

sent to the Convention by the Commission...

Letter from the citizens LEQUINO, COLON, BELLICARD, to the Field Marshal Prince COBOURG.

MONSIEUR, " DEMOURIER, has betrayed the French Nation to which he owed his elevation...

" We now transmit you a few copies of the decree passed by the Convention on this occasion...

" A brave General who loves honour, ought to follow the conduct which justice commands...

(Signed) LEQUINO, COLON, BELLICARD.

Letter from Prince COBOURG, Commander in Chief of the Imperial Armies.

" I DID not look upon Gen. DEMOURIER as traitor...

" His principles recalled him to the Convention, which was once your idol; he saw in it the happiness of France...

" His principles recalled him to the Convention, which was once your idol; he saw in it the happiness of France...

" As to the four Commissioners from the Convention, their fate is in your hands. I appeal for all these objects...

(Signed) PRINCE COBOURG.

Letter from Citizens DEMOURIER, DEBAYE and BAZIZ, Representatives of the French people at Valenciennes...

GENERAL, The Citizens Deputies, to whom you addressed your yesterday's letter...

GENERAL, we agree with you, that to differ in opinion is no crime; for a crime according to the law...

It was certainly a great crime to pretend to oppose his own will to that of the nation, and to propose to them any Government whatever...

gully LA FAYETTE, whom he himself condemned to infamy...

" We know of no division among the members of the Convention. That assembly is one and indivisible...

Our four colleagues are under the safe guard of the foreign justice and loyalty of our enemies...

THURSDAY, APRIL 18. Letter from Gen. DAMPIERRE to the Minister at War.

" Valenciennes, April 15, 1793. " CITIZEN MINISTER, " I INFORM you, that the advanced guard of the French army has behaved with the same bravery as yesterday...

" The intrepidity of the troops has been very great, and carried even further than the proposed end required.

" One of the General's Aides-de-camp added, that the French army had exceeded the hopes of their Commander...

" DAMPIERRE. " CITIZEN MINISTER, " I AM informed by the General's Aide-de-camp...

SATURDAY, APRIL 20. Letter from the Commissioners sent to the army of Gen. CUSTINE.

" CITIZENS OUR COLLEAGUES, " CUSTINE's army is encamped near this town, in a very advantageous position.

" We have received a letter from our colleagues at Metz; they have caused all the cattle of the neighboring villages to be driven to that place...

" Gen. HONORABLE has denied, by a letter addressed to us, the massacre of the 4th battalion de Valais.

Several denunciations were here made to the Convention. These denunciations gave rise to several motions...

After a violent commotion, GEMONNET, said, " I am accused of ambition, I who canid a decree to be passed, that Deputies cannot hold any office until five years after their being Members of the Legislature...

" I will produce it, said GEMONNET; and in a little time I will do more than confound my calumniators. I will track them to their front.

After a long debate, the Convention declared the petition signed by 35 Sections, and adopted by the Council General of the Commune of Paris, to be calumnious, and ordered copies of this decree, to be transmitted to the departments.

Paris, April 18. General MANABDA has published a justificatory memorial, in exculpation of himself, and in which he throws all the blame on DEMOURIER, whom he accuses of treason.

MARAT is in the Abbaye prison, and Egalite is sent to Marseille. Bat where a party comprising the Executive Council of France is to be put, since will show.

It is reported that the French have evacuated Soisy, in consequence of a decree, which orders that all the troops of the Republic should return to the frontiers of France.

ROTORO, the Italian, who cut off the head of the Princess de Lamballe, is said to have been hanged at Geneva the 19th of this month, for murder and robbery.

FRENCH AFFAIRS. MAY 4. Accounts from Westphalia, of April 9, say: " This afternoon, about half after two o'clock, General CUSTINE dictated to his Aid-de-camp, a letter to the National Convention...

" CUSTINE's army is encamped near this town, in a very advantageous position. Yesterday we visited the camp. The whole troops were under arms, and each regiment and each battalion presented the bayoneted rifle, and they unanimously shouted out Long live the Republic!

" We have received a letter from our colleagues at Metz; they have caused all the cattle of the neighboring villages to be driven to that place.

CUSTINE is a traitor. At this late hour, which his agonies would scarce fail to render him to articulate, he expired.

Several denunciations were here made to the Convention. These denunciations gave rise to several motions...

After a violent commotion, GEMONNET, said, " I am accused of ambition, I who canid a decree to be passed, that Deputies cannot hold any office until five years after their being Members of the Legislature...

After a long debate, the Convention declared the petition signed by 35 Sections, and adopted by the Council General of the Commune of Paris, to be calumnious, and ordered copies of this decree, to be transmitted to the departments.

Paris, April 18. General MANABDA has published a justificatory memorial, in exculpation of himself, and in which he throws all the blame on DEMOURIER, whom he accuses of treason.

MARAT is in the Abbaye prison, and Egalite is sent to Marseille. Bat where a party comprising the Executive Council of France is to be put, since will show.

It is reported that the French have evacuated Soisy, in consequence of a decree, which orders that all the troops of the Republic should return to the frontiers of France.

ROTORO, the Italian, who cut off the head of the Princess de Lamballe, is said to have been hanged at Geneva the 19th of this month, for murder and robbery.

FRENCH AFFAIRS. MAY 4. Accounts from Westphalia, of April 9, say: " This afternoon, about half after two o'clock, General CUSTINE dictated to his Aid-de-camp, a letter to the National Convention...

" CUSTINE's army is encamped near this town, in a very advantageous position. Yesterday we visited the camp. The whole troops were under arms, and each regiment and each battalion presented the bayoneted rifle, and they unanimously shouted out Long live the Republic!

" We have received a letter from our colleagues at Metz; they have caused all the cattle of the neighboring villages to be driven to that place.

At this late hour, which his agonies would scarce fail to render him to articulate, he expired. The petition of the army was presented to the Convention...

Several denunciations were here made to the Convention. These denunciations gave rise to several motions...

After a violent commotion, GEMONNET, said, " I am accused of ambition, I who canid a decree to be passed, that Deputies cannot hold any office until five years after their being Members of the Legislature...

After a long debate, the Convention declared the petition signed by 35 Sections, and adopted by the Council General of the Commune of Paris, to be calumnious, and ordered copies of this decree, to be transmitted to the departments.

Paris, April 18. General MANABDA has published a justificatory memorial, in exculpation of himself, and in which he throws all the blame on DEMOURIER, whom he accuses of treason.

MARAT is in the Abbaye prison, and Egalite is sent to Marseille. Bat where a party comprising the Executive Council of France is to be put, since will show.

It is reported that the French have evacuated Soisy, in consequence of a decree, which orders that all the troops of the Republic should return to the frontiers of France.

ROTORO, the Italian, who cut off the head of the Princess de Lamballe, is said to have been hanged at Geneva the 19th of this month, for murder and robbery.

FRENCH AFFAIRS. MAY 4. Accounts from Westphalia, of April 9, say: " This afternoon, about half after two o'clock, General CUSTINE dictated to his Aid-de-camp, a letter to the National Convention...

" CUSTINE's army is encamped near this town, in a very advantageous position. Yesterday we visited the camp. The whole troops were under arms, and each regiment and each battalion presented the bayoneted rifle, and they unanimously shouted out Long live the Republic!

" We have received a letter from our colleagues at Metz; they have caused all the cattle of the neighboring villages to be driven to that place.

The English privateer has taken two American brigs for having French property on board: One of them from Philadelphia, laden with flour, and the other from Charleston, laden with rice.

Extract of a letter from New York, June 11. " The Embargo arrived here yesterday and saluted the city with 15 guns, which was returned from the battery. She was chased in by two English ships of 40 and 50 guns, who I hear, are determined to cruise off the coast till the goes out again.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Richmond, in his friend in Philadelphia, dated 27th June. " The Federal Judges have, this day, delivered their opinion upon the great question of British debts, which was announced by the payment, — Griffin and Iredell were for subsidizing the payment of paper money into the treasury.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Northampton, dated 10th June. " The Federal Judges have, this day, delivered their opinion upon the great question of British debts, which was announced by the payment, — Griffin and Iredell were for subsidizing the payment of paper money into the treasury.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

NEW-YORK, June 12. Yesterday, as one of the officers of the Ambassador was walking the streets, he was assailed by an insupportable fellow, a laborer, who was named in the Towns of Columbia, who, with several others, was provisionally arrested, and committed to prison.

We are informed, that on Saturday night last a troop from Hudson, called the Polly, was arrested, by order of the Governor. From examination, it appeared, that the carried arms, and intended to set a privateer under a French commission. This matter is now under a further examination — the particulars of which will be given as soon as possible.

June 15. Yesterday the CAP of LIBERTY was erected in the Town of Columbia. Hon. G. to the friends to Liberty, Equality and the Rights of Man, amid the acclamations of their fellow-citizens, in despite of all despotic tyrants. — It is a beautiful emblem, adorned with a white torse, and supported by a flag.

Captain Clap, who arrived here yesterday in 28 days from Ant-Cayes, informs, that in coming out he saw two French ships of the line, and five frigates: they had taken a Jamaica ship of 300 tons, had taken some, and cleared the coast of all the English privateers. An English frigate of 28 guns, is probably taken, as it was near them.

June 12. Tuesday last arrived here, the schooner ESTHER, Capt. JAMES BARTHOLOMEW, in 20 days from Lee Let, St. Domingo, by whom we learn, that 7 ships of the line and 7 frigates, most of them of 40 guns, and a great number of transports, with governor Galvan de Fort, and 14,000 men embarked arrived at the Cape of France. On the 24th of May, in the night of Leogans, 25 French Frigates called the Constables, and cleared the coast of all the English privateers, in company with 3 ships of the line.

CARLISLE, (Penn.) May 29. Yesterday evening a subscription was opened in this borough, for the benevolent purpose of aiding the distressed friends of Freedom in the Republic of France.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12. When the last vessels left Ireland, it was generally reported, and believed there, that they had not only been all captured, but that the English had intended to invade the United States of America. The report was not only false, but it was also very dangerous.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated 18th June. " A French vessel arrived here a few days ago from Jamaica. The captain told me, that when he left there, there were upwards of 40 French vessels bound into port. It is currently reported, that Admiral Gardner, with an English fleet, has taken all the French islands to the windward, and has in his intention to take this place next. He will make an early capture, and find no resistance here.

BOSTON, June 10. From our CORRESPONDENT. At Bristol, May 4. " The approaching summer seems pregnant with as great events as ever have been recorded in the present century: To form an idea of what these events will be, is far beyond the power of mortals. Every heart that is not steeled against the idea of immortality, must feel indignation at the fate of Louis XVII. — But whether the immolation of thousands of innocent persons to

establishing the prey of the Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary, and Treasurer, the present year. FRIDAY, JUNE 14. Ordered, That Mr. JONES of Boston, Mr. TUDOR, and Mr. JONES of Adams, be a committee to consider what measures are necessary to be adopted to ascertain the Eastern boundary of this Commonwealth. The report of the Committee of both houses appointed to consider the expediency of diffusing the Commonwealth anew, for the choice of Counsellors and Senators, was brought in as being expedient, and a committee was appointed to consider and report such a division of the Commonwealth, for the purpose aforesaid.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15. The Committee appointed to consider what measures are necessary to be adopted to ascertain the Eastern boundary of this Commonwealth, reported an Order to the Committee, for the sale of Eastern Lands. Read and accepted.

MONDAY, JUNE 17. A Letter from the Hon. Speaker, was read by the Clerk, informing, that from the indisposition of his Comfit, he should not be able to attend his duty as Speaker of the House, and that he had resigned the Honor pro tempore, when the votes being counted, it appeared that the Hon. JOHN J. JONES, Esq. was chosen. This gentleman declining the appointment, the House again proceeded to a new choice, and the votes being counted, it appeared that WILLIAM TUDOR, Esq. was chosen, who according to his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

establishing the prey of the Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary, and Treasurer, the present year.

Ordered, That Mr. JONES of Boston, Mr. TUDOR, and Mr. JONES of Adams, be a committee to consider what measures are necessary to be adopted to ascertain the Eastern boundary of this Commonwealth.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15. The Committee appointed to consider what measures are necessary to be adopted to ascertain the Eastern boundary of this Commonwealth, reported an Order to the Committee, for the sale of Eastern Lands.

MONDAY, JUNE 17. A Letter from the Hon. Speaker, was read by the Clerk, informing, that from the indisposition of his Comfit, he should not be able to attend his duty as Speaker of the House.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

Extract of a letter from London, April 21. " On the 18th inst, the intendant Gen. BLANCHARD, formerly Governor of Hispaniola, was besieged at Paris. The greatest simplicity of manners — an inexhaustible fund of goodness — the purest love — the most scrupulous exercise of every moral and religious virtue — a soldier's integrity, united to the experience of an old officer, indebted solely to his merit for his advancement, and an unflinching behaviour in the most difficult situations, were characteristics of this man.

WHEAT. CAME into the inclosure of the fabricer, on the 18th instant, six young CATTLE, said to be marked near the end of the letter, with a half penny cut the apprentice and a half penny cut the property. The owner is desired to prove property papers and take them away. PHINEAS KNIGHT. Norwich, June 17, 1793.