tion of the character, principles, and the President of the United States; provisions of the bill, Task, sir, your at ! Provided, that nothing contained in this , tention to an elucidation of its most im- section shall be construed to extend to

been introduced by way of amendment, risdiction of the United States, which I pass them without remark, leaving it for shall have obtained a general permisgentlemen who may follow, to point out sion, agreeably to the provisions in the their extravagant and opressive princi- section of this act."

sir, subjects the coasting trade to further to rivers, bays, sounds and, lakes. and vexatious restraints, and places it The sum required in the bond is six under the controll of the President.

vessel, or boat of any description what-thousand dollars. It is apprehended, chandize, either or domestic or foreign obtain sureties for that sum. Many of growth, produce, or manufacture, and the owners of coasting vessels, are men 'the same is hereby prohibited, un of moderate property, belonging to the less a permit particularly stating middle class of society in point of 'the articles thus to be laden shall wealth, the most numerous and not least such ship, vessel, or boat may then be, business, first affect and depress. or from a revenue officer especially au Should the excessive amount of the thorised by the collector to grant such bonds drive this description of coasters 'ship, vessel, or boat shall, with the mas-embargo to deprecate. 'sel may then be, or in such other of the tween the states. the clearance.

To shew that this is a correct delinea-| structions to that effect by direction of Portant sections.

Not having had time critically to examine the two first, which have lately sounds, rivers, and lakes within the ju-

This third Section regulates all that This bill, as I before observed to you, branch of the coasting trade not confined

times the value of vessel and cargo, and, It is enacted (Section 3.) "It shall as is said by those well informed, in most not be lawful to put on board any ship cases will amount to fifteen or twenty ever, any specie or goods, wares or mer-that many coasters will not be able to have been previously obtained from meritorious of citize s, whom sudden & the collector of the district in which adverse changes, and consequent loss of

permits; nor unless the lading shall be out of their regular employment and 'made under the inspection of the proper throw it into the hands of competitors revenue officers, nor unless the owner of larger capitals, we shall have an addior owners, consignee or factor of such tional evil to those growing out of the The coasting ter, having given bond with one or trade is nearly ruined already by the demore sureties to the United States in astruction of the foreign trade. Both sum six times the value of the vessel these valuable interests, like the other and cogo, that the vessel shall not leave great interests of a free and commercial the port without a clearance, nor shall, people, are interwoven with each other; when leaving the port, proceed to aland, while we are shut out from a comforeign port or place, nor shall put any mercial intercourse with the test of the 'article on board of any other vessel; world, the government ought to afford and that the whole cargo shall be.re-by every facility in its power an encour-' lauded either in the port where the ves- agement to a commercial intercourse be-

United States as shall be designated in The Collectors may refuse permission And it shall be lawful to put a cargo on board of any ship, vesfor the collectors of the customs to re-sel or beat specified in this section fuse permission to put any cargo on whenever in their opinion there is an inboard any such ship, vessel, or boat, tention to violate the embargo, or whenwhenever in their opinion there is an ever they shall have received instructions intention to violate the embargo, or to that effect by direction of the Presi-

whenever they shall have received in-dent of the United States.