We were and still retain our opinion, that it is not in our power to raise, by taxes, 1 million 580 thoufand dollars, before the ist of February next, because there must be a new assessment of property; it may have changed its owners fince the last affessment, and it is necessary to adopt fome mode to compel the money holders to pay their proportion of the public burthens. We thought and still think it absolutely impracticable to collect monthly taxes from our people. The expence of a number of collectors, from the difpersed situation of our inhabitants, would be very great, and their circumstances will not enable them to pay monthly taxes. The farmers and planters, who contribute the far greater part, would be greatly distressed, and we fear universal discontent would follow the attempt.

Contemplating these difficulties, satisfied that the fum required was beyond the abilities of our conflituents, convinced of the impracticability of collecting the one million five hundred and eighty thousand dollars before the first of February, and of the impossibility of raising that sum in each month thereaster until the first of October inclusive, and anxiously solicitous to comply with the requisition of congress, we examined all our refourcer, and found that without a seizure, confication and application, of the British property within the flate, we should not be able to furmount the difficulties. We carefully examined the juffice, the policy of the measure. We revolved the reasons which presented themselves for and against it. We fearched into the law of nations, and were fully satisfied the immutable principles of justice, the law of nature, and the common consent of mankind, justified the measure.