

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

with an exemption to the ports of New York, which will be made by
it in the first instance, and prevent a sum being paid into the treasury, being an
amount which may otherwise, and according the intention of the legislature, ought to pay a
duty at every port where such. It appears to be their view, or what would often occur if any of
the States should, for instance, have this law, ought to have no legal duty over the time
and navigation of any other part of the world, but because, without this provision, we are ap-
parently to be bound in all ports, will be unsafe, and because it is good policy to determine the
jurisdiction of the port of New York, as particularly pertains to our citizens, and the ports which
are sometimes generally more numerous than what is made elsewhere, therefore the stronger
they are made, the better for the United States would extend its navigation, and that we should find
it easier to collect our debts. We are of opinion, that it ought to pay a duty of six-pence per bushel, with
the proviso, that in any port, or within two miles per bushel of what is imposed in New York,
or the ports of New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania, of which the greater is to be re-
garded in value import, and signify the result to the several naval officers, who shall collect the
duty, and make known to him that duties are laid as aforesaid in the said places, otherwise
he may suppose an additional premium given upon the importation of money will not be an
excuse to bring any suit into the State, but that under this part of the act passed this, by first,
paying a duty in themselves, without complying with the intention of the legislature; we there-
fore think that the clause ought to be struck out. We think the time for remitting goods
outward, in the said amendment to the ninth page of your bill, is too short, we propose, it be ex-
tended to one year. It is the opinion of this house, that allowing drawbacks upon the expen-
sure of foreign merchandise, is liable to be abused, and that no commercial advantages can be
derived, or attributed to the State from this encouragement to export, which will in any degree
compensate for the loss of revenue by claims of the drawbacks. It can never be the interest of
any manufacturing State to export from this State, if the business is fairly conducted; if indeed a
drawback is given here, and the duty is evaded when the goods are carried in small vessels to a
foreign port, it may induce their masters to import into our ports, but as this practice may
exist now, we shall gain nothing by it, and if we did, we effect it inconsistent with principles
which ought to govern the legislature, to punishment such evasions. We therefore desire in
the ninth page of your bill, allowing drawbacks, and to those parts which are connected with it. We
think the duties ought to be paid into the treasury by the naval officers quarterly, money in each
quarter, but the advantage to the State of a speedy receipt, much veradicates the case in the
present amendment by this alteration. To execute your intentions of collecting duties upon articles
brought into the State by land, it will be necessary that an officer be appointed for each place
where the custom houses are most convenient to the land communications between Pennsylvania,
Delaware, and this State, and that all goods brought into this State by land, should be entered
with one of these officers, and the duties paid, or levied to be paid, and to give the officers
power to seize any goods which may pass by the places where such offices may be kept, or which
may be seized out of the usual tract of communication to evade duty; if these provisions are not
made, paying the duty will be fruitless. It is represented to this house, that the payment of de-
rived, or increased duty upon goods being taken from large into small vessels, and landed from such
small vessels, a provision ought to be made to guard against this fraud, and we submit whether a
penalty of fords and whiffs would not be a proper penalty to prevent the practice.

There were several small alterations necessary to make the language of the will correspond with the design, to wit, in the 1st page and 5th line, after "first" insert "by power of test." In the 5th page and 3d line, after "testated," insert "exposed to file." In the 7th page, 2d line, after "there" insert "merry" as aforesaid. In same page, 4th line, after "arrive" insert "or the place where the goods may pass." In the 13th page, 4th line, after "there" insert "as aforesaid." In the 14th page, 3d line, strike out "or" and insert "and."

Being desirous of avoiding all discussions upon the point of privilege, we trust that you will make your corrections to your bill by this mode of communication, rather than by presenting them to the House in the usual way, and shall be very glad if you should accept our proposal to have a bill drawn conformably to those, that we may have an opportunity of presenting the great objections to the present act for long-continued debate will be removed; and in such additions which we have proposed as not in substance disagreed, we shall be willing to yield to your bill, and have them at the next session.

By ~~W. H.~~

Mr. W. J. Green, from the books of Telegraph, deliver to the printer the
3, and from No. 34 to 40, formerly entitled; "By the hand of the
3. The second and revised one is the original and altered to.

-3- by John

~~Mr. Justice Smith, president, has addressed the members of government and
the public, as follows:—“By the grace of Almighty God, January 22, 1863,
I am enabled to file out the constitution.~~

— 1 —