PROMITHE EAGLE. From the foop of Moffer Culon and Ston DEE.

AN SCREONTIC to FLIP.

STINGO! to thy bar room fate.

Make a foaming may of fit;
Make it out of country's staple.

Rem New England, Sugar maple. Beer that's brew'd from hops and Pumkin, Greatful to the thirtly Bumkin. Hark! I bear the poker fizzle, And ore the mug the liquor drizzle; And against the earthen mag, Thearthe hern swoon's cheerful dab; I fee thee STINGO tafte the Flip, And fling the cud from under Then poor more rum, and bottle dopping, Stir it again and wear listerping. Come quickly bring the humning liquor, Richer than also of British vices;

Retter than Ufquel augh Hibernean, Or than Flarcus' famed Falentian; More potent, healthy, racy, frifky, Than Holand's gin, or Georgia's whifty Come make a ring around the fire, And hand the mug unto the Squire Here Dracon, take the elbow chair, And Enfign Holiday, fit there; You take the die tub, you the churn, And I'll the double corner turn.

See the manifing liquer tife! And been their cheeks and clofe their eves See the fideling mug incline— Hear them coule their dull divine, Wie, on Sunday, dated to rail,

At Bri offer, Sip, or Dounce's ale.

—Quick, STIKCO, My and bring another,
The Descen here thall pay for t'other,
Enfiguent I that it will there, It's due on fwoo, for pie bald mare

ANECDOTE. A SON of a rich farmer in the flate of Newhampfhire, who was profified of a large flate of defidence, paid his addreffes to a voure lady of his acquainmance and after requienting her with his inten-tion, the lady conducted him to her apart ment, and fested them at each end of fire, the young hero, after a long filence broke out in the following expression-The lade immediately mad this reply, " I would have thanked bim t

(From a late London Paner.)

Lave kept bim at bome,

. A Specimen of a new Differery,

Adapted to the" existing circomstances

Administration—A partition treaty he-tween ten or twelve noblemen and gentle-men of different political principles, to thore all the great offices of the flate for the purpose of supporting the consists

tion. -Any number of armies who unite in the profecution of a war in which each party has a feparate intereff. Alermift-Any nublemen or gentlemen

Bellum Internecinam-An expensive and

change of administration-in France. Conficien-Vide administration. A Jacabin-Any perfon who of poles the folly of the prefent wer, or any of the meaf-ures of his Majelly's Ministers.

Opposition Jacobius.
Subjuly A large four of money given to
my fovereign Prisce for the protection of

his dominions. A glerica villery - A temporary regulfe of the enemy, with great flaughter on both

d retreat. Taking a new polition or ad-

A retreat—15 king a new position or advisacing backwards.

A defect—A flight check, with the lofs of carnon and camp equipage.

A flate facet —What every body knows.

A treaty—A follows congagnent, between two forestign Princes, awere to be broken, except when convenient to either.

Party.

The Hunfe of Commont.—A fet of gentlemen chofen by a few individuals, to supply the Ministry with money.

Purliamentary Reform - A very confi-derable thing, but no: fit to be discussed either in time of war or in time of peace. Rational Liberty—The suspension of the Habeas Cospus act, the establishment of

Exifling eircumftances-Any public dif. the city. after that may ferve as a pretext for Minhanging their measures, and keeping their places fuch as the retirest of the alliTON AND LINEN RAGS. Northampton, O.S. 15, 1794.

POETR 2: Robert Breck, and Son, INFORM their customers and the Pablic, they have lately received a fresh affortment of English, India and Hard-Ward GOODS,

Which with their former affortment make it as complete as can be found in the counly low for Cath, or fnort credit—Aifs, W. 1. zed N. E. Rum, by Bbl, or gall. Mulaff I. and N. E. Rum, by 18th, or gall. Mulati-es, Loaf, and Brown Sugar, Raifins, All-spice, Pepper, Cionamoa, Chocolate, Cof-lee, Bohea, Hyfon and Souchong Teas, 4J, 1ed, and 2cal Nails, Brads of all Lezs, Saw-Mill and Croffent Saws, Hand do. all kinds - 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Glafs - Horfe-man's Sword Blades, and Fiftols, Salmon by Bul. Codfift by Quintal, Powder and Shot, variety of Gilt and other Looking Glaffes, general affortment of HOLLOW WARE, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE. They have likewife received a large quantity of Swedes and Reffia Iron, which they wil fell by the ton or 1000 waspon good terms likewise, German and Crawley Steel, Clover-Seed, &c. &c. The above GOODS will be fold upon as good terms as at any flore in the county, without diffinction, Northampton, Sept. 9, 1794.

WANTED, as an Apprentice to the S I OCKING WEAVING. a finare strive likely LAD about 14 years of age. Alfo, 2 JOURNEY MEN to the faid Business—to both of whom good enfaid Bulinefs—to toute ...
cours generat will be given,
LOUIS BARAL,

Nonhampton, Oftober 1, 1794. TO be fold, a quantity of Hading and Spinning WOOL, Ecquire of JOSIAH GILLET.

William fbargh, Sest. 26, 1794

TO be fold, a Surveyor's COMPASS & CHAIN, both good-aife, SCALES and DIVIDERS, cheap

ETHAN MARSHEL. Northampton, Officher 1, 1794

BROKE into the inclofore of the Subferiber, alway the middle of August laft, a black MARE COLT, two years old, with two white feet, and a featle ed to prove his property, pay charges and

take her away. MARY JUSTIN.

Gofhen, Sept. 26, 1794-THE Subscribers, respecifully inform the Publick, that they are catrying on the Clothiers Bulinels near the Meeting-Houle in Worthington, where Cut tomers may depend upon having their Cloth dreffed with nestness and dispatch. by the Publick's mill humble ferents,
OLIVER FOWLER,
MORRIS TUCKER,

Worthington, S-pr. 16. 1794

Benjamin Bolles,

the fact Oken, and that the bones of Mar-rimony between them may be disloy-ed—And as in duty found, thall pray— FETSEY Mc'LEAN. R ESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has raken the Clothier's works lately credted by Mr. James Plackmarr, in Warthington, where he means to nefs, equal to any in the country. He having acquainted himself in the above ha-finels at the Harrior! Woolen Manufactory, and effewhere, till be thinks himfelf fufciently well qualified to carry on the above bulinels with neaturls and the greatest difpatch; where the corious may be favoured with any colour, Scarlet excepted, and the terms of pay made as easy as most peo-ple would with. The least favor will be gratefully scknowledged, by the public's humble fervant.

B. BOLLES. Worthington, Sept. 27, 1794.

TO be fold, at Public Vendue, on Wednelday, the 29th inft. at Mr. Afahel Pomeroy's in Northampton, at 1200 o'clock P. M. about 50 Acres of Land, lying in Norwich, 28th, two lots in the bouth part of the Meadow, in Northampon both the property of SOLOMONCLAFF

ASAHEL CLAPP, AZARIAH CLAPP, Northampton, Oftober 1, 1794.

CASH, at the New-York Haheas Coppus and, the establishment of plus, feeret extinuations &c.

Cherch and Steller—The Bishops and his Milatry Ministers.

Liberty of the profit—The liberty of prass.

The liberty of the profit of the liberty of prass.

The liberty of the profit of the liberty of prass.

The liberty of the profit of the liberty of prass.

Piartford, Sept. 22, 1794-CASHGIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-

HASIPSIALE To the Hon the Juffiels of the Subreme Ju dicial Court, Elden at Northampton. enithin and for the county of Hamphire, on the fourth Taefday of September 1794-HUMBLY SHEWS,

LUNICE BRECK, of Northampton in the fame county, That the was married to Samuel Breck, late of faid North ampion, Tailor, in the twenty fecond day of October, in the year of our Lord, ore thouland feven hundred and feventy-feven, and has ever finde that time been fine faith. ful wife of the faid Samuer -but the faid SAMUEL, fince the marriage aforefaid, has often violated the marriage covenant, and has commined ADULTERY, with divers persons; and thridge the last feventeen control, the IM Samuel has voluntarily left and additional himself from the faid Equice, and has not during that period afforded any affiliance in Sepporting ber or their children-Your Petitioner, thereore, humbly prays your Honors; that by a decree of this court, the maybe divorced from the bond of her marrial, with the faid Samuel, and that fuch fire of the ethat samer, and that here per of the e-date of the faid Samet may be sifigard to her, for her fupport, as your Honors that thick fit,—and as in duty bound full pray. EUNICE BRECK SEPTEMBER TERM, at Northempton. 194. ORDERED, That the Libellant, non-ify the telpondent Samuet, Breck, roap

if the telepondent SAMUEL BRECK, foup-pear at the next Supreme Judicial Court, to heheld at Northampton, within and the county of Hamphine, on the laft Tuefday of April next, by publishing an attelled copy of the Libel and order there-there with four fixed to the Hamp-there with four fixed to the Hampon , three weeks incestively in the Hompthire Gezette, printed at Northampton, by William Butler, the last publication to be at least three months, before the sitting of sid Court, that he may then and there thew cante why the prayer of the libellant

fhould not be granted.

J. TUCKER, Clerk,
Attes copy of the Libel and Order,
Attes 1, TUCKER, Clerk. Atteli—]. TUCKER, Clerk.
To the Him. the Juffices of the Suprems Judicial Court helden or Northampton with
in and for the Court of Hampbire, on the
4th Tuffey of Stytember 1794.
HUMLY SHIWS,

LIZABETH MCLEAN, of Coming ton, in faid county, That on the freead day of August, in the year of our Lord one thanfand feven handred and eighty-feen, the was married to Casp McLean ate of faid Comington, and has ever fince be faid OBED-bet the faid OBED, fince he marriage aforefaid, has violated the marriage covenant, and has cohabited with one Dorothy Byce, as his wife, and com mitted adulters with her the faid Directive, and has left the faid Elizabeth, and for a long-time has effected her no affittance in supporting herself or their children-your perisioner therefore prays your Honors, that by a Decree of this Court, that she may be divorced from her marriage with the faid Oken, and that the bonds of Mat-

SEPTEMBER TERM, at Novebampton, 1794 ORDERED. That the Labellant h the respondent Ones M'LEAR, to ap-pear at the next Sepreme Judicial Court, to beholden at Northampton, within and to unforced at Northampton, within and for the County of Hampflier, on the laft Tuefday of April next, by publishing an attested copy of the heel and order thereon, three necks forceffier, in the Hampflier, within the Hampflier, with the the county winted at Northampton, by bire Garage winted at Northampton, by at leaft four months, before the fitting of faid Court ; that he may then and there thew cause why the praver of the libell

ant should not be granted.
J. TUCKER, Clerk.
A true copy of the libel and order there-

I. TUCKER Clerk. BROKE into the incipiure of the fub. feriber a dark brown HEIFER, one year old laft fpring, marked with two half penny cuts at the end of the right ear .-The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges and take her

ABEL THAYER.
William (burgh, Oftoher 9, 1794

WilliamPynchon, Treaforce of the County of Hampfhire, herehe calls upon all Collectors of County Taxes, who are in arrears, that they immedistrip discharge themselves of the same, and that onless they do he shall issue War-rants of distress against them.

Offickers, in Harvard College Lotte-ry, which will politively commence Try, which will positively commence drawing next month, may be had of SAMUEL CLARK, Jun. Seth Wright,

HAS job received a new temper of BOOKS, Which in addition to shofe he hason has

make a pereral affortment of DIVINITY. ITRAV GEOGRAPHY, ANTIQUINES PHILOSOPHY ARCHITECT MATHEMATICS PHIVSCE URGERY. ANATOMY. ARTS POETRY, PLAYS, MISCELLANES CIENCES. HUSBANDRY. HISTOR I

HISTORY, NIGHT AND VOYAGES, NOVELS.

ALSO, the following collection of MUSICK, viz.: Holden in 3 vol. Wings ter Collection, Hans Gram's Thriffic ing Authem—An Anthem faced to the memory of the late Governor Haras, by Decl. Rogerson, Kimball's zd ki-

lings's new works.
THE above BOOKS, will be difficient as low as at any Bookflore where, School Books by the doz, as ufest-this who wish to furnish themselves wish in braries shall have them on the fame term

York.

GF THOSE of his cofloiners the in indebted to him and the time of present by contract became due last Sprint, in hereby notified, that uniefs they are fented this fall, he shall put the fame income ttorney's hands to collect without invice ther notice. Northampton, Offo, 8 1704.

Wright and Stoddard, RESPECTIFULLY inform their of tomers and the public, there has lately received a fresh affortment of Eagle.

G O O D S Which, in addition with thefe they has on hand with make a very general diston hard with make a very general affi-ment, and will be diffusied of very m-fonably for ready pay, or flort crelin-as to merit the attention or the pullical the conditionance of their enforcer.

N. B. They also request all probab-debted to they, whose time of credital expired to make immediate payment those who neglect this porice, will beind indiferiminately after the 15th of North-ber next. Northampton, Oct. 15, 154 WANTED BY

DANIEL BUTLER. BEEF, FLAX SEED and WOOLEN C.IECK, for which payment will be make Northampton, Oct. 15, 1794.

To the tone, one resistance credit for Store in Editampton, which water by builteand improved by Arad Brey. It flands within a few role of the Mating Hofer, and is conveniently fluxed out Trader of Mechanick. For particular, the Country of Southern Country of Southe

ASSEL HINCKLEY, Anomer to East's Frontinguam, of Bules.

Forthampton, Oct. 15, 1754

OR fair, a valuable House and Home
Scad, near the center of Northampton on now is the pollettion of Eraffus Deith the name of the Sherp-Paffore, extend the name of the Surry-Palitar, extending early two orthogon the condit of Parish the Leving will be very reafmable, and may be known, by agricing to the Control of the Con

THE Printer hereof tereby calls on all Perions indebted with hereby calls on all Perions indebted us-for Papers. Advertifing, or otherwift, it make immediate (symmat—ill accound more than one years flanding, will be into the hands of an Attorney to call, unless fettled previous to the first of hivember next. LIST of Letters in the POS 1-OFFICE

Northampton.

JOHN WRIGHT, Northampton,
Obed Skiff, Williamsborgh,
John C. Williams, Eq. Hadley. Joseph Rice, Conway, George Tanner, Worthington, Samuel Baron, Lanetharough, Timothy Storkwell, Hadley, Fimothy Storker, John Field, Conway, 126, Williamstown, John Smith, Couway,
Daniel Ludden, Worthington,
Gad Smith, Whatey,
Capt. Toky Conwar,
Capt. Joseph Clapt, Esfammen,
Dr. Morris Daright, Northampte

Dr. Morris Dwight, Northampson, Joliah Linfley, Northford, Johan Linfley, Northurd, Solomon Baltwood, Ambreh, Col, Samet Brolford, Northampton, Jofeph Butler, Pristhild, John Hart, Haifidd, J. Maena Wadfworth & Co. Fittafid, J. BRECK, Folkhaller,

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffachnfetts) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER. [Vol.V-III.] AN ADDRESS FROM

TELIAM SMITH, of South Carolina

Takis CONSTITUENTS. (Concluded.)

THUS have I made an ingenious ex printed of the matters of my conduction to the commercial propositions, and I have availed my felf of the opportu injustrate to my conflicted as an outline of the policy purified by mylelf and these members of the Honse of Representatives with stole opinions during the fellion

to the it not be underflood that this dirfi his been drawn from me either by nines felicitude for a futur and the most fine creatly declare that neither in to mee meeterly occurre that neither a neithern architecture one, nor an abuning anticipant retrofrects of the other, has been he impalie to this flep. With relipert to the femer, a little knowledge of macking, address famili acquaintance with hillory, he magh: me that in muments of great painting conflicts, when the public mind is mirolled and the pattions are alive, the by of government must become obnux-by of government must become obnux-knjejbious must be indeed who can Amatibious must be indeed who can

Shipe and model his conduct to pleafe for vieting the feene, take his ground addedaily maintain it; if he he intimi-landly the denunciations, the calumnies, tempers of a public one, it is important that I finald not find the public mind poif-oned against me by the infections venom of flander, and that I should not fuffer imduring the denunciations, the calumnies, the infults, or the menaces of his adverfain, he is moverthy of the flation he fills: Hence brave them all, advance in the man which duty points out, and, if he have pooler reward, at least he will receive them, would extirpate. To those of my confituents, therefore, I particularly adpooler reward, at least he will receive shishich arifes from a confedentions difdrefs myfelf, who withing to do what is right, may have been deceived or mifin-formed, whose former confidence in me

chric of his truft.

herery nation there exists a fet of men what all times delight in war. Incapa-les folilling the laborious duties of civil limng, whofe paffions jully incenfed by the wrongs they have recently fulfixined, may have clouded the medium through which life, their turbulent spirits pant for the dire scene of a military one.—Their reflestements, distaining the drowly toils they have for a time viewed my political they have for a time viewed my political conduct, of them L folicits a calm, perufal, of the foregoing othervations, and if they have leifure, of the speeches referred to:

To their judgment shall then appeal, whether there is any thing in these speeches which betrays a disposition to abandon our national interests or bonor, whether on the of the counting house or work shop, seek
with impetuous ardour the glorious expixtues the camp: They burn with impameeto exchange the pen for the fword, obtain by a crup de main that glory and wealth which the ignoble drudgery of maoy a diefome year would not have yielded. If defitute of property, while they appeted nor the loffes of war, prize money, pleader, and other emoluments, are contrary, the whole of my observations did not display the most zealous regard for the permanent interests and prosperity of inelitable off definate of reputation while the transport fines of prace afford enforces contemplate the villain's conduct, the bally feenes of war featch him from a tendency to factifice them. If in this opposition, or in the arguments on which it very grounded. I erred, it was forely at worff an error of judgment: For what poff the interest can I have feparate from that of my country? Birth, connections, friends, eviet and hide him in the confusion of mail buffle, and a locky exploit in a milra charafter rainified by a delhonoura property; every tie that can attach the human heart, flrongly bind me to it, and deeply intereft me in its welfare; but all those very ties, in addition to the injunctions of public dary, orge me to be the more cautions but I futer any impulie of leading civil one. If tramelled with dets, the confusions incident to war ma muste intervention of payment, or by my.-Thele worthy thereders prompt d by to satural an antiparty to a flate of rece and such passionale foundates for a, will ardently graspher, every circum-tance which can promote their ends: Any mission of the public mind, any just reliments for unprovoked rojuries are fine strills for them to work upon; the scalle citizens are rouzed by the claucattaine entrans are roczeu by the cattained for of revenge, their pacific diffositions are filmolared by appeals to their national pilde, and any kind of negociation is republied as a derelifition of our character and an abstract and an abstract and an appear of our interesting. and an abandonment of our interests. lele appeals are reiterated in public and in private, in freeches and in print, by the adividuals feparately and aggregately in articlela. Not content with the existing aufer of irritation, the ferment is encreafed by an industrious circulation of falle our us and exaggerated injuries : Denau-Gaines of on all who recommend peace, ertil negociation has failed, or the co in better prepared for war, and no endeaver the begieved to definy those who want the begieved to definy those who want their views.

thirs, and before I took my ground had

views.

flowed on me. To them, therefore, if any | and flanderons reports have not been four-foch there be among my conflineats, l | ed. To impute foreign inflaence, to infinfoch there be among my conflinents, I do not address myfelf; I leave them to their own feelings, if they have any; and to that furreme contempt and general reprobation which their conduct negeffarily

preffigns to take root, which a communica

tion of facts, and a candid attention to

may have been flicken by the breath of ca-

the United States, and the most anxious so the United States, and prepared prepared them. If in

the mument, or any fodden indigna

put in jeopardy the effectial interests of the

nation or commit her reputation; they fit

ten unnecefficily to involve us in the dil

treffes of war, to subject us to foreign in-fluence or to facrifice our own troe interests for the benefit of other nations. In my

for the benefit of other nations. In my opposition I flood on American ground, I viewed other nations with American eyes;

contemplated their respective measures

ameliorate cur commerce and to advance out

professing. And yet so grossly have I been

the most open enemy of his country could

not well have been exposed to greater in-

dignities. For doing my duty with an

mote the prosperity of my fellow-citizens and rescue them; from the calamities of

war. I have been exposed to as much ig-noming, as if I had been convicted of bar-

my country's rights for foreign. The artifices which have been em-

mulate- mr to oppole with perferent

tendency to facrifice them

are corrapt motives, and to publish gar-bled fragments of a speech will do the bu-fuer's with the warm and sanguine who judge from fift impressions and have nei-ther time nor inclination to ferminize the With respect to a fatore election, I have treth. Thus, because I showed that the Brith commercial fysican was not more engagonable to the United States than that observes, when the question was, "which was the most unfavourable?" Detraction pleafure in declaring, that although I am not infentible to the honour of reprefenting to very respectable a diffirit, nor to any favous which my fellow citizens may be-flow on me, as a proof of their confidence either in my zeal, or abilities, yet the anx-ieties incident at a criffs like the profent, mercial favours on France at our expence. mércial favous en France at our expence, without an equivalent fecured by treaty, it added, buted to France—when I flated that the British commercial spitem did not place us on a worse fonting than the Franch commercial spitem, and that it rather pla-ced us on a better fronting than it did other nations. It was misseperfented as spiting that Great British treated as better than France. to fo turbolent and refrontible a flation more than counteract any inclination which, at other more pleasing times, migh e hich, at other more pleasing times, might be excited by so diffinguished an isonor.— At the expiration of the term of my election, I still have represented the diffrict fix years, and I shall be well content to be furrereded by any other who may be deemjurceded by any other whomay he deem-ed by my country to poffers mere integri-ty, talents or patriotifm. If during that period, I fluid have regizered any fervices to my confinents, I will claim on merit for baring done to, hecaufe I fluid only have tolkiled my dury, or inter fluid unity have tolkiled my dury, or inter thall claim any reward, because the pleasons of ferving a country which I love was always a fuffi-cient one. But in various to the holes. (meaning politically) and better than the treated other nations.

Whom I faid that particular ingredients in the British commercial fyllen were prefetences to us, I was represented as boatling of the favours Great Britain granted us; of my fellow citizens, to enjoy the repofe of retirement in a private life after the

W E D N E S D A Y, OCTOBER 29, 1794.

when I pointed out the best mode of relieving the United States from a depend-ence on Britain alone for foreign Inpplies, I was mifreprefented as opposing any mode, because I disapproved of the favourite probecause I disapproved of the favouries pro-ject of publishing one dependence for ano-ther; when I fared that Green British had erdeavoured to vigure on filteries by her regulations, and that France had also taken makines to invite our fiftenemen to fettle at Dankirk, and that in this particular, the had that the had afted the part of an infiding friend, I was milrepresented as having in general and unqualified terms, charged the French with being insidious friends, whereas the remark was expressly confined to one particular was expecisly confined to one partiralar felt of public notoriety, originating with the cabiner under the old government, which has been more than once charged by the prefear unlers with baving atted an infeltious just towards the United States. When I confined the comparative view of the two commercial lystems to the epoch, preceding the French revolution, because the deviations on the part of France since the revolution had been flustrating and unfettled, and because the natercedent or unfettled, and because the astecedent pe-rind could in a commercial point of view, be alone deemed, as Mr. JEFFERSON had in his report flated, the fettled order of things, I was misrepresented as calling the monarchy of France the only fettled order of things. There are among the milespre fentations of my speeches, as will appear by reference to them, to the debates in Con grefs, and the newspaper paragraphs. As to any improvements upon them, which remoteness from the feene of action, and the difficulty of contradiction, may have facilitated to the flanders at home, I am not acquainted with them, though I make every allowance for their induffrious maevery allowance for their induffrious ma-levolence, and have no doubt that their activity and ingentity have on this occa-tion, fully recommended them to the ap-

plaufes of their employers.

Defamation, (2782 celebrated French writer) and the facility with which fools pagate a report which murders the reputarom this circunstance, that there are antidotes against poison but none against ca harmony. If we once escape the former, w dotes against poston but note against ca. have netpiled mytest had a persistent as lampy. He we once efcape the former, with for more popularity, or for the pre-nothing forther is to be appethended from it, whereas the parole venom of the other it. whereas the parole venom of the other acquires fitength in proportion to the refiftence with which it is opposed. The
fatal dole can only be administered by a
fatal dole can only be administered by a
This courte full appears to me the wifthis by force, even of my acquires fitength in proportion to the re-States, and before I took my ground had helder I took my held had been been a more well known. The state of my had helder I took my tremble at the fear off, I am aware, that by some even of my had helder which held had on a fittends, it will be considered as roo rame,

wretch arrived to that degree of infamy which makes crimes familiar to him whereas feandal is one of the millimes of fociety, and a fource of entertainment. It cles, that the character of a ricipo is blafted and delivered up to public exc-cration. Not being prefers to defend himfelf (for were he prefers thefe flanderers would be filent] and every thing which is faid in thefe inconfiderate convertations, and which is uncontradicted, being deem-ed indifputable, the most aborninable fallhead: foon require the femblance of truth; the heavers do not take the trouble to inquire if the thing be true, they only re-member to have heard it faid, and they are impatient to repeat it to other heaters as credulous as themfelves. A general clam-our is from excited, which pronounces the condemnation of the unfortunate victim, and gers to fuch a height that even the better part of the community are com-pelled to join it.—Those sho wear the-mask of patriotifm, affect to proscribe him. in order to flew that they do not relemble him, and the truly patriotic are induced to reprobate him in order to deliver fociety rom a member by whom they confider it as dishonoured."

[NUMB. 426.]

Whatever be the extent or the effect of the Whatever be the extent as the elicit of the clamour which may have been excited against me, though thall always extremely sament the displacation of my fellow citizens, yet I shall derive confiderable patriotifm and duty, and from a fincere conviction that it was perfectly condition; with the watmelt regard for the public weal. This confulation is not a little en-hanced by a firm perfection that my fenti-ments will fland the tell of the finitest erutiny, and that even those who, in the prefent moment of heat and ferment crimpretent moment of heat and ferraged com-inate me, will bereafter, in calmer and cooler moments, do judice, if not to my proceedings, at leaft to the motives which faggedled them.

Had I confulted only my popularity and hanished the injunctions of moral redi-table, and of the facted trust repoted in

me, bad I been more folicitions for a temporary perional gratification than for the permanent national good, I might have porfued a different line of conduct. Without an overweening fundacis for tobulariry, I am not among those who are insensi-ble to its charms, when it can be obtained by the performance of what is right. But when this capricions dame is only to be won hy the profitation of my principles, I final always turn from her with dilgoft, nor fuffer her meretricious arts to swero-me from the path of duty. I leave it to others of more pliable dispositions to be feduced by her blandishments, and to forger in her arms their country's good, and the duties of their station.—To them her facinating charms may make amends for the flings of conference, and the giddy joys of the prefent hour be ample compenfarion for the future execuation of their afficted country. Had I been disposed to have courted popularity, I was not igno-rant of the furest means of obtaining it. writer) and the facility with which fools are made the influencestory in the prevailing partiality for are made the influencestor of differentiations. Apprifed of the prevailing partiality for grain, are perhaps the two most formulable (courge which written has to eacconter. Stander is in a moral what pages in a formulable in a front price of the physical fende; it is the refoure of course. In a fine property of the property of all the democratic forficies. I could not set the property of pagate a report which murders the reputa-tion of a citizen than to commonizes the moral draught, the positiment indicted to a thefe two kinds of murderers ought to be proportioned to the facility with which they can commit these crimes, and the difficulty with which they are guarded as gaind. This principle is the more true treas this eigenstance, the true was the committee of the con-tent of of even of a political martyrdom: I faculd we defpifed myfelf had I peru had preferibed to myfelf as the on confident with our best and truest