

SI 5. NATIONAL SOCIETY OF DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION

[The act incorporating the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution was approved Feb. 20, 1896, and requires that the society shall report annually to the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings.]

Classification
no.

SI 5.1: Annual reports

(date)

[With the exception of the first issue covering the period from 1890 to 1897, no bureau editions were issued by the Government, although for a number of years a few copies have been published in plain title edition at the expense of the society for its own use. The provisions of law, however, call for Congressional document edition only, and following are the references to these reports as they appear in the Congressional set.]

1890-97, 1st	[3735-164]
1898, year ending Oct. 11, 2d	[3877-425]
1899 and 1900, Oct. 11, 1898-Oct. 11, 1900, 3d	[4044-219]
1901, year ending Oct. 11, 4th	[4250-447]
1902, year ending Oct. 11, 5th	[4431-210]
1903, year ending Oct. 11, 6th	[4618-277]
1904, year ending Oct. 11, 7th	[4772-193]
1905, year ending Oct. 11, 8th	[4936-532]
1906, year ending Oct. 11, 9th	[5096-400]
1907, year ending Oct. 11, 10th	[5259-431]
1908, year ending Oct. 11, 11th	[5567-117]
1909, year ending Oct. 11, 12th	[5651-517]

SI 5.2: General publications

(CT)

[None issued.]

SI 5.3: Bulletins

(nos.)

[None issued.]

SI 5.4: Circulars

(nos.)

[None issued.]

T. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

[The Treasury Department was the third Executive Department, having been created by act approved Sept. 2, 1789 (Stat. L. v. 1, p. 65).]

T1. SECRETARY

T1.1: Annual reports on state of finances [or Finance reports]

[By the act organizing the Treasury Department approved Sept. 2, 1789 (Stat. L. v. 1, p. 65), it was made the duty of the Secretary to prepare and report estimates of public revenue and public expenditures, and to make report and give information to Congress or either branch thereof in person or in writing, as required, respecting all matters referred to him by the Senate or House or which appertain to his office. Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury, made no annual reports, but submitted papers on the public credit, a national bank, manufactures, and the establishment of a mint. Oliver Wolcott, who succeeded Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury, made two reports on the receipts and expenditures of the Government, one to the Committee of Ways and Means, Apr. 27, 1798, and the other to the House of Representatives Feb. 21, 1800.

By act approved May 10, 1800 (Stat. L. v. 2, p. 79), it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and lay before Congress at the commencement of every session a report on the subject of finance containing estimates of public revenue and public expenditures. The first regular annual report is that of Albert Gallatin, 1801, and thereafter there is a consecutive series.

Beginning with 1817, the annual reports have appeared regularly in the Congressional set.

The Public Documents Library has an original print of the 1808 report, 7 p. f°, and a print of the Sept. 5, 1837, report, 16 p. 8°. Both are without the accompanying papers, which are included in the document editions thereof.

Reprints of the reports on the finances, Apr. 11, 1789-May 16, 1828, appear in American State papers, finance, v. 1-5; see serial nos. 09-013.

Another series of reprints was issued by order of the Senate. This series consists of 7 v., printed at different times from 1828 to 1851 and including reports 1790-1849. These volumes are listed below preceding the listing of the individual annual issues.