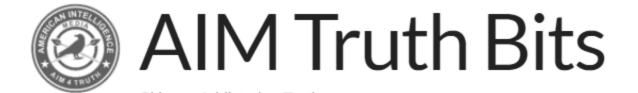
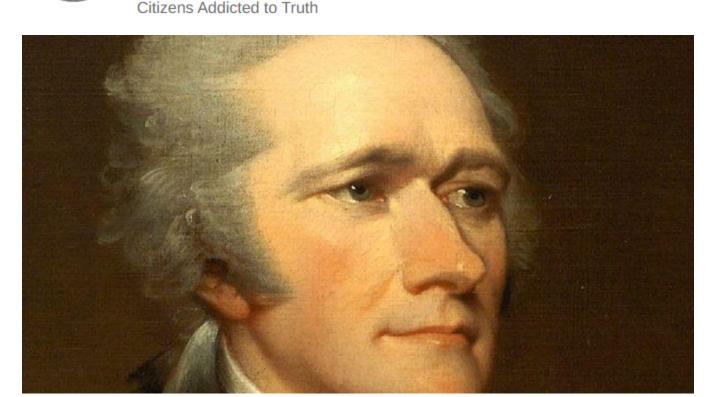
Alexander Hamilton Takes Control Over Early Banks in America

American Intelligence Media - Truth Bits





Alexander Hamilton Takes Control Over Early Banks in America

Meet <u>John B. Church</u>, the profligate Englishman with whom Alexander Hamilton (his brother-in-law) conspired to take control of the Bank of North America (1781) and the Bank of New York (1784)

Note, the Treaty of Paris ending the Revolutionary War was signed on **Sep. 3, 1783**.

Church's uncle, <u>John Barker</u>, was the Governor of the Royal Exchange and London Assurance Corporation [Act 1719]; his sons became trader-members of the <u>Levant Company</u> (opium to China – alliances with the Boston Brahmins); his nephew John Barker Church took investment control of America's first two banks, facilitated by Anglophile Alexander Hamilton

https://caliendi.com/Beal/indil1900.html

https://www.jstor.org/stable/20320665

<u>Charles Pigott. (1794)</u>. John Barker Church, The Whig Club, A Sketch of Modern Patriotism, pp. 120-127, 237 pgs. Oxford University, W. Priest.

<u>Click to access 1794-John-Barker-Church-The-Whig-Club-A-Sketch-of-Modern-Patriotism-by-Charles-Pigott-pp-120-127-237-pgs-Oxford-University-W-Priest-1794.pdf</u>

John Barker was baptized in Lowestoft, a Suffolk port town, on November 9, 1707. His father was a merchant, from whom he inherited property in Lowestoft and an interest in ships sailing from Great Yarmouth. In 1741 he was elected to membership in the Younger Brethren of the Corporation of Trinity House, London, which was England's leading lighthouse and harbor-pilot authority. He joined the Elder Brethren in 1750 and in 1762 became the warden. From 1771 until his death he served as governor of London's principal marine insurance company, London Assurance. In the 1750s Barker had become interested in philanthropy; he was at various times a governor or director of the London Hospital, the Smallpox and Inoculation Hospital, St. Thomas's Hospital, the Royal Naval Hospital at Greenwich, and the Magdalen Hospital for Penitent Prostitutes. In the background of the portrait there is a view of the enclosed basin and jetty of Ramsgate Harbour, Kent, the development of which occupied Barker from 1749 until his death. He was elected chairman of the Ramsgate Harbour Trustees' Works Committee in 1760 and served for almost twentyeight years. Although modernized, the harbor has not changed greatly in appearance since.



Figure 1: John Barker Church, largest investor in the formation of the Bank of North American (1781) and the Bank of New York (1784) both founded by Alexander Hamilton, eventual MP for Wendover UK.



Figure 2: John Barker (1707-1787), 1786. Governor of London's principal marine insurance company, London Assurance. Artist Sir Joshua Reynolds. (Photo by Heritage Art/Heritage Images via Getty Images)



Figure 3: John Barker mansion in Wendover, Aylesbury, UK

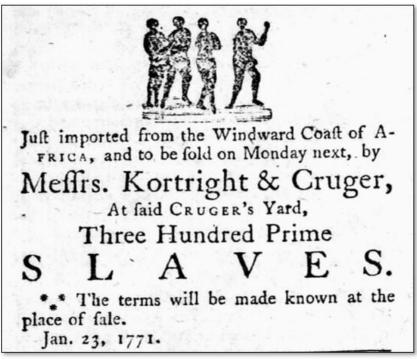
While we were researching the real history about Alexander Hamilton, we came across these additional items:

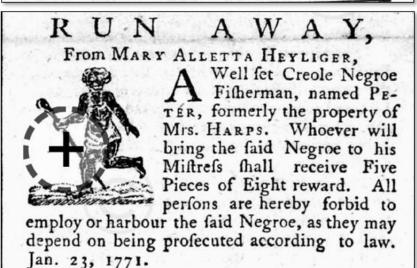
Alexander Hamilton participated in the sale of 550 African slaves as a clerk for a trading company headquartered in New York, with offices in St. Croix.

13 years later, he founded **The Bank of New York** – establishing debt slavery in the new American Republic

Messrs. Kortright & Cruger (Alexander Hamilton, clerk). (Jan. 23, 1771). SLAVES (Three Hundred Prime) for auction, Vol. 1, No. 58. The Royal Danish American Gazette.

<u>Click to access 1771-01-23—SLAVES-(Three-Hundred-Prime)-for-auction-Vol-1-No-58-Messrs-Kortright-and-Cruger-(Alexander-Hamilton-clerk)-The-Royal-Danish-American-Gazette-Jan-23-1771.pdf</u>





The miners say that this article is an accurate summary:

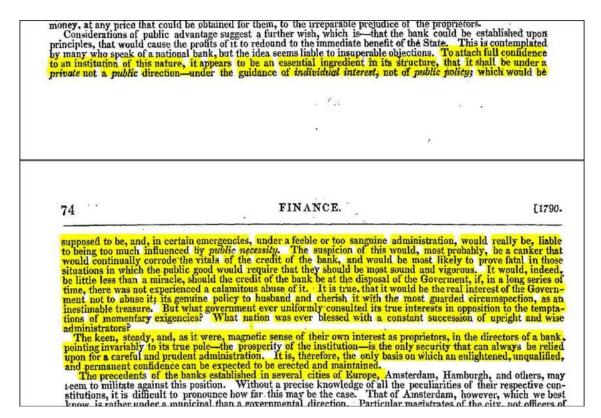
The Federal Reserve Cartel, Part II: The Freemason Bank of the US & The House of Rothschild

Sec. of Treasury Alexander Hamilton's dubious sales pitch for a *private* national bank in the First Congress, Third Session.

Hamilton allowed British bankers to infiltrate the first national bank in the new American Republic

Alexander Hamilton, Secretary of Treasury. (Dec. 13, 1790). NATIONAL BANK, Vol. No. 18, from Vol. 1, FINANCE (Apr. 11, 1789), 1st Congress, 3rd Session, pp. 67-76. Library of Congress.

-ORIGINAL-



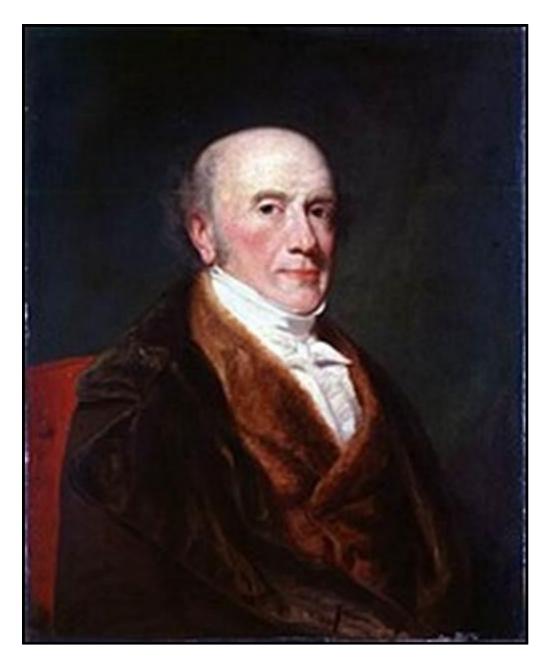
First stockholders in Hamilton's First Bank of the United States includes <u>Thomas M. Willing</u>, who was the richest man in America.

Willing studied in Bath, England and studied law at the London Inner Temple. From 1781 to 1791, Willing served as president of the <u>Bank of North America</u>, preceding <u>John Nixon</u>. In 1791, President <u>George Washington</u> appointed Willing along with two others as commissioners of the newly created <u>First Bank of the United States</u>. He was elected president of the bank later that year, and during his tenure, he became the richest man in America.

Date.	By whom purchased.	Of whom purchased.	Where Purchased.	Deferred 6 per cents. domestic & assumed.	Price.	SpecieValue.
1792. October 29, " 30, " 31,	Samuel Meredith, Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	William Lynch, Ditto Thos, M. Willing, Thomas Biddle, Robert Ralston,	Philadelphia, Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	241 20 473 31 20,000 00 15,000 00 3,000 00	13s. 4d. 13s. 5d. Do. Do. Do.	
1961				\$38,714 51		\$25,969 96







Thomas M. Willing had 13 children. His granddaughter <u>Ann Louisa Baring nee</u> <u>Bingham</u> married <u>Alexander Baring</u> who was a director and governor of the Bank of England from 1805-1815 (during the War of 1812 burning down of the White House). Baring sat in parliament for Taunton between 1806 and 1826,

Boston Brahmin Russell Sturgis and Baring Brothers of London

Francis Barings owned a slave plantation, and directed The British East India Company through Francis, and even The Bank of England through Alexander.

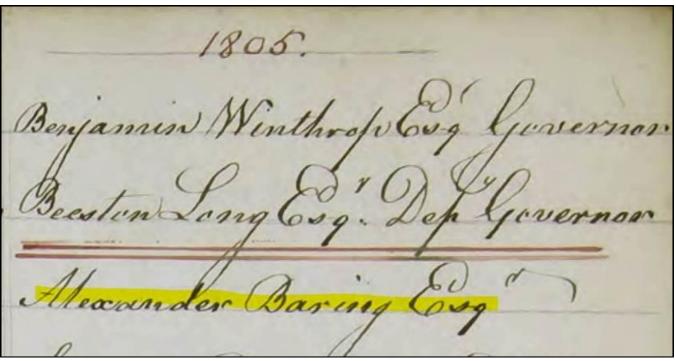
Alexander Baring negotiated and financed The Louisiana Purchase. At the time Louisiana covered the whole of the middle of what is now the USA.

Barings financed the annexation of Texas from Mexico, and the purchase of Alaska from Russia.

Barings financed the purchase by the United States Federal Government, i.e. Lincoln and the north, of Ironclads, which were the new military ships of their day, as well as arms!

Benjamin Moran, at the American Legation, noted with approval a speech that Baring made in the House of Commons in May 1864: The man is a gentleman...It is mortifying to me that while he is loyal to us, the only citizen of the United States belonging to his firm, Mr Russell Sturgis, is a rebel sympathizer.' Sturgis was indeed a considerable embarrassment to his colleagues.



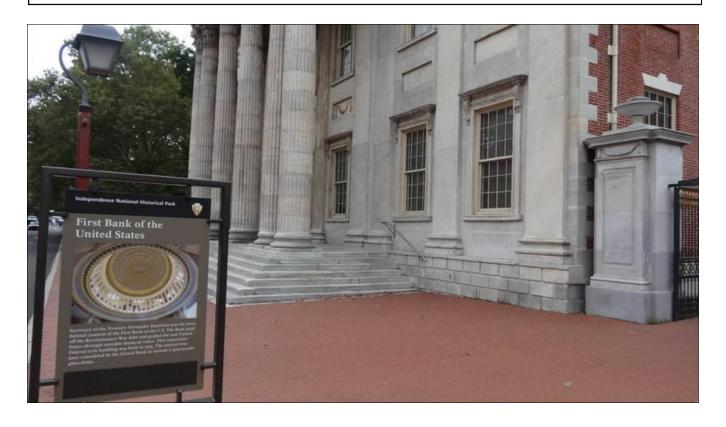


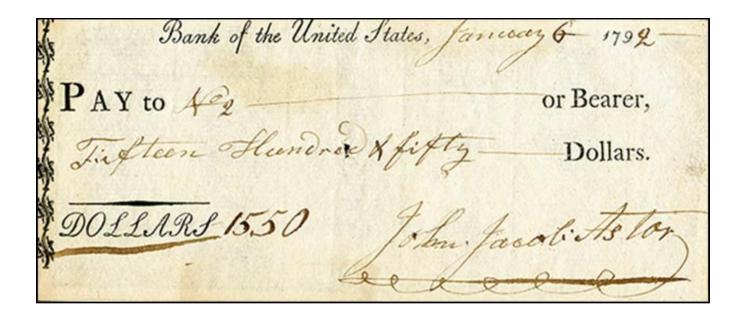
<u>Directors.</u> (1780-1935). 1812, The Bank of England Governors, Deputy Governors and Directors Ledger, M5/437. Bank of England Archive.

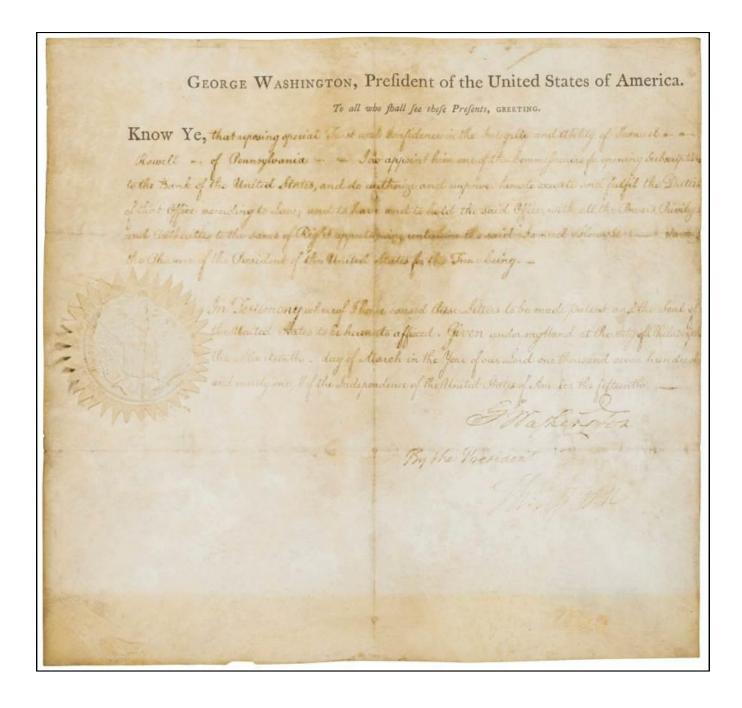
Details on the First Bank of the United States (1791-1811)

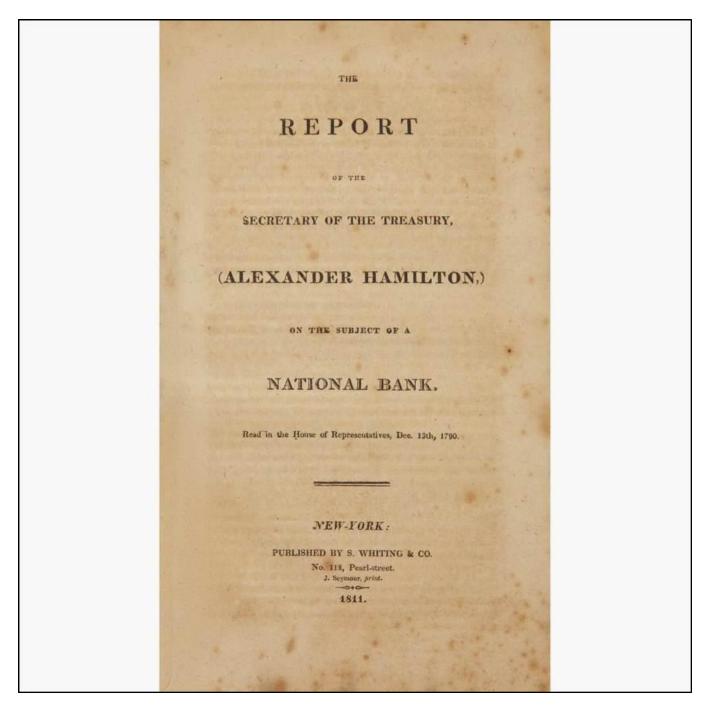
<u>James O. Wettereau. (Jul. 01, 1937)</u>. New Light on the First Bank of the United States, Vol. 61, No. 3, pp. 263-285 (23 pages). The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, UPenn Press.

than they brought into the market." Active speculation was resumed within a few weeks and continued for months, being a major factor in the New York stock market panic of March, 1792. During the following years there took place a steady gravitation of shares to European ownership, as already noted. Even the Jefferson Administration sold the remaining 2,220 shares belonging to the United States Government to Alexander Baring in 1802. National bank stock became a standard fiduciary investment for the funds of widows and orphans, charitable institutions, and the President of the United States as trustee for Indian tribes.









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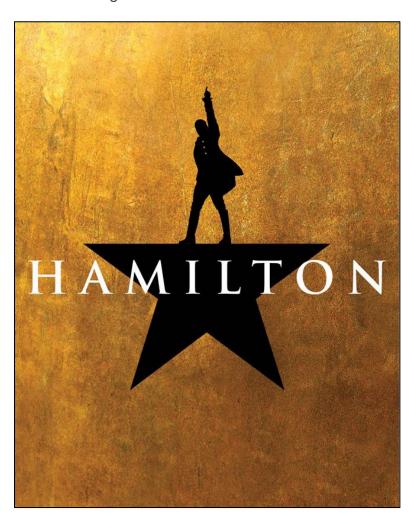
Alexander Hamilton - Truth History Reveals Him to be a Traitor to the United States

MIKE AND DOUG SHOW April 21, 2022

Alexander Hamilton – Truth History Reveals Him to be a Traitor to the United States

Alexander Hamilton and the Traitorous Trio of the American Revolution

Here is a copy of this video on Brighteon:



Alexander Hamilton and the Gay Trio of the American Revolution

WHY IS THE MUSICAL "HAMILTON" SO POPULAR WITH THE RADICAL COMMUNIST LEFT?