

STATISTICAL VIEW OF THE UNITED STATES. 19

allowance of 3 per cent. per annum on all payments made before they become due; wheat and potash received in lieu of cash.

Value of lands and houses, as established by the assessors of the direct tax:

In 1799, lands,	- - - - -	74,885,075
houses,	- - - - -	25,495,631
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		100,380,706
In 1814 they were valued at	- - - - -	232,494,940
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Increase in fifteen years,	- - - - -	132,114,234

Agriculture and Manufactures.—This state, blessed with a fertile soil, and particularly favored by its water communication, has made uncommon progress in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce. The inhabitants of different districts have vied with each other in opening roads and canals, constructing bridges, erecting corn and saw-mills, and water-machinery of every kind.

Product of Animal Substances.—Leather tan-works 867, value 1,299,542 dollars; hats, from 124 manufactories, 249,035 dollars.

Commerce.—Before the revolution, the commerce of this state was already very flourishing. All the productions of New England were successfully cultivated; and the quality of different kinds of grain was found to be superior. The Indian tribes furnished peltry of various kinds. In the space of twelve months, commencing the 25th of March 1835, 211 sea vessels entered, and 222 cleared from the ports of New York. The chief commerce was with the Antilles, with England and Ireland. The imports from Great Britain amounted to 150,000 pounds sterling, in merchandise of different kinds. The only currency was paper-money, which amounted to .70,000 pounds. The exchange on London, in 1639, was between 70 and 75 per cent. The port of New York, on account of its central situation, the facility of inland trade, and short and easy access to the ocean, is become the great emporium of the American commerce, and pays nearly a fourth of the whole revenue, arising from duties on the importation of goods. The average annual amount, including duties on tonnage, exceeds 4,000,000 of dollars. The exports of this state, when a province of England, taken on an average of three years, after the peace of 1763, amounted to