FROM THE BEE.

### CONJECTURES ON TAXATION.

(Continued from No. 40 of this Gazette.)

AXES upon merchandize and manufactures, if moderate, are advanced without scruple, because those who advance them, are sensible they will be repaid the advance. Taxes of this description are not obvious to the repayers, because they are confounded with the price; they are not obviously oppressive even to the lower class of the people, because the repayment is made in small sums at different times : a person who drinks a pint of strong beer per day, will repay to the advancer of the duty upon ftrong beer 114-434 daily; such a person might perhaps be unable to pay at once ros. 6d. per ann.

The produce of a tax, must be greater than the particular purpose for which it is imposed requires, in proportion to the expence of collect-

ing it.

As taxes upon imports or manufactures, appear least oppressive or odious, it may be proper to enquire which are least burdensome when ultimately paid. If upon a comparison it should be found, that the nett produce of the revenue arising from the duties of excise, is more in proportion to the gross than that of the customs, the excise duties will be faid to be collected at less expence than those of the customs. The fees of revenue officers being equally a tax upon the public with their falaries; if at any time it should appear, that the fees paid to officers of the customs, are greater than those paid to officers of excise, will it not further lessen the proportion between the groß and nett produce of that branch of revenue\*? The person who advances any part of a tax, is not only repaid it, but is also paid a premium for the money he has advanced.

If a duty amounting to 100,000l. is advanced a year before it is repaid, suppose the premium tol. per cent. such a tax will be to the repayers

110,0001.

Taxes on manufacture therefore, will be less burdensome than imposts upon materials; hence

ale is more properly taxed than malt.

For the fame reason excise duties which are imposed on manufacture, are more apparently proper, than the duties of customs, which fall indifferently upon material and manufacture. Perhaps a greater revenue might be raifed from the duty on fugar, without increasing the burden of the people in general, if the greater proporti-on of it was charged upon the fugar-baker, from

an account taken of it after fining. Smuggling is the constant attendant on heavy duties; and it is a double tax upon the public; because, when it obtains, the revenue is directly diminished, and the failure of the impost, must be compensated by some new imposts+. Besides, in such cases, restrictive laws are made, to prevent abuses of this kind, the execution of which requires an additional number of officers : this subjects the public to an additional expence, without benefiting the revenue; for we apprehend, where the temptation to fmuggling is sufficiently powerful, restricting laws have in no one instance had a good effect. To prevent smuggling therefore, taxes ought to be moderate; hence many articles must be taxed. There is another reason for laying moderate taxes on a variety of commodities: When a commodity comes to be subjected to a tax, whether a home manufacture or an import, a certain proportion of the stock employed in carrying on its manufacture or importation must be detached for the purpose of advancing the tax, and such manufacture or trade may fuffer by the loss of the stock

Another circumstance merits attention: The fame wants may be supplied by a variety of articles; among these there will be a natural competition of price; an impost on one, will defroy in proportion to its heaviness this natural competition, and may turn the scale in favor of another, until the rife in its price is compenfated by improvements in its manufacture or other-(To be continued.)

\* Is not every fee a bribe? or at least a mode of payment that has a tendency to debase the mind, and for which the donor expects more than the mere discharge of duty ?

+ Lord North laid an additional duty on soap, because the price was falling: as the value of a taxed commodity falls, the tax rifes advalorem; and of course the temptation to smuggling increases, the tax on soap is at present about 50l. per cent ad valorem; and it may with probability be predicted, that the quantity of soap charged with duty will fall below its usual average, in consequence

IMPERIAL HYSON, SOUCHONG, and BOHEA

S,

REFINED SUGARS, COFFEE, & SPICES, &c. &c. Of the first quality-by retail,

No 19, Third-Street, between Chefnut and Market Streets.

LOTTERY TICKETS.

New-Jersey, 2d Class—to commence drawing 26th inft. ? Post-Massachusetts Semi-annual, 2d Class, 13th October. 5 tivel May be had as above. 13th October. 5 tively

## Forty Dollars Reward.

AST night was broke open the Store of the subscriber, at Bor-dentown, and stolen from the same the following articles, viz. One hair trunk, containing womens' wearing apparel; 1 fmall box, containing four clocks and one dozen testaments; 1 ditto containing one bottle green cloth coat, one striped vest and breeches, two shirts and a small bag with 36 dollars and 20s. to 30s. Jerfey coppers; 1 keg containing a large bible, with other small books; 1 box containing 447 real offrich seathers, some of them large and elegant, and of different colours; 2 barrels rye meal, branded Stout and Imlay; 1 barrel pork, 1 ream paper, and the same paper. 1 dozen paste-boards. -- Stolen at the same time, a large Batteau, with black fides.

A reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the fecurity of the above property, so that the owners may have the atticles again, or in proportion for part thereof; also a further reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for the security of the perpetrator or perpetrators, so that they may be brought to justice, by

JOHN VAN EMBURGH. Bordentown, New-Jersey, Sept. 1. 1791.

F THOMAS FRANKS, lately of Little York, in Virginia, (but originally of Scarborough, in Yorkshire, Great-Britan) will make himself, known, together with his present place of residence, either to his brother John Franks, who is now in this Port, or to the subscriber, he will hear of something greatly to his advantage.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

Portland, (District of Maine) August 29, 1791.
P. S. In case of the decease of Mr. Franks, his legal heir or heirs are requested to forward their names and places of abode to

### W. M'DOUGALL'S DANCING SCHOOL,

Is now opened at his School-Room,
No. 28, Carter's Alley.

He returns his fincere thanks for the great encouragement he
has experienced these eighteen years; hopes the reputation of his school for decorum and good order, as well as the performance of his scholars, will still ensure him a respectable share of the

A number of new Cotillions and Country Dances will be taught

during the feafon.

Those who please to honor him with the tuition of their children, may be affured, they will be taught in the most approved stile, and that proper attention will be paid to their carriage and

A general practifing for the improvement of the scholars, will be held at the New Rooms, every other Wednesday; when the employers, and strangers of genteel deportment, will be admitted.

These practisings will be attended with no expense.

N. B. An EVENING SCHOOL will be opened for grown Gentlemen, as soon as a sufficient number offer.

Philadelphia, September 14, 1791.

#### LOUISIANA.

A LL those persons who have an inclination to fettle on the rich lands of the Missiliani can have lands of the Mississippi, can have a passage to New Orleans about the 20th of October next. Each fingle man on his arrival there, will have a grant of two hundred and forty acres of land, in fee fimple, gratis, without rents or taxes; and each married man, a larger quantity, in proportion to the number of his family. For further particulars, enquire of Mellis. Stewart & Nesbitt,

No. 15, South Water-Street. Philadelphia, Sept. 7, 1791

#### PUBLIC SECURITIES, BOUGHT and SOLD, on COMMISSION, by SAMUEL ANDERSON, Chefnut-Street, next door to the Bank, No. 97. MASSACHUSETTS SEMI-ANNUAL, AND NEW-HAVEN

LOTTERT TICKETS,
To be had at the fame place.

GEORGETOWN, September 9, 1791.
THE Sales of the Lots in the Federal City will commence on Monday the 17th day of October next. The Commissioners finding they may engage materials and workmen for the public buildings to any definable extent; with a view to draw the fund into action, so as to sacilitate the work, instead of a deposit of 8 per cent. will require 1-4th part of the purchase money to be paid down, the residue to be on bonds with security, payable with in-terest in three equal payments. The manner of improvement will be published at the sale.

THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID STUART, DANIEL CARROLL, Commissioners.

# MASSACHUSETS SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY.

MASSACHUSE IS SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY.

CLASS II.

THE MANAGERS of the STATE-LOTTERY affure the Public, that the fecond Clafs of the SEMI-ANNUAL LOTTERY will positively commence drawing on the day appointed, viz. On Thursday the 13th of Odlober next, or fooner, if the Tickets shall be disposed of. As the Managers have in their several monthly Lotteries commenced drawing at the hour affigned, so they are determined to be equally as punctual in this.

SCHEMBERS SILL

NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE.

25,000 TICKETS, at Five Dollars each, are 125,000 Dollars, to be paid in the following Prizes, subject to a deduction of twelve and an half her cent for the use of the Commonwealth.

PRIZES.		DOLLARS.		DOLLARS.
1	of	10000	is	10000
2		3000	are	6000
3		2000		6000
6		1000		6000
10		500		5000
30		200		6000
80		100		8000
90		50		4500
100		40		4000
120		30		3600
161		20		
200		10		3220
7585		8		60680
A PRINCIPAL TO A PRIN				00000
8388 Pr	izes.			195000

TICKETS in the above CLASS may be had of the feveral MANAGERS, who will pay the prizes on demand; of the TREASURER of the Commonwealth; of JAMES WHITE, at his Book-flore, Franklin's Head, Court-fireet—and at other places, as usual.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, jun. DAVID COBB,
SAMUEL COOPER.
GEORGE R. MINOT,
JOHN KNEELAND,

Boston, Abril 14, 1791.

# OOKS.

CAREY, STEWART, and Co. No. 22, NORTH-FRONT-STREET, HAVE FOR SALE,

# A large collection of BOOKS:

Among which are the following AMERICAN EDITIONS. OVELASS on Bills of Ex- Dallas's Reports.

Clerk's Vade Mécum.

Kirby's Connecticut Reports. Conductor Generalis.

New Edinburgh Dispensatory. Cullen's First Lines of the Practice of Phyfic. Rush's Medical Enquiries.

Brown's Elements of Medicine.

Buchan's Domeflic Medicine, latest edition. Clark on Discases of Horses. Gentleman's Pocket Farrier.

Jenyn's Internal Evidence of

Devout Christian's VadeMécum

Edwards's History of Redemp-

Booth's Apology for the Baptifts Doway Translation of the Vul-

Enfield's Family Prayers. Methodist Hymns. Watts's Hymns and Psalms.

on the Religious Af-

- against Chauncey.

tion.

fections.

gate Bible.

Price's Sermons.

the Christian Religion.
Beattie's Evidence of Ditto.
Think Well On't.

Ofterwald's Christian Theology. Rife and Progress of Religion in the Soul. Necker on Religious Opinions. Fordyce's Addresses to Young

Men. - Sermons to Young Women.
Poor Man's Help and Young

Man's Guide. Newton's Differtations on the Prophecies. Lectures delivered by Soame

Jenyns. The Christian Remembrancer. Future State Eternal. Ruffel's Seven Sermons.

Ramfay's American Revolution History of America. Morse's Geography. Siege of Gibraltar. Shaw's Abridgement of Bruce's Travels.

Life of Baron Trenck,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,
Paley's Moral Philosophy, Smellie's Philosophy of Natural History. Nicholfon's Natural Philosophy Keate's Account of the Pelew Junius's Letters.

Pike's Arithmetic. Gough's Arithmetic, altered by Workman. Clark's Introduction to the making of Latin. Dodfley's Fables. P. Ovidi Nafonis Metamor-phofeon, I. X. Philadelphia Latin Grammar. Ruddiman's Rudiments. Schoolmaster's Assistant. Selectæ è Veteri Testamento Scott's Leffons on Elocution.

Sargeant's Short Hand. Wettenhall's Greek Grammar. Young Man's Companion. Catechilm of Nature. Hervey's Meditations. Young's Night Thoughts. Thomson's Seasons. Rudiments of Talle. Klopstock's Messiah. Lavater's Aphorisms.

Hale's Affictionate Epistles to his Children. Beauties of Johnson. of Sterne.
Percival's Father's Instructions. Lady's Advice to her Daughters. Emma Corbet.
Accomplished Gentleman. Ela, or the Delufions of the Heart. Adventures of Maria Cecilia. Adventures of Alphonso and Dalinda. Beattie's Poems. Conquest of Canaan. Chesterfield's Principles of Politeness. Economy of Human Life. Fables for the Ladies. Freneau's Poems. Mackenzie's Lounger More's Sacred Dramas. Present for an Apprentice.

IMPORTED BOOKS. Kennet's Roman Antiquities.

Trimmer's Sacred Hiftory, 6 vols. Nicholfon's Navigation. Alexander's Experimental En-

quiries. - Experimental Essays. Huxham on Fevers. Virtues and Efficacy of a Crust of Bread.
Edinburgh Pharmacopia.
Burke's Speeches and Political

Beauties of the British Senate. Davies's Dramatic Miscellanies. Miss Murray's Mentoria. Stuart's View of Society. Richard Steele's Correspondence Man of the Moon, 2 vols.

Tracts.

Dramatic Pieces. Philadelphia, August 6 1791.

School Dialogues. Andrews's History of the American War, 4 vols. New Annual Register. Vattel's Law of Nations. Walker's Academic Speaker. Life of Robinson Crusoe. Saville's Miscellanies, School of Wifdom Knox's Sermons, 2 vols. Description of 300 Animals. Boyle's Voyages. Sterne's Sentimental Journey. The Apocrypha. Marmontel's Belifarius. Journey through Sweden. Dupaty's Travels. Stretch's Beauties of History.
Allifon's Esfay on the Nature
and Principles of Taste.

(w&fgw 1aw6t)

Public Notice is hereby given,

to all to whom these presents shall come, or in any wise concern, That JAMES GARDNER, late of Wilmington, North-Carolina, decealed, did make four promiffory notes payable to SAMUEL, JACKSON, of Philadelphia, Merchant, all bearing date the 19th July, 1785, one for three hundred and seventy-one pounds, payable in fix months—one for feven hundred and forty two pounds, in nine months—one for feven hundred and forty pounds, in twelve months-and one for feven hundred and forty-five pounds thirteen shillings and three-pence, in fifteen months, amounting in the whole to two thousand five hundred and ninety-eight pounds thir teen shillings and three-pence, and payable in produce at Wilmington:—Which said notes have been assigned by the said Samuel Jackson to THOMAS MACKIE and Co. and JAMES HOOD, Merchants, Philadelphia, and have fince, in the life-time of the faid Gardner, by him been accounted for and paid in part to the amount of two thousand and forty-seven pounds fifteen shillings and fix-pence, to the faid THOMAS MACKIE, and Co. in proof of which the subscribers have sufficient vouchers.

The fair therefore to caption all parsons from purchasing said.

These are therefore to cause up.

THOMAS WRIGHT,

Executors. These are therefore to caution all persons from purchasing said

ROBERT SCOTT, M. R. WILLKINGS,

Wilmington, North-Carolina, 27th May, 1791.

PHILADELPHIA, 20th July, 1791.
THE Commissioners appointed to receive Subscriptions to Bank of the United States, do hereby, agreeable to law, inform the Stockholders of the faid Bank, that an election for twenty-five Directors will be held at the City-Hall in Philadelphia, on Friday the 21st day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.
THOMAS WILLING,

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, SAMUEL HOWELL.

Blank Powers to receive the Interest, and for the transfer of the principal of public debt, agreeable to the Rules effablished in the Trea-lury Department: Alfo Blanks for abstracts of Certificates, to be fold by the Editor.

.