and 4000 more were 1000 and the tenglish felt confortable fecurity.

This is almost equal to Col. Lessie's expedition from Boston to Salem in 1774. So in one thip was Lettie bold Crammed with three hundred men in hold Equipped for enterprize and fail, onat flowed in womb of whale. To Marble head in depth of night,
The cautious vefiel winged her flight.
And now the Sabbath's filent day Called all your Yankies off to pray; Removed each prying jealous neighbor, The scheme and vessel fell in labor ; Ferth from its hollow womb poured ballily. The Myrmidon's of Colonel Leftie; Not thicker o'er the blackened ftrand, The frog, detachment rafhed to land; Equipped for onlet or furprize, To florm the entrenchment of the mice. Theo Salem firait without delay, The bold battalion took in way;
Marched o'er a bridge in open fight,
Of feveral Yankies armed for fight;
Then without lofs of time or men,
Veered round for Bofton back again; And found fo well their projects thrive, That every foul gat bome alive.

THE COMBINED POWERS. ITE COMMINED POWERS.
BY the declaration of George III. to his commanders of fhips, &c. published in our paper, a few days fince, it is very obvious, that the King and Ministry of Great Britain are heartily fick of the war. This declaration is in very moderate lan-guage.—The King fays he has no inten-tion to interfere with the internal govern-ment of France, but at the fame time he makes it a condition, that manarchy be reflored! He feems to be very apprehen-five that French principles will fpread and trouble other constrict! and this is his great apology for engaging in the war. With what contempt will the French treat his overrures !

what a pitiful figure did the allied powers make at the close of the last cam-paigu ! Austria, Prussa, the Prince of Orpaiga l-Audria, Pruffia, the Prince of Or-nage, Sardinia, Spain, England, and Ruf-gia, with 3 or accommended by the abled troops in Europe, commanded by the abled generals, with large fleets, well furnished with immenfe trains of artillery furround-ing France by fea and land, and attacking her on all fides by force, and fome millions flerifing emplayed for feers ferwise; that is, diffinited by emilliares through France to excite infortetion; France at the fune-site, term to oisces with faction; isolosfy. time, torn to pieces with faction, jealouly, and civil war-And, after a fummer's con-tell, the Great Confederacy booft of their mighty exploits in row or three fartificate triums taken by force, and one by treachery. At the fame time, they have fuffered feveral fevere defeats have loft a valt number of foldiers, and expended money enough to purchale, at auction, all the towns they have conquer-ed. To wind up the drama, the King of Great Britain publishes a long piteous tale of woe : Says he would not have meddled with France, had he not been afraid of her definative principles; and new, fince force has been employed without effect to replace the manarchy of France, he declares his Largeions intention of opening a nepoci ation for peace, only making it a preliminchy, the very thing they are most determined to oppose. Individuals who begin private boune's for foolibly, and end it fo miferably, are usually ashamed to be feet in good compiny.

But fay thefe allied powers, the French

have put to death their King and Queen, and many honest men.—Then let them a--let them cut one snother's throats till they are fick of it by opposing them,

mili of them, rorle jealouty and revenge and make them ten times more cruel.

But their principles are dangerous, fu's-erive of all order, religion and morals. Then let them alone, Principles were nevhand, opposition always foreads them. You provoke exquiry, investigation, curiosity. You call the attention of all Europe to principles that attack your governments. You filmulate the faculties of menyeu provoke an examination into the of all the corruptions the most corrupt fistems of dominion.
Pamphlets, Grzettes, private letters, emistarics, and even your Sans Culones prifaners are, by this war, this crufade against opinions, carries into all parts of Europe, into Hungary, Profitz, and Roffia. Tom Paine, with all the prefits in Europe at his com-mand, could not have foread republican principles fo extensive in twenty years, as

this war has done in trees.

A word then to the allied Princes.

Let France alone. Withdraw your armies,

The Jacobins will then quarrel with each
the face the face of the fa other, and the Goillotine will be the fate But while your armies furround France, you unite that club of desperate men, and millions who bate the Jacobins, will notwith and ng raily round their Gandard not to defend their leaders, but their counry.—Ren o eyear armies and the people of Befides you are halfening your own rain. An immense debt upon the French nation, brought about their revolution. You are all enhancing your own public debtaby this foolish crutade against principles ; and thele debt , when you can no longer manage them will tumble you all from your throne

NEW GOODS.

ROBERT BRECK & SON. AVE just opened a large and general affortment of ENGLISH, INDIA, and HARD WARS GOODS and GRO CERIES, which they will fell on very low erms for cash, or approved credit. A ricles when

few articles wherea W. India, and N. England Rom. : Cinnamon. Raifins, Brandy, Ginn, Wine. Sngar Kentles, Brafs Kettles, Loof and Brown Sugara. Molaffea. Warming Pana Fring. do. Bones and Tess Nova ScoriaGrind cochong

Coffee, Checolate,

Salmen | by bri Liver Oil, by barrel, very low. 4d & 10d, Nails, Ginger, 44 & 10d, Nails, 6 by 8 7 by 9 Win Looking Glaffes, Excellent FurrMeffs Powder and Shot.

Cotton Wool. Cotton Wool,
Croffeur, Tenant, Pigtooth and Hand
SAWS, Joiner's, Carpenter's, Sadler's and
Shoe Maker's TOOLS—Large affortness
of Sadler's Ware—Sweeds and Ruffin Iron,
by the Ton, or Hundred—Heart, Club &
Genna Steel, HALBACK's celebrated German ditto. English do.—Iron Hollon Ware—Crockery and Glass Ware, Rock German ditto. English co.—Fron Pollow Ware—Crockery and Glass Ware, Rock Salt. Most kinds of produce will be re-ceived for the above Goods, as well as for

lebts becomedue.
All Perfors indebted, whose account are of one year flanding, are expedied to make payment according to contract. They want to purchase PORK, FLAX and BUTTER, for which good pay will be Norhampton, November 1793

Sherman & Peck,

HAVE for fale a neat affortment of Hat Trimmings.

THEY request all persons indebted to nake payment.
NORTHAMPTON, JAN. 15, 1704

Litt of Letters in the PUS - OFFICE, Northampton, January 1, 1793. DIDEON Granger, Eff. Suffield; John Walker, Hadley, 3—Dr. Eleazer Porter, do—Eben, Rich, Greenwich, 2 enjamin Cook, Rarnardffon-Hezekial Benjamin Cook, Barnarddon—Hezekiah Donham, Williamburgh—Jofeph Lazell, Cumunigton—Jofeph Kellogg, South-Hadley—Edward Houghton, near North-ampton—Meffrs, Apollos King, and Co. Chefterfield—Giles Barus, Northampton—Gad Smith, Whatley, 2—Jofeph Kellogg, jona, South-Hadley—Uzgiel Clarke, Shefirld—Samuel Stebbins, Hatfield.

The Mil telect meeticle at 6 relock

rld—Samuel Stebum.
The Mail closed, precisely at 60 case.
J. BRECK, D. P.

TAKEN by miffake between Middle town and Hadley, a cafe, supposed to contain DRY GOODS. The owner may have it by applying to COOK & LOCK.

Hadley, Jan. 20, 1794.

Samuel Lyman, & Co. HAVE for Sale at their Store near the Ferry in Hartford, W. I. and N. E. Rum, by the hhd. or hbl. Bell Coniac Brandy, by the Pipe or bbl. Holland Gin, by the Pipe or Cafe. Sherry and bell Lafbon Wine in gr. Caft. d excellent.

and excellent.
Bell London Porter, by the groce or dez.
Linfeed and Liver Oil, by the bbl.
Bell Brown Sugar, by the bbl. cwt. or lefs.
Eath India Sugar, of an excellent quality,
by the bug or lefs.
Lunf and Lump Sugars, by the cwt. or lefs.
Bell Green Coffee, by the bbl. cwt. or doz.

Pepper by the Bag, cwt. or doz. Hylon and Bobea Teas, by the chest, duz.

or fingle th. Fixellent Cotton, by the Bale or less, 7 by 9 and 6 by 8 Window Glass.

Chocolate by the Box.

Raifins in Jarrs. . Beft Liverpool and Turk's Hand Sair. Rice by the ball or cash. Jerfey Iron—Nail Rods—10 & 8d nails. Sheet Iron—Fipes by the Box. Pigenii and Snewking Tobacco. Segara—Eaglish Methard—Capera. Cod Fith—Darch Quils—OL Steel, and excellent Rice by the bbl. or cafk.

And maky other articles which will be exchanged for each or most kinds of protuer, upon as good terms as they are to be had at any Store in the city. Confient at-tendance and every favor gratefully ac-

knowledged, by SAMUEL LYMAN, and Co. Hartford, Dec. 6, 1793-

SETH WRIGHT,

AKES this method to inform the public, that he has just received a ge and extensive affortment of DRY GOODS, among which is a great variet of fancy GOODS, also a quantity of Chineses, Calicoes, Sattins, Modes, to gether with a great variety of Woodens-Likewife ageneral affortment of HARD WARE, affing which is a quantity of the best London Pewter, Brafs Kettles, Warming Pane, &c. Alfo a general affortment of Weff India Goods as ufual, alfo Sweed and Ruffia Iron, German and Bliffer'd Steel, Painter's Colours, Dre Stuffs, and tity of Liver Oil, which will be quantity of Liver Oir, which he pur-fold by the harrel as low as can be pur-

chaledin Bollon, except transportation.
Northumpton, Dec. 18, 1793.

Just published and to be fold by the PRINTER, beyes, and by SINKON BUTLER,
opposite the Cauri-Hunfe, by the gross,
dozen or fingle.

Beer's Almanacfor 1794. Containing, besides the usual calculations, A CURE for the Salt Rheom or Scurve;

A san original receipt to cure Cancers;
to pretet the fuelling, from a built,
A Paydorical Wedding; Danger of
hansial Hones—Ladies are Catching
the Committee of the Catching of the Cat the Jew and the Christian - Receipt to core
Love Fit - Core for hard Times - An extempore Sermon, preached at the request of two Scholars, by alover of Ale, out of a hollow tree. Speech of MissPolly Baker, before a Ceure of Judicatore in New-England, where the was profecut-ed the fifth time for having a bellard child -The Barrel tapped-The Sexion of Cluni, a Norman Tale-Curious Letter Cloni, a Norman Tale—Curious Letter from a young Girl to her Swert Leart in the urmy—Curious Courthip—The pleafug Art of Money. Catching—Jack and the Deacon—Epiraph on a Lawyer—The Chinele Gamether.—A NECDOYES OF Gen-Purnam; of an Intihman; of an honch Jack Tar; of a Child fix years of age; of a poor fellow in Dublin; of an Infilman and Phylician, of a Lawyer; of two Clereymen; of a boy at fea; of an Indian Chief; of an Indian whipping his wife; of Merchant & Desen.— Courts in Con-nection and Maffachufetts; Table of Intereft, &c. &c.

STRAYED from the Subferiber, about the very server se

year, or more, will fettle their accounts be-fore the first of February news. Those who have engaged WOOD, are informed, that it is now wanted.

it is now wanted.

Al those who cannot pay their sub-feription yearly, are requested to discou-ting it. Jan. 15, 1794-

R UN away from the Subfgriber, a the 13th day of May lab, SiLts THAYER, an apprentice boy, better 18 and 19 years old, black hair, blue ender the substantial subs handfome reward.

JONAH WILLIAMS Gofhen, Jan. 15, 1704.

For fale, a good Stand for trade or a tavere, in Wortbiege one mile from the meeting house, and dage road from Northampton to Allan, with a convenient Louie and barn, in gether with a good Pot-Ath, and are Store—it is the best Stand in Gid Team for any kind of butiness.—Said place're formerly occupied by Jesse Smith.

All Perfons indebted to fir Smith, are requested to fettle the fame with Mr. Jonathan Woodbridge, immediately, as their accounts are ledged in his back

to collect. | JESSE SMITH. Worthington, Jan. 6, 1794

TO BE SOLL,

TO BE SOLL,

A PLEASANT frustion in Hafe!
A Buff a mile North of the Meetis,
House, upon the main firest, and dimen
fronting the rood from Deerfield. Item.
fills of a near and convenient dwellight house, two flories, a bern and other on houses, three acres of land, very valuable, adjoining Connecticut River, a valuable adjoining Connecticut River, a valuable orchard; it is adapted to the accommen

tion of any private gentleman.

Should any gentleman from abrusd, who
has come to America in quest of a feetle ment in a country of peace and libery read this advertisement, he is invited a make enquiries concerning the premifer And 111 not doubted but he may not them an agreeable feitlement among a faber industrious people, in a part of the country abounding with plenty and when living its cheep and delightforme.

Alfo, one of the bell lots in the South Meadow, halfa mile from the Meeting! Honfo, and a mile from the foreign.

House, and a mile from the foregoing homelot, confifting of fifteen acres nearly of mowing and pleugh land, with a fine growth of thrifty young apple trees, upon the fame. The terms will be made admisthe fame. The terms will be made admis-tageous to the purchaser. If defired en-dit upon good feemity given for part pa-ment; and possession given the first west in May next. The loss may be purchased together if applied for before the mid-dle or March, or separately if defired, if-ter that term. If not fold by the tentid April, they will be rented for the year.
For particulars enquire of
JOSEPH LYMAN.

Hatfield, Jan. 15, 1794-John and Calvin Burr,

ONCE more inform all those who are in
debted to them, that unless them as counts and notes, are fetiled before, or a thing but Cofe will be received in payment and that as foon as the low will permit. Wortbington, Jan. 17,1794

WE the fubicribers being appointed Committioners by the Hon. Judge of Prohate for the County of Hampfling. to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the effice of ZIMEI DISTMORE, late of Conway, deceased, represented infolvent. (Eleven months from the 5th of November 1aft, being allowed by the Judge, for the creditors to hing in and fopport their claims.) Du hereby give notice that we shall attend faid beanefs at the dwelling house of Mr. PETER CLARKE, in Conway, on the fected Monday, of Match and September and from two to fix o'clock, P. M. on each

of faid days.
OLIVER ROOT.
DAVID CHILDS.
Com'n. ALL Persons indebted to faid effateste requested to make immediate payment to ABAGAIL DINSMORE, Administratoric Conway, Jan. 6, 1794:

ANDREW WOOD,

fort, tests and pote, and popplat be suith
plan. Whoreer call test up foul Coli, and
return her to the fableviber, or give infarmation where he may find here, foall receives
all necofory charges.

SANUEL BLACKMAN.
Pittifield, Jan. 13, 1794.

The Printer Here

of, calls upon all perfous indebted to him
for papers and advertifing, to make payment—he expects all indebted for one
year, or more, will fettle their accounts be
fore the firth of February near. Those who
have engaged WOOD, are informed, that

The Commonwealth—Greating. Jan. 22, 1794-

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-TON AND LINEN RAGS.



Vol. VIII.7

WEDNESDAY, FIBRUARY 5, 1794.

INUMB. 388.

the fallerwing IMPORTANT, PAPERS | care to explain thinfelf moon this object | liver to Civien Gener, officer's commit | zeal and petriodifm which he has hitherto goe taken from a new publication (from cubraits decements) entitled — "The Carrippadence between CitizenGENET, Hinfir of the French Republic to the U mind States of North America, and the OFFICERS of the FEDERAL GOV. ERNMENT, &c.

[Continued from our laft.] sead from a Intelement to the inflendion green to Cicinen GRNET, Minifter Plent presing of the French Republic to the United States of America.

THE Executive Council with that a new

trenty founded upon a balis more liberaland more fracernal than that of 1778, may be concluded as foon as positiole. As, my be concluded as foon as possible. As, justerly they cannot conteal, that in the Gual ther of Europe, a negociation of this ind may be fulleft to many impediant, whether brought about by Kerter any sires of the English Manifer and the content of the content o hispartizens at Philadelphia, by the timi-ditrof certain Members of the Federal werningent, who, notwithflamling their can patriotifm have always flawn the one it are from to every measure which the annieating to England, they think right, for the prefent, that Citizen Genrifions of the fublifting treaty fecure to tellepublic, until a new compact has more clearly and fully defined and enlarged them. In his view, which existing circumstanes render particularly important, Citizen Gener is expressly enjoined to make

GENET is expressly enjoined pronty of 1778, and to be watchful in the able to the commerce and navigation of the French Republic, and he will endeavor to furly the Americans, that the engagetany the may appear burthenfome to tan, are the jult price of that independ-ce which the French nation contributed mirs for them. Tathe probable cale of a maritime war

menGEXET will employ all the means his power to procure a religious obler one of the 17th, 21ft, and 22d articles of treaty of continence, by which the con-fling parties conage freely to admir the mass made by either of the parties from nepenies, and have renounced the right framining their citizens to ferve under the dig of a foreigner against the vesseling of their repetitive nations, or even to admit their repetitive nations, or even to admit tambleir ports the prizes of foreigners, or ermit the arming or supplying foreign

Thefe articles are the more importan Their affects are the more important as the new firstainin, as the great diffiance if the English privateers from their parts, and the difficulty of fupplying them, will note their cruizers the more expensive, additionable for their prizes the fall of their prizes the non precisions; while our veffels, avail-ing themfelses of their right, will have at their diffural all their ports of the United and the provisions with which the and It would be moreover to be feared the fitting out in American ports ith ermanicuts, or fuch as were preteded to be fo, would induce a number of individuals of the Northern States markable for their boldness and affivity, a scrept of English commissions and difinjore our commerce. cht neither the Congress or the Execurore a conduct fo little conformable of ter of friend thip and good underfland, which fuhild between the two nations; ry successful between the two nations; such a grant of the English com-arre in America now become free, the modificus, number of its factors, and of the emilarities of George the III, the means of compution, which their function and their ideal section. or thefe expeditions the most frequent, it would be for sty to deceive the vigiseeof government by concealing equip-

Cinera Graet istherefore particularly Just to watch, by the Confuls and commercial Agents, the conduct of the patient in the different ports, to infile streets aponths execution of the 17th, 18, 20d 22d articles of the treaty of 1779, to prevent in the American ports all in preent in the American parts all load letters of merque which he will desire a substantial and the admission of the liver to fact breach or American owners of the middle facilities made by the Krashie. He will take The Minister at war shall likewise developed to the Krashie. He will take

care to explain laimtelt upon unes coper, with the diginity and energy of the Repte fematice of a great Front-, who in Janh. falls fulfilling their engagement have bow to make their right reflected.

As from as circumtaners permit effica-

cions negociations concerning a new francy of commerce, Citizen GENET will not of fight of fripulating policiely, and without referve for a recurroral exemption from the duty on tonnage, at oided, under different preteners, for many years past by the American government, though exrefent

refent treaty.

The mutual naturalization of French The mutual easteralization of French and American citizens in commercial refpects, proposed by Mr. Jafferson and approved by the Executive Council—will render this exemption from the duty on tonnaguless off-refer for the powers claiming a participation the fame favor by will be entirely changed with respect to them.

The reciprocal guarantee of the polletions of the two nations flipplated in the 11th article of the treaty of 1778, can be established those generous principles, which have been already pointed our, and Shallequally be an effential claufe in the new treaty quality an ellential claude in the new reary, which will be prepoided. The Excentive Council in confequence recommend effocially to Citizen CSNF to found early the dispositions of the precision government and to make its condition, feer and man, of their free countered with the West-Indies, fo effeatial to the United States It nearly concerns the peace and prosperity of the French nation, that a people whefe refources increase beyond all calculation and whom nature has placed in near out rich colonies, thould become interested, by their own engagements, in the preferation of their illands. Citizen Gener will find the less difficulty in making this proposition relished in the United States, as the great trade which will be the reward of it will indemnify them ultimately for the facrifices which they may make at the outlet, and the Americans cannot be ignorant of the great disproportion between their resources and those of the French Republic, and that for a very long period the guarantee afted of them will be little elfe than nominal for them, while that on our part will be real, and we shall immediately put ourfelves in a flate to fulfil it. in fending to the American ports a foli-cient force to por them beyond infult, and o facilitate their communication with the iflands and with Feance.

Fully to infore the fuecefs of thefe gociations and to render nugatory in the United States thate feedback infinuations. to claudetimely spread through Europe by the ecemies of the Republic, the Executive Council specially direct Citizen Gan-ET to adhere to the forms established for official communications with the United States, between the government and foreign agents, and not to permit hintelf to take any step, or make any overture, which can give umbrage to the Americans in regard to the conflitation which they have

cholen and which differ in many points from the principles established in France. The emission and partizing of George III, the emigrants, and the Hispaniola relugets, who are found in great numbers in the principal extes of the United States, and who have already infreded them with their fatfhands, will not fail to watch the Misifter of the Re ublir, and to give all his measures the most malicious confirmealone pay him beyond the reach of calum. ny and mileonfimilian. The Executive tire confidence upon the prodence and known moderation of Cuiz in Gener.

In order that nothing may delay the GENET with the Americans and that he may have in his own power all the means which can affif the pains he will take in the cause of liberty, the Executive Council has given him the full powers annexed The Maifter of the Marine Department will transmit to him a certain number of b'ank letters of merque which he will de-

fions in blank for feveral grades in the ar-

Done and agreed upon in the Executive Conneil the ferenteenth day of January, of the year 1793, and of the French Republic the fecond. ablic the fecond.
(Signed) MONGE Prefident,

LE BRUN, Minifler for Foreign Affairs.

Copy of a letter from the Minister of the Maries to Citizen GENET, Minister of the Frenth Republic to the United States. YOU will find enclosed Citizen, 20

letters of marque, which you will distri-bate to the Americans who may fit out & try their chance against the English Dorch Ruffiens, Pruffians, and Auftrians,

Kentees, Profitate, and Antrians.

The means taken in France to register them in the office of Classes will be impolied by that of registering them in the Chancery office of the Confulates of France, fituate in the ports where the armed verials may be fitted out, or in the nearest ports to them. You will take care to number and fign these, to keep an exact register, and to give me an account of the difoofal of then by every veffel bound from the ports of the United States to those of the Repub-

I add to this enclosure an conies of each of the laws of 31st of January and 2d of February last.

The laws relative to the encouragements granted to prizes and to their diffribu-tion will be foon palled for France, I shall transmit them to you as foon as I receive them.

Foreign built vell-le, the entry of which, Foreign built wittels, the entry of which, had been unabhitted in 1791, may for the prefent he armed in France and pattake of all the advantages granted to those built in the docktoof the Republic.

This regulation is of too much moment

not to haften you in communicating it to all those, who knowing the law of 13th o ed of the power of introducing their vef-fels into France.

You will doobtlefs think it right to reg. plate your meafores and your conduct by character requires in the existing circum-flances, to contribute as much as in your power to the good of the Republic, the fuccels of its armaments, and the defired fuccess of its armaneur, tion of its enemies' commerce. MONGE

Copy of a feered letter from the Minister of the North ory, to Citizen Genet, Ambossia der of the French Republic to the United States of America.

Paris May 28, 1793; 2d feered the Republic YOU will had bereasted annexed, Citizer, Commissions for the conductors of

YOU will find hereacts amone of the condiction of the great and uncertainty of the condiction of find operators, and has given me puritically a proper to the Captains, with the letters of and in the refolation, now enclosed, marque according to the numbers of captures they shall think they may be able to make at fear, you will include them on the fune number at the fune number at the first proper to the fune number at the first proper to the fune number at the first proper to the fune number and the first proper to the following and in the refolation, now enclosed, in vitro of which I am authority to the first proper t mark the fame number on each of the niffions delivered to each Captain ; it has I give notice of it to the different order

(Signed) DALBARADE.

Copy of the Credentials given to Citizen GNNT. In the same of the French Republic, by virtus of the law of the 19th of August 12, which confers on the Executive Caucil provisionally, all the function of the Executive resume and of the deof the Executive power, and of the de eree of the National Convention of the rift September following, which con-tinues the public authorities in force at the left period,

We the citizens forming the provif-

innel Executive Council, to the Republic of the United States of

North America HAVING refolved to fend a foccerifor to Citizen TERNARY, Minister Pleni-patentiary of the French Republic, resid-ing with you, we have chosen Citizen

given perfuade us, that he will conduct himself in a manner to reader his person egreeable. We pray you very dear, great friends and

Weptay you very dear, great friends and allics, to give full credit to all he shall be charged to fay to you on the pert of the Republic, especially when he assure you of our disposition to promote the interests and prosperity of the United States. We do not doubt lie will give all his attention to convice you of the defire of the French Nation to bind more and more the ties of Irrendship and fraternity, which ought to maint two free people formed, mytaally to effece each other, and to eshabilit between them the most perfect harmony.

them the most perfect harmony.

Written at Paris, the 30th December, 1792, the first year of the Republic.

The citizens forming the Provisional Executive Council of the French Repub-

LE BRUN, ROLAND, CLAVIERE, PACHE, GARAT, MONGE. GARAT, MO

GROUVELLE, Secretary of the Council. Publified by order of the House of Represen-

TRANSI'ATION Philadelphia May 22, 1792, 2d year of the Franch Republica Liquidation of the 'The Citizen Gener, Debt of the United Minifter Pienipate tiary of the French Republic toMr. | FF-PERSON. Secretary of State of the Unit

THE executive council of the French Republic has learnt through my predecef-for, the Citizen TRENANT, the readings with which the government of the United States of America attended to the facilitation of the purchases which that minifinstion of the purchates which that minif-ter was charged to make in the United States, on account of the French Repub-lic; as also the acquital of the draughts on the colonies, for which imperious circumflances obliged it to provide. The express to the American government, the acknowledgment inspired by all the marks of friendfhip which it has given on this fully for to the French nation; and to prove to it she reciprocity of our fentiments, it has determined to give at once a great America, in drawing beneeforth from the United States the greatest part of the sub-sistence and flores necessary for the armies,

The executive council has entrufted me with the direction of these great and usement (towards their debt to France) or thole which I can procure on my personal draughts, payable by the national treation ry, in purchasing provisions, naval flores, and in subfilling other particular services, earformably to the orders which have been given to me by the minister of the in-

fleets and colonies of the French Republic.

eign affairs.

The government of the United States is too enlightened, not to perceive the immedia advantages which will refult from this measure to the people of America, and I cannot doubt that, knowing the difficul-ties which different circumftances might oppole at this moment, to the execution of the preffing commissions which have been given to me, if it should not facilitate to us, fill the treeipt of new fams by antici-pation, it will find in its wildow and in the reports now enclosed, of the minister of public contributions of France, meriates proper to answer our views, and to failify Our Wants.

It does not belong to me to judge, if for to Citizen Tennan, Minister Pleni-patentiny of the French Republic, refide the President of the United States issuedi-ing with you, we have chafen Citizen General Adjusted General and Colored in General Adjusted General and Colored in the ferrice of the Republic, to replace guildative hold; but I permit myfelf, him in the same character. The proofs of