## FROM THE PENNSYLV ANIA GAZETTE.

 Ossev vation on the Letters of "AF. in Na . "T HE FARMER" feems difpofed to olarn that their tavy materials may be engroinedmade ofjeas of ' 'peculation, but the third mad oin the New Jerfey yav forbids the comp
tion ef to
to deal or trade in any raw materials but as are fit and neceffiry for the articles it manu
fâtures, and fich as fhall be really and truly factures, and fuch as shalloo ro that they hav
obtained therefor. It is known determined upon thore branches which requir water fininning machinery (a cafe peculiarly hap py the United States) and the imporst of th great as their whole capital flock, minch great as their whoe capter
which they, will inveft in buildings, lots, imple ments, machine ry, ivorking carriages and cat
tie. It is plain that
Indes form, the tanners could not be fupplied to them froi any diftance, and they could not engrofs eithe
In refipeet to wool and our country furs, the fame remarks apply to them, and if they wer tame remarksiare foreign furs they would no doubt d it abroad : But they do not appear to have it
vieiv any thing but the ffinniug and cotton dy view any thing but the fpinning and cotton dy-
ing and cai ico printing bufiness, and are appro-
"THE FAR MER" declares the grants of pri) vileges, even fucia as they are, to be unconit
tutional. Surely, then, there is no danger fron thien, as they mult be void and of no ecficect. If
he wille will find no reafon to apprehend, from the gen
tiemen who compofe it, the enforcing of un tiemen who compor
confitutional laws.
nufacuring fiety has been frequently N dertlood and mifreprefented. In the year 1791 Ieveral months after the government had bee the Treaf liry formed the plan. It was reprefented, that one of the great objections to maof money; and althougta there was manifeftiy a greater abundance of active capital in 1791 than
for years before, yet there was no profpect of an early application of a fum equal to a moiety of a capital of any oneof the firft fifty manufac
turers and traders in Great-Britain, France Holland, Germany, or Flanders, by any indi dual. An union of many individuals was the
only mode that could be adopted; and as there vas fluppofed to be fome rifque, it was certainly a prudent method, as each woutd take care not
to fubbrcribe fo largely as to hurt himfelf, if a failure flould take place. The fubrcribers, to
avoid rifouing more than their fubferiptions, were, of courfé, to apply for an incorporation, and it was not at all probable the fum would
have been fubscribed without one. The feveral bave been fublcribedwithout one. The feveral
bank in Pliladelphiia, New-York, Bofton, Bal timore, Providence, \&ec, had beoo matoo, patin
the fame way, and the inland navigation comipanies and turnpike road companies in the Ca
rolinas, Virginia, Maryland, Pennfyivania, Newolinas, Virginia, Maryland, Pennfyivania, New
York, \&c. lave been compofed in like manner Moreover, as it was manifeff, that attive capi
tal was flowing into and arifing in the United tal was flowing into and arifing in the Unite
States very rapilly, there was a fincere and fe it, particularly a profure confumption, unleff peared therefore a reafonable belief that th want of capital, after one well-devifed and fuc
celsful plani, would ceafe to be among the ob
jentions ce stui plan, would ceare to be among the ob that the body of the flip owners in the United
States may not furnif an initance of a nover ap Plication of capital, in one of the old modes,
which, as it is a calt bufinefs, muft be accom panied with an actual excefs of money. Thi
recent banks, canals, and furpiike road, de recent banks, canals, and furppike roads, de
monnftrate, that without new objects, large fuins of money mult have laid unenployed. Wit
the impreffions above fated the plan of the ma nufaturing company was adopted, and it woul be happy for Pennfylvania if her "FARMER
would promote the eftion flitution on that great interior canal, the rive Surquelannath, under the aurpices of the Stat
legifature. The ye manry would find, that the capital and induftry of the manufacturin
citizens would be wifely directed to the fpot, where their cattle, grain, wood, hemp, fla without encountering the coftly charge, and in fome inflances, the infupportable expence
of transportation to of tranfroortation to a feap-port. Sexeral
there infitutions would give a front to Amer can manufacures whic, is necemfryry in the
competition with foreign commodities. But return to the Newr-Jercey manufactory. But
peared prudent to take a pofition in that Stat peared prutuent to take a pootition in that State
for the purpore of interetting New- -ork and
philadelphia, and as New-Jercy has Philadelphia, and as New-Jerfey has very litel
foreign commierce, it was prefumed that bo her leginature and her citizenswould promote
fo valuable a branch of internal trade. The latter have accordingly fubfrcribed handefomely
later and the State, knowing that thefer new enterprizes are attended with great expences at th with tof, authorifod the company to reite b
lottery Iop, opo dollars, as an indennification
Their real eftate was exempted fiom State Their real eftate was exempted from Statet etax
es for ten years, and their flock, or per property, altogether. Thefe taxes, howevere
as before abtereved will be very frall under $t$
State laws, and they will be fo remote, that $t$ State laws, and they will be for remote, that
manuzacurers in other parts of the Union can
not be fenfibice of their effects. "The FARMER's" fuggeftion that the com
pany will be enabled, hy the temporary advan-
tage of a lottery, to underelll, is not even pla


 adminiftration "" and according y Mr.
pres pre sbliorrence of the leading prin tanilton's fifcal admin iftration.
But inylides fays further, tili, this athorrence
decelared by his parton witi? manl suectarect by his patron with a mank fredum
How far he may declare his fentiments on this Wbject with munly frecem among his own party
beft kwown to them; but certain it is, thay 5oot known the them; dont certain for for a very ifferent mode of procedure ; cautious and hiy, wrapped up in impenetrabe enlence and myitery
he referves lis athorrence for the arcana of he reterves fous fanturury, where feated on hi
 xcue me for employing his oinn exprentens
e compounds and, with the aid of his active took, circetlates his poifon thro',the medium o he National Gazettc.
Let us now take a
Let us now take a view of the anfiver whic you have given to the two charges not the prin-
cipal ones) which the merican has made againf
The fivt is. Mr. J- The firtt is, that he was oppo.ec of this you propofe to prove the malignity and
fallhood, and how do you fuccedd? Why, truly yy producing a fragment of a fpeech of Mr. Pen dieton in the evirginia convention, in
quoted a fragment of a letter from Mr. JT quoted a fragment of of etter wrom fragment, it appears that Mr. fole parts of it-that he had prepared fome amendments to it- - and that
provided his amendments were made part of it he wifhed it to be adopied-otherwife, not.-
e letter has any meaning-and I confes it his letter has any meaning-and I confés it in
difficult to find a precire one, the plain Euglin? dificult to find aprecire one, te plain Engin
of itis, noconftitution without my amendments In one part of this curious letter of advice, he
fay-Allopt the Confitution, that you may fe

 feated on bis piztot when he wrote that epinlee
Don't adopt it by any means if nine tates have Dont acopt it by any means anine flates siav here, as it his zerfatile chair had whiiked about fecond time, tie adds by way of a fecond dopftecript But you muft adopt at all events, rather tha produce a Schifin. In fhort, his opinion appear
to have been as veratitie as his chlair, and as in to have been as veriatile as his chair, and as it fchoois, appications tioc the the lead, by driving
have a wonderfiul effect on the ip learning, fo there appears to be fuch a woin of this great politician, and the motions of the one tave fuch a powerfule effect on the operation can poet-
Buth fould his Honor raife Bum-fitite,
The Charmu uould break of in hic midale. Mr. Pendeten makes a pretty commentar
 Becaure it tiill fecure to us the good dt contain


 seems that the queftion before a State conven tion ought to have been in what numerical o
der the State frood if the was the $\pi$ 而ht Sta der the State fiood; if fhe was the ninhth State
about to conider the conflitution, then it was umneceflary to difcufs itsmerits, it ment be adopted at all events, but if hhe happened to be the
teath, it muf be rejefed at all events without any enquiry into its mevits; the coufideratio of the conftitution in buth cares would have been nugatory-the firit confideration of thi
convention wouid be, how many States had al convention would be, how many States had al-
ready adopted, and accordingly it would only be ready adopted, and accorng faie, which being
receflary to a fcertain that done, thice adoption or rejection followed of courfe;
and thoush in other caies fit hould feem that the and though in other caies it fhould feem that the
more States had adopted a meafure, the more more States had adopted a meafure, the more
one would confider it a wife one and agreeable one would confider it a wire one and agreeablic
to the people-yet in this cafe our ingenious po to the people-yet in this care our ingenious po-
litician recommends a rule directly the reverfe, and the more States have adopted the conititution the lefs recommendation fhouid it have
with the remainder. But when this fare advice with the remainder. But when this fage advice
was given it did not occur to its author that was given it did not occur to its author that
two conventions might be in feffion at the fame two conventions might be in feffion at the fame
time and that either of them by its ratification vould make the number nive; what is to be done then? It his advice ivas goodfor Virsinia, it wa tien A for all the other States; how will they fettie good for all tie, which is to be the adopter with-
the etiquette, out amendments, and which is to hoid of for
amendencints ; there munt be confererres be ween them, in which not a yyla, euvoul dif comfion whichought to atopt to make upp the number ninc ;-Thould this conteft have hap
pened between a very large and a very fimal tate, Virginia and Delaware for infance, th
ifpute might eafily be fettled-Virginia woul difpute might eafly be fettied-Virginia would
naturally fay, do you adopt and we will drive
them intommendments bywithhold no our affent and little Delaware would yield to the will $r$ the great and antient dominion; but fuppore
the contef between Viriginia and Neverork and neither would adopt-low then? Or be
tween Peunfylyania and Maffacifuetts, an both woild adopt-how then? Or bet tween two
fmall Stzates, for intance, Georgia and Rhode
fmand and both refured to adopt, the great and importan
rond wourd not be fecured; if bott flould didopt there wo wid be no longer the magic number nin
but tee and less chance for amendments. B
all this is to be accomplifled willout (chi fina a ve



 likely the others would have regaried ticis isite
threats? In fhort, this fagacious polition threats? In fhort, this fagacious politician e-
ther meant to write fuch a letter as he thion would pleafe both parties, not knowing tien which was likely to preponderate, which indered
aecounts for its having been quoted i. parties like a convenientiaw caute ; orliemeant to publifh one of thone vifionary poitical peccu-
lations with which lie is well knuwn fol abound. Mr. Pondieton lay, "Mr. is porlefled of the conftitution and has in his mind
the edea of amending it"; it it to be lanened edid not thate tie purport of thofe amendiments, the curionty of the public would undoubtedy be
gratified with a fighit of tieni ; it is not iniprobable they are of a fimilar complexion with
ome of the widd fchemes of government which ne is faid to have recommended about that time y the title of currageis or madmen, who ignorant themelves of every principle of free and ration-
al government fwallowed gredily every pro-
ject of our Anerian politicion ject of our American politician, and by their in.
temperance and fury drove out of France ole enilghtened and pat iutic citizens, tile ho fought for a well poifed government, pro perly checked; and who forelaw all the calami-
ans to which their country would be expofel furrendering up ail the powers of the go.
gonment to a fet of ignorant enthufiats and digent fanatics. Tbofe calamities have now irft upon that beautiful but unfortunate counmerican Philofopher for a great portion of of legiflation and if confiltent he muff have recommended the fame policy to the UnitedStates his amencinents; he has fince been fenfifile of the miferies which France lias experienced
pincipally from that vice in hier Ifflem, and te noiv pertuaded and ack powledges that France without two branches. His advice however omes too late, the mifchief es have acquired fuch an afcendancy in the
Jational Affembly that they ha folemnly vodd execrations againft all the advocates for tw. anclies-they are too well pleafed with the anch, and while they can pafs what laws they pleafe and extort the Royal fanction by fending armed mob to threaten the King's life, and cted tinat any change will take piace wit cir confent. The part which the America
finifter took in laying the foundation of thi Yinifter took in laying the foundation of this
femi accounts for the woiderful anxiety di layed by himfelf and his friends for its faccer in oppofition to his better judgment on experies his offspring though lie fees his deformit The letter fo often quoted fays, "But w ny other oljeetions to the form, prodace
iij $m$ in our $L_{\text {nisn " }}$-and his commentator, M Nondeton, fay, "But Mr. J- wordd nit " an conficervinin". So throught and fo wrote
Mr. J——at Paris fome years ago; he then Mr. J——at Paris fome years ago; he then
was the warm advocate of Union - he depre
cated a fciiim-Union at all events-chifn Paris. What fays the fays the A - y of $S$ Philadelphia? Alas-he fpeaks a very different
language : he proclaims his abbiorrence of tlo fonding fyftem and the banl-meafures whic the nation, and of the Prefident; he declare or having recommended thein-一he eflabilini a wewfpaper as a battery to keep up a perpe
tual fire upon him-and in patronizing the over hrow of thofe important meafures, he lays the oundation of fchifm and difcord throughout tho vernment, inftead of harmonizing for the grod of his country with his colleague, he openly ant
arowedly traduces, calumiates and execrates $s$ adminiftration, and thereby gives birth t actions and parties, which, unlefs foon check-
d, may involve lis country in all tie horrors anarchs.- How is this furprizing change
accounted for? To dire aimbition, the ruin of many empires, we may trace its fource. Paris, Mr. J-, the reprefentative of the vould pronore its profperity, and enhance bis dignity; but at Philader pitia, Mr. I- fears
in Mr Hamilton a formidable rival, and therefore the fooner he can ruin him in the pubiic dimation, the hetter for his purpofe. me land, a monffrous affectation of pure ter inary zeal for the public good-on the other nd, to cry down the funding gytem, the Secre-

 ey veils of ino dinate amb

## \&̌, to circulate encomiums on lis

The charge therefore is well maintainud

## 

 charge refpecting the Dutch creditors flanain facas; why did he fupprefs thore fiats,
ice given by Mr. J. was directly the
Mas
erfe of what the American has tated, Mr. Fran

