right are on their fide, it follows of neces- | the judge of the powers aferibed by the fity, that, exercifing the forereign powers of the country, they have a right to proceed on their own confructions and conclutions as to whatever is to be done within their limits. The minister then refers the cafe to his own government, alkanew inflimitions, abandons them, if wrong, infiffs on them, if right, and the cafe the becomes a matter of reposition between the two nations. Mr. Gener, however, af-fumes a new and a bolder line of conduct. After deciding for himfelf ultimately and After deciding for himself ellimately, and without respect to the authority of the country, he proceeds to do, what even his fovereign could not authorize, to put himself, within the country, on a line with its government, ach as on forcerign of the territory, arms veffels, levies men, gives committees of war, undependently of them, and in direct opposition to their orders and efforts. When the government forbids their citizens, to arm and engage in the content of the war; he undertakes to arm and engage fitted in their ports for cruifing on nation with whom they are at peace, he comforbid an unceded jurifdiction to be ex-ercifed within their territory by foreign agents, he undertakes to uphold that ex-ercife, and to avow it openly. The priercife, and to avow it openly. The pri having been fitted out at Charleffon (though or the permission of the government fore it was forbiden) the Prefide only required they might leave our ports Inflead, however, of their quitting ou firengthening & equipping berfelf, and the Citoyen Genet went out only to cruize or our coaft, and to brave the authority of the country, by returning into portagain with her prize. Though in my letter of June 5th, the final determination of the Prefi-dent was communicated, that no future cent was communicated, that no titute remaments in our ports thould be permit-ted, the Vainqueen de la Bailite was aftere-tors, the Anti Géorge in Savannah, the Car-megnole in Delaware, a fenoner and a floop in Beline, and the Polly, or Repub-licate was attenued to the communication. floop in Bofton, and the Polly, or Republican, was attempted to be equipped in New Vork, and was the fulieft of reclamation by Mr. Genet, in a file which certainly did not look like relinquishing the practice. The Little Sarah, or Little Democrat, was armed, equipped, and manned in the port of Philadelphia, under the very eye of the government, and as if meant to infult it. evidently on the point of departure for cruize, Mr. Genet was defired, in m fetter of July 12th, on the part of the Pre-fident, to detain her until fome enquiry and determination on the cafe should be had. Yet within three or four days after fhe was fent out by orders from Mr. Genet bimfelf, and is at this time cruifing on our coafts, as appears by the proteft of the mafter of one of our yelfels maltreated by

The government, thus infulted and fet et defiance by Mr. Genet, committed in its duties and engagements to others, de-termined fill to fee in these proceedings but the character of the individual, and not to believe, and it does not believe, that they are by infiructions from his employ-They had stiered the Brigin mior fter bere, that the veffels already armed in their ports fould be obliged to leave them, and that no more should be armed in them. Yet more had been atmed, and those before armed, had either not gone away, or gone only to return with new prizes. They now informed him, that the order eparture thould be enforced, and the prizes made courtary to it, should be re-flored or compensated. The same thing was notified to Mr. Genet, in my letter of August 7th, and, that he might not con-clude the promise of compensation to be of o concern to him, and go on in his cour fes, he was reminded, that it would be a

fee, he was reminded, that it would be a fair article of account against his nation.

Mr. Gener, not content with using our force, whether we will or not, in the military line, against nations with whom we are at peace, undertakes also to direct the civil ernment : and particularly for the exrive and legislative bodies, to pronounce what powers may, or may not be exercised by the one or the other. Thus in his letby the one or the other. I has in his fet-ter of June Sth, he promifes to respect the political opinions of the Perident suit the Representatives shall have confirmed or re-jected them; as if the Perident had unductaken to deside what belonged to the de-cifion of Congress. In his letter of June 14th, he fays more openly, that the Prefidicide on the fabject of my letter, but that it was of importante enough to have consolted Congress thereon and in that of June 22d, he tells the Pressent, in direct of just 21d, he tells the recent, it office come, that Congrefs ought aiready to have been occupied on certain questions which he had been too healy in deciding a thus miking himself, and not the Prefident,

ion to the executive, and diffating to him the occasion when he thould exercife the power of convening Congress at an extiter day than their own aft had pre feribed.

On the following expressions, no commentary shall be made.

"Paile sophical principles proclaimed by the Prefident."

The opinions private or public of the Prefident, and this Egis not appearing to you fufficient."

"The federal government has been ea ger, orged by I know not what influence."
I cannot aftribe meafores of, this pa ture, but to extraneous impreffions, over which rime and truth will triumph.

"They pursue, with rage, the French rivateers, by the orders of the Prelident." "This refusal tends to accomplish the infernal fyflem of the King of England, and of the other kings, his accomplices to defirmy, by famine, French freemen and freedon

"The cowardly abandonment of their

"In vain the defire to preferve peace I rada you to facrifice the interests of France to thirst of riches preponderates against hon-or in the political balance of America-all this management—all these condescentions
—all this humiliation, and in nothing.
Our enemies laugh at it, and the French, Our enemies laugh at it, and the French, too confident, are punished for having be-lieved, that the American nation had a lag; that it had fome respect for its laws, fome conviction of its force, and that it had fome featiment of its dignity. It is not peffible for me to point to you all my fentibility at this feated, which tends to the diminution of your commerce, to the oppression of curs, and to the debalement and vilification of republics.
"If our fellow-citizens have been decies

ed, if you are not in a condition to main tain the fovereignty of our people, speak : We have guaranteed it when we were flaves, we know how to render it respects

We draw a veil over the feofations which these expressions excite. No words can reader them; but they will not escape the sensibility of a friendly and magnanithe fentibility of a friendly and magnani-mous nation, who will do us judice. We fee in then neither the portrait of our clees, mor the pencil of fone friends; but an extempt to embroil both; to add fill anoth-er nation to the enemies of, his contry, and to draw on both a reproach, which, it is hoped, will never finis the history of either. The written proofs, of which, Mr. Genet was himself the bearer, were non unconveced to leave a doubt, that the too unequivecal to leave a doubt, that the hip to us. The refolves of their Nation at Convention, the letters of their execurender it necessary to seek, in some other hypothesis, the solution of Mr. Genet's machinations against our peace & friend-

Confeions, on our part, of the fame friendly and fincere dispositions, we can with truth affirm, both for our nation and government, that we have never omitted a reasonable occasion of manifesting them. Forl will not confider as of that character. opportunities of fallying forth from our ports to way-lay, rob and murder defence-lefs merchant, and others, who have done lets merchand, and others, who have done as no injury, and who were coming to trade, in the confidence of our peace and amity. The violation of all the laws of order and morality, which bind mankind together, would be an unacceptable offering to a jad nation. Recurring, then only to recent things, after for affiliting a life of the peace of the contract of the con el, we recolled with fatisfaction, that it bel, we recollect with institution, that in-the course of two years, by uccessing exer-tions, we paid up feven years arrarages and infalments of our debt to France, which the inefficiency of our first form of government had fuffered to be accumulat-ing; that prefing on full to the cuttie fulfilment of our engagements, we have facilfalments of the prefent year, to enable him to fend relief to his fellow citizens in France, threatened with famine: That in the first moment of the infurrection which threatened the Colony of St. Domingo, we Repped forward to their relief with arm and money, taking freely on ourselves the rifque of an unauthorifed aid, when delay would have been denial: That we have received, according to our beft abilities, the wretched fugitives from the risilities, the principal town of that color, who, cheping from the fuore, and flames of chil war, three them two differents, would be the color of t lay would have been denial : That we

their diffresses : That the exclusive as fion to fell here the prizes made by Prince

on her enemies, in the prefers, war, though unflipplated in our treaties; and unfound-ed is her own practice, which he of other

at, es we believe ; the foirit manifeff. beions, es we peneve; the spart manner-city the late grand jury in their proceed-ing against those who have sided the ene-mitted France with arms and impliments of with experiment of attachment to his nation with which Mr. Genet was welon his arrival and journey fouth toporth, and our long forbearance ander hilprofit afarpations and outrages of under hiberofs aforpations and outrages of the laws Advantionly of our country, do, not before hip partialities intimated in his letters. And for these things he re-wards us byndeavour to excite disease wards us byndeavour to excite disease and us byndeavour to excite disease whom they byn introded with their gov-ernment, between our citizens and those whom they by introded with their gov-ernment, between our citizens and those of our government, between our nation and his. But none't these things, we hope, will be found in a power. That friend-thin which distant on an hear with his will be found in a power. That friend-thip which dictate to us to bear with his

which dictation is to bear with his conduct yet a why left the interests of his nation here that I differ julyry, will halten them to replay an agent whole different the positions are fosh a superivation of theirs, and whole collapse considered with order, here, respect, and that friendly correspondence which we hope will ever subfit by wear the two nations. His government will fee, too, that the case is pressing: That is impossible for two forecrigin and independent author, titles to by going on within any territory, at the faste time, without collans. They will forefee, that if Mr. Gene effects we would be for bezordons in up, the case for his proceedings, the confequence would be forecast or of superiors, that e may be forced even to superior the superior as forced by a force of the subfictions and performent of the confequence of the subfictions of the subfictions of the subfictions of the subfictions and restrict to contile, them. I our citizens have not already and medding each others blood, it is not ting to the moderation of Mr. Gener. H. e. . ling each others blood, it is not the moderation of Mr. Genet, broken forbearance of the government, I known, that if the authority of t known, that if the authority of this was had been reforted to, to floop the Linthemorate, its officers and agents were to been reflifted by the crew of the veffel, filling parity of American citizens. Step events as too ferious, too possible, to left to bleard, or to what is worse the hazard, the will of an agent whose design are for mysterious. Lay the case, then, in

mediately before the government; accom-pany it with affurances, which cannot be fironger than true, that our friendship for the nation is confirm and unabating; that faithful to our treaties, we have fulfilled them in every point to the best of our underflanding; that if, in any thing, however, we have confirmed them annie, we are ready to enter into candid explanations, and to to whatever we can be convinced is right; that in opposing the extravagan-cies of an agent, whose character they seem not sufficiently to have known, we have been urged, by motives of duty to ourfelves, and judges to others, which cannot but be approved by those who are just themselves, and finally, that after independence and lelf gavernment, there is nothing we more face fely with than perpetual friendship with them./

With great respect and escen,
Dear fir, &c.
ned) TH. JEFFERSON,

Nort. A copy of the preceding letter ewas fest enclosed by the secretary of flate, to Mr. Genet.

NEW VORK December 28 Philadelphia, Dec. 16, 1793, 2d Year of the French Republic, Citizen Gener Minister Plenipotentia of the French Republic, to Mr. Jeffer

Six.

I REQUEST of you to lay before the Prefilect the annual requisition which I have feat to the Attorney Commence, as feeding the secretors of the orders will on him to direct the resolution of the secretary of the feature of the secretary o

Philadelphia Der 1921, 2d Tear of the 2 coath Republic. The Minister Responsations of the French Republic, to Me. Randolph, Attorney General of the United States:

Siz, A new publication of Meller, Jay and ling of which I fend you a copy, obliges of oges more to have recourse to your official expective. You will there fee, that those gestienen have greatly aggravated their offenceto France and peir offence to France and to her dele-Know and Hamilton, the former fecretary for the purpose of supporting their first li-bel against me: second, by giving the public to understand, that we endeavoured to interfere in the interior concerns of the United States, which is absolutely faste. Such affertions from private citizens would not attract my attention, but proceeding from the chief folice, and from a fenator of the United States, they deferve public

cenfure, and I hope they of the acculation which I again requ you to bring before the fuprene court the United States, againd! Melife, 197 at King, as all to again! all those who his participated in the calomaies which his been perificionly difficultied of Final been perificionly difficultied of Indian to the perificion whole duty, and I willing whose glory, it is to defend them, in final been perificion of Final been perificional been perificional been perificional been perificional been perificional by distinguish properties in the perificion of th course of this important profeculies. It is my intention to apply to the hed of the executive power of the United Sun; through the intervention of the ferming through the intervenues of tate, to recommend to you to carryon this bofiness with all possible activity are this bofiness with all possible activity are the boars of both our Republics require to it be foredily decided

Accept, fir, my respects.

GENET. Philadelphia, December 18, 1793.

Six, I have laid before the Prefident you letter of the 16th infl. and, in confequence thereof, have written to the attorney pureral of the United States a letter, of seral of the United States a Jeney, of which I have the honor to include a copy and to add afferances of the respect wi which I am, fir,
Your most obedient,

And most hamble fe (Signed) TH. JEFFERSON.

Philadelphia, December 18, 1993.

The MinisterPlenipotentiary of France has enclosed to me the copy of a lene the 16th inft. which he addressed to lating that fome libelous publications been made segainfi him by Mic. Jur. inflice of the (Holited States, and defining that they have york, and defining that they have professured. This letter has been jury that the states of the stat bent on him to recon Sphent on him to recommend or the prefer occasion, as in cancer of a bulle character, peculiarly a miled the succession of the laws—Of the other hand as our citizens ought my to be seed a granufale protecting as dury them quartes it in he added a that if y the succession of the suc there, consists in the added a final if y judge to profession in one atom to be that there, you confider the presention as the extending tool. The common into the extending tool. The confideration is the case as a manageneous to the confideration of the profession of the printer of the prin

and the arries concerned.

I have he honor to be.

With west refrect and officer, is,

You won to be dient bumble fers

(Signed) The Tekferson.

The ditarre, General of the United State.

Philadella, Dec. 20, 1793, 14 Ferr of the French Republic, be Minister Hempotrentiary of the Fren Republic, to Mr. Jesseston, Secretary State of the United States.

I have jult accived your letter of the School this month, and have the hount hand the United Sum through your channel, for the intention manifelts, by bringing to light an intention the delign of which was, to lead him the delign of which was, to lead him is an error, to engage him in precipitate as

that in qualifying my just profection with the epithet, "groundlefs," you fee to me to have forgotten, that it is income bent on me to avenge my fovereign of injury done to their intereffs by that wo rajory done to their interests by that me throas feries of lies; of fallacious cert cates and of abfard rumours, by with the public mund was, for fome time for nated, and which have, perhaps; that the alliance of two nations; whom end thing invites to mutual love and union.

If there exifts fir, a crime of lege mit t is certainly this of which complain of which the perpetrators ought to be that with you, as with de all men at GENET

Philadelphia, Der. 18, 1795

I HAD the honor of receiving, J day, the second communication which purposed to make to me. When were versed together on the evening of Fig. the 15th instant, I doubted for a name endid not mean that I should | kind of recruits whom they commonly raifed, when the pay was fo fmall, and that an augmentation of pay would be requilite, to induce persons of a better requilite, to induce persons of a better condition to engage in the service. At lan, after a contensation of some length; laff, siter a contentation of some length; if was agreed, that a committee be dip-pointed to prepare and bring in a bill for completing and better supporting the dillitary effectionment. It was understood that the title of the bill would comprehend that the title of the bill would comprehend

the you'd not mean that I should saider the instantious intended to be alldiffer me, from the President of the 
Indied State; but as I want no special ordiffer the discharge of my real dury, and 
the opinion which you request, must be the 
result of my own conviction. I do not 
their to proper to delay my answer.

You apply, for, to me, as the attorney 
second of the United States, to prosecute 
Mr. Jay and Mr. King, for their publications on the 12sh of August, and soft Novenber, 1793. The aft consistency my 
effect declares my day to be, "to profecin and conded all first in the supremement, in which the United States shall be 
ensermed," and have been swom to its 
fabrid execution: But while I admit it to 
fabrid execution: But while I admit it to the particular motion for advancing pay of the foldiers. Accordingly the mer motions were withdrawn It was likewife moved and agreed that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and what amendments are in their opinion necessary in the aft to ef-tablish the post office and post roads withfinbfol execution : But while I admit it to beincombent on me to profecute, without o the United States. A motion was also made and passed for bringing in a bill to establish an uniform feport me, I do not hald myfelf bound, nor do I concrive that I ought to proceed per do I conceive that I ought to proceed against any man in opposition to my deci-ded judgment. With these impressions, I must her leave to decline the measures militia is the United States. The fpeaker refumed his feat, and Mr. Trambull the chairman of the committee ded judgment. With these imprending, I must beg leave to decline the measures which you defire, persoaded, as I am, that the case, will not suffain the profession reported progress. The refolutions were acted to by the house, and special com-mittees were accordingly appointed for

that effect.

A letter from the Prefident to the Honfe

nications was read. It was moved that

of Representatives including corrain com

the accounts of the Treasurer of the Unit.

ointed to report on fuch laws as have ex-

From the AMERICAN DATE TADVERTISER

The Printersoff the AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER bave received the follow-

The information, which was certified by Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Knox to have

by Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Knox to have been received from governor Mifflin, was

communicated by the governor to those gentlemen feparately; to the latter, the day after the evening of the interview between Mr. Genet and Mr. Dallas, at

ing (that is the fecond day after the inter-view ) those gentlemen, deeming it a mat-ter of public importance, immediately connected with an object upon which

they had to act officially, compared units each other at the time, the information they had feverally received from the governor,

would appeal from the Prefident to the Peo-

The fame fecond day after the intervie

an official conference between Mr. leffer

ing relation to the affair cobich gave rife to the above mentioned declaration, Mr. [cf-

ferfon flated that Mr. Dallas had sold him

likewife, that Mr. Genet bad faid " be

recited the information they had received

in the following words-" The declara-

Mr. Jefferion, in an official paper under

fon, Mr. Hamilton, and Mr. Knux,

which the declaration is underflood have been made (being Saturday, the 6th

of July laft) to the former, the day

which you meditate.

But fir, if it would not feem fortifying ich a spology this determination of mine, fonded upon principles which need none, I would take the liberty of adding, that a-ny other gentleman of the profession, who my approve & advise the artemps, and any approve & advise the artemps, and which does at no loss to point out a made which does

ed States be printed—agreed.

It was moved that a committee be apnot equite my intervention.

I have the honor, fir, to be, with fincere pired or may expire during the fellion-s 8mm and attachment for the nation which

Your most obedient fetvant. EDML RANDOLPH. Mr. Gentt, Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic.

Frencher 20, 1793.

Since I wrote the above, I have received, fig. letter from the fecretary of flate, on the fully flat your request. As no change intedered necessary immered necessary in the foregoing fen-mental do myself the honor of fending my leuch as it originally flood.

Philadelphia, 21ff December, 1793. 2d year of the French Republic Caixen Genet, &c. to Mr. Randelph, Attor mey General of the United States.

SINCE you refuse to canse to be sen deed to my nation, the ally of yours, the infice claimed by its representative, I will apply immediately to the judges; and smold they refuse to admit my complaint, fised they retole to admit thy compant, find core mytelf with the mantle of morning, and will fay, America is so lager free.

Accept, fir, my profound refpect for, & sp anothered to the United States, by which you are autoroug general.

## THIRD CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11. The clerk proceeded to the reading the official correspondence mentioned in or lat. After he had read for some time. is was moved and agreed to, that the honfe finld go into a committee of the whole hale, on the speech of the Prefident. At the fame time the house agreed, that when the Congress were to break up this after-tion, they should adjourn till Friday, on ant of the thankfgiving.

The Clerk read the speech. Il vas moved, that alpeans consideration, is appointed to take into confideration, on a trpot upon that part of the Prefident's factor which relates to the justment defined of the United Street, with directions that a printing what farther meafmreport their opinion, what farther meal of defence are necessary.

ass of defence are necessary.

Mc Smith of S. Carolina, presset the
papering of cutering immediately into
the disasses of the insistdisasses of the papering of the presset of
the the transfer of the papering of the papering
the transfer of the papering of the papering
the transfer of the papering the papering the papering
the papering the ring into a committee. He faid, that a Prefident in his speech had promised by before the house documents relative the prefent fituation of the United States that respect. The motion was ordered o lie on the table. It was also moved, that a committee by

Typical to enquire whether any, and that according are needlary in the mitter are seen that are of the United States. Agreed, It was not moved, that a more effectual position be made for augmenting the profession of trougs defined for defence of the artists. Section frontiers of the United States of let at to complete the number granted.
This motion produced another, of which

his figuatore, dated the roth of the fame

be Prefident to the People

The convertation between governor M.B. 1 jeft to imprefs into the British fervice in Mr. Jefterion and Mr. Dallas, as which and that American verifiels, on the high tois patied, is fasted in the faure paper, to have happened on Sondar, the 7th of July, are:

It was further reported, that are emissioned in the properties of the propert the day after the evening of the interview between Mr. Generand Mr. Dallas, No comments will be made on the

particulars. The public is left to draw tsippe inferences

NEW-YORK, December 28.

An account has been handed the public, faid to have been received in a letter from Charleston, dated December 12, purport ing, that the first buliness of the Genera Attembly was, arresting several gentlement to be tried for having accepted commissions from Mr. Gener, for the purpose of raising 5000 men, in the back country, to shift the French! That they had a large

and the French! I had they had a large fam of money, &c. &c.

By the late arrival from Chaleflon we received two diffind files of papers to the 11th December. In these are inserted the proceedings of the Horse of Repre-fectatives, whose fellion commenced Nov. 25. After a careful perufal of thefe proceedings, we do not fuel, that any thing of this kind was debated before them notified. December 2, when the following was a

" On motion, refolved, pnanimoufly, That a committee be appointed with full powers to fend for persons, passes and re-ports, to examine into and afcertain the språs, to examine sato and affectsion the fruth of a report, that an armod force is now levying within this fitte by perfoss under a foreign nuthority, without the permifine, and contrary to the express prohibition of the government of the United States, and of this fixe. The following gentlemen were appointed—Col. Anderico, Mr. Defanflore, Mr. J. Ratelege, Cap. Butter, Mr. Drayun, Mr. Ford, Mr. Hout."

The proceedings of the characteristics. greed.

Mr. Clark gave name that on Friday, he intended to make a motion for leave to bring in a bill for a new fiften of hankrupt have of the United States. Adjourned till Friday oext.

The proceedings of the 5th, as inferted in the State Gazette of December 10, are

ing flatement from an authentic fource, with permiffion to make the fource comprised in their words.

"Read the journals of yesterday's proceedings: After which the door were known to any party concerned, who may defire it: may defire it.

M.R. DALLAS having lately made a
M.R. DALLAS having lately made a
M.R. DALLAS having from that of
Mr. Jay and Mr. King, with regard to
the declaration alleged to have been made
by Mr. Genet, namely, "that he canald
appeal from the Prefixer is the Prople,"
the following circumfances may ferre to
affit the public judgment, concerning the
real nature of the transaction.
The information, which was certified closed for business of a private nature and the bonfe was adjourned until to morros at to o'clock in the morning.

What this fecret buliness might have

been, is a matter of doubt--mor are we warned (from these proceedings) in sup-posing, that arrests had taken place--but only, that suspicious were in circulation, been, is a matter of doubt-r and that inquiry was to be made. Thefe currancingury reports will doubtlefs from be explained.

Accounts from Plymouth (England) of

Oftober 14, are faid to have been received by the fhip Cato, arrived in Hampton Road (Virginia) purporting that news was received there, by the Lifton packet, of 6000 troops having arrived at Toulon from Gibralter, and many others from the coults of Ronfillon. That in an engagement with the Saus Culottes, near Toulon, the latter were cut to pieces. That Quefuny (in the north) had furendered, with 3000 priloners of war .- That the combined ar mies had had an engagement, in white the French were defeated, with the loss 1 500 killed and 1400 priloners. That the English vaine what was taken at Toplon and found it to agree as to the point in question, being precisely this, that Mild Genet had faid to Mr. Dillas, "that five millions fletting.

HARTFORD, December 30.

On Friday last was committed to goal in Middletown, for marder, Toby, an Indian man, who for some time past has resided in East-Hartford. The circumstances to far as we have been able to learn, are, that on Wednesday last, Toby and his wife, to-gether with an Indian, who was on a visit to them from Providence, went to a tavert in Eaft-Hartford, to keep Chri would appeal from the Prefident to the Pentheir return next day the vifiting Indian and Toby's fquaw being a head of Toby (all of whom it is faid were intuxicated) ple"\_\_\_\_ he terms corresponding with those which had before been used by govthose which had before been used an active to Mifflin in his separate communications to Mr. Knjish and Mr. Hamilton.

The two last stantioned gentlemen, in a maid inspect, drawn up and figured by weat into a barn, where on Toby's comarms. He immediately killed the Indian with a Pitchfork, and so wounded his squaw that there is little prospect of her an official paper, drawn up and figned by them the 9th of the fame Joly, a copy of which was then delivered to Mr. Jefferson, The Kentucky Volunteers have remer

ed home; they follated no further dam few horfer, and one man killed. The Federal army have gone into winter quar-ters, on the S. W. branch of Miami, fix miles in advance of Fort Jefferson.

Dallas, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennfylvania as related by him to the gov-ernor of that commonwealth and to the Secre-tary of State, 15 a further confirmation of (Vig. Paper.

A Norfolk (Virginia) paper, of December it, contains the following interefling paragraph, faid to be brought by the brig Commerce, Capt. Small arrived at Charlef. the fame fyshem. That declaration, among other exceptionable things, expected that he (the French Minister) mould appeal from ton Nov. 30, in a thatt pallage from Rot terdam.
" Mr. Pinckney, an American Ambal

be althouse produced another, of which the state transition in the solid rate to augment the pay of the fillers in the Irvice,—It was remarked to the fillers when the pay of the following words—On repeating as bis of the following transitions of the first the combine that the prefers pay and Mr. Dellar words Mr. Gener that first the prefers pay of the following requisitions of the first the country and Mr. Dellar words Mr. Gener that first the prefers the first that first the prefers the first that first the western posts that first the particular suite what he had fail to Mr. Dellar measured forest thing, which he had not follow in the payers the payer that the payers the first the first that first the payer that the payers th

and that American veffels, on the high feas, shall not be molefled by British croi-zers. It was further reported, that an emzers. It was further reported, that an em-hally had been appointed by the British court to be fent to America, for the per-

pole of adjusting with Congress some po relative to a commercial treaty."

NORTHAMPTON, Jan. 8.

The following is a lift of Deaths and Beptifins, within this town, from January.

18, 1786, to January 18, 1794, Deaths, 31 36 21 1787 1788 1789

34 49 34 55 47 1790 1791 1792 1793

The above a the feveral periods following : viz. from the birth to 2 years from 2 to 10 10 to 20 20 10 10 50 to 60 60 to 70 70 to 80 80 to 90

ST THE Swiety in Northampton for Detesting Therese and bringing them to purifi-ment, are hereby unified, that a Meeting of laid Society, will be bolden at the busife of and Society, will be bolden at the beste of Capi. Samuel Clark, on Thursday the 16th day of January instant, at fix o'clock in the 18tercape, for the day of Jameary request, at the ocince to each afternoon, for the purpose of chasting officers to manage their affairs the year enfaing, and after manage upon any matters that may then to proposed.

Northampton, Jan. 15th. 1794.

00 to 100

NATHAN STORRS, INFORMS his coflomers and the pubfinefr of

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKING. Neatly opposite the merting hoose, where may be had on their notice, almost every kind of CLOCKS and WATCHES, 2a chesp as can be had in the Srate—Also, GOLD AND SILVER-SMITHING,

Performed in the neatest manner.

Lately received from New-York, a few warranted Silver Watches, which he will fell on reasonable terms for cash—He has likewife a small but very beautiful affort-

likewite a timat pour very necessity of the ment of Watch Furniture, &c. &c.
A generous price in Cash, given for old Silver, Copper or Brafe,
The Partnership of

Baldwin and Storrs, Being by mutual confent diffolved, all per-fons having accounts with faid Co. are re-quefied to call and fettle with faid Storrs. Northampton, Jan 8, 1794.

For fale, a good Stand, for trade or a tavern, in Worthington, one mile from the meeting booke, on the flage road from Northington in Albiny, with a convenient looke and ham, together with a good Pot-Ah, and a new Store—it is the belt Smant in faid Towa. for any kind of bofinefs -- Said place was

formerly occupied by Jeffe Smith.

All Persons indebted to faid Smith, are requested to settle the same with Mr. Janathan Woodbridge, immediately, as their accounts are ladged in his hands

TESSE SMITH. Worthington, Jan. 6, 1794 DANIEL BUTLER.

HAS jult received, at his they in Northampton, and Williamliargh, a freth fapply of GOODS, faited to the feafon, which he offers for fale, on a good term, as his neighbours—for Cath, or any kind of produce.

He wants a quantity of FLAX-SEED.

Northempton, Jac. 8, 1794:

STRAYED or falen from the fabferiber.

Inflormer, a two pair off or motoriber, left Sammer, a two pair off or and eabite STEER, wanted with a fit the wader plat of the ware ear, and a fit to waper file of the viger. Whoever will give inflor-ation where fail Steer may be had, fall be handlimater grounded. by bandfomely respected, by ELIJAH WRIGHT.

Eaflampton, Dec. 30. 1793.

A II. Perjous medical to the judjetiber, for the sign of the MORSE, are difficult to make perfect to make personal to make personal to the transfer or megled to make payment by the above time, will abolite the payment by the above time, will abolite the 2-3. DAVID PHINNEY