

REPORT

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, with statements of Receipts from Customs for the 1st quarter of 1834, and on the estimates for 1834.

JUNE 16, 1834.

Read, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

June 16th, 1834.

SIR: In compliance with the resolution of the Senate of the 7th of May last, directing the Secretary of the Treasury "to report, as soon as practicable, to the Senate, the amount of duties received and accrued on foreign imports during the first quarter of the year 1834, with a table showing the comparative amount of that quarter, and the corresponding quarter of the year 1833, and distinguishing between the amount accrued or received at each port;" also, "whether any thing has happened, since his annual report was made at the commencement of the present session of Congress, to vary, in his opinion, the estimate contained in the said report of the proceeds of the duties on foreign imports for the year 1834;" I herewith transmit the statement required by the first resolution above-mentioned, by which it appears that the duties which accrued from customs in the first quarter of 1833 amounted to the sum of \$5,798,114 87, and in the corresponding quarter of 1834 to the sum of \$5,344,540 40, and that the actual receipts into the Treasury from the same source, in the former quarter, amounted to \$6,966,437 09, and in the latter to \$4,435,386 13. A few of the minor ports have not been heard from, but they cannot materially vary the result.

In answer to the second resolution, I have the honor to state that, in estimating the duties on foreign imports in the annual report made at the commencement of the present session, it was assumed as the basis of the estimate, that the imports of the present year, would be nearly equal to those of 1832. This estimate was higher than the average imports of the five or six preceding years; but, as stated in that report, it was considered as a safe one, because, although the imports of 1831 and 1832 had been unusually large, those of 1833 had gone still higher; and the general state of commerce, and the situation of the country, justified the belief that there would be no serious diminution in the present year.

From the comparative statement of the amount of duties which accrued in the first quarter of the present year, and the corresponding quarter of 1833, it appears that the amount of foreign imports in the first quarter of 1834 must have exceeded that of the corresponding quarter in the preced-

ing year. Several articles which form important items in our ordinary imports, and paid duty in the first quarter of 1833, were free from duty in the first quarter of 1834, and the rate of duty was reduced on others; and the difference between the amount of duty which accrued in these two quarters would have been greater if the importations in the latter had not exceeded those of the former. In some instances, without doubt, importations which, in the ordinary course of our foreign trade, would have been made in the last quarter of 1833, were delayed until the first quarter of the present year, in order to obtain the benefit of the reduced tariff, which took effect on the first of January last. And this circumstance has enlarged, in some degree, the imports of the first quarter of 1834. But after making a due allowance for the increase which may have arisen from this cause, and which would be peculiar to the first quarter of the year, the amount of duties which accrued in the quarter are sufficient to show that the imports of the present year will, most probably, exceed the amount at which they were estimated in the annual report, and be fully equal to those of 1833, which were unusually large. If this expectation should be realized, the proceeds of the customs will exceed the amount at which they were estimated by more than \$1,000,000. The difference in the comparative receipts of the two first quarters, as shown by the statement herewith transmitted, does not arise from any fluctuation in commerce or diminished importations, but is chiefly occasioned by the alterations in the times of payment introduced by the act of 14th July, 1832.

The receipts of the first quarter, and the bonds already taken, confirm the opinion that the income from customs will be greater than the estimate presented at the commencement of the session. The actual receipts into the Treasury from customs for the first quarter of the present year amounted to the sum of \$4,435,386 13, and the duties secured by bonds payable in the second quarter amount to the sum of \$4,003,386 77. After making a fair deduction from these amounts for return duties which may yet be called for, and for debentures and expenses of collection, the net income of these two quarters may be safely estimated at \$7,500,000. And if the third and fourth quarters should be only equally productive with the two first, the receipts will equal the amount at which they were estimated in the annual report. But under our present system of duties, the receipts from customs, in the ordinary course of commerce, will always be greater in the two last quarters of the year than in the two first. The woollen goods, which form so large a portion of our imports, are, for the most part, brought into the country in the third and fourth quarters of the year. The high duties with which they are charged render them a very productive source of revenue; and, being now payable in cash, they enter into the receipts of the third and fourth quarters in which the goods are imported. The receipts of these two quarters of the year will therefore generally exceed those of the two preceding ones by at least one million of dollars.

Although not embraced in the resolution, it will no doubt be gratifying to the Senate, to learn that the receipts from lands are equally encouraging, and will more than equal the amount at which they were estimated. The receipts into the Treasury from this source during the first quarter of the present year amount to the sum of \$1,398,206 18, while, in the corresponding quarter of 1833, they amounted only to \$668,526 66; and from the returns already received for the present quarter, the receipts of the two first quarters of this year may be safely estimated at more than \$2,000,000. In

the annual report, the receipts for the whole year were estimated at \$3,000,000. The anticipated income from this source, however, as well as from customs, will be more than realized.

Upon the whole, the information received since the annual report was made to Congress affords satisfactory evidence that the extent of our foreign commerce has been fully sustained, and gives strong reasons for believing that the receipts into the Treasury during the present year will be greater than the amount at which they were estimated at the commencement of the present session. But I beg leave to repeat, what I have already said in the annual report from this department, that, as the receipts of each year, under the present system of short credits and cash duties, must mainly depend on its own importations, the estimates for the year can never be made with as much certainty as under the former system when the receipts chiefly depended on the duties which had accrued in preceding years, and which were ascertained and secured by bonds before the time the estimates were presented. And as all calculations on the amount of revenue hereafter to accrue, must be more or less uncertain, and are liable to be affected by unforeseen contingencies, it would hardly be prudent to appropriate on a scale of expenditure fully equal to the expected income. There is, however, no reason for apprehending that the resources of the present year can fall short of the estimate contained in the annual report; and it is believed that appropriations may be made with entire safety according to that estimate.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. B. TANEY,

Secretary of the Treasury.

HON. MARTIN VAN BUREN,
*Vice President of U. S., and
President of the Senate.*

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, June 16th, 1834.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit a statement of the duties which accrued in each collection district, and of the payments into the Treasury by each collector, during the first quarter of 1833, and the corresponding quarter of 1834; prepared in compliance with your reference to this office of the resolution of the Senate of the 7th ult. The delay in rendering this statement arose from the necessity of obtaining, by a special application to the collectors, the amount of duties secured during the first quarter of the present year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your obedient servant,

T. L. SMITH, *Register.*

HON. R. B. TANEY,
Secretary of the Treasury.

A comparative statement of the amount of Duties which accrued in each Collection District, and of payments into the Treasury by each Collector, during the first quarter of 1833, and the corresponding quarter of 1834; rendered in obedience to the resolution of the Senate of the 7th May, 1834.

DISTRICTS.	First quarter of 1833.		First quarter of 1834.	
	Amount of duties which accrued.	Payments into the Treasury.	Amount of duties which accrued.	Payments into the Treasury.
Passamaquoddy -	\$1,994 36	\$57 86	\$157 74	\$26 87
Machias -	277 70	-	-	26 26
Frenchman's Bay -	-	-	-	-
Penobscot -	1,369 53	-	2,524 55	-
Belfast -	469 00	81 24	492 06	94 00
Waldoborough -	-	45 44	-	460 14
Wiscasset -	-	22 34	-	-
Bath -	92 50	1,070 00	1,398 47	144 23
Portland -	52,689 69	76,407 68	41,471 96	46,435 30
Saco -	-	-	-	-
Kennebunk -	-	1,514 35	-	3,441 21
York -	-	-	-	-
Portsmouth -	2,342 07	5,006 55	1,463 82	6,864 85
Vermont -	2,797 60	117 95	1,235 18	89 68
Newburyport -	9,884 39	10,018 47	698 30	10,007 07
Ipswich -	-	-	-	-
Gloucester -	1,607 13	6,011 01	10,468 16	2,518 80
Salem -	53,054 23	58,000 00	12,358 99	21,300 00
Marblehead -	1,475 85	-	1,995 00	-
Boston -	914,103 79	951,243 10	653,492 00	728,606 98
Plymouth -	54 41	-	7 50	-
Dighton -	-	4,112 59	-	6,346 56
New Bedford -	12,230 40	16,385 29	20 30	13,222 83
Barnstable -	1,174 17	-	-	271 69
Edgartown -	-	-	-	-
Nantucket -	-	99 37	-	63 03
Providence -	15,082 09	32,339 98	15,448 61	25,057 91
Bristol -	27,154 83	12,552 64	16,902 55	8,454 15
Newport -	17,198 80	965 77	7,855 36	1,137 77
Middletown -	-	6,460 03	-	3,053 96
New London -	481 90	37 82	-	131 23
New Haven -	12,500 80	23,215 55	9,316 84	10,398 22
Fairfield -	2,359 39	2,261 56	815 41	1,900 00
Champlain -	1,190 60	200 00	493 99	1,000 00
Oswegatchie -	338 42	-	1,095 48	-
Sackets' Harbor -	16 00	-	-	20 20
Oswego -	-	12 12	-	25 60
Niagara -	168 06	-	178 28	-
Genessee -	-	-	9 81	-
Buffalo -	289 50	372 64	264 25	52 02
Sag Harbor -	-	245 59	-	393 88
New York -	3,122,166 81	4,162,605 80	3,249,786 72	2,294,776 06
Cape Vincent -	332 53	-	267 30	-
Perth Amboy -	-	-	530 70	-
Burlington -	-	-	-	-
Little Egg Harbor -	-	-	2,538 83	2,000 00
Great Egg Harbor -	-	22 12	53 76	27 07
Bridgetown -	-	240 00	-	149 69
Presque Isle -	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	First quarter of 1833.		First quarter of 1834.	
	Amount of duties which accrued.	Payments into the Treasury.	Amount of duties which accrued.	Payments into the Treasury.
Philadelphia -	\$797,316 23	\$956,195 91	\$542,498 81	\$636,989 79
Pittsburgh -	-	5 30	-	27 27
Delaware -	-	-	4,481 35	13,261 26
Baltimore -	168,932 14	242,918 86	241,741 87	161,331 35
Annapolis -	-	4 19	-	58 45
Snow Hill -	-	320 00	-	370 00
Georgetown, D. C.	-	-	-	104 77
Alexandria -	3,221 47	8,331 65	1,840 32	10,919 85
Tappahannock -	779 15	-	-	23 73
Richmond -	12,034 63	10,627 30	25,810 38	13,162 79
Petersburg -	15,051 66	3,155 21	15,260 76	12,010 83
York Town -	242 65	-	-	-
Norfolk -	19,366 06	4,420 38	14,150 16	10,865 17
Folly Landing -	-	460 00	-	-
Camden -	2,136 75	2,393 54	1,404 35	2,981 57
Edenton -	629 01	261 00	1,861 36	2,156 87
Plymouth -	755 18	28 18	1,565 33	315 58
Washington -	1,560 78	513 50	2,451 86	943 00
Newbern -	3,735 11	119 63	2,670 87	-
Ocracoke -	280 35	283 56	-	490 77
Beaufort, N. C.	327 62	863 03	-	-
Wilmington -	8,166 57	2,497 91	8,032 25	2,212 08
Georgetown -	-	12 36	-	124 71
Charleston -	69,503 37	56,654 00	102,841 56	72,322 40
Beaufort, S. C.	-	-	-	-
Savannah -	39,583 73	20,874 16	28,588 07	6,788 91
Sunbury -	-	18 31	737 35	146 85
Brunswick -	-	123 00	-	112 75
St. Mary's -	-	166 54	-	102 50
St. Augustine -	-	6,121 87	447 10	52 05
Key West -	305 10	35 35	1,218 39	16 89
Appalachicola -	279 87	354 14	194 26	128 13
St. Marks -	-	530 95	-	118 17
Pensacola -	585 02	-	947 88	-
Mobile -	22,982 52	1,051 09	23,913 31	13,137 65
Pearl River -	-	28 91	-	-
New Orleans -	372,208 41	273,907 04	285,161 53	283,624 03
Teche -	-	200 97	-	200 29
Cuyahoga -	-	29 76	75	59 98
Sandusky -	-	3 03	-	-
Cincinnati -	203 09	180 12	-	304 23
Miami -	-	50 50	-	-
Nashville -	1,085 40	-	-	-
St. Louis -	1,627 79	-	-	-
Detroit -	318 76	11 36	3,378 61	34 74
Michilimackinac -	-	959 62	-	1,389 46
Total -	\$5,798,114 87	\$6,966,437 09	\$5,344,540 40	\$4,435,386 13

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Register's Office, June 16th, 1834.

T. L. SMITH, Register.

Statement of the amount of Custom-house Bonds payable in the first and second quarters of the years 1833 and 1834.

1833.		1834.	
January	\$3,122,647 44	January	\$2,046,690 73
February	2,704,159 68	February	2,414,067 14
March	2,787,510 29	March	1,352,315 41
	<u>\$8,614,317 41</u>		<u>\$5,813,073 28</u>
April	\$2,287,721 08	April	\$966,434 78
May	2,229,286 36	May	1,543,616 90
June	2,540,801 42	June	1,493,317 09
	<u>7,057,808 86</u>		<u>4,003,368 77</u>
	<u>\$15,672,126 27</u>		<u>\$9,816,442 05</u>

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 16th, 1834.



