J. I N E S, Supposed to have been written by the late QUEEN or FRANCE, The night before ber Death.

To hid the world a long farewell,
To link in death's uncertain fleep.
Why does the heart with horrow fwell?
Why do the leeper for forrow weep?
In that fane moment thou and a more,
Their round of roil & grief shall close;
That house of Joy shall peace reflore,
There shall the weary sind repose.

II. For me, Affiction's mournful child,
By many a furrow'd feature known,
Death beckons with an afpect mild, And points to a celefial Throne : For there no more th' accorded Fiend Shall hifs its venous d flander round; But Seraphs from their glory bend, To foothe with harps of filver found.

111. Then unfubda'd, my foul shall date
. What more of horrors yet remain:
For, the last pang my foes prepare
. Shall give my widow'd Lord again! Shall give my widow'd Lord again Not onfubdu'd; for, ah! to leave My orphans, victims of their rage! My latest pray'r, O Heav'n, receive, Oshield from wrong their helpless age

Extrall of a letter from Capt. W. E-10 bis friend in Camp; Greeneville, Dec. 5th.

DEAL SIE, Oil have undoubtedly, before this YOU have undoubtedly, before this, heard of the progress of the Legiso, and that we are flationed, for the winter, n the wildernels between 70 and 80 miles N. E. from the fettlement of Cininnati, and 6 from out advanced poll.

QUIXOTISM. aliat, A WILD GOOSE CHASE.

On Monday, the 1st inful modenyrific, to which lem immoderately attached; & with a considential noncommissioned officer of my company proceeded without our pick-et guards, in fearth of a mild gosfe, which had been troublefome to me feveral days, in a creek, which palles our encampment. I'wo miles distance from the guard I start Two miles distance from the guard I flatt-cight, Destau-took their track, and purfued till twelve o'clock, at noon-Then changed my crotic, as, I doppeded for camp. Act four, aftersion, I began to be a find-sistened, that i did not approve the notic of the army, and recollecting my compass, found my course threshy opposite to the sight carrie; (I have been accussioned to this same course you know), and, on giv-ness seems from the first threshy the for-ture is seen the course of the foring a fignal, found that I had loft the nonmg a tignel, fuend tilst I had loft the con-commissioned officer. I fired my rifle-po tignel-freed again-heard a foreran referabling that of the pantler, but knew tea histon cuits—I erhood its—wax in-ferred—I re-choed it—(mean time was charging my life) and was answerfed by the refl of two warrious when as the form churging my in:) and was antwerted by the jell of two warriors, whom, at the fame inflant, I faw mining over a bothy hill, and advancing towards the. My ball was about one July of virtue, confequently, the chance was worfe than one to run—I took. a RETROCADE MOTION—and ran deposits about three abundred yards; afcended hill, when dropping one of my fide pifiols, hill, when dropping one of my fide putots, and, turning to pick it up, I faw that the fwell of the hill had hidden me from my purfuers. I changed my direction are right angle, and leaping on my run, foor, tuffeenout the hill, covered mytelf behind the tendenced the full, covered when the commodating old oak, drove down my ball, and formed the fire of battle; but was glad to fee them pals by on my first direction, in full speed, like two deputy fields. It took my backtrack, reaffended to hill, fire the coast clear—and steened for the head waters of the creek before mentioned. Night came on—a clowdy fky added gloom to in finde—I urged my course, and at length frock upon a rivule I followed its meanders, fom times on its mergin, fome times in its channel, until the friendly guide conducted the to, and call itself in, the long ontien me to, and take their in, the long look A for creek. I now knew my course but knew not my distance from the camp. On the brink of the creek I urged my way On the brink of the prairie, and imperious fwamps, till I at left, found myfelf in the confitence of two fireams, neither of which was fordable. Imagination plagued me meh confoundedly! I faucied all was wrongcassametals! I forcied all was wrong-grew pentient, but had mobody to quarrel with—confequently, exhausted my impa-tience in centure upon my own folly and imprudence; and artength reconciled my-feit to spend the rell of the night, upon an old area which had laid down. for me to old tree, which had laid down, for me to fit on. Where I fat about an hour, meditating like Heavey among the timbr-Theo moved for the head of the creek, which oblivated my course—rambling through marthes, morales, thickets, in water, in mise, against trees, over hillock, there, by the bye, I could not hat pity, fympathring with my fellow afternity all highest the Dake of York, which was called the property of the

the guard, and myfelf, prefent fit for duty, by revallee the next morning.

This flory will con you one dollar and

voe are welcome to it.

PRINCE EDIVARD : A brace of Royal Amedian

Thefe that are argunizated with the keen fa by that are adjustantly with the ken fa-tire, heaped upon the THICK SKULLS of the Royal family of Great Britain by the winy PETER, will relift the following ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

WHEN Mr. GWHELP, alias, PRINCE EDWARD, paffed thro' Williami-Vermont, Mrs. P****, had the of his company at dinner. The юψп, henor of his company at dinner. The leyal goeff, after many important and Reyal queries, (probably respecting the price of hops, the mode of conditiniting an apple-dampling, or perhaps,—the nie of food) inraed his attention to subjects of a literary nature. Said he, "Yeir read the bible—Doyar Medam ?" "Yes, fir," the modelly replice. "Plate boots too; flapping—the man by mobels,—ba, Madam, he ?—Yeu read wo other boots, beer in the cased, of subjects, Madam ?—at he to Madam ! not extensive—I have, however, read one English author—PETER PINDAR!!"

ANOTHER. A T another place, in Fermont aforefaid, Mr. GWHELD called on a Green A. Mr. Gwrene called an a Green manutain why lon, and being seamous of which but fair fpufs, (for some Princes, you single knows, bour softmin, a weel as mon) be extend from bet into a KISS;—and surning to her his faced him, there be full, or be bit ought kilfed by a Prince E-4/b. taylor, forgetting "the reflect due to Princes." and so means full for the bases there. ces," and too sugrateful for the Lover dose bire, very brilkly applied bir fasts Mr. NED's posterious ;—and then asked bire. How it made a Persect feel to bave bir surricul stated by a TATLOR?

AGVERTISEMENT EXTRACEDINARY. R All eway from Saucy Bauley, fast a five, a lad about 15 years of age wery much marked with the fmall pax in bis seeth, had on a pair of round toed leather Breeches had an apair of rand toed leather Breeches, accuracy fisher raffied with the faure, a live for couling but, and in pair of traft beached flecking ratio meaden affection them: Whis ever will take up faul beyond the baselone by returned the Barring ago taken from him, and ringlemake charges paid to they to feel however with a barre three packs of Iroh present, if he wall raffe three hafted, and one pand of faceau if however have a constant of the word in the ray have of a rat's horn, and he otherwise unifer when of a rat's horn, and he otherwise unifer words and he could refer have and a constant of the ratio of the same and he otherwise when he was a same he was a same and he otherwise when he was a same he was a same was a same when he was a same was a same was a same when he was a same was a sa resarded according to bis desterit.

di-Laterano, blindfold, and after he flouid bove jaid a certain number of Arc Maries, ibut the first Saint he brutd lay bold of flouid he he Parket. This the good of Lawyer willingly madertook. And at the rad of his Arc Maries, lapped at SN inches! After, where he land bold of the Dewil, nuder St. Michael's feet, and ried out. "This is are Saint, let him be one Patien." Reing unblinded, and feeing what a Pates be had chofen, be were to bit ladgings fo de

elled, that in a fero mourbs after, be died. His reputation for honefly, was bower or fo great, that a writty Frenchman variety

en bis temb at Rome, St. Evona an Briton, avocate, non larros it. Evona do Briton, avocan, — Hallelojah! St.Eúsna;a Briton, a Lawyer,and no Regue Hallelujah j

NATURAL HISTORY. ON the mountain of Stella, in Portu-gal is a lake in which the wrecks of thips have been found, notwithflanding this mountain is more than twelve leagues difmentaries on Ovid's Metamorpholes, fave. that from the monuments of biffory it ap-pears, that in the year 1450, a whole faip, with its anchors, was found in a mine on

MOSICAL.

ExtraR of a letter from a gentleman is Manchester, (England) to his correspon

great diffance, a fentinel haif from his magistrates' intention to commit Tom post, on an advanced picket.—I hallowed milt cordially—By mutual echoes I found tal misfortune, and unfortunately for magnitrates included to commit to the property of the new Bailey; but by fome ta-tal misfortone, and unfortunately for their cause, they seized the wrong object— They your pardon, I mean the right one— and strange to tell! committed His Royal Highness instead of the other. When they were rold of their error, for they could not fee it themfelves, Oye Gods! what a Ronthment and difmay among the higher opers!"

CARLISLE, (Vir.) Jan. 8. The following melancholy accident hap-pened a few days fince in Newbury town-thip, York county, about ten miles from York: Andrew Scipe, and Marthias Sur-gar, went unfortunately a gunning on the fame day; Scipe went with an intention to hunt turkeys ; took with him a pipe or in frument, by which he intended to de-them, and for that purpole, conceal-them, and for that purpole, concealthem, and for that purpole, concealed himself behind a rock, which lay on the descent of a precipice; being thus in am-both, founding his firen pipe; Surgar ther within hearing, alarmed at the noile, con cleded it to be made by a torkey and viewing the place from which it proceeded flantly preferred, fired, but most unfortu-nately for Scipe, at his head, through which the hall is fied, and put an immediate pofo, I fuppofe, Masam?—ha? ba? Masam! tiod to sais raillance!—Surger has Ence ha?" No, fir, replied the, my reading is discovered the fact, for the commission of which he has thewn the utmos contrition

N. Blake, and Co. A T Harsford, near the Ferry, want to Burer and Hogs Land, (in final I Fishins) and Fixx, for which they will pay cash on delivering these articles at their Store in Harsford. They have for fole, a two Hogfingads of good flavoured and high proof W. I. Rum, perbbd, or lefs quarti-ty, allkinds of Iron and Steel, Codlide in large or finali quantities, and a variety of other Groceries, chesp for call, of country produce. Hanford, Feb 17, 1794

STOPEN out of the flable of the Sub-lesther, in Patridgefield, on the night of the Sh infl. a bright bay HORSE, two years old, black mane and tail, two white hind feet, a fmall white spot on his fore head, also a small white strine on his note trats all, shod all round. Whoever will will rake up faid borfe and thief, and return, or secure them, shall have TEN DOLLARS reward, or for the borse unty FIVE, by
BENJAMIN CORBIN.

Patridgefield, Feb. 10, 1794.

A VALUABLE FARM, in Westamp-ton, containing above ninety-size acres of Land, thin yet forty acres under improvement, with a convenient dwelling -house, and harm, with a good nell of wa-ter by the house—Said Farm is well waterter by the notice—Salarara is well water of otherwise, with a young orchard on the fast—it lies on the county road leading from Soathampton to Chefterfield.—For forther particulate senguire of ISAAC GOODALE.

February 17, 1794

THE Subfetcher being appropried and having accepted, the trust of Executor to the last Will last Telement, of Exest to the last Will last Telement, of Exest Annu Portae, late of Wendell, in the county of Hamphire, deceafed—All Perfons to be to faid effatte, are hereby ealled upon to make immediate payment and all those to whom faid effere is indeb ed, are requested to exhibit their demand

for fettlement.

DANIEL PORTER, Executor.

Wendell, January 9, 1794

Taken by mifake between Middletown and Hadley, a cask, foppofed
to contain DRY GOODS. The owner

may have it by applying to COOK & LOCK. Hadley, Jan. 20, 1794.

O he fold, and peril-fine given hy
the first of May next, the Homelhad
whereon the Subfersher now lives in
Northampton, finasted about one hundred
rods from the Meeting, Honde, containing
about fowr acres and a half of Land, with about for acres and use of which we decline house shelp will,—alfa a Barn, Cornhoole sud Woodhoufe, finding on the premise. Allo one third part of a Grift and Saw Mill adjoining to the Homeflead afortfaid, conveniently fitnated for boffoofs. Allo feveral Lots of Land in the great Meadows.

Also two mowing Lots, about one mile from the meeting-hoofe, together with fe-veral Wood Lots. Terms of payment made easy to the purchalet. MOSES KINGSLEY. Feb. 25. 1794

Williams & James, HAVE delibled partnerthip by mutual confent. All perform that are indebted are requested to make payment, or

fettle by note of hand, WILLIAMS & JAMES,

Univer fal Salvation.

HARTPORD, FEB. 1794
ROPOSALS for Printing by AU ISCREPTION
(By E. BABCOCK)
T. H. O. U. G. H. T. S. ON THE

DIVINE COODNESS BELATIVE TO THE

Government of Moral Agents FUTURE REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS.

Translated from the French of FERDIMAND OLIVER PETITIFIER

The London edition of this work has been much fought for, and fold at 10/6.—The prefeat purpose edition will be printed on paper of a gast quality, with a new, elegant type, busi-fomely bound and lettered, and find ed to Sobicribers et One Dollar, tob ed to Sabicribers et One Dollar, me paid when the Volume is ready for its livery. Those who subscribe for Nie Books shall be ensisted to a Teath pa-tis. Those who procure and stand, spondale for Twelve Subscriben, and be entitled to a Volume. To sen the Subferiptions are received at this Ofice.

Obe fold at Publick Auction, these attente Day of April next, if at fold at private tale before : 2 Fatos in Confold at private fale brilore; a Fatis infail, way, containing, one honderd and fligh; cree, laying two miles and an last fash west of the Meating-houfe, fixey or fering acres under improveneed, with a Houseal Barn, a young Orchard, froit tree of it nost every kind. For forther particular canquite of the fublication, or George Ram, on the newsity the premifes.
THOMAS WELLS DICKINSON.

Deerfield, Feb. 17. 1794.

Simcon Butler, NFORMS the public, that he continued the business of BOCK BINDING early opposite the Court House, Number ampton where Deed and Recided Books, Merchant's Account Books, risks to any partern, may be had on the flood notice—Old Books re-bound. HE HAS FOR SALE,

BIBLES. Gentleman and La Davie's Sermons. dirs Monitor Hieroglyphickship Huly Hibl: Abridy Youngman's Ed Companies Pike's Arithmatic, Baron Trerck, Vicar of Wakefield, Interesting Memoirs Life of Gardiner, American Society Blind Child, Lavater's Aphorism on Man. Accidence Friend of Youth, Manual Exercife.

Perry's Didies Divine ' Divine Songs, () Copper Plates, Hervey's Medita-tions. Hamilton's Treatife ink Powder. Sealing Wax, on Female Com-Wafee Gold Leaf,

Brown's Elements, Glue, Pfalm Books, Pe Spectator, Compleste Letter Writer. Spelling Books, remi Spelling Books, and Blank Book, Whol. & Rem Moroccolema Beauties of Stern, Wans' Luric Poems Redeemed Captive Collettian Songs. A variety of Cal of Country Dandren . Rooks

Alphabets,
ENGLISH PAPER.
ROYAL, MEDIUM, THICKNOST,
FUOLSCAP, and LETTER PAES.
Any of the above article of GSB-Fe
to for R A G S or TANNED SHES
SKINS.

Nerthampton, Feb. 12. 1794. This day published, and for fale, by a

Printer hereof,—

Printer hereof,—

A SERMON, delivered at Huffel

A on the day of the last public Than iving, by the Rev. Joseph Lynns.
Subferibers are requeited to and receive their books.

G: Those Gentlemen, in whose is Subscription papers for the above of were lodged, are requested to retoning to the Printer beteof.

Eleazer & W. Porter HAVE for fale a quantity of F CLOVER SEED.

Hadley, Feb. 26, 1704WANTED two likely active Lib
as Apprentices to the John WANTED two fikely adire Lives as Appelentics to the Jones of the Jones

TON AND LINEN RAG

Sampslic



NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachafette) PRINTER AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

W E D N E D A Y, MARCH 12, 1794.

[NUMB. 393.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 5th, 1794-

Vol. VIII.

I HAVE the honor to transmir herewith, port, in pursuance of an order of the fe of Representatives, of the 30th of Jacuary last

Thave the honor to be, with great refpett, Your most obedient fervant.

ALEXANDER HAMILTOM.
Secretary of the Treasury. behonograble the SPEAKER The honographic the DPIANER of the Honde of Representatives.
The Secretary of the Treasury, porting to no order of the Honde of Representatives of the 30th of January last, represents the post of January last, representative Reports and Follows:
HE Statement A. herewith transfinite.

ted frews the monies now in the realory, and (as far as official documents hiterroreceived furnish information) furh forther forms as may be expected to come noit before the first day of April next. and the probable demands upon the treafury to that time, exhibiting a deficiency for fa

istring those demands court to 621,294 dollars and 18 cents. dollars and 18 coots.

It is to be observed that no materials of shich the treasury can be possessed will, at any time, prefent a view definitely exact of the matters to which this flatement relates. The time requisite for transmission will alrays occasion a confiderable arrear of re ins necessary to accertain what monies are the expected within a given period: For essople; it is found that the form ofteely outstanding in bonds, is about two and an half millions of dollars—Yet the recorn rereised at any period rarely exhibited be rehand more than a million and a half. w the remainder will diffribate it felf, a the times of payment, can never over, be included further than as it is move that in the course of import and of the

ode of the principal receipt account So likewife the difburfements to be made ribin a given period are in a degree liable a excerninty; as in the cafe of the fum ted to be payable to foreign officers. alongether casual whether the whole stat proportion of it will be called for within the period. Similar though not goal oncertainty attends the fum flated for

The Secretary begs leave to add, for the more full information of the house, that the fums expected to be received during the adquerer of this year, are fill more in dequate to the probable expenditure, than hele of the current quarter to its expendi-ure. The last accounts from Amsterdam ngthen the prohability that a million of his med be remitted from hence towin the payment of an inflatment of the spital of the Datch debt, payable on the of Jone,

Theonly pending domestic loans, are, viz.
One made of the Bank of the United States, by virtue of the United States, by virtue of the aft entitled "an aft for railing af forther form of money for the protection of the frontiers and far other purposes therein mensioned," passed the 2d day of May, 1792. Dallar, Another made of the fame leaft, by virtue of the aft, entibent, by virige of the act, entided" an act making appropriations for the Support of govern ment for the year 1793." paffedithe 28th of February, 1793, Soo, coo

If which the following reimborie-On account of the first On account of the last mentioned loan, 600.000

Palance Bill due. Both thefe lount are at a rate intereft ; the firft has no definite term see, interest the first has no definite term of reimborfenent; the feecond was reimborfelle by infalments at fixed periods, the lift of which becomes due the fift of Mirch colling, and is therefore comprised in the flatement A.

All which is respectfully submitted ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary of the Freafury. Treafury Department, Feb. 4, 1794.

Probable flate of Caff up to the first of April Probable demands on the treasury to the first of April, viz .-

Dale Co. For the department of war. 113,827, 38 For the payment of foreign officers, 133 961. 64 For lums informally advanced

by the bank for the public ferrice for want of appropriations, 60.543.00 Dois, Cts.

For bills corchafed to remitto Amfterdam for payment of interest falling due on the foreign debt, to the fift of March, includively: for the last instalment of a loan of Soc,coo dolters of the Back of the United States. obtained purforant to an act of the last fellion, For a quarter's interest on the 200,000

public deer, payable within the United States, Impant of civil lift for a quar-547,000 ter including compensation to members of Congress. 128.180

Dollar 1,360,812.07

Amount of cash in the feveral banks, per Treasurer's re-turn on the 3d infl. 332,177- 50 of the feveral collectors of the cultoms and fopervitors, per abitract of tenums deted the 3d inflant, 134,605, 9d

for duties on importe and ronpage, in the months of Fe-broary and March, per abfirst of retorns on bonds, made up the 7th Jan. laft, 272,734-43 Deficiency of cells towards an

fwering the probable de-mands on the treasury, 621.202.18

Dollars, 1,360, 81207 TREASURY DEPARTMENT, February 4, 1794. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Read in the Honfe of Representatives the infiant. Philadelphia, Jan. 21st, 1794.

Str., In pursuance of an instruction from the Profident of the United States, I have ex-mined the letters written by Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Hammond. The letter of the 5th of December, 1791, baving been, by mif-take, omitted in the collection of papers, fent to Congress, at the beginning of the fession; I beg leave to include a copy of t, through you to the House of Represen-

I have the hount, Sir, to be. With great respect, Youghtof obedient servant, EDM: RANDOLPH. The Secreter of the Heuse of Representatives.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1791. Mr. Jefferfon, Secretary of State, to the Minister Plenipstentiary of Great Britain. YOUR tavor, of November 30, remains

Aill anantwered, because the elerks are em played in copying four-documents, on the fuljest of the treaty of peace which I wish to exhibit to you, with the answer. In the mean time, as to that part of your letter, which respects matters of commerce,

the fear of infunderflanding it induces me to mention my fenfe of it, and to alk it it be right, where you are pleafed to fay, that "you are authorifed to communicate to this government, his majeth, 's readinels to this government, his majeth, 's readinels to carter into a negociation, for ellabilihing that intercourfe [of commerce] upon principles of reciprocal benefit."—I under-

Rand that you are not furnified with any remnifilm, or expects powers, to arrange a treaty with m, or to make any specific propositions on the felicit of commerce; har only to affare as that his Beitaunic ma-wity is ready to concur with as in appoint ing persons, times and places for coming fach a negociation. Be fo good bening tacks a regociation. Be to good as to inform me if there be any milappre-bening in this, as some them on our part may be necessary in consequence of it.

I have the honor to be, &c.

TH: JEFFERSON.

FRAUCE NATIONAL CONVENTION.
Sabliance of a late report made respecting the Political stuation of the Republic of France by citizen Robespierre, in the name of the Committee of Public

Welfare, WE now folicit the utmost attention of the National Convention rowards the great-eft interests of the country. We come to lay before your eyes the fituation of the republic with regard to the divers Powers o the earth, and above all with regard to the nations whom nature and reason attach to our cause, but whom intrigue and perfidy feek to range among the number of our en-

Emerged from the chaos in which criminal court had plunged government, the French legislators ought to fix their polit-ical principles towards the friendsand encmies of the republic.

To unite the monftrous league of pow en against France, it required the politics of two cours, whose influence swayed all the reft; it required the alliance of the king of the French, and of the faction who catefled and threatened him by turns, to govern ander his name, or to raife a foreign-

govern the roise of his power.

It is now university known that the politics of the court at London contributed a ities of the court at London contributed a spreat dealt to gire a flook to our revolu-tion. Pitts plan was imment—the exe-cution of which was to have feen red to En-gland the three great objects of its ambi-tion or jealoufy: Toulon, Donkirk, and our colonies. Pitt endeavord to part the fouth of France from the north. This plan was hold but the earlier than Feen dealth. was bold, but the genius who formed could not find means to put it into execution.

Pitt wanted to fport with the French nation, but he has been thouder fruck. His notions respecting our revolution are grossly erroneous. His views have been crossled, and barbarism could not be restored. Pitt faw difeppear Neckar Orleans LaFay ette, Lameth, Domorier, Cuftine, Briffot, and all the pigmies of the Briffotine faction. It was in vain for the Girondift faction. and, all the cowardly emiflaries of foreign powers to pretend to excite civil war & the

ydra of federalifm. The genius of liber y fereened the French, who unanimonals with to be free. Win to be tree.

Since the year 1791, the English nation
perceived that there was a firing Republican party in France, which would not ade with tyranoy. The proplethemicises were that party. The affaffications of the Camp de Mars, and of Nanci, were not deemed fufficient to defiroy that party ; and they tometen to denote that party and to the testing of the testing of the testing and Profile, and afterwards the league of all the powers armed against us. It would be absurd to attribute that of the congrants, or to that plenomenon to the enigrants, or to the credit of the late coort : it was the work of foreign politics, fupported by

the power of factions who railed France.

To have led the Kings to this step, it was not soough to have represented the formol government as odious to the majority of the ole, and to have added, that the nation wait for them as their deliverers : it was not enough to have corrupted the but to justify the attempt of the Kinga be-fore the eyes of their fobjects, it was even found necessary to fave them the trouble of declating war. You all know the Mac-hiavelien address with which this event

was brought about.

The fincere partizant of the Republic hought quite otherwife. Beforethey the chains of the world, they intended to fe core the liberry of their own country, by extirpating their own tyrant, and incolest ing the notions of univerfal liberty.

Such was the character of the falle parriots fuch the cooduct of the emiffaries pen-foned by the foreign courts.

The moment had arrived when the Brit-

ith government after having excited to many enemies against us, chose itself open-ly to join the league. But the with of the party of the opposition militated against that project of the ministry: Bristot caused was to be declared against England and Hol-land at the fame time: and soon after was was proclaimed against Spain, because we were not prepared then to combat that new

were not prepared then to combat that new energy, and its Spanish fleet was ready to join that of England.

With what base hypocrify did the trai-tors avail themselves of pretended infotes committed upon the Ambassadors, which had been preconcerted between them and the foreign powers ! With what indecency

the lovering powers? With what indecency did they attend the dignity of the nation with which they thus infulingly fported? The daffards! they had faved the Froffin Delpoy, and fattened Belgium with the pureft blood of the French. & delivered up to the enemy our treasures, our magazines our provisions and our defender was not enough—our journalitis were fub-amed to vilify the revolution, and to ren-der the French name contemptible to all nankind

They chieffy endravoured to oppose the pointion of Paris to that of all the the rengblic, and that of the Republic to the prejudices of the foreign nations. They also armed the hand of fanaticifm

against any a new arifice. Du aportier in gainst suby a new arifice. Du aportier in Belgium excited the national volunteers to strip the churches, and to play with the filver Saints, at the fame time that traiter published ed religious Manifestors, workly of the Pope, which rowed the deteffaction of the Belgians and of mankind upon the French. In the claimed here against the Priess, white fa-vooring at the same time the rebellion of the South and the West.

Mean while France was left by herseif,

combating for the common rande. Allies of France, what became of you? Aurericans, were you only the Allies of Lonis XVI? Did not the French nation, by her arms and acmies, help you to flake of the yoke? No. Citizen Allies, the French have not abjured, their feutiment, but if it depended on the faction which governed Frenchmen, they would now be among the number of your

emies.

By a very fingular farality, the Representatives of the Republic in America, are the agents of the traitors, whom the has punished. The brother in law of Briffol je conful general with the UnitedStates from France : another man of the name of Genfent by Le Bren and Briffot, charge of Plenipotentiary Agent, refides at Philadelphia, and has faithfully folfilled at runscepais, and natrainfully foilitled their deligns and influtions. He has made ale of the most unaccountable means to irritate the American government against us; he affected to speak without any pretence, in a menancing tone; and to make proposlis to that government equally contrary to the interest of both nations; he endesvored to render our principles follows-d or formidable, by exceeding them by the most ridiculous applications. By a very remarkable contrast, while those who had four him to America, perfected at Paris, the popular focieties, denounced as anar-chifts, the Jocobins courageoully from gling against tyranny, Genetat Philadel-phia made himfelf chief of a club, and nevet cerifed to make and exercite motions eer cesied to make and excite motions e-qually injurious and perplexing to the gov-erament. Thus the fame faction which wanted to finited the people in France to the aribocracy of the rich, endeavoured in a moment to fet free and arm all the ne-gross to deftroy our colonies.

The fame manuseres were employed in France by Choilen! Gooffier and his forcerflor. Who would believe that clubs and primary affemblies have been bolden at primary attemblies have been boiden at Constantinuple: Such proceedings could neither be beneficial to our principles nor m our cause; but they could perplex and exasperate the OttomanCourt. The Turk, the newfary enemy of our enemies, the the necessary enemy of our enemies, the ofeful and faithful ally of France, slighted French government, circumvented by the English cabinet observed hitherto