

overwhelm the country to the happy shore of peace, which perhaps we now imprudently abandon. We may recall this moment as that in which we hoisted the floodgate of destruction. On such a retrospect our countrymen may say, you were the authors of these calamities, and you are responsible.

PHILADELPHIA,

MAY 2.

WAYS and MEANS.

Mr. SMITH, S. C. as Chairman of a Committee, consisting of a Member from each State, made the following REPORT to the House of Representatives, which is now under the consideration of the House.

The Committee appointed to enquire whether any, or what further or other revenues are necessary for the support of public credit; and if further revenues are necessary, to report the ways and means,

REPORT,

THAT, on referring to the estimates laid before the Legislature by the Secretary of the Treasury, they find that the revenues to the end of the year 1794, are estimated to produce

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Row 1: 6,618,584. 19

And that, for the support of government, military establishment, and other services designated by law, previous to and during the present session there would be wanting the sum of

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Row 1: 7,044,217. 98

And, that further sums will probably be requisite for which provision ought to be made, viz.

For the addition to the military establishment, provision of force, and expenses of militia

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Row 1: 650,000

That the estimated product of the impost being made at a time when our commerce was unembarrassed, and no interruption of it contemplated, the committee are of opinion, that a deduction should be made on that account, of

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Row 1: 1,300,000

from which it results, that there is a deficiency of funds to answer the demands of the present year, of 2,375,633. 79-100ths. Dollars; but as the sum of one million provided for foreign intercourse, is directed to be borrowed, if wanting, the committee have deducted that sum, except 60,000 dollars for the interest arising thereon, which leaves the sum to be provided

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Row 1: 1,435,633. 79

To raise which sum, the committee propose, that there be raised, by additional impost and tonnage

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Rows: On carriages (waggons, carts, and drays excepted) 150,000; On stamps 100,000; On sales at auction 100,000; On manufactured tobacco and snuff 100,000; On loaf and lump sugars, 50,000; On licences for retailing wines and distilled spirits 100,000

Table with 2 columns: Dols., Cts. Rows: By direct taxes on lands 992,500; 750,000

Which sums exceed the current demands 306,866. 21; but as the estimates on most of the articles are conjectural, and without sufficient data for obtaining a correct opinion, as to their probable amount, the committee have thought it more expedient to provide for a surplus, than suffer the revenue to prove deficient; and in conformity with the foregoing estimates, they submit the following resolutions:

Resolved, That from and after the day of next, there be levied, collected and paid upon the following articles imported into the United States, in ships or vessels of the United States, with an addition of one-tenth per cent. on like articles in any other ships or vessels; the several duties herein after mentioned, over and above the duties now paid, to be levied, collected and paid in the same manner, by the same officers, subject to the same penalties, and entitled to drawbacks, as the same articles are now subject and entitled to, viz.

On boots, per pair, 25 cents. On shoes and slippers for men and women, and on

clogs and goiio shoes, per pair, 5. On shoes and slippers for children, per pair, 3.

On machinery ready made, artificial flowers, feathers, and other ornaments for womens' head dresses, and on dolls dressed and undressed, On cast, slit, and rolled iron, and, generally, on all manufactures of iron, steel, tin, pewter, copper, brass, or of which either of those metals is the article of chief value, not being otherwise particularly enumerated (brass and iron wire, locks, hinges, hoes, anvils and vices excepted,)

On leather tanned or tawed, and, generally, all manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the article of chief value, not otherwise particularly enumerated,

On medicinal drugs, except those commonly used in dyeing; on mats and floor-cloths; on hats, caps, and bonnets, of every sort for women; on gloves, mittens, stockings, fans, buttons of every kind, buckles (shoe and knee,)

On sheathing and carriage paper, On all powders, pastes, balls, balsams, ointments, oils, waters, washes, tinctures, essences, or other preparations or compositions, commonly called sweet scents or odours, perfumes or cosmetics, and on all dentifrices, powders, or preparations for the teeth or gums,

On gold, silver, or plated wares, gold and silver lace, jewellery and paste work, clocks and watches, and the parts of either,

On groceries, to wit: cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, ginger, anniseed, currants, dates, prunes, raisins, sugar candy, oranges, lemons, limes, &c, generally, all fruits and comfits, olives, capers, pickles of every sort, oil, and mustard in flour,

On all marble, slate, or other stone; on bricks, tiles, tables, mortars and other stone, and generally, all stone and earthen ware,

On cabinet wares, and all manufactures of wood, or of which wood, is the material of chief value,

On carriages, and parts of carriages, 4 1-2 per cent.

On all manufactures of cotton or linen, or of muslins; of cotton and linen, or of which cotton or linen is the material of chief value being printed, stained or coloured, 2 1-2 per cent.

On all goods, wares, and merchandize, which now pay a duty of 7 1-2 per cent. an addition of 1-2 per cent.

On coffee, per lb. 1 cent, cocoa, per lb. 2. Cheese, per lb. 3. Salt, per bushel 3.

On the tonnage of ships or vessels of the United States, employed in foreign trade, 6 cents per ton. On all other ships or vessels, 25.

Resolved, That after the day of every person keeping a carriage, for the conveying of persons for their own use, shall notify the same at some office, which may be designated for the purpose, and shall pay annually,

For a coach 10 dollars, for a chariot 8; for any other four wheeled carriage 6, for a chaise, or other two wheeled carriage 2.

With an addition of one fourth, where two carriages shall be kept by one person; of one third, where three carriages shall be kept by one person; and of one half, where more than three carriages are kept by the same person.

Resolved, That after the day of there be paid, the following stamp duties, Letters patent 200, Cts. exemplification thereof 100.

Licences, or certificates of admission, of solicitors, attorneys, clerks, advocates, proctors, and other officers of courts 5 dollars. Exemplification under the seals of courts 50 cents. Affidavits and affirmations, except those before the officers of the public revenue, those relative to suits pending in courts, to be used therein, and those relative to criminal proceeding 10. Deeds, except those otherwise particularly rated 25, Charter parties 100, Bottomry and respondentia bonds 100, Apprentices indentures 15, Certificates of debentures for drawbacks 20, Bills lading, coastwise, except for vessels going from one district to another, within the same state 10, ditto foreign 20, Inventories of the effects of deceased persons, or for any other purpose prescribed by law, except in cases of goods distrained, or in compliance of any agreement between two or more persons 10. Bonds for the security of money, when the sum is above fifty, and not exceeding one hundred dollars 20. Above 100, and not exceeding 500, 25. Above 500, and not exceeding 1000, 30. Above 1000, 40. Receipts for legacies, or shares of personal estate, in cases of intestates, where the sum is above 50, and not exceeding 100 dollars 25. More than 100, and not exceeding 500, 50. For every further sum above 500

100. Not to extend to wives, children, or grand-children. Notarial acts 25. Letters of attorney 25. Policies of insurance, From one district to another, in the United States 20. To and from the United States to any foreign country, for any sum exceeding 500 dollars 25. For every further sum, more than 500, 25. For every sum of 2000, or upwards 100. Probates of wills, and letters of administration 50.

Resolved, That after the day of there shall be paid, on all sales at auction (except in the cases of property sold upon execution, or by virtue of distresses for rent or tax, or in consequence of bankruptcies, and legal insolvencies, or where there have been general assignments for the benefit of creditors, or in cases where ships and goods have been stranded or wrecked, or in cases of sale by executors or administrators, or of produce sold upon the land where it is produced) at the rate of one per cent.

Resolved, That after the day of there shall be paid, upon all tobacco manufactured in the United States, 4 cents per lb. On all snuff 8 cents per lb.

That every manufacturer of tobacco or snuff, shall, on or before the day make entry, with the officer of inspection of the district in which he resides, of the house or building, in which the manufactory is carried on; and shall enter into bond, with sufficient surety, to render a faithful account, every three months, of the quantity of tobacco or snuff sold or sent out, within that period.

That, previous to taking in any tobacco, for the purpose of being manufactured, he shall notify the same to the office of inspection, and shall keep a book, in which shall be entered, daily, the quantity of tobacco or snuff sold or sent out in each day.

Resolved, That there be laid an additional duty of four cents per pound, upon all tobacco, eight cents per pound on all snuff, and two cents per pound on all refined sugar, imported into the United States, after the day of

Resolved, That after the day of there be paid, on all sugars refined within the United States, two cents per pound.

Resolved, That after the day of every person, selling distilled spirits or wines, for consumption out of their own dwellings; distilled spirits, in less quantity than twenty gallons; wines, in less quantity than thirty gallons, except in the original cask or package, in which they were imported, shall take out licences, to authorize the sale of such distilled spirits and wines, and shall pay, annually, For a licence to sell all foreign distilled spirits, 5 dollars. For a licence to sell all wines, 5 ditto.

Resolved, That the sum of 750,000 dollars be raised, by direct tax for the year 1794, to be apportioned among the states, agreeably to the rule prescribed by the constitution.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Dols., Cts. Rows: 1. Appropriations for support of government 521,447. 24; 2. Ditto, for war department, including fortifications 1,629,936. 1; 3. Interest on public debt 2,849,194. 73; 4. Frigates 700,000; 5. Appropriations for foreign intercourse 1,000,000; 6. Armies, &c. 343,640; 7. Addition to the military establishment, &c. 650,000; Total: 7,694,217. 98

WAYS AND MEANS.

Table with 3 columns: Description, Dols., Cts. Rows: 1. Surplus of revenue for 1793, 1,118,584. 19; 2. Probable product of impost for 1794, 3,300,000; 3. Ditto, excise 400,000; 4. Probable surpluses of appropriations out of the revenues of 1793, 500,000; Total: 5,318,584. 19; Balance, dollars 2,375,633. 79

Yesterday arrived the ship George Barclay, Capt. Collet, from London, with the following cabin passengers. Capt. Collet sailed from London the 14th March, and Graveyard the 16th, and passed through the north passage. Mrs. B. H. Fennell, Mr. James Fennell, Mr. Thomas Walker, Mrs. Catharine Walker, Mr. Thomas Walker, Miss Rose Walker,

Mr. Edward Willig, Mrs. Willig, Mr. Peter Coutant, Mrs. Mary Lloyd, Mr. Joseph Carr, Mrs. Mary Carr, Mr. Thomas Carr, Mr. Edward Jones, Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mrs. Lydia Kempton, Mr. William Kempton, Miss Rebecca Gazem, and 32 in the steerage—all remarkably healthy.

A person has been detected and committed to jail in Halifax, (N. C.) who had in his possession sundry counterfeit Bank Notes; viz. a 20 Dollar Note of the Bank of North America—and a number of 5 Dollar Notes of the Bank of the United States.

For the Gazette of the United States.

To the EDITOR of the General Advertiser.

CITIZEN,

Your Gazette has been compared to that of Brussels, and you have endeavored to exculpate it from the charge, by ironically) as I suppose you call it) supporting the comparison. But you should recollect, Citizen, that when things are compared, we do not always include in the comparison all the parts, qualities, &c. The Brussels Gazette for instance, is allowed to be, in many respects, a very useful paper: it is conducted with modesty, inculcates a due respect to the constituted authorities, obedience to the laws, a detestation of anarchy; & in this respect I am ready to confess that the comparison does not hold good. The Brussels Gazette is so noted for its incorruptness on recent occurrences, that Fichte, to paint a liar in the strongest light, says that "he lies like the Brussels Gazette." Every one knows that this expression of the comedian is become proverbial; and if there is any, who is not convinced that it has been justly applied to the General Advertiser, let him read your Bulletin volant, published on the 18th of this month.

You say, "The Brussels Gazette treats the people as a Swinish multitude; and so does the General Advertiser." What you meant here as irony "forsooth" is literally true. Is not the abovementioned Bulletin a sufficient proof of this! Would any one, who did not look on the public as swinishly ignorant, have published, and republished, that romantic story, with pretended confirmations of its truth, long after the city was in possession of proof of its resemblance to the Brussels Gazette? The other Printers of the City, behaved with much more respect to the people; it is true, they published the contents of this Bulletin volant, but they at the same time took effectual care to prevent its being believed by ——— telling us from whence they had extracted it. Thus then a comparison between these two famous Gazettes was not inapplicable, even according to your own words; and why then be offended at it?

Salut, Citizen. B. Philadelphia, 1st May, 1794.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 30. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city. "The people emigrating, the attorney-general prosecuting, Pitt boasting, opposition grumbling, his Majesty hunting, the Queen pocketing, Royal Frederick spending, and the poor starving—and, to Crown the whole, we are, one and all, next Friday, to betake ourselves to fasting and praying.—Ca Ira."

PROGNOSTICS OF WAR.

"The bay-trees in our country all are wither'd, And meteors fright the fixed stars of heav'n; The pale-fac'd moon looks bloody on the earth; And lean-look prophets whisper fearful change; Rich men look sad, and ruffians dance and sing."

THE office of the President and Directors of the INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, is removed to No. 107, South Front street, being the south east corner of Front and Walnut streets. May 1. t&f 1 m.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, May 2. Will be performed, A TRAGEDY, called OTHELLO, The MOOR of VENICE. To which will be added, A COMIC OPERA, written by the Author of the Poor Soldier, called Peeping Tom of Coventry.