see of Sept 8.

By Capt. Mirton, the Editor, has been favoured with the " Gazette Nationale, or Je Muniteur Universal," of Sept. 6, 7, and S, which take up the late dates in Convention. From these papers we have only time to give a concise abbrach this day, together with some verbal derail from the Captain. Some travilations of Conven-tional proceedings shall be inferted as soon us tranflated. VERBAL accounts flate, that the citi-

that the Vendran war gave little or no un-eaunes; the Convention withed to treat them with lenity, if possible to draw them into peace; this opwards of one handred American velicis were at Bourdeaux; that the Americans are treated with peculiar friendfhin : that there had been no late engagement, either by land or fes; that when Capt M. left Bourdeaux, provisions were in abundance, and as cheap as in Bourdeaux, to a man, were decidedly for continuing the war against England. A report was circulating at Boundeaux, that commissioners were gone over to England for what purpose was un-known-fome for soled to regorize 2 peace with that country. All the merchantmen were hauled up and firipped of their rigging. Two new frigates of 40 guns each were on the flocks, and were nearly finished. The PAPERS flare, that on the 1ft Sep-

The FAFEN mae, that one in a spireline, a decree paided inspecting the provisionary committoon, prunding a committee of they to be marked by the marked committees of Public Safety, general furety, and finance, to examine the markets, and the purchase made by the best of the provision of the pro the late commissioners and agents. Several propositions and debates were

had on the fubject of the ci devant clergy; alfo on the punishment of emigrant prison-

ers.
-- The Convention, after having heard the committee of Finance, annulled all the proceedings and judgments, had in the judiciary tribunals, against any administra-tive bodies, or inspetting committees, upon the reclemation of feized objects, tevo-larionary texes, and other administrative alls proceeding from faid authority, for the execution of the laws and decrees of the representatives of the people on miffion, or upon the recovery of monies and effects poured in the public treatury."

A report from La Loire, informed, that the people of a number of towns had re-

figurgers had led them into.

Arrangements for the accompidation of the feveral departments of the new allem bly, were matured at this firting. Fre-ren and Tellion announced feveral plots of emigrants and priefly to definy the Re-public—after a warm differsion, the Convention charged the committees of legislation and general furety to prefent a

plan for repressive measures.

On the 31 Sept. the Convention were occupied by internal regulations of abuses, relief of the diffrested, regulation of the rehet of the differencial, regulation of the coordinates, examination of the condinate of plant charges, examination of the condinate of plant charges, and the act on his fabject, of November 9, 1792, for. This lift caused much warmth, but terminated in favour of the exceptered. Our readers will recollect that be commanded the Southern

collect that he commanded the Southern army in 1762, and was arrefled, &c... On the 410 feveral acts, fimilar to that in favour of Montesque, were proposed in favor of feveral others, which were adopt-

Beiffy fabmitted, for the ratifica of the affemily, the TREATY OF PEACE made by the Landgrave of Helie Cafile-

which the attendary rathred.

A heaviful and patriotic address from the administrators of the northern department, to their fellow citizens, was read its object, to guard them against the intrigues of confeirators of every kind, to perfevere in the fapport of the republic

It was decreed, that the commissioners of tems, powder and mines, be fuppreffed, and committee appointed to examine their

occounts.
On the 5th Sept. a pathetic address was read from the department of Soune and Loise, upon the duljeft of some proscribed citizens, who beg to be received back to the holam of their country. The atmy of the Alps have gained another advantage, not flated. All the armies at the north have accepted of the coulties

Vera New York, oct. 26.

Saturday the brig Amphan, Capt.

Porton, arrived at this port, in 39 days from Bourdeaux.

Capt. M. failed from the river on the 13th September, but his last Paris papers are of Sept 8.

By Case 2. tember. The papers received by this ar-rival are to the 3d. By these it appears, that the Defenders are more formidable in of the triffoctate refiding in the country, through fear of them, have crouded into Dublin. Many of the country jails have from the fame motives been emptied by government and the prioners transfer red o Dahlin. The arms of the invalid hof-ical at Kilmainham have been transported to Dablin cattle, and every moment indicates a dread of ferious diffurbances.
The defenders were never before know

to alarm fo great an extent of country. From East to West and North to South hey have spread terror and devastation. hey have their men in Dahlin itfelf Very lately about 20 persons in Dublin were taken up on charges of high treason and for lately condemned.

Ionathan Judd, jun. HAS just received & fresh supply of Ea-GOOD

with a variety of other articles, among which are Scarlet Broadcloth, and Trim-mings for Clocks, Black Sattina, Modes, Siik Mitts, Bandanno Handkerchiets, In-diaCottons, Irith Linens, Mollins, Mollins tis, Cambricks, Lawns, Lawn Handker chiefs and Aprons, Muffin Handberchiefs, Moreens, Shalloons, Darans, Tanmys, Wildbores, Cambleteens, Laces and Edg ings, mixed and blue Broadcloths, Coatings, Cafemers of various colours and prices, Conton and Worfled Hofe, Veft Patterns, Velvet, &c. &c.

And he experts from to receive a good affortment of Hard Ware GOODS, of arricles the most elefut, -alfo, Russa Iron, Crockery Ware, Brass Kettles, Losf Su gar, Chocolate, Cassa, Pepper, Alispice,

Singer, &c. &c. He has now on hand all kinds of Well. India GOODS, Salt, coasie and fine. White and Red Lead, Spruce Yellow. Spanish Brown and Wnite, Linfeed Oil, Sherry and Melaga Wines, Nails, Glas, Hollow Ware, Cart Boxes, Lonking Glass

es, of various fixes and prices, &c. &c.

He fells at very low prices for eath,
Grain of all kinds, white Beans, Flaxfeed,
Greete, Butter, I allow, Beef Cattle, white Francel, Beele ax, Pork and Lard in the featon for them. After, and most other produce commonly fold at Marker.

Said Judd wants to purchase a number of young Cattle, for with he will pay in articles from his flore, or receive them in fired of each from those indebred to him who are requested to make immediate pay ment, where the times of payment are now expired; and as produce was never high er, he flatters himfelf, that all those wil or, he flatters montelly, that all thole will take this favourable apportunity to fertle the demands he has against them; and as a fall of produce is more probable than a further rife, they will have the fattifedtion of receiving as great benefit as they beflow by payment, Southampton, Nov. 2, 1705.

Came into the incloiure of the fubferiber, about the middle of September laft, a dark brown STEER, fup posed to be about one year old, marked with a flat the under fide of the right ear, and the left cropt off — The owner is defired to prove his property, pay charges and the left eropt off.

defired to prove and and take him away.

SOLOMON CLARK. Westampton, Nov. 9. 1795.

All persons indebted to the effage of ROBERT CATHCART, late of Codway, deceafed, are defired to make immediate payment to the fublicib-ers, Executors on faid effate—Those who have claims on faid effate are defired to exhibit them for fettlement

MARY CATHCART, THOMAS CATHCART, Conway, Od. 28, 1795.

Take Notice.

NO PAPERS of LETTERS will be delivered out of the Poft-Office, afcount for Pediage will be epened with any perfon. JOHN BRECK, P. M. N. B. ALL perfons indebted to the Office, are defired to make inflant payment.

Northampton Nov. 4. 1795. Aaron Wright, jun. ion.
At this fitting were burnt 34 millions of 3
sluggates, making a total, burned, of 3
milliards, 28 millions, 683, oco livers.

Notthampton, Not. 3, 1795. WANTS to hire two or three Jour-neymen TAYLORS, for two or Levi Shephard,

HAS jest imported from London, a large and general affortment of gen-

Drugs and Medicines-Physicians and private families may be

supplied upon reasonable terms. He has also just received a very general GOODS,

among which are Broadcloths, Cassimers, Coatings, Elasticks, Serges, Baixes and Flannels of various colours, rose Blankets, Cotton Sheering, Bolting Cloths, BedSacks, Luteffrings, elegant Tea Trays, a beauri-ful affortment of Chiptzes and Calicoes, Se. &c .- Likewife. Dve Stuffs and Pai ress Colours, fach as Camwood, Redwood, Logwood, Fufrick, Noaragua, Coperas, Allum, Orchal, blue and white Vitriol, Adust, Orenat, time and white Virgor, Verdigide, Spanish Indigo, Press Papers and Jack Cards, White Lead, Spanish Brown and Spanish White, Profilian Blue, Yellow Oker, Lamp Black, Linfeed Oil, Spirits of Torpentine, Varnifi, Pitch, Ro-Spirits of Torpeatine, Varolin, Pirch, Ro-fan, Patty, &c. ——Allo, bett Boardeau Brandy, St. Croix and Jamaica Spirits, N. E. Rum, Gin, Popcelo, Molsifie, Ma-deira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, by the Cask or Gallon, Loaf and Brown Sugar, bett Hyfon, Souchong and Bohes Tea, Cof-tee, Chocolate, Canamon, Cloves, Mace, Climer, Adlactica, March. Ginger, Allfpier, Pepper, Tomarinds, Raifias, Figs, Starch, &c.—Alfo, a quan-tity of Hollow Warz, Iron, Steel, Nails & Nail Rods, Glefs, Shovels and Spades, Soul and Upper Leather, &c.

Any of the above Goods may be had at ax months credit, or exchanged for cash recentry produce.

N. B. Cash given for Flax, Shipping

Fors and Bees Wax.
Northamoton Officher 28, 1705-

Codwife Ludlow, & Co.

OF NEW YORK.

INFORM their friends and the Traders in generate that they have removed their founds to first one and are now opening a very and disme and complear affortment, fuitable for the featon; which they are determined to fell at the lowell New-York

Hartford, Nov. 2, 1795. Benjamin Tappan, HAS just received, and is now opening

G O O D S, fuitable for all feafous, which he is determined to fell LOW for prompt pay, or ap-Northampton, Nov. 11, 1795

Flax-Seed.

Cash, Salt and Oil, exchanged for FLAX-SEED, and the high-eff price given—by DANIEL BUTLER. Northampton, 14th O theor, 1795.

Came into the inclosure of the fulfcriber, fometime in June left, a brown yearling horfe COLT, "The owner is defired to prove property, pay charge and take him a=ac.

EBENEZER PUTNEY.

Gofaen, Nov. 11, 1795-

Take Notice.

HEREAS the fubication has under-V taken to support Lieut. James Newest, a poor person, chargeable to the town of Greenwich, for his maintenance, and have given bonds to faid town, to indemnity them for his faid Nevens' maintenance.

These are therefore to forbid all persons here are therefore to form all persons harbouring or trading him, faid James Necess, under the hele of receiving any compensation therefore has the subscribed hall not pay any thing for his support, of for any debt of his contrading after this date.

[AMES SOONE, jun., Greenwich, Nov. 2, 1796]

WANTED, as an appren-tice to the Blackfmith's butness, a smart active LAD, 14 or 15 years of age— Enquire of NATHANIEL PHELPS, Northampton, Nov. 11, 1795.

WANTED immediately. a Journeyman SHOEMAKER,—alfo, an APPRENTICE to the fame business, to both good encouragement will be given by SAMUEL FAXON. Charlemont, Nov. 11, 1705.

BROKE into the inclotere of the folold HEIFER, with a half crop the under fide of the right car. The owner is defir ed to prove property, pay charges and take her away. SILAS WILLCOX. Conway, Od. 12, 1795.

FOR SALE, ST Simeon Butler, Price 24f a Grofs-2/3 a Diz. and 41d. fis.

Beer's ALMANACK, for

1796.

CONTAINING,
HE Lunations, Conjunctions, Entipfes, Jadgment of Weather, sling &
ferting of Plants, length of days & night;
Courts in Councellicut and Manachufetts,
Tide Table for high water a New. Heaven;
historical Accedote of the famous Charles
le Quint, succlute of an old Gentlemand in Negro; of the Philosopher Biasof a Lady, quetinend about her zee; of
an unprincipled Pert; of a poor who
had a ternagate wite; of a fabric by the
name of Bell; of Charles the Light
leader of a monifor hand; of a gentleman
and his fervant; of Henry found; of leader of a mofical band; of a gentleman and his fervant; of Henry fourth; of a Juffice of Peace; of two Negroes; of 12-dy Lane; of Admiral Coligny; of a Countryman and his Wife; of a country Clergyman who had drawn a black in the matrimonial lenter; in a property who had buried and old hyborid whom fitmarried for money; Extraordinary Will made by a Mifer in Ireland; an Italian made by a Miler in Iretano; an Italian Story; a Venetian Story, by Palquin; Gravitude locompatible with Love: how to grow Rich; Extraordinary adventige. to grow kitch; Extraordinary advertife-ment; estrious account of an Arrel of a dear troite, by an order from the lequil-tors to fire him to the Holy Office; the Mairripoola Creed, Burlefue on Dael-ling fan Engith Story; Man and Wife; a Natrative of the captivity and elegne of Mrs. Frances Scott, an Inhabitant of Woffi-ingron county, Virginia; Solomon's Pro-verb: Whole fields he Mrs. Frances verb ; Wbsfo fiederb a Wife fraderb a sud

Thomas soo, by the doz. or lingle, a nomass on, my the Cox, or ingle.

Sait-Regire has on hand, and keep confinantly for fale-all parts off Webbers and
Perry Sabiting Books, Perry Sabitionanies,
Monte's the prophy, Dwight's Geography,
Bibles and, Teflaments, Account Books,
Pfalm Robks and Cent Tables, by whole fale and retail.

N. B. Any of the above articles given

n exchange for RAGS. -Nonhampton, Officher 28, 1705.

Strayed from the pailure of the tableriber, on the 22d of October aft, a light bay horfe COLT, two years old-sat, with a far in the forehead, both hind feet white, confiderably above the footlock, Dock'd fomewhat fhort, a netwal trotter.—Whoever has, or will take up faid Colt, and give information where he may be had, thall receive a generous reward,

be had, in infective of paid, by and all needlay charges paid, by JUSTIN EDWARDS, Westampton, Nov. 4, 1795.

STRAYED or flores from the tableits O er, a dark bay horfe COLT, one year old last Spring, with a fmall fizr in the forehead, and black mane and tail. Whoever will give information to the folicrib-er where faid Colt may be had, shall be handlomely rewarded and necessary charges paid, EDWARD KEITH.

N. B. Said Colt left me in June left,

ing house in Northempton, a convenient dwelling house, (which was burnelly or-copied as a tayern) hard, Cyder Mill, and other out huildings, a good orehard, now-

ing and pluwland laying on the river fde, in front of the houle, paffering and wood land back—alfo, part of a good faw mill, at the head of the falls, by the fide of the

The above will be fold cheap for easing sand, by 10 NATHAN LYMAN.

Straved from the fub-

feriber in July laft, eight yearling crea-tures, one a red BULL, without any mark, two STEERS, and four HEIFERS, mark-

ed with two helf penny cuts the opper fide

of the left ear, and a flit in the top of the fame, the other a HEIFER, marked with

on half penny cut the upper fide of the left car, and the fame cropt off, one of the Steers almost white, the other Spatked, the Heifers of different colours. When-

ver will take up faid creatures and give in-

formation where they may be had, shall be handfomely rewarded, by ZOPHAR SEARL.

Andrew Wood.

HEREBY informs his customers, that left week ended the left quarter— He therefore calls on all perfons indebted

for fix months, or more, to make payment immediately. Off. 21, 1795.

Southampton, Nov. 2. 1795:

Eaflampton, 3d Nov. 1795.

Chefterfield, 09, 27, 1795. To be Sold. VALUABLE FARM, containing A VALUABLE FARM, containing about two hundred acres, figured on Connection river, two miles from the head of the canal, and fix miles from the meri-

warranted by law."

is directed that every officer in the faid d

by the ser of Congress for anowing compensation to the Prefident, palled the 24th of September 1789, there is allowed to the Prefident at the rate of 25,000 dollemper annum, far hit fervices, to com-mence with the time of entering on the du-ties of his office, to continue as long as he thould remain in office, and to be paid parterly out of the Treasury of the Unit-

By an sangal act of Congress, provision is made for the Prefident's compensation by a specific appropriation of the sum of 25,000 dollars and no more.

23,000 folian and no more.

Between the 30th of April 1789, the day on which the Prefident qualified into office, and the 30th of April 1790, which compleated the first year of his Prefidency. he drew by warrants from the late Secre-Comptroller, the fem of 25,000 dollars and ישומות מם

Between the 30th of April 1790, and the 30th of April 1791, being the fecond year of his fereice, the Prefident drew by

Mr. Eweleigh was then Comptroller.

Rampshire

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffittbafetti) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1795-

Can the people feel respect for the con-

flitted authorities of their country, when

those very conflicted authorities are the

What will pofferity fay to the men who has afted in the manner I have flated, af-

ter having thus folemnly adort fied the Le gillature of his country: When I was first honoured with a call into the fervice

of my country, then on the eve of an ardu

permanent providion for the executi-

expenditures as the public good may be expenditures as the public good may be thought to require?" Will not the world be led to conclude that the milk of politi-

cal hypotricy has been alike worn by a

to Mr. WOLCOTT, it one of the arrows directed against their beloved WASHING TON-a Man, who for 21 years but starce

known robot money was—and, abbo for is private emplument, has not received on

failling of public money.—We can recite as inflance in his own words—In a letter to c

eftedable charafter in this town, in subjet

+ This Calm Objerver, is faid to be the

late Secretary of State—if he is may be an expedient of his to endangun to involve other charalters in a finitar dileman, to that in subten he is now finated.—For milery loves

FROM THE AURORA.

To the EDITOR of the AURORA.

Observer," the object of which, is to im

the Prelident has received from the treafu-ry, greater foms than were authorized by

law. As connected with the main design of calomniating the Executive, the writer has however adduced againft my predection and myfelf, the ferious charges—of having violated the Conflictation of the United States, by ifficing monies for which there was no appropriation—of having violated the law, edablishing the Treasury.

In respect to the President, it is proper

refs an opinion on the nublic mind, that

As connected with the main delign

TRABACHT.

A CALM OBSERVER.

FROM THE (PHI.) AURORA.

[Vol X.]

To OLIVER WOLCOTT, Efq. late Comp treller, new Secretary of the Treafity of

S.1.R.,
WHEN a man who has breo advancy.
rd from an inferior to a foperior's
fination in the government, and called upon to execute a high and repondible public
chies, deliberately violates every obligation of datu, correlates the hastering of the chies, detherately violates every onliga-tion of duty, overleaps the barriers of the Confirmition, and breaks down the forces of the law, contenning and defpiling eve-ry principle which the People have establifhed for the fecurity of their rights, and to referain the arbitrary encroachment, of power, what, I alk, Sir, is the degree power, what, I am, any is the organic or guilt of fuch a man? And to you, is the enquiry particularly addressed, for as Na-than faid unto David "them are the man, and by your own adl thall you be condemned. Attend then, fir, to the following par-

Auters then, ur, to the following par-neulars and flate of facil.

On the 90th day of April 2750, the Predicts of the United States qualified in-to-office and took the following onth: " I do folemaly fear that I will faithfully execute the office of Predicts of the U. tited States; and will, to the belt of n

anter States; and will, to the belt of my ability, preferre, protect and defend the Conflictution of the Limited States."

By a classe in the 1st fection of the ad article of the Conflictution, it is declared, "that the Prefigeny field, at flored times, receive, for this Versiers, "Som pendation, which thall neither be increased nor diwhich that he tines he increased nor minished during the period for which he shall have been elected, and he shall not receive, within that period, any other emolument from the United States, or any

of them."

By the 3d fection of the fame article it is directed, "that the Prefident of the U ird States thall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

faithfully executed."

By a clarle in the 19th fection of the 1ft article it is declared, "that no money shall be deraw from the Treasury, but in configence of appropriations made by law."

By the 3ct of Congress to chability the Treasury and the 3ct of Congress to chability the 1st of Section 19th 1st of Section 1st of

Treasury department palled the 2d of September 1780, it is made the duty of the Secretary of the Tresfory to grant, ander the limitations therein effablished or thereafter to be easily liked, all warrants for money to be iffeed from the Treasury in

By the same act it is made the duty of

By the act of Congress, supplemental to the act establishing the Treasury department passed the 3d day of March 1-gr, it partment frail take an oath " well and faithfully to execute the trust committed

By the act of Congress for allowing

like warrants the fum of 30,150 dollars, being an excess beyond annual compensation made by law, and the appropriation thereof by Congress of 5,150 dollors.

Between the goah of April 1792, and bow many hundred thouland dollars per the gorb of April 1792, being the third sannin would thus be lawledly taken from year of his fervice the Prefident drew by the explicit treafury and fadded topos the like within his good oddlars, and the lawledly and the lawledly and the lawledly the treafury and of yourfelf as compression reduced the excels that he regarded the treafur to the lawledly and the lawledly an that he received the year before to 4,150 and refrained the shufe of power that has been flated, and why, indeed of duing for here.

that me received the 30th of April 1792, and dollars.

Between the 30th of April 1793, being the fourth the 50th of April 1793, being the fourth year of his ferrice, the Prefident drew by like warrants the form of 26 coo dollars, when the necessif of his except of the preference of the property of the preference of t did you become shedient, like the ferville and fubrosfive inframents of it? the warrants the sum of 20,000 dollars, which again made up the excess of his fecond year's compensation to 5,250 dollars first to trample upon the laws and confli-tution of their country? more than the law allows.

On the 4th of March 1793, when the on the 1st of States 1793, when the first term of four years for which the Pre-fident was elected into office expired, he had drawn from the public Treasury by warrants from the late Secretary of the Treasury, counterfigued by the Comptrollet, the form of 1027 dollars beyond the compensation allowed him by law, effi-mating from the day he qualified into ofous fluggle for its liberties, the light in which I contemplated my duty, required that I should renounce every pecunisty compensation. From this resolution I

fice.

The evidence of the fums drawn and of have in an inflance departed; and, held the truth of the facts here flated, will be feen in the official reports made to Confill under the imprefixon which produced it, I must decline as imaplicable to myfelf any fhare in the perfunal emoluments which may be indiffered by included in a transport oranging for the executive. grefs of the annual receipts and expendi-tures of the public monies, figured by you as Comptroller of the Treafuty, and which have been published for the information of department, and must accordingly pray that the peconiary estimates for the station in which I am placed, may during my continuance in it, be limited to fuch actual

But, fir, as if it had been determined by the late Secretary of the Treasury, and yourself as Comptroller, to fet at definite all law and anthority, and to exhibit the completest evidence of service submission and compliance with the lawless will and pleafare of a Prefident, attend to the fol-

ples fire of a Prefident, attend to the following fact:

On the 30th of March 1793, the Prefident qualified into office and the fernal series of five years for white he was re-elected.

On the 18th of February 1793, Congress passed an est providing—" that from and after the 3d day of March in the prefent year [1793] the commensation of the Prefident of the 18th Prefident of the dent of the United States shall be at the rate of 25.000 dollars per annum, in full for bis fervices, to be paid QUARTER YEARLY

respeciable character in this reum, in sublich be repulse the friend to preture for his a New E gland Farmer, to superintend a part of his same, he adds "you must be cautious in your promises of pecuniary compensation, for you know I have no his forestee, to be paid QUARTER YIARLY as the Treesbury.

Between the 4th day of March 1793 and the 4th day of Jone following, being the first quarter after the passing of the 1dl mentioned 3d, there was paid to the Prelimination of the Treasury by warrains from the late Secretary of the Treasury counteringend by you as Compartible, the fom of eleven thousand dollars, being an excess of xen delaying no countering. the Comproller of the Treafery, "to be contenting all warrants drawn by the Section 4.750 dollars in one quarter, counterfuge all warrants drawn by the Section 4.750 dollars in one quarter, counterfuge all warrants drawn by the Section 4.750 dollars in one quarter, counterfuge all warrants drawn by the Section 4.750 dollars in one quarter, and the drawn are a comprehensive section 4.750 dollars in one quarter.

of 44,000 dollars per annum instead of the 25,000 dollars, fixed by Congress. Upon you, Sir, the late Secretary of the Tresfory and the Prefident until rell there-possibility of these extra-utilizary outrages upon the laws and conditions of our cauntry ; fince it remains to he feen how far the independent and impartial judice of the National Legislature will be exercised in punishment of the offence already committed as well ze to prevent the regulation of it hereafter. In vain, Sir, are the numerous prohibitions of the Confliction and of the laws. In vain, Sir, are all the obligations of oaths and dety, and in vain will be all future preciations of the Legif-lature to guard the chaffity of the public reafury from lawless violation and abuse, if one man can exalt himfelf above the law and with impunity difregard those high reftraints which the people have or-

rants on the Trestoter, shall be figured by the presenting indeed, that can ment of the United States who would have decreted to sie, into whom you a your pre-direction of having violated the continuous of the control of the contro Is it or is it nor a fmall favour to receive

Berween the 30th of April 1791, and bow many hundred thousand dollars per | The Special order of the President for monies to deirsy the current expenies of his boolebold, has never been deemed necef-

If therefore there has been an error in advancing monies, the Prefident is not re-fponsible for it; he is merely accountable in a pecuniary view for the act of his a-gent; as a matter affecting personal char-

in a premiary view for the act of his agent; as a matter affecting personal character, he is in no manner concerned.

The responsibility for whatever is complained of by the "Calis Observer,"
therefore refis entirely upon the Treasnry
department; and I readily alsome it to myfell. At the same time I affirm, notwithflanding what is affected to the contrary,
that not one dollar has been advanced at athat not one dollar has been advanced at snot the find that been advanced at a price of the first which there was not an existing appropriation by law; and it is my belief, that nothing in the lead degree contrary to law; has been prafticed in respect to the time and manner of making the advances. Candid men will believe this to be a finerer declaration above the contract of the contract o

incere declaration when they are told that the coarse of conduct which is now cen-fored, has prevailed ever fince the Treasuty department was established, and that the accounts which exhibit the evidence of this conduct, have been regularly laid before Congress, and have been printed and differniated throughout the United States. It is not credible that the officers of the It is not credible that the olacers of the Treasury have knowingly violated the law, and at the fame time have published the evidence of their goilt.

Mr. Bache, such has been the vimilence

INF. BACHE, such has been the virulence of the attacks in your paper against public marsiures, and the characters of men who, until they held public appointments were thought to deferre the confidence of their fellow citizens, that I believe a common nounter or action of the common mounts of the confidence of their fellow citizens, that I believe a common nounter or action of the confidence of their dealers. opinion prevails, that fome decifive expla-known whether the public officers unjerve known whether the public officers unares all, or any part of the abuse which you publish or, whether there exists a consideracy whose nefarious object it is, by calomoy and mifrepreferations, to induce the people to believe, that those who manage their public engerns, are utterly deftirute of integrity. I second to this opin-ion—I invite the explanation as it respects myself—I wish that it may embrace the accusers of government; I await the con-fequences of the charges which you have published, that I have violated the confitution and laws of my country, and the oath of office which I have taken. I shall not avoid an invelligation of my public conduct—and hope not long to regret that flander can be published in your paper

with impanity.
OLIV. WOLCOTR Philadelphia, Offiber 24.

LONDON, Sept. 7. A Philosopher, viewing the political flate of Europe, would naturally conclude, that

General Peace must foredily rake place HAVE reading your paper of the 231. The French with it, in order occasionate influent, an independent investive address and distilling their Republic. The General read of one on address the figurators of " J Galin" man powers are exhaulted of men and money, and where the French direct their bayonets, victory is fure to proceed them.

The English are heartily stred of a continental war; and can have but a fortore hope of fucceeding in capturing the West India islands. But norwithflanding thele. we fee daily accounts of troops embatked and embatking—the army and navy lift increased, thips put in commission, draughts made from the militia; and all the buffe of affive preparation, as if the war was just hegun. This froggle of Mars, may be an ones of fedden diffolotion; but the

September 8.
His Holiness the Pope's letter to the Is respect to the President, it is proper to the Appendix of the public money in one quarter beyond the amount of legal slary, and in addition to the former exects of 10.57 dollars, already in hand and not to the compensation, were applied folely to defroy the expense of this honshoold, of which a regular account has been constant.

If the precedent which this dotation is frought to the treasury forms the treasury forms the treasury forms the treasury forms to the compensation which is predected to the compensation which as the same of the compensation of the Church, of the compensation which as regular account has been constant. In the precedent which this dotation by kept by his private Secretary. The followed in favour of other public officers, and in the mass of forms one of the private state of England, which he greerwise of the compensation of the Church of the Church, of the chief. The citizens of United America, will see that this calamy, though state of the compensation of the Church, the compensation of the Church, the compensation of the Church, of the Church of the Church, of the Church of the C