

the plan, and proffering his countenance to the forwarding of my intended work, THE BEE. I have had also letters from many eminent men on the same subject, and no exertion on my part shall be spared to render it deserving the notice of those who shall be so kind as to countenance it." &c. (Just the same as if an American were to talk of letters from George Guelf, King of Great-Britain, &c.)

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 4.

The loaf sugar made from the maple sugar, and now exposed for sale by Messrs. Edward and Isaac Pennington, has been pronounced by impartial judges to be equal to any loaf sugar of the same quality that ever was made from the West-India sugar-cane. We hear that a large BOILING HOUSE for the purpose of refining the maple sugar, will be erected during the present winter on the Susquehannah, near Cooper's town, under the direction of William Cooper, esquire, the father of the late noble and successful enterprize for supplying the United States with American Sugar.

We can get no further information of the vessel which lately arrived, by report, from England, in 22 days from Rappahannock. No European news of so recent a date having appeared in the southern papers, we presume the whole is a fabrication, to answer, perhaps some commercial speculation; whether in paper or grain we will not pretend to say—or whether we have any bulls and bears in the United States, time will disclose.



FAYETTEVILLE.

The following resolution has passed the house of representatives of the state of Virginia, at their late session:—

“Resolved, that so much of the act, entitled an act, making provision for the debt of the United States, as limits the right of the United States in their redemption of the public debt, is dangerous to the rights, and subversive of the interest of the people, and demand the marked disapprobation of the General Assembly.”

Samuel Sterett, William

Pinckney, Joshua Seney, William Vans Murray, Philip Key, and Upton Sheredine, esquires, are elected federal representatives of the state of Maryland.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Antigua, to his friend in Charleston, (S. C.)

“WE are minutely in expectation of hearing that hostilities have commenced in these seas. Admiral Sir John Laforey received orders last night to act on the offensive; and to proceed to Barbadoes with five sail of the line, to meet admiral Cornish. If France should join Spain, their islands in this neighbourhood must fall to the British arms, as the confusion they are in will not admit of their making much resistance. It is a general wish that America be neuter, and that our ports be open to them.

DIED—On Friday last, after a short illness, Mrs. ANN HERO, of this town.

— Lately, in Orange county, JESSE BENTON, esq. attorney at law.

— In Boston, the honorable JAMES BOWDOIN, esq. late governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts.



A STATE of the CONDUCT of the JUDGES, referred to in a resolve of the General Assembly, published in the Fayetteville Gazette, of December 27.

EDENTON, Nov. 19, 1790.

ON Saturday evening last the superior court of law and court of equity for the district of Edenton, was closed; wherein many causes at law, both civil and criminal, as well as sundry suits and matters in equity were heard and determined.

In the course of the term a writ of certiorari, issuing out of the circuit court for the district of North-Carolina, in the southern circuit of the United States, commanding the judges of the court of equity for the district of Edenton, to certify an original bill of complaint, exhibited and now depending before the said judges in the said court of equity, against Nathaniel Allen, Alexander Black, William Scott, William Boyd, William Bennett, Archibald Ball, Thomas Cox, Christopher Clarke, Charles Johnson, Josiah Collins, and James Iredell, at the suit of Robert Morris, John Alexander Nesbit, and David Hayfield Cunningham in his own right, and as executor of the testament and last will of Redmond Cunningham, deceased, with all things touching and concerning the same, &c. having been produced in the said court of equity, by the marshal of the said district of North-Carolina, and shown to the judges of the said court of equity, the said judges being all three present in court, gave their opinions *seriatim*, but unanimously, to the following purpose:

That though they were anxious desirous that no disagreement or misunderstanding might take place between the judicial authority of this State, and the tribunals established by the United States, concerning their respective rights, jurisdictions, and prerogatives, yet they conceived it their indispensable duty, which they owed the citizens of the State, pursuant to their oath of office, not to obey, or comply with, the mandate of the aforementioned writ, for the following reason:

First—Because that being a court of original, general, supreme, and unlimited jurisdiction, they were not as such a court amenable to the authority of any other judicatory, and consequently that they did not conceive that the suits and proceedings depending before them in their judicial capacity, were subject to be called or taken from the said court of equity by the mandatory writ of any court or jurisdiction whatever—much less by that of a court of inferior and limited jurisdiction.

Secondly—Because they conceived, that they as judges of the several superior courts of law and courts of equity within the said State, were not subject to the mandate of any writ, for calling the records and proceedings in any cause, suit, or matter depending before them, or the transcripts thereof, to any of the courts or tribunals of the United States, in virtue of the constitution of the general government, or by force of any clause or article thereof, or by any act of Congress or any law of the land.