detellation of the Trenty made with Great !

Britsin.
On Friday a hand bill was circulated, which contrined their featiments. That the Trenty farrenders rights and privileges suinous to our Commence; that it yields advantages which we ought never to fart with but with car lives ; that it makes facrifices for which we have no equivalent: in fhort, that it fettles principles danger ous to the liberties and happiness of the people, and defination of our freedom and independence; and arged the citizens to attend the meeting, Despetes their de-tefistion of the Treaty.

On the grouing of the fame day, a num-

her of Merchants met at the Tontine Cof. fee House, and agreed upon an addiels to the citizens, which was figured by their chairman, James Warfon, and published

the next morning.

This Address recites the expressions a bove quoted from the band-bill—appeals calmly to the judgment of the critizens, whether fuch a pictors of the treaty can be whether turn a prototo of the treaty can be rune—expresses this among other lead-ments, that they, the Merchants, then con-vened, had not yet been able to discover in the Treaty, "the bildean features which are alleaged to set "a mic exhouts to ealm discussion and deliberation, and to a gen-eral attendance of the citizens, that the eral attendance of the cause, true leafe of the city might appear, and olace appointed, a ve

At the time and place appointed, a ve-ry numerous budy of citizens, affembled, among these the principal part of the Merchants, and many very respectable citizens

A primitation was made for appointing a Chairman—Col. W. S. Smith and Comnodare Nicholfon, were named, and took

A proposition was then made for adjourning to fome place more convenient for a fair and full discussion of the Treaty; this was opposed on the following grounds

"That the Treaty had been for fome time in the leads of the citizens; that it was prefumable each citizen had come there prepared to give his vote upon it that if the epinions of citizens were to an-fiver any purpose it must be speedily given ; fince it was probable a decision by President of the United States would he delayed; and that a diferifion, to be fatisfactory and effectual, would require instactory and electrical, would require more time than the amenting citizens could force, and would tend to fruitrane, the objects of the meeting."

There were many voices for and against the propositi, that a part of the meeting was to clamatons, that no reply could be accepted to the country of the proposition of

made to the objections to it-and no decifien could be obtained.

While this quotion was agitated, a propofal was made that those who disapprovpotal was made that thole who disproved the trans floud thrower for the right that the part of the right that the part of the right to the right, but the greater part remained where they at full flood.

This attempt also proved abortive, and decided notice.

decided nothing.

About this time, a part of those who had drawn off to the right, went round by another fireet, (down Broad-Way) to the battery, bearing a finderd, with the A-merican and French colours, burnt the treaty there, and making a circuit, re-turned with so sugmentation of numbers. While this was doing, according to ere ry appearance, without the knowledge of the great body of the citizens who contin-

the great body of the citizens who contin-ued their position before the City Hall, the following matters were going on, viz. A Refolution was proposed, which be-ing handed to the Chairman, was read by

m in the following words:-

cellary to this meeting to express any o-piasion on the Treasy lately negociated be-tween the United States and Great Britain, inalmuch as they have full empfidence in the wifdem and virtue of the Prefident of the United States, to whom, in conthe queftion conditationally belongs."

A question was then taken upon it, by the Chairman—The voices for and against ir, were numerous and loud-The parties were defired to figuify their affent, by raifing their hands—Many hands were tailed for and against it; but the noise and confusion were so great, that it was difficult, if not impracticable, to say with

difficulty, where the majority lay—Both fides claim it with equal positiveness.

Immediately after the question on this resolution, a proposition was made for aprefulution, a proposition was made for application of the proposition and it is not afcertained that any quellion

A citizen prefent, however, without renated at the last meeting were approved A citizen prefent, however, kithout 15-currence to the Chairman, prockeded to semerapidity, filtern performs 32 a Computational Linux and Language of the Teaty, which the There were a number of voices in favor of cach—but this whole skin of semering. The Friends of the Treaty and the Committee, was conducted in fach a manner, that it is impossible to confider it as the set of the Meging.

In a ted at the last meeting were approved of 5 who then reported a number of refo.

Refolved, as the opinion of the Corpo-ratios, that the faid Treaty collectively of a further disconsint of its merits, who manner, that it is impossible to confider it as the set of the Meging.

The Missing became every moment who existed fuch violent proceedings from American Trade to Great-Region, and more and contenual three standards on the colonies are, by the Trany, the content in the colonies are, by the Trany, the colonies are, by the transport and the colonies are, by the Trany, the colonies are, by the colonies are also are mure and contention librarism only. At their opponents, ind pressionly agreed to ter the above transferons at motion for an adjustment was under and agreed to.

Previous to this "the Friends of Fair Different to the pression of the pressi invited to withdraw, and many withdraw accordingly, and were withdrawing when

seconnegit, and sere windstearing sines the motion for adjornment terminated for Meeting.

The perform who took a lead is the balanties of the Meeting on the fifte of those who advanted an assumediate condensation.

M. Bondstein oa of the Treaty were Mr. Livingston; on the other fide appeared Mr. Hamilton; and it is understood that Mr. King, and other Gentlemen flood

ready to co-operate if a difention of it could have been brought about.

In the course of the affair three floors were thrown at Mr. Hamilton, the fecond of which glunced his forehead but without sterial injury ; one of the others flruck

nother gentleman finaling by him.

From the begining, finalized were dif-layed bearing the colours of the United

The following is a flatement of the day by

the Chileman.

To the Citizens of New York.

THE Inhabitants of this City having been called together, this day, to decide on the indject of the Treaty lately negoci-ated between the United States of Ameri-

instanch as they have full confidence in

chair, was read though not without inter-reption, and the queffion was put upon it. There were many who advocated and ma-ny who opposed it; but there was so much diforder that it was difficult to pronounce

with certainty where the Majority lay.

A propolition in the course of the mer

ing was made, that a committee fhould be

ing was mace, that a committee monto or appointed to report a fer of refolations to be submitted on Manday next, at 12 o'clock at the same place, expressive of the opinions of the citizens on the subject of

their meeting.

A member [not through the medi-

citizens as a committee to whom the fubject should be referred, and who

hould be required to report at the time and place above mentioned. The perfons named were Mr. B. Livingflow, Mr. I. Clafon, Col. H. Rutgers, Mr. E. Nixon, Mr. A. Vartek, Mr. I. R. Living-for Mr. I. Da Broose Mr. S.

fton, Mr. Jon. Broome, Mr. Simpfon, Mr. Elting, Mr. Denaing, Mr. Olgood, Mr. Gelfton, Mr. W. Gilbert, Mr. J. Brower, and Mr. Gordon Mumforth. For each of these gentlemen there were many

vioces: but the noise was to confiderable that it is hard to pronounce, with certain ty, whether this proceeding was clearly un-

fy, whemer this proceeding was treatly de-derstood by the meeting at large.

A motion for an adjournment, to meet at the fame place on Monday next at 12

o'clock was then made ; and an adjourn-

July 21.

City-Hall. Col. Smith was again

chofen chairman. The committee nom

W. S. SMITH, Chairman.

ment, thereon, took-plan

New-York, July 18, 1795.

of the chair) then named fifteen

interests of his coontry ought to withhold the expression of his abhorrence of it. But ought we hastily to believe that such harges can be well founded ? Can we eaca and Great Britain; It may be confidered incombent upon me, being honoured by the voice of my fellow-citizens to prefile be perfueded, that the Citizen who no mer occasions has given decided proofs of fidelity and patriotifm could of a fudden become so base a bestayer of the rights and by the verce of my fellow-cirizens to pre-fule at their meeting, to fine to them, with impartiality the business of the day. The first proposition had in view the adjournment to some place, where a full and fair discussion of the Treaty might be had antituded. fo bale a betrayer of the rights and interests of his country? Can we imagine that two thirds of the representatives of the United States in their Senate would had; which was opposed on the ground, that the Treaty had been for some time in have fanctioned to foul a treation ? Camer thick our interpolition necessary to preven the satisfication of sech a treaty by the the hands of the Citizens; that it was prefamable each citizen had come there pro wife and virtuous man, that long and well tried fervant of his country, in whom the executive authority of the United States is

pared to give his vote upon it; that if the opinions of the citizens were to answer any purpose it must be speedily given; fince it was probable a decision by the President of the United States would not be delined, and that dissenting the contract of th epolited? Treaty can be a jeft one.—Such charges are better proofs of the intemperator of Prefident of the United States would not be delayed; and that a differillion, to be fa-tisfactory and effectivel, would require more time than the attending citizens could frare, and would tend to fruitrate hofe who make them than of the defects the objects of the meeting.

The proposition was advocated and opposed (but no discussion had) and a refolu-

those wan make them man or me detects of the Treaty.
You cannot but be feasible that the Treaty, if fach as it is represented until affect deeply the interests of the merantificals. You cannot doubt that the Merantificals. tion was then offered in the following words "Refolved, that it does not appear chants are attentive to their intereffs, and to this meeting necessary to express any o-pinion on the Treaty lately negociated beyou can hardly fuppole that they are ignoween the United States and Great-Britain

Tothe CITIZENS of NEW-VORK.

WE perceive with pain and regret that on are arged with mech intemperature and

statuges which our stable accordi

scople, and definitive of our freedom and

dependence. These are firong charges indeed against

the Treaty—If they can be made out, it

dainly deletves the reproduction or every od Cirizen; and no man faithful to the

Fried and Fellen Cities a.

art with but with our line

For our part we profess to you frankly. instanch as they have full conductive in the wildom and virtue of the Prefident of the United States, to whom, in conjunction with the Senate, the decision of the quef-tion conflutationally belongs."

This refolution being handed to the chair, was read though not without interthat we have not yet been able to discover in the Treaty those hideous features which are alledged to exift, yet we are disposed to meet the felt of our to promote with them a fair and rational discussion of the subject. We trust however that they respect themselves too much not to make this a necessary preliminary to their proceeding an opinion—and that they will unite with on in rejecting any politions which shall be stemp propositions which that be attempted be imposed upon them without due investi-

Meeting them on this balls, will be open to troth, and we thall be ready according to the best of our underflacdings, to concur in any meafures which can be shewn to be considered with the true intereffs of aur country. We doubt not, you will all bring with you the farme dif-politions, and we exhely recommend a general attendance upon the occasion, in order that the true feufe of the City may

order of a Meeting of a number of Merchants at the Toatine Coffee. Honfe, July 17, 1705.

JAMES WATSON, Chairman,

July 25.

At a special Meeting of the Corporation of the New York Chamber of Comof the New York Chamber of Commerce, held for the Tourine Cyffic House on Italian the 21st July 779. The late Tream of AMITY COMMERCE & NAVICATION, having been previously jead, the following Resolutions with the Presmile thereto, were proposed and adopted—att.

WHEREAS, the Treaty between the Justed State and Commerced Commerced and Commerced C

United States, and Great Britain, lately fauctioned by the Senate, has been made the object of public diffusion, in the warmth of which, misconfiractions and mifrepresentations have contributed to ex-

ite and irritate the public mind.

And Whereas, a diffusition has appear. , in certain inflances, to influence the aid Treaty, whereby the Tranquility and

Reinired, that the Provisions in the fail Treaty, for a furrender of the Weden Pois, and an autocable adjustment of the British Drets, a fair compensation for the Spolitations committed upon our Conmerce, and for the prevention of final particular of the great purpodes of National Jodice, and to preferred the British of Present purpodes of National Jodice, and to preferre the British of Present purpodes of National Jodice, and to preferre the British of Present purpodes of National Jodice, and to preferre the British of Present purpodes of National Jodice, and the British of the preferred that the British of the B

heat to meet to mortow, not to confider and discuss the Treny Intely, negociated with Great Britain and to expects the con-viction which thall arise from a fair exministra of its merits, but to condema and oppose it as a thing prejudged.

You are told that it is ignominious and differential; that it farrenders right and primilegal values to are Commerce—that it period in all quarters of the Globel surfa-intercepted, our Underwriters isjoned, our Commune abridged, our produce rei-duced to little value, our Artizan, Mo-chanics and Labourers deprived of employ-ment, our public debt increated, our Reta-tion diminished and the lives of our Fellow part data out camp ear there that it makes facilities for which we have no equivalent; in thort, that it fettles principles danger-ous to the liberties and happiness of the i tizens facrificed.

Refolved, that although the Rankof this Trezty, for the foregoing realons appears to as, under all circumfaren pedient; yet we cheerfully rell it when it is placed by the Confliction; in fell confliction, that the wifdoot and fermed under which our Independence by here atchieved, and our progress to Wealth, Power and Respectability promoted be-yond a parallel, will in this inflance do. termine for the beft Interede of this cous

ty de perioaceo, tous the cuttizen who have more the control of th Chamber caufe a copy of these Relations
to be certified by the Secretary and trial
mitted without delay to the Prefident of the United States.

By order of the Corporation of the

New York Chamber of Com C. SANDS, Prelident

A true Extraft from the Minutes, Atreft. / Wm. Laight, Section, A CORRESPONDENT.

The public are cautioned against beiring a report that 5 or 7 reco people col-lected at the City-Hall, on Mondry les, were unanisms in voting their dispute bation of the Treaty. Never was are glaring untruth. Our correspondent inplating untruth. Our correspondent u-tended as a speciator, as did e great por-tended as a speciator, as did e great portion of the multitude, and hundreds who the refolutions. On the contrary, a large erly disapproved of all such proceedings.
The ship Old Tom arrived at Philadel

phia, in 35 days from Londonderry, with 375 pattengers, who an approaching the wharf, gave three cheers of Joy.

The thip Ascellor of New York from

The thip Ancelior of New York from Demarars, and a brig, name unknown, are taken by a Bermudian Privateer. The latter is faid to be cleared. In confequence of the determination of the Bright ministry to stop all provinces beautiful Provinces and provinces.

bound to France an embargo is laid in See

On Monday a numerous collection of hitizens at the City-Hall, paffed refolution against the treaty, which are directed to be fent to the President. The persons who offered the resolutions, had been nominaed by a private citizen on Satorday, as committee; but the Chairman had nothing to do in the bulinels; and whether they were voted in or not, could not be deter-mined; and if they had been voted the arpointment was irregular. The gentlementowever undertook the talk of making is olves, and when the citizens,mel on Mon day, they pretended to legalize the chees of the committee, and nominated and ap pointed the fame perfons-in this way committee was appointed after the beau prepared by them. nainted after the sciaire

A L B A N Y, July 27.
The wheat and type harvelle were never more promiting—or the proferes more flattering to the induffrious enterpriting

attering to the industrious enterprising farmer than at prefent. A correspondent tays, a decided majority of our best informed cirirous are fatisfied with the reary, as ratified by the feater. He then adds, it is undoubtedly true, that the merchants, and gentlemen contents. that the merchants, and gentlemen con-derued in feafairing transactions, would spel very unhappy if the President should withhold his signature from the act of raildeel very

Wanted to hire two JOURNEYMEN Joiners, that are workmen at the hufinefs-Enquire of BENJAMIN A. EDWARDS.

Northampton, August 5, 1795-Brokeinto the inclosure of the subscriber, on the 15th inft. a black MARE, about 12 years old, one white foot, and a flar in her forehead. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

AMHARST HARWOOD.

Windfor, July 28, 1795.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

At a general and numerous meeting of a Chizens of Philadelphia, the Northern liberues, and the diffriet of Southwark placture, and the diffried of Southwark plantiles, and the diffried of Southwark plantiles, at the Saute House, on Saturday the pent, at me same of july, 1795.

Dr. Wm. Shirpen jun. in the Chair.

The committee appointed at the pre-eding meeting prefented the draft of a nemorial, addressed to the Prefident of nemorial, addressed to the President of protation of the citizens, in relation to the frary, lately concluded between Lord Genville and Mr. Jay: And the fame beingread and confidered by paragraphs, was

igered and confidered by paragraphs, was sectionally adopted.
Whereupon it was moved, and Refolved, But the address be figured by the Chair-ens and Committee; and that it is before with transmitted by express, to the Presi-

sib trailoutted by express, to the Presi-test of the United States. On motion Refolved. That the cordial farks of the Citizens affembled, he given to the Chairman for his prompt and able Regtion, to the important bulnefs of the getting. (Signed)
WILLIAM SHIPPEN, Jun,

NEW.YORK, July 29. We learn that heavy rains of 15 days al the falt ponds, and falt has rifen in co.

The Snow Pallas, Capr. Cushing. from Jiminique, was robbed on her pellage of parties of 40,000 dollars the property of pllingers, by a privateer fometimes called the Hercoles, at other times, Sans Colotte, Faet Martial cammander

Robert Linder, the celebrated Reporter en the interior fiate of France, and Jean Bin St. Andre, late commander of their Bin St. Andre, tare companier or toest feet, are among those who are arrefted by enter of the Convention, as concerned in te lue confpiracy.

Capt. J. Jeffries of the foin Neptune trites from Portimouth, England, that he ratified and carried in by Admiral Mul-gare's fugadron, while on his paffage from Charleston to Bourdeaux. They mik out 10 fearness, and put on board Ey an arrival from Havre de Grace, we have reports of a peace with Spain.

Ricuel, one of the accused flabbed bim

NEWLONDON, July 23.
The King of Poland—This unfort and generolity of the Empress of Russia is to have the Dukedom of Contland. he prefent Duke is to retire on a pen-

The Maryland Revenue Cutter was brick by a fevere gust of wind, the 24th erfolk, which overfet and funk her in 6 athom water.

The imped duties on the cargo of the flip George Waltington, arrived at Prov-ituce, from Canton, it is faid will amount ta 1: 0.000 dollars.

From Papers received by Capt. Smith, fro Rarbadas, BEIDGETOWN, (Barbados) June 15

The last engagement which happened it Grenzda, (according to the last accounts con thence,) took place on the 12th in-The Infurgents, in great force, af-Embled on a height near Conyave towards inking a post there, which they knew to tweet.—However, Mejor Mc Lean of the february monets, which eaufed them to fly in all inclines and retreat with the loss of m 100 to 120 men, who were all bayo end without a fingle that being fired, or the lass of z man on our fide. Yesterday arrived his Majesty's cutter

g Drake of 18 gues, one or the convoy the West-India Fleet, which failed from onle well-loan Freet, when later than better, of Saint Vincent, and Fanny of the Kitts, which were part of the above test but being separated in a gale of wind the 27th; proceeded on the it vorage he Fenny was spoke on the Sth inft. he British line of battle flips, with test number of troops on board, but told not learn their defination although

h is now and ow probable that the above Weft the free; with the long withed for Reforceding week; this fleet we are in-med, confills of about 170 fail, and the disforcement, of 7,000 men,—their at-tal cannot be more opportune than at the effect time, wherein death and defineion is desir around by the favage savadthe of our fifter colonies, who are firingspent the unequal contest.

WIDNESDAY MORNING. The alarm railed y efferday was occasion-

wide with appearance of a facilit flore to find appearance of a facilit flore to find were innocent, for their in 1737, the fer refliels, rendered try proper at this semicel period to gail out the fine flore to the find, left by the temerity of concents from the find of lind determined to spell mem- Inc a. bove vell is foon came to in Civille bay, and proved to be a part of the expected

fleet; when the alarm was difeharged.
There was however another alarm raifed carly this morning in confequence of a number of other vellels heaving in light, At twelve o'clock this was also discharged, by which time a large part of the fame freet ame into port.

came auto port.

The confequent delay of our publication from the above caufes, affords as an opportunity of furnishing our readets with intelligence received yelerday evening by the Mail boat, Capatin Dawfon, which although of a capital Dawfon, which the Mail boat, Captain Dawion, which although of a seary differentable mainer, is not, we trust improper to be communicated in accountry where Liberty and Loyalty are characteristically diffinguished. This intelligence states that, the Brigands from Carabianes who haded at Doni

there by the Militia on the 17th inflant, (parti which time they were fully red to re-main unmil-fied) when, they being found too form dable the intention was dropped. It appears that their number first landed did not amount to 300, but that they af-terwards received feveral, reinforcements from Guadaloupe, which with the addi-tion of a number of Democratic inhabients who joined them, rendered their frength fo great as to give ferious alarm to the inhabitants and cause numbers of tem to emigrate from then Dawion having feen feveral veffels full of men, women and children, who were going to take refuge at Martinico from

the impending danger.

The affairs of St. Locia have come to a more final iffae;—the Soldiery (we can fearce call them Brisish) have fled from their polt, and abandoned the iffund to their Sans Coloite effailants; and diffrace-ful to relate, left a number of their coun-

trymen a prey to the rapacity of their blood thurlly enemies.

The evacuation of St. Lécia took place on the 19th inflant, so great a myflery bangs over this event, that we canout flate all the particulars, relative, to it; certain it is, however, that something differentiations. graceful attends it. Letters which we have feen, from Martinico, mention it with diffull; our correspondent there, as fures as, that a confiderable quantity of pouder was left behind in the garrifon, and not a gun spiked on its being abandon-ed.—Several soldiers, who were not apcd.—Several toluers, who were not ap-prized of the retreat, were inhumanily mardered by the Brigands on taking pof-fellion of the place, & their badies thrown over the walls of the garrifon amidit the flients of Vivela Republique.

BOSTON, July 25.

Extra20 of a letter from a gentleman in the
county of Hant/fine, to bit friend in Before.

"We poor country folks cannot fee the
despers in the treaty, which appears to
frighten the Beforeins. The 12th art. excepted, we fee not but the treaty is a good as we had a right to expect, and should experience prove that it brars hard-er on one party than the other, there is a fair foundation laid in the laft article for

a war with any nation whatever. When negociation will answer a better pupole than blood and cathage, we had rather ne-

gociate.
"We feel the bleffings of Peace," and had
much rather be in our fields of wheat and rye, reaping our thenfands and tens of thousands, than to be in the field of battle, flaughtering and being flangbiered."

FROM THE COLUMBIAN CENTINEL

MR. RUSSELL. History is laid to be the only faithful loss further of Statefmen. The following Facts, recorded by a commercial Wri

Facts, recorded by a commercial Writer, are for analogous to what is politic
at this moment, that their publication
may be profitable.

A. B.

IN the Treaty of 1667, Spain confented
for the fift time to any mention of America that might impair the right the had
fet up to the wholecountry.

In the Treaty of 1670, the right of
England was recognized to all the territoty to America the then held on political;
it was however agreed, that each positi was however agreed, that each posi-

t-was however agreed, that each party

commerce, and the House of Commons addreffed the King for the purpose of ch-training redress; the House of Lords at the same time pattled a refemine, declaring the candact of Spain to be a violation of the Treaty foldsting between the two contries. Accordingly the King remon-firated finnely to the court of Spain, and after from regarding. after fome repociation, a Convention was concluded, by which various disputes be tween the two patient were to be termiers, who were to meet at Medaid for the ets, who were to meet at Medried for that each. Among other strictles, it was flippilated that as a balance doe to England, after deducting the demands of Spain, there was to be paid at Leadon, by the King of Spain, spood, fleril, to be applied by the King of England in faitslying the demands of his fulfields; but the satisfies of this Convention. This intelligence state that the Brigands from Gondalcupe who landed at Domicio on the cyclindrant, 'lis westly a Convention were no sopper known in England, then a singlent and verespass which they invested Gondalcupe,' had formed a camp at a place called Pege Goopare and wete to have been attacked there by the Militia on the 17th instant, small small which time they were solved to release to the solution of it in 1748, the small which time they were solved to relaims for depredation s, committed by the Guarda Coffer, as well as fome other quel

ions, were referred to a new negociation to be entered into at Madrid. ne cateted into at Madrid.

Let the Merchants of America refic8 an
bis account of Mr. Annuason, and profit
by the example. It is almost examply fimilar
a our referwish Britain at this moment; and like them we may lufe every thing by in-dulging to our feelings, excited by defiguing men en jurpofe to involve ut in ever

HARTFORD, August 3.
The citizens of Charleston, S. Garolina have had a meeting and expressed their disaprobasition of the Treaty in strong stems. Every article is reproduced—judge Rustedee declared "he had rather the President should die sdeanly as he lowed him] than he shoold fign that Treaty:
A meeting has likewife been held in
Philadelphia—after diffeusting the business,
in Boston fashion, the President of the De-

moeratic Society faid, " I have one more motion to make to my fellow countrymen, and that is, thet you kick this damed treaty to hell." The difpute in Philadelphia now is, whether the meeting was com-posed of respectable citizens or non-From the various publications we are led to believe that it was of a piece with the Beffor and New-York Town-Meetings.

On examining the papers printed flate of Rhode Island, we cannot fine we cannot find there exists much unexlined respecting the treaty in that state; neither do we find any of the town in Massachuletts, excepting Charles. town, following the difgraceful example of their capital.

of their capital.

The great body of the citizens of the United States will hardly be influenced by a few factions people in four of the capital towns to exchange their prefers happy and floorithing condition for the horses of anarchy and confusion, which is the natural tools are the prefers now to the confusion. natural rendency of the meafures now per fung.—They with that those who want fighting would go where it is.—they could very well be spared. It will be remembered there were many fuch berees the beginning of the late wer, who with "Lizents or Dakta," in their hats, fi-w in all directions on the approach of danger.

NORTHAMPTON, August 5.

Northampton, August 5.

A writer sie the New York Duly Advertifer, thus comments on the meeting in New York:—" The events of Sunday prove, that it is impracticable to collect the strue feafe of the citizens refpecting the Treasy with Great Initian, in the mode which hath been adopted. They also prove, how deagerous to peace and good order, and to the due and regular conduct of our peblic affairs, fach meetings are. It is therefore earnelly recommended to all the friends of a confliction and coule of government, to keep away al course of government, to keep away ceedings may appear to be what they troly, will be, the act of a party.—The fymptoms of this on Saturday were too firong militaken; fymptoms which cannot be alarm every thicking and fober citi-

tego Bay, in the ifland of Jamaica, on the exception of one wharf and g houles, the whole of Harbour fireet, the Strand, St. James's fireer, from the market to the floue bridge, North fireet, Well fireet, South fireer, and part of Market fireet was bornt

the was however agreed, that each pany head of the other.

Notwishtanding the Treaty, four English velles did trade claudelized yor forcibly—the Spany's Gavrda Colles thoused ing timber. On the most moderate com-It was afcertained after the fire, that

in the Ship Columbus, from Havre de Grece. Archibold Hamilton Rewas, Efg. of Ireland—the perfected patriot.

Mr. Ruylin,
IF you will publish the following real extrad of a letter from one real farmer to
another, you will oblige a cullomer.
WELL, my friend, how does the
treaty go down with the Ferreer, in your
neighbourhood? I have not heard it ansthematized by any one here.—There are a few cofilest traders that bath 2 little—But thele kied of spaniels will do no harm: The farmers will not mind them, and will not be made to cleaner, like the feaports, before they have had time to read and judge for themfelves.—I have read the judge for incentifies.—I have read the treaty repeatedly, but have not differen-ment enough to fee the force of the object, loos made to it, except in a very few in-fancets—And the more I contemplate the principles of it, and compare them with principles of it, and compare them with those which form the basis of other Trea-ties, the hetter I like it. And the the rath atticle year really excentionable. A forme other articles not fo beneficial as many have expected, yet no part of the Teraty
appears to be infidious-but a frankele, a
fincere with to be on terms of real and lafeinnere win to be on terms of real and left-ing friendblip, percedes the influence...

And if we have not obtained, and we had no right to expect we flound obtain, in the first influence, every advantage, we could with the percentage of the contraction of the peaceably bringing it to perfection, as is laid in the federal Conflitution for bringing that to perfection-And thefe who condemn it minte, because al! they wish is not now comprized in it, differeet much

ant now comprized in it, diferent much more zeal than knowledge—and if their knowledge does not speedily triumph over their blind zeal, they will be likely to precipitate themselfets & their construction in the creamage and ever will be, unfortenate, when the citizens, who compose a republic, fuster themselves to be agitated by a few indideus Demacques, before they give themselves time candicity to rather on the conflictional Agretts—"Look before you leag," is in every body's mouth—and were the maxim every body's mouth—and were the maxim attended to—individuals, families, agicy busineds, and communities, would avoid a mellitude of evils.

or hearts, and communities, would avoid a multitude of evils.

It is a melancholy reflection, that our passions, the sensibilities of our hearts, which were given to heighten the enjoy-ments of life, fhould for often he preverted by defiguing men; and fo eafily employ-ed as weapons, in their hands to involve us in defruction!

If the Jacobins in the feaparts should in-lime the pathons of the citizens there, and precipitate them into improdent mealures, it is to be hoped, that our Breibren, the TILLERS of the SOIL, will have the wifdom, the coolness, and the petriorism to furport our beloved Prefident in his upwearied cuderrouse to preferre the peace and prosperity of our truly flourishing

It car neighbour will not ler us take the advantage of him in making a hargain, thall we fight him? or, it a Guvernment cannot obtain extra "privileges in a first negociation shall individuals ring the shall negociation shall individuals ring the shall, and appear lossile ? This, puffish, may be the politicks, the language, and the condust of a few leaports; but the firequity and dispurs of the republic, the assessments. al interest, will prefer a conduct conforant to the generous and benerolent fentiments contained in the last article of the Treaty -viz. " And whereas it will be expedient, in order the betters to facilitate inter-course and obvisite difficulties, that other articles be proposed and added to this Trea-ty, which articles from want of time and other circumfances cannot now be per-fected—it is agreed, that the faid parties will, from time to time, readily treat of and concerning fuch articles, and will fincerely endeavour to to form them as that they may conduce to mutual convenience, and tend to promote mutual fatisfaction and friendfhip." This, my friend, is the and chembrals. This, my frican, a to-language of humanity, of reciprocity— Let us, adopt ir, and not fuffer the Jacobins to involve our country in this horrid ca-lamities which are now exercisting our

fellow martals beyond the Atlantic!

Reneficent Daity! avert the impending curfe! and fubdue—thofe Jacobinical leffs and pallons from whence come wars and fightings and every evil thing; and irra-diate each mind with that wildom which is fifth pure and then penceable, that we may continue moder our own vines in

\* This article bas been rejedled by the Senate and is not a part of the Trea.

BLANKS of various kinds for fale at this office.