks are drawn, examined, countersigned, registered, mailed, and recorded when paid; a statement of account is made when they are referred to the Auditor.
 Disbursing officers' checks are for periods stated only.
 In the statement of the number of pieces handled, statistical matter is excluded after 1878.

IX.—General statement transactions of Treasurer's Office.

Fiscal year ended June 30—	Employés.	Aggregate fiscal transactions.	Amounts of bonds and other securities issued and redeemed.	Currency issued and redeemed.	Securities of national banks received and withdrawn.	Number of pieces of mail and express matter.	Drafts and checks issued and paid.
1861.....	18	\$179,404,813 01	\$36,689,757 27	.....	.....	.....	24,420
1862.....	50	1,162,590,533 87	358,207,911 66	\$173,574,765 00	.....	.....	34,236
1863.....	103	1,803,228,348 63	469,038,386 92	363,138,280 00	\$1,185,750 00	.....	56,469
1864.....	146	2,719,028,689 34	817,745,080 82	120,845,280 60	75,027,450 00	.....	89,982
1865.....	228	3,752,644,439 72	913,358,946 32	36,474,369 54	222,995,990 00	210,128	108,283
1866.....	242	3,521,680,903 84	947,443,349 72	75,105,164 30	137,566,450 00	182,604	84,680
1867.....	272	2,318,877,615 46	628,863,690 64	217,750,726 74	66,734,400 00	189,198	93,510
1868.....	279	2,189,345,478 07	849,525,732 08	88,471,723 40	50,886,000 00	226,025	114,572
1869.....	299	1,292,378,951 99	310,240,840 00	183,977,530 36	31,836,800 00	212,073	102,752
1870.....	372	1,555,353,808 28	351,754,208 59	325,222,723 38	45,661,800 00	228,267	95,062
1871.....	346	1,702,938,708 13	365,049,784 31	385,841,202 36	141,342,200 00	244,845	96,440
1872.....	374	1,422,984,987 49	425,472,230 52	163,275,206 69	158,968,950 00	233,866	102,948
1873.....	365	1,151,251,379 33	320,886,188 39	161,952,510 82	56,875,950 00	223,872	93,375
1874.....	362	1,504,251,583 31	482,183,338 42	261,543,897 77	32,088,550 00	251,702	96,167
1875.....	546	1,379,132,884 70	464,641,526 45	450,111,356 96	73,544,500 00	529,348	105,430
1876.....	500	1,458,089,706 22	541,334,765 60	474,425,851 95	78,029,574 00	534,566	115,927
1877.....	405	1,217,787,829 91	411,201,064 73	431,076,531 05	125,534,350 00	520,582	126,357
1878.....	341	1,274,771,033 80	459,390,579 97	389,846,169 07	102,871,400 00	583,012	178,365
1879.....	324	2,072,063,361 21	555,100,917 79	307,729,010 66	265,775,700 00	732,885	323,489
1880.....	290	1,272,968,523 95	440,818,272 04	231,673,029 41	149,285,050 00	728,463	417,944
1881.....	286	925,231,241 47	192,061,563 97	177,507,325 95	554,427,050 00	761,801	469,599
1882.....	284	1,080,675,202 17	244,529,476 58	242,520,554 05	258,102,500 00	815,190	452,841

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
REGISTER'S OFFICE,

January 5, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith tabular statements showing, as far as practicable, the amount of work performed in this bureau during the last twenty years.

It seems proper to add that tables of this kind give but a very imperfect idea of the amount of labor involved, especially in the matter of correspondence, of which there is an immense amount which cannot be stated in figures without too much delay,

I am unable to give the number of clerks employed in each division for the years stated, the number having varied so frequently and so greatly with the exigencies of the service.

The total number borne upon the roll of the office, including officers, clerks, messengers, and laborers, was as follows: 1861, 41 persons; 1862, 37; 1863, 91; 1864, 113; 1865, 152; 1866, 190; 1867, 197; 1868, 345; 1869, 274; 1870, 231; 1871, 236; 1872, 235; 1873, 217; 1874, 223; 1875, 212; 1876, 208; 1877, 147; 1878; 137; 1879, 135; 1880, 135; 1881, 154; 1882; 154.

A comparison of the present clerical force with that of former years will show a large reduction with an increase of work performed.

It is true that during the past few years, while the operation of refunding the national debt has been progressing, the force has been insufficient, and it has been necessary to make details of clerks from other bureaus, but I am of the opinion that the present force if retained will hereafter be found sufficient for the requirements of the service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. K. BRUCE,
Register.

HON. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, LOAN DIVISION.

Report of United States bonds issued and canceled, from 1861 to 1882, inclusive.

BONDS ISSUED.

For fiscal years ended June 30—	Direct issues—amount.	Exchanges—amount.	Transfers—amount.	Total bonds issued.	Total amount issued.
1862	\$60,982,450 00		\$16,925,500 00	63,791	\$77,907,950 00
1863	160,987,000 00		17,063,300 00	293,799	178,050,300 00
1864	452,702,700 00	\$2,773,850	29,888,600 00	740,006	485,365,150 00
1865	380,136,350 00	160,060,050	57,532,650 00	499,550	597,729,050 00
1866	129,698,700 00	102,939,150	39,343,300 00	198,190	271,981,150 00
1867	430,529,550 00	71,106,850	62,057,100 00	697,870	563,693,500 00
1868	462,208,400 00	29,341,550	86,148,600 00	864,680	577,693,550 00
1869	82,733,320 00	20,565,750	119,608,160 00	163,310	222,907,230 00
1870	5,402,200 00	97,934,450	125,674,320 00	54,901	229,016,970 00
1871	67,453,924 41	49,807,300	96,572,362 00	61,233	213,833,586 41
1872	133,433,730 00	36,919,800	156,476,150 00	176,715	326,829,680 00
1873	45,191,900 00	12,622,200	97,416,550 00	68,067	155,230,650 00
1874	74,110,700 00	15,188,900	81,958,820 00	90,276	171,258,420 00
1875	95,045,700 00	12,307,850	111,866,400 00	138,623	219,219,950 00
1876	116,506,300 00	19,907,150	137,366,862 00	171,135	273,780,312 00
1877	184,663,350 00	36,060,750	208,340,755 86	169,722	429,064,855 86
1878	156,153,700 00	64,054,100	241,910,113 15	318,942	462,117,913 15
1879	373,226,550 00	121,336,550	452,475,783 66	711,363	1,147,038,885 66
1880	77,663,700 00	129,207,600	289,646,379 00	214,502	496,517,679 00
1881	459,578,100 00	72,972,500	249,758,414 57	140,842	782,309,014 57
1882	121,612,350 00	26,773,900	330,440,900 00	104,306	478,827,150 00
Totals	4,270,015,674 41	1,081,880,250	3,008,471,020 24	5,941,823	8,360,366,944 65

BONDS CANCELED.

For fiscal years ended June 30—	Redemptions—amount.	Exchanges—amount.	Transfers—amount.	Total bonds canceled.	Total amount canceled.
1862			\$16,925,450 00		\$16,925,450 00
1863			17,063,300 00	5,890	17,063,300 00
1864		\$2,773,850	29,888,600 00	7,746	32,662,450 00
1865		160,060,050	57,532,650 00	18,016	217,592,700 00
1866		102,939,150	39,343,300 00		142,282,450 00
1867	\$3,122,450 00	71,106,850	62,057,100 00	119,947	136,286,400 00
1868	7,107,500 00	29,341,550	86,148,600 00	74,115	122,597,650 00
1869	6,965,341 80	20,565,750	119,608,160 00	89,685	147,139,251 80
1870	81,450 00	97,934,450	125,674,320 00	258,173	223,690,220 00
1871	216,520,312 41	49,807,300	96,572,362 00	244,549	362,899,974 41
1872	208,693,500 00	36,919,800	156,476,150 00	324,323	402,089,450 00
1873	139,103,600 00	12,622,200	97,416,550 00	298,047	249,142,350 00
1874	129,860,500 00	15,188,900	81,958,820 00	245,124	227,008,220 00
1875	67,694,350 00	12,307,850	111,866,400 00	151,333	191,868,600 00
1876	160,731,150 00	19,907,150	137,366,862 00	303,183	317,975,162 00
1877	86,302,200 00	36,060,750	208,340,755 86	181,670	330,703,705 86
1878	116,484,900 00	64,054,100	241,910,113 15	287,953	422,449,113 15
1879	149,115,500 00	121,336,550	452,475,783 66	394,112	722,927,833 66
1880	465,727,450 00	129,207,600	289,646,379 00	676,715	884,581,429 00
1881	294,712,600 00	531,185,250	249,758,414 57	730,106	1,065,656,264 57
1882	171,435,300 00	148,151,200	330,440,900 00	303,903	650,627,400 00
Totals	2,153,658,104 21	1,661,470,300	3,008,440,970 24	4,714,590	6,823,569,374 45

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of coupon and registered bonds issued	\$8,360,366,944 65
Total amount of coupon and registered bonds canceled	6,823,569,374 45
Total number of coupon and registered bonds issued	5,941,823
Total number of coupon and registered bonds canceled	4,714,590

The above statement embraces United States registered and coupon bonds, Spanish indemnity, and District of Columbia funded bonds. All registered bonds received in transfer and redemption are bound in suitable volumes and preserved as vouchers in verification of the assignments. All coupon bonds redeemed and those converted into registered (after entry upon the proper records) are turned over to the committee appointed for that purpose for destruction by burning or maceration. A amount so turned over is \$2,644,164,500.

Statement of the amount of clerical work performed in the division of receipts and expenditures, Register's Office, during the years 1861-'82, inclusive.

Years.	COPYING ROOM.			PERSONAL LEDGERS.			PERSONAL JOURNALS.		REGISTERS.	
	Drafts registered.	Covering warrants registered.	Pay and repay warrants registered.	Number.	Accounts entered.	Certificates furnished.	Number.	Pages journalized.	Number.	Number of entries.
1861	*18,349	2,142	15,005	6	11,203	*4,850	3	*1,591	19	17,085
1862	21,268	2,314	22,967	6	11,267	*5,525	3	*1,856	19	25,180
1863	*24,187	2,054	24,050	7	11,064	*6,200	4	*2,111	19	25,970
1864	27,106	2,870	26,187	7	12,707	6,300	4	2,576	19	28,115
1865	33,257	3,764	27,209	7	14,047	6,200	5	2,667	19	23,410
1866	34,160	7,446	31,712	9	18,608	6,100	5	3,486	21	38,879
1867	37,398	8,498	32,316	10	23,340	6,280	5	3,705	21	40,881
1868	39,684	9,018	31,397	10	25,273	6,380	5	4,114	21	40,353
1869	32,788	9,300	29,269	10	20,585	6,250	5	4,483	21	38,440
1870	29,785	9,561	28,442	11	20,775	6,814	5	4,017	21	37,167
1871	29,186	10,024	26,985	14	20,984	9,537	7	4,027	21	37,033
1872	34,604	11,330	28,446	15	24,448	10,464	7	4,226	21	39,496
1873	37,170	11,861	34,618	15	21,497	10,772	7	4,509	21	45,853
1874	38,641	11,946	36,507	16	26,579	11,302	7	4,266	21	48,843
1875	40,046	13,156	35,251	17	23,588	14,972	7	4,588	21	47,979
1876	34,628	11,428	37,662	17	28,368	12,304	7	5,138	21	47,214
1877	35,878	10,829	37,482	17	22,838	13,185	7	5,188	21	48,114
1878	30,112	10,924	33,922	17	21,578	12,933	7	5,087	21	44,001
1879	40,760	11,220	41,242	17	22,862	12,759	7	5,432	21	52,042
1880	32,179	11,634	34,668	17	22,290	13,489	7	5,437	21	44,306
1881	39,056	12,881	40,552	17	23,646	13,341	7	5,963	21	53,171
1882	33,198	13,362	37,416	17	24,094	14,309	7	5,878	21	50,392

Years.	APPROPRIATION LEDGERS.				FILES ROOMS.			STATEMENTS (STATISTICAL).†	
	Number.	Amounts appropriated.	Number of accounts.	Number of entries.	Accounts received.	Accounts handled, estimated.	Transcripts for suits.	Receipts and expenditures.	Register's reports.
1861	7	\$108,592,182 70	1,559	25,819	11,203	168,045	No record	<i>Ptd. pages.</i> 560	<i>Ptd. pp.</i> 103
1862	7	673,448,954 36	1,381	*30,420	11,267	169,005	No record	429	64
1863	7	1,774,341,938 91	1,683	*37,220	11,064	165,960	No record	364	43
1864	7	799,665,714 58	1,568	*39,398	12,707	190,605	No record	379	44
1865	7	2,061,582,607 14	1,683	47,571	14,047	210,705	50	445	63
1866	7	818,768,122 52	1,450	*52,726	18,608	279,120	54	513	27
1867	8	1,055,611,178 54	1,620	*54,854	23,340	250,100	68	489	46
1868	8	986,197,619 27	1,532	*53,065	25,273	379,095	36	427	44
1869	8	589,480,732 56	1,498	*53,278	20,585	308,775	99	464	33
1870	8	689,647,190 08	1,702	50,377	20,775	311,625	80	477	34
1871	8	859,071,956 32	2,280	*55,950	20,984	354,760	180	560	34
1872	8	695,307,964 09	2,961	*60,634	24,448	366,720	135	573	46
1873	8	557,548,583 82	2,688	*66,421	21,497	322,455	122	615	100
1874	8	707,774,762 06	2,800	*70,922	26,579	398,685	144	608	82
1875	8	695,842,488 24	3,745	72,906	23,588	353,070	141	570	88
1876	8	705,574,049 58	2,706	*76,177	28,368	425,520	182	<i>l.</i> 549	82
1877	8	571,114,729 52	2,788	*77,942	22,838	342,570	136	<i>l.</i> 479	137
1878	8	593,314,603 93	2,720	*80,457	21,578	323,670	170	<i>l.</i> 397	140
1879	8	977,078,106 73	3,216	*86,727	22,862	342,930	156	<i>l.</i> 219	151
1880	8	711,840,178 11	2,948	*85,650	22,290	334,350	236	Incomplete	141
1881	9	440,883,705 69	3,114	90,667	23,646	354,690	177	Incomplete	155
1882	9	537,640,041 72	3,082	90,772	24,094	361,410	134	Incomplete	150

* Estimated.

† MISCELLANEOUS STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY CONGRESS, DEPARTMENTS, &C.—Details cannot be given necessarily varying with the number and magnitude of the statements desired, and requiring the constant employment of three or four clerks.

‡ Manuscript pages.

Statement of notes, bonds, coupons, &c., received in the Note and Coupon Division, Register's Office, Treasury Department, the same having been counted, arranged, registered, examined, and scheduled.

Fiscal year.	Notes.		Bonds.		Coupons.		Certificates.		Interest, checks.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Attached.	Detached.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1864-'65*	979,702	\$125,248,280	156,836	\$44,437,500	10,926	2,583,117				
1865-'66	2,171,916	119,811,980	312,870	100,968,650	77,045	7,822,379	40,065	\$64,913,800 00		
1866-'67	1,147,983	51,852,300	913,495	243,381,750	1,339,894	6,893,195	42,956	117,773,820 00		
1867-'68	1,853,372	79,632,790	1,879,431	594,311,050	13,826,397	8,364,251	61,841	79,123,320 00		
1868-'69	815,657	52,868,260	778,196	293,863,050	4,937,726	8,658,301	63,855	67,570,060 00		
1869-'70	31,257	965,860	90,942	38,376,650	3,139,405	4,372,503	52,301	76,141,200 00		
1870-'71	13,306	1,365,340	193,561	93,270,550	5,880,440	4,263,704	29,913	74,512,000 00		
1871-'72	7,604	219,040	14,241	9,612,700	229,776	4,880,624	26,410	52,179,000 00		
1872-'73	5,660	151,430	316,377	162,971,750	9,973,129	4,021,590	27,462	45,154,300 00	10,998	\$9,627,768 32
1873-'74	3,375	84,880	158,958	82,314,150	3,174,246	3,766,180	125,558	393,441,822 11	9,148	7,495,502 42
1874-'75	2,900	75,470	191,101	97,082,100	3,303,794	3,754,480	217,340	547,529,000 00	10,681	9,296,586 00
1875-'76	1,929	52,330	224,370	119,879,900	4,336,385	3,955,669	54,168	210,737,300 00	9,199	8,095,233 80
1876-'77	1,658	40,020	297,102	151,882,350	4,711,554	3,706,726	30,467	85,192,700 00	16,696	11,376,462 96
1877-'78	1,422	31,290	192,732	113,930,600	5,346,824	2,855,300	31,442	131,001,000 00	30,420	13,635,593 55
1878-'79	795	17,760	216,371	169,703,300	6,264,139	2,628,560	34,873	112,588,000 00	47,310	12,908,050 46
1879-'80	780	21,370	225,556	161,235,650	12,425,343	2,684,137	20,823	124,461,200 00	44,841	11,656,457 68
1880-'81	378	10,130	218,214	117,584,650	3,482,668	3,049,664	5,359	23,963,700 00	186,142	29,464,350 62
1881-'82	609	15,310	106,628	49,358,550	1,571,660	3,244,499	2,536	14,634,880 00	155,013	31,005,631 89
Total	7,040,303	432,464,440	6,487,381	2,644,164,500	83,981,351	81,524,879	867,369	2,220,917,102 11	520,448	144,561,637 70

* Registered and delivered to Secretary's office for issue, 1,256,808 7-30 bonds, \$301,693,350.

Statement showing the amount of United States securities examined, counted, canceled, and destroyed.

Year.	United States notes and fractional currency.		Four per cent registered refunding certificates.		Surplus bonds.	Statistical.	Letters transmitted.	Letters received.	Schedules recorded.
	Number of notes.	Amount.	Amount issued.	Amount refunded.					
1864	32,217,732	\$23,283,917 60							
1865	71,927,731	15,575,878 00							
1866	71,916,607	22,792,243 55				\$320,873,646 23			
1867	113,074,782	242,295,907 55				179,929,857 23			
1868	114,671,973	146,874,043 55				563,623,866 87			25
1869	128,696,665	78,085,959 00				523,517,568 52			321
1870	115,277,138	117,480,098 00				453,011,360 62			346
1871	152,837,601	147,334,359 40				354,971,835 72			1,204
1872	159,160,301	100,073,738 00				222,879,983 49			936
1873	180,953,490	95,518,050 00				420,782,006 11			634
1874	194,226,152	138,078,427 40				329,454,890 75			310
1875	217,089,501	152,279,674 00				177,697,696 00			303
1876	205,457,094	134,047,495 00				208,693,237 77			335
1877	87,599,052	98,653,212 17			\$72,024,000 00	266,734,180 94			518
1878	38,348,545	82,370,525 00			41,116,941 76	281,399,127 50			1,104
1879	21,341,929	63,565,465 00	\$58,500	\$47,550	88,145,650 00	154,012,190 00	545	533	1,535
1880	19,900,783	117,503,536 00		4,900	19,308,350 00	169,530,666 73			919
1881	14,357,243	54,757,477 00		4,770		49,412,119 82			1,302
1882	17,849,006	87,559,782 00		300	14,669,500 50	40,841,164 00			923
Total	1,956,903,325	1,908,129,788 22	58,500	57,520	235,264,442 26	4,717,365,398 80	545	533	10,715

Statement of work done in the Tonnage Division, Register's Office, from 1861 to 1882, fiscal years ending June 30.

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867..	1868.
Number of marginal notices sent to customs offices.....	2,600	3,809	4,720	4,500	4,448	4,304	3,708
Number of registers (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	2,544	2,818	2,610	3,297	3,216	2,871	2,697
Number of enrollments (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	6,821	9,996	11,501	13,950	15,236	10,992	9,799
Number of licenses (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	864	1,816	2,388	1,789	1,898	1,518	1,802
Record of vessels built.....	330	1,072	1,713	1,486	1,506	1,304	640
Record of vessels lost and abandoned.....	258	626	549	280	46	20	60
Record of vessels sold foreign.....	2,600	3,809	4,720	4,500	4,448	4,304	3,708
Number of margins recorded.....	588	552	524	544	572	760	745
Number of ledger entries.....							
Number of accounts examined.....							
	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Number of marginal notices sent to customs offices.....	4,688	5,741	7,776	7,704	7,429	7,501	6,207
Number of registers (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	2,299	2,572	2,498	2,263	2,515	2,944	2,571
Number of enrollments (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	9,715	8,318	10,294	10,741	11,182	9,403	6,859
Number of licenses (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	1,727	1,618	1,755	1,643	2,271	2,147	1,301
Record of vessels built.....	790	1,080	858	828	756	612	792
Record of vessels lost and abandoned.....	75	80	90	84	120	145	95
Record of vessels sold foreign.....	4,688	5,741	7,776	7,704	7,429		
Number of margins recorded.....						22,752	17,888
Number of ledger entries.....	690	720	710	670	685	640	710
Number of accounts examined.....							
	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Number of marginal notices sent to customs offices.....	7,005	5,930	6,450	5,795	6,905	7,105	7,245
Number of registers (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	2,675	2,615	2,762	2,922	1,852	2,080	1,899
Number of enrollments (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	7,561	6,634	7,228	6,995	7,699	7,441	7,849
Number of licenses (issued and surrendered) recorded.....	1,675	5,170	5,745	5,631	6,000	6,630	6,690
Record of vessels built.....	1,112	1,029	1,258	1,132	902	1,108	1,371
Record of vessels lost and abandoned.....	965	1,035	1,320	1,160	885	820	865
Record of vessels sold foreign.....	95	85	140	130	92	85	72
Number of margins recorded.....	21,088	22,578	24,903	23,765	24,335	25,269	25,991
Number of ledger entries.....	685	612	772	720	632	660	695
Number of accounts examined.....							

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, January, 4, 1883.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, asking for a report showing the amount of business done in this bureau annually since its organization, and the number of clerks employed therein for each year.

This office was organized under the act of February 25, 1863. The number of banks organized from June 15, 1863, to January 1, 1864, was 179; during the year 1864, 503 were organized; and during the year 1865, 944. During the calendar years from 1866 to 1870, inclusive, 133 banks were organized; in the year 1871, 153; and during the year 1872, 161 banks were organized. During the year 1881, 108 banks were organized, and during the year 1882, 243, which was much the largest number of banks organized during any year since 1865.

The following table shows the number of banks organized by calendar years from June 15, 1863, to January 1, 1883 :

TABLE A.

Number of national banks organized from June 15, 1863, to January 1, 1883, by calendar years.

Year.	Number of banks.	Year.	Number of banks.
1863.....	179	1874.....	83
1864.....	503	1875.....	101
1865.....	944	1876.....	29
1866.....	39	1877.....	31
1867.....	10	1878.....	30
1868.....	13	1879.....	40
1869.....	8	1880.....	53
1870.....	63	1881.....	108
1871.....	153	1882.....	243
1872.....	161		
1873.....	58	Total.....	2,849

Previous to the act of March 3, 1869, all the national banks were required to return to the Comptroller four reports annually, according to a form prescribed by him, exhibiting in detail under appropriate heads the resources and liabilities of these associations. By the act of March, 3, 1869, these banks were required to make not less than five reports during each and every year, and in addition to said reports they were also required to return the amount of each dividend declared, and the amount of net earnings in excess of said dividends.

The Comptroller also has power to call for special reports from any particular association whenever, in his judgment, the same shall be necessary in order to afford him a complete knowledge of its condition.

Each of the banks organized is also examined once a year or oftener by competent examiners, who return full reports of their condition to this office. The total number of reports received annually by this office during each year is shown in the following table, from which it will be seen that the number has greatly increased during the last few years. (Table B.) These reports are carefully examined in detail in order to ascertain if the banks are conducted in accordance with law.

It requires about six weeks' time from the date of the call which is made upon the banks to examine and abstract the reports received ; after which a large number—on the average about six hundred—of letters are written to the banks calling their attention to errors or infractions of law.

The table herewith does not include special reports in reference to taxation which have been received annually from the banks since the year 1869, nor does it include other special reports received from the banks, such as the number and classification of promissory notes, and the proportions of money and checks and drafts received by the banks, and various other special reports which have been made from time to time upon the requisition of the Comptroller ; nor does it include the reports received from State officers giving returns of State banks and savings banks, which are required to be made to Congress by the act of February 19, 1873, and which have been only compiled since that date, as will be seen by reference to tables contained in the annual reports, and particularly on pages 44 and 45 and 140 to 150 of the report for 1882.

The business of the office has been largely increased during the last six years by the refunding operations of the department.

During these years more than 854,000,000 of United States bonds have been withdrawn from the custody of the Treasurer, and other bonds received and redeposited in the place thereof. During the past year more than 78,000,000 of mutilated currency has been received, counted, and destroyed, and more than 86,000,000 of new currency issued to the banks.

The business of the office is also greatly increased by the failures of national banks. The receivers of these banks are required to make quarterly reports, and a large amount of correspondence arises between these officers and the Comptroller upon many legal questions. Many inquiries are received in reference to the condition of the affairs of the banks from creditors, stockholders, and other interested parties.

Three hundred and thirty-three separate dividends have been paid to the creditors of those banks, which dividends are declared, and the necessary checks for the payment thereof are signed by the Comptroller. The aggregate number of creditors has been more than 18,000 and the total number of checks signed more than 82,000, and the amount paid about \$21,000,000.

The business of this office since 1872 has more than doubled in volume. The number of clerks employed and the amount of salaries paid to such clerks, including also the amount paid to the Comptroller and Deputy Comptroller, is given in Table C, herewith inclosed. From this table it will be seen that the amount paid by the United States is less at the present time than in the year 1873. Additional amounts have been appropriated since the year 1874, which amounts have been reimbursed to the government by the national banks. The amount of such reimbursable roll for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, was \$16,641.50.

The number of clerks now employed, including those upon the reimbursable roll, is less than in the year 1873. The present number is not too large for the proper dispatch of business, and an increase of two additional clerks during the past year has been needed and is urgently recommended.

I transmit herewith the following tables in addition to those above designated:

D.—Showing the number of national-bank notes of each denomination issued previous to the year 1863 and for each year ending November 1 thereafter to date.

E.—Showing the number of national-bank notes redeemed and destroyed previous to November 1, 1868, and for each year thereafter to date.

F.—Showing the total amount of national-bank notes received from the engravers previous to November 1, 1868, and for each year thereafter.

G.—Showing the amount of United States bonds withdrawn from the custody of the Treasurer and the amount deposited during each fiscal year from 1878 to January 1, 1883.

Very respectfully,

JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TABLE B.—*Division of reports.*

1863:		
Reports of condition.....	66	
Reports of D. and E.....		
Examiners' reports.....	10	76
1864:		
Reports of condition.....	1,421	
Reports of D. and E.....		
Examiners' reports.....	473	1,894
1865:		
Reports of condition.....	4,352	
Reports of D. and E.....		
Examiners' reports.....	753	5,105
1866:		
Reports of condition.....	6,472	
Reports of D. and E.....		
Examiners' reports.....	1,463	7,935
1867:		
Reports of condition.....	6,568	
Reports of D. and E.....		
Examiners' reports.....	1,109	7,677
1868:		
Reports of condition.....	6,568	
Reports of D. and E.....		
Examiners' reports.....	1,485	8,053
1869:		
Reports of condition.....	6,434	
Reports of D. and E.....	1,481	
Examiners' reports.....	1,326	9,291

1870:	
Reports of condition	8,105
Reports of D. and E.....	3,172
Examiners' reports.....	1,399
	<hr/> 12,676
1871:	
Reports of condition	8,675
Reports of D. and E.....	3,298
Examiners' reports.....	1,491
	<hr/> 13,464
1872:	
Reports of condition	9,369
Reports of D. and E.....	3,602
Examiners' reports.....	1,595
	<hr/> 14,566
1873:	
Reports of condition	9,829
Reports of D. and E.....	3,867
Examiners' reports.....	1,843
	<hr/> 15,539
1874:	
Reports of condition	9,967
Reports of D. and E.....	3,938
Examiners' reports.....	1,931
	<hr/> 15,836
1875:	
Reports of condition	10,325
Reports of D. and E.....	4,054
Examiners' reports.....	1,744
	<hr/> 16,123
1876:	
Reports of condition	10,442
Reports of D. and E.....	4,157
Examiners' reports.....	1,965
	<hr/> 16,564
1877:	
Reports of condition	10,388
Reports of D. and E.....	4,152
Examiners' reports.....	2,006
	<hr/> 16,546
1878:	
Reports of condition	10,286
Reports of D. and E.....	4,121
Examiners' reports.....	2,042
	<hr/> 16,449
1879:	
Reports of condition	10,247
Reports of D. and E.....	4,088
Examiners' reports.....	2,018
	<hr/> 16,353
1880:	
Reports of condition	10,397
Reports of D. and E.....	4,118
Examiners' reports.....	2,049
	<hr/> 16,564
1881:	
Reports of condition	10,607
Reports of D. and E.....	4,187
Examiners' reports.....	1,982
	<hr/> 16,776
1882:	
Reports of condition	11,249
Reports of D. and E.....	4,334
Examiners' reports.....	2,300
	<hr/> 17,883

TABLE C.—Number of officers and employes and amount of salary paid yearly since July 1, 1864.

June 30—	Reim- bursable.	Number employed.	Reimbursable.	Expenditures.
1865		71		\$58,280 37
1866		74		64,940 00
1867		70		109,600 00
1868		75		89,335 20
1869		81		100,500 00
1870		68		86,940 12
1871		86		101,351 89
1872		89		102,295 28
1873		96		112,588 89
1874		99	\$8,435 33	118,591 91
1875	19	108	12,410 80	119,754 31
1876	30	100	33,550 80	125,854 31
1877	20	78	24,423 59	109,391 93
1878	20	79	22,209 39	102,587 89
1879	20	77	22,177 88	102,767 86
1880	20	80	22,219 97	99,701 75
1881	14	78	16,805 20	101,399 41
1882	14	79	16,641 50	101,398 88

TABLE D.—Number and denomination of national-bank notes issued.

	Ones.	Twos.	Fives.	Tens.	Twenties.
Previous to 1868	8,896,576	2,978,160	23,106,728	7,915,914	2,219,322
Year ending—					
November 1, 1869	692,584	231,228	570,032	178,731	50,442
November 1, 1870	1,140,167	380,769	959,960	318,599	100,292
November 1, 1871	1,808,330	605,634	3,538,220	1,315,131	449,336
November 1, 1872	1,759,703	586,837	3,758,408	1,525,077	446,296
November 1, 1873	1,226,829	412,483	2,961,108	1,306,947	382,531
November 1, 1874	1,024,070	344,002	4,248,680	776,677	353,890
November 1, 1875	1,497,917	500,639	7,812,048	4,073,431	1,333,955
November 1, 1876	803,088	267,696	4,728,344	2,598,145	790,428
November 1, 1877	1,766,760	589,520	5,033,320	2,257,412	689,761
November 1, 1878	1,862,391	620,797	4,374,440	1,691,229	567,914
November 1, 1879	689,262	229,754	4,387,152	1,746,930	525,784
November 1, 1880			3,553,536	1,298,945	396,447
November 1, 1881			4,480,528	2,274,351	674,419
November 1, 1882			5,084,920	2,564,741	810,967
Totals	23,167,677	7,747,519	78,697,424	32,042,260	9,751,784

	Fifties.	One hun- dreds.	Five hun- dreds.	One thou- sands.	Total number of notes.
Previous to 1868	355,181	267,350	13,486	4,746	45,757,463
Year ending—					
November 1, 1869	8,342	7,449	182	23	1,739,013
November 1, 1870	14,959	9,661	258	10	2,924,675
November 1, 1871	54,944	36,703	716	64	7,769,078
November 1, 1872	63,773	46,634	979	90	8,187,797
November 1, 1873	62,523	43,793	875	215	6,402,304
November 1, 1874	107,228	75,892	848	92	7,031,379
November 1, 1875	217,215	153,356	1,132	290	15,589,983
November 1, 1876	101,450	65,062	245	9	9,354,467
November 1, 1877	94,166	56,417	1,301	129	10,488,786
November 1, 1878	67,797	45,586	188	536	9,430,878
November 1, 1879	64,183	37,817	360	136	7,681,378
November 1, 1880	42,104	28,770	193	23	5,320,018
November 1, 1881	103,709	80,222	1,196	781	7,615,206
November 1, 1882	95,750	75,406	828	43	8,632,655
Totals	1,453,324	1,035,118	22,787	7,187	153,925,080

TABLE E.—*Number and amount of national-bank notes redeemed and destroyed.*

	Number.	Amount.
Previous to November 1, 1868.....	1,025,220	\$10,109,056
Year ending November 1—		
1869.....	1,494,934	7,794,405
1870.....	3,166,244	14,106,823
1871.....	5,707,446	25,666,765
1872.....	7,282,506	36,292,913
1873.....	7,031,304	38,878,525
1874.....	7,561,378	51,328,412
1875.....	20,879,468	141,635,078
1876.....	13,269,328	101,789,963
1877.....	10,344,463	79,607,120
1878.....	8,429,233	60,055,835
1879.....	6,666,452	42,896,002
1880.....	6,078,590	36,860,366
1881.....	7,716,078	56,344,600
1882.....	9,748,429	78,018,639
Totals.....	116,401,078	781,383,902

TABLE F.—*Amount of national-bank notes.*

Received from engravers to November 1, 1868.....	\$335,241,775
For the year ending—	
November 1, 1869.....	9,283,730
November 1, 1870.....	17,365,775
November 1, 1871.....	58,257,460
November 1, 1872.....	54,159,880
November 1, 1873.....	49,009,756
November 1, 1874.....	58,095,890
November 1, 1875.....	163,579,297
November 1, 1876.....	101,088,350
November 1, 1877.....	77,872,870
November 1, 1878.....	54,154,280
November 1, 1879.....	51,575,840
November 1, 1880.....	44,833,050
November 1, 1881.....	77,855,890
November 1, 1882.....	86,144,380
	1,238,518,223

TABLE G.—*Amount of bonds withdrawn and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States by the Comptroller of the Currency.*

Fiscal year—	Withdrawn.	Deposited
1878.....	\$40,612,350	\$51,445,350
1879.....	123,595,000	128,303,200
1880.....	68,216,100	75,713,550
1881.....	268,008,150	266,862,000
1882.....	122,375,900	122,582,400
July to December 31, 1882.....	231,543,800	231,352,750
	854,451,000	876,269,250

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,
Washington, January 5, 1883.

SIR: The Board has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of department letter (J. B. B.) of the 26th December, 1882, asking for a report of the amount of business done by the Board during each year since 1860, and the number of clerks employed by the Board in each year for that series of years, brought down to 1883, and to be furnished on or before the 5th of January.

In reply the Board respectfully submits the following statement, which it is hoped may be regarded as a substantial compliance with the request made. Wherever it has been possible, the information has been obtained by actual count for each year; in some cases were it could only be obtained for periods it has been divided among the years, on the principle of due proportion. But when the facts have been obtained by estimate rather than by count, statement to that effect has been made.

The office of the Board was organized in 1852 with a very small force of clerks, and it was considered as a part of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury to such extent that clerks were detailed to it from other offices when more work was required than its force could accomplish. There is no official record as to the number of detailed clerks employed on light-house work prior to 1869, nor as to the time they were employed, but it may be estimated that the detailed force was equal to a third of the regular force.

A statement is given from 1861 to 1868 of the force paid on the rolls of the Light-House Board, and from that time to the present the number of all the clerks employed, without reference to the office in which they were paid, is also given.

From the organization of this office up to 1875 none of the press copies of the letters written by the Board had been copied into record books. The matter being brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury, it was ordered, in 1875, that the press copies be spread upon the records of the office in the usual manner, and for that purpose he authorized the employment of certain specified persons at various rates of pay, from \$520 to \$1,200 per year, as writers. This number was increased or diminished, from time to time, as suited the convenience of the department. Since that date all the press copies made from 1852 down to the present time have been written out. They fill 124 books, each containing 5,000 pages of 38 lines, and 41 books are in hand, of which 10,139 pages are finished, containing 385,282 lines, making a total of 2,741,282, most of which work was done between 1876 and 1881. The letters are copied as they are written, except as to address and signature, both of which are condensed so as to occupy as little space as possible. These letters comprise the reports made by its committees to the Board, as well as the reports made by the Board to the department, with the exception of the annual report, and they are of all lengths, from 5 lines to 500 pages.

INDEXING.

The result of the experience of a quarter of a century in building and maintaining light-houses, light-ships, light tenders, and buoys is recorded in the letters received from the officers of the Board. These letters are bound year by year, and each book has received a chronological index, in the nature of a *catalogue raisonné*. We have about 500 volumes of these letters, which contain from 500 to 1,000 pages each, and we add to them at the rate of about 25 volumes a year.

In 1874 it was found that while each book was indexed, it was impracticable to search through 500 volumes to find what was contained in some one of them. With the permission of the department, the Board undertook to make an alphabetical subject card index and a chronological personal index of these letters. The Board now has a subject card-index contained in six cases, each of which has thirty-two drawers, which hold on the average something more than 1,750 cards each, making an aggregate of more than 336,000 cards. This number is increased from year to year. There are many cross entries, and therefore many duplicates in this card-index, and the system is so flexible that it can be extended indefinitely.

In addition to this, a chronological personal index has been made containing some 130,000 entries, in 30 volumes of about 500 pages each. This index enables us to find readily any letter from any person, if we know about when and by whom it was written; and the subject index enables us to find any letter if we know the name of the person, place, or thing about which it was written, even though the name of the writer is not known. It also enables us to find all letters by whomever or whenever written on any subject, even though the time should run from the organization of the light-house establishment. This was a work of great labor and required much time. It comprehends all the letters received by the Board since 1852, and it is intended to keep it up from year to year, as it is found to be of great value.

ACCOUNTS.

It is part of the duty of this office to examine and certify to the correctness of the accounts of its disbursing officers, who are the secretaries of the Board, and the engineers and inspectors of the 14 light-house districts; also, the collectors of customs who were employed until 1880 as superintendents of lights, to pay the salaries of keepers.

The number of accounts examined each year is shown in the accompanying tables; and so is the number of remittances made each year, and the actual yearly expenditures under separate heads, that they may be more convenient for reference.

There is also submitted a statement of the number of formal reports and returns made upon printed blanks by the various officers of the light-house establishments received, examined, acknowledged, and filed, year by year, from 1861 to 1882. There is also given a statement of the number of the returns of weekly and monthly balances of funds, received, entered, acknowledged, and forwarded by the Board from 1872, when they were commenced, to the present time.

CONTRACTS.

It is a part of the duty of the Board to make contracts for building light-houses, light-ships, and the light-house tenders. Also to procure by contract, when possible, oil, wicks, chimneys and other light-house supplies, fuel and food for keepers, when furnished, and buoys and their appendages. The number of contracts made each year is set forth in the accompanying table.

TITLES TO LIGHT-HOUSE SITES.

After an appropriation is made for that purpose, the first step towards building a light-house is to acquire title to the site selected. This, whether done by purchase, condemnation, or executive reservation, is a work of much time, involving frequently large correspondence with local officers, the United States Attorney for the district in which the site is situated, and, through the Treasury Department, with the Department of Justice. The number of titles perfected each year since 1860 is shown in the accompanying tables.

APPOINTMENTS.

All persons in the Light-House Service are appointed by the honorable the Secretary of the Treasury, on nomination forwarded to this office, and they are transmitted with the indorsement of this office to the Treasury Department. When the letters of appointment are made out they are sent to this office, and by this office sent through the proper officer to the appointee. The papers in the case of each appointment are, on an average, twelve in number.

The number of appointments issued each year since 1874, when the present system went into operation, is given in the accompanying tables.

BOARD MEETINGS.

The Light-House Board is required by law to hold a meeting on a given day in each quarter, and at such other times as it may be called together by the proper officer.

The proceedings of the Board in session are recorded in its journal. The number of pages of the Board journal written each year is given in the accompanying tables.

DRAUGHTING AND CONSTRUCTION.

The draughting and construction division of the Light-House Board was organized in 1868 for the purpose of preparing plans and specifications for the light-houses, keepers' dwellings, lens apparatus, clock-work, fog-signals, buoys, light-ships, steam-tenders, and other work required for the service.

Previous to that time no regular force of draughtsmen had been employed. For the construction of light-houses, &c., under the present system, the drawings showing the full quantity of work to be performed are first carefully made, and subsequently multiplied by photolithography, and, together with specifications which are prepared in this division, enable bidders upon the work to make an intelligent proposal. These photolithographic sheets serve subsequently as a guide for the construction of the work. In cases where drawings are not photolithographed they are duplicated by tracing, and the originals remain on file in this office. The sheets of drawings represent the work graphically as it is subsequently constructed, and in them are embodied the studies, the experience, and the calculations required to make the structure subserve its purpose.

Besides the work of construction for the service this division prepares the annual light-house lists, takes account of the changes of lights and buoys, and it prepares the required charts for illustrating the system of lighting the coasts. In the files of this division are kept the plats of the sites of all the light-houses and structures in charge of the Light-House Establishment, the drawings of the structures, buoys, fog-signals, light-vessels, tenders, &c., also all the charts required for the use of the Board.

The number of sheets of drawings made in this division each year since its organization in 1879 is given in the accompanying tables, and the number of draughtsmen employed each year is also given.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

The Board issues annually certain specified publications, among which are its annual report, a list of the light-houses on the ocean, gulf, lake, and river coasts, a list of the beacons and buoys in each of the fourteen light-house districts, and notices to mariners of any additions or changes, either of character or position, among light-houses, light-ships, or larger buoys.

The annual report of the Board, which was incorporated with the report of the Secretary of the Treasury in 1861, and was but 4 pages long, was, in later years, issued in separate form, and was increased in size year by year until the report for 1882 has become an octavo of 114 pages, with 26 folded lithographic plates, of which 2,500 copies are issued.

The annual list of lights has increased from 95 octavo pages, as issued in 1861, to about 140 quarto pages, as issued in 1882, 10,000 copies of which are distributed to navigators and others interested in commerce.

The list of beacons and buoys issued separately for each district has increased from small beginnings to an annual publication of 420 quarto pages, and an issue of about 35,000 copies.

The Board's other printed matter comprises blank forms for reports and accounts of the officers and employes of the Light-House Establishment, 200,000 copies of which are annually required. Also, blank books for office accounts for records of light stations and tenders, about 1,000 of which are required annually.

Specifications for light-house supplies, oils, new tenders, new works, and repairs are printed in pamphlet form of from 20 to 50 quarto pages, and from 1,000 to 5,500 copies of them are annually required.

The miscellaneous matter printed by the Board consists of circulars, reports of its committees and officers, and instructions to its subordinates, and of notices to mariners, 204,328 copies of all of which were printed in 1882.

The labor of preparing copy, correcting proof and revise, and the distribution of these issues is done by this office. A detailed statement of such of this work as can be tabulated is herewith transmitted.

Among the volumes and pamphlets prepared and issued by the Board since 1860 are the following:

- Light-house papers. 277 pp., 8vo. 1861.
- Documents relating to light-houses. 1060 pp., 8vo. 1871.
- Memoir upon the illumination of the coast of France. Reynaud, Jenkins. 144 pp., 8vo. 1871.
- Regulations relating to Life-Saving Service. 48 pp., 8vo. 1873.
- Laws relating to acquisition of title to land for light-house purposes. 103 pp., 8vo. 1875.
- Report on European light-house systems. Elliott. 284 pp., 53 plates. 1875.
- Translation of Reynaud's Memoir, &c. Hains. 226 pp., 4to, 39 plates. 1876.
- Report on light-house engineering. Barnard. 94 pp., 8vo. 1877.
- Results of experiments on sound as applied to fog-signals. Henry. 14 pp., 8vo. 1877.
- Report of C. H. Whitman, special counsel United States, in matter of H. H. Doty vs. The United States. 58 pp., 8vo. 1878.
- Report on the topophone and electric light. Morton. 50 pp., 8vo. 1880.
- Report on the electric light. Morton. 14 pp., 8vo. 1881.
- Aids to navigation. Chadwick. 296 pp., 8vo. 1881.
- United States Light-House Establishment. Johnson. 22 pp., 19 cuts, 8vo. 1881.
- Construction of Tillamook Rock Light Station. Gillespie. 38 pp., 12 plates. 1881.
- Aberrations of audibility of fog-signals. Johnson. 37 pp., 2 plates. 1882.
- Construction of Stannard's Rock Light Station. Weitzel. 30 pp., 14 plates. 1882.

Year.	Clerks employed.	Drughtamen employed.	Letters received.	Letters written.	Number of accounts examined.	Number of remittances made.	Number of contracts made.	Number of titles to light-house sites perfected.	Sets of papers made out for appointment in the light-house service.	Number of sheets of drawings made.	Card index of letters received and number of cards made.*	Lines written in office record books.†	Number of pages written in Board Journal.	Entries in the chronological index of letters received.‡
1861.....	5	(e)	4, 110	4, 101	252	206	22	1					49	
1862.....	5	(e)	3, 275	3, 309	202	185	21	1					59	
1863.....	5	(e)	4, 005	4, 071	220	210	32	2					148	
1864.....	5	(e)	4, 067	4, 017	225	219	24	1					189	
1865.....	5	(e)	5, 497	5, 600	321	225	15	5					166	
1866.....	5	(e)	5, 312	5, 365	429	392	19	37					142	
1867.....	5	(e)	5, 598	5, 662	486	423	20	39					255	
1868.....	5	(e)	5, 489	5, 506	491	435	39	15					154	
1869.....	9	e†	6, 927	6, 989	482	421	38	15		158			168	
1870.....	5	e‡	7, 885	7, 906	487	412	31	14		246			67	
1871.....	9	e	9, 600	11, 604	585	489	105	22		242			29	
1872.....	12	7	11, 984	11, 957	601	520	73	10		214			33	
1873.....	11	9	10, 530	11, 124	630	525	63	16		308			182	
1874.....	11	9	9, 986	9, 192	618	564	50	20	446	354			438	
1875.....	20	8	9, 213	7, 391	622	592	38	22	456	326			308	
1876.....	27	8	8, 789	7, 799	607	586	45	24	433	276			289	
1877.....	31	8	8, 794	7, 555	969	878	63	22	412	320			208	
1878.....	37	6	8, 804	9, 655	981	839	66	26	307	232			226	
1879.....	38	6	9, 600	10, 232	931	694	43	17	350	208			163	
1880.....	29	6	10, 615	11, 720	932	776	79	16	485	256			155	
1881.....	26	6	8, 933	12, 005	650	674	73	21	737	220			118	
1882.....	25	5	8, 517	12, 161	370	418	87	7	594	224			160	
Total.....			167, 470	175, 061									3, 706	

The entries marked (e) are estimated.

* Six cases of 32 drawers containing an average of 1,750 cards each; $6 \times 32 \times 1,750 = 336,000$, all since 1875.
 † 124 volumes finished, 500 pages, 38 lines 2,356,000
 41 volumes unfinished, 10,139 pages, 38 lines 385,282

Total number of lines 2,741,282.

‡ 34 volumes have 4,139 pages, by count, of 35 entries each: $4,139 \times 32 = 145,165$ entries to June 30, 1874: 1874-'75, 8,789; 1876-'77, 9,044; 1878-'79, 9,690; 1880-'81, 8,862; 1882, 3,061. Total since 1882, 184,611.

Attention is called to the fact that since 1881, when the payment of keepers' salaries was devolved on inspectors, and collectors of customs were relieved from that duty, the number of accounts settled has diminished largely, while their size and the difficulty of settling them have been proportionately increased, as the disbursements then made by many officers are now confined to a much smaller number.

Statement of actual expenditures made by the Light-House Establishment from 1861 to 1882 inclusive.

For the fiscal year ending—

June 30, 1861.....	\$907, 136 05
June 30, 1862.....	689, 662 03
June 30, 1863.....	873, 230 52
June 30, 1864.....	945, 126 53
June 30, 1865.....	1, 220, 127 20
June 30, 1866.....	1, 373, 324 17
June 30, 1867.....	2, 199, 463 30
June 30, 1868.....	3, 440, 304 48
June 30, 1869.....	3, 109, 748 24
June 30, 1870.....	2, 594, 858 71
June 30, 1871.....	2, 731, 550 52
June 30, 1872.....	3, 215, 416 00
June 30, 1873.....	2, 916, 939 70
June 30, 1874.....	2, 493, 185 19
June 30, 1875.....	2, 944, 040 24
June 30, 1876.....	2, 703, 292 37
June 30, 1877.....	2, 367, 011 58
June 30, 1878.....	2, 193, 891 48
June 30, 1879.....	2, 354, 638 64
June 30, 1880.....	2, 426, 370 61
June 30, 1881.....	2, 642, 768 99
June 30, 1882.....	2, 392, 147 12

Annual publications.

Year.	Annual report.		List of lights.	List of beacons.	Notices to mariners.
	Pages.	Plates.	Pages.	Pages.	
1861	4		95	730	8
1862	18		95		8
1863	16		95		10
1864	12		95		6
1865	12		91		7
1866	20		95		31
1867	46		48	594	34
1868	80		61	278	25
1869	84		73	285	26
1870	72		71	307	27
1871	62		89	320	56
1872	85	8		329	46
1873	90	7	132	342	57
1874	117	4	115	332	54
1875	135		126	340	56
1876	76	13	129	353	26
1877	81	12	133	382	43
1878	90	12	137	396	32
1879	148	13	141	405	54
1880	117	13	147	406	50
1881	147	24	150	421	38
1882	114	26	118		42

Year.	Number of copies of annual report.	Number of copies of blank forms printed and distributed.	Number of copies of blank books made and distributed for accounts, records, &c.	Number of copies of specifications for supplies, new works, tenders, &c.	Number of copies of miscellaneous printing, circulars, reports of committees, instructions, laws, &c.	Number of copies of light-house lists.	Number of copies of buoy books.
1872	1,000	153,800	1,915	3,565	40,106	1,100	35,400
1873	2,000	74,600	562	3,118	52,989	9,500	12,900
1874	2,000	206,175	1,125	1,676	9,016	10,000	13,200
1875	2,000	130,550	3,174	3,650	5,711	10,000	13,800
1876	2,500	233,750	1,032	1,000	4,927	10,000	8,500
1877	2,500	202,870	714	3,680	11,473	10,000	13,850
1878	2,000	329,700	83	3,200	48,029	10,000	17,500
1879	2,000	166,600	994	2,575	44,470	9,500	22,500
1880	2,500	242,940	922	3,515	49,988	9,500	34,000
1881	2,500	276,300	2,879	1,850	71,863	9,500	35,200
1882	2,500	178,400	324	900	204,328	9,500	35,400

Statement of the number and grade of clerks in the office of the Light-House Board for each year who were paid on the rolls of the Board.

Years.	Grades.								Chief clerk.	Total.
	\$600.	\$720.	\$840.	\$900.	\$1,200.	\$1,400.	\$1,600.	\$1,800.		
1861.....					1	1	2		1	5
1862.....					1	1	2		1	5
1863.....					1	1	2		1	5
1864.....					1	1	2		1	5
1865.....					1	1	2		1	5
1866.....					1	1	2		1	5
1867.....					1	1	2		1	5
1868.....					1	1	2		1	5
1869.....				1	1	1	3	1	1	8
1870.....					1	1	2		1	5
1871.....				1	2	1	3	1	1	9
1872.....				1	1	1	2	1	1	7
1873.....				1	3	2	3	1	1	11
1874.....			1	2	1	1	3	2	1	11
1875.....				8	5	1	2	2	1	19
1876.....		1		16	5	1	2	2	1	23
1877.....				21	4	1	2	2	1	31
1878.....	2			25	6	1	2	2	1	39
1879.....	2			24	5	2	2	2	1	38
1880.....				18	4	2	2	2	1	29
1881.....				15	4	2	2	2	1	26
1882.....				15	4	1	2	2	1	25

Statement of the number of reports and returns received, examined, acknowledged, and filed by the Light-House Board from 1860 to 1881, inclusive.

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.
1860.....	1,826	1872.....	3,608
1861.....	1,792	1873.....	3,626
1862.....	1,610	1874.....	3,622
1863.....	1,420	1875.....	3,630
1864.....	1,507	1876.....	3,698
1865.....	1,881	1877.....	3,698
1866.....	2,012	1878.....	3,701
1867.....	2,030	1879.....	3,960
1868.....	2,036	1880.....	3,984
1869.....	2,072	1881.....	4,057
1870.....	2,422		
1871.....	2,411	Total.....	60,553

In the following list of aids to navigation maintained by the Light-House Board from 1861 to 1882, inclusive, the number of light-houses and light-ships maintained each year is taken from the lists of lights for those years, with the exception of the statement for 1864, which is estimated, as no light-house list was published that year.

It will be noticed that the number of light-ships diminishes from year to year as they are replaced by light-houses, which, while they may cost more to build, cost much less to keep, and decreases the expense of the establishment accordingly.

The first western river light was established on December 4, 1874, and the number of these lights has increased from year to year until it now exceeds that of the permanent structures on the coasts.

It is found impracticable to give the number of day-beacons and buoys year by year prior to 1870, as the records for preceding years are incomplete.

In the number of light-keepers are included not only those stationed in the light-houses but also those in charge of light-ships.

Aids to navigation maintained by the Light-House Board from 1861 to 1882.

Year.	Light-houses.	Light-ships.	River lights.	Day beacons.	Buoys.	Light-keepers.
1861.....	417	39				652
1862.....	421	39				682
1863.....	427	38				682
1864.....	*431	*38				679
1865.....	431	36				679
1866.....	434	39				680
1867.....	442	37				632
1868.....	450	33				736
1869.....	479	28				736
1870.....	494	25				736
1871.....	568	23		331	2,546	717
1872.....	608	23		340	2,521	717
1873.....	621	21		354	2,762	717
1874.....	621	21		363	2,838	757
1875.....	645	21		346	2,865	915
1876.....	647	23	280	336	2,880	961
1876.....	666	21	310	413	2,966	998
1877.....	672	23	508	420	2,955	1,014
1878.....	678	22	638	471	3,002	1,014
1879.....	707	22	737	388	3,114	1,022
1880.....	714	22	819	355	3,140	1,006
1881.....	727	22	864	353	3,322	1,026
1882.....	737	24	860	345	3,424	1,046

* Estimated.

The Board is satisfied that it has not overstated, in any particular, the work done by this office. The limited time, however, prevented its verification by actual count of the statements; which are based upon estimates, and it would have preferred to have verified all the calculations which have been hurriedly made.

Very respectfully,

HENRY F. PICKING,
Commander, U. S. N., Naval Secretary.

The Hon. the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF STATISTICS,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with your order of the 26th ultimo, directing me to submit to you a report by January 5th, in regard to the amount of business done in this bureau, and the number of clerks employed during each year from 1861, or the year of its organization, to 1882, I have the honor to submit to you the following statements:

The Bureau of Statistics was created by an act of Congress of July 23, 1866, and was organized on the 5th of September following, by the transfer of a certain number of clerks from the office of the Register of the Treasury to the new bureau. My reply to your order embraces, therefore, information only for the years ended June 30, 1867, to June 30, 1882, inclusive.

I inclose to you herewith a statement, marked A, which shows the number of pages of the annual, quarterly, and monthly, and special publications of the Bureau of Statistics, and the total number of pages printed each year since the organization of the bureau.

Besides the regular reports mentioned in inclosure A, there have also been prepared in this bureau the following special reports:

In the year 1871 a volume of 426 pages was published on customs tariff legislation.

In the year 1871 a special report on immigration, a volume of 259 pages, was prepared. This work was reissued in the French and German languages in 1872.

In the year 1875 a volume of 870 pages on Labor in Europe and America was published.

In the year 1880 a special report of 136 pages was prepared on the Proposed Inter-Oceanic Canal in its Commercial Aspects. This report constitutes a part of the quarterly report for the three months ended March 31, 1880.

In the year 1882 a special report of 55 pages was prepared in reply to a Senate resolution in regard to rates of duty imposed by France, Germany, and Mexico on certain

manufactures of the United States when imported into those countries; and in 1882 a report of 35 pages was prepared in reply to a Senate resolution in regard to comparative rates of wages in the United States and in foreign countries. The chief of this bureau also prepared, during the year 1882, a report in regard to the expediency of creating a Department of Agriculture. This report constituted a reply to a communication addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Agriculture relative to the provision of H. R. bill No. 4429; which communication was referred by the Secretary to the chief of this bureau for reply. This report was never printed, but it is estimated at 12 pages.

Table B shows the amount of correspondence and the number of statistical returns received, examined, and recorded in the Bureau of Statistics during each year since its organization.

Table C shows the number of vessels to which official numbers were awarded by the Bureau of Statistics during each fiscal year from 1873 to 1882.

The foregoing, however, constitutes only a part of the work done in this bureau. It is utterly impossible to describe accurately the full amount of work done, for the reason that a very large part of it cannot be expressed in terms of any measuring unit—such, for example, as the printed page. This is true with respect to a large amount of computations involved in keeping the various record books. Besides, there is a large amount of work done each year in preparing statements in reply to inquiries from Senators, members of Congress, and others. No estimate can be made as to the amount of such work done. The preparation of a very small table may, in a certain case, involve several times as much labor as the preparation of a very large table in another case.

The inclosed statement, marked D, indicates the average number of persons employed in the Bureau of Statistics, and the aggregate amount of salaries paid in each year from October 1, 1866, to June 30, 1882.

I desire in this connection to say a few words in regard to the functions of the Bureau of Statistics, the large increase of its work, and the insufficiency of its clerical force.

This is an office of public information in regard to internal and foreign commerce, navigation, transportation, duties on imports, and immigration. The scope of the work of the bureau was greatly enlarged by the provisions of an act of Congress of March 3, 1875, making it incumbent upon the chief of the bureau to gather, collect, and annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury, for transmission to Congress, statistics and facts relating to internal commerce, the railroad systems of this and other countries, the construction and operation of railroads, and transportation charges. The great increase in the work of the bureau is indicated by the increased number of printed pages of the regular publications of the office, namely, from 1,768 pages during the year ended June 30, 1868 [the first full working year], to 2,942 pages during the year ended June 30, 1881. The number of pages of letters written increased from 2,496 during the year ended June 30, 1868, to 6,480 during the year ended June 30, 1882. The increase in the work of the bureau is, however, more clearly indicated by the fact that the total value of the foreign commerce of the United States increased from \$773,206,084 during the year 1867 to \$1,567,071,700 during the year ended June 30, 1882. But while the work of the bureau has so greatly increased, the number of persons employed has decreased, viz, from 57 during the year ended June 30, 1868, to 38 during the year ended June 30, 1882, the amount of compensation for salaries having decreased from \$73,847.97 in 1868 to \$49,091.78 in 1882. (See inclosure D.) I have several times during the last four years invited the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury to the fact that the clerical force employed in this bureau is entirely inadequate to the amount of work required to be done. The result of working with an inadequate force has not only been embarrassing, but it has seriously affected the health of several of the most valuable clerks. The embarrassment caused by the necessity of working with an inadequate force was, in my opinion, never greater than at the present time. I shall, in a special report, state to you the exact increase in the force of the bureau which, in my opinion, is needed.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH NIMMO, JR.,
Chief of Bureau.

HON. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A.—Statement showing the number of pages of annual, quarterly, and monthly publications of the Bureau of Statistics printed during each year since the organization of the bureau.

Year ended June 30—	Annual reports.				Quarterly report—	Monthly statements.		
	Commerce and navigation.	Internal commerce.	List of merchant vessels.	Statistical abstracts.	Relative to imports, exports, immigration, and navigation.	Relative to imports, exports, immigration, and navigation.	Summary statement of imports and exports.	Foreign commerce of the United States.
	8vo pages.	8vo pages.	8vo pages.	8vo pages.	8vo pages.	4to pages.	4to pages.	8vo pages.
1867.....	714					122		
1868.....	1,225		77			466		
1869.....	757		379			288		
1870.....	798		392			506		36
1871.....	804		392			418		36
1872.....	772		531			582		36
1873.....	923		704			492		36
1874.....	1,060		615			522		36
1875.....	1,055					478		36
1876.....	1,048		619		527		120	36
1877.....	941	472	686		560		120	36
1878.....	949		620	157	493		120	48
1879.....	1,059	443	442	161	412		120	48
1880.....	965	441	412	164	512		120	48
1881.....	1,003	580	436	165	470		120	48
1882.....	980		446	165	502		120	48

Year ended June 30—	Monthly statements.						Total number of pages.
	Exports of breadstuffs.	Exports of provisions, tallow, and dairy products.	Exports of petroleum.	Immigration.	Lists of vessels.	Special reports.	
	Circulars.	Circulars.	Circulars.	4to pages.	8vo pages.		
1867.....							836
1868.....							1,768
1869.....							1,424
1870.....							1,732
1871.....							2,335
1872.....							1,921
1873.....							2,155
1874.....							2,233
1875.....							2,439
1876.....							2,345
1877.....							2,835
1878.....	3						2,441
1879.....	12	12		6	9	48	2,772
1880.....	12	12		12	36	48	
1881.....	12	12		12	36	48	2,942
1882.....	12	12		12	36	48	2,488

* Customs tariff legislation. † Immigration. ‡ Labor in Europe and America. § Rates of duty imposed on certain manufactures of the United States by France, Germany, and Mexico. ¶ Comparative rates of wages in United States and in foreign countries. ¶¶ In regard to the expediency of creating a Department of Agriculture.

B.—Table showing the amount of correspondence, and the number of statistical returns received, examined, and recorded in the Bureau of Statistics each year since its organization.

Year ended June 30—	Correspondence written.	Acknowledgments of letters written.	Acknowledgments of statements written.	Calls for overdue statements written.	Statements received, examined, and recorded.
	Pages.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
1867	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.	No data.
1868	2,496	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
1869	5,972	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
1870	4,921	Over 2,000	3,600	400	24,000
1871	5,367	2,031	5,387	741	18,940
1872	5,425	2,317	6,300	929	20,130
1873	5,974	2,241	4,384	639	18,470
1874	4,240	1,702	4,076	413	16,140
1875	2,916	1,582	4,254	519	22,868
1876	3,003	1,625	4,158	489	22,868
1877	2,585	1,746	4,317	423	22,868
1878	2,921	1,584	4,053	416	22,868
1879	4,992	563	984	440	23,372
1880	5,969	89	72	523	23,304
1881	5,816	76	86	640	23,682
1882	6,480	57	69	458	24,196

C.—Number of vessels to which official numbers were awarded by the Bureau of Statistics during each fiscal year from 1873 to 1882.

[No data can be given for years prior to 1873.]

Year ended June 30—	Number of vessels.
1873	1,959
1874	2,124
1875	2,360
1876	2,004
1877	1,426
1878	1,294
1879	1,156
1880	1,052
1881	1,097
1882	1,450

D.—The average number of persons employed in the Bureau of Statistics, and the aggregate amount of salaries paid in each year from October 1, 1866, to June 30, 1882.

Year ending June 30—	Average number of em- ployés.				Aggregate amount of com- pensation.	Monthly average.	Remarks.
	Males.	Females.	Messengers and la- borers.	Total.			
1867 *	31	15	2	48	\$45,417 84	\$5,057 54	The duty of collecting statisti- cal and other information in regard to the internal commerce of the United States, the railroad systems of this and other countries, the construction and opera- tion of railroads, and the cost of transporting freights and passengers, has de- volved upon the Bureau of Statistics during each fiscal year from and including 1876. The amounts annu- ally paid on account of sal- aries have been as follows : In 1876, \$14,184.59; 1877, \$9,185.27; 1878, \$5,527; 1879, \$9,327.24; 1880, \$5,769.70; 1881, \$5,892.52; 1882, \$5,338.65.
1868	37	15	2	57	73,847 07	6,154 00	
1869	41	12	2	59	78,528 77	6,277 40	
1870	39	8	2	50	66,560 64	5,547 48	
1871	54	8	2	45	62,612 29	5,217 09	
1872	32	8	2	45	64,066 30	5,338 86	
1873	35	8	2	46	64,650 46	5,387 54	
1874	35	8	2	46	65,403 23	5,450 27	
1875	30	9	2	42	59,306 03	4,942 22	
1876	37	14	4	55	73,623 49	6,135 29	
1877	28	9	4	41	56,538 35	4,711 53	
1878	24	9	4	37	648,266 61	4,022 21	
1879	26	10	4	40	649,967 81	4,163 98	
1880	25	8	4	37	46,526 26	3,877 19	
1881	27	8	4	39	49,639 91	4,136 66	
1882	28	6	4	38	49,091 78	4,090 98	

* Nine months, October 1, 1866, to June 30, 1867.

a During the first quarter of the year 1875 the salary of the Chief of the Bureau was not drawn.

b During the last quarter of the year 1878 a clerk of class three was absent without pay.

c During the first half of the year 1879 a clerk of class two was absent without pay.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
Washington, D. C., January 12, 1883.

SIR: Complying with request by your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to herewith transmit a statement of the amount of business done and the number of persons employed in this bureau since the beginning of the fiscal year 1870.

Prior to that year, from the time of the inception of the bureau in August, 1862, as the first division National Currency Bureau, there were no consolidated accounts kept of the work, and the records exist only in detached daily forms in such shape that it is impossible to make them available for the purpose. In the statement submitted it should be noted that some of the printings on a portion of the work rendered for the fiscal year 1870, and for each succeeding year to and including a portion of the fiscal year 1878, were executed for the bureau by private bank-note companies.

Very respectfully,

O. H. IRISH,
Chief of Bureau.

HON. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Amount of business done and number of persons employed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Fiscal year—	Notes and securities prepared.		Internal revenue and customs stamps prepared.		Checks and drafts prepared.	Total work prepared.	Average number of employes.
	Sheets.	Face value.	Sheets.	No. of stamps.	Sheets.	Sheets.	
1882	7,641,108	\$309,857,700	24,251,457	947,636,649	647,669	32,540,234	1,015
1881	7,174,761	1,458,708,970	18,170,693	648,459,615	682,329	26,027,793	961
1880	7,148,241	789,240,950	15,525,306	330,822,266	765,251	23,438,798	906
1879	6,877,262	1,917,790,160	13,915,812	280,240,965	541,140	21,384,214	824
1878	5,031,662	1,040,451,380	7,536,677	124,795,341	537,819	13,106,158	536
1877	9,339,339	708,414,645	480,720	1,181,720	280,786	10,100,845	1,038
1876	21,037,929	706,963,475	521,326	1,757,084	*1,880,550	†21,559,255	1,475
1875	23,411,171	426,971,137	5,399,682	103,620,329	*1,637,241	†28,810,853	1,436
1874	16,605,460	261,870,666	10,716,014	203,238,274	*2,016,390	†27,321,474	1,349
1873	15,280,088	580,244,300	13,002,603	224,440,745	*1,770,714	†28,282,691	1,072
1872	3,565,745	561,169,820	9,763,752	195,680,269	*1,482,340	†13,329,497	847
1871	3,685,279	876,735,993	.....	104,140,286	*1,096,250	†3,685,279	886
1870	2,132,500	598,411,326	.....	31,453,400	*198,000	†2,132,500	829

* Number of checks instead of sheets. † Exclusive of checks. ‡ Exclusive of checks and stamps.

In addition to the above, miscellaneous work was executed, represented by its cost, as follows:

Fiscal year.	Amount.
1870	\$43,024 52
1871	35,570 63
1872	40,398 24
1873	11,561 19
1874	9,548 76
1875	33,752 14
1876	10,353 07
1877	12,499 58
1878	10,031 95
1879	10,148 02
1880	13,750 99
1881	12,271 63
1882	29,430 96

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES LIFE-SAVING SERVICE,
Washington, D. C., January 8, 1883.

SIR: In obedience to the directions of your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement showing in as much detail as the limited time for its preparation admits, the work done in this bureau each fiscal year since its organization, July 1, 1878, and the number of clerks employed.

I would remark that the statement gives a very inadequate idea of the amount of clerical labor performed. Few statements of obtained results can afford a conception of the numerous operations of the mind and hand which they involve. In this case, the nearest approach to adequacy would be a minute and voluminous history of the official transactions which are here noted or reported in gross, and in brief lines. For example, the statement of the number of letters written carries with it no account of the labor of preparation, whether much or little, involved in their composition, and there are cases where the accumulation of the facts or references comprised within a brief communication, easily hand written within ten minutes, have occupied days and even weeks to gather. In some cases, the statement may not be merely incommunicative, but actually misleading. For instance, it will be seen that the number of disbursing officers' accounts examined in 1879 was 72 and in 1882 44, which might easily lead one to suppose that the labor of examination upon these accounts had decreased since the earlier date, whereas in fact it has been largely augmented, the diminution in the number of the accounts, mainly effected through improvement of the system of accounting, having been accompanied by a considerable increase of the items to be scrutinized, referable to the larger number of stations established and persons employed. The same strain of remark applies variously to every other recorded result offered by the statement.

It may also be observed as a consideration growing out of the subject under notice that statements of this sort have the further defect of affording no real basis of comparison between the work of different offices. It is obvious, for instance, that the work

of an administrative office, involving the initiation of measures, the application of means to ends, the perpetual dealing with numerous and diversified business problems as they arise, is essentially discriminated from the work of a revisory office, where the tasks mainly consist of reviewing results well and ably accomplished by others, and differ in the same way that criticism differs from creation. Yet a tabular statement of effects reached by an office of the latter description might be considerably greater and more imposing than the statement of an office whose affairs involve much graver demands upon the business faculty, and require a proportionally greater clerical force to carry into action. The quality of the work not being capable of being shown by a statement which necessarily deals only with quantity, the respective statements from the various offices of a department afford no true basis of comparison between the work done by each, the labor required to do it, or the degree of clerical ability requisite for its conduct and dispatch, and such statements will only mislead if relied upon as guides in these directions.

I may say in conclusion, that the force of this office has never been sufficient to conduct its business as in my judgment the proper management of the Life-Saving Service and the best interests of the government require, and at this time an increase of the force is more than ever needed.

Very respectfully,

S. I. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent.

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing by fiscal years, as near as may be, the work done in the office of the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service since its organization, in 1878.

Description of items.	Year ending June 30, 1879.	Year ending June 30, 1880.	Year ending June 30, 1881.	Year ending June 30, 1882.
Number of clerks employed.*				
All the year, regular force	5	10	12	13
All the year, detailed force	8	2	1	1
Part of the year, detailed force	11		1	
Letters received, briefed, recorded, numbered, and filed	14,201	14,770	14,980	15,993
Letters written, press-copied, copied at length, and mailed	5,223	6,059	6,101	6,867
Entries made in indexing letters received and sent	33,969	35,672	34,080	39,575
References made and record of same noted on the books of the office	1,382	1,190	1,072	1,277
Transcripts of journals received from keepers, each 7 pages, examined, indexed, and filed	4,961	5,528	5,838	5,911
Wreck reports examined, classified, indexed, compiled into statistical tables, and abstract of each recorded	2,788	3,096	2,940	3,001
Inventories of public property at the stations received, examined, and filed	173	179	188	189
Copies of reports of disasters to foreign vessels, furnished State Department for transmission to the governments to which the vessels involved belonged	64	82	95	72
Bills examined, approved, prepared for settlement, journalized, posted, and indexed	1,042	1,067	1,131	1,528
Quarterly estimates of district superintendents examined, certified, referred for warrant, journalized, and posted	94	66	65	68
Disbursing officer's accounts examined, verified, and certified to accounting officers for settlement	72	81	64	44
Number of open accounts on ledger	39	**44	45	†128
Number of pages journalized	282	315	293	250
Requisitions for supplies, outfits, and repairs examined and acted upon	101	47	64	46
Specifications for stations, repairs of same, &c., examined and revised	20	17	9	23
Manuscript pages written and copied in preparing the annual reports (about)	1,265	1,955	2,140	2,100

* In addition to the number of employes noted above, a lieutenant from the Revenue Marine Service has been detailed for duty in this office since the organization of the service. An additional lieutenant was also detailed May 1, 1881. They have been employed part of the time in expert duty, part of the time in conducting investigations of disasters involving loss of life, under the authority of section 9 of the act of June 13, 1878, and the balance of the time in clerical work. The first officer mentioned has been detached from the office under the requirement of the act of August 5, 1882, making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, which permits the detail of but one revenue marine officer to this office.

† Eight of this number are ladies. ‡ Four and a half months. § Two months.
¶ The number of disbursing officers' accounts is less the last year than in preceding years owing to an improvement in the system, and for the reason that but one appropriation was made for the maintenance of the service for the past year, instead of two as formerly; thus causing a reduction in the number of papers handled, while the work connected with their examination is much greater in consequence of the increased number of items upon each, resulting from the growth of the service and the accompanying increase in expenditures.

‡ The decrease is the result of an improvement of the system.

** Pages 8 by 11 inches. †† Pages 12 by 17 inches

Much work is done in the office in addition to that set forth in the table, which, from its nature, cannot be stated in tabular form, or specified in detail, with even approximate accuracy within the time allowed for compiling the required information.

There is a great deal of time and labor involved in the preparation of circulars, blank forms, &c., the preparation of advertisements, the examination of proposals, the making of contracts for building and repair of stations and furnishing them with outfits and supplies, the preparation of statistical statements in regard to disasters to shipping (in addition to those contained in the annual reports) at the request of Congress or individual members thereof, of other branches of the public service, and the representatives of foreign governments; the preparation of information called for by committees of Congress, the preparation of transcripts from the records of the stations, for use in courts; the preparation of the annual estimates for the maintenance of the service, and for the salaries of the employés of the office; the examination of applications for medals and the accompanying evidence, the arrangement of letter-press copies for binding, proof-reading of the annual reports, and other printed matter, &c.

On September 1, 1880, the clerical force of the office and the condition of the work not permitting it prior to that date, a register of the superintendents, keepers, and surfmen employed in the several life-saving districts was established. It shows the name, post-office address, official designation, experience or previous occupation, place of birth, age, State from whence appointed, service in Army or Navy, when appointed, and date of oath of every employé; and upon it all changes in the personnel of the service are noted. A similar record of the office force is likewise kept, also a record of the time of the clerks and employés, from which a report is compiled monthly and transmitted to the Secretary.

All letters copied at length on the record books of the office are compared, and all miscellaneous copying, of which much is done, and of which no account is kept, is also verified.

UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECRET SERVICE DIVISION, OFFICE OF CHIEF,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1883.

SIR: In obedience to the instructions contained in your circular letter addressed to the heads of bureaus and divisions of your office, under date of December, 26, 1882, I have the honor to report that during the incumbency of William P. Wood and Hiram C. Whitley as chiefs of the Secret Service division of the Treasury Department, the records fail to show any annual reports of division operations.

Elmer Washburn, entering upon his duties as chief of division October 1, 1874, makes report in 1875, covering the operations of the force for the nine months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, from which I extract the following facts, viz:

Appropriation.....	\$125,000 00
Arrests for counterfeiting, by agents, or for which a reward was paid...	127
Arrests for other offenses against the United States.....	87
Total	214
Counterfeit money captured.....	\$124,669 25
Counterfeit plates captured.....	37
Counterfeit steel dies for coin captured.....	19
Distilleries seized.....	8
Rectifying houses seized.....	5
Barrels spirits seized.....	296
Total value (distilleries, rectifying houses, and spirits).....	\$179,708 48
Back pay and bounty claims investigated.....	10
EMPLOYÉS.	
Chief.....	1
Assistant chiefs.....	2
Chief clerk.....	1
Clerks.....	5
Messenger.....	1
Operatives.....	22
Assistant operatives.....	8
Total	40

The appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, was \$125,000. And the work of the division as follows, viz:

Arrests for counterfeiting, by agents, or for which a reward was paid.....	303
Arrests for other offenses against the United States.....	61
Total	<u>364</u>
Counterfeit money captured.....	\$237,387 87
Counterfeit plates captured	52
Steel dies for counterfeit coin (sets) captured	3
Molds for counterfeit coin (sets) captured	32
Barrels of spirits seized.....	859
Value of spirits seized (approximated).....	<u>\$50,000 00</u>
Back pay and bounty claims investigated.....	<u>45</u>

EMPLOYÉS.

Chief	1
Assistant chiefs	2
Chief clerk	1
Clerks	5
Messenger	1
Operatives	17
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	175
Total	<u>202</u>

The present chief was called to the direction of the operations of the division early in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, and the following is a synoptical account of that year's work, viz:

Appropriation.....	\$100,000 00
Arrests for counterfeiting, by agents, or for which a reward was paid....	356
Arrests for other offenses against the United States.....	81
Total	<u>437</u>

CAPTURED AND RECOVERED.

Counterfeit paper money	\$55,077 00
Counterfeit coin	9,567 22
Stolen and altered United States bonds	65,050 00
Genuine money	11,471 50
Total	<u>141,165 72</u>

Number of steel and other metal plates for printing counterfeit Treasury and national-bank notes and currency	130
Steel dies for counterfeit coin.....	20
Presses for counterfeiting	3
Back pay and bounty claims investigated.....	85

EMPLOYÉS.

Chief.....	1
Assistant chief	1
Chief clerk	1
Clerks.....	5
Messenger	1
Operatives.....	18
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	31
Total	<u>58</u>

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878	<u>\$100,000 00</u>
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Work accomplished during said year:

Arrests for counterfeiting, by agents, or for which a reward was paid . . .	592
Arrests for other offenses against the United States	85
Total	677

CAPTURED.

Counterfeit notes and currency	\$16,360 75
Counterfeit coin	7,407 55
Flash notes	90,559 00
Genuine money (raised)	265 00
Total	114,592 30

Plates for counterfeit Treasury and national-bank notes	8
Steel dies for counterfeit coin (sets)	5
Molds for counterfeit coin (sets)	339
Presses for counterfeit	2
Batteries for counterfeit	10
Reeding machines for counterfeit	21
Back pay and bounty claims investigated	87

EMPLOYÉS.

Chief	1
Assistant chief	1
Chief clerk	1
Clerks	6
Messenger	1
Operatives	12
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	36
Total	58

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879 \$100,000 00

Work accomplished by the division during the said year.

Arrests for counterfeiting, by agents, or for which a reward was paid . . .	512
Arrests for other offenses against the United States	27
Total	539

CAPTURED.

Counterfeit notes and currency	\$29,865 65
Counterfeit coin	3,575 79
Genuine money (raised)	210 00
Total	33,651 44

Plates for counterfeit Treasury and national-bank notes	11
Steel dies for counterfeit coin (sets)	8
Molds for counterfeit coin (sets)	186
Ruling and reeding machines	2
Batteries	2
Back pay and bounty claims investigated	73

EMPLOYÉS.

Chief	1
Assistant chief (to January 1, 1879)	1
Chief clerk	1
Clerks	6
Messenger	1
Operatives	14
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	19
Total	43

APPROPRIATION BILL.

165

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880	\$60,000 00
A deficiency appropriated of.....	5,000 00
	<hr/>
Total	65,000 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Congress, by statute, limited the expenditures of money by this division to the suppression of counterfeiting and investigation of alleged fraudulent claims for back pay and bounty.

The work of the division for said fiscal year was as follows, viz.:

Arrests	403
	<hr/> <hr/>

CAPTURED.

Counterfeit notes and currency.....	\$32,447 20
Counterfeit coin.....	5,079 96
Flash notes	207 00
Genuine money (raised)	54 00
	<hr/>
Total	37,788 16
	<hr/> <hr/>

Plates for counterfeiting Treasury and national-bank notes.....	9
Steel dies for counterfeiting coin (sets)	10
Molds for counterfeiting coin (sets)	124
Presses for counterfeiting.....	2
Batteries for counterfeiting.....	3
Reeding machines for counterfeiting.....	2
Back pay and bounty claims investigated.....	37
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EMPLOYÉES.

Chief	1
Chief clerk.....	1
Clerks	5
Messenger	1
Operatives	11
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	21
	<hr/>
Total	40
	<hr/> <hr/>

Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.....	\$80,000 00
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Work accomplished during said year.

Arrests	297
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CAPTURED.

Counterfeit notes and currency	\$74,876 15
Counterfeit United States bonds.....	207,000 00
Counterfeit coupons United States bonds.....	6,640 00
Counterfeit coin	3,424 30
Flash notes.....	98,048 00
	<hr/>
Total	389,978 45
	<hr/> <hr/>

Plates for counterfeit Treasury, national-bank notes, and United States bonds	19
Plates for flash notes	33
Steel dies for counterfeit coin (sets).....	2
Molds for counterfeit coin (sets).....	86
Presses	2
Ruling machines.....	2
Batteries	3
Back-pay and bounty claims investigated	35
	<hr/> <hr/>

EMPLOYÉS.

Chief	1
Chief clerk	1
Clerks	5
Messenger	1
Operatives	12
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	20

Total	40
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Appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882	\$80,000 00
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Work done during said fiscal year.

Arrests	335
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CAPTURED AND SURRENDERED.

Counterfeit notes and currency	\$7,033 85
Counterfeit coin	6,444 40
Genuine money (raised)	55 00
Flash notes	197,385 55
Private scrip	53,451 40

Total	264,370 20
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Toy money, money cards, plaques, and currency, in great variety and large amounts.

Plates for counterfeit notes	2
Electrotype plates for flash notes	143
Steel dies for counterfeit coin (sets)	14
Molds for counterfeit coin (sets)	184
Presses	2
Ruling machines	2
Batteries	2
Lathe	1
Embossing dies	4
Lithographic plate	1
Back-pay and bounty claims investigated	34

EMPLOYÉS.

Chief	1
Chief clerk	1
Clerks	5
Messenger	1
Operatives	13
Assistant operatives (period of service varying)	19

Total	40
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I would respectfully state that the date fixed (June 5) on which this report must be rendered, does not enable me to gather up the statistics of our operations for the first half of the present fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES J. BROOKS, *Chief.*

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
Washington, January 3, 1883.

SIR: Referring to your circular letter of the 26th instant, I have the honor to state that in the fiscal years 1871 to 1882, inclusive, the following clerks, copyists, messengers, and laborers were employed in this office:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
Clerks	3	2	3	4	4	5	7	7	10	10	8	7
Copyists	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	6
Messengers	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Laborers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	3	2
Total	4	4	5	7	7	9	12	11	14	15	15	16

The tabular statement subjoined shows also the number of seamen treated each fiscal year:

Years.	Number treated in hospital.	Number treated (office).	Total.
1872.....	12,302	854	13,156
1873.....	12,697	832	13,529
1874.....	12,605	1,759	14,364
1875.....	12,939	2,070	15,009
1876-77.....	10,975	4,200	15,175
1878-79.....	11,499	9,423	20,922
1880.....	11,163	13,697	24,860
1881.....	12,449	20,164	32,613
1882.....	13,048	23,136	36,184

As to the work performed prior to the fiscal year 1879, I can only give such information as is contained in the annual reports of the Surgeon-General, as follows:

1874.

"There were received in the office during the year 1,716 accounts, with 45,332 accompanying vouchers pertaining to the collection of \$346,676.31 hospital dues in 130 customs districts. These were recorded, examined, and corrected, when defective, by the necessary correspondence before forwarding to the First Auditor. As provided by the regulations, the chief customs officer at each port makes a monthly summary return of transactions in his district on account of the Marine-Hospital Service. These returns are examined and recorded in this office, and upon the information thus obtained, remittances of marine hospital funds are authorized by the Supervising Surgeon, through the Commissioner of Customs. Of these remittances 1,046 were made during the year, and 1,116 accounts, with 31,248 vouchers pertaining to the disbursement of \$400,951.58 of the marine-hospital fund were received, examined, and perfected before being transmitted to the First Auditor for settlement. The hospital relief furnished involved the fixing of rates of compensation at eighty-three ports, at many of which the rates were decided upon in each individual case, as were also extensions of relief in all cases beyond the limit of time fixed by the regulations. Pertaining to this subject, 23,454 physicians' certificates and hospital permits were examined and acted upon. Requisitions for supplies required by the Government Marine Hospital, including subsistence stores, medicines, instruments, surgical appliances, &c., to the number of 654, were examined, revised, and authorized. Of official letters, exclusive of the indorsement of remarks direct upon returns and reports, 1,388 were received, and 1,791 written in the office. Among other clerical labor, 3,950 reports, including those of a medical and surgical nature, were received and tabulated, and from these and other sources 76 printed pages of statistical matter have been compiled, exhibiting among other things the important features of the service for the year, and of its financial history since A. D. 1798."

During the year 1875, 2,700 accounts, containing 77,216 vouchers relating to \$336,238.03 collected, and \$420,133.32 disbursed, were received, examined, and forwarded to the First Auditor for settlement. The official correspondence comprised 2,076 letters received and 2,226 letters written; 25,800 surgeons' certificates were received, and 4,192 reports relating to the transactions of the service, including medical and surgical reports; 561 requisitions for supplies were received and acted upon.

The following is an extract from the annual report for 1876-77:

"The work annually performed in this office embraces the examination of about 3,000 accounts, with from 50,000 to 100,000 vouchers, covering about \$200,000 receipts and expenditures; a correspondence of about 8,000 letters received and sent; the supervision of the transactions of the service at nearly 150 different stations, at one hundred of which relief is furnished; the detail of the medical officers for duty; and the keeping of all necessary books and records to enable an intelligent administration of the service.

"The medical officers of the service are accountable for the property of the service committed to their care, and such records are kept as are necessary to carry out the object of the regulations in this respect. The furnishing of the large hospitals of the service with furniture, hospital clothing, subsistence, and medicines, and (during the past two years) the repairs, preservation, fuel, light, water, &c., for the marine-hospital buildings require much of the time and attention of the Supervising Surgeon-General. At ports where there are no marine hospitals arrangements are effected with local hospitals for the proper care of patients. About five thousand official reports relating to the service are annually received, and requisitions made for funds to be remitted, from time to time, to the customs officers of the various ports, who act as disbursing agents of the service. Books are kept showing the items of receipts and expenditures, collections of hospital dues, supplies consumed, and relief furnished, and applications for relief requiring the decision of this office are received and acted upon. A register of the patients of the service is also kept, and applications for the extension of hospital permits are received and examined."

During the year 1878-79 the work performed was as follows:

"The examination of 3,072 accounts and 56,170 accompanying vouchers, covering receipts and disbursements amounting to \$736,573.59.

"The correspondence includes 8,794 letters received and 7,915 letters sent. The medical statistics for the twenty thousand patients treated and the subsistence returns for the different hospitals have been examined and recorded. In addition to this work, the property returns, requisitions, and bills for purchases in the purveying depot have been examined.

"Under the provisions of the national quarantine act of April 29, 1878, forty-six weekly numbers of the Bulletin of Public Health were issued from reports received from local sanitary authorities, customs, revenue marine, consular, and marine-hospital officers, and compiled in this office."

During the year 1880 the work performed was as follows: "2,943 accounts, with 32,369 accompanying vouchers, covering receipts and disbursements amounting to \$799,695.85 have been received, examined, and forwarded to the First Auditor for settlement. The requests for remittances to cover expenditures on account of the service were 932. About 25,000 surgeons' certificates and permits have been received, examined, and recorded.

"The rate of compensation for the care of seamen has been fixed at 124 ports. The medical and surgical statistics for the 24,860 patients treated and 132 reports of the physical examination of seamen and pilots have been examined, recorded, and tabulated.

"The subsistence stores returns from the several hospitals have been examined and recorded, and, in addition, the requisitions for medicines, hospital stores, surgical instruments, and appliances have been examined."

In 1881 the work did not materially differ from that for 1880.

During the past fiscal year (1882) the work of the office has been distributed as follows:

One clerk has performed the duties of stenographer and had charge of the general correspondence files.

One clerk is in charge of all reports relating to relief furnished seamen, examining all bills for relief furnished, tabulating medical and surgical reports, and attending to the correspondence relating exclusively to relief for seamen.

One clerk in charge of the records relating to the disbursements on account of the service, containing an itemized record of expenditures at each port, a ledger account with each collector of customs, and a record of sales of condemned property, the relief furnished foreign seamen and other non-contributors to the marine-hospital fund, the examination of all disbursement accounts as to their correctness, and the examination of all miscellaneous bills.

One clerk in charge of the correspondence relating to the appointments into the service, the movements of medical officers, requisitions for stationery, books, and blanks, preparing the office pay-roll, examining the pay-rolls of the several stations, and the mailing of all checks.

One clerk in charge of all property accounts of officers in charge of marine hospitals and other relief stations, the examination of all bills for supplies purchased from contractors at the ports, keeping an itemized record of purchases and issues.

One clerk—a stenographer—is in charge of the property returns, examining them

as to their correctness, and attending to the correspondence relating exclusively to the purchase and issue of medical and surgical supplies and hospital stores.

One clerk in charge of all incoming mail, which is entered in a register under proper heading, and entering the action taken in each case; also, the engrossing of all letters signed by the secretary, assistant secretary, or supervising architect, on business connected with this service.

One copyist in charge of subsistence stores returns from marine hospitals, examining the same as to their correctness, examining bills for subsistence purchased, and entering the same in record-books, and keeping the register of seamen admitted and discharged from hospital.

One copyist has assisted in the purveying division in the examination of records.

One copyist in charge of the collection returns, examining them as to their correctness, entering them in proper records, keeping a ledger account with the several collectors of customs. This work was assigned to the clerk in charge of the general disbursement account January 3, 1883, and the copyist dropped from the roll.

Two copyists have been employed exclusively in engrossing letters. One copyist, in addition to this duty, has assisted in writing letters of transmittal of checks.

The messenger has performed the usual duties of a messenger.

Two laborers have been employed in the purveying division in receiving and shipping supplies, in addition to performing the usual manual labor connected with the office.

Surgeon Bailhache has supervision of the purveying division of this office, and is also a member of the National Board of Health. Passed Assistant Surgeon Fisher is acting chief clerk, and, in addition, treats the patients of the service at this port, in a ward especially assigned them in Providence Hospital, and dispensary patients at this office. Steward Gahn acts as manufacturing chemist, and personally attends to the packing of the drugs shipped to the various relief stations of the service.

During the fiscal year 1882, 1,554 accounts current of collections of hospital dues, with 27,226 accompanying vouchers, and 1,177 accounts current of disbursements, with 4,759 vouchers, covering expenditures amounting to \$468,120.16 were received, examined as to their correctness, and recorded in the proper records, and forwarded to the First Auditor for settlement.

About 21,500 certificates and permits, and medical and surgical reports of seamen treated in hospital have been received, examined, and recorded. It is impossible to give the exact number without going through the entire files and counting each individual paper.

In the purveying division 329 requisitions, making 705 packages, weighing 86,000 pounds, were filled and shipped during the year, at a total cost of articles purchased amounting to \$20,796.90.

The number of letters sent was 8,601; letters received, 10,265.

Quarterly reports of seamen examined physically, and for color-blindness, and annual reports of surgical operations performed and autopsies made were received from seventy-one ports.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HON. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

JOHN B. HAMILTON,
Surgeon-General, Marine-Hospital Service.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
Washington, January 5, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with instructions contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to inclose a report of the number of clerks employed in this bureau each year since its organization, and the amount expended each year. This report has been compiled from the appropriation bills and from the office pay-rolls.

The work performed by the different divisions of this office for each year since 1878 will be found in the annual reports for those years (see page LXXXIII of report for 1878, page C of report for 1879, page XIX of report for 1880, page XXIV, report for 1881, and page 23 of report for 1880). There are no data to show the amount of work performed during the previous years.

It will be observed that the work has steadily increased with the increased receipts from internal revenue during the years named, while in the mean time there has been no increase in the force except two messengers, who were appointed this year.

There was a large decrease in the force in 1876, notwithstanding the fact that an increase of work was necessary. A decrease of the present force would be impracticable unless there should be a reduction of internal revenue taxes sufficient to warrant the discharge of some of the employes.

Very respectfully,
HON. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

H. C. ROGERS,
Acting Commissioner.

Detailed statement of business transacted in the division of loans and currency, Secretary's office, and the average number of employes therein, by fiscal years, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862 (actual and approximate).

	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1863.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1864.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1866.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1867.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1868.
Average number of employes:							
Loans		28	33	70	67	60	53
Currency						116	118
Paper room							
						176	171
Letters received and recorded:							
Loans		9, 895	11, 897	7, 709	9, 013	8, 764	7, 107
Currency							
Letters written and mailed:							
Loans		4, 532	6, 906	8, 141	5, 710	5, 916	5, 740
Currency							
Acknowledgments of receipts of bonds filled up and mailed					17, 620	11, 625	20, 494
Amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., issued*	\$425, 293, 650 00	\$432, 293, 200 00	\$338, 651, 150 00	\$1, 490, 828, 950 00	\$795, 547, 050 00	\$695, 414, 250 00	\$505, 505, 600 00
Amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., redeemed*	\$113, 022, 350 00	\$196, 050, 900 00	\$455, 333, 950 00	\$659, 953, 900 00	\$608, 804, 200 00	\$702, 989, 500 00	\$659, 510, 200 00
United States notes, &c., counted and destroyed	\$8, 990, 000 00	\$6, 580, 201 98	\$66, 953, 237 83	\$144, 219, 920 33	\$211, 239, 515 41	\$348, 670, 039 29	\$208, 527, 177 18
Securities counted and destroyed (statistically)				13382, 147, 235 00	3320, 873, 646 23	179, 929, 857 23	\$563, 423, 866 87
National currency counted and destroyed					\$1, 050, 382 00	\$3, 401, 423 00	\$4, 602, 825 00
National currency (unissued) counted and destroyed.							
Distinctive paper (United States securities) received, counted, and examined (sheets)							
Distinctive paper (United States securities) delivered for printing (sheets)							
Distinctive paper (internal-revenue stamps) received, counted, and examined (sheets)							
Distinctive paper (internal-revenue stamps) delivered for printing (sheets)							
Reports and schedules received and examined						1, 800	1, 800
Reports and schedules prepared and delivered	808	3, 880	3, 512	9, 384	8, 296	1, 298	1, 817
Internal revenue and customs stamps, checks, &c., counted and destroyed (sheets)							
United States bonds (unissued, received from Register) counted, and destroyed							
United States four and one-half per cent. coupon and registered bonds, received from Bureau of Engraving and Printing for imprint of seal and delivery to Register							

	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1869.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1872.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1873.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1874.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1875.
Average number of employes:							
Loans	45	25	26	31	30	30	55
Currency	110	105	98	85	90	86	94
Paper room				26	30	40	50
	155	130	124	152	150	156	199
Letters received and recorded:							
Loans	5,001	3,103	7,289	7,108	5,031	4,605	3,742
Currency					177	201	406
					5,208	4,806	4,148
Letters written and mailed:							
Loans	3,244	2,032	4,822	5,295	4,800	5,469	5,922
Currency	291	150	250	366	256	134	300
	3,535	2,182	5,072	5,661	5,056	5,603	6,222
Acknowledgments of receipts of bonds filled up and mailed.	7,400	5,328	5,696	17,695	15,810	17,126	25,408
Amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., issued*	\$159,810,260 00	\$300,700,020 00	\$159,768,212 00	\$397,028,300 00	\$222,775,900 00	\$374,581,000 00	\$371,625,050 00
Amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., redeemed*	\$350,816,650 00	\$415,638,050 00	\$393,898,400 00	\$498,553,250 00	\$243,839,700 00	\$384,377,150 00	\$473,339,450 00
United States notes, &c., counted and destroyed	\$218,617,252 46	\$198,082,625 48	\$222,788,777 82	\$156,414,475 59	\$143,904,756 43	\$141,818,699 10	\$150,302,908 36
Securities counted and destroyed (statistically)	\$523,517,568 52	\$453,011,360 62	\$354,971,835 72	\$222,879,983 49	\$420,782,006 11	\$329,454,890 75	\$177,544,655 40
National currency counted and destroyed	\$8,603,729 00	\$14,305,689 00	\$24,344,047 00	\$30,211,720 00	\$36,433,171 00	\$49,939,741 00	\$137,697,606 00
National currency (unissued) counted and destroyed							
Distinctive paper (United States securities) received, counted, and examined (sheets)		4,954,373	12,353,111	1,132,109	9,310,068	125,546,758	30,638,867
Distinctive paper (United States securities) delivered for printing (sheets)		1,703,809	3,512,096	1,940,384	8,921,887	11,400,196	22,291,917
Distinctive paper (internal-revenue stamps) received, counted, and examined (sheets)							5,503,142
Distinctive paper (internal-revenue stamps) delivered for printing (sheets)							4,480,628
Reports and schedules received and examined	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,600	15,300		5,700
Reports and schedules prepared and delivered	3,152	4,121	5,610	5,036	5,559	16,000	4,867
Internal-revenue and customs stamps, checks, &c., counted, and destroyed (sheets)			53,517,975	1,917,537	5,546,635	4,439	1,521,726
United States bonds (unissued, received from Register) counted and destroyed						1,876,563	
United States four and one-half per cent. coupon and regis- tered bonds received from Bureau of Engraving and Print- ing for imprint of seal and delivery to Register							

Detailed statement of business transacted in the division of loans and currency, Secretary's office, and the average number of employes therein, by fiscal years, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862 (actual and approximate)—Continued.

	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1878.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1879.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1881.	Fiscal year ending June 30, 1882.
Average number of employes:							
Loans	65	90	81	126	169	42	35
Currency	90	56	37	31	28	28	28
Paper room	45	26	27	25	29	31	31
	200	172	145	182	226	101	94
Letters received and recorded:							
Loans	3,042	3,684	5,200	13,213	8,382	23,116	20,439
Currency	247	362	346	336	522	441	859
	3,289	4,046	5,546	13,549	8,904	23,557	21,298
Letters written and mailed:							
Loans	4,960	4,667	8,121	18,265	15,820	14,578	5,800
Currency	210	240	235	279	288	200	283
	5,170	4,907	8,346	18,544	16,108	14,778	6,083
Acknowledgments of receipts of bonds filled up and mailed.	33,527	24,523	44,496	85,199	39,520	50,088	17,780
Amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., issued	\$435,176,162 00	\$520,832,350 00	\$681,806,850 00	\$1,253,649,700 00	\$538,659,900 00	\$800,602,550 00	\$501,342,450 00
Amount of bonds, notes, certificates, &c., redeemed	\$473,341,462 00	\$471,833,500 00	\$575,397,950 00	\$1,173,464,400 00	\$758,579,100 00	\$89,646,450 00	\$661,051,156 00
United States notes, &c., counted and destroyed	\$140,983,308 98	\$101,693,949 58	\$81,483,073 50	\$79,555,512 44	\$84,061,883 41	\$58,449,361 35	\$90,224,070 65
Securities, counted and destroyed (statistically)	\$208,693,237 77	\$266,734,100 94	\$21,399,127 50	\$154,012,190 00	\$169,530,666 73	\$49,412,119 82	\$40,841,164 00
National currency counted and destroyed	\$98,672,216 00	\$76,918,963 00	\$57,381,249 00	\$41,101,830 00	\$37,539,660 00	\$54,941,130 00	\$74,917,611 00
National currency (unissued) counted and destroyed					\$2,712,270 00	\$312,920 00	\$720,780 00
Distinctive paper (United States securities) received, counted, and examined (sheets)	12,815,000	13,159,758	556,998	3,641,000	6,915,487	10,716,000	10,111,950
Distinctive paper (United States securities) delivered for printing (sheets)	17,283,065	8,567,547	3,304,685	6,226,693	6,986,976	7,266,689	8,213,210
Distinctive paper (internal-revenue stamps) received, counted, and examined (sheets)	836,284		15,740,925	8,302,828	8,300,565	18,393,082	11,183,813
Distinctive paper (internal-revenue stamps) delivered for printing (sheets)		1,080,460	9,683,052	17,686,084	20,034,187	19,939,993	22,937,558
Reports and schedules received and examined	5,700	7,700	8,850	9,500	12,500	11,900	12,500
Reports and schedules prepared and delivered	5,196	5,885	8,163	11,047	11,316	9,351	8,401
Internal-revenue and customs stamps, checks, &c., counted and destroyed (sheets)	2,215,838	2,634,663	616,230	461,868	1,827,686	1,469,124	640,662
United States bonds (unissued, received from Register) counted and destroyed		\$72,024,000 00	\$41,116,940 00	\$88,145,650 00	\$19,308,350 00		\$14,669,500 00

United States four and one-half per cent. coupon and registered bonds received from Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for imprint of seal and delivery to Register	384,973,000 00	112,191,300 00	124,845,000 00	167,767,500 00	.....	.....
United States four per cent. coupon and registered bonds received from Bureau of Engraving and Printing, for imprint of seal and delivery to Register	7,825,000 00	446,933,800 00	1,122,921,200 00	274,808,000 00	.....	.....

* Including exchanges and transfers.

† Destroyed for this year and prior years since 1861.

‡ From 1870, the date of adoption of the distinctive paper to this year (inclusive), the number of sheets given include internal revenue and miscellaneous paper.

§ This includes transactions of 1870, the date when distinctive paper was adopted.

Statement showing the number of employes, and the amount expended to pay them, in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, at Washington, D. C., from June 30, 1862, to July 1, 1882.

Year ended June 30—	Number of employes.	Amount expended.	Year ended June 30—	Number of employes.	Amount expended.
1863	63	\$65,133 91	1873	273	\$363,740 00
1864	138	168,274 17	1874	265	354,140 00
1865	154	153,208 21	1875	253	343,540 00
1866	203	253,017 39	1876	253	336,340 00
1867	208	273,541 69	1877	187	257,074 72
1868	214	269,172 77	1878	187	271,782 99
1869	217	316,280 28	1879	193	276,616 89
1870	297	349,400 00	1880	193	282,047 74
1871	302	395,590 00	1881	193	291,147 40
1872	301	392,060 00	1882	193	292,793 82

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF STEAMBOATS,
Washington, D. C.; January 4, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to inclose duplicate reports showing the amount of business done in this office during each year since and including the year 1873, that being the first year in which this office assumed a distinct organization, its business previous thereto having been transacted in the Division of Navigation. In addition to the detailed report compiled from the records, an addition of at least 10 per cent. should be allowed to each year for unrecorded work incidental to an official office.

Attention is directed to the fact that since the first year of the organization of this office the work has increased nearly 300 per cent., without increasing the clerical force of the office. Under the appropriation made last winter an additional clerk is provided for, but whose services have not been required up to the present time, nor will they be required, except, perhaps, during three or four months of the busiest time of year; say, from May to August, inclusive.

That the clerical force of this office has been economically managed since 1876 may be inferred from the fact, that in 1873, when the work was 300 per cent. less than now, the Supervising Inspector-General then in office deemed his clerical force insufficient, although such force was as large as at the present time. In support of these statements I quote from the report of 1873, as follows: "The clerical force of my own immediate office consists of three clerks, and is quite inadequate to perform the labor pertaining to the office."

Very respectfully,

JAS. A. DUMONT,
Supervising Inspector-General.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement showing the amount and character of the work performed in this office from

Fiscal year of—	Clerks and mess.	Annual salary.*	Salary vouchers examined.	Amount covered by salary vouchers.	Itemized personal expense accounts for travel, &c., received and examined.	Amount covered by personal expense accounts.	Monthly and quarterly accounts of customs officers received and examined.	Amount covered by customs officers' accounts.
1874	3-1	.....	1,248	\$169,000 00	336	\$53,109 75	468	\$144,385 81
1875	3-1	.....	1,236	173,000 00	305	39,392 02	468	133,939 75
1876	3-1	.....	1,200	175,294 00	372	46,860 82	468	139,828 65
1877	3-1	.....	1,284	176,692 00	377	31,077 94	468	140,312 56
1878	3-1	.....	1,308	178,612 00	693	37,637 65	478	147,923 85
1879	3-1	.....	1,296	179,000 00	821	31,434 34	472	146,015 67
1880	3-1	.....	1,320	180,500 00	732	32,349 84	472	150,528 06
1881	3-1	.....	1,344	180,931 18	919	37,651 08	642	167,629 21
1882	3-1	.....	1,464	180,744 17	900	37,871 46	1,230	177,841 30
Totals.	13-1	.....	11,760	1,602,773 35	5,455	347,384 94	5,156	1,348,405 66

Fiscal year of—	Reports of licenses issued to officers received and examined.		Amount covered by sales of officers licenses.	Supervising inspector's quarterly report, received and compared with customs officers reports. No. of vessels inspected.		Amount of tonnage of steam vessels inspected.	Letters received, recorded, and filed.	Letters written, recorded, and filed.	No. of names indexed from whom letters were received, and to whom letters were sent.
	Reports.	No.		Reports.	No. inspected.				
1874	432	14,893	\$130,105	40	3,820	1,032,518.45	.....	.....	.....
1875	432	14,570	127,005	40	3,885	1,018,151.82	.....	.....	.....
1876	432	14,533	125,755	40	4,006	1,029,812.39	.....	.....	.....
1877	432	14,293	121,345	40	4,061	1,014,912.36	.....	.....	.....
1878	432	14,489	124,780	40	4,137	1,017,432.03	959	1,569	19,310
1879	432	15,212	124,390	40	4,288	1,092,354.42	1,330	4,088	2,418
1880	432	16,661	131,940	40	4,356	1,121,408.05	1,362	979	2,341
1881	432	17,798	139,925	40	4,779	1,204,003.10	1,881	2,010	3,891
1882	432	20,407	102,048	40	5,117	1,278,564.63	2,173	1,385	3,558
Totals.	3,888	142,936	1,127,293	360	34,449	9,809,587.25	7,705	7,031	21,527

* Until the appropriation bill of August 4, 1882, was passed there never had been a regular force for this office, but it has been composed of clerks and messengers detailed from other offices. The force now consists of 1 clerk at \$1,800, 1 clerk at \$1,600, 1 clerk at \$1,200, 1 messenger at \$640, per annum.

† The figure 3 represents the number of clerks employed annually; the figure 1 represents the number of messengers employed annually.

‡ From 1874 to 1878, inclusive.

July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1883; also the number of clerks and messengers employed.

406	No record.	Not printed.	No record.	Not required.	Not required.
414	do	12	do	do	Do.
433	do	9	do	do	Do.
510	500	18	1,000	do	Do.
406	500	16	1,000	do	Do.
500	500	26	1,000	do	Do.
602	500	32	1,000	do	Do.
690	500	15	1,000	1,300	1 Do.
690	500		1,000	1,352	432
683	500				575
4,704	3,000	124	6,000	2,632	1,007

Number of pages compiled in preparing for publication the annual proceedings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels.

Number of copies of the proceedings of the Board of Supervising Inspectors addressed and mailed.

Compiling the tabular statements of the operations of the Steamboat Inspection Service for the annual report of the Supervising Inspector-General.

Number of copies of the Annual Report of the Supervising Inspector-General addressed and mailed.

Received, examined, and recorded, Supervising Inspectors' Daily Reports.

Received and examined reports of the visual examination of pilots.

Received, examined, and recorded, reports of casualties, and change of character of vessels.	Received, examined, and recorded, reports of the property on hand in Supervising and local inspectors' offices.	Reports of steamers applying for change of name. Examined and referred by indorsement.	Special reports made to the Secretary of the Treasury.	Total number of papers received, examined, recorded, filed, and referred each year, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1883.
No record.	No record.	Not required.	Pages.	
do	do	do	do	2,524
do	do	do	do	2,481
do	do	do	do	2,572
36	100	do	do	13,807
47	100	do	do	7,111
32	100	do	do	7,111
186	100	do	do	6,693
313	100	38	103	10,791
249	100	43	196	11,443
833	600	101	562	62,339

H Rep. 1923—12

* Adopted July 26, 1882. † Adopted May 2, 1880. ‡ Adot March 2, 1881.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF THE MINT,
Washington, D. C., January 4, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the directions contained in your circular letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to submit herewith a report and statement showing the comparative work performed and the number of clerks employed in this bureau for each full fiscal year since the organization of the Bureau of the Mint in 1873, and for the first half of the fiscal year 1883.

The increased work in this bureau is partially indicated by comparison of the years 1875, 1878, and 1882, as follows:

Description of work.	1875.	1878.	1882.
Number of letters received.....	4, 032	5, 705	10, 434
Number of letters written.....	2, 995	2, 603	4, 603
Number of pages record copied.....	1, 456	1, 898	2, 021
Number of requisitions for funds, examined and approved.....	101	164	195
Number of accounts for payment examined and referred.....	110	125	330
Number of quarterly bullion accounts adjusted.....	29	32	42
Amount of quarterly bullion accounts adjusted.....	\$58, 832, 376	\$122, 158, 848	\$286, 489, 303
Number of monthly expense accounts adjusted.....	100	170	192
Amount of monthly expense accounts adjusted.....	\$1, 131, 200	\$1, 286, 025	\$1, 468, 828
Number of accounts verified and referred.....	30	70	201
Number of offers for sale of silver received and acted upon.....	16	86	455
Number of silver purchases calculated and entered on record.....	91	447	2, 458
Number of pages of printed reports prepared in the Mint bureau.....	100	109	884
Number of reports of operations of mints and assay offices verified and recorded.....	530	569	914

But besides a large number of letters, papers, and accounts considered and acted upon, the work has been largely increased by the magnitude of the accounts and the greater efficiency and thoroughness in their examination. Since January 1, 1881, in addition to the methods prior to that time employed in adjusting and testing the accuracy of the bullion accounts, I have required an account of silver purchased to be kept separate from silver deposited for bars, and reports to be made weekly, monthly, as well as quarterly of the amount and cost of the silver purchased and consumed in coinage, and that their correctness should be verified by computations in my office. Since the 1st of January, 1882, I have required an examination of the charges imposed upon each deposit and purchase of bullion, and the verification of their correctness by a comparison with the schedule of the charges fixed by the regulations. Since the commencement of the present fiscal year I have had the standard weight of gold and silver of each deposit and purchase contained on the deposit sheets computed and verified, and shall continue such examination if the clerical force is found to be sufficient to do the work.

Some idea of the amount of work required in the examination of these accounts may be formed from a statement of the number of vouchers and computations to be made in examining the bullion accounts of but one of the mints for a single quarter. These accounts for the San Francisco mint for the quarter ended September 30, 1882, required the examination of—

Number of silver purchases.....	1, 458
Gold bullion deposits.....	2, 883
Mint receipts and certificates.....	3, 124
Assayer's reports.....	4, 382
Number of computations of weight and value (about).....	18, 000

each of which computations involved several arithmetical processes.

In 1880 an assay laboratory was established, and the accuracy of the coinage has been tested monthly, and assays of ores, of gold and silver bullion, and other metals have since been made at the bureau.

A large amount of additional work since the commencement of the year 1880 has been, and is now, performed in this bureau in collecting monetary statistics, and in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the production of the precious metals in the United States, which latter work had been performed for many years by a force employed by a special commissioner and paid for from a special appropriation.

The accompanying statement makes no mention of the time consumed and labor performed by the director and his assistants in other important duties, such as verifying at the close of each fiscal year by actual weight and count the public moneys in the mints, requiring one or more persons at each for several days, and in some cases weeks, and in superintending the annual settlements and special examinations, it being impossible to compare the time that has been required and employed in each of the years named.

Very respectfully,

HORATIO C. BURCHARD, *Director.*

Hon. CHARLES J. FOLGER, *Secretary of the Treasury*

Statement showing the work of the office of the Director of the Mint from June 30, 1873, to December 31, 1882, by fiscal years.

Fiscal years:	Number of letters received.	Number of letters written.	Number of circular letters for information sent out.	Number of pages of record copied.	Number of requisitions for funds examined and approved.	Number of accounts for payments by warrant examined and referred to accounting officers	Number and amount of quarterly bullion accounts adjusted.	
							Number.	Amount.
1874	3,052	1,112		1,194	92	51		
1875	4,032	2,985		1,456	101	110	29	\$58,832,376
1876	4,994	2,356		1,773	120	143	21	80,290,922
1877	5,480	2,225		1,976	165	154	29	156,827,521
1878	5,705	2,603		1,898	164	125	32	122,158,848
1879	7,981	3,882	3,506	1,989	154	209	27	133,084,716
1880	9,550	3,715	7,290	1,841	165	157	34	246,898,624
1881	10,064	4,617	6,417	1,895	178	284	34	276,717,223
1882	10,434	4,603	5,250	2,021	195	330	42	286,489,303
1883*	4,863	3,039	890	951	96	173	25	74,887,017

Fiscal years.	Number and amount of monthly expense accounts adjusted.		Number and amount of quarterly medal fund accounts adjusted.		Number of official bonds examined and referred.	Number of certificates of deposit verified, indorsed, and referred.	Number of analyses of coins and ores made in the laboratory.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			
1874	89	\$976,039			39	30	
1875	100	1,131,200	4	\$10,256	20	30	
1876	120	1,662,000	4	12,137	19	60	
1877	180	1,522,738	4	10,852	9	110	
1878	170	1,286,025	4	9,915	17	70	
1879	170	1,336,632	4	7,010	8	55	
1880	169	1,346,626	4	12,422	4	120	
1881	190	1,505,525	4	11,823	7	170	1,522
1882	192	1,468,828	4	19,736	5	201	782
1883*	112	720,918	2	5,183	17	130	463

Fiscal years.	Number of offers for sale of silver bullion received and acted upon.	Number of silver purchases calculated and entered on record.	Number of pages of printed reports prepared in the Mint Bureau.	Number of bullion quotations calculated and entered.	Number of reports of operations of mints and assay offices verified and recorded.	Number of changes in employment and composition in the mints and assay offices acted upon.	Number of clerks employed
1874			120		530	425	7
1875	16	91	100		530	595	7
1876	92	98	99	305	491	485	7
1877	103	313	68	305	569	475	7
1878	86	447	109	301	569	690	7
1879	323	1,602	61	304	649	627	7
1880	496	1,700	141	303	689	386	8
1881	498	2,160	609	302	769	371	10
1882	455	2,458	884	304	914	415	12
1883*	199	1,200	112	150	457	247	13

* Six months.

UNITED STATES COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., January 5, 1883.

SIR: In compliance with the circular letter of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 26th ultimo, I forward herewith "a report which will show to me and to the Committee on Appropriations the amount of business done in your bureau (office of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey) and the number of clerks therein, in as much detail as practicable, from 1861 to 1882, inclusive, to be furnished before the 5th proximo."

The employes at this office are principally computers, draughtsmen, engravers, chart printers, mechanics, &c., very few being corresponding or accounting clerks or writers. In giving, therefore, the amount of business done each year, the number of employes for the period has been substituted for the number of clerks.

The information required is given in full in the annual reports, showing the progress of the Survey, and in the annual letter from the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting to Congress a statement of the accounts and expenditures on account of the Survey. This statement gives the name and amount paid to each employe during the fiscal year.

The report, with a view to condensation, has necessarily assumed a statistical form, but it should be added that a large amount of work has been done each year, especially of late years, which it has been impracticable to collect within the limited period allowed.

It may be also added that under the head of "charts printed" during the period of the Rebellion, 1861 to 1865, the number includes the war maps issued for the information of the government and of the armies in the field.

I am, respectfully, yours,

RICH'D D. CUTTS,
Assistant in Charge of Office.

Prof. J. E. HILGARD,
Superintendent United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY OFFICE,
Washington, January 6, 1883.

SIR: In response to your call made, under date of December 26 (J. B. B.), I submit herewith a statement prepared in conformity thereto, together with an explanatory letter from the assistant in charge of the Coast and Geodetic Survey Office.

The object of the inquiry appears to be to obtain a ready comparison of work done with the number of persons employed during the past twenty years, and I believe the statement submitted is well adapted to that purpose. It cannot, of course, show *all* the work done in this office, but exhibits a very fair measure of the effectiveness of the force employed in different years.

Very respectfully,

J. E. HILGARD,
Superintendent.

The honorable SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Comparative statement of certain classes of work done and number of persons employed during the period 1861 to 1882.

Years.	Astronomical, geodetic, magnetic, and other reports.	Geographical positions computed and verified.*	Observations and computations of the magnetic elements.†	Charts and sketches, reduced from the original field-surveys, completed, and in progress.	Tracings from original sheets, in response to special calls.	Charts engraved or in progress.
1861	196			356	68	46
1862	174			334	49	39
1863	180			388	63	53
1864	159			406	62	47
1865	149			340	41	42
1866	193			388	44	40
1867	164			377	30	46
1868	172			378	27	55
1869	201			454	37	51
1870	153			417	126	49
1871	188			361	48	58
1872	197			450	77	45
1873	202			414	59	41
1874	206			343	63	45
1875	206			323	53	51
1876	213			324	55	58
1877	185			318	46	48
1878	198			384	104	49
1879	269			361	68	39
1880	197			298	85	39
1881	243			425	183	108
1882	214			563	190	100

Years.	Charts printed.	Electrotype plates made.	Instruments made, repaired, and sent to the field.	Letters on official business and in reply for information.	Copies of scientific and other reports issued.	Number of vouchers examined and paid.	Number of clerks, computers, draughtsmen, engravers, chart printers, mechanicians, &c., employed.
1861	19,923	60	206	4,165	420	4,698	154
1862	54,422	43	197	4,628	368	4,662	117
1863	55,400	32	227	5,187	378	4,283	103
1864	45,064	32		5,773	318	4,700	95
1865	49,636	24		5,724	299	4,368	74
1866	36,820	32		5,586	397	4,138	61
1867	20,475	34		5,481	352	4,835	87
1868	8,920	31		5,792	333	4,892	88
1869	8,171	33		5,991	475	5,277	87
1870	11,116	30		6,699	383	5,413	84
1871	9,031	32		6,413	396	6,422	92
1872	12,374	39		6,073	403	6,679	91
1873	20,895	33		6,947	407	6,753	102
1874	28,589	35		7,183	421	6,896	106
1875	25,271	60		6,483	458	6,543	104
1876	16,156	75	295	6,341	444	6,018	104
1877	25,080	71	343	7,505	391	5,891	86
1878	15,886	85	335	9,565	406	5,949	87
1879	29,201	83	497	8,723	541	5,915	92
1880	33,720	60	405	8,612	432	6,874	94
1881	31,162	64	384	9,443	486	6,659	162
1882	47,908	66	459	9,852	430	7,170	103

* The number of positions amount to 14,300, which it is impossible, without great labor, to apportion to each year.

† The number of places at which observations were made and computed between 1861 and 1882, inclusive, is 307.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 24, 1883.*

SIR: The department is in receipt of a communication from your committee, dated the 20th instant, requesting that an estimate be submitted of the amount necessary to be appropriated for the fiscal year 1884, as well as for the remainder of the current fiscal year, to carry out the provisions of the act recently approved by the President entitled "An act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States."

In reply thereto I have the honor to state that this department is not in possession of the necessary data upon which to base a reliable estimate of the probable expense to be incurred by the Civil Service Commission in carrying into effect the various provisions of the act, the details pertaining to which can only be determined after the members of the Commission shall be appointed and enter upon their duties.

In the present state of the case it is difficult to say how much may be required for rent of rooms, how much for fuel, light, stationery, furniture, and other items required for the accommodation of the examining boards to be created in the several States and Territories. It will be readily seen that questions of this nature cannot be fully determined until an organization is effected and plans for future operations finally adopted. I may state in this connection that section 4 of the act provides that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause suitable and convenient rooms and accommodations to be assigned or provided, and to be furnished, heated, and lighted, at the city of Washington, for carrying on the work of said Commission and said examinations, and to cause the necessary stationery and other articles to be supplied and the necessary printing to be done for said Commission. That the Secretary should be asked to make an estimate therefor.

It is assumed that the larger proportion of the expense of establishing the system on a working basis will be incurred during the next fiscal year, as but little more than the adoption of rules and laying plans for future operations can be accomplished during the balance of the current fiscal year. I would therefore respectfully suggest that, to meet all the requirements of the service to the close of the present fiscal year, exclusive of such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may require to carry into effect the provisions of the fourth section of the act, there be appropriated the sum of \$12,000; and that for similar requirements during the next fiscal year there be appropriated the sum of \$40,000, to be apportioned as follows: Salaries, \$17,300; traveling expenses, \$5,000; miscellaneous expenses (but exclusive of Secretary of the Interior), including furniture, rent, fuel, light, stationery, printing, and other necessary items, \$17,700.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D. C., December 13, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the draft of a provision relative to the Deputy First Comptroller in this department, and respectfully to recommend that it be incorporated in some bill, or passed as an independent act of Congress. It is recommended as necessary to relieve the First Comptroller, and to provide for the performance of the duties of the deputy in cases of his absence by reason of sickness, or otherwise. For more than two months past the deputy has been absent from the department by reason of sickness.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK, M. C.,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO,
November 22, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an estimate of the funds necessary to defray the expenses of the secretary's office and legislative department of the Territory of Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, as follows:

Fuel and cutting the same	\$200
Printing	150
Postage and seals	250

Messenger and porter.....	\$600
Ice.....	30
Repairs to furniture.....	100
Rent of office, library-rooms and storage-rooms for government property.....	1,200
Oil, candles, lamps, brooms, and dusters.....	75
Incidental expenses.....	100
<hr/>	
Total.....	2,705

Very respectfully, &c.,

THEODORE F. SINGISER,
Secretary of Idaho Territory.

Hon. CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
December 5, 1882.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith, for the consideration of your committee, copy of an estimate for legislative expenses of the Territory of Idaho for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, amounting to \$2,705.

This estimate was received too late to be included in the annual book of estimates, transmitted to Congress on the 4th instant.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. J. FOLGER,
Secretary.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 16, 1882.

SIR: In answer to the telegram of to-day from Mr. Courts, I herewith forward a copy of my letter of September 11, 1882, to the Secretary of the Treasury, requesting the transfer of funds from the appropriations for support of the Army, to pay the salaries of the clerks in lieu of general service or enlisted men, as authorized by the act of August 5, 1882 (22 Statutes, 242).

The transfer of \$249,860 was authorized by the act for the entire year from July 1. The act not having been passed until August 5 the whole amount was not required, and a number of enlisted employes were paid from Army appropriations up to September 30, 1882, which reduced the sum to be transferred to \$225,900.82, as stated in said letter.

The amounts which have been deducted from the estimates for next year are as follows:

Pay, &c., of the Army.....	\$52,743
Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department.....	25,553
Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department.....	25,553
Barracks and quarters.....	61,328
Subsistence of the Army.....	84,683
<hr/>	
Total.....	249,860

Very respectfully,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

Hon. FRANK HISCOCK,
Chairman Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 11, 1882.

SIR: Inviting your attention to that portion of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act of August 5, 1882, directing the transfer from the appropriations made for the support of the Army for the current fiscal year, of a sufficient sum to pay the salaries of the clerks and other civil employes authorized in lieu of "general service" or "detailed enlisted men," I would respectfully request that you will cause a warrant to be issued transferring the specified amounts from the below designated

appropriations to the credit of an appropriation to be entitled "Salaries of civil employés in lieu of 'general service' or 'detailed enlisted men,'" 1883:

Pay, &c., of the Army, 1883.....	\$47,685 44.
Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, 1883.....	23,102 75
Incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, 1883.....	23,102 75
Barracks and quarters, 1883.....	55,447 00
Subsistence of the Army, 1883.....	76,562 88

 Making a total of..... 225,900 82

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT T. LINCOLN,
Secretary of War.

The Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

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