

The Selectmen inform their fellow citizens, that regarding the resolutions which they forwarded to the Legislature, &c. &c.

EZEKIEL PRICE, THOMAS WILLEY, WILLIAM BOARDMAN, EBENEZER SEAVEN, THOMAS CRAFTS, THOMAS EDWARDS, WILLIAM LITTLE, WILLIAM SCOLLAY, and JESSE PUTNAM, Esquires, Selectmen of the town of Bolton.

IN every act of my administration, I have sought the happiness of my fellow citizens. My system, for the attainment of this object, has uniformly been to overlook all personal, local or partial considerations.

Nor have I departed from this line of conduct on the occasion, which has produced the resolutions, contained in your letter of the 12th instant.

Without a predilection for my own judgment, I have weighed, with attention, every argument, which has at any time been brought into view.

Under this persuasion, I have resolved on the manner of executing the duty devolved on me.

As the meeting of the Board of Selectmen, convened at the request of the members, and held at their hall, on Tuesday, August 11th, 1795, by adjournment to consider of, and express their sentiments relative to the TREATY made by Mr. Jay, in behalf of the United States with Britain.

A motion was made to have the Treaty read, which was done: it was then moved to discuss and pass upon the treaty article by article.

Another motion was then made in the words following, viz: RESOLVED, That the opinion of the Chamber be taken on the expediency of the said Treaty, as amended by them, as they stand, &c. &c.

RESOLVED, That the Chamber cannot but dissent and disapprove every attempt to execute an opposition to the treaty in the mind of the people, and to detest their confidence from their confidence.

Another motion was then made in the words following, viz: RESOLVED, therefore, that the Chamber cannot but dissent and disapprove every attempt to execute an opposition to the treaty in the mind of the people, and to detest their confidence from their confidence.

The victories, which Pichegru has obtained, ought to be attributed more to his intelligence, and rigorous exactitude in the execution, than to his military abilities.

It is generally allowed, that Pichegru possesses very considerable courage; and that, even in the heat of action, his coolness does not forsake him.

The question upon the whole was then put by the President after a few observations, and passed unanimously in the affirmative.

Copy. THOS. RUSSELL, Prof. of a true copy from the records of the B. of C. Chamber of Commerce.

There is, perhaps, no military character in the art of recitation, which requires so much of the high, as the low, and the middle style of writing.

PICHEGRU was born at Poligny, in the late province of Franche Comte, and was the son of a wealthy farmer.

At the time (1793) Pichegru was about twenty-seven years of age. He went to Stralsund, and enlisted in the regiment of artillery of Metz, which was paraded in that city; and there he contracted the utmost regularity of conduct with an attention to regularity in acquiring the knowledge of his profession.

He performed his duty with exactness, and entered into the spirit of his new employment, which, in a short time, he became perfect master.

A few years afterwards (about 1785 or 1786) he was dangerously wounded in the right hand, when at exercise; his thumb was lost backwards, and his hand almost divided.

It is reported, that, in the beginning of the year 1792, he passed the Rhine, in order to make himself acquainted with the situation and resources of the army of the princes and the allies; whether with an intention to determine on the side it was prudent to join, or to obtain such information as would probably inform the success of what he afterwards embraced, were entirely ignorant.

Pichegru quitted his battalion for a situation in the Etat-Major of the army of the Cis-Rhine. The experience, he acquired in this kind of service, determined him to quit the military talent, which he possessed, in his own regiment, prevented him from displaying at a more early period.

Simon Butler, A NEW and comprehensive system of Arithmetic, by the way of question and answer. By Simon Butler, Esq.

TO be let, a convenient STORE, facing Union Street, only one door from the center of Foreman's Square; or the store owned by R. Brock, and Esquire of the PAINTER.

Robert Breck and Son, HAVE just received at their own store, a large and extensive assortment of English, India and Hard Ware.

Extract of a letter from Capt. James Aris, dated at Martinique, July 9, 1795, to a merchant in this city. "The British convey with troops on 3 French frigates, to the amount (it is said) of 19 gal, and all got into C. S. de St. Pierre. The soldiers wives have been taken to this port 5 days past in 3 French carts."

At a meeting of the Proprietors of Leeds and Corvair, on Connetquot River, in the County of Hampshire, holden at South-Hadley, on the 12th of August, 1795.

RESOLVED, That the operation of said order be suspended to the 30th day of this month, and that after that time, no boat or other property shall be permitted to pass the Canal, without payment of toll at the time of passing; and that all persons indebted for toll be requested to make immediate payment.

Office of Inspection, FOREIGN distilled spirits and wines, and estates of all rising cargoes will be received at Northampton, during the whole week of the festival of the Supreme Judicial Court.

It is reported, that a complaint placed with the Wagon of the United States, in order to make him acquainted with the situation and resources of the army of the princes and the allies; whether with an intention to determine on the side it was prudent to join, or to obtain such information as would probably inform the success of what he afterwards embraced, were entirely ignorant.

THE subscriber being appointed Administrator on the estate of PHINEAS LYMAN, late of Hadley, in the County of Hampshire deceased, desires all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all persons that have accounts, not heretofore exhibited to the commissioners appointed to receive and examine the claims of said estate, are desired to exhibit them to the subscriber as soon as may be.

ALL persons indebted to the Printer hereof, are called upon to make payment. CASH paid, by the Printer hereof, for clean COTTON and LINEN RAGS. Also, Wanted, a large quantity of OLD FISH-NET, for which cash will be paid.

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THE OBJECTIONS TO THE TREATY refused. MR. RUSSELL, In his remarks on the third-reading of the treaty of 1793, he has endeavored to show the propriety of the British.

MR. JAY'S repeated applications on this subject, before Mr. JAY is blamed for not obtaining payment for the negroes, or the Senegal for consenting to the treaty, though it is for this subject, those who assert to the contrary should not be satisfied unless compensation is made, ought to give it a satisfactory answer.

It is agreed that all the negroes which were embarked, were found in New York, by SIR GUY CARLETON, and that he arrived at New York, before the negroes, who were taken during the war, had been taken from the United States.

It is not disputed that the negroes which were embarked from New York, were either captured in war, or invited by a proclamation, declaring they should be free on arriving in this country.

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