

ary war? Can agriculture flourish, when there are no buyers? When all the *other* orders of society are ruined, the taxes must fall upon the land-holders—and we have shewn, that the revenue from impost failing, the farmers will be called upon to defray the whole expenses of the war, which will annually amount to about sixteen times the sum of our present State tax.

Can any agricultural profits meet these exigencies? When our children are called off from the labours of the plough, to those of war, can we support our families, and pay the extraordinary demands of government? Let those who view these as light and tolerable evils, be clamorous for war; but for *my* part, I prefer to renounce the right of protecting and enlisting the subjects of foreign nations, when our own population furnishes men sufficient for our commerce and our navy, to embarking in a doubtful contest, ruinous in its effects, and uncertain as to its issue.

I have said that the war, which we are called upon to wage, would be a war *without hope*. I have endeavoured to shew that we can place no reasonable reliance on our *own* resources in an offensive and extraneous war against Great-Britain: but I shall be told, that we may calculate upon the aid of France, Spain, Holland, and Russia. Indeed, we have been already told, that such an alliance would secure us success.* Without entering into the impolicy of thus embarking in the wide field of European politics, let us admit that we do so embark, and that the utmost success crowns our efforts—let us suppose our enemy, Great-Britain, prostrate at the feet of the allied powers—would *our* situation be ameliorated? Should *we* be considered as principals, or, like the *other* allies, as humble vassals in the train of the victor? Rome too had *her* allies, but was their situation less dependant than those of the vanquished?

* We already perceive, by the subjoined account of the celebration of the late French victories in Georgia, that some of our citizens have already connected our destinies with those of France. This article is copied from the Palladium, of Oct. 2.—“Savannah, Sept. 12. On Saturday, the 12th instant, a numerous company of republicans assembled at the Filature, to celebrate the victories of the French nation over the allies of England—events leading to the peace and prosperity of these U. States—the Hon. Edward Telfair, President, William Stephens, and Peter H. Morel, Esq's. Vice-Presidents.”—Are we neutral? Are Russia and Prussia our friends? Is it usual to rejoice over the destruction of one's friends?