

its reward and an unoffending association of the bread designed for their families.—If, however, there are those who bear the name of Americans, who will in defiance of law and authority, violate the enjoin'd neutrality of our country, by engaging in an infamous traffic, their being put out of the protection of government, must subject them, if they fall into the hands of those against whom their freebooting is designed, to rigorous treatment, if not to an ignominious exit. Their country will not resent the merited punishment, and scarcely the tear of pity will be shed at the tidings of their fate.

FROM THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR.

CITIZENS SMITH & PRICE,  
By publishing in your paper the following piece of advice, you will oblige your most humble servants,  
P. A. CHERUL.

Alexandria, August 20, 1793.

ADVICE to the AMERICAN CITIZENS.

Citizens and Brothers,  
IT is useless to put you in mind of the plots that the Aristocrats have formed for many years past against the Republicans and the Friends to Liberty. You are not ignorant of the blood these cruel assassins have spilt, in every part of France, in sacrificing and putting to the sword those brave citizens that gold could not corrupt.

Open your eyes and know that this infamous coalition of seditious men exists in this continent, and that their design is to establish a new theatre of cruelty and calamity. I was told yesterday, by people worthy of faith, and known by their patriotism, that ill-intentioned people, strangers to this country, have published infamous calumnies against Citizen GENET, Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic in the United States of America, which are sufficient to break forever the union that now exists between the two Republics, and to operate the ruin of our wife and virtuous Minister.

It is my duty to make all necessary inquiries to discover the authors of such an odious accusation, and it is with satisfaction I hear that this publication has not been made by American citizens.

It is in the name of liberty, that every virtuous man ought to revere—I beg the American citizens, our brothers, to shut their hearts against all the seditious and calumnious discourses which they may hear against the honor and dignity of the respectable Citizen GENET, and to look upon the authors of such seditious reports, as men bribed by our common enemies, who seek nothing else but to dishonor and abolish the French Republic, and to spread division and discord between the two powers.

P. A. CHERUL,  
Agent of the French Republic.

United States.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE IS THE VOICE OF GOD.

EXETER, (N. H.) August 13.

At a legal meeting of the qualified voters of the town of Exeter, holden on the 12th of August, 1793,

Voted unanimously, That when unprincipled or misguided men are, by their machinations, endeavouring to interrupt the public tranquillity and happiness, it becomes the duty of the friends of peace and good order to pursue all proper measures for rendering their plans abortive.

Voted unanimously, That although we feel ourselves of comparatively small importance, both in a political and commercial view, we have a common interest with our fellow citizens through the Union in the preservation of peace and prosperity, which we now enjoy; and therefore esteem it no less our right than our duty to express our sense of common dangers, and our ideas of the means pursued for the public security.

Voted unanimously, that in our opinion the public measures, which have been adopted by the President of the United States, for maintaining, during the present war in Europe, that strict and impartial neutrality, with which both our national interest and honour are so intimately connected, were constitutional, wise, and patriotic—and that we view, with great indignation, the illiberal attempts which have been made to calumniate his official character on account of this timely discharge of an important duty.

Voted unanimously, That as we are at peace with all the powers of Europe, we cannot but consider every citizen of the United States, who is interested in fitting out, or concerned in manning, any armed vessel to cruise against their property on the high seas, or who advocates such measures, as guilty of a species of malqued piracy, highly dishonorable to the American character; and that we esteem it the duty of all true friends to our country to bring every such person to deserved punishment, as a violator of the laws of nations and a disturber of the public peace.

The foregoing is a copy.

Attest,  
JOSIAH GILMAN, Town Clerk.

CHARLESTOWN (Mass.)

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Charlestown, the following resolutions were unanimously entered into:

Voted, That the inhabitants of this town do most heartily concur with the resolutions of the merchants and traders of the town of Boston, in their meeting of the 22d July, 1793.

Voted, That the inhabitants of this town conceive it to be the duty and for the interest of every citizen of the United States, at this important crisis of political affairs, to give their firm support to the Supreme Executive of the United States, in his exertions to maintain peace, and avoid the calamities of war.

Voted, That in our opinion it is contrary to the principles of neutrality, and repugnant to the true interests of our country, for any citizens to enter on board, or be concerned, directly or indirectly, in fitting out any armed vessels to cruise against the vessels of any nation now at peace with these States, and that they ought to be esteemed as enemies to their country, and treated accordingly.

Voted, That the foregoing resolutions shall be transmitted to the Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq. and published in the Boston newspapers.

A true copy from the records,  
SAMUEL PAYSON, Town-Clerk.  
August 13, 1793.

POWNBOROUGH,  
District of Maine.

At a meeting held at Wiscasset-Hall, by a number of the citizens of the town of Pownborough, on the 9th of August, 1793—it was unanimously voted:—

1st. That we most cordially subscribe to the sentiments held up in the several resolutions of our fellow citizens of Boston, communicated to us in the aforementioned letter, expressive of their opinion, of the propriety, wisdom and prudence of the President's late Proclamation, and that we will strictly adhere to the same.

2dly. That should any man among us, become so depraved, so far regardless of the peace and happiness of this country, as to be concerned in any way and manner, in any vessel, fitted out to cruise against any power at peace with these States, we will exert ourselves, to the utmost of our abilities, to detect and bring him, to the punishment and disgrace, that such detestable and piratical plunderers deserve;—And that we will neither deal with, or employ, any man, mariner or seaman, who shall hereafter be aiding, or assisting, in fitting out, or manning any such vessel.

3dly. That the Secretary be requested to inclose a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Hon. Thomas Russell, Esq. in return for the communication received from him.

Per order,  
JOSEPH TINKHAM, Sec'y.

MALDEN (Mass.) Aug. 17.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Malden, on the 16th of August, 1793—

Voted, That our thanks be presented to the Merchants and Traders in the town of Boston, for their timely and spirited exertions to preserve that state of neutrality so highly interesting and important to these States.

Voted, That we concur with them in taking every legal measure to bring to condign punishment any citizen who shall be guilty of the least infringement on the laws of a strict neutrality, agreeable to the President's late Proclamation.

Voted, That the preceding votes be inserted in the Columbian Centinel.  
A true copy,  
Nehemiah Terrey, Town-Clerk.

SPRINGFIELD, August 20.

The inhabitants of the town of Springfield, being called together by their selectmen on Wednesday August 14th, 1793, in consequence of a letter signed by the honorable THOMAS RUSSELL, Esq. chairman of a committee of merchants, and others, citizens of the town of Boston, to consider the threatening

aspect of our public affairs, in consequence of the unhappy war between the nations of Europe, and the disposition shewn, as it is said, by some of the inhabitants of these States, unduly to interfere therein.

Having freely conferred on the subject, we are unanimously of opinion, that it is our duty as citizens, to observe a most scrupulous neutrality in regard to the war, as well as a punctual observance of treaties existing between the United States and any other nation.

And although we do not feel disposed to arrogate the right of approving or condemning the official conduct of the Supreme Executive of the United States, yet we cannot but express our gratitude, for the prudent and well timed Proclamation of the President, declaring the United States to be in a state of neutrality.

By order of the Selectmen,  
SAMUEL LYMAN, Chairman.

Resolutions of the Town of Newbedford,  
Massachusetts.

Resolved, 1. That we will to the utmost of our power strictly attend to the pacific system manifested by the President in his late Proclamation.

Resolved, 2. That we heartily concur with our fellow-citizens of the town of Boston in their late doings relative thereto: and we will endeavor to detect all such as may, in the smallest degree, violate that neutrality we so highly approve.

Voted unanimously, That the above Resolutions be printed in the MEDLEY, and COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

THADEUS MAYHEW, Clerk.

At a meeting of the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Council and Freemen of the City of New-Haven, warned according to the Constitution, and convened at the State House in said City, on Monday the 19th day of August, A. D. 1793.

SAMUEL BISHOP, Esq. Mayor of said City, Moderator.

RESOLVED, That the late Proclamation of the President of the United States, declaring and enjoining a strict neutrality, with respect to the belligerent powers, is a proof of the wisdom of the supreme executive, and of his vigilant attention to the prosperity of our country, and merits our warmest approbation and firm support.

Resolved, that we approve of the measures adopted by the Governor and Legislature of this State, in support of that Proclamation, and the system of neutrality it enjoins.

Resolved, That we will unitedly and individually exert ourselves to promote in our fellow-citizens, a conduct friendly and impartial towards the nations of Europe, which are now at open war with each other: and for this purpose, will discountenance, and to the utmost of our power, suppress any hostilities against the people or property of such nations.

Resolved, That we will endeavor to preserve pure and inviolate, in principle and practice, the Constitution of the United States, and watchfully guard against any insidious, or open attacks upon it.

Resolved, That the Mayor of this City, be requested to transmit an official copy of the proceedings, to the President of the United States, and a like copy to the Governor of this State.

SAMUEL BISHOP, Mayor.  
Attest, S. BALDWIN, City Clerk.

NEWARK, August 21.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the County of Essex, at Newark, on the seventeenth day of August, 1793, agreeably to public notice, Major General DAYTON was unanimously chosen chairman, & ELISHA BOUDINOT, Esq. Secretary.

When, after the President's Proclamation was read, and the business fully discussed, the following Resolutions were entered into with only ONE dissenting voice.

Resolved, THAT we regard the Proclamation of the President which announces the Neutrality of the United States, in the war now existing among several of the nations

in Europe, as a declaration of the real disposition of these States, as a friendly admonition to all our citizens, of the penalties to which they will be exposed, under any violation of the Law of Nations; and as a new proof of that watchful care and paternal affection, for the true interests, prosperity and honor of this country, which has so uniformly marked and eminently distinguished the administration of our first Magistrate.

Resolved, That as it is the indispensable duty of every good Citizen, so it shall be our constant endeavor to carry into effect the pacific system enjoined us in the aforesaid proclamation, and to support our public officers in all lawful and proper exertions to enforce and maintain the same.

ELIAS DAYTON, Chairman.  
ELISHA BOUDINOT, Secretary.

RICHMOND (Virg.) August 19.

At a numerous meeting of the Citizens of Richmond and its vicinity, held at the Capitol, on Saturday the 17th of August, 1793, agreeable to notification, and in order to take under consideration the late Proclamation of the President of the United States.

The Proclamation of the President being read, on motion by Mr. John Marshall, the following resolutions were offered, discussed and unanimously agreed to—

1st. That it is the interest and duty of these United States to conform to their several subsisting treaties, and to maintain a strict neutrality towards the belligerent powers of Europe, on the due and faithful observance of which the happiness and prosperity of our common country very greatly depend.

2dly. That our illustrious fellow-citizen, GEORGE WASHINGTON, to whose eminent services, great talents, and exalted virtues, all America pays so just a tribute, has given an additional proof of his watchful attention to his own duty and the welfare of his country by his Proclamation notifying to all that these United States are in perfect neutrality with respect to the belligerent powers of Europe, and enjoining our citizens to an observance thereof.

3dly. That it is our duty as well as our interest to conduct ourselves conformably to the principles expressed in the said Proclamation, and to use our best endeavors to prevent any infringement of them by others; and we hereby declare that it is our firm intention to do so.

And a committee was appointed to draw up an Address conformable to said resolutions, consisting of the following gentlemen—J. Marshall, C. Braxton, A. Ronald, J. McClurg, A. Campbell, and J. Steele.—The Committee returned, and Mr. Marshall reported an address, which being read, was unanimously agreed to.

The meeting continuing to sit, the following Resolutions were offered, discussed, and unanimously agreed to—

That the Constitution of our country has provided a proper and adequate mode of communication between these United States and foreign nations or their ministers whereby the sense of these United States or of foreign nations on any subject concerning either may be conveyed or received.

2dly. That if at any time this constitutional authority should be abused, and the Supreme Executive of the United States should misconstrue treaties, violate the laws or oppose the sense of the union, there exists among the people of America, without the intervention of foreign ministers, discernment to detect the abuse, and ability to correct the mischief.

3dly. That any communication of foreign ministers on national subjects, with the citizens of these United States or any of them, otherwise than through the constituted authority, any interference of a foreign minister with our internal government or administration, any intriguing of a foreign minister with the political parties of this country, would violate the laws and