

he would voluntarily abandon the safest, and even annihilate that carried on by *land*. As a temporary expedient also, he would adopt the policy of manufactories, at home, which is never accomplished but upon the most permanent basis, and after great sacrifices.

Mr. Jefferson says that the husbandman and mechanick must live side by side, till the demoralizing tempest in Europe has spent itself. But does not Mr. Jefferson know that all experience is against the success of manufactures in a country not prepared for them, by the multitude and poverty of its labourers. Manufactures are usually confined to populous countries, possessed of capital, and of opportunities for obtaining raw materials; the system seldom succeeding but when it is extensive, and after it has been continued many years. So true is it that manufacturers are not easily *formed*, daily experience has shewn that manufacturers cannot in general be imported, from other countries into America and employed as such with any lasting success. Mr. Jefferson, however, must not pretend that foreign articles are bought altogether with the products of *agriculture*, when he sees in Mr. Gallatin's Reports, and daily experience, that navigation, agency, commercial speculations, fisheries, lumber, pitch and tar, potash and other modes of paying foreigners are employed, in addition. America, however, wants articles, which *domestick manufactures cannot furnish*, as not being of the nature of manufactures or as coming from abroad. The tropical fruits and products, as coffee, sugar, and many other articles required in the middle and northern states come from foreign countries. So do the raw materials of many of our important manufactures; as a principal part of our iron and copper and all our tin. If we enter into a war with Europe, while the United States remain scantily provided with roads and canals, and have few rivers running north and south, the southern states cannot easily send their cotton, rice, tobacco and indigo to the north; nor can the middle states easily distribute their flour to the rest; nor will the northern states return woollens, even though they should have sufficiently increased their sheep and weavers, to furnish a supply of these.