THE KING'S SERVANTS.
From a late London Paper.

DURING the absence of his majesty's Ministers from town, at a period of such public exigency as the present, it is some consolation to know, that they are very *harmlessly* employed, as will appear from the following correct flatement of their several situations and occupations.

Mr. Pitt and Mr. Dundas, at Walmer Castle *patridge shooting*.

Lord Grenville, at Dropmore, *castle building*.

The Duke of Richmond, at Goodwood, *killing venison*.

The Earl of Chatham, at Newmarket *killing time*.

The Lord Chancellor, at Weybridge, *taking Dunkirk*.

The Secretary at War, at Honiton, *taking snuff*.

The Secretary of the Treasury, at Goffnell's *Donkey racing*.

His Deputy, at ditto, *paragraph writing*.

Paymaster of the Forces, Brighton, *playing at Soldiers*.

His assistant, at ditto, *ditto*.

CÆTERA DESUNT.

ANECDOTES.

THE French General Ihler, was killed in the attack on the lines of Luxtembourg. He received two mortal wounds, but exclaimed, when his soldiers took notice of them, "*Never mind them, my brave companions, they are only slight scars—Press forward upon the despotic enemy, and God save the Republic.*" He sunk to the ground as soon as he had uttered the last word: but immediatily raising himself and supporting his head upon the body of a soldier, who had been killed in the beginning of the attack, he pointed to the enemy, and expired, making signals to his soldiers to continue the contest.

AFTER the retreat of the remains of the Austrian army from *Thionville*, one of the officers received a letter from a lady of his acquaintance at Vienna, requesting to be informed, *how it was, possible that any fortification could be attacked all night long without surrendering.*

A YOUNG gentlewoman, who had married a very wild young fellow, that had run through a plentiful fortune, was reduced to some straights, was innocently saying to him one day, my dear, I want some shifts sadly, D—me, madam, replies he, how can that be, when we make so many every day?

A YOUNG Indian missionary, at a catechetical lecture, demanded of a *very* princess, "How many commands there were?"—"Nine Sir," "What I have not I taught you ten?"—"Yes, Mr. Minister, and *last night you taught me to break one.*"

A CERTAIN delirious man went to meeting on Sunday, and peaceably seated himself in the gallery.—In Sermon time, looking round the meetinghouse, observed some of the congregation sleeping, and being accidentally armed with a pocket full of rotten apples, he drew them forth one by one, taking aim, let the m drive flap! into the faces of the sleeping christians.—This was repeated several times, to the no small diversion of the audience. But the Parson observing the movement above,—"desired the people to take care of that CRAZY PERSON"—who perily replied—*You mind your preaching, I'll keep the dogs awake!*

CHESHIRE, ss.

AT a Probate Court, holden at Charlestown, in the county of Cheshire, the 6th day of January A. D. 1794. on the petition of *Samuel Hunt*, and *Benjamin Wright*, Esquires, Executors of the last Will and Testament of JOHN CHURCH, Esq. late of Charleston, aforesaid, deceased:

ORDERED, That the executors aforesaid, notify the heirs of said estate, that they shall exhibit the account of their executorship for examination and allowance, at a Probate Court to be holden at said Charleston, on the second Tuesday in March next; at which time and place, they, or either of them, may appear and show cause (if any they have) why the same should not be allowed. And the said executors, are requested to publish the foregoing Order three weeks in the New-Hampshire Journal, printed at Walpole, in said county, and in the Hampshire Gazette, printed at Northampton, in the county of Hampshire, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts; and the last publication to be two weeks at least before the second Tuesday in March next.

JOHN HUBBARD, Judge Pro.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLE
TON AN

Northampton, January 8, 1794.

PROPOSALS

For PRINTING by Subscription,

A SERMON,

Delivered at HATFIELD, upon the day of the last Public Thanksgiving,

By the Rev. JOSEPH LYMAN;

From those words of David, Psalms cxxxix. 17, 18.—*How precious also are thy thoughts unto me O God! How great is the sum of them!*

If I should count them, they are more in number than the sand:

IN which is attempted a display of God's benevolence and grace to his creature Man, as an individual and in his social and national connections. Notice is taken of personal favours of Providence, as also of the singular prosperity of our nation. Then the subject endeavours to embrace the present tumultuous and disastrous condition of the European Kingdoms, originating from the ambition of Princes, combined against the Government and Liberties of the French Republic. The probable issue of those convulsions, according to the usual course of providential events, is stated to be, the emancipation of France from her former oppressions, and from the present unreasonable combination of her enemies; the propagation of a spirit of free enquiry in matters of civil polity and religion through neighbouring countries, to the great increase of human virtue and happiness. The whole is improved as a matter of our more watchful obedience and of humble gratitude and praise to the Supreme Ruler of nations and the compassionate Friend of sinners.

CONDITIONS.

I. IT shall be printed on good paper and a fair type, and will contain a about twenty-four pages, Octavo.

II. The price to subscribers will be 7*d.*—Those who subscribe for six shall have a seventh *gratis*.

Subscriptions are received at this Office.

To be sold,

A HOUSE and BARN, with two acres of LAND, in a very pleasant situation, within one quarter of a mile of Clark's ferry, in Northampton. Enquire of EBENEZER HUNT.

Jan. 21, 1794.

MADE and Sold by the subscriber, a his Rope-Walk in Belchertown, al kinds of

ROPES,

such as Ropes for Seins, Cart-ropes, Drag-ropes, Leading-lines, all kinds of Halters, Cloth lines, Bed lines, Chalk-lines, Twine for seins, blocking Cord for hatters, Cod and Mackerel-lines, Sail-twine, &c. &c.

Also, a number pair CART-WHEELS for sale, for which good HAY will be received in payment, at 4*s.* per hundred.

ELISHA WARNER.

Belchertown, Jan. 20, 1794.

Samuel Wilcox,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has at his store in Partridgefield, a variety of European and other GOODS, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms—Among which are, Broadcloths, Coatings, Velvets, Thicksetts, Satinets, Moreens, Wildbore, Lawns, Cambrick, Muslin, Mode, silk Lace, sewing Silk of all colours, silk, linen and cotton Handkerchiefs, and Shawls of various kinds, Shallloons, Irish Linnen, a general assortment of Trimmings for Cloaks, Chintzes, Calicoes, a good assortment of Glass and Crockery WARE, Knives and Forkes, Razors, Snuff boxes and Snuff, Hand Saws, Hammers, Rum, Allspice, Pepper, Roxbury Soleleather; together with many other articles too numerous to mention, for cash or almost any Country produce, Flax would be most agreeable, as he is determined to Prosecute his former business of making Duck.

Partridgefield, Jan. 23. 1794.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Lieut. *Elihu White*, late of Hatfield, deceased, are requested to call and settle their accounts with

EBENEZER WHITE, Admin.

Hatfield, Jan. 27.

ANDREW WOOD,

INFORMS his customers that No. 384. completed his last quarter, and as he has received but a small portion of his pay for the same, he must earnestly intreat them to make speedy payment.—Those that are indebted for six months and more, are informed, that the repeated calls of the Printer, on him for pay, makes it requisite that he should receive his pay immediately—Those who do not comply with this reasonable request, are *and, they must expect, without further* *, to receive something* "in the name c Commonwealth—GREETING."

s, 22, 1794.

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. Brandy, Ginn, Wine, Loaf and Brown Sugars. Molasses, } Teas
Bohea and Souchong } Teas
Coffee, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses, Excellent Furr Muffs Cotton Wool, Cinnamon, Raffins, Rice, Cornfans, Sugar Kettles, Brass Kettles, Warming Pans Frying, do. Nova Scotia Grindstones. Salmon } by bbl. Mackerel } or lefs. Liver Oil, by barrel, very low. 4*d* & 10*d*. Nails, 6 by 8 *j* by 9, Window Glass. Powder and Shot.

Crossect, Tenant, Pigtooth 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.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLEASANT situation in Hatfield, half a mile North of the Meeting-House, upon the main street, and directly fronting the road from Deerfield. It consists of a neat and convenient dwelling house, two stories, a barn and other out houses, three acres of land, very valuable, adjoining Connecticut River, a valuable orchard; it is adapted to the accommodation of any private gentleman.

Should any gentleman from abroad, who has come to America in quest of a settlement in a country of peace and liberty, read this advertisement, he is invited to make enquiries concerning the premises: And it is not doubted but he may find them an agreeable settlement among a sober industrious people, in a part of the country abounding with plenty and where living is cheap and delightsome.

Also, one of the best lots in the South Meadows, half a mile from the Meeting-House, and a mile from the foregoing house lot, consisting of fifteen acres nearly of mowing and plough land, with a fine growth of thrifty young apple trees, upon the same. The terms will be made advantageous to the purchaser. If desired credit upon good security given for part payment; and possession given the first week in May next. The lots may be purchased together if applied for before the middle of March, or separately if desired, after that term. If not sold by the tenth of April, they will be rented for the year.

For particulars enquire of

JOSEPH LYMAN.

Hatfield, Jan. 15, 1794.

WE the subscribers being appointed Commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of ZIMRI DINSMORE, late of Conway, deceased, represented insolvent. (Eleven months from the 5th of November last, being allowed by the Judge, for the creditors to bring in and support their claims.) Do hereby give notice that we shall attend said business at the dwelling house of Mr. PETER CLARKE, in Conway, on the second Monday, of March and September next, from two to six o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

OLIVER ROOT, } Com'rs.
DAVID CHILDS. }

ALL Persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to ABAGAIL DINSMORE, Administratrix.

Conway, Jan. 6. 1794.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 13th day of May last, SILAS THAYER, an apprentice boy, between 18 and 19 years old, black hair, blue eyes, dark complexion, had on when he went away a mix'd colour'd coat, with dark brown jacket and overalls. I do hereby forbid all persons harbouring or trusting said boy—whoever will take up said *run a way*, and return him to his master, shall have a handsome reward.

JONAH WILLIAMS.

Goshen, Jan. 1794.

John and Calvin Burt,

ONCE more inform all those who are indebted to them, that unless there accounts and notes, are settled before, on the fifteenth day of February next, that no thing but Cash will be received in payment, and that as soon as the law will permit.

Worthington, Jan. 17. 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 bbl.
Best Coniac Brandy, by the Pipe or hhd.
Holland Gin, by the Pipe or Case.
Sherry and best Lisbon Wine in qr. Cks. and excellent.
Best London Porter, by the grocer or doz.
Linseed and Lives Oil, by the bbl.
Best Brown Sugar, by the hhd. cwt. or less.
Best 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.
Allspice by the cwt. or doz.
Hyson and Bohea Teas, by the chest, box 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 Smoaking Tobacco.
Segars—English Mustard—Capers.
Cod Fish—Dutch Quills—OL 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.

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, Sattins, Modes, together with a great variety of Woolens. 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 Sweeds and Russia Iron, German and Blister Steel, Painter's Colours, Dye Stuffs, a quantity of Liver Oil, which will be sold by the barrel as low as can be purchased in Boston, except transportation.

Northampton, Dec. 18, 1793.

Just published and to be sold by the Printer, hereof, and by SIMEON BUTLER, *opposite the Court-House, by the gross, dozen or single.*

Beer's Almanac for 1794.

Containing, besides the usual calculations,

A CURE for the Salt Rheum or Scurvy, an original receipt to cure Cancers, to prevent the swelling from a bruise, A Paradoxical Wedding; Danger, haunted House—Ladies new Catechism—the reason why Women have not beards—the Jew and the Christian—Receipt to make a Love Pill—Cure for hard Times—Extempore Sermon, preached at the request of two Scholars, by a lover of Absurdity—Sermon out of a hollow tree—Speech of Miss Fly Baker, before a Court of Judicature in New-England, where she was prosecuted the fifth time for having a bastard child—The Barrel tapped—The Sexton and Cluni, a Norman Tale—Curious Letter from a young Girl to her Sweet heart in the army—Curious Courtship—The pleasing Art of Money-Catching—Jack the Deacon—Epitaph on a Lawyer—The Chinese Gamester.—ANECDOTES of Gog Pumam; of an Irishman; of an honest Jack Tar; of a Child ex years of age; of a poor fellow in Dublin; of an Irishman and Physician, of a Lawyer; of two Clergymen; of a boy at sea; of an Indian Chief; of an Indian whipping his wife; of a Merchant & Deacon.—Courts in Connecticut and Massachusetts; Table of Interest, &c. &c.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, about the 14th of Nov. last, a two year old MARE COLT, a light bay, with a big white strip in her face, with white feet, trots and paces, and supposed to be coffial. Whoever will take up said Colt, and return her to the subscriber, or give information where he may find her, shall receive all necessary charges.

SAMUEL BLACKMAN.

Pittsfield, Jan. 13, 1794.

Hampshire Gazette.

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

Vol. VIII.] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1794. [NUMB. 389.

The following IMPORTANT PAPERS are taken from a new publication (from authentic documents) entitled—"The Correspondence between CITIZEN GENET, Minister of the French Republic with the United States of North-America, and the OFFICERS of the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, &c."

(IN CONTINUATION.)

(These papers will necessarily occupy much of the public attention, as they unfold a system of politics, which must astonish every American.)

TRANSLATION.

Extract from the register of the deliberations of the provisory executive council, of the 4th January, 1793. in the second year of the Republic.

THE Minister for foreign affairs, having informed that the Citizen GENET, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary from the French Republic to the Congress of the United States of *America*, and that it would be necessary for the council, to decide definitively on his instructions for the fulfilment of his mission.

The draft of the same was accordingly read—the council in adopting it, declares that the copy thereof for Citizen GENET shall be signed by the President, and countersigned by the minister for foreign affairs.

After which the executive council, willing to determine the form in which the full powers given to Citizen GENET, shall be conceived relatively to the general direction of consular business, according to the preferences of the minister of the marine and of foreign affairs, who have observed, the necessity of a new organization of the consulates, and vice consulates in *America*, has considered and resolved on the following, which shall serve as instructions to Citizen GENET, for whatever may concern this part of his mission, and of which also a copy signed by the President of the council and countersigned by the minister of the marine, shall be given him. (Here follows the instructions concerning the general affairs of the consulates and vice-consulates of *North-America*.)

The executive council then took into consideration the particular mission of Citizen GENET, minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of *France* to the Congress of the *United States*, on the subject of liquidation relative to the reimbursements of the sums due or that may become due of the debt due by the United States to the French Republic. An account was given of the different dispositions and steps already taken for this purpose. It was offered that considering the utility of applying the product of the reimbursements which may be effected through Congress, to the purchase of warlike stores and provisions, which it may be convenient to the Republic to procure in the different markets of the United States; that the citizen GENET, had concerted on this head with the ministers of the interior, of war, of the marine, and of foreign affairs, in order to determine the mass of the funds, confided to him for these purchases—but that several points occurred, which required to be definitively settled by the council, either as to the forms of compatibility, or the simplying of any deficiency in those funds, in case the American government should not realize its reimbursements in proportion to the purchases made on account of the debt.

Whereupon the provisory executive council, after having heard and discussed the reports and measures preferred by the minister of contributions, agree upon the following:

1st. The Citizen GENET shall be authorized to employ, agreeably to the orders of the minister of the interior, of war, of the marine, and foreign affairs, the sums which may be paid to him on account of the debt due by the United States, to *France*, or the whole reimbursement thereof.

2d. In order to facilitate these reimbursements, the citizen GENET, in caisse will not be able to obtain them in specie may accept them in such state notes as shall be remitted to him by the American government, and received as ready money, by

"*This information is deposited in the office of the minister for foreign affairs, and a certified copy thereof has been delivered to citizen GENET.*

the persons to whom citizen GENET may make payments to make on account of the Republic.

3d. The orders which the citizen GENET shall furnish upon the treasury of the United States, in exchange for their value, shall indicate this department on account of which they may be drawn. The treasury of the United States after discharging these orders, shall transmit them to the treasury of the French Republic, where they shall be considered as to much money, in discharge of the debt of the United States, and as making a part of the funds placed by the National Convention, to the disposition of the Ministerial departments designated in the orders.

4th. In case the reimbursements of the United States, should not be effected in time, or a sum sufficient obtained—the Citizen GENET shall be authorized to furnish on the general credit of the national treasury, bills of exchange, at two months sight, to the amount of the sums directed to be employed by him in the payment of provisions, warlike stores, and other expences ordered by the said ministers. These bills of exchange, as well as the orders, shall be stamped with the name of the ministerial department, on account of which they shall have been furnished, in order that the national treasury may debit, each with the sum expended on its account.

5th. The citizen GENET shall furnish each minister with a paper statement, accompanied with vouchers in support of it, as well of the application of the funds, conformably to his orders, as of the manner in which he shall have obtained them.

6th. In case the citizen GENET shall have received from the American government bills or state securities, (*fonds d'etat*) in reimbursement of the debt of the United States, which he could not pass without some Sacrifice, the loss in that case shall be considered as part of the expences of purchases, transportation or payments confided to him.

7th. A certified extract of this deliberation, shall be given to the commissioner of the national treasury, to enable them to concur in expediting the above mentioned arrangements; and in order thereto, furnish the citizen GENET with declarations and powers sufficient to ensure the success of the important operations with which he is charged.

Duplicate conformable to the register,

(*Signed*) GROUVELLE,
Secretary of the Council.

I hereby certify, that the above copy is a true copy from the original in my possession.

The Minister from the French Republic, to the United States of *America*.

GENET.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES,
FRIDAY, DEC. 6.

AGREEABLE to the order of the day, the House took into consideration the report of the Committee to whom was referred the business of examining into and ascertaining the truth of a report, that an armed force is now levying within this State by persons under a foreign authority, without the permission and contrary to the express prohibition of the government of the United States, and of this State, which being read through, was unanimously agreed to. It would be here inserted, but it is of a private nature.

On motion, ordered, that a message be prepared and sent to the Senate, to inform, that this House have some communications of great importance to make them, and as they are at present of a private nature, the House request that they would appoint a committee to receive such communications immediately. A message was accordingly prepared and sent to the Senate.

CHARLESTON, DEC. 10.

Citizens MARKLAND *and* MYER.

WHEN an individual receives an injury from a set of men, whether those men are acting under the cloak of office or not, the peace and happiness of that individual is disturbed, and his good name, most commonly, suffers in the opinion of the people at large, that is thus he is defended. But when the individual is attacked by a powerful body, his liberty taken from him, and his actions, say, his thoughts, are constituted, under specious pretences of *public safety*, it is then no longer a private injury; it becomes one of a public nature. Citizens, it is from hence that, through the channel of your paper, I seek to produce to my fellow citizens, not of this *state* only, but of the whole United States, a history of an arbitrary act, which although seemingly aimed at me, yet strikes at the very basis of the political liberty of my country. In giving this relation, "*I shall making extracts use for down angle in matter.*"

On Saturday night the 7th instant, I was accosted in my yard by a person who came in at my gate, with the usual compliment of How do you do, sir, I supposed him an acquaintance, and when he came near enough to the light to be distinguished, I recognized the person of Col. WADE HAMPTON; close at his heels followed two other men; these, with the Colonel, I invited to walk in; they entered and sat down. Mr. HAMPTON, proceeded his business by saying, that he imagined I must know what he came about. I declared my ignorance. He continued his preface, by saying, he presumed I must have heard the opinions and surmises which have been made on my going to the country some weeks back. I replied, that those reports which he alluded to had reached my ears while in the country, and precipitated my return to *Charleston*, to face my enemies. He then produced his commission, which was a bench warrant, signed by THOMAS WARTES, and E. H. BAY, (two of the assistant judges) to take my body in custody, for attempting to levy troops from among the citizens of this state, and under commissions of the French *Republic*. This warrant was grounded on a representation of a committee who were appointed by the house of representatives now sitting at *Columbia* setting forth, "That divers persons, citizens of this state, have wickedly attempted, under a foreign authority, to levy an armed force within this state, without the permission and contrary to the express prohibition of the government of the United States." This warrant acted against my body only. I submitted; it was cloathed with the authority of those whom the people had chosen to execute the laws; and however innocent I might be, it was the part of a good citizen to submit. The sequel, however, proved that more was intended, and the taking of my body was the most trifling part. Col. HAMPTON, after executing his duty as Sheriff, produced another species of power, in the character of *special messenger* to the House of Representatives: This was a search warrant, signed by ROBERT WILLIAMS, as chairman of a committee appointed by that House and composed of ROBERT ANDERSON, HENRY WM. DESAUSSURE, JOHN RUTLEDGE, jun. Capt. BUTLER, JOHN DRAYTON, TIMOTHY FORD and JAMES GREER Esqrs. which declares and sets forth, "THAT WILLIAM TATE, STEPHEN DRAYTON, JOHN HAMILTON, ROBERT TATE, JACOB ROBERTS BROWN, and RICHARD SERAKE, have lately been concerned and employed in enrolling the citizens of this state, and exciting them to arm themselves in the service of the French Republic; *and to march out of this state*, under officers appointed and commissioned by the Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, and that the said W. T. S. D. &c. possess certain informations of and to the premises, as well as divers papers or records, relative thereto, which are necessary and proper to be obtained and brought before the committee, *in order to enable them more fully to discharge the trust and duty committed to them*, as aforesaid, &c." Consequently, Col. W. HAMPTON was not only authorized to take the above persons into custody, but immediately, and withstanding excuses, neglects or refusals, to compel them to appear before the committee at *Columbia*. And moreover, to search for all papers, records, memorandums or writings in any wise relating to or touching the premises, which may be in the custody of the said S. D. W. T. &c. (and request all papers to found.

"Mr. DRAYTON ought to have added "*and of this State.*"

Hampshire Gazette.

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

Vol. VIII.] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1794. [NUMB. 389.

publication, together with the persons aforesaid, to bring before the said committee, or the place aforesaid." Concluding with requiring and enjoining all citizens of this state, upon being thereunto required, to be acting and assisting—*as they shall answer the contrary at their peril.*

Citizens of America, after perusing the above, attend to the following:

"The warrant from the committee, declaring that divers persons are levying troops, or an armed force, in this state, without permission, and contrary to the government of the United States, and thereby declaring it to be illegal, is acting under the Proclamation of THE PRESIDENT of the United States, dated the 20th of April, 1793, enjoining the citizens of these states to observe an exact neutrality respecting the belligerent powers. The 3d section of the 2d article of the constitution defines the power of the President, respecting extraordinary occasions, and such measures as are expedient to be taken, in which the law of the land has been silent, he may recommend, but it does not empower him to create a new law, however expedient it may be. In the 3d section the 1st article, declares what treason against the United States shall consist of, i. e. the levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. The 3d clause of the 6th article declares, that this constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land. The 6th clause in the amendment to the constitution, declares, the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated. And no warrants shall issue but on probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing *the places to be searched, and the persons and things to be seized.*

The immediate following clause, viz. the 7th, declares, that no person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment by a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in the time of war or public danger.

The *constitution of the United States* is the *law of the land*, and on attentively perusing it, I cannot find a clause which, in a most distant manner, can be construed, even by the formidable host of lawyers who compose the committee, so as to make it treason in any *American* to assisting in the service of the French Republic, while that people are not engaged in a war against *America*: For the 3d section and the 1st article clearly, without a possibility of the words being explained away, or extended to any other meaning, says, "Treason against the United States, shall consist *only* in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort!"

The warrant by which I have been treated as *a felon* has not acquitted me of assisting to levy war against *my country*, or of adhering to *her enemies*—It says that I have been concerned in enrolling the citizens of this state, and exciting them to arm themselves in the service of the *French Republic*, and to *march out of this state* under officers appointed and commissioned by the Minister of the French Republic. Does this act constitute treason? Or can it be construed into a crime? By the law of the land it cannot; but by the proclamation of the President it may—that is in the eyes of those who think there is infallibility in office as well as the Pope. But let us refer to the federal constitution, and see the power placed in the hands of the President. We will begin with the solemn oath which he takes on entering into office "I do solemnly swear, that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will do the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend, the constitution of the United States." This is the oath of office: He must *preserve, protect and defend*, but he cannot *add to* or *alter* a single of the constitution; and although, without pretending to omniscience or infallibility, he may discover defects in the constitution, yet in this case he can only *recommend to*