THE PRESS. FUBLISHED DAILY (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED). BY JOHN W. FORNEY. OFFICE. Ro. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.

THE DAILY PRESS, FIFTERS GENTS FRE. WERE, payable to the carrier; mailed to Subscribers out of the City at SEVER DOLLARS FRE AFRUM; THERE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CHAFTS FOR SING MONTHE; ONE DOLLARS AND SEVERIT-FIVE CHAFTS FOR

No Advertisements inserted at the usual rates ines constitute a square. THE TRI-WEEKLY PRESS.

Mailed to Subscribers out of the City at Four DOLLARS TER ANYUM. In advance.



REPORT OF THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

submitting to the consideration of Congress the re-ou the state of the finances, required of him by law e commercement of each service, the Secretary or researcy has much satisfaction in being able to say, neral, that the operations of the Department en-ed to his charge have been a vended, during the las

in general, that the operations of the Department en-trusted to his charge have been accended, during the last facal year, by a greater measure of success than he yea-tured to anticlopte statist beginning. At the beginning of that year all demands on the trea-sury had indeed been discharged, and there remained a balance to the credit of the Treasurer of \$13,043,646.51. But the large dishursements, coastantly demanded by military and naval operations, reduced, by comparison, this seemingly considerable balance to a imost incon-siderable proportions, and the practical operations of the restrictive provisions of the scis authorizing the ne-gotiation of the bonds known as five-twenties, the most important loan acts not' already fully availed of, made new negotiations for adequate smonths and an admissi-cutize of the situation, so that, hongh the Scientary was enabled under existing legislation to provide large-essarily unpaid on the first day of the last session of "congress, requisitions on the treasary, chiedy from the War and Savy Departments, amounting in the aggre-gate to the sum of 46,534, 675, 50.

e to the sum of \$46,394,376,80. o provide for these requisitions and for ourrent da-nds. Congress, on the 17th of January, 1533, authorized additional issue of United Stares notes to the annual me brundred millions of dollars; but did not reach definite conclusions in regard to loaus in time to cau: ben in an act before the day on which the session sed.

losed. On that day, March 3, 1863, the act to provide way: and nears for the support of the Government received the upproval of the President and became law. In addition o various provisions for loans, it contained clauses re-sealing the restrictions affecting the negotiation of the upertwentics, and thus dissingsed that important loan rom the temberrassments which had previously ren-isered it almost unavailable.

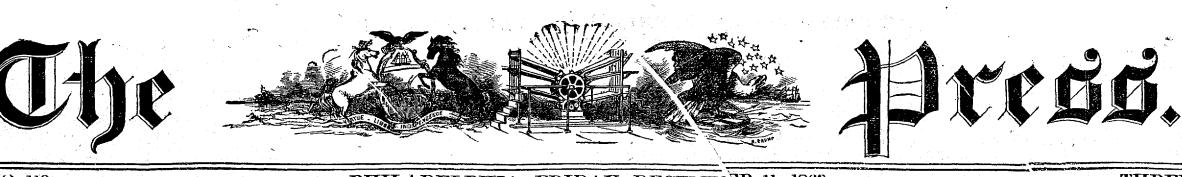
from the embarrassments which had previously ren-dered it almost unavailable. A week carlier, on the 25th of February, an act, even more important to the credit of the Government-the act to p:ovide a national currency through a national bank-ing system-had received the sanction of Congress and the President. The salutary effects of these two great acts were soon conspicatons. Notwithstanding the aid aforded by the additional issue of United States notes, under the joint resolution of January, the Secretary had found it impossible to pre-vent a gradual increase, during the session of Congress. In the sancut of unput drequisitions. Those which were incharged, and large sums were explicit on new demands

d at the beginning of the session were indeed ed, and large sums were applied to new demand in disbursements. But the aggregate of dis ite, remaining necessarily unpaid, increased notwithstanding all efforts to prevent it, util i at the close of the session, the sum of \$73, 171,

oan act and the national banking act were folfor the Navy Department..... for interest on public debt.....

an act and the national banking act were fol-y an immediate revival of public credit. Success y out anticipation crowmed the efforts of the So-to distribute the five twenty loan in all parts of ntry, as well as every other measure adopted by replenishing the treasury. The result was, that two months after the adjournment of Congress ole mass of supended requisitions had been sa-all current demands prompily met, and fail pro-made for the pay of the army and navy. During mainder of the fiscal year no embartasments at-ithe administration of the finances except those are trasparable from vate expenditures. Not-canding these expenditures, it is gratifying to be state that during the last year the total of dis-ments did not greatly exceed, while the increase of the begretary at the last session. Tans,

thic debt did not equal, the estimates submitted to ease by the begretary at ho last session. Trans, it was then estimated that the public debt on the f June, 1863, would reach the sum of \$1, 122, 297, 403, 24, vital amount on that day was \$1, 008, 758, 151, 37; hile the disbursements for the year were estimated \$, 346, 321, 45, the real total was \$714, 706, 995, 65 aggregate receipts from all sources, including the corron the preceding year, as thown by the books treasury, were, during the last facal year, \$901. As and the preceding year.



VOL. 7-NO. 113.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1863.

the estimates of the several departments, and the acinal appropriations by Contress based apon them, deducting only that proportion which experience has indicated as fikely to remain as belances unexponded at the close of the year. He thinks, too, that sonad prudence requires adherence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule he p.escribed to himself from the presence to the trule here to example hopes. The real difficulties have been, and are, too serious, and the real barries of the course, which the strongest representations, statched the scongrey, the the strongest representations, statched the presence of the country, be devended by the scongrey, which the strongest for the scale are the scale are to the resolution of the country, be even less reliable than true. The Screetary is required to submit estimates of the true true here the scale are the scale are to the true to the country, be even less reliable than true. The Screetary is cuccuraged to attempt them by the formitation in the report of Dece aber, 1862, are less materially modified than might have been expected by the scale true to the scale to the true. The true scale is the true the scale true to the scale to the true the scale true to the scale to the scale true to the scale to the scale true to the scale true to the scale to the scale tru credit. It is hardly too much -perhaps hardly enough-to say that every dollar raised for extraordinary ex-penditures or reduction of dobt is worth two in the in-creased value of bational securities, and increased fa-cilities for the negotiation of indispensable loans. These statements illustrate equality the importance of an economical and vigorous presecution of the war. No prodent man will recommend economy is real extravagance. But efficiency is not promoted by profusion, or waste, andicent of all, by missue of public money or public property. Every dollar and were state the expense of efficiency is not promoted by profusion, or waste, and ent of all. By missue of public money or public property. Every dollar and we sacred the obligation that not may main the wark state and not one dollar mis-applied. For is rabiness, in war, vigor, But the vigitance that misses no opportunity, the energy that relaxes no effort, the skill that vitalizes all re-cources, and theorereverance that never grows weary-tiless make irres vigor. If by each vigor the relation can be suppressed, and the ware ended before the 1st of July next, the compary will be saved from the vagi in-crease of debit which must necessarily attend its continu-ance during another year, and the debit lisel fean at once be placed in a course of sheady reduction. And when-ever progressive payment shall begin, the value of na-tional securities will rapidly rise, and reduction in rates of interest will gradually remutibe the bas of na-tional securities will reading view, and reduction is nate of interests will rapidly rise, and reduction is nate of interests will rapidly rise, and reduction is nates of interests will rapidly rise, and reduction is nates of interests will reading view in the bas ductions of debit. - while the Secretary thus carnestly urges that the

ebt. While the Secretary thus earnestly urges that the

even progressive PAYIMEST shall begin, the value of na-tional securities will gradually diminish the burdens of debt. Wills the Scoretary thus earnestly urges that the hysis Decessible proportion of expenditure be provided of the People, he is sware that a still inger proportion muet, as yet, be provided by loans. In the creation of debt, by negotiation of loans or otherwise, the Scoretary has kent four objects staadily in view: (1) moderate interest; (2) general distribution; (2) future controllability; and (4) incidental utility. Towards the accomplishment of the first object, the parset approach this rebuilt on that the public order. Which was artipe lowest ebb in the months which pro-ceded its breaking out, has steadly improved in the midst of the terrible tria's it has broath upon the con-try. The first loans were asolited at seven and thirty undreaths per cent.; the next at seven: the next at seven it has the seven the beat obtained at five and four; and the whole of the debt which is repre-sented by United States noise and fractional corneary be the interest on the debt. The sevent be interest of obtained at five and four; and the defines noise and fractional corneary be the interest on the debt. The interest on the debt which exists in the form of bonds, and is called funderatic to bring the payments of coin interest within Moderate compass, and at the same time to offer special inducements to browsi-ments in honds, in order to avoid a too rapid increase of the first day of Jain, 1933, 402 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 57 per centum; on the first day of Jain, 1933, 77 p

tes of their probable requirements furnished by the eral departments, and on what seem to him proba-tiles concerning receipts from ordinary sources of re-

 Making estimated aggregate receipts....
 \$206,836,539
 93

 And he estimates the expenditures as follows:
 Betimated balance of former appropriations. unexpended

 July 1, 1864
 \$330,000,000
 00

 For the civil service.
 \$27,073,104 51

 For pen-bone and Indians.
 9,631,300 73

 For the War Department.
 \$63,214 127

 For the War Department.
 \$63,214 127

 27,973,194 9,631,304 536,204 127 142,618,785 95,387 677

Making the aggregate of estimated ex-

penditures......\$1,151,815,C59 Si Dut he estimates as likely to remain un-drawn on the 30th Jane, 165, and there-fore to be deducted from this aggregate... 400,000,000 00

PHILADDELPHIA, FRID
And coming year seem to be: (1) the omission of all reference to Cuiled States nores beyond the giving a simple billious of the test of the deposition of the experision for a reserve sense in the test of the deposition of the experision for a reserve sense in the deposition of the experision for a reserve sense in the sense internet marked, nor more remove that memory be deposited in the other sense in the sense internet and sense internet internet and sense internet inter

In BRICEs unministed. An symmetry optimizer by ourser-vation and experience. Impelled, therefore, by a profound sonso of the present necessity of a national currency to the successful prose-cution of the war against rebellion, and of its utility at all times in protecting labor, cheapening exchanges, facilitating travel, and increasing the safety of all basi-ness transactions; and at the same time unwilling to a protections; and at the same time unwilling to irge even saintary and necessary reforms in such a way is needlessly to disturb existing conditions for impath he value of existing investments of capital, the Secre

is with the distinct for the art of the art

cessity of important charges in the policy hitherto pur-smed towards them While the regions of country occursed by the Indians remained uninkebiled by the whiles. For plan of setting ayart separate reservations for different hands of the sayne trible, or for small tribes possessing similar habits and customs, and privileged by roam over common hunt-ing growinds inclusion of the brease of appressiones as in and between and province to roan over common run-ing gravinds inquest of the means of subsidence, as in Michigan, Wisconsil, Minnesova, Kansas, and Nebraska, soo med vise and to pyconise success; but as the connery becomes settled, their dependence upon game and the spontaneous productions of the easth becomes more and more procaricous, whils the necessity for their keeping within the limits of their reservations increases. The Indians are tigns left without heir reservationed resources,

The store and the series of loyer clippens, to out, the lippen of national minary occursion. They clippens and the provided persons of known intelligence and pro-bits as solected persons of known intelligence and contributions on the trade permitted as were though necessary to de-fray the cost of supervision, and add something to the means for the prosention of the wrat. The agreets of all discharge of their several during the supervision and by period to all, of whatever grade, to whom public dury my require its application. — Other that, the supervision of the wrate of the supervision of the resonance of an anticed plantitions and other real estate hest end envoired in assistions and other real estate hest end invoires in the sparse in the sevent. We have been instruction to accept the charge and use their best end envoired in assistions and other real estate the sole on mercine the subandon on the trade of the seven of a supervision. The starge of abundoted lands sind ipparate of freedman. The whole che is consecutively the trade with the on-set of the accine to consecutive subandon on the trade of a sole of the starge of resonance. The starge of the commissioners of Direct Taxes, as well as interacted and starge the public dury of the starge and starge the proband with which the isparation of the consecutively the trade and starge the inter and are outly trade successfully pursued whole which and at a context the accessfully pursued with which which whet the states into starge on parts of States in starge the attentive consideration of the President and athe the states in the states and parts of States in starge the sta Within the finite of their reservations inforeases: The Indians are thus left without their accustomed resources, and in the mission of a population with whose consonrand arts of life they are wooldy unfamiliar. They conse-quently become discouraged, and, looking solely to their easing annulities from the Governmer, or to begins and pilfering for the necessaries of life. Tall an easy prey to the sharpers and whisky traders who gather around their reservations for the perpose of obtaining their moneys. The smaller tho reservation the greater are the facilities for the exercise of this pernictons infigures, and hence the necessaries of this pernictons infigures.

and the smaller tribes of similar habits, languag-, aud cus-toms, into as large communities as possible, and their loca-tion upon the more remote portions of the public domain. They will soon become extunct unless they acquire the atte-of civilized iife, and to this end it is indispensably necessary to place them beyond the reach of any infla-ence save that of their agents, teachers, and assistants. The vast emigration to the avely ditcovered gold bear-ing regions of the interior has brought us into more im-mediate contact with large and powerint tribas, with whom no treaties other than those of amity have yet been negotiated, and all the energies, which the Department can possibly exert in that direction will ccarcely be ade-quate to the pressing demands that will be made group in the vast ice in these regions. Immediate steps schould be taken to prevent collision between them and our own people, to provide suitable locations for the indians, and to induce them to settle upon them as engage in the cultivation of the soil, and the rearing of domestic animals, and in the meantime to furnish them such sur-tion. The number of indians under the direct supervi-tion. The number of indians under the direct supervi-tion of the Department is thus rapidly becoming i argor than at any former period, and the wisdom: of antici-pating this increase in the appropriations for the in-ciples of justice and bumanity, or economy, must be manifest to all.

manifest to all. Particular attention is also invited to the condition of Indian affairs in California. That State has hitherto been divided into two districts—the Northern and the Southern—each under the charge of a superintending-agen. There is no good reason for continuing this ar-rangement, and on the acore of economy shone it ought to be abolished and our Indian relations throughout the State placed under the control of one superintendent

to be abolished and our Indian relations throughout the State placed under the control of one superintendent. "The good of the service and the future weifare of the Indians also imperatively demand the establishment of two rezervations in the porthern part of the State—one hear the coast, and the other in the interior—of sufficient extent for the accommodation of all the Indians in what is now designated as the Northern district, and at least one suitable reservation for these different reservations arises from the great dissimilarity that exists in the babits and customs of the several tribes for whom they are intended. The host till to cated in New Mexico and Arizona, is gue, that for the present, their mapsensement must be

The hotbilly of the power at the set the and Arizona, is such, that for the present their management must be left chiefly to the military branch of the Government; but messares should be promptly taken for the establish-ment of reliable receivations for the other indians in those Territories, and for those now in hostility to the United States, whenever they shall have been properly abdured.

The appropriation accessing the provide the provider with the result of the shall have been properly abdend. The unforturate result of the effort made last spring to return the re may of the return the result of the set of the set of the return the result of the set of the return the result of the set of the return the result of the return the return of the return the result of the return the return of the return to the return the return to the return the return to return the return the return to the return the return the return the return the return the return to the return the return the return to the return the return the return to return the return the return to return the return to return the return to the return the return the return to return the return to return the return the return to return the return to return the return the return the return to return the return the return the return the return to return the return the return the return to return the return the return the return the return to return the retur

THE WAR PRESS: (PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)

FER WAR PRESS will be sent to subscribers by mail (per annum in Advance) 5 00 fen copies.

Larger Glubs than Ten will be charged at the same ate. \$1.50 per copy. The money must always accompany the in no instance can these terms be deviated fr aford very little more than the cost of the pay ted from, as they

AP Postmasters are requested to not as Agenis for THE WAR PRESS.

AT To the getter-up of the Clab of ten or twanty. as axira copy of the Paper will be given.

track of their road, but so as not to kinder the general nee of said bridge for ordinary travel. The surveys, estimates, and plans for the construction of this bridge, together with a model of the proposed draw, were sub-foitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and approved by me opseed draw, were sub-faitted to and support the count of the old bridge, and has progressed with such remarkable ra-piciting the early part of the approaching session of Congress, when it is expected that the railroad travel will be diverted to it, and the old bridge restored to the use of the public, for whom it was intended. This bridge is in a dispidated condition, and there is an urgent necessity for its immediate repair. The Report of the Police Commissioners will be found to be an elaborate and interesting account of their opera-tions during the past year, and fully a travely be and only and the opera-tions during the past year, and fully a travely be approached to the subis rather the result of overtasked efforts of constitutions praviously impaired by sickness contracted in the line of outy. An ougst other advantages which this institution afford v, is that those who have suffered a loss of a limb in the vertice may here have it replaced by an artificial one, fat reacted by persons of the highest skill, without cost, the ration theing maintained at the hospital, free of expense, and uning the time the artificial limb is being even und a familiar with its mechanian and use In the statistical by persons of the highest skill, without one, fai rished by persons of the highest skill, without cost, the ration the bigs maintained at the bospital, free of expense and shamilar with its mechanism-and use, ind thus en vabled to adopt their new help with the greatest, advantages and ease to the melves. During the case year much difficulty and perplexity into the statistical of the perpendiculty of the present laws. Many applications have been made for admission of years and their increases the failed the case to be clearly entitled to admission into the case to be clearly entitled to admission into the computations are resident panjers at the time of the states are resident panjers at the time of the states are acceleant peakers at the time of the and these peaks the places for such persons, and consequently at great exponse and inconvenience, and the asylum with they can see more properly disposed of a proper discred the statistical save of the statistic the asylum with they can see more properly disposed of the marked develor to be acting include abritisty and fa-ncise of the explain and they can see more properly disposed of the marked develor and of the statistical save and the nease of the explain and the case the statistical of the marked develor and discussions of persons into the marked develor and discussions of the statistical of the marked develor and discussions of the statistical of the marked develor and discussions and the statistical of the the marked develor and discussion of the statistical of the the stated develor and discussion

THREE CENTS

titulion. The Columbia Initiation for the instruction c3 the deaf and domb and the blind has been managed irrith areat ability and success. The buildings, however, are menifestly initiations for the proper accommodation of the ruppis admitted and the growing wants of this con-units.

The report of the mesident of the institution will be read with interest: It expresses an earnesdewire for the acquisition of more adjacent land-to the orthest of about thriteen acres-for the instruction of the profiles in horti-culture and agriculture; the crection of more memaneni and commodious mechanic shops and other newessary buildings, and for the introduction of the Potomac water, and asks for these purposes additional appro-priations amounting try about \$60,000. If it bo the inten-tion of Congress to mains this institution a receptacle of all who will probably apply for admission info it, the proposed emlargements are eminently proper, ardehoud be nade without delar, in order to secare the requisite lands before they shall have advanced in price or be otherwise appropriated. Builf it bo and be instead

The District of Connection and the of the states of the distribution of the distributi

poses to which they are applied, and should be removed, and their places surplice by rubstantial brick buildings, and about two acces of land added, for the purpose of creating hereon proper workshops. I abstained from submitting the estimates proposed for

I abstained from submitting the estimates proposed for the larger spirks, because I was zot prepared to say what the will of Congress might be on the subject but I earnesily recommend that provision be made. It notice the full extent asked, at least to that required for the proper aved safe accommodation of the childran of the district who are entitled to admission into the institution. It should also be supplied with water, and I recommand the appropriation of the zmount asked for that purpose. Satisfactory progress has been made on the work of the Capitol extension and new dome, not with standing the

Satisfactory progress has been made on the work of the spitol extension and new dome, notwithstanding the iffentities encountered in obtaining the marble for the ormer, and attisans of the requisite skill and expe-ience for the peculiar character of the work to be done or the better.

rience for the peenliar character of the work to be done on the latter. Since the last annual repert from this Department, the cestern portice of the routh wing has been con-structed, and much work done on that of the sonth wing. The portices of the connecting corridors, and the granite plation is and steps between the old or central portions of the boilding and the nervings, as well as the ap-proaches to both wings on the western front. have also been completed. It is expected that the eatern entrance to the porth wing will also befinished the present season. The group of statuary which was executed here in marble, from models made by the late Thomas Crawford, for the p diment of the eastern portice of the north wing, designed to represent "the progress of civilization." and the statures of "Justice" and "History," which were also designed by Crawford, and executed in Italy, have been put in their respective places, and attract much attention and merited admiration. "The expensive and elaborated very wight bronze door."

lance periors and the upfortunates of this class provision for the upfortunates of this class in the this of Columbia, and the children (

port of the president of the institution will be

an urgent necessity for its immediate repair. The Report of the Police Commissioners will be found to be an elaborate and interesting account of their opera-tions during the past year, and fully attests the useful-ness and importance of their organization. It, however, critaias many recommendations which, if fully adopt-ed, will impore greatly increased expenditures upon the Government. From the examination which I have been side to give to the enbiect, I am inclined to think an in-crease of the force, and of their compensation. Is screedi-ent and proper, but not to the extent indicated by the commissioners.

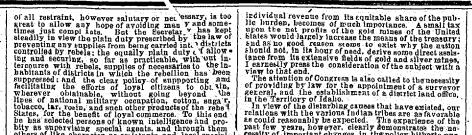
ent had proper, out not be the myself of the justice commissioners. I have not been able to convince myself of the justice of imposing the entire support of this police system upon the Frderel Government. It was shown by the consus of 1960 that the District of Columbia them contained seventy-five thousand permanent inhabitants, since which time the property of all kinds yields a largely increased itch property of all kinds yields a larger income, in rtion to its value, and no good reason exists why cid not nell to defray the expense of its own pro-1. Jam the more justified in making this sugges-y the fact that the annual tax imposed processes with 2 District is making the proarge a model one in every respect in which it may be Charge a moder one in every research the searing The appropriations which are rated for the snaring facely year are earnessly recommended. No application of public groups has ever been more wisely, eccouni-cally, and satisfatorily mada, that have the sums de-dicated by Congressio this humane and benevolext in-

states. The suggessions of the Commissioners of the Police for re just and proper, and deserve the careful considera-ton of Congress

ceive proper punishment, by being compatible to work-pron the streets, to break stock in the quarries for their improverient, or to labor in come other useful way. The way of a penitanitary has been particularly fall in the administration of justice in this District during the past pray. The whole number of, convicts now un-eer senter ce from this District is 179; of this number 43 have beer convicted and sent to the penitentiary at Alkany, New York, since the appropriation of the pani-teniary of the United States for the District of Colum-bia by the WarDepartment. The average cost of trans-lowing on your form this District to the penitentiary at Alkany of the United States for the District of Colum-bia by the WarDepartment. The average cost of trans-lowing convicts from this District to the penitentiary at Alkany is about fifty dollars, and they of maintaining -them there one childran at twenty five casts par weak, or sistly-five dollars per annow. It is confidently ba-pliances necessary for the judicions application of the ap-pliances necessary for the Judicions application of thes chart, with a penitentiary processing the ap-pliance in constraint in the indicions for the scale in the scale waintained in the in middt. The Government up wow one a tract of land, containing it wo bundied and eighty-one acres, upon which the re-ceiving reservoir (is the detention and raform of inversile offenders. These lands are now lying yacant. There are excelient charties immediately contiguous thereto, from which substantial buildings could be exceed. They could be obtained at the chapest inter. There are could be obtained at the chapest atak. Fewerage could be able to not lying to the canal, whence the lowed for the optamined, and all the recessary waiter power for propelling the requisite ma-chinery for the successful and proper empilynemic of the

Tates, 'lewerage could be sasily constructed, and all tag tecessary water, power for propelling the requisite ma-chitery for the successful and proper employment of the labor of the corvicis could be procured from the surplus water of the secretics and the provide for the erection of resitentiary buildings upon these lands, and that it would be well for Congress, at ta approaching session, to make the necessary provision for the commencement of the work. In a wiry short time many of the convicts could be provided with secure and con fortable quarters the wenthed and the secure and con fortable quarters pon the premises, and employed in quarrying at and other labor pertaining to the construction of

and other labor pertaining to the construction of such works. The set of March S, 1658, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 50, 1854, and for the year ending June 30, 1565, and for other purposes, transferred from the appro-priation made and placed under the control of the Seere-tary of the Tratury by the set of June 33, 1850, for tha detection and arrest of counterfeirers of the coln of the United States, the sum of elseven handred and eighty-four dollars, or so much thereof as might be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Liverior "to pay detec-tive police employed by a former head of the Depart-ment, for expenses incurred and eight of the Depart



cluding balance from the pre-	cediug year, a	s follows:
	Estimated.	Actual.
From customs		
From lands	85 724 16	167,617 17
From miscellaneous	2,244,316,32	3,043,615 35
From direct tax	11,620,717 99	1,485,103 61

Making total receipts of first quarter, ex-	\$45 268	
For three remaining quarters, enting on the 30th of June, 1964, it is estimated	110 200	
there will be received : From customs \$50,000,000		
From internal revenue 60.000,000 00- From landa		

The expenditures m	av be stated as fol-	
lows		10 A A A A
For the first quarter	, ending September	4
30, 1863, the actual d	isburgements have	3 - j s
been:		
For the civil service.	***** \$7,216,939 3	L

.