THE WILMINGTON GAZETTE.
ree Dollars per Annum.]
-h. fion of this sirffos may lay what rrice
an amelioration and enlargement of suarter of the laftyear, or of 1797 , jutment of the duties is que

Ouf y yiter mill then be compleerd, or int profectrict wo futit, contequi naly, be then is a better fituation, than we now are, for jadging whether a "furr to what extent it mof be carried, and how it may beft be nade.
It is only, tor the jintereft loans of the prefent and laft yearo

## reimburfement of the principal, with

mittee wauld propofe to make provi-
fion duriag the prafent feflion of Cou
grefs. That interef, at the highef ealco Iation, will ampunt ro 680,000 dollars
It is known than an extinguifhing un nuity, or a finkting fond, equal to two will, if feadily applied, extinguifa inl about twenty four years. This ax per cent. Alock; and the commitie
conceive thatit may fifely be a there to, in ahl arranements for a fincla
purpofe, it appearing certain, tha purpaie, it appearing certain, that
while adequase provifinn is made, fo flort a pertod of everyy new engaga
ment, there can be but little reafon : apprehend a dangerons or inconverii
ent accumulation of debt. This annuity of two per cent. o the loans of the laft and preient year
ad mitting the latter to be fized 3, 1700,000 dullars, and, ndded to rhe
mount of intereit, will produce na 2 g gregate expenditare of $8 ; 0,000$ do lars anaually, for 24 years. At this
annuity, however by the cermis of the former loan, which are likely to cannot, until the end of ten yuars,
applied to the difcharge of this pari colar debt, it moft be employe in the purchafe of the publie debt in the purchafe of the public debt
general, by way of a finking fund
The comavittee are of opinion, that every confideration of found potic and the belt oftablifhed principles
financial economy, are in favour financial
raifing it.

##  polfoffed a revenue of lomething more than eight millions of dollars, derived

 from the duties.on inaports and son-page, the tax on doweltic diftilled page, the tax on doweltic dittille
finitity and fills, on recailers' licenfe on tefined fugar, on carriager, pod o Calos at suction, the poftage of leters,
dividends of bank fork holonging to
the Uniled s:atss, and fone other lefi the United S:ates, and fome other ie
confiderable branches of revenus.
the ordinary expenditure, at that
tiune, wap lefs then; feven millions.
there was a balauce ot a million chere was a balance of a million nu
upwards in favour of the uratbry.
Had she revenue contioned equall Had she revenue contioned equally
productive in the fubfequent year, productive in the fubfequent year
1799 , there woutd have been no need of turther provifion at this time ; ft"c
the above usentioued talanse woa
have been wore han f ficient, have been more ihan fifficien,
ver the increafe of permanifn diture. Bot that was not ifo - enfe.
The duties on imporis and tontinge, which in 1793 , produced dollar,
$7.405,470$, fell in 1799, , o dollarg y oue willion : and although the

thamp duties, and perhapy the other | branclies of internal revenue, were |
| :--- |
| more productive in that gear than in | more productive in that year than

ihe former, yer that increale, amoun
ing to ing to only dolls, 200,000, was tar divasstion in the iuports and tonnage.
it is not, however, in be apprehend that the dimisution in quettion wil be permanent. On the courrary, the foppole it to have refulted fiom twe caufes, of a tomporary nature \& firt the exientive depredations on on 1997 and 1799 , elpesially the two 1796
met, the full effect whereof was ne felt in the revenue, till 1799 ; becauf it was in that year, that the duties on the imports of 1798 becamie payabie and fecondly, the great re exportmit
on of foreign conmel which amensted to dolis, $45.253,315$
exeeeding by dollars $12,000,000$, tho of any former year ; and which dre from the trealury very great fums in
drawbacks. As this branch of the
 fanding occaifinnal fluctastions, hias
conflant progreffoe incresfe, with th incresfe of popolation and wealth, the conmittes conceive, that it may be ex
pected foon to regain ins former level. and gradoally to angwent. In proe
of which they remurk, that the 6 a the resurn of which are before the
houff, exceeds in prodot the fa

ing from the intereft of this and the provifion fort he deftciencies, and for the extinguifhment of the priacipal ;

## even indifpeufibte, to provide, at pre fent, for hhe aditional fann of dollars

 would be expedient to prodvite for a
this time. heq. hexe ctorned tit 4 a:
tentionito the ways and weans sentionito the ways
As the official Ar astion of the fecce tary of the erasury, givea him mor
exact and exenfive tiformatic: on the fubjice of vevenue, than any other perrion can be fuppufed to poffica; ain
enablea him to, torn the moft correct epabions refpecting the profte correct ope-
ration and comparaive merits of dis. ration and comparaive merits of dis-
ferent tchemes of taxation; the conn mittee thooght it proper, to addrefs
their isqui ies, in the firt initnnce, to him, and stw wait tor the refult of his
deliborationt bhefore they thauld de.
cide For this proper cide. For this parpoie was writien
he letter, of which a sopy (No. I.)
is fubjored to




| goods re which |  |
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|  | no longer thay during, the picient |
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htes to the asocrentation of dutits.
Wines indeed, are niw ti, hily cux-

pear to be a vety popper olject of re


it appears thax from P/94 to 1797 ,
ciufive, Ne netr pioduca ot thefe $d$

onal duts thas been laia d dritig the
period. Tha recerns for 1798 ure to

lation. Dutiug the hater patt of itha
period inded, there has bien a foll in this prodoct, as in that of wany o-
ther branches of the revenue; but it appears frow the sversge that thit
fall is more than tounier_balance by the rife in the former part-sud The cominnittee ennseive, that tuch
fluetuations, srifing from necidenal and tran fient caufer sre slwass to
axpedied-and that the suenspe of axpefied-and that the sverpfe of
nomber of gash, on alone offord fole eriterion, whe
fubjets of this kind.
to is, moreover, to be obferved,
that the duties on wiaes have, that the duties on wiacs have, biat to produce a flrong temptation to, enter high priced wines which
pay a very high duty, under-the names of thnce of a low price,
whereon the duty is cemparatively 'lowr. There is reafon to believe, the fecretary of the treafury, that much lofo to the reverue has already been experienced, from this caufe. The plan comsined in his new the plan contained in his new
tarifflee paper B.) propefes to re-
move this caufe, ty a different ad.

As the average product of the we pleafe on the goods re-exporied the fatement (No. JII.) to be up-jlamers to repay to us the tax laid wards of doltars 500,000 . An ad-thole goods here, by the refufal of dition of 20 prcent. on the a-patt of the drawbark. That the produce dollars, 120,000. This degree, to the fupply of Eure pe adition it is conceived, might with Sogar, cuffee, and other Baif a lafely made in the manner pro- and Weft.lud a co nnoditiee; be
pofed by the fecretary of the tret-caule France, Holliaed and Spain fury.
As to the articles paying a duyy againft the Englifh, by of 10 per cenf. ad yalorem, which competiors for the direat fupply of e very numerous, and of grat thole countries. That as to, the hite cotons and nankeens, with of Germapy and throagh the ports her articles of lofs inf ortaze, ly the former, which aga, efpecinl. , committec are of opintion, Fith, thin confiderable, we can furnift a fecretary of the creafury, thatjot on betier terms than ehey: becaule er centum on the value of the at.- coun'ries whered frem- Esany of the The may fafely be laid on them. sue prociuced, and bechnie their trade paying a zate per centun ad valo- pofed to great danger and interrup conititute a great proportion, pro. ion from the French and Dutch dably twn thirds, wore fixed in Englith are the lefs able to enterin rafed from 101012 I I-2 per cent. $\begin{aligned} & \text { o a cumpetition which we ought to } \\ & \text { iread, }\end{aligned}$ fu97: and they protuced their f their Eaft-I udia trade by a par-
full effect in 1793 ; from the end ucular c mpany, pretents individual
of which


 mentioned year, $179^{8}$, are very in that refpea, they conid nor under
incomplete two wanting from Philadelphin, as oid us, it the foreiga markets to rom Savauna, which deficienci
will, probabis, be found to ha the product in $1 / 98$, than can ba
been meneart for, by the addit onald ens laitha 1797 . This prozreflivein- would be a tax, not on our own
reafe, now withinan mediate fiuc uation, appear: to the but on foreign nations; whe being onfumers of tha re-exported comnoities, wherein the tax would
iall in the firth inflatices, and being compelled, during the war at lealt alone, would be under the ne
 hould otherwife demand.
pre t weight. Thefe aricierace
in wo or'ed rom diffant plices on To this it was anfwered, that
cerieral fre git, and are ; winh cricunft winces to much
fuppofition, of our being able to
eflet two things, both of which
 ton of an. dut's that the col- of fupplying the coartries in quef-
un. tinn wil bear. They aie, merc-ind, with Eatt and Wef. India Uver in the fame fi uath-n with mans compel thiofe commodities to touch
other artices. fuch as mivfins, inuflin. ther articles, fuch as mivhins, nullin. firift at our own poris, before they av the propofed duty of $121: 2$ per are carried to the places where they The average nett produat of tho if, by raifing the price of the com-
ivelarea duites, trom 1794 to 1798 modites, we thould raife up com-

 ( $\mathrm{Na}_{\mathrm{a}}$ IV.) ut tollous, that if the 10 , lereft of our merchants, to carry -oth rds if the while minfs uhich is them direttly from the places of prutatly the cale, the addit onal 2 wheir production, to the places


 In topport et the plan, it wat, urged depend; and in the ferond, by
turning the trade away from out In tupp-rt et the plan, it wat urged depening the trade away fromi ouf
that the great mufs of our reeexpor. caticn, coufiks in con modities, chict-1 own poits, where alone the duty ly lugar and coffie, which we bring can be collealed.
y lugar and coffee, which we bring Whether we could be able to
trofa the Eaft and Weft-Indies, and mone afterwards carry to Eurepe, for the monepolize the bufinefs as in queftent as an, contumpticn of France, Holland ind to fuch arestent, as our power to lavour own price on
 China poods, wherewith we fupply was faid to be very uncertain, for the people of the Wen-Indieb, ond wasiows reafons. Firfl, becaufe the
of South Americs. That the comof South Americs. Naat the com- Englith pelfefa very far the greater
merce of Fratice, Holland and Spain part being annihilased by the events of the and Wefl-Indies, where the valuawar, and that of Sweden and Des-ble commodities corfumed in Eumask very inconfiderable, the carify.'repe are produced, and their mer-
ing trade may be cosfiderid as almoft chanis an carry'tem direals from ing trade may be cosfidered as almoft chanis can carry item direaly from exclufively peffeffed by the Englith thence to the ports of Germany or
and ourleivel. That the Eaglist, of Deamark and curieivet. That the Eaglist, of Denmark and \$weden, from
being at war with France, spain and whence thay would find their way $H$ ollond, and thereby excleded frem into Hellasd and France. Siesond
the peris of thole nations in Europe. the pertis of thole nations is Europe, ly, becasto the dury on exports
Afis and America, cannot enter intef laid in Enghed may exfily be aa comperition with ur, in the bufinefo voided by her merthanen, by mess ially ikole in S . Americas ind the of quatets, inflead of firt touching
Wefl. Iidies, wih Ean India and Wefl. I.dies, wih Eaf India and at home, and the casgers of privaChina goods, ond thot we, conte- teers is greatly lefiened, by the

