

AMERICAN STATE PAPERS.

DOCUMENTS,

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE,

OF THE

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

FROM THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST TO THE THIRD SESSION OF THE
THIRTEENTH CONGRESS, INCLUSIVE:

COMMENCING MARCH 3, 1789, AND ENDING MARCH 3, 1815.

SELECTED AND EDITED, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS,

BY WALTER LOWRIE, *Secretary of the Senate,*

AND

MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE, *Clerk of the House of Representatives.*

VOLUME V.

WASHINGTON:

PUBLISHED BY GALES AND SEATON.

1832.

B.

Statement of moneys arising from interest on stock transferred to the United States, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, pursuant to the act of the 8th May, 1792, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 10,048, dated 12th September, 1798, viz.

1797, March 31,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$22,160	61
June 30,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,233	47
September 30,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,236	45
December 30,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,282	34
										<u>\$88,912</u>	<u>87</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 10, 1798.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

C.

Statement of moneys received at the Treasury in the year 1797, from the payment of debts which originated prior to the present constitution, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, on the 30th December, 1797, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 10,048, dated September 10, 1798, viz.

From Daniel Jenifer, for the amount of goods delivered to him at Yorktown, in Virginia, after the capture of that place in 1781,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$66	67
From Edward Carrington, late quartermaster general, being the amount of sundry payments made by persons in discharge of their bonds, given for public property sold by him,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,287	36
From Nathaniel Gilman, late commissioner of the loan office for the State of New Hampshire, being the amount deducted from his account of charges for office rent and fuel,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	76
From Constable, Rucker & Co. being a balance due the United States for moneys advanced, and tobacco sold them, pursuant to contract with the late Board of Treasury,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,255	16
										<u>\$17,714</u>	<u>95</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 10, 1798.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

D.

Statement of moneys arising from the sales of lands belonging to the United States, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, pursuant to the act of the 3d March, 1795, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 10,048, dated the 12th September, 1798.

1797, December 30. Warrant No. 7,829 in part of the nett proceeds of 43,446 $\frac{91}{100}$ acres, sold at Pittsburg, pursuant to an act of Congress of the 18th May, 1796,

\$88,376 73

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 10, 1798.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

5th CONGRESS.]

No. 139.

[3d SESSION.

VALUATION OF LAND AND DWELLING HOUSES.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 21, 1799.

Mr. HARPER made the following report:

The Committee of Ways and Means, instructed, by a resolution of the 9th instant, to inquire and report, by bill or otherwise, whether any, and what, amendments are necessary to be made in the act, entitled "An act to provide for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves within the United States," have attended carefully to that subject, and agreed to the following report; which they beg leave to submit to the consideration of the House:

The attention of the committee has been particularly directed to two parts of the act under which, as far as they have been able to learn, the difficulties yet standing in the way of its execution, have arisen: that which relates to the duty and compensation of assessors, and that respecting the description of dwelling houses.

As to the first, it appears that, although proper persons have, in several States, been prevailed on to act as assessors, at the present rate of compensation, yet instances have occurred in important and extensive districts, where it has been found impossible to procure proper assessors, on account of the smallness of the compensations, and that this difficulty may be apprehended, perhaps in an increased degree, in some States where the appointment of assessors, as far as is now known, has not yet been attempted. The committee have been able to perceive no other remedy for it, than to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, to increase the compensations of assessors, in those cases where he may find it necessary—so, however, as that no assessor, principal or assistant, shall receive more than two dollars per day, in the whole; and this measure they recommend to the House.

It further appears, that difficulty and delay arise from the want of a provision for clerks to the principal assessors, whose duty, in the execution of the law, is very important, and must often require a degree of skill in accounts, not always possessed by persons otherwise perfectly well qualified for that office. The committee, therefore, conceive that a clerk ought to be allowed to each principal assessor, his compensation not to exceed one dollar per day while actually employed, and his accounts to be settled like those of the assessors, by the Board of Commissioners.

The committee also find, that some inconveniences have already been experienced from the shortness of time allowed to principal assessors for receiving appeals, and that more may be probably expected. This time, as fixed by the act, is fifteen days, and the commissioners have no power to extend it in any case. Such a power the committee suppose it would be proper to give them.

It has also been suggested, that the time allowed by the act for the assistant assessors to make their returns, which is thirty days, is too short, and ought to be extended; or, at least, that the commissioners ought to be vested with a power to extend it; but, this idea has been rejected by the committee, for reasons detailed in a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, which is annexed to this report, and whereto they beg leave to refer.

Under the second head, the description of dwelling houses, the committee find that the provision of the law, which requires that the lists to be delivered by individuals to the assistant assessors, shall contain "the number and dimensions of windows" in every dwelling house, has given rise to much discontent in several parts of the country, and to considerable consequent embarrassment in obtaining the lists. This discontent has proceeded, in part, from the trouble which people find in measuring their windows, and in a much greater degree, from an apprehension, among the country people, that this return of windows was intended as the ground work of a window tax. Wholly unfounded as this apprehension is, it has produced already, embarrassing effects. The return of the number and dimensions of windows in each dwelling house was required in order to furnish the commissioners, who are to judge of the valuations in the last resort, with as many and as certain criterions as possible, for guiding their judgment, in respect to dwelling houses, which it is absolutely impossible for them to inspect individually; and it was conceived that the number and dimensions of the windows in a dwelling house, would, in general, afford a pretty just criterion of its value. But further inquiry and consideration have induced the committee to believe, that any information to be obtained from these returns, will be far less useful in guiding the judgment of the commissioners, than was at first supposed; since the number and size of windows varies so much, according to taste, situation, fashion, and other circumstances; while the inconveniences resulting from the measure are real and considerable. They are, therefore, of opinion, that so much of the act as requires that each list shall, in respect to dwelling houses, contain the "number and dimensions of windows," ought to be repealed.

Pursuant to these ideas, the committee have prepared a bill, which they herewith present to the House.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 18th, 1799.*

SIR:

On the subject of that part of your letter of the 11th instant, relating to the "Act providing for the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves," I have the honor to observe—

1st. That the appointments of commissioners and assessors, under the act above mentioned, appear not to have been accepted in any part of the United States with a view to emolument. By appealing to the patriotism of the country, men of talents and respectability have generally been found, who are willing to discharge the duties enjoined by the law. Some delays were experienced in consequence of the sickness in the cities, and by resignations of a number of the gentlemen who were first named as commissioners; the vacancies are now presumed to be all filled by persons who will serve; and great progress has been made in the valuations in most of the States. The greatest delays have arisen in the distant States of Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia.

So far as information has been received, the appointments of assessors are understood to have been well filled; but there are several parts of the country, though comparatively of small extent, where obstacles, apparently insurmountable, have been experienced from the insufficiency of the compensations. From the most Southern States, no information of the appointment of assessors has been yet received, and great difficulties are represented as likely to arise in that quarter. It, therefore, appears to be expedient to appropriate a sum of money, subject to the disposal of the President, to be applied in augmenting the compensations in such cases as he shall judge necessary and expedient.

2d. The period of thirty days will, in most cases, be sufficient for taking the lists of individuals, and delivering them to the principal assessors; and some time ought to be prescribed, within which the business should be performed. It is, however, understood, that the doings of the assessors will be valid, though not performed within thirty days; and that they will be entitled to compensation for such time as may be really necessary, and during which they may be diligently employed. The commissioners will judge, according to the circumstances of each case, whether the penalty imposed by the seventeenth section has, or has not, been incurred, and will be governed accordingly.

3d. The direction in the 9th section, requiring a particular description of dwelling houses, and other buildings, particularly in respect to the number and dimensions of windows, has occasioned considerable discontent; the unpopularity and labor occasioned by the necessity of this detail, has been already encountered in the Eastern States; but as much remains to be done in the Middle and Southern States, as the popular objections are represented to be very embarrassing to the assessors, particularly in Pennsylvania, it is respectfully suggested to be expedient to vary the law, so as to require no other than a general description of dwelling houses, and other buildings, with their value.

4th. The term of fifteen days appears to be sufficient, as a general rule, for the purpose of *receiving appeals*; and the time for determining them is conceived to be discretionary, under the direction of the commissioners. No objection, however, occurs against vesting an authority to prolong the time for receiving appeals in special cases.

I apprehend greater difficulties from the trouble and expense which will attend the calculation of the sums to be paid by individuals, according to the act imposing a direct tax, than from any cause whatever; and I fear that, in some quarters of the country, they will greatly retard the final execution of the law. If it shall be thought expedient to attempt a reconsideration and revival of the act, and it shall be agreeable to the committee, I will particularly explain my sentiments on this subject.

For the purpose of general information in respect to the details of the valuations, I have the honor to enclose copies of two circular letters to the commissioners, dated the 7th of August and 8th of September, 1798.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, sir, your obedient servant,

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

The Honorable ROBERT G. HARPER, Esq.

Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

5th CONGRESS.]

No. 140.

[3d SESSION.]

MINT.

COMMUNICATED TO CONGRESS, JANUARY 31, 1799.

*Gentlemen of the Senate, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I have received a report from the Director of the Mint, on the state of the business committed to his superintendence, and a statement of the coinage of the mint of the United States, for the year 1798, which it is proper to lay before Congress.

January 31, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS.

To the President of the United States.

The Director of the Mint thinks it his duty to review his annual report on the state of the business committed to his superintendence, for the information of Government.

With pleasure he refers the President to the enclosed returns of issues of the several species of coin from the mint, since the first of January, 1798; during which time, the coinage has been stopped near three months, occasioned by the late calamitous fever, and the decay of some of the machinery. Yet, by these returns, it will appear that the coinage of gold amounts, in value, to 205,610 dollars; that of silver, to 330,291 dollars; and that of copper, to 9,797 dollars; in the whole, amounting to 545,698 dollars; exceeding, in value, nearly double what has ever been coined at the mint in any one preceding year, and increases the whole amount of the coinage, since the commencement of the business, in October, 1794, to 483,245 dollars, in gold; 792,643 dollars, 75 cents, in silver; and 41,004 dollars, 74 cents, in copper; amounting, in the whole, to 1,316,893 dollars 49 cents.

From information the Director has received, he has no doubt but there will be a full supply of silver bullion for the ensuing year, at the present establishment of the mint; and the frequent deposits of gold, give him encouragement to suppose a proportionate supply of that precious metal will be kept up. The present arrangement, with regard to copper coin, will enable the Director, during the course of the next summer, to supply any demand that is likely to be made for cents, and at present there are a considerable number on hand.

The Director cannot, with propriety, close this report, without mentioning, that, during the last summer, a scheme was discovered for robbing the mint, by persons out of it, in concert with one person employed in the mint; and although the offenders have been detected, prosecuted and punished, yet it fully justifies the observations heretofore offered to the President, on the unprotected state of the mint, to which the Director begs leave to refer.

All which is respectfully submitted to the President.

ELIAS BOUDINOT, *Director.*

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, *Jan. 3, 1799.*

Statement of the coinage at the mint of the United States, for the year 1798.

		GOLD COINS.			
7,974 Eagles,	-	-	-	-	\$79,740
24,867 Half Eagles,	-	-	-	-	124,335
614 Quarter Eagles,	-	-	-	-	1,535
					<u>\$205,610</u>
		SILVER COINS.			
327,536 Dollars,	-	-	-	-	\$327,536
27,550 Dimes,	-	-	-	-	2,755
					<u>330,291</u>
		COPPER COINS.			
979,700 Cents,	-	-	-	-	9,797
					<u>\$545,698</u>

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES, *Treasurer's Office, Jan. 3, 1799.*

BENJAMIN RUSH.

5th CONGRESS.]

No. 141.

[3d SESSION.]

MINT.

COMMUNICATED TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 31, 1799.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *January 31st, 1799.*

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated the 30th instant, accompanied with certain statements, which have been prepared under the direction of that officer, in pursuance of the seventh section of the act passed on the 2d of April, 1792, entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States."

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, sir, your obedient servant,

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

The Honorable the SPEAKER of the House of Representatives.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Comptroller's Office, January 30th, 1799.*

SIR:

In obedience to the seventh section of an act, passed the 2d of April, 1792, entitled "An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States," I have caused to be prepared certain statements, marked A, B, C, D, and E, which are herewith laid before you, for the purpose of being transmitted to the Legislature. In future, similar statements will be prepared, annually, as the law directs, and the manner of keeping and rendering the accounts of the mint, will be so modified as to shew, at proper periods, the exact loss or gain upon the coinage of copper.

I have the honor to be, sir, with perfect respect, your most obedient servant,

JOHN STEELE.

The Honorable OLIVER WOLCOTT, Esq.

A.

A Statement of Appropriations, made by law, for the Mint Establishment, from its institution to 31st December, 1797, with the amount of Warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, in favor of the Mint.

	Salaries.	Mint Establishment.	Total.	Date of Act.		Salaries.	Mint Establishment.	Total.
Amount of warrants drawn on the treasurer in favor of the mint in 1792, - - -	-	-	\$7,000 00	April 2d, 1792,	An act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States, - - -	-	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00
Do. 1793, - - -	-	-	18,648 28	March 2d, 1793,	An act making certain appropriations therein mentioned, - - -	\$11,594 88	14,679 78	26,274 66
Amount carried to the credit of surplus fund, as per public accounts, No. 4. - - -	-	-	4,699 50			\$11,594 88	\$21,679 78	\$33,274 66
Amount which remained for the payment of salaries of the officers, - - -	-	-	2,850 50					
Amount to the credit of new account of appropriations, as per public accounts for 1794, - - -	-	-	76 38	March 14th, 1794,	Balance carried to the mint establishment, unexpended on 31st December, 1793, as appears by the public accounts for 1794, - - -			\$76 38
			\$33,274 66	January 2d, 1795,	An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1794, - - -			30,785 00
				February 5th, 1796,	An act making provision for the support of Government, for the year 1795, - - -			15,200 00
Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasurer in favor of the mint in 1794, - - -			\$23,799 22	May 27th, 1796,	An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1796, - - -			51,264 00
Do. do. do. 1795, - - -			13,000 00	March 3d, 1797,	An act respecting the mint, - - -			10,072 40
Do. do. do. 1796, - - -			50,150 90	May 27th, 1796,	An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1797, - - -			17,220 72
Do. do. do. 1797, - - -			14,000 00		An act respecting the mint, - - -			10,110 34
Balance remaining of the appropriations by law, applicable to the mint establishment, on 1st January, 1798, - - -			33,778 72					\$134,728 84
			\$134,728 84					\$33,778 72
					Balance unexpended of the several appropriations, by law, for the mint establishment, 1st January, 1798, as per public accounts, - - -			\$33,778 72

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, REGISTER'S OFFICE, *December 24th, 1798.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register,*

A—Continued.

A Statement of Appropriations, made by law, for the payment of the Salaries of the Officers of the Mint.

Page of public acc'ts.		Dolls.	Cts.	Date of Act.		Dolls.	Cts.
33	Amount of warrants drawn on the Treasurer of the United States for salaries of the officers, in 1794,	8,947	11		Amount brought from the statement, No. 1, being so much which remained applicable to the payment of salaries of the officers, on 31st December, 1793,		
34	Do. do. for the year 1795,	11,267	93		An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1794,	2,850	50
38	Do. do. do. 1796,	6,825	00	March 14th, 1794,	An act making provision for do., 1795,	8,900	00
	Do. do. do. 1797,	2,495	10	January 2d, 1795,	An act making appropriations for do., 1796,	9,600	00
	Do. do. do. 1797,	10,314	13	February 5th, 1796,	An act making further appropriations for the year 1796,	10,400	00
	Amount carried to the surplus fund, remaining at the end of 1796,	578	39	June 1st, 1796,	An act making appropriations for the support of Government, for the year 1797,	200	00
	Do. do. do. 1797,	557	7	March 3d, 1797,		10,600	00
	Balance remaining of the appropriations, by law, for the payment of the officers of the mint, on 1st January, 1798,	1,565	77				
		\$42,550	50				
					Balance unexpended of the several appropriations, by law, for the payment of the officers, 1st January, 1798,	\$1,565	77

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 24th, 1798.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

B.

A Statement of the application of moneys advanced from the Treasury of the United States, for the support of the Mint establishment, from the institution thereof, to the 31st December, 1797.

The moneys paid by the Treasurer of the Mint, upon warrants drawn on him by the Director, and admitted at the treasury of the United States, on the adjustment of his quarter yearly accounts, were as follow:				
INCIDENTAL AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES AND REPAIRS OF THE MINT.				
For seventy-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-six cents, being the amount expended for the requisite buildings and repairs, and procuring apparatus, making machines, wages, of the workmen, and other expenses, including three lots of ground, with buildings thereon, purchased for carrying on the operations of the mint, viz:				
Two lots, with a house thereon, cost,	-	-	-	\$4,266 66
Paid from 19th July, 1792, to 31st March, 1793,	-	-	-	9,736 74
from 1st April, 1793, to 30th June following,	-	-	-	2,122 07
from 1st July, 1793, to 30th September,	-	-	-	1,172 94
from 1st Oct. " to 31st December,	-	-	-	1,536 15
				\$18,834 56
from 1st January, 1794, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	2,658 71
from 1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	1,828 80
from 1st July, " to 30th Sept: " "	-	-	-	3,665 04
from 1st Oct. " to 31st December following, including	-	-	-	
1,200 dollars paid for a large lot of ground,	-	-	-	4,244 51
				12,397 06
from 1st January, 1795, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	7,147 20
from 1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	5,371 91
from 1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	5,180 50
from 1st October, " to 31st Dec. " "	-	-	-	6,979 85
				24,679 46
from 1st January, 1796, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	3,146 52
from 1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	2,695 13
from 1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	2,879 69
from 1st October, 1796, to 31st August, 1797,	-	-	-	7,063 61
from 1st Sept. 1797, to 31st Dec. following,	-	-	-	2,077 93
				17,862 88
				\$73,773 96
COPPER PURCHASED FOR COINAGE.				
<i>Pounds.</i>				
6,235 purchased from 19th July, 1792, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	-
11,745 " from 1st April, 1793, to 30th June " "	-	-	-	2,721 36
2,435 " from 1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	608 50
12,807 " from 1st October, " to 31st Dec. " "	-	-	-	2,022 13
				5,351 99
29,637 purchased in London, by Thomas Pinckney, minister plenipotentiary,	-	-	-	7,568 58
646 purchased for coining, and freight of thirty cases of copper, in November, 1793,	-	-	-	180 73
4,264 including freight of five cases, from London, purchased and shipped by Thomas Pinckney,	-	-	-	1,115 72
Charges at New York, for the storage of ten casks of copper nails, the property of the United States,	-	-	-	111 80
				8,976 83
162 $\frac{3}{4}$ purchased from 1st July, 1794, to 30th September following,	-	-	-	-
316 " from 1st Jan. 1795, to 31st March " "	-	-	-	79 40
1,188 " from 1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	218 32
6,476 " from 1st Oct. " to 31st Dec. " "	-	-	-	2,020 75
				2,318 47
11,565 " from 1st January, 1796, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	3,224 86
3,794 " from 1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	1,094 50
623 " from 1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	176 82
24,324 " from 1st Oct. " to 31st August, 1797,	-	-	-	5,963 88
19,281 " from 1st September, 1797, to 31st Dec. following,	-	-	-	5,804 51
				16,264 57
				34,427 48
135,498 $\frac{3}{4}$				
SALARIES TO THE OFFICERS OF THE MINT.				
For forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifteen cents, being the amount paid to the officers of the mint and their clerks, for their respective compensations, allowed by law:				
From its institution, to the 31st March, 1793,				
1st April, 1793, to 30th June following,	-	-	-	4,094 88
1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	1,275 00
1st Oct. " to 31st Dec. " "	-	-	-	1,275 00
				2,744 00
				9,388 88
1st January, 1794, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	2,067 00
1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	2,008 33
1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	2,127 78
1st Oct. " to 31st Dec. " "	-	-	-	2,225 00
				8,428 11
1st January, 1795, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	2,275 00
1st April, " to 30th June " "	-	-	-	2,275 00
1st July, " to 30th Sept. " "	-	-	-	2,275 00
1st Oct. " to 31st Dec. " "	-	-	-	2,217 93
				9,042 93

From 1st January, 1796, to 31st March following,	-	-	-	2,275 00		
1st April, " to 30th June "	-	-	-	2,275 00		
1st July, " to 30th Sept. "	-	-	-	2,275 00		
1st October, 1796, to 31st August, 1797,	-	-	-	8,978 43		
1st Sept. 1797, to 31st Dec. do.	-	-	-	3,830 80		
					19,634 23	46,494 15
Balance, eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents, which remained in the hands of the treasurer of the mint, on the 1st January, 1798, to be thereafter accounted for by him, agreeably to treasury settlement, No. 9,543.						11,752 08
						<u>\$166,447 67</u>
The moneys advanced to the treasurer of the mint, for the time being, during that period, were one hundred and sixty-six thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents, viz:						
In 1792,	-	-	-	-	-	\$7,000 00
1793,	-	-	-	-	-	18,648 28
1794, for the mint establishment, for salaries of the officers,	-	-	-	-	\$23,799 22	
					8,947 11	32,746 33
1795, for the mint, for salaries,	-	-	-	-	13,000 00	
					11,267 93	24,267 93
1796, for the mint, for salaries,	-	-	-	-	50,150 90	
					9,320 10	59,471 00
1797, for the mint, for salaries,	-	-	-	-	14,000 00	
					10,314 13	24,314 13
						<u>\$166,447 67</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 24th, 1798.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

C.

An account of payments, in cents and half cents, into the Treasury of the United States, from the institution of the Mint, to the 31st December, 1797.

In the year 1793, as per printed public accounts,	-	-	-	-	\$1,281 79	
In the year 1794, do. do. do.	-	-	-	-	9,593 21	
In the year 1796, do. do. do.	-	-	-	-	10,072 40	
In the year 1797, do. do. do.	-	-	-	-	10,110 34	
						<u>\$31,057 74</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 24th, 1798.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

D.

Abstract of Settlements made by the Treasurer of the Mint, with the United States, from 18th July, 1794, to 30th June, 1798, exhibiting the deposits of Bullion, the value of Coins paid, allowances for wastage, and the balances at the different periods of settlement, remaining in the hands of the Officers of the Mint, and in the Bank of the United States.

PERIODS OF SETTLEMENT,		DEPOSITS IN STANDARD					COINS OF GOLD AND SILVER MADE AT THE MINT.							
FROM	TO	Gold.		Silver.		Total value of Deposites.	Gold.			Silver.				
		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Eagles.	Half Eagles.	Quarter Eagles.	Dollars.	Half Dollars.	Quarter Dollars.	Dimes.	Half Dimes.
		oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.		Dolls. Cts.							
July 18, 1794,	Sept. 30, 1795.	3,223 12 0	57,308 41	398,596 2 0	459,918 52½	517,226 93½	1,297	8,707	-	126,553	323,144	-	-	25,856
Oct. 1, 1795,	Aug. 31, 1797.	12,433 12 4	221,041 91½	4,653 6 8	5,369 15½	226,411 07	16,752	9,805	1,822	158,934	3,918	6,146	47,396	115,317
Sept. 1, 1797,	June 30, 1798.	10,649 18 10	189,331 87½	221,376 2 8	255,433 94	444,765 81½	7,974	20,755	554	247,206				

D—Continued.

VALUE OF COINS PAID AT THE MINT.					ALLOWANCE FOR WASTAGE.					BALANCE TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.				
Gold.		Silver.		Total value of Coins paid.	Gold.		Silver.		Total value of Allowance	In the hands of the Chief Coiner.				
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.
oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.		Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.		Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.		oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.
3,078 16 21	54,735 00	247,169 6 22	285,195 40	339,930 40	-	-	-	-	-	45 3 21	803 41	69,341 7 20	80,009 25½	80,812 66½
12,511 7 23	222,424 84½	153,225 16 14	176,799 03½	399,223 88	-	-	1,599 16 15	1,845 95½	1,845 95½	33 19 20	604 25	896 2 10	1,033 85½	1,638 10½
9,035 18 3	160,638 33½	212,224 15 10	244,874 73½	405,513 7	63 8 10	1,127 45½	1,820 2 2	2,100 3½	3,227 49	107 9 23	1,911 04½	5,573 12 23	6,431 09	8,342 13½

D—Continued.

BALANCE TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.														
In the hands of the Melter and Refiner.					Commissioners of Inspection, for Assay Pieces.					Deposited in the hands of the Treasurer.				
Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.	Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.	Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.
6 4 23	111 7½	47 15	55 12	166 19½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,425 19 0	90,491 47	90,491 47
-	-	640 10 14	739 06	739 06	-	-	1 18 19	2 23	2 23	93 3 6	1,656 20	-	-	1,656 20

D—Continued.

BALANCE TO BE ACCOUNTED FOR.														
In the hands of the Treasurer, for Assay Pieces.					In the Bank of the United States.					Total amount of balance to be accounted for.				
Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.	Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.	Gold.		Silver.		Total Value.
Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	oz. dwt. gr.	Dolls. Cts.	Dolls. Cts.
99 11 6	1,770 00	3,659 8 6	4,222 40	5,992 40	-	-	-	-	-	144 15 3	2,573 41	151,426 15 2	174,723 12½	177,296 53½
25 9 2	452 50	38 11 8	44 50	497	26 14 13	475 15½	310 10 19	358 31½	833 47	66 19 8	1,190 48	1,254 8 5	1,447 29	2,637 77
-	-	-	-	-	1,391 8 22	24,736 82	2,330 19 9	2,689 58	27,426 40	1,617 11 5	28,756 56½	8,585 13 1	9,906 46	38,663 02½

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 24th, 1798.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

D—Continued.

Explanation of the balance of Gold and Silver remaining to be accounted for by the Treasurer of the Mint, on the 1st of July, 1798.

	GOLD.		SILVER.		Total value.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	
	<i>oz. dwt. gr.</i>	<i>Dolls. Cts.</i>	<i>oz. dwt. gr.</i>	<i>Dolls. Cts.</i>	<i>Dolls. Cts.</i>
Total amount of deposits from 18th July, 1794, to 30th June, 1798, per abstract, -	26,307 2 14	467,682 20	624,625 10 16	720,721 62	1,188,403 82
Total amount of Coins made and paid during said period, per abstract, -	24,626 2 23	437,798 18	612,619 18 22	706,869 17	1,144,667 35
Allowance for wastage, do. - -	63 8 10	1,127 45½	3,419 18 17	3,945 99	5,073 44½
Balance remaining to be accounted for, on 1st July, 1798, - - - -	1,617 11 5	28,756 56½	8,585 13 1	9,906 46	38,663 02½
	26,307 2 14	467,682 20	624,625 10 16	720,721 62	1,188,403 82

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 24th, 1798.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

E.

An abstract of the settlement of accounts made by the Treasurer of the Mint, with the United States, of bullion deposited by individual persons at the Mint, from 18th July, 1794, to 30th June, 1798; of the coins made and delivered; and balance, either in bullion or coin, which remained to be accounted for, by the officers of the Mint, at certain periods.

	GOLD.		SILVER.		TOTAL.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.	Value.
	oz. dwts. grs.	dolls. cts.	oz. dwts. grs.	dolls. cts.	dolls. cts.
Deposites in standard bullion, from 18th July, 1794, to 30th September, 1795, -	3,223 12 0	57,308 41	398,596 2 0	459,918 52½	517,226 93½
Coins made at the mint during that period, and paid by the treasurer to the persons who deposited the same, -	3,078 16 21	54,735 00	247,169 6 22	285,195 40	339,930 40
Balance remaining to be accounted for on 30th September, 1795: -					
In the hands of the chief coiner, -	45 3 21	803 41	69,341 7 20	80,009 25½	80,812 66½
Do. treasurer, -	-	-	78,425 19 0	90,491 47	90,491 47
Do. do. for assay pieces, -	99 11 6	1,770 00	3,659 8 6	4,222 40	5,992 40
	3,223 12 0	57,308 41	398,596 2 0	459,918 52½	517,226 93½
Balance remaining to be accounted for on 30th September, 1795, per statement No. 7,468, -	144 15 3	2,573 41	151,426 15 2	174,723 12½	177,296 53½
Deposites from 1st October, 1795, to 31st August, 1797,* -	12,433 12 4	221,041 91½	70,306 8 8	81,122 72½	302,164 64
	12,578 7 7	223,615 32½	221,733 3 10	255,845 85	479,461 17½
Coins made and paid during the above period, -	12,511 7 23	222,424 84½	155,670 8 22	179,619 74½	402,044 59
This sum is deducted, being charged in his account of receipts and expenditures, -	-	-	2,444 12 8	2,820 71	2,820 71
Balance remaining to be accounted for on 31st August, 1797, per statement No. 10,039, as follows, viz: -	12,511 7 23	222,424 84½	153,225 16 14	176,799 03½	399,223 88
In the hands of the chief coiner; -	33 19 20	604 25	896 2 10	1,033 85½	1,638 10½
Do. of the melter and refiner, -	6 4 23	111 07½	47 15 0	55 12	166 19½
In Bank of United States, -	26 14 13	475 15½	310 10 19	358 31½	833 47
Allowance for wastage per warrant No. 4, -	-	-	1,599 16 15	1,845 95½	1,845 95½
Litharge returned (per receipt) to John Vaughan, -	-	-	11,637 13 00	13,428 06	13,428 06
Four deposits made by James Swan, and assigned to the Bank of the U. States, withdrawn, -	-	-	54,015 9 0	62,325 51	62,325 51
	12,578 7 7	223,615 32½	221,733 3 10	255,845 85	479,461 17½
Balance remaining to be accounted for on 1st September, 1797, per statement No. 10,039, -	66 19 8	1,190 48	1,254 8 5	1,447 29	2,637 77
Deposites, &c. from 1st September, 1797, to 30th June, 1798, † -	10,649 18 10	189,331 87½	221,376 2 8	255,433 94	444,765 81½
	10,716 17 18	190,522 35½	222,630 10 13	256,881 23	444,403 58½
Coins made at the mint, and paid during that period, -	9,035 18 3	160,638 33½	212,224 15 10	244,874 73½	405,513 07
Balance remaining to be accounted for on 1st July, 1798, viz: -					
In the hands of the chief coiner, -	107 9 23	1,911 04½	5,573 12 23	6,431 09	8,342 13½
Do. treasurer, -	93 3 6	1,656 20	-	-	1,656 20
Do. do. assay pieces reserved for inspection, -	25 9 2	452 50	38 11 8	44 50	497 00
In the Bank of the United States, -	1,391 8 22	24,736 82	2,330 19 9	2,689 58	27,426 40
In the hands of the melter and refiner, -	-	-	640 10 14	739 06	739 06
Do. commissioners of inspection, for assay pieces, -	-	-	1 18 19	2 23	2 23
Allowance for wastage, per warrants No. 1, 2, 6, and 7, and treasury warrant No. 6,730, -	63 8 10	1,127 45½	1,820 2 2	2,100 03½	3,227 49
	10,716 17 18	190,522 35½	222,630 10 13	256,881 23	447,403 58½
Balance remaining to be accounted for on the 1st July, 1798, -	1,617 11 3	28,756 56½	8,585 12 1	9,906 46	38,663 02½

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December 24th, 1798.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

* In this amount of gold deposited, is included the amount gained by retaining fractions, together with an over-plus, which arose in the chief coiner's department.

† In this amount of deposits is included \$17 50, in silver, and \$330 in gold coins, which were under the inspection of the commissioners, and delivered to the melter and refiner.

5th CONGRESS.]

No. 142.

[3d SESSION.]

EQUALIZATION OF THE DUTIES ON IMPORTS FROM INDIA.

COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, FEBRUARY 28, 1799.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to whom was referred, by order of the Senate of the United States, on the 24th of May, 1798, the petition of William Gray, Jr. and other merchants of the State of Massachusetts, respectfully submits the following report:

The petitioners are merchants concerned in trade between the United States and the British East Indies; the stock exported by them from the United States consisted principally of Spanish milled dollars; these dollars were invested, at Calcutta, in merchandise, at the rate and exchange of two hundred and fifteen sicca rupees for one hundred Spanish dollars. By the 40th section of the collection law, passed on the 4th of August, 1790, the *rupee of Bengal*, by which the *sicca rupee*, a coin of India, is supposed to have been intended, is valued at fifty-five and a half cents, in money of the United States.

The collector of the customs at Salem required the petitioners to exhibit the original cost of the merchandise imported by them, in *sicca rupees*, to which he added twenty per cent.; pursuant to the direction in the 39th section of the collection law, and upon this amount of rupees, reduced to money of the United States, at the rate of fifty-five and a half cents per rupee, the *ad valorem* duty of twelve and a half per cent. has been demanded.

The petitioners represent the value of the rupee, as declared in the collection law, to be excessive; and as the goods imported by them were in fact purchased with Spanish dollars, they request that they may be allowed to exhibit the cost of the said goods in dollars, and to pay duties accordingly. They further represent, that this indulgence has been granted in some ports of the United States, and that they have been injured by the unequal construction of the law, in different officers.

The Secretary has examined the subject, and is satisfied that the petition contains a candid statement of all the facts within the knowledge of the petitioners.

The following is an illustration of the mode of calculation adopted by the collector, and also of the proposed substitute.

1st. By the rule adopted by the collector, the Spanish dollars were reduced to rupees, at the current market value;	
or, as in the case stated in the petition, 100 dollars were valued, in rupees, at	R. 215 00
To which 20 per cent. was added, according to the 39th section of the collection law, or	43 00
	<u>R. 258 00</u>

The above sum of 258 rupees, reduced to money of the United States, at fifty-five and a half cents per rupee, is equal to	\$143 19
Upon which a duty of twelve and a half per cent. being computed, produced to the revenue, for the proceeds of 100 dollars, invested in merchandise, at the exchange of 215 rupees per 100 dollars, the sum of	17 90

2d. But the rule suggested by the petitioners would give the following result:

Original investment, in dollars,	100 00
To which add twenty per cent. according to the 39th section of the collection law,	20 00
	<u>\$120 00</u>

The rate of duty, at twelve and a half per cent. computed on 120 dollars, would give to the revenue only 15 00

The question under consideration is important, both to the revenue and to the merchants: for, if the principles assumed by the petitioners are correct, an excess, amounting to nearly one-fifth of the legal duties, has been demanded.

The Secretary, in the course of his inquiries on this subject, has ascertained the following facts:

1st. That *dollars* are not considered as *money* in Bengal, and that the price is variable; that, of late, dollars have been worth from 212 to 215 sicca rupees per 100 dollars.

2d. That there are various kinds of money known in India, under the general denomination of *rupees*; of which the sicca rupee, a real coin, is understood to be the standard.

3d. That, by assays at the mint of the United States, the extrinsic value of the sicca rupee, when compared with money of the United States, is found to be forty-seven cents.

4th. That the *current rupee* is an *ideal money of account*, the value of which is sixteen per cent. below that of the *sicca rupee*.

5th. That the accounts of the East India Company are kept in *current rupees*; that formerly, invoices sent to the United States were made out in the same currency, but that, latterly, invoices are made out in sicca rupees, it having been understood that the duties imposed by the laws of the United States were granted with reference to that description of money.

6th. That bills of exchange on London, payable from six to fifteen months after sight, have of late years been negotiated at Bengal, at various rates, from two shillings to two shillings and sixpence sterling, per *current rupee*.

7th. That the pagoda of India is valued, in the collection law, at one dollar and ninety-four cents, whereas, the intrinsic value of this coin is found, by assays at the mint, to be no more than one dollar and seventy cents.

The Secretary is of opinion that, notwithstanding the rupee and pagoda of India are estimated above their intrinsic value, when compared with coins of the United States, yet, that the rule now established cannot be *inequitable*, because it is from its nature *invariable*, and must at all times subject merchants, who purchase goods of the same quality, at one price, in India, to the payment of the same amount of duties in the United States. If these coins should be estimated at a less value than at present, no other consequence would follow than a reduction of the present established rates of duties, which, considering the nature of the trade, cannot be deemed excessive.

The rule suggested by the petitioners, of considering the value of *our money*, or *even of foreign money*, in the United States, as the criterion for determining the cost of merchandise in *foreign countries*, appears to be inadmissible; gold and silver, when exported, can be considered in no other light than as *merchandise*, without subverting that principle of the revenue laws which has established *foreign currencies*, or *moneys of account*, as the *criteria* for computing the duties *ad valorem*. The consequences of an abandonment of this principle might, on some occasions, exceedingly embarrass commerce, by causing a sudden exportation of the specie capital of the country; at any rate, the revenue would fluctuate with the course of exchange and the variations of the prices of our exports in foreign markets.

The Secretary finds that a few entries were admitted at New York, on which the invoice prices of India merchandise were computed in dollars; the mistake was, however, soon discovered, and corrected. As, therefore, the petitioners will, in future, have nothing to apprehend from an unequal operation of the law, the Secretary is of opinion that the interposition of the Legislature, in this case, is not expedient.

All which is respectfully submitted.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.

6th CONGRESS.]

No. 143.

[1st SESSION.

SINKING FUND.

COMMUNICATED TO THE SENATE, DECEMBER 11, 1799.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund respectfully report to Congress as follows:

That the measures which have been authorized by the Board, subsequent to their report of the 15th of December, 1798, so far as the same have been completed, are fully detailed in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury to this Board, dated the 10th of December, 1799, and in the proceedings of the officers of the treasury therein referred to, which are herewith transmitted, and prayed to be received as part of this report.

SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
President of the Senate, pro tem.

December 11, 1799.

The Secretary of the Treasury respectfully reports to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund:

That no purchases of the public debt of the United States have been made, since the date of the last report to Congress, on the 15th day of December, 1798; and that the sums of capital stock heretofore purchased and transferred, prior to the present year, in trust for the United States, the interest whereon is appropriated by law towards the reduction of the public debt, amount to two millions seven hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-four cents, as will more particularly appear from the document hereto annexed, marked A.

That the following sums have been applied towards the discharge of the principal debt of the United States, since the date of the last report to Congress, of the 15th of December, 1798:

1st. To the fourth instalment of the six per cent. stock, bearing a present interest, which, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed on the 3d day of March, 1795, and the act in addition thereto, passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, became payable on the first day of January, 1799, the sum of	\$674,938 02
2d. To the payment of the seventh instalment of the subscription loan for bank stock, due on the first day of December, 1798,	200,000 00
3d. To the payment of the second instalment of a loan of one million of guilders, obtained in Holland, and which fell due the present year, pursuant to a contract, dated the 1st of June, 1787, estimated at 40 cents per guilder,	80,000 00
4th. To the payment of the first instalment of a loan of one million of guilders, obtained in Holland, and which fell due in the present year, pursuant to a contract, dated the 13th of March, 1788, estimated at 40 cents per guilder,	80,000 00
Amounting, in the whole, to	\$1,034,938 02

The payments before enumerated have been made out of the following funds:

1st. The interest fund on the sums which accrued upon the stock purchased, and vested in the commissioners of the sinking fund, in trust for the United States, as particularly stated in the document hereto annexed, marked B,	\$89,375 72
2d. The fund arising from the payment of debts, which originated prior to the present constitution of the United States, as particularly stated in the document marked C,	6,710 68
3d. The fund arising from the sales of lands in the Northwestern territory, as particularly stated in the document hereto annexed, marked D,	11,963 11
4th. The fund arising from dividends on the capital stock belonging to the United States, in the Bank of the United States, from the 3d of March, 1795, to the 30th of June, 1798, after deducting the interest paid on the subscription loan for the same period, as particularly stated in the document hereto annexed, marked E,	144,889 08
5th. The fund arising from a loan obtained of the Bank of the United States, pursuant to the 6th section of the act passed on the 3d of March, 1795, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," and agreeably to a resolution of the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, of the 15th December, 1798, approved by the President of the United States,	200,000 00
6th. The proceeds of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported; on the tonnage of ships or vessels, and on spirits distilled within the United States, and stills, appropriated by the 8th section of the act of March 3d, 1795, entitled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," being for the period, and in reference to the objects, mentioned in this report,	581,999 43
	\$1,034,938 02

Making, in the whole, an equal amount to the reimbursement before mentioned.

There remained in the hands of the Treasurer of the United States, as agent of the Board of commissioners, on the first day of December instant, the sum of five hundred thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty-five cents, which, with the growing produce of other appropriated funds, will be sufficient for the reimbursement, at the close of the present year, of the fifth instalment of the six per cent. stock, bearing a present interest, and the eighth instalment of the subscription loan for stock of the Bank of the United States, which reimbursements are required to be made by the 11th section of the act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1795, herein before mentioned.

All which is most respectfully submitted, by

OLIVER WOLCOTT, *Secretary of the Treasury.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 10, 1799.

A.

A General Statement of the several stocks transferred to the United States, to the 31st December, 1798, inclusively; the interest upon which, by the acts of the 8th May, 1792, and 3d March, 1795, is appropriated for the redemption of the public debt.

	6 per cent. stock.	3 per cent. stock.	Deferred stock.	5½ per cent. stock.	Amount of the several species of stock.
Purchased with moneys received on account of the surplus of duties, to the end of the year 1790, as per statement thereof, heretofore rendered,	439,016 12	401,072 90	631,786 86	- -	1,471,875 88
Ditto, on account of a loan of \$2,000,000, ditto,	353,604 95	31,731 94	137,588 66	- -	522,925 55
Ditto, out of the interest fund, ditto,	115,195 57	79,055 79	118,608 92	- -	312,860 28
Amount transferred to the United States,	274,446 42	102,975 84	47,995 47	1,400 00	(a.) 426,817 73
	\$1,182,263 06	614,836 47	935,979 91	1,400 00	2,734,479 44
(a.) In payment for land on Lake Erie, sold to the State of Pennsylvania,	60,449 44	60,718 25	30,224 72	- -	151,392 41
In discharge of the debts due to foreign officers,	186,988 23	22,438 58	- -	- -	209,426 81
In the payment of certain balances, which originated prior to the present constitution,	4,225 96	6,747 40	10,303 66	- -	21,277 02
In the repayments of commutation by sundry military officers,	14,934 22	10,472 40	7,467 09	- -	32,873 71
In payment for lands sold under the act of the 18th May, 1796, and received in pursuance of the act of the 3d March, 1797,	7,848 57	2,599 21	- - -	1,400 00	11,847 78
	\$274,446 42	102,975 84	47,995 47	1,400 00	426,817 73

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Register's Office, December, 4, 1799.

JOSEPH NOURSE, Register.

B.

Statement of moneys arising from interest on stock transferred to the United States, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, pursuant to the act of the 8th May, 1792, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 11,064, dated the 25th November 1799.

1798, March 30,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$22,282 34
June 30,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,364 46
September 27,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,364 46
December 29,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22,364 46
									\$89,375 72

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 4th, 1799.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

C.

Statement of moneys received at the Treasury in the year 1798, from the payment of debts which originated prior to the present constitution, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, on the 29th December, 1798, pursuant to the act of the 3d March, 1795, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 11,064, dated the 25th November, 1799.

From Timothy Pickering, late quartermaster general, for a balance of public moneys which remained in his hands,	\$3,878 86
From Edward Carrington, late deputy quartermaster general, on account of moneys received by him for public property sold,	2,831 82
\$6,710 68	

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 4th, 1799.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

D.

Statement of moneys received into the Treasury in the year 1798, from the sale of lands belonging to the United States, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, pursuant to the act of 3d March 1795, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 11,064, dated 25th November, 1799.

1798, December 29. Warrant No. 9040, in part of the nett proceeds of 43,446 $\frac{91}{100}$ acres sold at Pittsburg, pursuant to an act of Congress of 18th May, 1796,	\$11,963 11
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 4, 1799.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

E.

Statement of moneys arising from dividends on the capital stock belonging to the United States, in the bank of said States, from 3d March, 1795, to 30th June, 1798, after deducting the interest on the subscription loan for the same period, being the amount drawn by the agent to the trustees for the redemption of the public debt, pursuant to the act of 3d March, 1795, and agreeably to a statement made at the Treasury, No. 11,064, dated 25th November, 1799.

1798, December 29. Warrant No. 9,039, in favor of said agent,	\$144,889 08
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TREASURY DEPARTMENT, *Register's Office, December 4, 1799.*

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

6th CONGRESS.]

No. 144.

[1st SESSION.]

MINT.

COMMUNICATED TO CONGRESS, JANUARY 8, 1800.

Gentlemen of the Senate

and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

A report, made to me on the first day of this month, by the Director of the Mint, through the office of the Secretary of State, with the documents attending it, I transmit to both Houses of Congress, for their consideration.

JOHN ADAMS.

UNITED STATES, *January 8th, 1800.*

To the President of the United States.

The Director of the Mint respectfully reports, that there has been coined and issued from the mint, from the first day of January, to the thirty-first day of December, 1799, inclusive, the quantity of 213,285 dollars, in gold coin; 423,515 dollars, in silver coin; and 9,106 dollars and 68 cents, in copper cents; amounting to 645,906 dollars and 68 cents, or 1,365,681 pieces of coin; which, added to the former returns, makes the whole of the coinage, since the establishment of the mint, 696,530 dollars in gold, 1,210,158 dollars and 75 cents in silver, and 50,111 dollars and 42 cents in copper cents; making the amount of the whole coinage of the mint, 1,962,800 dollars and 17 cents; all which will more fully appear by the enclosed returns from the treasurer of the mint; as also, that the coinage of the last year has exceeded that of any former year, by 100,208 dollars 68 cents.

It is almost needless to observe, that the 50,000 dollars in copper coin, required by the second section of the act of Congress, passed on the 8th of May, 1792, being now completed, it becomes necessary for the Treasurer of the United States to comply with the provision of the said section, by giving the public notice therein mentioned.