Laft Exhibition

Laft Exchibition The great Dauting Room of Mr. M'Dougell, South Fourth-fireet, between Chefnut and Wal-nut fireet, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The Automatons which have excited the admi-ration of the connoificura, wild abfolutely leave for-ever their aftonifhing exerciles, on Friday the 324 of this month. After the experiments of natural philolophy, the artificial lady will exhibit feveral fire works without powder or finell. Entrace half a dollar--Childre - half price. July 13. 3awt22

FOR SALE, The following Valuable Property.

VACANT Lot, fitnated on the caft fide of Third-ficet, between Shippen and Plumb-ets, twenty one tet front by one hundred feet

deep. A frame Tenement frieen feet by niocteen feet, on the north fide of Shippen fireet between Third and Fourth-fireets; the lot is one hundred leet deep, it is paved before the toor, and great im-provements are making in the firset—the above is clear of ground rent and every other incumbrance —the house lets for thirty feven pounds ten fhil-burge dee numb

-the hould lets for thirty feven pounds ten shil-lings per annum. Aframe Tenement eleven by fixteen fact, on the west fide of Fifth-fireet, between Shippen and Phurah-fireets; the lot is ninety fix feet deep, clear of every incumbrance except a ground reat & one hundred and ion fhillings per annum; the hunds lets for thirty pounds per annum. A 250, A pair of dark brown Carriage Horfes, one of which is an excellent Saddle Horfe. For further particulars inquire of Samuel R. Franklin, No. 100, Lombard Street, corner of Fourth fit.

No. 100, Lombard-Itreet, corner of Fourth fit. N. B. Fae above property will be fold for part talk and part dry goods. 3aw4w June 30.

45,000 pieces of. Nankeens 5,000 pieces of. Nankeens 150 bozes brown Havafnah Sugars Imperial Hylon Teas 17 tubs Quick Silver Sail Canves, Noi 17 à 8 A large affortment of Nails, fharp and flat points Queens Ware, well afforted in crates and hids. London Particular and India Market Teneriffe Wine in hhds. and pipts Battled London Porter in tierres Battled London Porter in tierres Battled London Porter in tierres Writing Slates in bots and bundles A hox of Ink Stands and Note Prefies Manchefter Goods in chefts 3 trunks black Sewing Silk 6 tons of Sheet Lead Befl Liverpool Coal, and ft Liverpool Coal, and quantity of Wine Bottles For Sale by

Philip Nicklin, & Co.

Just Received, From Batavia (via Providence) 170 Sacks of Java Coffee of first quality 200 half facks do. do. A few Boxes of Spices, confishing of Natmegs, Cloves and Mace For fale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS, Penn-firect.

Juve 24.

dtf

Advertisement.

PURSUANT ta en Order from the Orphans' Gourt will abfolutely be fold at PUBLIC SALE, a Granberry, on Wednejday, the 2,36 day of August next, a to clock, A M, all that waluable REAL ESTATE late belonging to the Rev. Gilbert T. Snowden, decelfor ying in and near Cranberry, in the county of Middlefex township of South Brinnfwick, fate of New Jerfey, we on the lower flage roadleading from Philadelphia to New York. A wery elegant framebeuße in a beautiful am healthy fituation, painted white, with Venetian window futters, thirty fast front and thirty eight feet daes, two rooms with a bandfame ball or entry on the failf floor there rooms on the second floor and two wed failfed gar effet. In the rear of the boufe is an excellent two-floor building 15 feet by 19, confiling of a disingeroom for

To Mafters and Pilois bringing up Veffels from Foreign Ports to this City. Hereasfundey infringement have lately been made on the laws of this flate for the pre-venting peftilential or infectious diffafes, oither from ignorance or inattention thereto, it is tho't expedient at this time to publish the following ex-tracts from the laws of and April, 1794, 7th and 8th fections: 8th festions:

HEALTH-OFFICE.

HEALTH-OFFICE. June 6th, 1794. Extraão of an all for feerging the city and port of Poiladelphia from the introduction of pello-lenial and contagious difactor. SECT. 7. And be it further enacted, that every maker or captain of any flip or velifel coming from its (velifels actually employed in the coalting trade excepted) and bound to any port or place within the jurifaction of Peanfylvania, fhail caufe his flap or velifel to be broaght tranchor, or otherwife flay-ed in the florent of the river Delaware, oppolite to the Health-Office on State-Illand aforefaid, and there to remain unit he shall have duly obtained a craificate or bill of health from the Refident Phy-heian. And it, previously to obtaining fuch certi-ficate or bill of health from the Refident Phy-heian. And it, previously to obtaining fuch certi-ficate or bill of health any maker or captain thall field Health Office to the city of Philadelphia, or hall land, caufe or fuffer to be landed, or brought on hore, at any place or port within this Com-monwealth, or at any other port or place, with the any perion or performs, or any goods, wares or mer-whandize, or, if after receiving fuch bill of health-any perion or performs, or any goods, wares or mer-whandize, or, if after receiving fuch bill of health-any perion or performs, or any goods, wares or mer-whandize, or, if after receiving fuch bill of health-or certificate, he full method or refute to deliver the fam to the Health-Officer, fuch mafter or cap-tain fhall forfeit and pay, for each and every fuch ufficie, the fum of rece automation poiltage.

the fam- to the Health-Officer, such mafter or cap-tain fhall forfeit and pay, for each and every fuch differce, the fum of rive HUNDRED DOLLARS. And the captain or mafter of every hip or vef-fel thall fend a fafe and commodious boat to bring the payfician on board, and fhall in like manner convey him back to the Health-Office, after he has concluded his official examination ; And while he is making fach examination, or in afte any fuble-quent examination by the Health Officer or Con-fulting Fhylician, agreeably to the directions of this act, the mafter or taptain fhall expole or caule to be expoled to the fearch of the Relident Phyli-cian (as the cafe may be) each and every part of the to be exposed to the fearch of the Refident Phyfi-cian, or of the Health Officer and Confult ing Phyfi-cian (as the cafe may be) each and every part of the fhip of veffel, and fhall prefent to his viaw each and every perfon or perfors on board thereof, and and fhall alfo true and fatisfactory anfwers make to all fuch queffions as the Refident Phyfician, &c at the time of examination fhall afk relative to the hea'th of any port or place from which the fhip or verfel failed, or has fines touched at—the number of perforts on board when the fhip or veffel entered on her voyage—the number of perfors that have fince been landed or taken on board, and when and where refpectively—what perfors on board— if they have been during the voyage, or fhall, at the time of examination, be infected with any pef-tilential or contagious difeate—and what is the pre-feat flate and condition of the perfons on board with refpect to their health or difeafes. And if any mafter or captain fhall refue to expose as afore-faid, to the fearch of any of the officers afordfaid, or if he fhall songeal any fick perfon, or in any other man-ner decine the proper afficers aforefaid in his an/wer, fuch captain or mafter, for every fuch offence, fhall forfiet and pay the fum of FIVE HUNDRED DOI-LANS. forfeit and pay the fum of VIVE HUNDRED DOL-LARS.

DARS. SECT. 8. And if any perion or perions whatfo-ever (the Refident Phylician, &c. excepted) fhall go on board any veffel, before the mafter diereof has received a certificate of health in the manner directed, every perfon fo offending, shall pay the fum of ont HUNDRED DOLLARS

TT being abfolutely neceffary that the foregoing fections fould be punctually complied with, the fubferiber, in compliance with his duty, muft ex-act a rigorous obfervance of the same, or elfe be under the neceffity of putting the laws in force. WM. ALLEN, Health Officer of the Part of Philadelphia. Tuly 14.

Tuly 14.

City Commiffioners' Office,

June 22, 1797. In purfuance of an ordinance from the felect and common councils, paffed the 22d day of May laft, appointing the city committioners, and preferibing their daties. fedion oth, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, The the set of the set of the set

The Gazette. PHILADELPHIA;

FRIDAY EVENING, July 14latter to Timothy Pickering, Efg. Secretary of State, from the Chevalier de Vrujo, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Catholic Ma-j. Gy, Sc. Sc. dated July 11, 1797.

YOUR additional report to the Prefident of the United States of the proceedings of the officers of the king of Spain, in relation to the poils and the running of the bounda-ry one, which I find published in all the newspapers, obliges me to trouble you with this letter. If your difcuffion of facts had been as correct and impartial as there was reafon to expect, I should not have been un-der the perefits of undertabling this talk. der the necessity of undertaking this talk ; but the construction which you are pleased to put upon every act of the Spanish officers in general, and efpecially upon those in which I am perfonally concerned, compels me to obferve upon feveral exprefiions, which I have noticed in your faid report.

You begin, fir, with faying, "that al-"tho' I had declared I had jult reafons for "fulfpecting an expedition from Canada "was preparing by the British against the "upper parts of Louisiana, yet I never had "mathematical for the form "mentioned a fingle fact or reafon on which " my fufpicion was founded."-In my letter of the 2d of March, I pointed out to you the probable route which the expedi-tion would take, and in our conference of the 27th of February, I gave your informa-tion that a corps of 350 men had been raifed at Montreal, and marched towards the Lakes, where, after the evacuation of the American forts, there was no oftenfible ob-ject for them. I also told you that I knew ject for them. I allo told you that I knew that the British agents had treated with fome of the Indian nations in that country, con-cerning the intended expedition, and I ad-ded that I had received those advices from a perion who might be depended on, who had feen those new levies passing through Johnstown, on their way to the westward. But, even fuppoling that I had not entered into any particulars, even fuppoling that my information at that period was not complete, yet did not the intereft and dignity of this government-did not its friendly connection with Spain, require that it should have taken every proper means to prevent the attempt we were threatened with, by giving fuitable orders to general Wilkinfon, or to the com-manding officers of the military force on those frontiers? The absolute filence in this particular of the documents which ac-company the report of the fecretary of war, your never having communicated to me any determinate disposition on this point, as you do in your answer to my letter, which in the publication is marked No. vii. afford me fufficient grounds to fear that these pre-cautions were omitted. You add, fir, with a degree of candour difficult to be conceived,

a degree of candour difficult to be conceived, that from my not having given to you detail-ed information refpecting the expedition, and from the answer which you received on the 19th ultimo, from the Britifle minifler, you be-lieved my furficions to be groundlefs. Is it poffible, that any one will candidly ima-gine, that if the English intended to violate the territory of the United States, in order to effect a cove de main, they would be as into effect a *coup de main*, they would be as in-genuous in anfwering, as you were in afking their minifter the quefiion ? I fhall not enter info all the observations

which fuggeft themfelves to my mind, from your having communicated to Mr. Lifton the contents of my letters. I expected that the American government would have watchd his motions, and taken the means which I have already mentioned to prevent the fuccefs of a fimilar enterprize; but I never could have imagined that you would bave given to the British minister a piece of ad-vice, which might enable him to alter his lan, by letting him know that the former ne was difcovered. By the line of conduct which you have purfued in this buinefs, I im convinced, that had I communicated to you more particular details refpecting this transaction, you would, with the same goodnatured frankness, have given information f them to Mr. Lifton. But, if you did believe that asking this queflion of the British envoy was the most efficacious means to prevent the violation of he neutrality of the United States, and the invation of the Spanish territory, let meask why you was fo remifs in this measure, that although I had communicated this project to you, verbally on the 27th of February, and on the 2d of March, in writing, yet, in a matter obvioufly fo urgent, you only wrote to the British envoy on the 28th of April, that is, two months afterwards? I shall not quit this subject, without taking the liberty of making to you one obfervation which is intimately connected with it. By the date of the letter I have juff mentioned, it evidently appears that I gave you advice of this intended expedition on the fecond of March, and that three days be-fore, I had given you the fame information verbally. I imagined from your known attention to bufinefs, and the importance of the fubject, that you would have fubmitted it immediately to the confideration of the Prefident of the United States. On the th of March, I had the honor of Ipeaking to Mr. Adums, at his lodgings at Francis's Hotel, and mentioned this fubject as a mat-ter that I fuppofed him already fully inform-ed of; and, it was with no fmall furprize I neard him fay, that he knew nothing about it. I produced the map, which I had in my pocket-book, and he liftened with great atention to all that I had to fay to him. It was no doubt to this conference with Mr. making this communication to the Prefident; but they muft have been very *powerful* mo-tives which could oblige you to remain fo long filent on a matter of fuch importance.

You fay, in the third paragraph of your report, on your alking me what measures Spain had taken in order to carry into exeotion that part of the treaty which relates to the withdrawing the garrifons, I answered you on the 17th of April, that I had been for fome months without receiving letters from the baron, and confequently " was en tirely ignorant of the fleps which had been taken for the execution of the treaty."-From this expression, which, in order to draw attention, you place between inverted commas, you infinuate an inference which in my opinion is very far from being true, when you add immediately afterwards :--"Neverthelefs, he had previously informed the baron of his fufficions of a projected expedition." What is this to prove, fir? That the baron indeed had received my letters, but not that I had received his. The irregularity and uncertainty of navigation early fliews that your logic on this point is extremely falfe. In the fifth paragraph, after giving an account of my letter of the z4th ultimo, and of its object, you observe that I have omitted to mention, among the other com-plaints of the Baron, that of Mr. Ellicout's plaints of the Baron, that of Mr. Ellicout's not having given him notice of his arrival at Natchez. Permit me, fir, to reprefent to you, that you have entirely miftaken what I had the honor of telling you on that occa-tion, for I fimply mentioned, not as a com-plaint, but as a mere obfervation, that the Baron, in the rigour, might not nave confid-ered Mr. Ellicout as an American Commiffi-oner, for not having given him on his arrival oner, for not having given him on his arrival official notice of his appointment, having merely informed him of it in the way of a confidential communication. You cannot be ignorant, fir, that there are certain requifite formalities when nations treat with one anoformalities when nations treat with one and-ther of their mutual concerns, which are not required between individuals: The Baron, when he speaks in this manner, clearly points out his meaning, that, befides the confiden-tial letter, the communication of which you

out his meaning, that, belides the connectivity of the points of the analysis of the connection of which you to filter as for important, no doubt he expection and the object of his million. When, on my arrival in this country, I had not yet prefere ted my credentials to the Prefident, although I had delivered to you a copy of them, you might, in the rigour, not have recognized in eas the Envoy Extraordinary of the King in y mafter, for want of having complied with that neceffary requifite of the eftablish with that neceffary requifite of the eftablish in the prefent cafe it was abfolutely neceffary to go through a fimilar formality; nor did the Baron mention this but as a mere matter of obfervation, which was not to affect the object in queffiou, although you, thinking that it affords you a victorious argument, are pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument, are pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument, are pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument, are pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument, are pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The pleafed to give to this.circum thanking that it affords you a victorious argument. The p gument, are pleafed to give to this circum-ftance an importance which it does not de-ferve. Befides, fir, I might obferve to you, farte an importance which it does not de ferve. Befides, fir, I might obferve to you, that when, after a mixed and defultory con-verfation upon various fubjects, I had col-lected and methodized my ideas, and com-mitted them to writing, your answer and

The proof which you give in the fixth paragraph of your report, to fhew that it is not certain that Mr. Ellicott intended to get poffelfion of Natchez by jurprife, and that for that purpofe he had endeavoured to gain over the inhabitants, is merely nega-tive. From your examination of the two performs you mention, you had very little to performs you mention, you had very little to not be under the inhabitants of the two is and New Madrid, by furprize. It will

and the late detected conipitacy, evince how far their conduct in this respect was necessary; and you, fir, policit as you were, of all the facts, when you laid them before the Prefident, ought to have been one of the last to have fligmatized the motives with the epithet of pretexily. So palpable an attempt to make groundless and unfair imprefions on the public mind, is well calculated to defeat its own ends, and appears ftill more ex-traordinary when we confider that the American Government is in every way anxious, by its own confession, to maintain peace and

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by its own confellion, to maintain peace and harmony with Spain. Nor do your ill-founded infinuations flop here: Sentiments and expressions fill more violent, flow from that fame hally pen.— You fay in another part, what there is but too much reason to believe Mr. Ellicott's sufficients well founded, that an undue influence has been exercised over the Indians by the Officers of his Catholic May fly, to prepare them for a rep-ture with the United States. Fortunately, fir, you have told us the fource whence you derived all those dreadful conje Cures of with a second distribution of the second distribution distribution of the second distribution distribution of the second distribution distributication distribution distribution distri letter of Mr. Sargent's (Secretary of the North Weltern Territory) that gave rife to your furnifes : We shall now see what the letter fays.

[No. 14.]

[No. 14.] Estrad of a letter from Winthrop Sargent, Efg. Secretary of the North-Weltern Terri-tory, to the Secretary of State, dated Cincin-nati, June 3d, 1797. General Wilkinfon fending off an express, I feize the occasion to transferibe for you fome paragraphs from a weltern letter. "The Spaniards are reinforcing their up-per polts on the Millishippi confiderably.----General Howard, an Irithman, in quality of Commander in Chief, with upwards of three hundred men, is arrived at St. Louis, and employed in erecting very formidable

ral row-gallies with cannon."

nitted them to writing, your answer and observatious ought to have been confined to the written communication, clothed with all the neceffary formalities; but neither do I with to make of this an object of difcuffion. Prefident, and the momentum business

building 31 feet by 19, confiling of a dining-room, work people, fracious pantries and a large kitchen, w every convenience, and over thefe are three chambers j fervants. To the right is an additional building 18 f

N. B. Phe fale of the above property was advertized the 14th infl. but the Administrators were not able to for the 14th inf. but the Administrators over the date to get the two feparate Tracks laid out into Lots, and other matters arranged, on account of the indipolition of one of them, it was there fore adjourned to the days above mention-ed. Sotowith June 19:

LAW BOOKS,

Lateft London and Dublin Editions.

Lateft London and Dublin Editions. H. & P. RICE, Bookfellers, No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market fireet, HAVE juft received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their fpring importa-tion, confifting of a variety of the lateft and mole approved I aw Books, which added to thofe alrea-dy on hand, forms the mole extensive collection ev-er offered for fale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the narure of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to full Irifn elitions (as they have hitherto done) at the very, loweft prices. The following are among the lateft publications.

publications. Vefey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 v...'s, Peake's Cafes, at Nifi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Profilers Pradice in the Ecclefiaftical Courts; Barton's Pradice of the Ecclefiaftical Courts; Barton's Treatife on a Suie in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Perfonal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Narions; Cruife n Ufes ; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edi-

hon. H, and P. Rice expect to receive by the first ar-rival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and Eal's Reports, the ad part of Gil-bere's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications. June 26.

each to be under the inperimendance of one of the city committeeners, who is to be individually reportible for the cleanlines of the fame, and as follow

Driftrict No. t. From the fouth fide of Cedar-fireet, to the north fide of Spruce-fireet, un-der the fuperintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north fide of Spruce-fireet, to the north fide of Walnut-fireet, under the fuperintendence of Hugh Roberts. 3. From the north fide of Walnut to the fouth

de of High-ftreet, under the superintendence of ofeph Claypoole,

4. From the north fide of High-fireet, to the north fide of Mulberry fireet, under the fuper-ntendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north fide of Mulherry fireet to he north fide of Vine-fireet, under the fuper-

The cleaning of High-fireet, under the Tuper-ntendence of Nicholas Hicks. The cleaning of High-fireet to be in common. The cleaning of the city commillion-trs is held at the Old Court Houfe, in Highreet, every Tuefday evening at 5 o'clock. colm

July 14. Stands for Draymen, Sc.

In purfuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commiffioners, Sc. Sect. the 15th. I HE following places are fixed upon by the faid City Commiffioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horfes.

Vine-flreet, eaftward of Front-ftreet, on oth fides.

Saffafras, High, Chefnut and Walnut-fitreets aflward of Front-fireet, on the north fide only. Mulberry-fireet, fouth fide from Front to

Third-ftreet. Front-fireet, caft fide from Vine-ftreet to Elfrith's alley. Front-fireet, from oppolite to Black Horfe al-

ey to Hamilton's flores, eaff fide. Water-fireet, welf fide from the north end of tomper's or Moore's flores to Pine-fireet.

Penn-firget from Pine to Cedar-fircet, weft

nde. Drawbridge, north fide, eaft of Front-fireet. Spruce, Pine and South fireets, eaft of Front fireet, fouth ide. Dock-fireet, between Walnut-fireet and the flag flone croffings, eaft fide, oppofite. George Orkiev's. Second fireet, between Saffairas and Vine fireets, weft fide. Fifth fireet, call fide from Chefful for Mul-

Fifih-ftreet, eaft fide from Chefnut to Mul-

erry freets. Salafras-freet, from Third to Fourth-freet, aft fide.

No dray or horfe to fland within ten feet of

ny pump. STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES. Pine-fireet, north fide from Fourth to Fifth

Fifth-freet, between Chefnut and Walnut reets, weft.

Branch-ftreet, north fide, between Third and ourth ftreets. mw&fim July 14.

perfons your mention, you had very little to not be questione. In that prodencerequired expect : The circumftance alone of their being the bearers of Mr. Ellicott's difpateneed points. This, Sir, was all we did ; ches, points out that they were both in his and this, Sir, yeu knew many months pa θ ,

that was not flipulated for by the treaty ? By the fecond article it is only agreed that the garrifons fhall be withdrawn ; and as I had the honor of prefenting to you in my letter of the 24th ultimo, it is not to be prefumed that it could ever have been the intention of is Catholic Majefty to deliver up fortificaions, which, befides that they have coft him confiderable fums of money, may be the ef-fect of political vicifitudes, be one dty preudicial to his fubjects. If not to do what vas flipulated for, and the executio of which would be contrary to the interests of Spain, is a pretence, we must confess that is a very laufible one.

With refpect to the line of demarcation. it appears by the correspondence and letters of the Baron de Carondelet, which are in my poffeffion, that although he entertained the fame doubts which were fuggested by Governor Gayofo, refpecting the pofts, yet he was confenting, that the altronomical obfervations should be begun upon, for which purpose the Engineer Mr. de Guille-mand had already arrived at the Natchez, Adams, that I was indebted to your anfwer i with all the infiruments and apparatus.-of the 11th of the fame month. I fhall en- Such was the fituation of things when my tirely abilian from putting any confiruction communication refpecting the intended ex-upon the reasons which induced you to omic spedition got to hand; from that moment

confidence; and it may be prefumed with-out temerity, that being his friends, or em-ployed under his orders, they would hardly make a depunciation that might be prejudi-cial to him. Governor Gayofo declares that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I fhall not fail to apply to him for them, and makes you declare work not necessary of the fact of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. I that he has proofs of the facts in his power. After having difcuffed the hiftory of the facts in the fact of the fact of the hiftory of the fact and accuracy which refult from the force and accuracy which refult from the force and accuracy which refult from the observations, you affure with a very ill grounded confidence, that upon a view of the whole it appears that his Majefty's Governors on the Miffifippi, have, on various pretences, pollponed the running of the boundary line, and the evacuation of the polfs. But I appeal to that candour which which you have fo generoully flewn to the Britifh Minifter, that you may tell me, whether it can be called a pretence, that the Baron de Carondelet, who was entraited with the fafety of Louifiana, refufed to carry into execution a pretencion that was not flipulated for by the treaty? By purfuit of a few French, who had taken refuge there. These and other inftances of the fort too numerous to be recapitulat d, make us less credulous on the foore of Great Britain's refpect for the rights of neutrality

than you appear to have been. As to thole tender confiderations which actuated the British Minister to reject the plan on account of the inhumanity of calling the aid of the Indians, I did expect that fuch vague unauthenticated declarations, would have been appreciated as they deferv-ed by you, Sir, who fought in the glorious caufe of American Independence, who wi-neffed the humanity of their conduct in the courie of that war, and who cannot be ig-

orant of what has happened fince. Your afcribing holdle views to the prepr-rations for our felf defence, cannot, Sir, ave been matter of much surprise to me, have been matter of much durprize to me, after having heard a certain member of Cor-grefs, who is known to be the organ of the will of administration, declare in that house that he aferibed to the fame motives the preparations we were making for the defence of Florida, though probably he was not ig-norant, at the very time of their real object, Thus there Sin according to want made Thus, then, Sir, according to your mode of reafoning, and that of the gentleman I have juft alluded to, though we were certain of being attacked, and though we were not certain that the American government had taken the proper measures for protecting