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the Continental Congress at Martinique and as consul at St. Pierre in the West Indies.

2. This case concerned an American ship, the *Pilgrim*, which in January, 1779, brought into Martinique as a prize the brig *Hope*, which she had captured in November, 1778. Upon examination the brig proved to be of Danish ownership carrying a cargo belonging to Portuguese merchants. Because no court of admiralty in Martinique was capable of deciding prize cases concerning American vessels, Bingham, acting on the direction of the governor of the island, the Marquis de Bouille, sold the disputed cargo, paid the expenses of the vessel, and placed the remainder of the sum to the credit of the Commercial Committee of Congress to be used in discharging advances which he had made at Martinique on the account of Congress. The American owners of the *Pilgrim*, who objected to this disposition of the cargo of the *Hope*, in October, 1779, brought action against Bingham in the Common Pleas Court of Suffolk County, Massachusetts, attaching Bingham's property, which was in charge of his agent, Thomas Russell of Boston. In a letter dated October 6, 1779, to the Commercial Committee of Congress, Bingham requested the intervention of Congress on his behalf in the suit (copy, RG 207, Appellate Case Files of the Supreme Court, 1793-1831, Case No. 5, National Archives). Congress agreed to assume the responsibility, and both in this action and in an appeal brought to the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in February, 1784, judgment was found in favor of Bingham (3 Dallas, U.S. Reports, 19-21). In early 1793, however, Bingham learned that the case was being reopened by the owners of the *Pilgrim*.

3. Bingham to the Committee of Commerce of the Continental Congress, February 2, 1779 (extract, Papers of the Continental Congress, National Archives).  
4. Suit was brought against Bingham by the owners of the *Pilgrim*, "John Cabot, of Beverly, in the district of Massachusetts, merchant, and surviving co-partner of Andrew Cabot, late of the same place, merchant, deceased, Moses Brown, Israel Thornbrite, and Joseph Lee, all of the same place, merchants, Jonathan Jackson, Esq, of Newburyport, Samuel Cabot, of Boston, merchant, George Cabot of Brooklyn, Esq, Joshua Wood, of Salem, merchant, all in our said district of Massachusetts, and Francis Cabot, of Boston, aforesaid, now resident at Philadelphia aforesaid, merchant" (3 Dallas, U.S. Reports, 382-83).

5. On November 24, 1779, a committee of the Continental Congress was appointed to consider and report on a letter from Bingham to the Commercial Committee of Congress, dated October 6, 1779, containing an "account of his proceedings relative to a vessel said to be Danish property, captured by the sloop *Pilgrim*, and carried into Martinique," and a statement that a suit was being brought against him in the Massachusetts courts. On November 30, 1779, the committee reported, and Congress resolved that a letter should be written to the legislature of Massachusetts suggesting that as "courts are now instituted at Martinique for the trial of such causes, Congress submit it to you whether it would not be advisable to stop the suit already commenced till judgment is obtained upon the principal question; after which it will be in Mr. Bingham's power to discharge himself by delivering to the true owners the property placed in his hands for their use" (JCC, XV, 1302, 1312).

6. On June 20, 1780, the Continental Congress considered Bingham's memorial concerning the *Hope* and the *Pilgrim* and "Resolved, That the general of Martinique, in ordering the cargo of the brig *Hope* to be sold, and the money to be deposited in the hands of Mr. W. Bingham, till the legality of the capture could be proved, (no courts being at that time instituted for the determining of such controversies . . . in that island) shewed the strictest attention to the rights of the claimants, and the highest respect for the opinion of Congress:

"That Mr. W. Bingham, in receiving the same, only acted in obedience to the commands of the general of Martinique, and in conformity with his duty as agent for the United States.

"Resolved, That Congress defray all the expenses that Mr. W. Bingham may be put to by reason of the suits now depending, or which may hereafter be brought against him in the State of Massachusetts Bay, on account of the brig *Hope* or her cargo, claimed as prize by the owners, master and mariners of the private ship of war called the *Pilgrim*.

"And whereas the goods of the said William Bingham, to a very considerable amount, are attached in the said suits now depending in the hands of the factors of the said W. Bingham, to his great injury:

"Resolved, That the general court of the State of Massachusetts Bay, be requested to discharge the property of the said William Bingham from the said attachment; Congress hereby pledged themselves to pay all such sums of money, with costs of suit, as may be recovered against the said William Bingham in either or both the above actions.

"Resolved, That the navy council at Boston be directed to give such security, in the name of the United States, as the court may require, and to direct the counsel now employed by Mr. Bingham in the defence of the said actions" (JCC, XVII, 533-34.)

To Tobias Lear

Treasury Department, February 26, 1793. Encloses "a small account against the United States, for a Seal for the use of the District Court of the State of Vermont." Requests "the President's permission for paying it."

LC, George Washington Papers, Library of Congress.

Report on the Salaries, Fees, and Emoluments of Persons Holding Civil Office Under the United States

(Philadelphia, February 26, 1793)  
Communicated on February 27, 1793]]

[To the President of the Senate]

The Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to the order of the Senate of the 7th of May last, respectfully transmits herewith sundry statements of the Salaries fees and Emoluments for one Year ending the first of October 1792, of the Persons holding civil offices or employments under the united States (except the Judges) as far as

The Papers of Alexander Hamilton

Feb 1793 - June 1793

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Returns have been rendered—together with the disbursements and Expenses in the discharge of their respective offices and employments for the same Period.<sup>s</sup>

- No I. relating to the Department of State  
 Treasury Department
- No. II
- A Office of the Secretary of the Treasury  
 B Ditto Comptroller  
 C Ditto Commissioner of the Revenue  
 D Ditto Auditor  
 E Ditto Register  
 F Ditto Treasurer
- No III Department of war  
 No IV Board of Commissioners  
 No V Mint Establishment  
 No VI Office of the Secretary of the Senate  
 No VII Ditto Clerk of the House of Representatives  
 No VIII Letter from the Governor of the Territory Northwest of the Ohio  
 No IX Letter from the Attorney General  
 No X District Attornies  
 No XI Marshalls of the Districts  
 No XII Clerks of the District Courts  
 No XIII Offices of the Commissioners of Loans  
 No XIV Collectors of the Customs  
 Naval officers  
 Surveyors  
 Cutter Establishment  
 Inspectors, Gaugers, weighers, measurers and Boatmen employed by the Collectors
- No XV Supervisors of the Revenue  
 No XVI Inspectors of the Revenue for Surveys  
 No XVII Superintendents of Lighthouses  
 No XVIII Keepers of Lighthouses
- The Statements numbered from I to IX inclusively, and the letters relating to the object, are transmitted in their original state, as rendered by the several officers.  
 No. X to XVIII inclusively are stated under each particular head,

from the accounts which have been received from the offices to which they respectively relate.

No 19 is a List, specifying the Persons of whom no information has yet been received on the subject.

All which is humbly submitted

Alexander Hamilton  
 Secy of the Treasury

Treasury Department

February 26 1793

DS, RG 46, Second Congress, 1791-1793, Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, National Archives.

1. The communicating letter, dated February 27, 1793, may be found in RG 46, Second Congress, 1791-1793, Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, National Archives.

2. For the Senate order of May 7, 1792, see Tench Coxe to H, February 14, 1793, note 2.

3. This enclosure, consisting of ninety manuscript pages, has not been printed. For an abbreviated version of it, see *ASP, Miscellaneours*, I, 57-68.

*Report on Supplementary Sums Necessary to Be Appropriated for the Services of the Year 1793*

Treasury Department,

February 26th. 1793.

[Communicated on February 27, 1793.]

[To the Speaker of the House of Representatives]

The Secretary of the Treasury respectfully reports to the House of Representatives a supplementary estimate of certain sums for which appropriations are necessary.

These appropriations may be charged upon any monies, which shall have come into the Treasury of the United States; to the end of the present year, not proceeding from the duties on imports and tonnage and not heretofore appropriated, and also upon the surplus, if any, of the duties on imports and tonnage during the present year, as an auxiliary fund.

The Secretary embraces this Opportunity of observing that a provision is requisite, to the orderly conducting of the business, for

Copy, RG 233, Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, 1784-1795, Vol. IV, National Archives.

1. *Journal of the House*, I, 721.