sailles and his associates against Barrere, Billaud de The Bermudians were never in such a predicament as to be not only groundless but calumnious. The other improper conduct towards many of its citizens." rid of by a trial of thrength in a vote, without any ex- fions, &c. commencing the 18th of October last. amination, no man would be safe to denounce one of the majority, even when he might be in possession of the most convincing proofs of his criminality.

It is obvious that such secret counteractings of party, managed with that address which has distinguished every party, which has yet aimed at giving the law to France, could not fail to end in a public convultion. We are accordingly informed that Tallien, who was at THE House of Representatives, calling to mind the Wayne, is regarded by you, no less than myself, as a first suspected to be the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States, proof of the person who had set Lecointre blessings enjoyed by the people of the United States and States enjoyed by the people of the United States enjo leading members, and dispersed the rest.

Our intelligence further states, that he then released the dauphin, and caused him to be proclaimed Louis XVII. king of the French! After which an account an occurence in the annals of our country. As men, legates on that subject, I have to request that you will of these important transactions was immediately dispatched, by extraordinary couriers, to very departplaces; and, when thele accounts came away, the zealous friends of republican government, we deplore full hopes that, when once there, they would foon be may be turned into a calumny against it. able to establish the monarchy, every where, with This aspect of the crisis, however, is happily not

very little resistence. reached us, without offering any comment upon it, from it. It has demonstrated to the candid world, as we shall simply state the authority' upon which it rests well as to the American people themselves, that the for the present, hoping that a few days will enable us great body of them, every where, are equally attached to state how far it is or is not correct.-Yesterday two to the luminous and vital principle of our constitution, French gentlemen landed at Scaford, on the coast of which enjoins, that the will of the majority shall pre-Sussex, from a fishing boat. Their names Devitt and vail: That they understand the indissoluble union be-Britac. They left Dieppe on Friday night last in a tween true liberty and regular government: That they Danish trader, and were put on board the fishing boat yesterday morning. They were examined before the mayor of the place as soon as they landed, and the crush licentioniness, as they have been to deseat usurpabove is the substance of their deposition.

PHILADELPHIA, December 1.

Extract of a letter from a gentieman in London, to bis friend in this city, dated October 3, 1794.

"I enclose you several newspapers-You vill be pleased to find, that the convention of France begin to gather courage enough to speak of the Jacobins as they deserve. I am not without a hope, that the empire of there self-constituted rulers will soon yield to that which the people constituted.

But whatever detellation many may feel for the violences of Paris, I think none can refuse admiration to the courage and constancy of the armies and mass of the nation: Not an instance has yet occured of defection or revolt in any quarter; but on the contrary, an energy pervades their military system of conduct, of which the world has not before feen an examplefrom the 15th to the 22d of September has been a scene of constant action on the frontiers of Holland, where the allies have been every where worsted-there appears now no chance of their being able to rally on this fide of the Rhine-and Holland is in ferious

" Where all this is to end I know not, but I think there exists on this side the Atlantic a strange delirium, from which some will only be awak'd by ruin."

New-York, published in the Minerva, is the following paragraph:

« Certain intelligence is received directly from Great-Britain, and by the way of Canada, that a treaty of peace with Great-Britain is nearly concluded, and notea doubt remains, that it is before now finally completed, and may every week be expected in America. You may rely on this intelligence; and that by the treaty, the western posts are to be delivered up, and satisfaction rendered for the loss of our merchants. Extract of a tetter from Hamburg, dated September 16,

to a gentleman of this city. "The Prussians have been terribly beat by the Poles, so that the king of Prussia has been obliged to raise the siege of Warlaw; this is absolutely a fact, and may be depended on, though our German papers give quite another reason for it; it not being allowed in Hambro' to infert any thing in favour of the Poles, and to the disadvantage of Prussia, for according to them they retreat with wictories!!!"

NORFOLK, November 18.

Extrast of a letter from Bermuda, October 29. The Bermudians are in great consternation on receiving the dreadful accounts, (by a brig which arrived from London yesterday) informing them that they would be obliged to make good the damages the Amemeans have sustained by them. A number of appeals

as it has been handed to us through a respectable me- have come out against those concerned in privateering, dium, we think it our duty to lay it before our amounting to a confiderable fum. Many of them are determined to sell their country, and to seek for refuge After the accusation made by Lecointre of Ver- under some neutral government, (America excepted.) Varennes, &c. and which the convention declared to at present; they were condemning American vessels countenance what has contributed to soment it; and be calumnious, the contending parties kept each of fast, before this news arrived, but now they have thus discourage a repetition of like attempts. For them employing every secret influence in their power made a full stop. They don't know what to employ notwithilanding the consolations which may be drawn to strengthen themselves in the opinion of the people. themselves about, there are such a number of French The one party continually appealed to the discussion privateers among the West-India sliands, that they are which they said had been managed so openly, and in afraid to send their vessels there; they are equally which every charge had been fairly met, and proved afraid of going to America, being conscious of their

kept infinuating that the charges had been no way in- The papers received by the schooner Metompkin, vettigated fairly, but got rid of by the vote of a ma-arrived here yesterday, in 14 days from Bermuda, jority attached to the spoilers of the country; and that mention that port was to continue open for the surther were charges of such a serious nature to be thus got term of three months, for the importation of provi- For the discharge of a constitutional duty, it is a sufficient

Annapolis, December 11.

On the 30th ult. the House of REPESENTATIVES of the United States waited on the President with the following ADDRESS:

forward with the denunciation, and who, it would and especially the happiness of living under constitu- our troops. now appear, was really the head of that party, in spite tions and laws, which rest on their authority alone, of the efforts of the convention and of the Jacobin club, could not learn, with other emotions than those you had contrived to manage matters to well, that he at last have expressed; that any part of our fellow-citizens succeeded in making the populace declare in his favour. should have shewn themselves capable of an insurrecti-On Thursday se'nnight, the 18th inst. he put himself on; and we learn, with the greatest concern, that any at the head of some thousands of them, all well armed, misrepresentations, whatever, of the government and and proceeding with them in a body, Iurrounded the its proceedings, either by individuals, or combinations convention at the evening sitting, seized sitty of the of men, should have been made, and so far credited, Chase from his office as chief judge of the general as to foment the flagrant outrage, which has been com- court of this state. As the public, from a statement mitted on the laws.

regardful of the tender interests of humanity, we look give to the public, through the medium of your press, with grief at scenes which might have stained our land the sollowing accurate statement of the business. ment in France. The royalists, on receipt of the with civil blood. As lovers of public order, we lanews, declared themselves in great numbers in many ment that it has suffered so flagrant a violation: As gates by Mr. Dorsey are as sollow: Chouans were marching in great force to Paris, in the every occasion which, in the hands of its enemies,

the only one which it presents. There is another Having thus flated the intelligence which has which yields all the consolations which you have drawn feel their duties no less than they are watchful over their rights: That they will be as ready at all times to ation .- In a word, that they are capable of carrying into execution that noble plan of felf government, which they have chosen as the guarantee of their own happinels, and the afylum for that of all from every clime, who may wish to unite their destiny with

These are the just inferences flowing from the promptitude with which the summons to the standard of the laws has been obeyed; and from the sentiments which have been witnessed in ever efcription of citizens, in every quarter of the union. The spectacle therefore, when viewed in its true light, may well be affirmed to display in equal lustre the virtues of the American character, and the value of republican government. All must particularly acknowledge and appland the patriotism of that portion of citizens, who have freely facrificed every thing, less dear than the love of their country, to the meritorious talk of defending its happiness.

In the part which you yourself have borne through this delicate and distressing period, we trace the additional proofs it has afforded of your solicitude for the public good. Your laudable and successful endeavours to render lenity in executing the laws conducive to their real energy, and to convert tumult into order, Brown, Robins, Wilson, Baer, Jamison, Shriver, without the effusion of blood, form a particular title to the confidence and praise of your constituents. In all Dec. 4. In an address to the electors of the state of that may be found necessary, on our part, to complete this benevolent purpose, and to secure the ministers and friends of the laws against the remains of danger, our

> due co-operation will be afforded. The other subjects which you have recommended, or communicated, and of which several are peculiarly interesting, will all receive the attention which they demand. We are deeply impressed with the importance of an effectual organization of the militia.

We rejoice at the intelligence of the advance and success of the army under the command of general Wayne; -- whether we regard it as a proof of the perseverance, prowess and superiority of our troops, or as a happy presage to our military operations against the hostile Indians, and as a probable prelude to the establishment of a lasting peace, upon terms of candout, equity and good neighbourhood, -we receive it with the greater pleasure, as it increases the probability of sooner restoring a part of the public resources to the defirable object of reducing the public debt.

We shall on this, as on all occasions, be disposed to adopt any measure which may advance the safety and

prosperity of our country. In nothing can we more cordially unite with you than in imploring the Supreme Ruler of nations to multiply his bleffings on the United States-to guard our free and happy constitution against every machination and danger-and to make it the best source of public happiness, by verifying its character of being Driver, M'Kim, Winchester, J. Johnson. the best safe-guard of human rights.

To which the PRESIDENT answered:

GENTLEMEN,

I anticipated with confidence, the concurrence of the house of representatives, in the regret produced by the insurrection. Every effort ought to be used to dis. from the issue of this event, it is far better that the ful approaches to such a fituation of things should checked by the vigilant and duly admonished patriotifin of our fellow-citizens, than that the evil should increase until it becomes necessary to crush it by the strength of their arm.

I am happy that the part which I have myfelf borne on this occasion, receive the approbation of your house. cient reward to me to be affured that you will unite in confummating what remains to be done.

feel, also, great satisfaction in learning that the other Subjects which I have communicated, or recommended, will meet with due attention; that you are deeply impressed with the importance of an effectual organization of the militia; and that the advance and success of the army under the command of general

G. WASHINGTON.

Messieurs GREEN,

IN the Maryland Gazette of Thursday last, some strictures were presented to the public, by a Cor. respondent, on the conduct of those gentlemen in the house of delegates who voted for the removal of Mr. so partial and mutilated, can form but a very inade. We feel, with you, the deepest regret, at so painful quate opinion of the proceedings of the house of de-

Resolved, That the general assembly of Maryland are the guardians of the rights and privileges of the citizens thereof, and as such are bound to take notice of any infraction of the bill of rights and constitution of this state, which are justly termed the palladia of

our liberties, and therefore ought to be preserved in-

Resolved, That the citizens of this state are entitled to an appeal from the subordinate to the superior jurisdictions provided by the constitution and laws, and that a concentration of offices in the judicial departments ef government in the same person, tends in its consequences to deprive the people of the benefit of fuch appeal, is subversive of the principles of our constitution, and leads to despotism and tyranny.

Reschved, That Samuel Chase, Esquire, in holding and exercifing the office of chief fullice of the court of over and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, being at the same time chief judge of the general court of this state, is guilty of a violation of the constitutional laws of the land. Wherefore,

Resolved by the general assembly of Maryland, two thirds of all the members of each house concurring, That the governor be and he is hereby requested to remove the said Samuel Chase from the office of chief judge of the general court of this state.

On Monday the first of December, Mr. Chase, at the bar of the house, made his desence, as stated by your Correspondent; the next day the house resumed the consideration of the resolutions, and after considerable debate, on motion, the question was put, That the house assent to the first resolution? The previous question was called for and put, That the said queltion be now put? The year and nays being called for by Mr. Ridgely, of Wm. appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs Dorsey, Hopewell, Mackall, Digges, T. Worthington, Merryman, Goldsborough, Carroll, Gale, Martin, Gordon, Wootton, Sprigg, T. Clarke, Earle, Jarrett, Montgomery, Douglas, M.Kim, Schnebely, Kersner, Hughes, Oneale, Davis, Luckett, Lynn. 32.

Messieurs J. Worthington, Brogden, Ridout, Hall Freeland, Brome, McPherson, Ridgely, Ridgely, Ol Wm. Kerr, H. Johnson, Harwood, Ivutter, Waggeman, Frazier, Craig, R. Bond, Hollinglworth, Quynn, Key, Kent, Dennis, Whittington, Beatty, J. Bond, M'Comas, Driver, Winchester, J. Johnson, Cre-

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, and the yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Dorsey, appeared as

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs Dorsey, Hopewell, Brogden, Ridout, Hall, Mackall, Freeland, Brome, M. Pherton, Digges, Ridgely, T. Worthington, Merryman, Kerr, Goldsborough Carroll, Gale, Nutter, Waggaman, Frazier, Martin, Gordon, R. Bond, Hollingsworth, Wootton, Sprigg T. Clarke, Kent, Earle, Brown, Robins, Willow, Baer, Jamison, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, J. Bond, McComas, Montgomery, Dauglas, Schnebely, Kellner. Hughes, Oncale, Davis, Luckett, Creispe

NEGATIVE. Messieurs J. Worthington, Ridgely, of Wm. Harwood, Craig, Quynn, Key, Dennis, Whittington, So it was resolved in the affirmative

On motion, That the house solution? The previous questi put, that the faid question be to nays being called for by Mr.

AFFIRMA Messieurs Dorsey, Hopewell, Worthington, Merryman, Gold. Nutter, Frazier, Martin, G Clarke, Earle, Brown, Robins son, Beatty, Shriver, Jarrett, M.Kim, Schnebely, Keriner, vis, Luckett, Lynn.

NEGAT Messieurs J. Worthington, Freeland, Brome, M'Pherson Wm. Kerr, Harwood, Wagga Hollingsworth, Sprigg, Quyn Whittington, J. Bond, M'Can 1. Johnson, Crefap. So it was resolved in

On motion, the question w affent to the first part of the " That the citizens of this sta peal from the subordinate to provided by the constitution unanimously in the affirmative The question was then put to the second part of the said

a concentration of offices in th government in the same perf quences, to deprive the people appeal." Resolved in the affin The question was then put, the following words in the fa versive of the principles of c

yeas and nays being called for ed as follow: · AFFIRMA Messieurs Dorsey, Hopewe land, Brome, M'Pherson, D Merryman, Goldsborough, Frazier, Martin, Gordon, R Wootton, T. Clarke, Kent, Bier, Jamison, Beatty, Shi

Hughes, Oneale, Davis, Luc NEGAT Messieurs J. Worthington, ly, Ridgely, of Win. Kerr Craig, Sprigg, Quynn, Key tington, M'Comas, Driver,

Montgomery, Douglas, M.

So it was resolved in The queltion was then put, the following words in the leads to despotism and tyrani being called for by Mr. Brown

AFFIRM Messieurs Dorsey, Mackall Gordon, Wilson, Baer, Jan M'Kim, Schnebely.

NEGAT Messieurs Hopewell, J. W dout, Hall, Freeland, Bron T. Worthington, Ridgely, o Harwood, Carroll, Gale, N zier, Martin, Craig, R. Bon ton, Sprigg, T. Clarke, Q Brown, Dennis, Whittingt rett, J. Bond, M'Comas, M chefter, Keriner, Hughes, Johnson, Cresap, Lynn.

So it was determine On motion, That the ho louon? The previous quest That the faid question be nays being called for by I AFFIRM

Messieurs Dorsey, Hope Digger, T. Worthington, Gale, Nutter, M. Barle, Wilson, Robins, Ba rett, Montgomery, Dougl Hughes, Davis, Luckett, I N.EGA,

Messieurs I. Worthington Brome, M. Pherson, Ridge! Harwood, Waggaman, Fra inglworth, Sprigg, T. C Brown, Dennis, Whitti M'Comas, Driver, M'Kin Johnson, Cresap.

So it was determin On the fecond reading question was put, That th neral court of this state," b hays being called for by M

AFFIRM Mellieurs Dorsey, Hope Digges, Merryman, Go Gerdon, Wootton, T. C. Beacty, Shriver, Jarrett Schnebely, Kersner, Hugh

NEGA Melleurs J. Worthingt Mackall, Brome, Ridgely of Wm. Kerr, Harwood, Martin, Craig, R. Bon Robins, Wilton, J. Bond. Winchester, Oneale, D

Cresap, Lynn, So it was determi