



CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 5.

The BANK BILL under consideration.

MR. SMITH, (S. C.)

OBSERVED, That he considered it his duty to offer the reasons which should influence him in giving his vote on this occasion. He had wished amendments to the bill, as some parts of it he confessed, did not perfectly please him, but his wishes having been over-ruled, the question now is, Whether the bill shall pass? Tho' he came from the southward of the Patowmac, the principle of the bill met his approbation: It would be a deplorable thing, said he, if this government should enact a law subversive of the constitution—or that so enlightened a body as the Senate of the United States, should, by so great a majority, as were in favor of this bill, pass a law, so hostile to the liberties of this country, as the opposition to this measure have suggested the bank system to be; and it would be very extraordinary if an officer of this government, who has produced a performance explanatory of the constitution, of such celebrity, as to be resorted to as an authority, should be so inconsistent with himself as to propose a law entirely subversive of the principles laid down in his able defence of the constitution.

He then adverted to the objection drawn from that article of the constitution, that no preference shall be given to one port over another: He shewed that the clause was inserted for a particular purpose—and could not be cited as a rule not to be deviated from—as a preference was and must necessarily be given to one port over another. He produced numerous instances in point in consequence of various clauses in the revenue laws—general regulations sometimes operate partially—and commercial arrangements, apparently unequal, produce the good of the community at large.

In reference to construing the Constitution, he observed, that the present moment, when the powers of the government were assailed from various quarters, he conceived the most improper to contract those powers.

The right to construe the constitution he argued from the principles advanced by Mr. Madison, in the debate on the power of removability, and read sundry observations from Lloyd's Register, made by that gentleman, corroborative of this sentiment—Those arguments he conceived applied very aptly to the present subject.

Matters of a fiscal nature necessarily devolve on the general government, and he urged, that every power resulting from the acknowledged right of Congress to controul the finances of this country, must be as necessarily implied, as in the case of the power of removability.

He then alluded to the expediency of a national bank: The Secretary gave notice in his first report, that this plan was in contemplation.—Nothing was ever read with greater avidity—and tho' it is now more than a year since this intimation was given—yet no objections have been offered against it, either by the States or by individuals—even the State of North Carolina have not mentioned it.—[Here Mr. Bloodworth, (if the Editor did not misunderstand him) informed Mr. Smith, that the report had not been seen by the legislature of North Carolina.] Mr. Smith said he was sorry for it—and then proceeded to notice some partial quotations, made by Mr. Jackson, from Dr. Smith's Wealth of Nations, against bank systems: He said he could have wished the gentleman had been more copious in his quotations from that author—if he had, he would have found that that author has fully demonstrated their utility.

He noticed the division of opinions on the subject of a national bank in the city of Philadelphia—he supposed ideas of personal advantages induced these opposing sentiments—he however thought this subject should be taken up altogether on general principles; and even if its immediate influence should not extend to the extremes of the union, if the establishment promises a general preponderating advantage, local considerations must be considered in a secondary point of view.—The principal enquiry is, will the Institution facilitate the management of the Finances? This he thought had been made apparent. This is the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, after due and mature consideration of the subject; he certainly enjoys the best means for forming an opinion—he is at the head of the fiscal department, and deservedly enjoys the public confidence: Very little has been offered to disprove his sentiments on this part of the question—and the inexpediency of the measure should

be clearly proved before the plan is rejected—for an officer who deservedly enjoys the public confidence, is entitled to the support of the legislature in those plans which are expedient and constitutional.

Mr. Smith mentioned instances, in which Congress exercised power by implication—and observed, that this was necessary to the execution of the duties which devolve on the government by the Constitution: The power to establish a national bank must reside in Congress—for no individual State can exercise any such power.—The right of no particular state is therefore infringed by the institution: It had repeatedly been said, that Philadelphia would derive peculiar advantages from the Bank of the United States—but he observed, if the present plan should fail, it was a question whether the Stockholders of the Bank of North-America, would not derive greater advantages from the necessity which in that case government would be under of resorting to them for loans.—The institution as before observed, is founded on general principles—and will undoubtedly in its operations prove of general utility.

A CO-PARTNERSHIP having commenced between JOSEPH ANTHONY, and his SON, THOMAS P. ANTHONY, under the firm of

JOSEPH ANTHONY and SON,

They have for Sale, at their Stores, (lately improved by HEWES and ANTHONY,) North side Chestnut-Street Wharf,

NEW-ENGLAND Rum,	Hyfon,	TEAS, of the first
Molasses,	Souchong,	quality,
Muscovado Sugars,	& Bohea	& quality,
Jamaica & Martinique Coffee,	Boston Sail Duck,	
Pimento,	No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7,	
Cassia,	6 by 8 Window Glass,	
Old Batavia Arrack,	Boston Prime Beef,	
Spermaceti & Wax Candles,	A quantity of choice Carrot	
Spermaceti, Right Whale,	Tobacco,	
and Tanner's Oil,	N. England Tow Linen.	
Best pick'd Mackerel,	Philadel. March 18. [c. p. 3w.]	

New Line of Stages.

THE Subscriber has established a line of STAGES from Hartford to Boston, by way of Norwich and Providence, which will run thro' twice a week during the Winter Season, and three times a week during the Summer Season.

Good Carriages, Horses, and careful Drivers are provided.—Passengers pay three Pence per Mile, and are allowed 14 pound Baggage each.—Extra Baggage pays at the rate of three Pence per Mile for every 150 wt. As the Mail is to go in these Stages for the year 1791, fixed hours for starting from the respective Stage Houses is absolutely necessary—from which there can be no deviation. Norwich, Dec. 14, 1790.

The Stage for the Eastward leaves
Hartford—Mondays and Thursdays,
Norwich—Tuesdays and Fridays,
Providence—Wednesdays and Saturdays,
For the Westward, leaves Boston—Mondays and Thursdays,
Providence—Tuesdays and Fridays,
Norwich—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PROPOSALS

FOR PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A WORK, Entitled

The ART of WRITING,

REDUCED TO
A PLAIN AND EASY SYSTEM,
On a Plan entirely new.
IN SEVEN BOOKS.

By JOHN JENKINS, Writing-Master.

THE first book contains a very plain, easy and familiar introduction to this art, and leads the learner to a right understanding of the principles of the work. The small letters are dissected—the principal strokes are placed by themselves, and accompanied with particular explanations. A table, or scheme, is added, which exhibits at one view the component parts of each letter, both small and great, placed in different classes, that the learner may at once perceive, by inspection, the relation and dependence which one letter has upon another. To which is annexed, a Dialogue, calculated to fix the attention of children, and impress their minds with right ideas of the letters. This work is designed for the benefit of schools, and may be used with advantage by all who would acquire a knowledge of penmanship.

Five of the remaining six are proper Writing Books, with Copperplate Copies, and are designed as an execution of the foregoing plan, each book proceeding by regular steps, from the first principles to joining-hand Copies, and gradually proceeding from a large Round-hand, to an easy Running-hand; all which are preparatory to the seventh and last book, which is a collection of Writing Pieces, Promissory Notes, Orders, Receipts, Bills of Exchange, &c.

CONDITIONS OF THE FIRST BOOK.

I. It will be printed on fine writing paper, and contain about twenty-eight pages, quarto, with eight copperplate engravings.
II. The price will be Three Fifths of a Dollar, stitched in blue.
III. As the author risks the publication, he requests that each subscriber would advance One Quarter of a Dollar.
N. B. As the engravings are not yet completed, the price of the remaining six cannot at present be ascertained.
* * * Gentlemen who have these subscription papers in their hands, are requested to return them to Isaiah Thomas, Esq. of Worcester, or Thomas and Andrews, Boston, by the first of June next.

The plan of the above work has been submitted to, and approved of by the Governors of several of the States, several members of Congress—the Presidents of Cambridge, Rhode-Island, Yale, Columbia, the President and Vice-President of New-Jersey, and several of the Professors of Pennsylvania Colleges.—Also, by many of the Clergy, and several eminent Writing-Masters and Instructors of Youth. Philadelphia, March 7, 1791.

Captain ARMSTRONG,

INFORMS his fellow-soldiers and others, who may wish to enlist, that he has commenced recruiting in the city of Philadelphia, where a generous bounty, and other encouragement will be given.

Young men, who wish to become Adventurers in a new country, by joining this command, may acquire a knowledge of the Western World, subject to no expense; and after serving a short period, set down on their own farms, and enjoy all the blessings of peace and plenty. JOHN ARMSTRONG. Philadelphia, March 14, 1791.

INDIA SALES, at Salem.

At the STORE of

ELIAS HASKETT DERBY, Esq.

On TUESDAY the 5th of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will commence the sale, by AUCTION, of the

Cargo of the Brig HENRY,

Lately arrived from BENGAL, MADRAS, and ISLE of FRANCE; Consisting of a large and valuable assortment of

INDIA GOODS.

As follows—viz.

BAFTAS, Sannas, and Cassas,	} White Cloths, proper for Shirting, or Sheeting.	} Bengal.
Dureas—or striped Mullins.		
Durea Chintz, or painted striped do.		
Chintz, a great variety.		
Striped Cottons,		
Jagrenant Mullins.		
Ditto Ditto Handkerchiefs.		
Ginghams,		
Blue Cotton Handkerchiefs.		

Long Cloths, of a superior quality, suitable for shirting.	} Madras.
Madras Patches, beautifully figured.	
Camboys, or blue and white striped Cottons.	
Moreas, or plain white Cloths.	
Madras Cambricks.	
Ditto Ditto Handkerchiefs, with borders.	
Book Mullins.	
Ditto Ditto Handkerchiefs, a great variety.	
A quantity of China Silk Handkerchiefs.	
A quantity of Orlrich Feathers.	

Surat Cotton, 23 bales.
Indigo, of the Isle of France, of a superior quality.
An assortment of fine Wines of the Cape of Good Hope.
Raisins of do.
A quantity of India Shirts and Trowlers, for Sailors' wear.

To the above will be added, a great variety of other Goods, which are not enumerated. Also,

100 Casks Raisins,	} of the best qualities.
75 Chests Bohea Tea,	
30 Ditto Hyfon,	
30 ditto Souchong,	

The Goods may be viewed a few days previous to the sale.

W. P. BARTLETT and CO. Auctioneers.

Salem, Feb. 21, 1791.

Virginia, Culpeper County, 25th Jan. 1791.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

THE PLANTATION, where-

on he resides, laying on both sides the Carolina road, in the great fork of Rappahannock river, 36 miles from the town of Dumfries, 30 from Fredericksburg, and 28 from Falmouth; in a most healthy part of the country:—Consisting of 2,000 acres—half cleared, and in good fence, well adapted for farming and grazing—the soil is good, lays well, abounding with many excellent springs and streams of water, so dispersed as to afford great opportunity of making watered meadow of the first quality, perhaps more than 300 acres—of which 120, in one body, is already in grass, and all watered and drained at pleasure by a number of ditches, for that purpose, passing through the whole. Orchards of about 2000 bearing apple trees—near as many peach trees, and a variety of most other kinds of fruit, natural to the climate. A good dwelling-house, the situation whereof is remarkably beautiful and pleasant; and many other valuable improvements of divers kinds.

And one other Plantation about 5 miles nearer said towns, consisting of about 1500 acres, on which is good merchant, grist, and saw mills, where nature, labour and art, have fully conspired to render them complete; a large constant stream, on which they stand, affords them water in great abundance; convenient thereto is a kiln end house, for drying corn, a bake house, a dwelling house and several other improvements mostly new; about 300 acres of the lands are in cultivation, very good in quality; the other part thin soil, but abounding with timber, is an inexhaustible source for the saw-mill.

Also several detached tracts within said county, of about 2, 3, and 400 acres each, and though not so fertile a soil, their vicinity to the towns render them valuable, on some of them there are small improvements, and the lands so situated, that they can easily be made convenient little farms.

The whole or any part of the abovementioned possessions will be disposed of, on very reasonable terms—a small proportion in ready money, for the balance, the payments will be made entirely to accommodate the convenience of the purchasers, who may be supplied on the same terms, with all kinds of stock, work horses, oxen, &c. &c. &c. by JOHN STRODE. [t. f.]

TO BE SOLD,

THE SEAT OF THE LATE GOVERNOR LIVINGSTON,

situate about a mile from Elizabeth-Town, on the public road to Morris Town. The farm contains between 90 and 100 acres of land, 15 or 20 acres of which are wood land; there is also appertaining to the said farm about 10 acres of salt meadow. Particular attention having been paid to the cultivation of fruit; there is on the farm a very large collection of various kinds of the choicest fruit trees, &c. in full bearing; the house is large, convenient, well built and in very good repair.

Enquire of the Printer, for further particulars. New-York, Jan. 1791.

80 3m

FOR SALE,

In the City of New-Brunswick,

A Commodious TWO STORY HOUSE, almost new, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Raritan, together with a large Lot in the rear, and a very good Wharf, immediately in front of the House. Said House is thirty-four feet square has four rooms on each floor, with entries between the same, and a good stone cellar under the whole.

Any person inclining to purchase may have possession the first day of May next, and know the price and terms of payment which will be made easy by applying to LEWIS FORMAN, in said city, or the subscriber in Borden Town. J. VAN EMBURGH.

N. B. If not sold, to be rented from 1st day of May next.

MANUEL NOAH,

BROKER,

No. 91, Race-Street, between Second and Third-Streets,
BUYS and SELLS

Continental & State Certificates,

Pennsylvania and Jersey Paper Money, And all kinds of SECURITIES of the United States, or of any particular State.