In my opinion the prohibition is unjust, because it will ripe for execution, was defeated—that M. Dumourier buying up our pig from bar iron and nail rode operate to the injury of our citizens; impolitic, be- had succeeded M. la Fayette. cause it must necessarily increase the number of A counter revolution had taken place at Martinique, ings, and the several utentils for husbandry, tails a picion of the federal government. In many instances room of the national.-This account we give as we avery enhanced price; the bolt spikes and nails form the same person can with great propriety execute the received it. laws of congress and the laws of this state, and with A letter from Liverpool mentions, that is in Eng- of from the production of Maryland, though their the creation of two offices. No other state has attempted to injure their citizens by such a restriction.

I will suggest another observation on this bill.-It appears to me that every alteration of our constitution ought to be proposed in a separate bill .- The people will then have a fair opportunity of judging on the merits of every proposition, and of rejecting or ratifying as they condemn or approve. But when a num- that the emperor's ambition leads him to endeavour at ble part of which naturally comes to our mark ber of distinct propositions, including various subjects the addition of France to his already extensive domi- Baltimore and George-town, and much more we and involving the rights and interests of different per- nions; the other, that the successor to the throne of come were it properly encouraged. This hemp, fons, are blended in one bill, those to whole consider- the deposed Lewis XVI. is already fixed upon, and it manufactured into fail duck and cordage in our on ation it is submitted are perplexed, and they have no that the duke of York is the person. Many politicians state, would not only give life and support to many opportunity of selecting such parts as they approve for here declare it as their opinion, that the mayor of cur crizens now in the state, but would add when confirmation, and fetting afide the reft.—For such a Paris, although now the idol of the populace, is acting number, by calling others from abroad, as it have bill must be wholly adopted or wholly refused.

will be well to consider whether it is not more adjuttice and policy, and the constitution of the United States by an immediate confirmation.

The above remarks are hastily thrown together, but the substance will be maintained by CENSOR.

Annapolis, 17th November, 1792.

HE combination formed against France, is every vices from Germany, Spain, and Sardinia, agree in rior, a Creek chief, and several others were killed, the accounts they give of the expensive preparations and a number wounded, among whom is John Watts, which are carrying on against us. The king of Great- who, it is highly probable, cannot recover. He was Britain, in his German character of elector of Hano- thot in both his thighs—the ball passed through the ver, has not merely avowed his intentions of taking upper part of one and lodged in the other. part with the two great courts, but has been most conspicuous and forward in engaging others to coalesce. terprising man, about 40 years of age-and is the life His Hanoverian minister, as you will see officially no- and spirit of the junior part of the Cherokee nation. tified to the affemoly, has travelled over Germany to make converts to the cause of the princes. The king sided at the Running Water for upwards of three years of Spain has thrown off the flunsey disguise of neu- past, with his party. At the late council at Will'strality, and afforedly declared for hollilities. Sardi- town, when it was determined that the Five Lower nia, at the same time, has no longer occasion for Towns should go to war against the United States, he jeiuitiim, but threatens determined war.

France, is as tollows. 1. " The united armies of Prussia and Austria have down and be happy." no hope beyond the reduction of the northern departments, in which, if possible, they mean to plant figners of the treaty of Holstein, were also leaders in themselves for the winter, not entering Paris, but this attack. The latter, as late as the month of fully, holding the chief quarters of the camp at St. Denis. gave the most unequivocal proofs of his attachment to

menaced and held in check by Spain and Sardinia, which were the goods for the Chickasaw and Choctaw

land, (for they cannot separate the king of England manner as left no reason to doubt but that he would from the elector of Hanover) is to threaten the de- boldly have defended them in case they had been atpartments opposite to the Channel, that the panic may tacked by any hostile parties of his own or any other be general; and thus affailed on all fides, the media- nation. tion of England is to be offered for the establishment of a limited monarchy."

LONDON, September 11.

terday fay, that the duke of Bruntwick, after feigning O'Neal in June and August last. Inspired with a to attack this and that place, to keep the French army spirit for war, by the inflammatory persuasions of gofrom penetrating his real deligns, has purfued his march with the main body of his army so as to be Pensacola, declaring himself for war, and with that within seventy miles of Paris, and that numbers flock appearance and spirit he passed through the Creek to his standard all the way he goes; in thort, not only nation. the present state of anarchy, but numbers who call him five magazines. " This, said he, is for the Cheprotect their persons and property. We are forry to fay, that by the last accounts from

Birmingham, there is much ill blood, and party difputes yet run very high between the two classes of churchmen and dissenters. Some of the former des- in the new church in this city, and it is expected the cription have actually retufed to pay the rates which right reverend doctor Thomas John Clacktr. have been levied on them; and it was on the subject bishop for the state of Maryland, will attend on the of compelling the payment, that the county mem- occasion. bers took the opinion of the minister on Friday, not The importance of premiums, in encouraging agriculchusing to risque the consequences without advice.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14. From the Charleston COLUMBIAN HERALD of the 1st November, received this day by the pilot boat

the schooner Silters, captain Newton, we are inform- extremes of heat and cold, where iron, hemp, flux, community may be permitted to withdraw from the lofs of the Austrians was supposed to be much considerable progress in the converting organic pig evinced by the loans at Antwerp and Amsterdam

M. Luckner had previously left the army.

It was reported that M. is Fayette had formed a plan for betraying his army into me hands of the Auf- ments of hufbandry, mechanism, thip-building with their day. Officers of the national government trians—under pretence of attacking the Austrians, he the Oakley tactory is the only attempt made may hold offices, or execute duties under our laws (as had contrived that the army thould pass the river flate to make any confiderable advance in the under the inspection law of 1789) and what reason Mosolle, and afterwards the artislery should follow by facturing of iron in that way, nor can any degree on the inspection has a pride of boats, and while the artislery perfection he expected until a competitorship is can be assigned to prohibit our officers from holding means of a bridge of boats, and while the artislery perfection he expected until a competitorship is conficer under congress, and this government at the same was crotting to have such a first into the river, when the place; the people of the eattern states have experimentally the conficer under congress, and this government at the same time, or executing duties under their laws, which army being left without it, would have been cut to the advantage of such rivalitip, and have advantage of such rivalitip, and have advantage. they are now authorifed to do in a variety of instances? pieces; but the project being discovered before it was thereby, so that we find them daily in our many

officers; and betrays an improper and too great a ful- and the old French colours had been replaced in the and returning them to us (from our own material)

less expence to both governments, than must artie from land they began to be apprehensive of being brought nusactures are not arrived at that degree of perfe into a war, in contequence of the troubles in France, that is common in the manufacturing towns in which are now grown to a confiderable degree of en- rope; the making of fail-duck, iron utenfils and A thufialm and inhuman barbarity. It feems hardly are the only branches they are nearly complete possible that the patriots of that kingdom can succeed. Hemp, an article of the utmost worth in all m against the powerful combination either forming, or nations, is well worth the notice and attention already formed against them. There are two prevail- citizens of this state; hemp grows luxuriantly in ing opinions in this country in regard to politics; one, western borders and adjacent fifter states, a confid a finesse, and that his principle is actually on the side, known maxim that the population of a countrie. The rejection of the present bill will give rise to of the king. Whatever be the plan of the junto of pends much on the employ for her inhabitants. no other inconvenience than a thort delay; -and it tyrants, time must soon unravel; the Spaniards are stead of which the hemp, thus raised in the state of talked of to mix in the affray, and are arming; the brought to our market, is bought up by by the train vitable to wait another year, than to violate both queen of Portugal still remains in a state of infanity: from the eathern states, taken to Boston, and the and when we intermeddle all Europe may regionably made into lail duck and cordage for her numero be supposed to be MAD."

> WINCHESTER, November 12. Intelligence from the Cherokee nation, respecting the attack on Buchanan's Station.

The party who attacked the station consisted of 197 Cherokees, 83 Creeks, and the Shawancie Warrior, with his party, confitting of 300-the whole comday becoming more formidable. All the ad- manded by captain John Watts. The Shawanese War-

John Watts is a half breed, a stout, bold and en-

The Shawanete Warrior was a half-breed-he rerose, and stretching out his hands, said, " With these The general idea of the plan of the crusade, against hands have I killed three hundred, and I will kill three hundred more, drink my fill of blood, and fit

The Middle Striker and Otter-Lifter, two other 2. " The whole of the southern frontier to be the United States, in going on board the boats, in while a diversion may be made by the Swiss cantons. conference, continued with them until they had passed 2, " Thus invelted to the fouth and north, Eng- "the Lower Towns, and conducted himself in such a

The party who attacked the company in the Wilderneis, on the 6th of October, confitted of 50 warriors, and were headed by the noted Cherokee chief Talotehike, a figner to the treaty of Holstein, and one The letters brought by the mail from France yef. who accompanied John Watts in his wifit to governor vernor O'Neal, he painted himself black before he left

the thinking part of the Freuch are heartily tired of While he was at Pensacola governor O'Neal thewed themselves patriots find things are going too far, and rokees, that for the Creeks, those two for the Chiekawith a restoration of at least some government that can saws and Chactaws, and this for ourselves, to assist you, if necessary

ANNAPOLIS, November 22.

On Sunday next Divine Service will be performed

ture and the useful arts, briefly confidered, and applied to the state of Maryland.

[Continued from our last.] THIS state is by nature as well, perhaps on all accounts better, adapted for manufactory (as well as agri- quifite on our part. And we hope that while the Hawke.

By a gentleman just arrived from Martinique, in centally placed in a happy climate between the two obvious, as it is rational, no particular part of the ed, that about the 8th ult. a vellel arrived there from wool, cotton and filk, grow, and are produced spon- general burthens of the country by a conduct as Bourdeaux, which brought intelligence, that the tapeoutly. The mountains and hills of Maryland it is concileable to national justice as it is inconfident french army of the north, under M. Dillon, had had well known abound with the best of iron ore, and that public decency. bloody battle with the Austrians, in which the latter there are free as abundant, and wood convenient to The productive flate of the public revenue, at vere totally defeated: The French loft 8,000 men, extract that uteful metal, and though we have made confirmation of the credit of the United States about ever-about 60,000 men were engaged on each and his iron, yet, until very lately, little or no at- communications the more gratifying as they e tempts have been made to go farther, nor have we at the obligation to enter on full-matic and electus

facturing of iron into the necessary took and in shipping, and a part returned to us for shipped other states) at an enhanced price. The growth flax, wool and cout n, are also well worth the an tion of the people of Maryland; so well were our cestors fatisfied of this, that we find, as early ast year 1705, the governor and general affembly of then province of Maryland, though under the bane influence of a proprietary government, thought prop to pals a law for the granting in each county come premiums or bounties as encouragements to such mile in the linen branch as should excel therein; come and wool both grow well in Maryland, and with pr per care and encouragement, may be raifed and manu factured, not only to lerve for our own home confum tion, but become an article of exportation to southern sister states, whole situation and circumstant are not lo favourable for manulactories.

[To be continued.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OFTHE

UNITED STATES. MONDAY, November 12.

At twelve o'clock the speaker, accompanied by other members, and preceded by the fergeant at an waited on the prefident of the United States, the following address, in answer to his speech:

THE house of representatives, who always for fatisfaction in meeting you, are much concern du the occasion for mutual solici ation, afforded by circumstances favourable to the national profess should be abated by a continuance of the hotiles of many of the Indian tribes; and particularly the reiterated efforts for effecting a general pacificum with them should have issued in new proofs of the perfevering enmity, and the barbarous facrifice of the zens, who, as the messengers of peace, were di tinguishing themselves by their zeal for the public

In our deliberations on this important department our affairs, we shall be disposed to pursue every me fure that may be dictated by the fincerest defire one hand, of cultivating peace, and manifelting every practicable regulation, our benevolent will for the welfare of this misguided people; and by duty we feel, on the other, to provide effectually the lafety and protection of our fellow-citizens.

While with regret we learn that symptoms of " polition to the law, impoling duties on spirits dillille within the United States, have manifested themen we reflect with contolation, that they are continue a small portion of our fellow-citizens. It is not more effential to the preservation of the

liberty, that a government should be always ready listen to the representations of its constituents, and accommodate its measures to the fentiments and will of every part of them, as far as will confut with good of the whole, than it is that the just authority the laws should be stedfastly maintained.

Under this impression, every department of the vernment, and all good citizens, must approve measures you have taken, and the purpose you formed, to execute this part of your trust with w neis and energy; and, be affured Sir, of every flitutional aid and co-operation which may become

gonfiderable progress in the manu- rangements for discharging the public debt as a

in the opportunity to affure you of our The operation of the law establishing

t it relates to the transmission of new e confidence and co-operation of all

The several other matters which yo icated and recommended, will in the picated and recommended. Will in the he attention due to them. And our he attention due to them. And our n all cases, we trust, be guided by a self-cases, we trust, be guided by or harmony and Rability in the publi defire to conciliate more and more th our constituents to the constitution, I ommodated to the true ends for which

o which address, the President mad

GENTLEMEN, IT gives me pleasure to express to tion which your address affords me. bught, the approbation you manifest have taken, and the purpose I have so tain, pursuant to the trust reposed in litution, the respect which is due to be affurance which you, at the same ti wery constitutional aid and co-opera This is a new proof of that enlight whe establishment and confirmation which, embracing a zealous regard for of true liberty, has guided the delib house of representatives, a perseverance

At 11 o'clock, on Friday the 9th, in the United States waited on the President house, with the following address, in speech to both houses:

alone secure, under the Divine bleffit

permanent felicity of our common cou

G. WASI

To the PRESIDENT of the UNITE ACCEPT, Sir, our grateful ackno your address at the opening of the We participate with you in the fat from the continuance of the general p bation; but it is not without the most hat we are informed, that the reiterati have been made to establish peace wit lians have hitherto failed to accomp bject; hoping that the measures still rove more such elsful than those which hem, we shall nevertheless concur in reparation for the alternative; and, ians on either fide of the Onio perfit ies, fidelity to the union, as well as ellow-citizens, on the frontiers, wil cided co-operation in every measure deemed requifire for their protection a At the lame time that we avow the government to afford its protection e union, we cannot retrain from e ret that even a small portion of our

in any quarter of it, thould have con the operation of the law for the ca on spirits distilled within the United peatedly fanctioned by the authority and at this juncture materially connect y and protection of those who oppose means aiready adopted, fail in fecur this law, such further measures as necessary to carry the same into con cannot fail to receive the approbation and the support of every patriotic citi It yields us particular pleasure to productiveness of the revenue of the

probably superfede the necessity of a for the tervice of the next. The organization of the governme Kentucky, being an event peculiarly part of our fellow-citizens, and con uerat order, affords us particular fatts We are happy to learn that the credit abroad has been evinced by the the new loans have been negotiated. to the course of the sellion, we take into confideration the feveral have been pleased to recommend keeping in view the importan

els of our country. We receat with pleature our aff rewarded by the durable prosperity

liability in the public councils, w

ender our decision conducive to the