## [---764---]

E.

## Report of the Secretary of the Treafury, on the subject of a MINT.

(CONTINUED.) T is evident, allo, that the nation mult pay as much gold and filver as before, for the commodities which it procures abroad; and whether it obtains this gold and filver cheaper. or not, turns upon the folution of the queftion juft intimated, refp. Eting the re-lative proportion of active commerce, between the two countries.

lative proportion of active commerce, between the two countries. Befindes these confiderations, it is admitted in the reasoning, that the advantages supposed, which depend on a favorable ba-lance of trade, have a tendency to affect that balance difadvan-tageoufly. Foreigners, it is allowed, will in this cale, feek fome other vent for their commodities, and fome other market, where they can supply their wapts at an easier rate. A tendency of this kind, if real, would be a fufficient objection to the regulation. Nothing which contributes to change a beneficial current of trade, ean well compendate, by narricular advantager, for fo injurious ean well compensate, by particular advantages, for so injurious an effect. It is far more easy to transfer trace, from a less to a more favorable channel, than when once transferred, to bring it back to its old one. Every fource of artificial interruption to an advantageous current is, therefore, cautioufly to be avoided. It merits attention, that the able minifier, who lately and fo long prefided over the finances of France, does not attribute to

the duty of coinage, in that country, any particular advantages, in relation to exchange and trade. Though he rather appears an advocate for it, 'tis on the fole ground of the revenue it affords, which he reprefents, as in the nature of a very moderate duty on

the general mais of exportation. And it is not improbable, that to the fingular felicity of fituation of that kingdom, is to be attributed its not having been fen-fible of the evils which feem incident to the regulation. There is perhaps no part of Europe, which has lo little need of other coun-tries, as France. Comprehending a variety of foils and climates, an immenfe population, its agriculture in a flate of mature im-provement, it poffeffes within its own bofom, moft, if not all the productions of the earth, which any of its moft favored neighbors can boaft. The variety, abundance and excellence of its wines, conflicture a proving advantage in its trans. conflitute a peculiar advantage in its favor. Arts and manufac-tures are there also in a very advanced flate—fome of them of con-fiderable importance, in higher perfection than elsewhere. Its contiguity to Spain, the intimate nature of its connection with that country; a country with few fabrics of its own, confequently numerous wants, and the principal receptacle of the treafures o thenew world. Thefe circumftances concur, in fecuring to France the new world. fo uniform, and fo confiderable a balance of trade, as in a grea no uniform, and to confiderable a balance of trade, as in a great measure to counteract the natural tendency of any errors, which may exift in the fyftem of a mint; and to render inferences from the operation of that fyftem there, in reference to this country, more liable to miflead than to influence. Nor ought it to pafs un-noticed, that with all these advantages, the government of France has found it neceffary, on fome occasions, to employ very violent methods to compel the bringing of bullion to the mint; a circum-fance, which affects a force prefumition of the inspection flance, which affords a firing prefumption of the inexpediency of the regulation, and of the impracticability of executing it in the United States

This point has been the longer dwelt upon, not only becaufe there is a diverfity of opinion among fpeculative men concerning it, and a diverfity in the practice of the most confiderable commercial nations; but becaule the acts of our own government, un der the confederation, have not only admitted the expediency of defraying the expence of coinage out of the metals themfelves but upon this idea have both made a deduction from the weigh of the coins, and established a difference between their regulated value and the mint price of bullion greater than would refult from that deduction. This double operation in favor of a principle fo queffionable in itfelf, has made a more particular inveftigation of

The intention, however, of the preceeding remarks, is rather to fhew that the expectation of commercial advantages ought not to decide in favor of a duty of coinage, and that if it fhould be adopted, in ought not to be in the form of a deduction from the intrinfiof the coins-than abfolutely to exclude the idea of any difference whatever, between the value of the metals in coin and in bullion. It is not clearly difference, that a finall difference between the mint price of bullion, and the regulated value of the coins, would be permicious, or that it might not even be advifable, in the first inflance, by way of experiment, merely as a preventative to the melting down and exportation of the coins. This will now be fomewhat more particularly confidered.

The arguments for a coinage, entirely free, are, that it preferves the intrinfic value of the metals ; that it makes the expence of fabrication a general infread of a partial tax; and that it tends to promote the abundance of gold and filver, which it is alledged will flow to that place, where they find the beft price, and from that place, where they are in any degree undervalued. The first confideration has not much weight, as an objection to

a plan, which, without diminishing the quantity of metals, in the coins, merely allows a lefs price for them in the bullion at the na-tional factory or mint. No rule of intrinfic value is violated, by confidering the raw materials, as worth lefs than the labric, in pro-portion to the expence of fabrication. And by divefting foreign coins of the privilege of circulating as money, they become the raw material

The fecond confideration has perhaps greater weight. But it may not amount to an objection, if it be the beft method of pre-venting diforders in the coins, which it is in a particular manner the interest of those, on whom the tax would fall, to prevent. The practice of taking gold by weight, which has of late years ob-tained in Great-Britain, has been found, in some degree, a remedy; but this is inconvenient, and may on that account fall into difufe. Another circumstance has made a remedial operation. This is,

over Sylla's cruelties, are not the only inftances. Men who boaft of free-thinking and liberality of fentiment, thought it no inconfistency with this to maintain Britain's right of enflaving America. But a Dunbar at Aberdeen, and a Millar at Glafgow dared to publish a juster state of the natural and unalienable rights of mankind.

" Some years ago the College of Glafgow expelled feveral Students for daring to find fault with their measures, and carried their perfecution against one of them fo far, that they hindered his being licenfed till he had made fome humiliating acknowledgments. An attempt was made fome years before this, to veft in the English Universities an exclusive right of printing certain books. The confequence would have been that the most useful histories and political tracts, if they happened not to fuit the tafte of a Prince, or Prime Minister, would not have been re-printed. But where different States have each their own college, the employing them for thus perverting and poifoning youth would be an unsuccessful attempt. Befides, when you have five or fix colleges, if you have good libraries and philofophical apparatuses, and prefer to professionships the best men you can find, a spirit of emulation, highly favorable to the advancement of learning would be excited and cherished. Learning would never have fpread as it once did in Greece, had the States, in the time of their greateft union, erected a common Academy. At one time Wurtenburg, at another Halle, at another Leipzig, has been the most flourishing German University. One man of distinguished merit in philosophy, belles lettres, medicine, law, divinity, draws scholars from the most distant parts of Germany. A number of fmall States, having the fame language, tho differing in internal government and police, from these inflances appear to me to have the highest advantages for improvements in arts and sciences, if they are not retarded in the pursuit of perfection by the proud idea that they have already attained it. This is the cafe with the agreeable and courteous, but indolent and luxurious inhabitants of Vienna, that metropolis of the hereditary dominions, and they fancy also not only the metropolis of Germany but the most knowing, cultivated, and improved city there : In fact the reverfe is the cafe. There is hardly any protestant city there, which they fall not far thort of ; but, the progrefs of fcience in other parts of the empire they know not, their best books having till lately been contraband goods. Educated by Jefuits, they counted the fuperficial knowledge imported to them by the ghoftly fathers, the very *no plus ultra* of fcience. From paffages in fome American papers, I apprehend that the States are in fome danger, from a fimilar cause, of not improving, as they ought, their great natural talents, and high advantages for improvements in learning. I am forry fome men of abilities among you speak with so unjust contempt of acquaintance with the claffics : To this the finest British writers owe a great portion of their excellence."

# LAWS OF THE UNION.

## CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

AT THE THIRD SESSION, Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the fixth of December, one thouland feven hundred and ninety.

AN ACT for the admission of the State of VER-MONT into this Union.

THE State of Vermont having petitioned the Congress to be admitted a Member of the United States-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress allombled, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That, on the Fourth day of March, one thouland feven hundred and ninety-one, the faid State, by the name and flyle of "The State of Vermont," fhall be received and admitted into the Union, as a new and entire Member of the United States of America.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG

burgh, who, in his hiftory, endeavors to varnifh fo collated and corrected, be annexed to the faid edition. Provided, That fuch collation and correction be at the expense of the faid Andrew Brown, or fuch other printer, and that the perfor or perfons to be by him or them employed in that fervice, be ap-proved by the Secretary of State.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houfe of Representatives. JOHN ADAMS, Vice=Prefident of the United States, and Prefident of the Senate.

APPROVED, FEDRUARY THE EIGHTEENTH, 1791. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Prefident of the United States.

PRICE CURRENT. \_\_\_\_PHILADELPHIA. PER QUANTITY. FEBRUARY 25.-DOLLARS at 2/6. ANCHORS pr.lb. 63d Porter, American pr. doz. Allum, Englith, pr. cwt. 36: Pitch, pr. obl. Ditto, Roch pr. lb. Afnes, pot, per ton, 35 4 87/105 Arrack pr. gall. 105 125 6d Brandy, common, 756d Cospiac 81 4d -----Carolina Pepper, pr. 1b. Braziletto, pr. ton. 12/ a 16/ Bricks pr. M 30s Bread, fhip pr. cwt. 1936 Pimento Ditto, pilot 355 Ditto, fmall water 455 485 Ditto, Imali water 40 Beer, American, in bot. (85 4d Ditto pr. jar. pr. box pr. doz. - pr. bbl. Antigua Windward 0 (Oak pr. M keet, 4/105 4/185 Gar privated, p105 4105
Merch. pine 4/105 4/155
Sap, do. 21:736d 34
Cedar Al 4/55
The above are the Shallop prices ; for the Yard prices add 15:5 r M. Barbadoes RI Sulphur, flour Shot Brimstone in rolls pr. cwt. 24s 10d 12d Butter pr. lb. 100 Cedar, red timber pr. foot 25236d -Brown Chocolate pr. lb. pr. buthel Coal -158d Starch Coffee 152d 185 205 Snuff. Cinnamon Caffia Cheefe, English 15 3d 6d 7 4d Country Sper. pr. lb. 3s 3d 3s6d Myrtle Wax Mould, tallow 152d 11d 12d Dipped 15 pd 1: 8d Cotton 156 25 SUC Currants Cloves 125 Copperas prewt. 155 1756d 60s 6256d Cordage Cocoa Duct Ruffia, pr. piece 805 835 Ravens 655 705 Alour, Superfine, pr. bbl. 455 TY Cadiz Cadiz Lifbon 425 ---Common, ---Bur middlings, beft ----Middlings -Ship-fluff pr. cwt. 125 155 Flax Fuffic pr. lb. 8d gd Scantling, heart, pr. ton, pr. lb. 1355 1505 -Sap Feathers 254d Flaxfeed pr. bufh. 55 3d 7/105 81 Glue, pr. cwt. Ginger, whiterace R. O. do. 5256d Leogan Ditto, common Ditto, ground pr. lb. Barrel 15 Ginfeng, Gunpowder, cannon,pr. } Heading 25 quarter cafk, 305 Ditto, fine glazed 375 6d Gin, Holland, pr. gall. 55 Do. pr. cafe, 305 335 Wheat pr. bufh 858d65 305 Fox, grey ---red Martins F: fhers Rye Bears Oats 158d 256d Racoons Indian corn 256d 35 Barley 419d -Beft fhelled Buckwheat Hams pr. lb. 74 8d Hemp, pr. ton, 50' 567 Hogfhead hoops, pr. M 51'61 Herrings, pr. bbl. 201 Hides, raw pr. lb. 9d 10d Turpentine Hops 25 3d 25 6d Indigo, French, 756d 125 Carolina 4s 7s 6d Irons, fad pr. cwt. 56s Caftings 225 6d 30s ngs 2256d 305 pr. ton, 29/ 30/

75 6d 85 4d 156d Rice pr. cwt. Rofin pr. bbl. Raifins, beft, pr. keg 355 6d r Jamaica pr. gall. 55 456d 43 45 4d Country, N.E. . 35 351d 254d 256d Saffafras pr. ton Salt petre, pr. cv 455 605 6/105 pr. cwt. 405415 German pr. cwt. English, blistered 605 705 8256d American pr. ton 401 601 Crowley's pr. fag. 41 105 Snake root pr. 1b. 13 6d 23 8d Soap, Common 5d 6d 5d 6d 6d 8d od Snuff 156d 254d 356d Spermaceti, refined, 35 Sail Cloth, English, } 156d 252d pr. yard, \$ 156d 252d Bolton, No. I. 25 9d ----- No. II. -Ruffia fheeting, pr. p. 905 Lump, pr. lb. 155d Loaf, fingle refined 156d Ditto, double do. 15101d Havannah, white Ditto, brown, 8d 10d Mufcovada, pr. cwt. 755 Spirits Turpentine pr. gall. 359d E Allum pr. bulh. 2525 3d Liverpool 25 4d 25. Ad 256d Ship build. W.O. frames? 80s p. ton, § 905 Do. LO. & red C. do. 6/6/55 Shingles, fhort, p. M. 151205 -long dreffed gos 100s 905 1505 425 455 Pipe pr. 1200 pieces 12/ W. O. hogfhead 7/ 55 51 55 8/105 Otter, best pr. piece 305 Minks 1.564 35 2. 6d 6s 6s 7s 6d 256d 35 1256d 255 9d 156d Loeer, pr. lb. 55 107 Loeer, in hair 156d 25gd Tar, N. Jerfey, 24 gal. p. bbl. gr Carolina, 22 gall Carolina, 32 gall. 1356d 1756d -----Spirits, pr.gall. 35 9d James R. new beft 3216d Rappahannock 405 605 Colo. Maryland Dark 9.05 Long-leaf Eaftern-fhore 155 165 Carolina, new

the delays of the mint. It apppears to be the practice there, not
to make payment for the bullion, which is bronght to be ex-
changed for coin, till it either has in fact, or is pretended to have
undergone the process of recoining.
For 1

#### " PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Edinburg. his friend in this city, dated 2d Oct. 1790.

" BY fome American papers I find that a tional Univerfity is in agitation. In my p judgment the meafure will be dangerous. Pri leges, in time, may be annexed to ftudy in t Univerfity, which cannot be gained by ftudy in any other. Opportunities may prefent filling vacant Professors, fo as may fuble the defigns of some future ambitious Prefide Thefe, in the first feats of government, insti ted by principles too common, may with to tend their own power, and to abridge the lib ty of the fubject. Many Profession Scotlan otherwise of distinguished abilities, have dis vered how zealous they were for principl which, if carried their just length, would c demn the revolution of 1688, in their prelection and publications : efpecially those occasioned the American war. Drs. Campbell and Gera of Aberdeen, and Professor Ferguson, of Ed

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not ex- have	Speaker of the Houfe of Reprefentatives. JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Prefacent of the United States. and Prephent of the Senate. APPROVED, FEBRUARY EIGHTEENTH, 1791. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Prefident of the United States (TRUE COPY) THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.	Junk, pr. Cwr. $275$ $255$ Lard, hogs $9d$ $10d$ Lead in pigs $40s$ $42s$ $da$ $da$ $50s$ Lead, white $80s$ $85s$ red $40s$ $6d$	old     305       Hyfon pr. lb.     75 & 44       Hyfon fkm,     4: 45 & 64       Souchong, beft     7.66 & 85       Congo,     31 & 43 & 94       Bohca,     23 & 64       Tallow, refined     94       Tin     pr. box,     1105 1125 & 64
Na- vi hat ng for rve nt. ga- ex- er- nd, co- es,	AN ACT to continue in force for a limited time, an act paffed at the firft fellion of Congrefs, en- tituled, "an act to regulate proceffes in the courts of the United States." B Entenated by the Senate and Houfe of Reprefentatives of the United States of America in Congrefs alfembled, That an act paffed on the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thoufand feven hundred and eighty-nine, entitled, "an act to re- gulate proteffes in the courts of the United States," thall be, and the fame hereby is continued in force until the end of the next feffion of Congrefs, and no longer. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the Houfe of Reprefentatives, JOHN ADAMS, Vice-Prefident of the United States, and Prefident of the Senate. APPROVED, FEBRUARY EIGHTEETTH, 1791. GEORGE WASHINGTON, Prefident of the United States. (TRUE COPY.) THOMAS JEFFERSON, Secretary of State.	Leather, foal pr. lb. 13 $2d$ 13 $4d$ Lignum vitæ pr. ton 425 $45i$ Logwood 7/ $53$ $8l$ M al, Indian, pr. bbl. 197 —-Rye 285 Mackarel, belt 631 (markarel, belt 705 Muftard 25 $4d$ Madder, belt 15 $8d$ 13 $0d$ Molaffes pr. gall 25 $4d$ Madder, belt 15 $8d$ 13 $0d$ Molaffes pr. gall 25 $4d$ Marble, wrought, pr. foot, 133 Maft fpars 65 Mahogany 8d 12d Nutmegs pr. lb. 605 $755$ Nails, 10 $d$ 12 $d$ $2d$ $2d$ $8d$ $8d$ $9d$ Libiteed, pr. gall, 35 $9d$ Train 15 10 $d$ 25 Olive 65 $6d$	Verdigreafe pr. lb. 4s 4s 6d Vermillion, 115 3d Varnifh, 25 23 3d Madeira, pr. pipe 40/80/ Lifbon 38/ Tencrifle 22/105 2d/ Fayal pr. gall, 351 d3 3d Port pr. pipe 39/42/ Ditto pr. gall. 5510d Do. in bottles, pr. dez. 305 Claret 305 455 Sherry pr. gall. 659 d 95 Malaga 45 65 Wax. Bees pr. lb. 25 25 2d Whate-bone, long pr. lb. 25 3d 
on- ins by rd, in	R ESOLVED, by the Senate and Houfe of Reprefentatives of the United States of America in Congress affembled, That ANDREW BROWN, or any other printer, be permitted, under the direction of the Sceretary of State, to collate with, and correct by the origi- nal rolls, the laws, refolutions and treaties of the United States, to be by him printed. And that a certificate of their having been	Ditto pr. cafe 28s 30s Beft fweet in 52s6d 60s Inaks.pr. box, 52s6d 60s bafkets 12 bottles 28s Oak timber pr. ton 40s	90. days, 70 Ditto 60 days 72 Ditto 30 days 74 Amfterdam, 60 days, pr. guilder, 2511 37 30 days 3514 France, 60 days, pr. 5 jiv. 67 84

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Bar

Pig

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