After having been infalted in the grafiffe manner, by the major part of the audience at the theatre, on the 26th of Detember, we thought by retiring from the book to reflece trangulary, and not a deprive the few subs pleased a lift-spitim in our factor from the pleasure of the exhibition—(this que did.) Next coming one evalued on the conful of the French republic, who accompanied as to

the mayor of the city; the mayor after bear the mayer of the city; the mayer after bearting one complaint referred as to the production
jusy; this fame grand jusy after examining
one couft, chelorad it is be east of this judy
diffirm; one of the members of the above totbund tost upon binded to decay feveral rise
decent companyions in regard to an. Series
fectual companyions in regard to an. Series
from the arcagin to the advice of on atterness allow in this tity; the adjuser must,
that is required not take matter in bandfeeing than juffice could not be obtained withone confines the according

feeing than juffice could not be obtained anith-ant capping the aggregier.

After having tried every refuser to the claim redeels from the tributal of the con-try, one find anyleines denied that juffice, and no now declare angleines deprived fine-than time giving to the thater, approximation of a like right; fill the hopes that the juf-ther which ghould have been greated to ju-ther which ghould have been greated to me, would have reflectful or deep and in future have presented the French resultings from have prevented the French resublicant for tification of being infed at by the igmorant and incerfed.

We now declare to you, that in future, and

rig not ableve the fame wife conded, be-carfe there is no law; and we to the who dare refule are of our brothers in arms.

New York, 24th Nivefe, 3d year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

Take Notice,

THE co-partnership of NATHANIEL BLAKE, ISAAC DAVENPORT and JOHN M'LEAN, under the firm of NATHANIEL BLAKE and Co, is by mutual agreement to be diffulved the first

Thefe indebted to faid Company, are requested to call on the Subscriber, at their Store in Hartford and adjust the fame by the first day of April next.

In order to make payment more easy to those indebted, the articles of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oars, White Beans, Flax, Botter and and at the highest prices will be received

Those who have demands on faid Comany, may receive their dues by calling on the Subferiber at their Store in Hartford

In behalf of faid Con NATHANIEL BLAKE, Hartford, January 7, 1795-

Wright & Stoddard, HAVE for fale,

100 bushels coarse Salt, by the T eres or fingle Bolhel. Alfo, a

N mampton Jen 26, 1795.

Take Notice,

A LL Perfors indebted to the Sub-feriber, by back or note whole time.

The ferdier is out-of-contril are informed that unlefs they fettle the fame by the 15th of Pebruary, they will be but in fair with out-off the out-off LL Perfors indebted to the Subgether with a few warranted Spinning Wheels, -he has also a few stray Sheep, that the owner may have, by proving pro-perty and paring charges.

ABNER WILLIAMS.

Williamsburgh, Jan. 28, 1795-

10 Dollars Reward! ON the night of the 20th inft. the honfe of the ful feriber was broke hoofe of the falteriber was broke open, and the following articles flolen, viz. one gold French watch, two English filter do. one simol new, Jake Kermite. Doblitzmater,—a filter rankarn in three parts, (nandle and lid off.) arms behave, by the name of Philip, engrav'd in front, two rifed finits, two pair of flockings, one parent worked, the other filk and worked, and worked and worked. one veit Pattern, one yard and quarter of dark coating. Whoever will apprehend fail thee or thiever and lodge them in fafe above reward, or 5 dollars for either fepsessely, with necessary charges paid, by SAMUEL STILES.

Wir dior, (Connedient | Jan. 21, 1795.

THE co-partnership of BURR and HARDING, is this day by mutual onfent, diffolied.

ALL perfors indebted to faid company.

are requested to call and fertile by the fifth of March next, otherwise their accounts will be lodged with an attorney to colleft, as they are about to leave the town

ALSO.

For Sale, a finall farm, containing about twenty-eight acres confilling of Woodland and raduring, with a good dwelling-house, Barn, Store and Blackfinith's Shop, almost new and all in good repair, nearthe centre of the town and upon the Stage road-faid farm will well accommodate Mechanic or Trader, and might be improved to advantage as a tavern.

For further particulars apply to the fubferibers on the premifes.

CALVIN BURR.

JONA. HARDING. Jan. 28. 1795-

Take Notice,

THE Subferiber informs his enflowers and all those that have open accounts with him, to call and fettle the same with. out further notice—or they may expet to read that melancholy moan, to the dam-age of the faid Samuel, as he faith the fum SAMUEL POMROY.

William flargh, Jan 28, 1795.

HEZEKIAH HUTCHENS, NFORMS his friends, that he has juft

INFORMS his friends, that he has just recrived a large fupply of GOODS, fuitable for the featon, which he wither to dispote of on the lowest terms for ready pay. Such as Brandenhe, Ladies and Gentlemens fine Twill'd Coatings, Baizzs and Elanels of good quality, mixed Karfey mere and Kenfeymere will Patterns, Wildhores Moreens, Deraum, V-levets and Thickfest, Red., Green, and White Hair Picth, Cravarts and Mozlios, a large afformer of good figured Chinizes, Patches and Calicocs, Chinirg and Parule Shayle. But or good aguree Chinizes, Fatches and Cas-ircoes, Chiniz and Parple Shawls, Ban-dano, and Pocket Handkerthiefs. Black Luttlings, a large affortment of China Cups and Sauters, Rappee Sauff, pet der an-of fingle Battle, and almosf every other ar-ticle inquired for. Confiant attendance, and every fargus controlled.

and every favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. All Perfors whose accounts are more than six months standing are desired to call and settle immediately.

to call and lettle immediately.

Said Hutchess wants immediately 36 doz. of MATS, made of bofks, about 30 inches over, for which he will pay a generous price in GOODS. un, Dec. 1, 1794.

FOR SALE, BY HUDSON & GOODWIN, A few Rods North of the Bridge, Hartford, All Paris of

Webster's Institute, In large or fmall quantities, either bound

In large or fmall quantities, either bound or in theres.

They have also on hand, a variety of BOOKS, SYATIONARY, Use, are plast. They want to putchise clean Custom and Linem Rogs, old Still Cloth, old Seins, Bress-Wax, Horte Hair that is long, and Cilves Pares, for which they pay Costh on delivers.

CASH GIVEN, or Old and New Rum, Brandy, Matheglin, Tea, Salt, Soal Leather, Forr and Word Hatts Salt. Soal Leather, Forr and Wed Hatre, Coffree, Chocalae, Pepper, Allipite, Cinnanon, Pewter, Brafs, Powder, Short, Viginia Twile Tobacco, Hard Wate, German and Blithered Steel, Crocked, Steel, Crocked, and the HiG-HSST PRICE-For Butter, Tallow, Dard, Pork, all kinds of Grain, Beans, Peas, Old Pewter and Brafs, Bees Wax, Forrs, and Cotton and Linen Rays, by SELAH NORTON, Ahdield, December 31, 1701.

Amfield, December 31, 1794-

Adam Colfon, HAS for fale, at the Brick House in English Goods ;

confifting of chinz Shawls, Sarins, Modes, Luteffrings, fearler Broadcloth, Coarings, Baizes, Gloves by the dez -- an affortment of Leather, a great effortment of Women's Closh Shoes-the best of Leather do. lined and-broade—6/. per pair, Ladies Slips at 6/8—Salt 1/6 per built-ladies Slips at 6/8—Salt 1/6 per built-ladies slips at 6/8—salt the above articles are of the best kind, which he is determined to fell very chesp for cash, as he expects to remov

foon. .
Northampton, January 20, 1795. WANTED, as appren-

BOYS, one about 16, the other 14 years old Enquire of the Paintea.

Take Notice, ERASTUS LYMAN.

HAS for fale, W. I. and N. E. Rum by the hhd. bl. or less quantity French Brandy, by the pipe of left. Genera, Sherry, Cape Madeira, and Malaga Wines, London Porter, Molalles, Loaf and Bown Sugars, by the hundred or pound, Fresh Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Bohea Tezs, of a superior quality-Cotton, Coffee, Checolate, Rice, Cinnamon, Pepper, All-Checolate, Kuce, Cinnamon, Pepper, All-fgice, Nutmerg, Ginger, Figs, Raifins, Carrants, Lemous, Chalk, Indigo, Salt, Bar Iron, 4d. 8d. and 10d. Nails, Codfill by the Quinal, Salmon and Mackerell by the bl. or lefs—Leaf & Paper Tobacco, &c.

&c. Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment. Also cash and a gener-ons price given for Pork, Entrer, & Hoga-Land.

N. B. All whose accounts are more than twelve months flanding, will be put in fair immediately, unless prevented by Northampton, Jan. 14, 1795-

THE PROPRIETORS, Of Montague, Jan. 6, 1705.
the upper LOCKS and Calvalls, of THE Subscriber, has the upper LUCKS AND CANALS, 617; Connections River, with to build were Hoofes and two Barns, at the lower fails, in Montagen—for afficing which, pripo-fals will be received from any perfon or perfons inclining to build by contract and fermith materials for the fame; two boules

and two harms of the following defeription, to wit: The houses to be each 34 feet long and 20 wide, one flory high, with a common roof, one flack of chimnies in the centre, with two fire places, one large with an oven, a cellar onder one half the house, fairs into the chamber and cellar, two thin into the commer and center, we concern the control of the commen of the commen dieling or pleifering, outlide boarded and chipboarded and well underpind with tone-Two Barns to be each 30 feet long and 24 feet wide, 14 feet polls with girts and two floors over the whole planks and over that at the diffance of 71 feet, another of boards, with a flable across one end, with a common roof, the scena one end, with a common roof; the fill furtably ratifed from the ground about well (topported with flones—one house and barn to be near the great bar, (fo called) and the other to be at the lower end of the Canal—the houses and barn to be all fill nithed by the 20th day of April next—the nax to be ender in Mo. nithed by the 20m day of April next—the pay to be made in Money, at fuch time or times as finall be agreed on—the proposals to be made at any time before, or on the 2d day of Feb. next, to the full critiser at. Nivithampton, at which time and place the control will be actived.

INFORMS the public, that he fill car-ries on the CABINET and WIND SOR CHAIR busness, a few reds north of the Meeting-Hose, Northampton, where all kinds of furniture may be had on

water as subsets to most all kinds
N. B. He is imment of most all kinds
of timber, for hopic building. Also in
want of a financative BOY-about 1-2017,
years of age, as an apprentice to the above

January 5. 1795.

Spencer Whiting,

R EQUESTS every perfore, where are counts remain unfettled with him, to call and close the fame, previous to the first day of February next—those who neglect this test man not expect to receive another of Borable threatter—those

another to the control to the control of the contro

Worthington, Jan. 7, 1795.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE Home Lot, containing three acres, Stuated half a mile north of the Meeting House, on the main road, with a nest and commodious dwelling-hoofe, two flories ; a large barn and other convenient out houses, and a good orchard flanding on the fame. The fituation, is well adapted for a Farmer, Mer-chaot or Mechanie-Credit, if requelled, may be given for part payment, and the terms, it is hoped, will be acceptable to the purchafer. For particulars enquire of JOSEPH LYMAN.

Harfield, Dec. 10, 1794 452 130 THE PARTNERSHIP OF Otis and Fobes,

Was by mornal confent, diffolyed, on the 24th Sept. latt. WILLIAM OTIS.

JASON FORES. Commington, Dec. 1794.

Notice is hereby given to the Non-refident Proprietors of Lad, in the Town of Montager, in the Court of Hampfhire, that their lands are mindered to the State Taxes, No. 8 and No. 91 in Them, County and Mindferial Taxes, for the No. 91 in The State Taxes, No. 10 in Taxes, for the No. 91 in The No. 91 in Taxes, No. 100 in Taxes, Inc. 100 in Thun, County and Dalbany and 1794, 10t the year 1790, 1792, 1793 and 1794.

Joseph Baker, Esq. for 1790 Daniel Smith's Heirs, 1792 Ezekiel Smith, 1792 Col. Samuel Chapman, 1792 Col. Samuel Chapman, 1792 30 o Col. Sameel Chapman, 1793 & 944 1 z William Lee Oliver, 1792 26 6 David Wood, Efg. 1792 5 o David Wood, Efg. 1792 5 o Out-of faid Taxes are paid on or be fore Monday the 27th of April term, be much of faid Lands will then be 652 a could wonder, at the dwelling book, a

much of Isid Lants will then be 68 r public vendue, at the dwelling bode of Enfign Wiofes Screrance, Inchester field Montague, at one o'clock, P. M. will be fufficient to difcharge the fune with the fune of the states.

htervening charges, SELAH ROOT, College 1,50, JUDAH NASH, Jun. College 1,50, 1

confiantly for fale, at his Store, in He. ley, a good fupply of West India Goods & Groceries,

by large or finall quantities—a final let reat affortment of English GODS, all which, he will fell on terms as faithfur in the judicious purchafer, as my offine more annual to autraft the unique of the public by the cry of pool peak, the part of the public by the cry of pool peak, the part of the county of the peak o

counts of more than a years flanding, will be fued, unless prevented by immediate

JOHN HOPKINS Hadler, Jan- 12 1705 Clock and Watch Maker.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A JOURNEYMAN Clock Make one
who perfectly understands thebemets, and can recommend bimfelf by the nels, and can recommend himlet by an industry and finish'd Work, to whon god Wages will be given—Likewile as inguions BOY, about 14 years of ag eit ver ed as an apprentice to the above brines-Apply to NATHAN STORES, Northampton-Cash and the highest prior given for old Silver Brais and Copper.

Id day of Fed. near, the stime and place the contract will be finished, by BENJAMIN PRESCOTT, a faid LEVI SHEDHERD. Froctors, Jan. 20, 1795.

I.EWIS S. SAGE, attle ear. with early be wire in back—or to confidence to the state of the state vide their money in bank—or to confin and act on any other matters that my k thought necessary.

PHINEHAS SMITH, Cless

January 13. 1795-_

To be fold very cheap, a farm of about 225 acres, lying in Saddreland, one third part of the parties heing paid, a generous credit will be fin for the remainder. For further particular -Enquire of

SAMUEL WARD. Lancafter, Jan. 14. 1795. 41564.

Take Notice.

A LL Perjons indubted to the Subjection

A LL Perjons indubted to the Subjection

that unify they feetle the fame by the first
ferbruary, they will be put in fir subject
forther write.

LUKE GATES. Chefferfeld, Jan. 1ft. 1795.

For SALE, BY EDMUND TRACY, a fepply of good STONE LIME, for the federation, at his KILN in Pittsfield—at 15 failings per hoghead, for eath. January 1, 1795.

WANTED, as

an apprentice, to the BOOK-BINDING busines, a smart active BOY, 12 or 13 years of age-Ea SIMEON BUTLER.

Northampton, Jan. 14, 1795 Broke into the inclofore of the fobscriber, first July Ist, to brindle STEER, lined back, far in the forehead, one year old—the owner is the fired to prove property, pay charges, and

JOHN O. FRENCH. Williamsbrigh Jan. 13, 1795. CASH GIVEN FOX CLEAN COT TON AND LINEN RAGS. NORTHAMPTON, (Majacogints) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1795.

[Vel. IX.]

CONGRESS HOUSE OF REPRESENT ATTINES.

Friday, 2d January, 1795. M ed that the following bills had been

Anad making appropriations for the from of the military effablishment for the person thousand seven hundred and they for, and for the support of the mil-io half called into the service of the U-

As it for the relief of Peter Covenho

Anothanthorizing the transfer of flock And authorizing the transfer of flock fulling to the credit of certain flates. And making appropriations for the lipsen of government for the year 1795. And to regulate the pay of the son-smillioned officers, implicious and pri-page of the militia of the United States, he called into affual fervice, and for

he countries.

The house then went on the amend and of Mr. Dexter to the amendment of gas of Mr. Dexter to the amendment of k Gilet. Mr. Bourne began fome re-sub which it was a first difficulty to hear. The patter then his d. "I be house can-appeared in humbers, which gentlement whome to order." Mrt. Boarde then whom He was against both amend-ment. He did not the any ask either for he was it he inhet. He recapitulated the amenius checks which the constitution he summous checks which the conflitu-im had framed against cobility getting upit, Hetherefore, with all those checks, mid fee no danger from it. So much far he expediency of the proposal. He are confidered it is a different point of nire. A foreigner comes perhaps with a mile, which he has derived from a long and which he has derived from a long union describers, and with a very pardon-ble infirmity, he is frend, he is perhaps proded this badge of nobility. Is it po-ling it generous, to force him to re-searce it? If it is a beteditary title, he were not not provided. His chil-mental inherit the right, Mr. Bourne inhabitation and the right, Mr. Bourne into an immenfe feene of flughter. When thousands of people had been malisared, and thoulands had flesh for refuge of the country, could only keep them in speace with the grantft dimentity, was this a time for fact in fluenting worthing. He was a mazed that a gentleman of whom he had he high as opinion, could for a moment, emittace an idea, which was in all points of view for extremely important day aboth su endments withdrawn. He season as a segarity or both of them. really it a segarity or both of them. This yas the feope of what the member hid, and more than a flight facth of the fracts made this day as is impossible to gir, texus(e, among other realors, the de-tace continued without intermition for utal foor hours; and the whole of to of view, to extremely improper and dan-Mr. Dexter chiefly excoled his motions, Mr. Detter chiefly exceled his motions, because the other greatleman had been for taking the year and nays. The tenner of his argument feemed to be then-". You want to held at up to the public as ariflocate. I, as a valiation, will hold you up to the fame public, as declers in flave." Mr. Dexter however, did now want to intiate. He, for that reason, withdrew his motion, under the hore that the tume's paper, if nothing elfe fheuld he intend, could not contain perhaps one tid part of what was fpoken,

Mr. Rutherford rofe next after Mr.

hime. The people of America, he faid, hear exceeding aversion to the boble of ability. Why then refuse to make the lar plain? He was called to order by Mr. my, who faid, that he was speaking to excendment of Mr. Giles, wherein that mylefore the boule was the motion of M. Dexter. Mr. Rutherford faid, that 22. Driete. Mr. Rutherford faid, that all was en for order, he was forry for it. Reus ready to afk pardon of the house and he corrected. But if the was conforded, but if the was conforded, but if the was conforded, but was fore that the gentlemen just flown was folkewife, for he fMr. Benze had fpeken direfly and folly to he fish summoment. The house appeared partially stilling to hear the member in his can way, he proceeded to obliver, and he had been dement of Mr. Gilles would half the members of Mr. Gilles would half partially still the people of America, and thit the torustment of Mr. Giles would tally graffy the people of America, and tally graffy the people of America, and a right to be public of America had a right to be public of America had a right to be public of America of the graffeness of the people oright faster in the union. He was a-ping the year and nays. He withed for their vote.

Mr. M'Dowel. When the gentlemen

Rate governments, but even on the confli-tation of the United States, and on the members of this books who represent the fourhern states. The amendment not But as for titles of nobility, they were a ward and renounce them. But what will But as for titles of nobility, they were a quite different thing. They were but a famin, and people were not obliged even to give them up, and fis they wanted to become American citizens. At the call of year and nays had given foot moroumous treatings, be, for his own part, then did give it up. He was carelefs but work was taken. The other gentleman who forported his call, might affort themselves.

Mr. Lee frough recommended a mb. only tends to irritate the minds of membes, but of thousands of the good cinicals in the fouthern flate, as it effects the property with the part acquained by their indulty. Then it cool their vision towards the government, as they will find that one part of the government is about to operate on their property in an indirect of the property in an indirect with the property in an indirect with property in an indirect with predicted above were self; for holding an effect under a republican government, Mr. MDowel reculled to the mind of the houfe, the condoct of the people that compose the foothern flates, during the late war, and their flanging for hers, ket of thousands of the good citizens Mr. Lee firoughy recommended a mu-Min-Lee flootigy recommended a mu-mal disposition to concil are, and a munual respect among the members for the feel-ings of each other. When the years and mays had been cailed for, he thought it spake most suchibly, a delign of demonne-ing those members who should work against the amendment of Mr. Gire. [Here, we he amendment of Mr. Gites. [Here we pic that compone the jointern Hater, our-ing the late war, and their fituggles for American independence. He then bade the bonfe review the behaviour of their may observe, that by the custom of the House, it is not usual to speak of any gen-Fronte, it is not obtain to speak of any gen-deman by his name, but to fay, the mem-ber from Virginia or New Jetfey, and fo on. In transcribing these factohers for the press, the name of the member referred to. the house review the behaviour of their reprefentatives, under the prefent government, and fay whether they do not parsiste more of the republican spirit than the members of the Essien facts. The latter allo, no doubt, had members who did house in the facts which are the facts when the facts when the facts when the facts which the f

onbour to the flates which they reprefenthonour to the trates which they represented, and the United States. He thought that the amendment of Mr. Dexter par-

that the amendment of Mr. Dexter par-took mbre of monnechial or defeotic prin-ciples than any thing which he had feen for fome time. What right had the hoofe to fay to a particular class of people, you

to lay to a particular class of people, you full me bave that kind of property which other people have? This was the language of the motion, and he confidered it is highly unjust. Mr. M'Dowel wished the

night unjob. Lett. M. Dowet winger the gentleman to confider what may be the confequence of his motion, at this time, when the Well-Indies was transformed

into an immenfe fcene of flaughter. When

motion, under the hope that the year and very would not be taken. To this flep be expelled, in fluory terms, a medi infermountable aversion.

Mr. Giles feid that un perfon could be more arxious than himfelf to concillate. But he could not fubrait to purchase concillation by facilities and in a constitution for facilities he facilities h

contribution by factificing his opinion, or fie-traying his daty. He fheold on that fac-cenat fland by his amendment. It had been find that he called for the year and

been feid that he called for the year and nays for the purpose of holding up to popular detthation a certain party in that house. Such an idea had never entered into his mind. He then commenced a vindication of the propriety of his amendment, against the observations of Mr. Bourne, who had among other things, alledges that it had no proper relation to the sprint of the naturalization hill. After defending it, on this waves Mr. Cite of the control of the naturalization hill. After defending it, on this waves Mr. Cite of the naturalization hill.

the third it is no this quarter Mr. Giles proceeded to answer fonething that had been alledged yefterday, against his amendment.—This was, that it had been calcu-

lated to hold up an idea to the world, as if

there was in that house a party in fqueur

there was in that house a party, in faceur of arificates. If there is an faith party, a general voice on the amendment will proceed that this report is without fained alon. In reality, there is no connection between the amendment and say fach scheme. The idea much have been in the head of

the member bimleff. It is not the a-mendment itfelf, but the ule which the gentleman makes of it, that can have any

s commonly repeated, for the fake of diftir.Anele. A report was here given in from the

A report was here given in from the committee-of-eidious, by Mr. Daylon. Mr. Edwards was immediately qualified, et the debate refumed.

Mr. Hillhoufe obferred, that when the smeadment was fift introduced he confidered it as alregether harmlefs though unexcellary, and being friendly to what appeared to be the object of the mover, that it. is, keeping out privileged orders from among us, he was inclined to vote for it. But upon more mature reflection he was of opinion, that if the provision contained in the amendment had any effret at all, it in the samendment had say-effed at all, it would be a directly contary one from what was intended, and would be affectly contary one from what was intended, and would redirectly out of the same was intended, and would redirectly redirectly out of the committee of public lafety of the same part draw it. It was his opinion that the ground upon which foreigners thould be admitted to a there in the administration admitted to a marketh the administration of our government ought to be narrowed in every pollible way, and if the gentle-man would to modify the amendment as wholly to exclude that class of foreigness or any other from ever becoming

or any other from ever becoming cirkens fo lar as to be clefted to any office, he would made hearily join in giving his wortefor it. In these autons where privileged orders are admitted, the benefit advantages ariting-from it have been confidented as merely local, fa that if a mible-man removes from one region to snother, he is not confidered as carrying with, him the privileges of his order, as for inflance if a noblement from any other nation rethe privileges of his oron, as it is if a noblemen from any other nation removes to England, where an hereditary nobility is ribabilised by law, and even nobility is ribabilised by law, and even of nousity is reashined by law, and even becomes maintainized, he's not a peet of England; he is no more than a private foll-id, and can elaim nothing of his former rank. The convention who formed our conditionion endoubtedly, sinced the fabled in that light, or they would have been result awayers to have considerate. fulfield in that light, or they would have been equally anxions to have provided a-gain the imperiation as the recation of no-bility; bort paling this amendment will, as far a their chance of a lawy and the o-pinities of Congris correct, be putting a different and will be admitting that there may be forme other mode of introducing a pivileged order or a nobility among us, that the one guarded againd in the con-fiturion - for it a law is apfield, requiries fitution; for if a law is paffed, requiring a person before he shall be admirted to

a person before he final he admitted to a certain privilege, it is clearly admitting that fach person does or may peffels such privilege, otherwise the law is fettle, rethis fech perion does or may peffet forn that fech perion does or may peffet forn that fech perion to reason what he has not, or casuot postel,

It we grift the perion amendment, the confirmation much be; that an alien after confirmation much be; that an alien after that the capture of the perion of the confirmation much be; that an alien after that the capture of the capture of

the MDowel. When the gentiemen the member himlelf. It is not the area demandered in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the child in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the child in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the child in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the child in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the child in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the child in the condition multicon. Dumbey had likewise received from the condition multicon. Dum

word and renounce thrm. But what will be the confequence of his mut renouncers? Mist clearly the the retains and poffelf's them. A nobleman them may come to the United Strates, marry, parchafe lands and enjoy errey other right of a citizen, except that of election to office. His children, being natoral horn citizens, will enjoy by inheritance his title; and all the rights of mobility and a privileged order which he poffeded, and it was with cought not either explicitly or impliedly to be admitted.

Anto the imprefixion which may hamade on the popular opinion, by voting on one fide or the other of the prefer queffixing, Mr. Hillhounfe felt, no anxiety. He had too good an opinion of the onderstanding and differenment of his conditionation of the people of the United States, to fappose they would believe him a friend to privileged orders or a noblity, for voting a said a grant of the reconfirments and of

ttey would believe him a friend to privil-ged orders or a nobility, for voting a-gainft a proposition which in his opinion was at least alongether fulle, if not of a tendency directly opposite to what is pra-posed. Was any gentleman to farenface his judgment to an apprehension of losing his popularity, he would mod certainly not only ment but meet with their contempt. The people of the United States are not tickled with founds; they regard the felbased with founds;

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA.

In SENATE, January 9th, 1795.

ORDERED, That three hundred capies of the communication from the miniler of the French republic, of a decree of the committee of public latery of the autional convention, referred to in the medicer of the Pariside of the Latery.

Philadelphis, the 13th thermidor, 2d year of the French republic, one and individible, 2d anged, 7.94, old flyle,)
If the Ernch republic, and the french republic, and the United States, to Mr. Randelph, feeretary of flate of the United States.

YOU have doubtless been informed of YOU have doubtles been informed of the tedious and conflate choirs, which have been made in Europe, and particularly in France, for fome, years pass, in order to fubblittee for the uncertainty which reigns in the influments employed in comparing, or measuring physical quantities, a certain system taken from nature, and of course as immatable as nature itself. The learned alone, were long occupied with it as mere matter of speculation. France was the first to place these researches among the first to place these researches among the cares of government. America, it i mittake not, has fince followed the example, for I think I have heard that the present government, were engaged in the fame changes, and even waited the refut of the operation made in France on this fulfelt, for the purpose of commencing the telurm.

The national effemblies have given great the battom enterpoise and given greet chivity to those refearches. The conven-tion, which is conflantly occupied in in-rigorating the arts, has caused them to make a rapid progress, and at length, has laidly adopted the methods refulling there-

from.

The committee of public fafety of the national convention, convinced that an en-national convention, convinced that an en-lightened and free people would receive with pleafore one of the difference of the human mind, the most beautiful in theory, and the most efectal in application, had exprefily charged the citizen Dombey, a learned natural philosopher, to come and communicate to you the first types of the new mode of menforation, which has been adopted. You will observe by the decree.