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BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Twenty-First Congress.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz:

For pay and mileage of the Members of Congress and Delegates, and pay of the Officers and Clerks of both Houses, five hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of both Houses of Congress, one hundred and thirty five thousand one hundred dollars; to be applied to the expenditures of the contingent funds of the Senate and House of Representatives: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be applied to any printing, other than of such documents or papers, as are connected with the ordinary proceedings of either of the said Houses, during its session, to be executed by the public printers agreeably to their contracts, unless authorized by an act or a joint resolution.

For the Library of Congress, five thousand dollars.

For the salary of the Principal and Assistant Librarians, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Library, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President and Vice President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, sixty thousand dollars.

For Clerks and Messengers in the Office of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand and eight dollars.

For Clerks, Machinist, and Messenger, in the Patent Office, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the printing and distributing the laws, and the extra copying of letters, twenty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Patent Office, including books and binding, copper-plate and other printing, parchment, stationary, and fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Marshals of certain Districts and Territories, for making returns of free white male non freeholders, per resolution of twenty-fifth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, in addition to eight hundred and fifty dollars, appropriated by act of second March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

To repay the State of Maine, for expenses incurred in collecting evidence in relation to aggressions by inhabitants of New Brunswick, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For publishing the laws of the second session of the Nineteenth Congress, in the newspaper called Cahoon, published in Alabama, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For publishing the laws of the second session of the Twentieth Congress in the Eastern Argus, published in Maine, sixty-five dollars.

For completing the sets of the Laws of the United States on hand in the Department of State, one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For completing the fixtures in the Patent Office, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the Office of the First Comptroller, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the Office of the Second Comptroller, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the Office of the First Auditor, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Second Auditor, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Third Auditor, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Fourth Auditor, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Fifth Auditor, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Register of the Treasury, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the Office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of stationary, printing, and all other incidental and contingent expenses of the several offices of the Treasury Department, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For erecting a building for the use of the State and Treasury buildings, including stone steps at the South front of the Treasury, and pavements, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of superintendents and watchmen, and repairs of fire engines and buckets, for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Secretary of War, twenty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, four thousand and six hundred dollars.

For compensation to Clerks and Messenger in the office of the Commissary General of Purchases, four thousand two hundred Dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, including arrearages of six hundred dollars, in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Ordnance Office, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Quartermaster General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-cents.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriations of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, for salaries of Clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, four hundred and nineteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks, Draftsman, and Messenger, in the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, eight thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For allowance to the superintendents and four watchmen, employed for the security of the records and buildings of the War and Navy Departments, and for incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For erecting a building for the use of the War and Navy Departments, and for pavements connected therewith, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the two Assistant Postmasters General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks and Messengers in the office of the Postmaster General, forty-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendency of the Buildings, making up Blanks, and compensation to two watchmen and one laborer, sixteen hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor General in Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor, South of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to Clerks in the office of said Surveyor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Officers and Clerk of the Mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to Assistants in the several departments of the Mint, including extra clerk hire and laborers, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; for allowance for wastage in gold and silver coinage of the Mint, seven thousand and eighty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary, of the Michigan Territory, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council, pay of the officers of the Council, fuel, stationary, and printing, including arrearages, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, including an additional compensation to each Judge, of eight hundred dollars, to twenty sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, nine thousand and ninety-two dollars and thirty cents.

For contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary, of the Florida Territory, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and arrearages of such expenses of the Florida Territory, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Council, pay of officers and servants of the Council, fuel, stationary, printing, and distribution of the laws, seven thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars.

For the payment of the session of the Legislative Council of Florida, ending the twenty-fourth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and for arrearages from deficiencies of appropriation for the Legislative Council of Florida, in the years one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, eleven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the associate Judges, and district Judges of the United States, including the Chief Justice and associate Judges of the District of Columbia, including additional compensation of Judge of Missouri, to twenty-sixth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the District Attorneys and Marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several Territories, eleven thousand three hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Courts, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the year eighteen hundred and thirty, and preceding years; and likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecution, for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present Governments, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of light-houses, floating-lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keepers' salaries, repairs and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and eighty six thousand and three dollars and thirteen cents.

For building a light-house on a ledge of rocks called the Whale's Back, in the harbor of Portsmouth, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For building a light-house at Cat Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, five thousand dollars.

For erecting a beacon in the harbor at the mouth of Bass River, between the towns of Dennis and Yarmouth, in Massachusetts, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For erecting a pier adjacent to the pier at Buffalo, in New York, and placing thereon the light-house authorized to be built at the East end of Lake Erie, by act of the eighteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, being the balance of an appropriation for that object, which was carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For building a light-house at the South entrance of Roanoke Marshes, in North Carolina, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand dollars, made March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at West Passamaquoddy Head, in Maine, eight thousand dollars.

For building a light-vessel, to be placed on Carysfort Reef, in the Territory of Florida, the one heretofore stationed there having become so decayed as to be irreparable, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying private land claims in East Florida, eight thousand dollars.

For the salaries of Registers and Receivers of Land Offices, where there are no sales, two thousand dollars.

For the salaries of two Keepers of the Public Archives, in Florida, one thousand dollars.

For stationery and books for the offices of Commissioners of Loans, five hundred dollars.

For allowance to the Law Agent, Assistant Consul, and District Attorney, under the act supplementary to the several acts providing for the settlement of private land claims in Florida, dated twenty-third of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, including contingencies, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the second payment to Luigi Persico, for statues for the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

For finishing the Custom House and Warehouse at Portland, Maine, and for repairing the wharf and clearing out the dock belonging to the same, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, the Netherlands, and Colombia; for outfits of Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Spain, and Colombia, and a Charge d'Affaires to Mexico; for outfits for Charge d'Affaires to Sweden, Peru, and Guatemala; for the salaries of the Charge des Affaires of the United States to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Peru, Chili, Mexico and Guatemala; for the salaries of the Secretaries of Legation; and for the contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, one hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of Agents for claims at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, thirty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of American Seamen in foreign countries, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

For surveying, printing, clerk hire, and other expenses, in relation to the Northeastern Boundary Agency, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For discharging the expense of taking the fifth enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, appropriated for that purpose by the act of March second, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine.

For enabling the Secretary of State to execute a contract with Jared Sparks, of Boston, made by Henry Clay, late Secretary of State, for printing and publishing the foreign correspondence of the Congress of the United States, from the first meeting thereof, to the ratification of the definitive Treaty of Peace, in one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, thirty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, March 18, 1830.
ANDREW JACKSON.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE FINANCES.

In obedience to the directions of an "Act supplementary to the act to establish the Treasury Department," the Secretary of the Treasury respectfully submits the following report:

1.—*Of the Public Revenue and expenditures*

The receipts into the Treasury from all sources of revenue, during the year 1827, were		22,066,363 96
The expenditures for the same year, including public debt, were		22,656,764 04
The balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January 1828 was		6,668,286 10
The receipts from all sources, during the year 1828, were		24,789,463 61
	viz:	
Customs	23,205,523 64	
Lands (statement D.)	1,018,308 75	
Div'd on bank stock	455,000	
Incidental receipts (E.)	110,631 22	
Making an aggregate of		31,457,749 71
The expenditures for the year 1828 were (E.)		22,488,313 90
	viz:	
Civil, diplomatic and miscellaneous	2,676,092 84	
Military service including fortifications, ordnance, Indian affairs, pensions, and arming the militia	5,719,986 00	
Naval service, including the gradual increase and improvement of the navy	3,925,887 15	
Public debt	12,165,458 07	
Leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January 1829, of		8,968,455 81
The receipts into the Treasury, during the three first quarters of the present year, are estimated to have amounted to		19,137,800 98
	viz:	
Customs	17,770,744 39	
Lands (G)	972,039 13	
Bank dividends	400,000 00	
Miscellaneous (H)	204,427 06	
The receipts for the fourth quarter are estimated at	5,165,000 00	
Making the total estimated receipts of the year		28,106,230 98
And with the balance on the 1st of January 1829, forming an aggregate of		30,574,686 79
The expenditures for the three first quarters of the present year have amounted, by estimate to (I)		18,919,114 05
	viz:	
Civil, diplomatic and miscellaneous,	2,482,415 50	
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian affairs, pensions, arming the militia, and internal improvements	5,155,936 14	
Naval service, including the gradual improvement of the navy	2,365,979 24	
Public debt	8,715,463 87	
The expenditures for the fourth quarter, including 3,689,542 98 on account of the public debt, are estimated at	7,245,481 03	
Making the total estimated expenditures of the year		26,164,595 10
Leaving in the Treasury, on the 1st of January, 1830, an estimated balance of		4,410,071 69

Of this balance, which includes the funds heretofore reported by this Department as not effective there have been reserved under the 4th section of the Sinking Fund Act of 1817, $2,000,000 and the residue has been held to meet existing appropriations.

But of those appropriations, it is estimated, on data recently furnished by the proper Departments:—

1st. That there will be required to complete the service of the year 1829, and of previous years $2,457,173 16, which sum will be expended in the year 1830

2d. That the sum of $862,251 84 will not be required for the service of those years, and may therefore be applied, without being re appropriated in aid of the service of the year 1830; as will be more fully stated when the estimates of the appropriations for that year are presented.

3d. That the sum of $115,962 03 will be carried to the surplus fund at the close of the present year, either because the objects for which it was appropriated are completed, or because those moneys will not be required for or will no longer be applicable to them

2.—*Of the Public Debt.*

The total amount of the public debt of the United States, was, on the 1st of January, 1829,		58,406,418 08
Viz:		
Funded debt, Consisting of six per cent stocks	16,279,822 07	
Five per ct. stocks including 7,000,000 subscribed to the bank of the U. S.	12,792,000 28	
Four & a half per ct. stocks	15,994,054 11	
Three per ct. stocks	13,296,249 45	
Unfunded debt Consisting of registered debt, being claims registered prior to the year 1798, for services & supplies during the revolutionary war	28,965 92	
Treasury notes outstanding	9,261 27	
Mississippi stock outstanding	6,055 09	
The payments made and to be made on account of the public debt, for the year 1829, amount to		12,405,095 30
Of this sum there will have been paid for interest	2,563,994 25	
And on account of principal		9,841,011 55
Leaving the total debt on the 1st of January, 1830		48,565,406 80
Viz:		
Funded debt, as per statement K	48,522,869 93	
Unfunded debt, as per statement L	42,536 87	

On the sum applied to the payment of the public debt in the year 1828, 10,049,830 50 have accrued under the second section of the Sinking Fund Act of 1817, which completes the whole amount of that appropriation up to the 1st of January, 1830; and 2,355,375 50 have been derived under the 4th section of the act, from the surplus moneys in the Treasury.

The payments of the present year being applied exclusively to the redemption of the six per cent. stocks, there will remain the following stocks, redeemable according to the respective contracts.

In 1830—six per cents	6,440,556 17	
five per cents	18,901 50	
4½ per cents	1,539,536 16	
On the 1st of January, 1831, and subject to the last payment of 1830	18,901 50	
Total redeemable in 1830		8,017,995 51
In 1831—(viz. on the 1st of January, 1832) 5 per cents	1,018,900 72	
4½ per cents	5,000,000 00	
Total redeemable in 1831		6,018,900 72
In 1832—4½ per cents	5,000,000 00	
On 1st Jan. 1833, 4½ per cents	2,227,363 97	
Total redeemable in 1832		7,227,363 97
In 1833—(viz: on 1st January 1834) —4½ per cents.		2,227,363 98
In 1834—(viz: on 1st January 1835) five per cents.		4,735,296 30
Making together		28,226,920 48
Redeemable at the pleasure of the Government		20,296,249 45
Viz:—Five per cents subscribed to the Bank of the United States,	7,000,000 00	
Three per cents	13,296,249 45	
Making a total of		48,522,869 93

From the above statement it is apparent that the Sinking Fund, as hereafter estimated at $11,500,000, for the year 1830, and subsequently at an average of $12,000,000, can only be applied to the reimbursement of those stocks which are not redeemable at pleasure as follows:

In 1830—to the payment of principal,	8,017,695 51	
Interest	1,951,437 05	
		9,969,132 56
In 1831—to the payment of principal	6,018,900 72	
Interest, say	1,687,000 08	
		7,705,960 80
In 1832—to the payment of principal	7,227,363 97	
Interest, say	1,186,115 04	
		8,413,497 01
In 1833—to the payment of principal	2,227,363 98	
Interest, say	1,085,883 66	
		3,313,937 14
In 1834—to the payment of principal	4,735,296 30	
Interest, say	935,652 29	
		5,720,948 59

The inconvenience to which the Treasury will be exposed by this cause may be averted by redeeming the stock subscribed to the Bank of the United States and authorizing the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to purchase the three per cents, when, in their opinion, the terms on which such purchase can be made, will render it as favorable to the U States as the payment of other stocks, then redeemable. This stock is now quoted in the market at about 87½. An unlimited authority to redeem it, would no doubt somewhat enhance the price; but this effect would, in a great degree, be counteracted by the option to redeem other stocks. If however, the revenue can, in the opinion of Congress, be more advantageously reduced or otherwise disposed of, when the other stocks shall be redeemed, the payment of the three per cents may be postponed, subject to the operation of a small Sinking Fund, to be applied conditionally, viz: when the stock can be bought at a reasonable price, to be fixed by law. In such case it will be necessary to the full employment of the present Sinking Fund, to give the Commissioners power to purchase the five and four and a half per cents at their market price.

3.—*Of the Estimates of the Public Revenue and Expenditures for the year 1830.*

The amount of duties on imports and tonnage which accrued from the 1st of January to the 30th September 1829, is estimated at $21,821,500, being $2,621,500, less than that which accrued in the corresponding period of the preceding year.—This deficiency has arisen almost entirely in the 1st quarter of the present year, and was caused probably by the extensive importations which had been made in the early part of 1828, in anticipation of the increased duties. In the 2d and 3d quarters of the year, however the importations have so augmented, that the accruing duties secured in those quarters are but $49,300 less than those secured in the 2d and 3d quarters of the preceding year. This improvement still continues, and there is reason to believe that the duties accruing in the 4th quarter will nearly equal those of the 4th quarter of last year. It is worthy of remark that the accruing revenue of the three first quarters of the year 1829, though so much below that of 1828 is only $270,200 less than that of the same period of the year 1827.

The debentures issued during the three first quarters of 1829, were $3,059,060 25, which exceeds the amount issued during the corresponding period of the year 1828, by $96,475 70.

The amount of debentures outstanding on the 30th of September last and chargable upon the revenue of 1830, was, $1,111,136 exceeding by $65,992 the amount chargable on the same day in 1828 on the revenue of 1829.

The value of domestic articles exported from the United States, for the year ending on the 30th of September last, is estimated at $53,800,000, being $5,130,331 more than the value of those exported during the same period in the preceding year.

The amount of Custom house bonds in suit on the 30th September last, was $6,391,714 20, being 1,967,455 45 more than on the same day in the preceding year. It may be observed that the great increase of this item, for several years past, has arisen from the heavy failures in the China trade; in which series of bonds falling due from the same houses, commence in one year, and terminate in another.

From a view of all those facts and considerations the receipts for the year 1830 are estimated at $23,840,000. Viz.

Customs	22,000,000
Lands	1,200,000
Bank Dividends	490,000
Incidental receipts, including arrears of internal duties, direct tax, and canal tolls,	150,000
To which is to be added the balance estimated to be in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1830,	4,410,071 69
Making an aggregat of	28,250,071 69

The expenditures for 1830 are estimated at 23,753,526 67

VIZ:

Civil, Diplomatic & Miscellaneous	2,473,225 62
Military service, including fortifications, ordnance, Indian affairs, pensions, arming the Militia, and internal improvements	5,525,189 95
Naval service including the gradual improvement of the Navy	4,257,111 10
Public Debt	11,500,000 00
Which will leave an estimated balance in the Treasury, on the 1st of January, 1831 of	4,494,545 02

If the foregoing estimate of the revenue and expenditure be correct, the sum at the disposal of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, for the year 1830, will be $11,500,000, and when the increase of population is considered may, probably, be safely computed at $12,000,000 for the four succeeding years. This sum will complete the payment of the whole public debt within the year 1834 without applying the bank shares.

Should it be determined to reduce the revenue, so as to correspond with the existing expenditure it will require the exercise of a wise forecast, on the part of the Legislature, to avert serious injury. Merchants, having goods on hand, liable to be affected in price by a change in the fiscal system of the Government, have a just right to expect from it a reasonable notice, corresponding with the magnitude of the change proposed. In accordance with these views, it is respectfully suggested, that, whatever diminution of duties shall be determined upon, it be made to take effect prospectively and gradually.

It will, in such case, be proper, at an early period, to select the articles upon which to commence the reduction. As auxiliary to this undertaking, the annexed tables M and N have been prepared. Table M exhibits the amount of duties accruing on such articles of importation as are generally of foreign production. Table N exhibits the tariff of duties imposed by foreign Governments, on such articles as are produced in, or exported from, the United States, as far as has been ascertained at the Treasury Department.

The precise effect of a reduction of duties on the revenue can only be ascertained by experience; but, as the imports will be somewhat increased by the operation, it is not apprehended that a gradual reduction, commencing at an early day, would, sensibly prolong the total extinguishment of the public debt.

The various duties devolved on the Treasury Department, in relation to Custom Houses and Land Offices, have led to the exercise of powers not sufficiently defined by law. These are liable to be enlarged by successive gradations, under special exigencies, without Legislative sanction, until the powers of the Department to perform indispensable duties are derived from usage rather than the statutes. Of this nature are those exercised in the payments for contingent expenses of the Cutter service, repairs of Custom Houses wharves, and warehouses belonging to the United States; expenses to Inspectors employed in special services, in addition to their per diem compensation; in the allowance to persons instructed to investigate transactions of Custom Houses and Land officers; to assistant counsel, and for costs in suits