

the labors and of the proceedings of the temporal authorities, and shall publish to the world their gratitude towards the virtuous children of their country, by recompensing their labors and sacrifices in proportion to their real services. Then they will decide on their future prosperity and that of the most distant generations.

13. We require the commander in chief of the forces and supreme council, to inform the nation, by frequent proclamations, of the true state of public affairs, without concealing or disguising the most disastrous events. Our despair is at its height; and the love of our country knows no bounds. The most cruel misfortunes, and the most insurmountable difficulties shall neither enfeeble nor discourage our virtue and civic valour.

14. We pledge ourselves to each other and to the whole nation, for our firmness in enterprise, for our fidelity to the principles, and our obedience to the national authorities, expressed and decreed in this act of association. We conjure the commander of our forces and the supreme council, by the love of their country, to employ all the means capable of delivering the nation and saving the Polish territories. By depositing in their hands the power of commanding our persons and our estates during the combat of liberty with despotism, of justice with oppression & tyranny, we desire that they may keep constantly in view this great truth, that THE SAFETY OF A NATION IS THE SUPREME LAW.

Done at Czacow March 24, 1794 in an assembly of Citizens, inhabitants of the Palatinate.

[Here follow some thousands of signatures.]

Conformable to the original. GASPAR MZCIZEWSKY, Com-military of Good Order, of the Palatinate.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 21.

The Governor of Maryland on the 14th instant, issued orders for drafting two thousand three hundred and fifty non-commissioned officers and privates of the militia of that State, pursuant to the late Proclamation of the President of the United States.

British wit has found a *Troaf* in the two first words of the third Psalm—"Lord how?"—a correspondent remarks that from the swarms which fly from the French hive to attack the lies, the whole of the verse will probably form a *sentiment* that will be more general than ever the Toast has been; and it will not be surprising if, instead of its being confined to the Chaplains of the navy," the whole nation should exclaim, "Lord how are they increased that trouble me, many are they that rise up against me!"

By a handbill dated New Haven August 13, it appears that a contagious putrid fever rages in that town.

At a meeting of the committee (of twenty one) of the town of Pittsburgh on Monday morning 4th of August, 1794. Report was made to them by the committee of Battalions on Braddock's fields the 2d inst. That in committee on Braddock's fields, it was stated on the part of the committee of four, that the three prescribed persons of the town of Pittsburgh, viz. Abraham Kirkpatrick, James Briffon, and Edward Day, were expelled the town and had disappeared.

IT was then taken into view what other persons were obnoxious as being suspected of being friendly to the Excise Law as might appear from letters by them written or otherwise, and on certain letters being read which had been intercepted in the Mail from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, viz: one from Col. Presby Neville to his father, containing in a certain paragraph words favourable to the opposers of the Excise Law, though no persons in particular were named, but this being considered a sufficient evidence of his enmity to the cause, it was resolved that he should be expelled the country within ten days.

Also one letter from Gen. John Gibson, to the Governor of Pennsylvania, which in certain paragraphs evinced a like disposition by a mitigation made by him in information, which information was thought not to be exact, and which he had too hastily credited, it was resolved, that he should be subjected to the like sentence, and that the Com-

mittee of Pittsburgh should carry into effect these measures necessary for the public safety.

Resolved, Therefore that notice of their respective sentences be forthwith given to these persons, and that they depart accordingly, and that a guard be ordered for each of them to conduct them to a proper distance.

Resolved, Also that a copy of this minute be given to each of those persons, as a passport from the country.

For behalf of the Committee. JAMES CLOW, Chairman.

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, August 20.

Extract from two letters from a very respectable Mercantile House in London, dated June 19, and 25, to their correspondent in this city.

"June 19. The moderation and wisdom of America in sending a man of Mr. Jay's known and high character, to settle the differences between us by fair representation and negotiation; and in sending a commissioner to the West-Indies to ascertain the real damages under the orders of 6th Nov. clear of exaggeration, is much to be commended.

"The Merchants had conferences with Ministry before Mr. Jay's arrival, to smoothe the way for his negotiation, which we have therefore reason to suppose will be completely successful.

"Indeed Ministers have said as much, provided no new demands that they are unacquainted with are brought forward. We are persuaded that they are prepared to make all reasonable compensation for the damages sustained under the orders of the 6th Nov. and we have reason to believe that all other points at issue between the two countries, will be put on such a footing as to secure future harmony and a good understanding between us.

"Mr. Jay had yesterday a conference with our Secretary for foreign affairs, Lord Grenville, and we understand that this opening of the negotiation was satisfactory to him, and that he saw no impediment in any thing that non-commissioned officers and privates passed to an amicable arrangement."

"June 25. We have now to inform you of the substance of a communication from Mr. Pitt yesterday, to the committee of the North American Merchants.

"He said 'the communications with Mr. Jay had hitherto been general, but it was believed, if it was found that there existed the same disposition in the Government of the United States, (as it is) to form a *sentiment* that will be more general than ever the Toast has been; there certainly was in this, to be on friendly terms, when the negotiation of its being confined to the Chaplains became more particular, there would be but little doubt that the matters in dispute would be all amicably arranged; therefore there was no reason seen why the merchants and manufacturers should not execute the orders they now had on hand might receive.

"As the opinion was drawn from Ministers by the pressing address of the merchants and manufacturers, Ministers (of disclaim any responsibility for the error should it unexpectedly hereafter happen) should it unexpectedly hereafter happen, the influence of any party in America should override the better disposition of her government, and prevent the negotiation terminating as was expected."

Died off the Cape of Good Hope, on his passage to Canton, MAJOR SAMUEL SHAW, of Boston, Consul of the United States, at the port of Canton.

Extract of a letter from Martinique to a gentleman at Philadelphia, received by yesterday's post.

"On the 10th of July arrived at Barbadoes, a ship of 64, and one with 50 guns, with two frigates, 6 transports, and 1200 troops from England. On the 13th they were dispatched to Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe. The British commanders use every exertion to finish the business at that place. The principal motive to their hitherto declining to fire on the French frigates in the harbour, is, that the latter have embarked 300 royalists on board those ships; but now the Admiral and General had come ultimately to a resolution for an attack of them, without any farther delay—the success is said to be infallible.

PARIS, June 7. The Revolutionary Tribunal continues to increase the number of its victims every day, and since the 3d inst. near one hundred persons have been guillotined. Amongst others 27 inha-

bitants of Sedan were executed on the 4th who were condemned to being accomplices of La Fayette in manœuvres.

be proceeded against in such manner as the law prescribes in matters of contribution. The produce shall be paid monthly by the receiver into the hands of the receiver of the district. The produce collected at Paris shall be paid directly into the national treasury within the decade, after the expiration of the time appointed for the payment of the sums assessed.

8. The national agents in the districts and communes shall take care, as far as relates to them, that the present decrees be carried into execution. They shall be made responsible.

It was decreed, "That such courts should be immediately afforded to the Belgians, Liegeois, the people of Mayence and other refugees of countries united to the Republic. The arrears of the succours are to be paid up from the date of the period when they last ceased."

LONDON, June 12.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The Speech of the Speaker of the House of Commons, when he gave the thanks of the house to the members who were appointed the managers of the impeachment against Warren Hastings, Esq.

GENTLEMEN,

It is my duty to communicate to you the thanks of this house, for the manner in which you have discharged a most arduous trust, on an occasion highly interesting to the honor and justice of the nation.

The subject, to which your attention has been directed, was intricate and extensive beyond example. You have proved, that it was well suited to your industry and eloquence, the exertions of which have conferred honor, not only yourselves only, but on this house, whose credit is intimately connected with your own.

A forcible admonition has been given, on this occasion, to all persons in situations of high and important national trust; that they can neither be removed by distance, or sheltered by power, from the vigilance and authority of this house, which is possessed of no privilege more important; than that by which it is enabled to bring public delinquents to the bar of public justice, and thus to preserve, or rescue from dishonour, the British name and character.

But in addressing you on this occasion; and in considering the beneficial consequences to be expected from this proceeding, it is impossible not to advert to the increased security, which the constitution has derived in the course of it, from the recognition and full confirmation of the principle, that an impeachment is not discontinued by a dissolution of parliament; a principle essential to the privileges of this house, and to the independent and effectual administration of public justice.

Under these impressions, suggested by the nature and importance of your trust, and by the manner in which you have discharged it, I obey, with the utmost satisfaction, the commands of this house; by stating to you their resolution. "That the thanks of this house be given to the members, who were appointed managers of the impeachment against Warren Hastings, Esq. for their faithful management in their discharge of the trust reposed in them."

CHARLESTON, August 1.

By a letter from France, received by the Argus, we learn that after harvest grain will not be wanted, as their crops promise to be abundant. Above double the quantity has been sown, that was ever known in one year before.

Yesterday arrived the ship Friendship, Perard, prize-master, from Jamaica 54 days, a prize to the French privateer Montagnic; also came up to town, having performed quarantine at Fort Johnson, the schooner Adventure, Mitchell, Nassau, a prize to the French privateer *Who would have thought it?*

Died on Tuesday night, Daniel Wilson, Esq. in consequence of a wound received in a duel fought on the 27th ult.

PHILADELPHIA.

By the late arrival at Boston from the Amsterdam, letters have been received by a merchant in this city, from that place dated the 28th June, which state in substance that the French are carrying all before them in Flanders—that universal consternation had seized on the inhabitants of the cities on the frontiers, and that the panic had reached even to the Towns of the United Provinces—that the fugitives were flocking

in such multitudes to Holland, that the Cities were crowded with emigrants—It may therefore be safely presumed that nothing had occurred to check the career of the French successes as late as the 26th of June.

Remarks from a Correspondent.

When you hear a man of property advocating opinions and principles that are hostile to the peace of Society and security of personal rights—you may determine that he is either a knave or a fool.

When opinions are supported which the experience of ages testifies are untenable on any ground of public happiness, we may justly suspect the motives of their advocates—for tho' the doctrine may not hold universally true, that "experience is the test of truth"—yet it is undoubtedly the best guide in political concerns.

There are opinions spouted now-a-days which strike at the root of all those principles and establishments in religion, laws, government, politics, commerce, arts & literature, with which mankind have heretofore associated every idea of human enjoyment and felicity.

Whether the people of the United States shall relax and fever every bond of amity, peace and good will which have heretofore linked society together, by substituting a new creed in religion and politics, is much more the question of the day than many appear to apprehend.

From examining the trails of the Indians on their retreat from Fort Recovery, on the 1st July, it would appear the Wabash Indians and Patawatimas separated from the others about 12 miles from that place, and took a N. W. direction towards their towns; and about 25 miles another trail broke off and steered an easterly course, towards Sandusky, supposed to be the Wyandots. By those trails it would appear that the Indians were scattering, and that there were from 250 to 300 who went off upon each of those trails; but the main body continued together; and took a direct course for Grand Glaize.



For Boston,

The Schooner

Elizabeth,

DAVID PHILLIPS, Master.

Will sail on Wednesday next. For freight or passage, apply in the Captain on board at Chestnut Street wharf, or to

JOSEPH ANTHONY & SON.

Aug. 21. d5t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And to be sold by

Robert Campbell,

No. 54, South Second Street, second door below the corner of Chestnut Street,

MENTORIA;

OR

The Young Lady's Friend,

BY

Mrs. Rowton,

Of the New Theatre, Philadelphia; author of the Inquisitor, Fille de Chambre, Victoria, Charlotte, &c.

Price nearly bound 75 cents.

Detested be the pen whose baneful influence

Could to the youthful docile mind convey

Pernicious precepts, tell loose tales,

And point illicit passion in such colours,

As might mislead the unsuspecting heart,

And vitiate the young, unsettled judgment.

I would not for the riches of the East

Abuse the noblest gifts of Heaven thus,

Or sink my Genius to such prostitution.

Aug. 21. tawini

German Passengers.

A few healthy Young Passengers just arrived in the Ship Holland, Captain FRANKLIN, from Amsterdam, now at anchor opposite Vine Street; whose times are to be agreed for by applying on board, or to

Pragers, & Co.

August 20.

d1w.

War Department,

August 7, 1794.

Information is hereby given

to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sums to which they are entitled for their annual pension, which will become due on the 1st day of September 1794, will be paid on the said day, by the Commissioners or Loans within the States respectively, under the usual regulations.

Applications of Executors or Administrators must be accompanied with legal evidences of their respective offices, and also of the time of the decease of such Invalids whose pensions they may claim.

By command of the President of the United States,

H. KNOX,

Secretary at War.

The Printers in the several States are requested to publish thabove in their newspapers or the space of two months

Aug. 6. d2m

JAMAICA RUM,

LANDING at Hamilton's wharf, above the Drawbridge, out of the ship BACCHUS

capt. VANNEMAN, from JAMAICA.

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT.

May 16. d