OFFICIAL PAPERS, &c.
READ IN THE
NATIONAL CONVENTION
SEPT. 22—23—25.

A LETTER was read from commissioner DALBITZ, with the army of the Alps, stating, that the Piedmontese army made a general movement on the 7th, to attack the French at Saniosa: and on the 9th the Sardinian King went to Saergio to harrangue his troops—He displayed his eloquence in a pompous discourse, the subject was the miracle of the *Sanctissimia Madona*, (Virgin MARY) who on the 8th of Sept. 1707, saved Turin, from the attack of the French; he did not forget to bring with him the relicts of the bones of all the Saints who protect his kingdom; especially the shirt of St. SECONS, which has preserved its whiteness, unsullied, for so many centuries—the *holy, club* of St. SUAIRE, which was sent to him from Heaven, through the *milky way*. In fine, the deluded Piedmontese, who had, perhaps, some miscreants among them, thinking to run to certain victory, met the French bayonets which proved to them, that the Madona, tired of supporting the cause of tyrants, had taken the part of the Republicans. They left 1200 dead and wounded on the spot, and as many were taken prisoners, who heartily cursed the authors of so unfortunate a delusion.

Letter from Citizen ANDRE DUMONT, *Commissioner of the department of the Somme, dated Amiens, Sept. 20.*

Citizen President,

"I WRITE you often; but if I wrote an hundred times a day, I should always announce to you some agreeable information. Having spread my net into the Bonnoile, I have caught a member of the English Parliament——the brother-in-law of the Duke of Cumberland—a Page of the Queen—some Knights of St. Louis—a Martha1 of Camp—a number of English gentlemen—some Priests, &c. all are in my bag. Do order me a cage immediately, sufficient for about six dozen of these pretty birds, which I shall send you under a good escort. The inclosed billet will acquaint the President of a considerable deposit of gold and silver. I am going to furnish another expedition, which I have entrusted to an intimate friend of mine, who I am sure will be as successful as I have been."

Gen. LANDREMONT, informs the Convention, that he has taken and destroyed the Fort Kell. The insurgents of La Vendee have been driven from Chataignerais, and are flying every where before the patriotic army; there left resource is flight, and that also they will soon be deprived of.

NEWYORK, Dec. 20.

Copy of a letter from Col. Humphreys, Minister, resident at the Court of Portugal, to the Secretary of State of the United States, Dated Gibralter, October 6, 1793.

SIR,

A dispatch boat has just arrived from Algiers, which brings authentic intelligence, that a truce for twelve months, is concluded between Portugal and that Regency. In consequence of which eight Algerine cruisers, viz. four frigates, one brig and three Xebeques has just passed through the Streights into the Atlantic. Our vessels will now be exposed to the most imminent hazard of capture, as it was the Portoguese squadron alone which hitherto prevented the Algerines from cruising in the Atlantic against them. I have thought it of so much importance to put our countrymen immediately upon their guard, as to justify me in dispatching expresses with the news to our Consuls at Cadix, Malaga and Lisbon. And I lose not a single instant in communicating it to you, in order that such use shall be made of it, as may be deemed expedient in the United States.

With sentiments of perfect respect and esteem, I have the honor to be, &c.
D. HUMPHREYS.

TO be sold, a piece of Wood Land, lying in Eastampton, it being the highway that lies between Lovefield and Hatfield Division, now the property of Eastampton. All persons are forbid cutting timber or wood on said land, before it is sold, or expect to suffer the penalty of the law. For farther particulars enquire of

DAVID LYMAN,
ASAHEL CLARK,
OLIVER CLARK. } Committee

Eastampton, Dec. 24. 1793.

The Partnership of
JOSIAH and JOHN BOND,
is this day dissolved. All persons indebted, are requested to make payment to JOSIAH BOND, before the first of March next, at which time the Books will be lodged in the hands of an attorney to be collected.

JOSIAH and JOHN BOND.

Conway, Dec. 2, 1793.

Samuel Lyman, & Co.

HAVE for Sale at their Store near the Ferry in Hartford,
W. I. and N. E. Rum, by the hhd. or bbl.
Best Conisac Brandy, by the Pipe or bbl.
Holland Gin, by the Pipe or Case.
Sherry and best Lisbon Wine in qr. Cask, and excellent.
Best London Porter, by the groce or doz.
Linseed and Liver Oil, by the bbl.
Best Brown Sugar, by the bbl. cwt. or less.
East-India Sugar, of an excellent quality, by the bag or less.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, by the cwt. or less.
Best Green Coffee, by the bbl. cwt. or doz.
Pepper by the Bag, cwt. or doz.
Alspice by the cwt. or doz.
Hyson and Bohea Teas, by the chest, doz. or single lb.
Excellent Cotton, by the Bale or less.
7 by 9 and 6 by 8 Window Glass.
Chocolate by the Box.
Raisins in Jarrs.
Best Liverpool and Turk's Island Salt.
Rice by the bbl. or cask.
Jersey Iron—Nail Rods—10 & 8d nails.
Sheet Iron—Pipes by the Box.
Pigtail and Smoking Tobacco.
Segars—English Mustard—Capers.
Cod Fish—Dutch Quills—Oil, Steel, and excellent.

And many other articles which will be exchanged for cash or most kinds of produce, upon as good terms as they are to be had at any Store in the city. Constant attendance and every favor gratefully acknowledged, by

SAMUEL LYMAN, and Co.

Hartford, Dec. 6, 1793.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscribers, whose accounts are more than one year's standing are desired to call and settle the same on or before the first day of March next, or they will be called upon in a more disagreeable way.

ELIPHALET and PARSONS MARSH.

Hadl-y, Dec. 23, 1793.

CHEAP GOODS.
Sherman and Peck,

HAVE just received a handsome assortment suitable for the season; Among which are,

Drab, Navy Blue, and Mix'd Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Velvets, Thickfetts, Velveteens, Tammys, Calimancoes, Chintzes, Calicoes, Muslins, Lawns, Lawn Aprons, Needle work'd, Muslin Handkerchiefs, Bandanno do. Cotton Mock do. Pocket do. Barcelona do. a great variety of Shawls, Furniture Calicoes, Corduroys, Wildbores, Satins, Modes, India Lutestring, Persians, Laces, Kerseymere Vest Patterns, Toilanett do. Russell, Lasting and Florentine Shoes, Satinetts, Ribbons, Cambricks, Table Cloths, Irish Linens, Twill'd Coatings, Worsted Hose, Cotton do. Patent do. a large assortment of neat Trimings, Brown Holland, Pink, Green, Blue and White Sarcenetts, For for Muffs, and Ermine for Cloaks—Rum, Wine, Brandy by the bbl. or less quantity. Tea, Brown Sugars, Loaf and Lump do. Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cinnamon, Verdegrise, Logwood, Smoaking, Pigtail, and Twist Tobacco; Cotton Wool of Superior quality and very low; and many articles of Hard-Ware, Shovels, Spades, Frying Pans, Screw Augers, Skates, Pencils, Handsaw Files, Slates, Cornfans, Knives and Forks, Jack Knives, Penknives, Scissars, Razors, Cases for do. Shaving-Boxes, Soap, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Gimblets, Dutch Quills, Snuff-Boxes, Tobacco do. Ink Stands, Table and Tea Spoons, Coat and Vest Buttons, a quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Felt and Fur Hats, warranted 7; and many other articles, which it is unnecessary to inform those with whom they have dealt, will be afforded on the lowest terms for Cash, Country Produce or approved credit.

N. B. They expect immediately a sufficient quantity of common and superfine FLOUR, to supply their customers thro' the year, for cash only.

Northampton, Dec. 18. 1793.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public, that he has erected MALT WORKS, in the town of Windsor, on the County road leading from Cummington, to Cheshire—and that he is now ready to receive BARLEY, at said works, and that the public may depend on good usage.

He flatters himself, that as the Malt Manufactory is so much wanted in this place, and as he has a workman from Europe, who served 7 years for the art in this business—who is recommended not only as one of the best of Masters, but as an honest upright man. His townsmen, and the towns adjacent, that favor him with their custom, will be duly attended to, and the least favour will be gratefully acknowledged, by their humble servant,

AMOS HALBROOK.

Windsor, December 10, 1793.

Wright & Stoddard,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received at their Store in Northampton and Westampton, a large and elegant assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the present season, which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for ready pay, and treat those who shall oblige them with their custom with such attention, as shall merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. THEY once more earnestly request those who have been indebted more than one year, to make immediate payment, otherwise their Notes and Accounts will be put in suit after the 15th of January next.

Northampton, Dec. 24. 1793.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament, of Mr. JOSIAH PHELPS, late of Eastampton, in the County of Hampshire, deceased; and having accepted faithfully, do hereby call on all persons indebted to said estate, to settle their debts with me; and those to whom the estate is indebted, are also requested to present their demands for payment.

JONATHAN BARTLET.

Eastampton, Dec. 13. 1793.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, about the 20th of October last, a large white SOW, no artificial mark—The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. J. BROWN.

Whately, Dec. 12. 1793.

LEVI SHEPHARD,
Has a variety of changeable and other coloured LUTESTINGS, such as Pink, Black, White, &c. for sale very cheap. He will pay cash, for BUCK WHEAT, at the Still House, Hatfield, or at his Store in Northampton. Dec. 16. 1793.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt. Robert Dawes, late of Cummington, deceased, are desired to make speedy settlement. Also those who have demands on said estate, are desired to exhibit their accounts to the subscriber for adjustment. ROBERT DAWES, Adm'r.

Cummington, Dec. 10. 1793.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber, some time in the month of Sept. left a light red yearling HEIFER, with a half crop on the right ear, white face, some white under her belly. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

J. REMINGTON.

Cheshire, Dec. 10. 1793.

NEW GOODS.
ROBERT BRECK & SON,

HAVE just opened a large and general assortment of ENGLISH, INDIA, and HARD WARE *GOODS* and GROCERIES, which they will sell on very low terms for cash, or approved credit. A few articles whereof are:

W.-India, and N. England Rum.	Cinnamon,
Brandy,	Raisins,
Ginn,	Rice,
Wine,	Cornfans,
Loaf and Brown Sugars.	Sugar Kettles,
Molasses,	Brass Kettles,
Bohea and Souchong } Teas	Warming Pans
Coffee,	Frying, do.
Chocolate,	Nova Scotia Grindstones.
Pepper,	Salmon 1 by bbl.
Allspice,	Mackrell } or less.
Ginger,	Liver Oil, by barrel, very low.
Paper Hangings,	4d & 10d, Nails,
Looking Glasses,	6 by 8, 7 by 9, Window Glass.
Excellent Port Mess Cotton Wool,	Powder and Shot.

Crossett, Tenant, Figtooth and Hand SAWS, Joiner's, Carpenter's, Sadler's and Shoe-Maker's TOOLS—Large assortment of Sadler's Ware—Sweeds and Russia Iron, by the Ton, or Hundred—Heart, Club & German Steel, HALBACK'S celebrated German ditto. English do.—Iron Hollow Ware—Crockery and Glass Ware, Rock Salt. Most kinds of produce will be received for the above Goods, as well as for debts become due.

All Persons indebted, whose accounts are of one year standing, are expected to make payment according to contract. They want to purchase PORK, FLAX and BUTTER, for which good pay will be made. 75 3m.

Northampton, November 1793.

STRAYED from the subscriber, some time the summer 1781, a two year old, black, white face'd STEER, marked with a half penny cut the upper side of the near ear. Whoever has taken up said Steer, or will given information where he may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded, by applying to

BENJAMIN CLARK.

Northampton, Dec. 24. 1793.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS.

SIMEON BUTLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues the business of

Book-Binding,

Nearly opposite the Court House, Northampton—Where Deed and Record Books, Merchant's Account Books, ruled to any pattern, may be had on the shortest notice—Old Books re-bound.

HE HAS FOR SALE,

Psalm Books, Webster's 1. 2, and 3d parts, Perry's Spelling Books, by the gross, dozen, or single, as cheap as can be bought in Boston or Hartford, Bibles, Testaments, Dowdy's Sermons, Pike's Arithmetic, Baron Trenck, Lucar of Wakefield, Interesting Memoirs, Life of Gardiner, Lavater's aphorisms on Man, Forsters, Bennett's Letters, Friend of Youth, Steaben's Manual Exercise, History of Mexico, Conquest of Peru, History of Fair Rosamond, Perry's Dictionary, Knick's, &c. Young Ladies Accidente, Primers, Divine Songs, History of Joseph. A variety of Books for children, Blank Books of all kinds, Morocco Leather, Copperplate, Writing Paper, Ink-Powder, Sealing Wax. Any of the above articles or Cash, given in exchange for TANNED SHEEP SKINS or RAGS.

He has also for sale, ALMANACKS for 1794, by the gross, dozen, or single.

A Wet Nurse,

Is wanted during the ensuing Winter. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 27. 1793.

SETH WRIGHT,

TAKES this method to inform the public, that he has just received a large and extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, among which is a great variety of fancy GOODS, also a quantity of Chintzes, Calicoes, Satins, Modes, together with a great variety of Woollens. Likewise a general assortment of HARDWARE, among which is a quantity of the best London Pewter, Brass Kettles, Warming Pans, &c. Also a general assortment of West-India Goods as usual, also Sweets and Russia Iron, German and Bilber Steel, Painter's Colours, Dye Stuffs, and a quantity of Liver Oil, which will be sold by the barrel at low as can be purchase in Boston, except transportation.

Northampton, Dec. 18. 1793.

CASH paid for
Shipping-Furr & Bees Wax,

By LEVI SHEPHARD.

Northampton, Dec. 1793.

WANTED—Immediately,
A JOURNEYMAN
HAIR Dresser:

To whom generous wages will be given.

JAMES INGOLS.

☞ AN Apprentice to the above business is wanted *immediately*—

Northampton, Nov. 27. 1793.

TO BE SOLD, a most delightful situation, in the town of Amherst, the County of Hampshire—the principal part of said Farm, adjoins a great travelled road leading through said town to Hadley, the buildings stand on the same road—very commodious for a Farmer, or Trader; a large Store is adjoining the house which is now improved by Messrs. Smith of Hadley, a good Orchard, and a plenty well of water, with conveniences for the house—said Farm contains about 200 acres—and is without exception as pleasant a situation as any in the town; for terms of sale, and further particulars enquire of E. MATTOON, jun.

Amherst, Nov. 26. 1793.

BROKE into the inclosure of the subscriber on the last of September, a red STEER, one year old, marked with a halfpenny the under side of the left ear. The is desired to prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS MIGHELS.

Conway, Nov. 27. 1793.

TO be sold very cheap for pay in hard or short approved credit, about 80 acres of land, with a small house (well outhed, and very convenient) and barn on the same; which are very well situated for a mechanic, which is much wanted, lying as a Clothier, Sadler, or Shoe-Maker. For terms of sale inquire of FRANCIS HARWOOD, on the premises.

Said HARWOOD, has, in order to close a settlement with his creditors, left his book accounts, that were due previous to the first of this month, with Mr. Hinsley, of Northampton, to be collected for sale, nailes settled with him before the day of January next.

Westampton, Dec. 16. 1793.

Beer's Almanack, to be sold at this office.

Hampshire Gazette.

NORTHAMPTON, (*Massachusetts*) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VIII.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1794. [NUMB. 384.

Wright & Stoddard,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received at their Store in Northampton and Westampton, a large and elegant assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the present season, which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms for ready pay, and treat those who shall oblige them with their custom with such attention, as shall merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. THEY once more earnestly request those who have been indebted more than one year, to make immediate payment, otherwise their Notes and Accounts will be put in suit after the 15th of January next.

Northampton, Dec. 24. 1793.

NEW-GOODS.

Gentlemen and Ladies are invited to the Store of

Gerrard Brown, & Co.

Eastampton, where they have just received a fresh assortment of GOODS, which are now ready for sale, and may be purchased at the lowest rate for cash or country produce—A great variety of English and Hard Ware Goods, consisting of Best Drab and Blue Broadcloths, Black, Black, Cassimere, Coating Cloths, Lastlins, Crimson, Green, and White Baizes and Flannels, Blankets, Blankets, Cambrics, Wildbores, Satins, Durants, Calimancoes, Scarlet, Blue and Plumb Green, Chintzes and Calicoes, Fashions, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Chintz and Pale Stuff prints, English and India Handkerchiefs, Buffalos do. Cambrics, Ladies of all kinds, Law and Cambrics, Lawn Aprons of all kinds, Stripped and Striped Velvet Olive, Thickets, Shades of all kinds, Pins by the Thousand, Needles, Cuppel and Common, Paper, Ribbons, by the piece, Stone and Crimson Seale, Writing Paper, Buckle Brushes, Tooth do. Gloves, and Ladies Gloves, Worsted and Cotton, Weather's Spelling Books, Quakins and Shoe Binding, Striped and Plain Nankeens, Pale Board, Millinery, Gentlemen and Ladies Shoes, Japanned and Paper Inkstands, Cotton and Worsted Hose, Silk and Twill, Morocco Pocket Books, Bellows, Ostrich Feathers, Satinet and Everlasting, Scarlet, Green, Red, White, Sarcenet, Ribbons and Laces, Tape, Thread, from No. 8 to 16, Imperial Buttons, Chip Hats, Black Prunes, Italian and Jane.

HARD WARE.

Knives and Forks of all kinds, Shoemakers and Pincers, Shoe Knives, Pocket Awls, Large and Small Shears, Scissors, Bits and Screws, Iron Candlesticks, Brass Ball do. Table and Tea Spoons, Large and Small Thumb Latches, Razors, and Penknives of all prices, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Plated and Steel Spurs, Hand Hil Hinges, Large and Small Gimlets, Brass Handles and Escutcheons, Brass Locks, Steel and Japanned Tobacco Boxes, Snuff do. Snuffers, Chest Locks, Hair Combs, Nitting Pins and Wire, Sealing Wax and Wafers, Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Allspice, Ginger, Powder, Snuff. They have as usual, a large assortment of Crockery, China, and Glass Ware. They expect in a few days, most kinds of West-India Goods.

Wheat, Rye, Indian Corn, Peas, Beans, Flax, Flax, Butter, Cheese, Tow Cloth, Beeswax, Beef, Pork, Ashes, Rags, Shingles, will be received in payment, for any of the above Goods—Also, short and approved credit if desired—Constant attendance given, and all favors acknowledged.

Eastampton, Dec. 20, 1793.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Capt. Robert Dawes, late of Cummington, deceased, are desired to make speedy settlement. Also those who have demands on said estate, are desired to exhibit their accounts to the subscriber for adjustment. ROBERT DAWES, Adm'r.

Cummington, Dec. 10, 1793.

Samuel Lyman, & Co.

HAVE for Sale at their Store near the Ferry in Hartford,
W. I. and N. E. Rum, by the hhd. or bbl.
Best Conisac Brandy, by the Pipe or bbl.
Holland Gin, by the Pipe or Case.
Sherry and best Lisbon Wine in qr. Cask, and excellent.
Best London Porter, by the groce or doz.
Linseed and Liver Oil, by the bbl.
Best Brown Sugar, by the bbl. cwt. or less.
East-India Sugar of an excellent quality, by the bag or less.
Loaf and Lump Sugars, by the cwt. or less.
Best Green Coffee, by the bbl. cwt. or doz.
Pepper by the Bag, cwt. or doz.
Alspice by the cwt. or doz.
Hyson and Bohea Teas, by the chest, doz. or single lb.
Excellent Cotton, by the Bale or less.
7 by 9 and 6 by 8 Window Glass.
Chocolate by the Box.
Raisins in Jarrs.
Best Liverpool and Turk's Island Salt.
Rice by the bbl. or cask.
Jersey Iron—Nail Rods—10 & 8d nails.
Sheet Iron—Pipes by the Box.
Pigtail and Smoking Tobacco.
Segars—English Mustard—Capers.
Cod Fish—Dutch Quills—Oil, Steel, and excellent.

And many other articles which will be exchanged for cash or most kinds of produce, upon as good terms as they are to be had at any Store in the city. Constant attendance and every favor gratefully acknowledged, by

SAMUEL LYMAN, and Co.

Hartford, Dec. 6, 1793.

CHEAP GOODS.
Sherman and Peck,

HAVE just received a handsome assortment suitable for the season; Among which are,

Drab, Navy Blue, and Mix'd Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, Velvets, Thickfetts, Velveteens, Tammys, Calimancoes, Chintzes, Calicoes, Muslins, Lawns, Lawn Aprons, Needle work'd, Muslin Handkerchiefs, Bandanno do. Cotton Mock do. Pocket do. Barcelona do. a great variety of Shawls, Furniture Calicoes, Corduroys, Wildbores, Satins, Modes, India Lutestring, Persians, Laces, Kerseymere Vest Patterns, Toilanett do. Russell, Lasting and Florentine Shoes, Satinetts, Ribbons, Cambricks, Table Cloths, Irish Linens, Twill'd Coatings, Worsted Hose, Cotton do. Patent do. a large assortment of neat Trimings, Brown Holland, Pink, Green, Blue and White Sarcenetts, For for Muffs, and Ermine for Cloaks—Rum, Wine, Brandy by the bbl. or less quantity. Tea, Brown Sugars, Loaf and Lump do. Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Ginger, Alspice, Cinnamon, Verdegrise, Logwood, Smoaking, Pigtail, and Twist Tobacco; Cotton Wool of Superior quality and very low; and many articles of Hard-Ware, Shovels, Spades, Frying Pans, Screw Augers, Skates, Pencils, Handsaw Files, Slates, Cornfans, Knives and Forks, Jack Knives, Penknives, Scissars, Razors, Cases for do. Shaving-Boxes, Soap, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Gimblets, Dutch Quills, Snuff-Boxes, Tobacco do. Ink Stands, Table and Tea Spoons, Coat and Vest Buttons, a quantity of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Felt and Fur Hats, warranted 7; and many other articles, which it is unnecessary to inform those with whom they have dealt, will be afforded on the lowest terms for Cash, Country Produce or approved credit.

N. B. They expect immediately a sufficient quantity of common and superfine FLOUR, to supply their customers thro' the year, for cash only.

Northampton, Dec. 18. 1793.

TO be sold, a piece of Wood Land, lying in Eastampton, it being the highway that lies between Lovefield and Hatfield Division, now the property of Eastampton. All persons are forbid cutting timber or wood on said land, before it is sold, or expect to suffer the penalty of the law. For farther particulars enquire of

DAVID LYMAN,
ASAHEL CLARK,
OLIVER CLARK. } Committee

Eastampton, Dec. 24. 1793.

[Those who feel a pleasure, in relieving the wants of the Widow and Orphan, will experience a satisfaction in extending their charity to the subjects of the following Address:]

From the NATIONAL GAZETTE, printed at Philadelphia.

"Inasmuch as ye did it not unto one of the least of these, ye did it not unto me."

Matt. xxv. 45.

YE rich! who bask in the sun-shine of ease and affluence, whose splendid carriages wait, at your command, to roll you to the *levee*, the *theatre*, to scenes of pleasure and gay festivity, look round you, and consider the situation of helpless widows and orphans, whose husbands and fathers have been torn from them by the destructive pestilence—

—To *you* they call,
And with a *pleading* voice—

to save them from hunger, cold, and nakedness! Pity, Oh pity the distresses of many of our fellow creatures, who have now no friends, no relations to assist and protect them—spare a little of your superfluous expences in dress and equipage, and at least suffer them to pick up the crumbs that fall from your tables—Find out objects worthy of your compassion, and relieve them—they will, with love and gratitude to you, accept your charitable donations, and bless their generous benefactors. Remember that you can do nothing which can so truly eminently exalt you, and the happiness you will feel from benevolent actions will be a sufficient reward—For forbear it if

The greatest pleasure that the heart can know.

Succor the widows and the orphans' cause.

Let not the precarious pittance bestowed on those indigent creatures by those who can hardly afford to *give* at all, satisfy you—Be among the number, for your own sakes, that condescend to enquire into the circumstances of the poor: not to insult their poverty, but to shelter them from distress, and let them not say of you, that they were hungry, and ye gave them no meat, they were thirsty, and ye gave them no drink, strangers and ye took them not in, naked, and ye cloathed them not, sick and in prison, and ye came not unto them. But if regardless, of all humane considerations, you refuse to exercise the noblest privilege of your station in life, reflect what may happen to yourselves, notwithstanding the *present* security you seem to have of a long enjoyment of your wealth, for such is the uncertain condition of things, that your children, the dear pledges of your fondest affection, may one day stand shivering with cold and hunger at the doors of others, begging for a morsel of bread.

Mr. JEFFERSON, Secretary of State to Mr. MORRIS, Minister Plenipotentiary at the United States.

(Concluded from our last.)

THE 17th article of one Treaty leaves armed vessels free to *conduct* whithersoever they please, the ships and goods taken from their enemies, without paying any duty, and to depart and be conducted freely to the places expressed in their Commissions, which the Captain shall be obliged to shew. It is evident that this article does not contemplate a freedom to *fill their prizes* here, but on the contrary, a *departure* to some other place, always to be expressed in their Commission, where their validity is to be finally adjudged. In such case it would be as unreasonable to demand duties on the goods they had taken from an enemy, as it would be on the cargo of a merchant vessel touching in our ports for refreshment or shelter, and against this the article provides. But the armed vessels of France have been also admitted to land and sell their prize goods here for consumption; in which case it is as reasonable they should pay duties, as the goods of a merchant vessel landed and sold for consumption. They have, however, demanded, and acquiesced in right, to sell them free of duty, by right they say, given by this article of the treaty, though the article does not mention to sell at all. Where a Treaty gives the principle right of selling, the minimal one of selling duty free cannot be given: and the laws in admitting the principal right of selling, may withhold the additional one of selling duty free.—It must be observed that our revenues are raised almost wholly on imported goods. Suppose prize goods enough should be brought in to supply our whole consumption. According to their construction we are to lose our whole revenue. Input the extreme case to evince more extremely, the unreasonableness of the claim. Partial supplies would effect the revenue but partially. They would relieve the evil, but not the error, of the construction: and I believe we may say with truth, that neither party had it in contemplation, when penning this article, to abandon any part of its revenue for the encouragement of the sea robbers of the other.

5th. Another source of complaint with Mr. Genet, has been, that the English take French goods out of American vessels, which he says is against the law of nations, and ought to be presented by us. On the contrary, we suppose it to have been long an established principle of the law of nations, that the goods of a friend are free in an enemy's vessel, and an enemy's goods lawful prize in the vessel of a friend. The inconvenience of this principle, which subjects merchant vessels to be stopped at sea, searched, ransacked, led out of their course, has induced several nations latterly to stipulate against it by treaty, and to substitute another in its stead, that free bottoms shall make free goods, and enemy bottoms, enemy goods; a rule equal to the other in point of loss and gain, but less oppressive to commerce. As far as it has been introduced, it depends on the treaties stipulating it, and forms exceptions in special cases, to the general operation of the law of nations. We have introduced it into our treaties with France, Holland and Prussia; and French goods found by the two latter nations in American bottoms, are not made prize of. It is our wish to establish it with other nations. But this requires their consent also, is a work of time, and in the mean while they have a right to act on the general principle, without giving to us, or to France, cause of complaint. Nor do I see that France can lose by it on the whole. For though she loses *her* goods when found in our vessels by the nations with whom we have no treaties, yet she gains our goods, when found in the vessels of the same, and all other nations; and we believe the latter mass to be greater than the former. It is to be lamented, indeed, that the general principle has operated so cruelly in the dreadful calamity which has lately happened in St. Domingo. The miserable fugitives, who, to save their lives, had taken asylum in our vessels, with such valuable and portable things as could be gathered in the moment, out of the ashes of their houses, and wrecks of their fortunes, have been plundered of these remains by the licensed sea rovers of their enemies. This has swelled, on this occasion, the disadvantages of the general principle, that "an enemy's goods are free prize in the vessels of a friend." But it is one of those deplorable and unforeseen calamities to which they expose themselves who enter into a state of war, furnishing to us an awful lesson to avoid it by justice and moderation, and not a cause or encouragement to expose our own towns to the same, burnings and butcheries, nor of complaint, because we do not.

6th. In a case like the present, where the missionary of one government confiners differently from that to which he is sent, the treaties and laws which are to form a common rule of action for both, it would be unjust in either to claim an exclusive right of construction. Each nation has an equal right to expound the meaning of their common rules; and reason and usage have established, in such cases, a constant and well understood train of proceeding. It is the right and duty of the foreign missionary to urge his own conviction, to support them with reasons which may convince, and in terms of decency & respect which may reconcile the government of the country to a concurrence. It is the duty of that government to listen to his remonstrances with attention, and candor, and to yield to them when just. But it shall still appear to them, that reasoning