LETTER

FROM THE

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY,

Transmitting a statement of the amount of duties and drawbacks on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and exported therefrom, during the years 1802, 1803, and 1804.

January 16, 1806. Read and ordered to lie on the table.

SIR, *TREASURY DEPARTMENT, January* 15, 1806.

In obedience to the permanent order of the House of Representatives, passed on the 3d of March, 1797, I have the honor to transmit a statement, exhibiting the amount of duties and drawbacks on goods, wares and merchandize, imported into the United States, and exported therefrom, during the years 1802, 1803 and 1804.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A STATEMENT exhibiting the amount of drawback payable on sundry articles exported from the UNITED STATES, in the years 1802, 1803, and 1804; compared with the amount of duties collected on the same, respectively.

SPECIES OF MERCHANDIZE.	IN THE YEAR 1802		IN THE YEAR 1803.		IN THE YEAR 1804.	
	Duties Received.	Drawback Payable.	Duties Received	Drawback Payable.	Duties Received.	Drawback Payable.
On Merchandise paying a duty						
of 12 1-2 per cent. ad valorem,	3,318,075	513,459	3,399,781	243,765	1,794,697	308,011
13 3-4 do. do.	270,171	99,20	185,568	24,757	64,427	29,790
15 do. do.	1,170,338	67,635	1,104,555	25,005	3,374,397	247,857
15 1-4 do. do.	.	.	.	.	40	.
16 1-2 do. do.	102,604	8,561	68,634	4,216	223,422	56.897
17 1-2 do. do.	.	.	.	.	678,035	27,053
19 1-4 do. do.	.	.	.	.	41,151	8,284
20 do. do.	73,125	6,010	67,857	1,309	32,986	2,850
22 do. do.	25,798	2,092	13,126	870	4,060	748
22 1-2 do. do.	.	.	.	.	49.048	1,525
24 3-4 do. do.	.	.	.	.	11,083	342
40 do. do.	.	182	.	.	.	.
On Wines. Madeira,	145 741	12,864	196.837	19,934	238 982	29,952
Burgundy and Champaign	2 464	586	1,868	138	862	65
Sherry,	268,573	4,829	131,358	5,221	225,888	4,153
St. Lucar,	650	.				
Claret,	.	.	.	.	61,992	32,027
Lisbon,	63.906	767	52,619	1,410	77,921	1,371
Oporto,	20,515	.				
Teneriffe and Fayal,	107,318	4,575	120,849	1,837	135,692	2,030
Malaga,	71.835	.				
All other.	175,889	130,639	246.398	104,119	729,615	425,287
On Spirits. Foreign distilled from grain,	237,069	18,584	363,802	19,715	422,002	85 354
Ditto from other materials,	2,179,805	104,068	2,367,804	84,961	2,987,528	248,572
Domestic from domestic materials	87	.	.	.	8	.
Molasses,	353,431	1,706	305,584	629	328.412	1,579
Beer, ale, and porter,	15,751	544	14,919	201	10,039	376
Tea. Bohea,	221,651	50 047	453,351	216,337	58,378	6 753
Souchong,	117,395	88,069	134.792	90,854	295.262	124,540
Hyson,	110,436	60,903	96,591	13,369	179,433	37,357
Other green,	292,488	139,099	245,517	85,809	145,611	16,195
Coffee,	1,682 459	1,284,376	948,672	499,251	3,001,066	2,601 646
Cocoa,	29,526	28,096	22,664	11,755	26,511	11,213
Chocolate,	175	4	46	.	42	1
Sugar. Brown,	1,821,117	717,353	1,959,256	709,499	2,990,003	1,586,751
White clayed,	196,581	252,026	245.587	150,639	299,482	2:3,052
Loaf and candy,	1,161	172	2,333	525	551	.
Other refined,	55	.	47	.	13	.
Almonds,	.	.	.	.	1,182	113
Currants,	.	.	.	.	251	.
Prunes and Plumbs,	.	.	.	.	2,005	352
Figs,	.	.	.	.	148	.
Raisins in jars and boxes,	.	.	.	.	2.911	58
Ditto all other,	.	.	.	.	190	.
Candles. Tallow,	1,297	1,847	548	117	890	546
Wax,	95	.	185	75	247	90
Cheese,	28,382	21,056	9,331	4,309	16,835	7,681
Soap,	8,906	11,300	3,837	2,981	27,283	15,444
Tallow,	.	.	.	.	5,935	.
Spices. Mace,	.	.	.	.	896	11
Nutmegs,	.	.	.	.	4,667	112
Cinnamon,	.	.	.	.	621	.
Cloves,	.	.	.	.	2,532	1 742
Pepper,	371,305	335,258	244,679	130,246	374,521	343,595
Pimento,	11,523	2,910	35,034	14,042	23 727	17 942
Chinese Cassia,	.	.	.	.	2,169	573
Tobacco,	22,533	1,220	12,417	60	4,688	202
Snuff,	1 050	270	2,125	1,633	2,236	772
Indigo,	78,589	91,442	37,321	3.532	76,060	39,774
Cotton,	101,699	93,301	98,692	85,028	83,483	81,815
Powder. Hair,	.	.	.	.	34	14
Gun,	.	.	.	.	11,891	1,529
Starch,	.	.	.	.	148	6
Glue,	.	.	.	.	714	.
Pewter plates and dishes,	.	.	.	.	1,965	.
Anchors and sheet iron,	.	.	.	.	4,180	.
Hoop and slit iron,	.	.	.	.	154	.
Nails,	69,250	6,101	74,593	3,063	83.309	6,633
Spikes,	3,194	213	3,485	32	2,795	34
Quick silver,	.	.	.	.	136	.
Paint. Ochre yellow in oil,	.	.	.	.	262	6
Dry yellow,	.	.	.	.	1,568	104
Spanish brown,	.	.	.	.	1,433	.
White and red lead,	.	.	.	.	18,109	537
Lead and manufactures of,	15,178	2,629	26,975	696	38,646	777
Seines,	.	.	.	.	163	.
Cordage. Tarred,	20,963	6,935	15.248	771	10.234	4,175
Untarred and yarn,	2,395	8	2,350	.	2,989	18
Cables,	1,783	166	2,839	.	1,182	87
Steel,	12,209	753	7,811	48	10 198	.
Hemp,	83,446	.	123 217	.	81 358	.
Twine and Pack thread,	6 663	192	7,940	11	11,012	333
Glauber Salt,	1,756	.	2,338	4	1,360	5
Salt,	792,838	6,607	721,355	4,561	686,799	5,992
Malt,	.	.	.	.	.	.
Coal,	23,388	.	21,957	298	14,063	.
Fish. Dried,	.	.	.	.	19,855	.
Salmon,	.	.	.	.	5,266	.
Mackarel,	.	.	.	.	4,971	.
All other,	.	.	.	.	2 519	.
Glass. Bottles,	.	.	.	.	5,681	685
Window,	.	.	.	.	15 778	224
Segars,	.	.	.	.	13 054	4
Lime,	.	.	.	.	150	.
Boots,	3,663	230	3,534	145	2,861	313
Shoes and slippers of Silk,	2,393	461	996	360	1 438	244
Ditto all other,	11,150	1,048	9,067	329	9.593	1,874
Wool and cotton cards,	141	.	5	.	24	5
Playing ditto.	15,039	17,155	1,620	1,347	992	381
TOTAL.	14,766,990	4,197,256	14,227,778	2,569,813	20,186,185	6 686 483

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

REGISTER'S OFFICE, January 14th, 1806.

JOSEPH NOURSE, *Register.*

WASHINGTON CITY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

To Correspondents. We have received a number of pieces for insertion, which cannot at present be admitted for want of room. Their insertion at a future time will depend altogether upon the length of the proceedings of Congress and the documents laid before them.

Senate United States. February, 10, 1806.

The Bill brought into the Senate by *Mr. Wright*, "For the protection and indemnification of American Seamen," referred to Mr. Wright, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Logan and Mr. Tracy, was by the direction of the committee reported by Mr. Wright without amendments.

Message from the President of the United States, transmitting sundry additional documents respecting the application of Hamet Caramalli, ex-bashaw of Tripoli.

To the House of Representatives of the United States.

Sundry letters relative to Hamet Caramalli, in addition to the documents which accompanied my message of January 13th, having been sent to the Senate, on their particular request, the same are now transmitted to the House of Representatives also, as the same subject is before them.

TH: JEFFERSON.

February 4th, 1806.

Extract of a letter from the Secretary of State to William Eaton, esq. dated Washington, May 20th, 1801.

Your letter of the 2d and 18th September, 6th October, 1, 9, 10, 15, 16, 13, 25, 19 and 21st November, and 8th December, have been received since the date of Mr. Lincoln's letter, by the Grand Turk, which sailed from New York in March last, with the third cargo of regalia, for Tunis. The proofs which have been given, by the bashaw of Tripoli, of hostile designs against the United States, have, as you will learn from Commodore Dale, determined the President to send into the Mediterranean a squadron of three frigates and a sloop of war, under the command of that officer. Should war have been declared, or hostilities commenced, this force will be immediately employed in the defence and protection of our commerce, against the piracies of that regency. It is hoped that the contagion will not have spread either to Tunis or Algiers; but should one or both of them have followed the perfidious example, their corsairs will be equally repelled and punished.

The policy of exhibiting a naval force on the coast of Barbary, has long been urged by yourself and the other consuls. The present moment is peculiarly favorable for the experiment, not only as it is a provision against an immediate danger, but as we are now at peace and amity with all the rest of the world, and as the force employed would, if at home, be at nearly the same expense, with less advantage to our mariners. The President has, therefore, every reason to expect the utmost exertions of your prudence and address, in giving the measure an impression most advantageous to the character and interests of the United States. In effecting this object, the means must be left, in a great degree, to your knowledge of the local, and other circumstances, which cannot be understood at this distance. You will, of course, take due pains to satisfy the bey, that the United States are desirous of maintaining peace with all nations, who are willing to live in peace; that they have given abundant evidence of their disposition to cultivate the friendship of the Barbary regencies, and of himself in particular; and that if the flag of the United States should be engaged in a war with either of them, it will be a war of defence and necessity, not of choice or provocation. You will also give every friendly explanation and assurance on this occasion, which may be requisite for the consuls and agents of other powers residing at Tunis.

You are authorised to inform the bey of Tunis, that a vessel is now preparing to take in the cargo, which will complete the regalia due to him, and that no time will be lost in getting her on her voyage. The jewels, to the amount of 40,000 dollars, have, as you know, been ordered to be prepared in London. On the 28th December last, Mr. King wrote—"I have concluded to take immediate measures to provide the jewels enumerated in the list furnished by Mr. Eaton. Some of the articles can be soon prepared and sent: others, including the arms, and almost all the jewelry, will require a long time to be prepared." If they are essential to the preservation of peace, and the benefits of the treaty with the bey, they must be yielded to him.

It will be agreeable, both to the humanity of the President and the policy of your situation, to render kind offices to the British, and all others within your consulate, but you cannot be permitted to accept an appointment from any other government than the United States.

The ship purchased by you, being foreign built, is excluded, by a construction of our laws, from having a Mediterranean pass.

The President has taken into consideration your request of leave of absence, and thinks it might be too injurious to the affairs of the United States, especially during the present critical state of the Mediterranean.

I conclude with enjoining on you the most cordial and respectful communications with commodore Dale, and the ready assistance of him, with all such useful information, and other good offices, as it may be in your power to render, and with offering you my sincere wishes for your success in all your measures, for advancing the welfare of our country.

(*To be continued.*)

POSTSCRIPT.

We have received the ninth Bulletin of the Army of Italy, which gives an account of an action in which the Austrians lost 6,000 infantry and 1,000 prisoners.

By the arrival of the ship Bella at Baltimore, in 35 days from Bremen, German accounts are received from the theatre of war as late as the 22d Nov. They are so involved as to give but an indistinct view of the military operations. They, however, state a number of successes of considerable magnitude gained by the Austrian and Russian arms. On the 19th Nov. the emperor of Russia was at Olmutz.

The ship Commerce, arrived at Baltimore in 35 days from St. Ubes, brings the following intelligence:

"The report at Lisbon and St. Ubes was, that a recent engagement had taken place along the whole French line, which continued with little intermission for 8 days, when a fresh reinforcement to Bonaparte's army decided the fate of the day, giving him a complete victory. Forty thousand Russians laid down their arms, and were sent home on parole, and 20,000 which attempted to force their retreat, were cut to pieces. An armistice was the immediate consequence. Such, says Mr. Adams, was the report at Lisbon, on the last of December."

Norfolk, Feb. 5.

By the arrival of the brig Wheeler captain Besson, from Guadaloupe, we learn that advices had been received at Barbadoes, that 14 sail of the line of the Brest fleet had got out, and were supposed to be destined for the W. Indies, where, however, they had not arrived when the Wheeler sailed, which was on the 18th of the last month. In consequence of the expectation that the Brest fleet were destined for the W. Indies, admirals Duckworsh and Lous had been dispatched for, and arrived at Barbadoes the 12th of last month with 6 sail of the line. The British to the windward consisted of 8 sail of the line, and 12 frigates, under admirals Duckworth, Louis and Cochriane.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Wheeler, procured at Guadaloupe a Barbadoes paper of the 11th January, which he has favored us with, containing London advices to the 7th of Dec. ten days later than the advices received at New-Nork.

The following are the most prominent article in the London prints:

24,000 Russians are said to have arrived at Venice, together with the English troops from Malta.

A desparate action is said to have been fought on the 11th of Nov. near Krems, in which the Russians gained a decisive victory over the French, of whom they took 3,000 prisoners; and

The archduke Charles is represented as being in full march towards Vienna.

20 DOLLARS Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 22d inst. a negro name [illegible] about 30 years old 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, his clothes uncertain, except a blue cloth jacket and trowsers. It is believed he rode off a young Grey mare, and as he was raised in St. Mary's county, and has lived in the city of Washington he will endeavor to go to one of those places. He was purchased of Mr. Enoch Millard in George town about 9 years ago I will give the above reward to any person who will have him secured in any jail so that I get him again. One of his hands has been lately hurt and is yet perhaps a little swelled.

DAVID LYNN.

Cumberland, Alleghany couny, Md. February 12—3w

TO BOOKSELLERS,

AND ALL

LOVERS OF LITERATURE.

MR. RICHARD PHILLIPS, Proprietor of the Monthly Magazine, and a well known publisher of books in London, having learnt that there exists in every part of the United States of America, an increasing taste for English Literature, without a corresponding increase of facilities for obtaining the best London publications, hereby tenders his services to private Individuals and Dealers in Books, and undertakes to ship from London with punctuality and good faith, assortments of the newest and most valuable publications, collections of standard English books, any of the various periodical publications, books of education and children's books: in short, he undertakes to execute any order or commission connected with Books or Literature, on the most advantageous terms.

In every instance he either expects remittances in good bills, or orders for prompt payment, for which an extra discount will be allowed, or he expects references to good houses in London, where payment must be guaranteed in ten months from the shipping of the goods. No attention can be paid to any application unless the payment is unequivocally secured in either of these ways.

Mr. Philips has prepared for the information of his foreign correspondents, two Catalogues, one of the best books and editions of books published in London within the last seven years, and another of books published within the current year, to each of which the regular London prices in sterling money are affixed.

London, Bridge-street, Blackfriars, September, 1805.—Feb. 10—w6t