THE CAPTIVE KING. By Dr. WALCOT."

RECITATIVE — Same by Mr. luclesiz.

PEATH is the dream of life that calm'd my care,
And dim'd the beam of hope that calm'd defpair!
Yet let my fool be firm—pais one thort hour,
And LOUIS from the arm of ruffian power! SONG

Adieu, thou Panner of my woes, And nought awakes the dread repose,
But means that deep with horror found.

No more these walls my grief feall hear, And to a captive King reply.

Where morning role upon his tear,

And night defeended on the figh,

Forbear, my Love, thefe drops to find. And juy to think my woes shall cease; Lo! when the vale of death I tread, I wander from the florm to neace !

Ye too, my idol babes, farewell! Like me, whose tender forms may bleed ; The gloomy crimes of murder (well, While nature shudders at the deed-

Yet know, we only fall to rife, And flatto glory from the duk ;
To claim alliance with the files,
The facted refuge from th' unjuft.

My fpirit, lo ! for you finall wait ; ogether we will feek the shore, here forrow dies, and rothless Fate Can give the parting pang no more! CHORUS.

Go, injur'd King, with feraphs fhine, Behold, a brighter crown is thine, And fee appear with gladden'd eyes, A bey to hall thee, midft the fires!

"More generally known by the name of PETER PINDAR

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

A neighbouring Gendeman of the Law, who, with a mind by nature fositionally twiffical, had greatly im-proved it by a long and approved practice in Inflices Courts, became famous in his profession; and by the Courts, became famous in his profession; and by the help of a corpulent body, a ferious clad countenance, and a number of fet phrases, with a flow and monotonous pronunciation, would often add weight and importance to the infignificance of the questions he nivally litigatto the infiguitrance of the quefitions he ufually litigated.

Being dechy engaged a few days fince, in arguing one of his fix penny canter, he would almost continually make use of the phrase I smally flax out of the three of the phrase I smally out of the other of the phrase—the Court and Juny almost irred to death of the phrase—the Court and Juny almost irred to death with the long winded argument, waited feveral hours for the formal fabrication of his cause, and might have waited the whole day, but for a certain Paddy, who he-ing one of the lery, took advantage of the concell-panic after his favorite phrase, and puta stop to his argu-ment by observing to the Justice—I am thinken and please your know nee had batter adjum as the have an appertunety, that the honerable Council may not so fragment marine, for by Jafas be base very panefull allevery

CHARACTER of a TRUE FRIEND.

CONCERNING the man you call your friend—
tell car, will be weep with you in the hour of diftrefs? Will he faithfully reprove you to your face,
for solions which others are reduciling and centuring
of behind your back? Will he date to fland forth in of behind your back? Will be dare to finnd forth in your defence, which derradion is feeredly aiming it deadly weapon at your reportation? Will heacknowledge you with the fame cordinity, and behave to you with the fame friendly attention, in the company of your fu-perious in rank and fortune, as when the charms of pride or vanity do not interfere with those of friendfling? If misfortunes and loffes fhould oblige you to retire into a walk of life, in which you cannot appear with the fame diffinction, or entertain your friends with the fame liberality as formerly, will be fill think himfelf happy in your fociety, and, inflead of gradually drawing himfeli from an unprofitable connection, take pleafure in pro-feffing himfelf your friend, and cheerfully affift you to fupport the burden of your affictions? When fickness thall call you to retire from the gay and bufy feenes of the world will he follow you into your gloomy retreat, liften with artention to your "tale of fymptoms," and administer the balm of comfolation to your fainting spirits? And lastly, when death shall borst affunder every earthly tie, will be field a tearupon your grave, and lodge the dear remembrance of your motual friendthip in his beart, as a treasure never to be resigned? The man who will nor do all this, may be your companion—your Satterer—your seducer, but believe me, he is ion-your fatterer-not your Fatens.

CHARITY.

IT is to be lamented, that mankind were not taught to coldivate the heaven born principle, Charity, in a greater degree—or, in other words, that our teachers re not more careful to inculeate the principles of meral corrac. Would it not have a much happier ten-dency of making their hearers more virtuous than the filling their minds with the dark labyrinths of the Decrees of heaven, which neither they themselves nor their heavers will ever be able to ascertain f Would it not be more for the benefit of the commu-

would it not be more for the benefit of the commu-nity, if, inflead of endeavoing to frighten men, vice and virtue were poortrayed in fuch colours, as would induce them to abbor the one and cleave to the other? If the helmonines of flander, and the beauties of verseit no nemonites of namer, and the meants of verse-ity, were properly depicted, would it not have a ten-dency of making as moder at the first, while we affid-monthy cultivated the latter? If the miral wirther were more attended to, charity would not be neglected—we hould be taught to throw the reil of compation over

the forbles of our neighbors-pity their misfortanes. commificate their difference—and lend an helping hand to their necessities—we heald be taught, that as the wheel goes round, we may possibly be in their place, and used the fame helping thand.——If this doftring was more attended to, we should be taught to cultivate, every amitable principle which has a tendency to advant human nature. has a tendency to adorn human nature——and to fin dder at the contraffed ones. But now—flander rears her baneful head, and points her venomed fling at every breaft. The most brilliant characters feel the man natore and virme herfelf is her broad mark.

How prone to cenfore or machine
'Each faible of the erring mind;
'Whilf virtues feare obtains name,
'But blaze and wanif like a flame,'

OF GENERAL DUMOURIER.

be fallering accum in of the properly of Gen. Dimension, frace his first appointment to the chaumand of the array, was banded as by a gentleman subs came passenger suith Capt. Prince from Havre; though one cannot would for its authenticity, yet it is prehably as night the truth as any thing that has been received.

"THIS General upon bir appointment joined his
atmy near Mentz, where La Fayette left them
when heablecoded. "His fift intentions were against
Verdun, which the Froffans had, about a month helore,

conquered and fill retain.
"General Dumourier met with a great cheef from
the Pruffians, and found it most prudent to desamp be-tween Charlons and Verdan for the space of several weeks, when, by private conciliation with the King of Profita, who commanded his army, Verdun was aban-doned and immediately taken postellion of by Dumourier's forces. Leaving a few men in garifon, he bent his forces towards 'L'ille, from whence he began the fege of Mons, which, aiter a fevere combat, and the lots of 12,000 men, he extrict in his favour. TpeAufirians were from the number of 15 to 20,000 men, but were fo well intrenched within the town, that the French, with difficulty, routed them with an army of

50,000 men.
"After this conquell, Gen. Damourier, with great fuccets, gained Bruges, Brullels, Gheat, and got pol-fedion of nearly all the low constries, following on to Leige and Aix La-Chapelle, which he also conquered. Here he refied for some weeks, and then bent his course into Holland, in his way feeding off Generally alence with a divition to arrack. Breda, which he kairing a from whence went forward to MacEricht, which he laid forge to, and would have no doubt carried, but was attacked by a party of the Profilan army, who o-bliged them to raife the forge. In the mean time another party of Proffians attached the French at Air nother party of Fruffans attacked the French at Air-La-Chapelle, and obliged them to quit that place and retreat to Bruffels, from whence they followed them as far as Valenciennes, which is within the French terri-tory. The French upon this occasion lost confiderable artillery, which fell into the hands of a regiment of Swifs and a party of Emigratos. Their lost of men here and at Macfiricht was conscived to be near 15.

"During this affair, Geo. Damourier had marched with a confiderable part of his army, within a few leagues of Amfterdam. Upon hearing the news of the ill fuceds of his mensions againft Macefricht, he returned towards that place to wifit Geo. Valence, and at the same time to prevent a conjunction of the Profi-ian and Austrian arraies. His finiation in confequence must be unpleasant. He will find the Profisans confishog of near 30,000 in his front, and upon the other make a formidable army. Thus, finding himfelf be tween two fires, he will have occasion for the utmof exercions and bravery of his army, to extricate him-felf from this difagreeable fituation,"

CINTINIL.

MONS, February 20.

The citizens have been convened to carry into execution the decree of the 15th, to declare their choice of a form of Government, many perfors were difeo-vered in the Affembly armed with fabres and daggers. Ferriere, the Marshal de Camp, to whom the citizens remonstrated, relative to the employment of these arms, instead of making those who wore them depart, ascended the Tribune with the three French commissioners, and spoke strangly in favor of the union with France. Many voices were heard in opposition, demanding the maintenance of the laws of their country and indepen-

The French then waved their red bonnets as a pre-The French then waved their red boaners as a pre-concerted figual. At that moment the fabres were raif-ed against the heads of all those whom they superfice of being avers to this Union. They endeavoured to escape, but a detachment of Belgick and Liegolis Chaffeun posted at one of the doors of the Assembly, fired upon them. Many fell victims to this precon-cretch burdustry.

certed barbarity.

In the midfl of this tumalt, and thefe exceffer. In the midfl of this tumals, and these excesses, as courageous individual that the fortitude to protest a gainst the Legality of the Assembly, but the Union was again supported by laters and muskers. Many detachments of Belgick Challens departed after the decision, to protest the same likery of suffrage in other parts. This violation of all decency and judice was done under the eyes and with the approbation of the French General and the commissioners of the Convention. Such is the liberty which our new deliverers, are come to beflow upon us, and the unoccedious of this measure.

to beflow upon us, and the proceedings of this mean will no doubt be forwarded to the Convention, as expression of the free wills of the citizens of Mons.

RAGS. CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS, AT THIS OFFICE.

TAMES INGOLS

A M E S I N G O L S.

INFORMS his friends and the Public, that he cot.

Informs to carry on his before a bis they many opposite the Court House. He flatters thinked that he shall be able to gratify the gradlemen and ladin, in the vicinity, with the neartst and never the shall be sh wides, 17125, COMMODES, &c.—CASH adde-higheft price given for long HUMAN HARR adde-very favor gratefully acknowledged. N. B. WANTED, a likely young LAD, about footteen years of age, as an apprentice to the short business.

Northampton, May 15. 1793.

Will Cover

THIS feafon, at the flable of Johan Mills, in Chefferfield, that famous imported Horiecelled the SULTON, be is a beautiful bright By color, black mail and tail, fifteen hands high, coal for irrength, beauty, and diviry to any in the Comp. Price for the Leap one Dollar, two Dollars for the feat, from, three Dollars to infure a fost—Good palenting fut Marca, and every attention given. Mares, and every attention given.

AMASA CLAFF.

Chefterfield, May 14, 1793.

SAWNEY

WILL Cover the enfuing feafon, at he fible of the fubler, at the moderate price of 6/, this last 12/, the feafon, or 16/, to enfure a feal.—The Swapf was fired by the noted Chamiler Horfe, is 2 dank by, fifteen hands high. The fublicable does not will not recommend his horfe in the public Papen, as many others do but leaves that particularly for the hoft, and those gentlemen who may favor him with their command. mands.

E. MONTAGUE

Charlement, May 4, 1793. TRAYED or folen from Lieut, Silas Brown'in Estlangion, on the night of the 6th int. After rel MARE, about four years old, with a white find int, her forchead, three or four white text, an docked, trost and paces, newly fined all round his fees dockee, tions and paces, newly into all rossolan fees foots under the faddle.—Any perfox who will not up faid Mare and give information, or return-berses. Silas Brown, our to William Lyman, Eig-in-Nonhampton, finil behandformly reserved, by.

Enfampten, May 15, 1793 LUCY DANKS,

J E S S E S M I T H;

HAS a large and beautiful alloriment of WEST-INDIA and ENGLISH GOODS now as had, which he will fell low for Caffe, as any trader in the country, or most kinds of produce. Will give 64 few pound for well draffed Flax, pay part Caft and the most contract of the country of the mainder in Goods. Cash given for Salts of Lye.
WANTED to or 15 likely Shiping HORSES, for
which goods and part Cash will be given.

Werthington, May 4. 1793-NOTICE is hereby given to the non-reddent proprieters of land, lying in the time of Westumpton, in the County of Hampshare, who has not paid their taxes to the subtriber for the vest raps, that unless they are paid on or before the riker of Jazz next, I stall attend to the direction the in-

of Jose next, I fistll attend to the direction the law has preferribed to collect them.

AZARIAH LYMAN, Collector

Woftenstein, Merch 28, 1793.

THE Subjectives being appointed Commillment by the Hun. Judge of Probate, for the County of Hunsplin, structure and comment the claimst of the cedims to the collisms to the cedims to the collisms to the collisms. A constant of the cedims of the collisms to the collisms of the collisms to the collisms to the collisms. A constant from the 8th day of first 1973, to bring it hier claims. Hereby give notice that we find attend to the first of our appointment at the dwolling long of the Noah Bardwoll, numbeleer in Whately, on the fight Marchay of September and Order next, from 10 to 6 olds. days of September and October next, from 10 to 6 velod, an each of feel days.

HOMAS SANDERSON,

NOAH BARDWELL, PHINEHAS FRARY.

TO BE SOLD, CHEAP.

A BLACKSMITH's Shop and Tools, in Hubble

-Engoire of ASENATH MILLER.

Hatfield, May 3, 1793.

TOWN OFFICER.

Juff publified, price 4f. 6d. fingle, and 4f. by the dear.

A NEW EDITION of the TOWN OFFICER. A NEW EDITION of the TOWN OFFILES.

corrected, improved and greatly calarget containing the Powra and Dury of felctimen, Iosa Treasuren, Overfeen of the poor, Affeliors, Confidence Collector of Taxes, Surreyor of highways Sarryin of lumber, Fence Viewers, and all other Town and County Officers, as contained in the Lawtof the Commonwealth of Maffacturents; with a variety of FORMS cushall is of forth officers.

The Power and Dury of Towns, Parines, 32

The Power and Dury of Towns, Parines, 33

PLANTATIONS, and a plan and regular Mirkup of Meep Accounts of the Expediture of Monies and by a town, upon an inspection of which the State of in Finances may a forest for a forest parine behavior. Finances may at any time be known.

By SAMUEL FREEMAN, Efq.

By SAMUEL FREEMAN, Efg.
Sold by Isalan Thomas, in Worcester, and by
find Thomas, and Andrews in Boston.
July publified, and to be fold by the Printer burgl.
PROPHECIES of the Reverend Ches.

TOPHER LOVE, and his last WORDS on the Scasood Who was beheaded at Tower Hill, London, the 22th day of August 1651.
The LITTLE READER'S ASSISTANT

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Nampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachafetts) PRINTED IND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VII.]

W E D N E S D A Y, MAY 29,1793.

INUMB. 352.

FRANCE. NATIONAL CONVENTION. THURSDAY March 6. WAR WITH SPAIN.

WAR WITH SPAIN.

BARRIERE in the name of the Committee of Grunder I Defence, gave in a report on the political finition of France with regard to Spain. He read a lenter from the Minister for foreign affairs on this fobiotic and endeavoured to these that the King of Spain has seen remained motter; that the Republic ought to arroge the infolts which it had received from that Monarch; and that one enemy more would only be a prefage of new victories. He therefore proposed and the Consention management Atticle I. The National Convention declares in

Attention of the French nation, that in confideration of the multiplied 20s of aggreffion on the part of Spain. THE FRENCH REPUBLIC IS AT WAR WITH

IL The National Convention charges the execu II. The National Convention charges the execu-tive Consoil to call forth all the forces which may ap-part necessary for repelling the aggression, and for minitaining the independence, dignity and interests of the French Republic. It will therefore parties (soft measures that the army of the Pyrennees be raised to 100,000 men.

III.I The executive council thall employ all the naval s, as it fhall judge necessary for the defence of the republic.

IV. Six Commissaries, chosen from the Conven

tion shall repair to the Southern departments to pro-vide for the wants of the army, to accelerate the recruit ing and to animate the zeal of the citizens.

from the National Convertion, to the French National Proposed by SNARD, and adopted by the Affambly, on the present crisis of their fination.

Such is the inevitable lot of nations who have give to themselves kings, that they never can shake off their joke without a straggle with every neighboring Ty

not.

Scarce had you preclaimed your own forereignty
when the Emperor and King of Pruffia took up a masagind you, but now that you have pruclaimed your
rediffration to be republican, there is no one defoot
who has not refolved upon your utter suin. Thafe who who has not reloated upon your utter suin. I hade who have not already forced you intropen way, see probibly temporting, that they may the more cafly deceiveyou; and, it is hat not true, that the projected
finggle is between the enfranchifed France and enflaved Europe.

Rethat fo, France must eventually triumph, if its

will is firm and conflant; for nation; are flonger than amies. Thosewho have sought for independence were ever visions. Let Holland, Switzerland, and the United States, be proofs of this affertion.

Free nations find reforeces in their utmost extremi ties and diffrefs. Rome, reduced to the circomfe-

Remember, Franks, your own exploits, when the Froffians dared to pollate your territory. Ever did the entholiasm of liberty triumph over numbers; ever did fortune fmile on the valorous enterprize, and victory

ortour innie on the valorious emerging, and victory cost tree courage!

Heroes of Marathou, Salamis, and Jenappe, we invoke your telfumpay. Infair republic, fach are thy models, fach are the purelages of thy faccets. Surely thousand, referred to give the univerties of diplay of face bitherto unknown, hitherto unknown, hitherto unknown, but of the purelage of the properties of the purelage of the and of man : for never did fuch a caple occupy the fool of mankind, never was such a cause referred to the altimate decision of a tribunal of war. Not theinterest or concerns of the day, is the theme, posterity of and ages to come are the fabject; not the liberty of on-no, the enfranchifement of the human

Franks, May the fublimity of these ideas inflamethy valor May the fublimity of thefe ideas inflamethy valor, ruth every tyrant, rither than thy fell become a flave -a flavel What final then new kings feed on thy gold, on the frecat of thy brow, on the profusion of thy blood! Stall again underling parliament, at their caprice, dif-pols of thy fortune, of thy life?—Shall again a fana-tic prefilmod, decimate thy indultry and thy harrefilm 3. Shall again a fastidious nobility trend thee under the fort of infolent contempt? I hall holy equality, thall fa-ted liberty, the produce of thy unparalleled exer-tions, again be rarified from the?—Shall that noble-tungs, the unpertrainer of the anordine, be different large, the unpertrainer of the anordine, be different. empire, the inheritance of thy ancestors, be difficuented a Shall there be for us no longer the word country no longer the name of a Frank? —Shall this generation be defined to this accumulation of infamy Shall it bear the from of all Europe, and the con-tempt of pofferity? No; we will disappear from the farlace of the earth, or we will remain upon it indeent Frankel

Lettery true republican arm for his country, let our fron and heafs transform themselves into the thousant of war; let our forells become vessels; let France

become one camp; let the nation become one army; lay her wafte I fee them at a loft for victims to glot let the artification its art, and the speculator his special themselves with to appeals the manes of Came I See lation. It is more urgent to acquire liberty than riches; let cultivation retain but the arms that are necessary for it; before we ameliorate our foil, let us enfranry for it; before we amendrate our ion, for as contac-chife it; let those vererans who have deferted their flandard, blush to see their laurels fading before the flandard, bluft to fee their laurch fiding before the victories of inexperienced but valorous youth. Above all let the young and vigorous citizens fly to the defence of the republic. It is just that he fined to be profed to the combat, over the father of a family thall rifque his more facred perion.

And you, reinder mothers, wives, replete with love, and fensibility, inflead of attracting and holding back in your arms those citizens who are dear to you, excite them rather to fly to viftory I.

It is not in the case of a delpot that they are to combat, it is for you, for your children, for your hours,

It is not in the casic of a defpot that they are to combat, it is for you, for your children, for you homes. Inflead of weighing for their departure, repeat, like Sparran womer stathed allegal martial fongs; and let your hands, one their returns, we see them cloth for their bodies, and crown for their victorious heads. And thou, patriotifm, and thou, pation of liberty, and of glory, who art the prefervative effence of republicans, the fource of beroifm and of virtues endhance.

politicans, the ionice of heroitin and of virtues enhance their fights I, Let us all freetropon the gave of our fathers, fit dupon the cradle of our children—let us, tweat by the victims of the roth of August, by the bones of our brichers yet feathered over the fields, that we will revenge them, or due like them.

As for you, opnient, and more favored men, who figh for nothing but for reflecting the story of the feathers.

figh for nothing but for refi-said us to conquer and foon you will have head.

If relaxed by indolence, you cannot fuffain the fatigues of the war-open your treadnes to indigence, and buy defenders, who may fupply your place.

Whill your brethren triumphed in Belgia, and spon the Alps, whill they bid defiance to cold, to hanger, and to death; whill they climed upon mountains and fealed samparts; you were reposing to the arms of luxury, and can you refuse even pecuniary factors 1 is then gold more precious than blood 14f on one hand the love of your country perfusives you to make facrifices, gold more precious than 10000 141 on one man use love of your country perfundes you to make facilities, let all east on the other, interest impel you to it; re-flect this bothlyour property; and your fecarity de-pend upon the foccels of this war; liberty will not perish before poblic formue it also annihilated, and France difmembered. If the enemies triumph, wee to hem who have wronged our county.

Risk Citizens,
If you will your country to be generous towards
you, fulfil your duties towards her; too often man becomes a vicifin, bereafte he has refused to do justice.
Let your opinions be what they will, your cause is common; all are but paffengers in the vessel of the revolution, she is launched, the must come into harbor, or tion, the is launched, the must come into harbor, or the must go to pieces, and none will find a plank in the universal week. There is only one means miverfal week. There is only one means to fave as all, the whole mais of citizens multi form a powerful colosius who, finding in present the patient and the caterminating found of the mation, and waving it over the earth, and, oper the feathful overflow atmite and fleets. Popular fociaries, yet ramparts of the revolution—ye who gave birth to lib erry, and who watch over its cradle; create defenden m it by your eloquence, your examples; Imprint a great motion, and elevate your fouls to the highest de-gree of enthusalm.

Warrier.

Warrier.

Was at the voice of your country fly to the field of combat, we do not endeavor to excite your courage-freachmen and republicans, you are full of hours and bravery jour was recommend to you, in the name of the Republic, obedience to your chiefs, and first distipline, theregan be no armies, no fuecefs; without discipline furping is ofclefs, and numbers is impotent: distipline furping energy thing, and nothing, topolies its place. Warrion, dies its place.

prace. erors of Valmy, Spires, and Argonne, will Conquerors of Valuny, Spires, and Argonne, was you fuffer to perish what you have once faved? No, you will also vanish their new phalance the North is vomiting forth; you will defeat England on that element at prefeat the thearter of her power. Let our hrave failors fly to the vellels of, the republic. Our marine, as renowned for their patriotifm, as our armartie, as renowed for their parinoitine, as our armies, thall heap victory upon victory; dienceumbered of effeninate nobility, it is invincible. Sons of commerce, who under the yoke of defporting, that overwhelmed you with infults, produced a Jean Bart Duquent Dague Trouin, what is there not to be expected from you under the reign of Equality I—No more terming the martinoid of the production of the produ firm the combat to the diffcharge of cannon—a free man should depend only on himself.—Our greatdiers have themselves dismonated batteries with their bayo-nets. Our hustra have charged on horseback from the

nets. Our natura have charged on horleader from the ramparish. Do you in your turn attempt their decks. There let thefe proof illanders—thefe delpors of the fac, fall under the fitnee of your husbene. Sailon, Soldiers, may a falottry emalation animate you I may as equal funcefror crown your endeavon!—Are you conquered France become the feoff of national and the prey of tytant; already five your farage conqueror dart upon her, fee them infult, ravage, and

lay her wafte I fee them at a lots for a terms of them felves with to appeale the manes of Caper! See, illuminated by sie flames of Paris, whether they carry their separance, whicher the hanguian drags your Hilliamsteed by the names of rains, warning tury Certy, their reorgance, whicher the hangiam draps your friends and your brothers; your defeat covers the carth with mourning and teast, liberty thous their defoliate regions, and with her vanishes the happiness of the human race; long after you shall be no more, the unbappy will clank their chains over your tombs, and inful; your aline. You yanguish, and there is an end to tyrants; markind embrare; each other, and, an tou tyrus; mansing consect extra ones; and; althaned of their long error, extinguish the torch of war; they proclaim you the faviour of your country the foreign of the proble; the relicores of the universe; and the nation will crown you with the largest you have earned for it. For you who may fall in the field of honor, what can

For you who may fall in the field of honor, what can equal your glon? I you grateful country will purefule for your familes, will engrave your names on mathle, and on brafs, or rather they fluil dwell for ever on the frontifpiece of the great temple of univerfal liberty, and future generations, when they read them fluil fay, these are the French heroes who broke the chimm-

any ture are into recommence who broke the chains of the human race, who intereffed themelows in our happinets, when we did not even exist.

Happy France I such is the exaked deftiny that is prepared for you. Lofe not yourselves in its vafacing perform it with hermism, that history may not fornish, from its washes were travely to the property of th from its annals, any triumphs to comper, with yours.
Effect at once the glories of the republics of Greece. and Rome. Accomplift more is one year, under the reign of Liberry, than you have done in ages under the reign of Kings. Compel firangers to Ipeak of the French Republic but with 'reipect—of French cuiz-zens but with enthusialite admiration.

As to us, firm at our path, we promife to fet you the example of unbounded civilin, courage and devotions. We will imitate should there be occasions, those Roman femators, who waited their death upon the ca-rule chair. They have faid that we are divided among outfelves, take care,how you liften to them; if out o-pinions differ, our fentiments are the fame. We diffor sa to means, but our object is one. Our deliber-ations are triminuous but how can we help being ani-mated in discossing our nearest interests. The your eagerness for the public good which agriates us; the decree care passed when the same of the the law. remains.

Franks rely upon your reprefentatives, whatever

Facilis rely upon your repreferatives, whatever may be the event, they will conragously singgleat gainst fortine and against man—never will they, in thy name, capitular with ty yramly.

When first we were constituted a Convention, it seemed to us as we heard the voice of our country, laggeding to us, "go and reader me free, and institute my future happiness at the expense of mementary transquistry."

It to coltre freedom Europe must be conquer dipetated twill, join battle with her, whatever may be my loster, and they are the seement of the conquer dipetated twill join battle with her, whatever may be my loster, and any one with the conductive peace without pure and simple independence—to I my country it hat followed has remained impressive on our hearts—will form the unerring rate of our condest, and those shale form the operring rule of our conduct, and thou thale be faved.

ADDRESS of the National Commenting to the Dorch YOUR Republic, Batsvians, having loft her titles, the French found them at Breda, and are now proceeding to reflore them to you. France when es-flaved, fuffered you to be oppreffed by the Proffians, who always third after blood & gold—France ementiwho always thirli after blood & gold—France consistent of the properties by her armies that pant for liberry and giory. It is for Republics to efface the arms of despositing. History bears writed to the uncesting efforts which you once made to obtain your freedom; but the records also your improduces, founded, perhaps, on gratitude, by which your fetters have been riverted. It is not emough that your featest have been rivested. It is not emorge use you have wrelled from the ravages of the feat immense advantages that have been devouted by English ambition—you must allo rid yourfelers of dometic tyranger and allowed the relative years against gh that non-you must all to dyonteless of domettic tyran-nics. Your anceston suggested for eighty years against the united forces of superfittions and delposism. Liber-tyreopies of you only a single day to establish com-pletely your liberty and independence. Governed for age by foreign powers, you ought to be weary of being transmitted, like live flock, in succession, from the Mosleof Hainault to that of Bayaria; and from thence to the hoofe of Borgundy, in order to be transmitted to

the Hooles of Auftria and Naffan,
A Captain General of the United Provinces, pen-fioued by the flates, is become your mafter—your sy-rant; and thui'r is that you have loft all in giving year confidence to one man. Your sneedhns that he your Stadtholder only the first subject of the flate; the guardian of your liberties : but even in those goodly times tour Prince was none other than a despot. The herediary chief of a republic is her natural and most formida-

he to defitoy the nacient government. It is necellary to defitoy totally the roots of the Stadtholderate, if you