

ed inscription upon the emigrants, has never been a crime; therefore the law of the 3d Brumaire does not publish it; the exclusion from holding public offices, which it pronounces against them, is only a measure of policy, and not implies at the same time a penal disposition, it is only applicable to the disobedient of those, who contrary to its regulations, will take upon them to exercise public functions.

“ Though Parisian Jurors have declared, that there was no conspiracy in Paris in Vendemiaire; this declaration, which according to our penal code may be only that of three Jurymen out of twelve, will not change the nature of things, will not terminate the opinion of posterity, and will not make the legislative body degrade its character.

“ In vain will malevolence from the declaration of the Jurors draw this consequence, that the attack of Vendemiaire was a chimera, the defence a perfidy, the victory an assassination. Even though the sections had not raised the standard of rebellion, the coalition, their acts of sovereignty was for the purpose of establishing a democracy after the mode of 1793, and of sapping the foundations of the Representative Government. If, among those arrested there were some who were not guilty, there was least reason to consider them as suspicious characters. Yes, I maintain it, that the first article of the law of 3d Brumaire, which only pronounces against those who were arrested exclusion from public offices, is a true amnesty, and I recognize in it the wisdom and the moderation which characterize in the victorious Convention. Ah! if these scoundrels had triumphed, what streams of blood would have been shed! but it knows how to conquer, and not to abuse its victory.

“ Your Commission is of opinion that a moment is arrived for repealing the first article, and this opinion is founded upon the following considerations:

“ Though the Resolution respecting the amnesty be not definitively adopted, every understanding divested of prejudice, every heart unacquainted with a thirst for vengeance is agreed upon this point. Your Commission therefore, has reasoned upon this hypothesis. The amnesty of the 4th Brumaire it is irrecoverable, but it ought to be complete. It does not apply to the events of Vendemiaire. We are of opinion, that the repeal of the 1st article is just and seasonable.

“ I pass to that proposition, which I extract, word for word from the disquisitions which you have heard upon the subject; no person who takes advantage of the amnesty can exercise public functions till the peace, unless renouncing the advantage of the amnesty, he is acquitted by a jury regularly impannelled.

“ It is astonishing that such a poetical error could escape the representatives. Every sound and just notion upon the nature, the character and the advantages of the amnesty is forgotten and thrown aside.

“ If you admit that a citizen may renounce the amnesty, no person will wish to partake of the benefit proposed by it, because it will become a disgrace; the guilty as well as the innocent will come before the tribunals; the favour of witnesses, a lucky information of a jury, the address of a very officious defender, present them with very favourable chances which they will rather choose to take than to support the shame of an amnesty which will become scorned and despised.

“ Let us beware of confounding amnesty with pardon. The latter is the remission of a punishment. The former is the renunciation of a right which society possesses to prosecute before the tribunals those who are charged with a crime. Guilt then remains in contest in the latter case, and where doubt exists, all laws, divine and human, require that innocence be presumed.

“ Let the amnesty be then complete. Let us not pardon with indiscretion, but let us not mingle recollections with our oblivion. Let every avenue be open to reconciliation, and let us that every barrier against revenge.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.

His Britannic Majesty's Consul General,

for the middle and southern states of America, gives this public notice to the merchants and traders, that he has received advices from his Majesty's Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of Martinique, that all foreign vessels, belonging the subjects of any power or State, in amity with his Majesty, laden with provisions of every kind, excepting only salted beef, salted pork & butter shall and may be admitted into the ports of Fort Royal, St. Pierre, Trinity, J. Maria, until the first day of February next: the importers thereof, paying the colonial duties and no other: and shall be allowed to take rum and molasses, for their respective cargoes.

P. BOND.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 26.

A gentleman arrived in town last evening from Tennessee informs, that a murder was committed on the 15th inst. within 10 miles of Staunton, on Mr. Christian Staley, merchant, who was on his way to Baltimore. He had with him a large sum of money, which the murderer took from him. The perpetrator of this crime is from Kentucky—rode a grey horse—had with him a short shot gun, a pair of pocket pistols, and a side pistol. His dress was a drab great coat, a short sailor's jacket, and brown overalls. He was proceeding either to this part of Virginia, or probably Maryland—and has been seen in Albemarle county. It is hoped such steps may be taken as to bring him to condign punishment.

NORFOLK, December 5.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, September 28, 1796, to a merchant in this town.

Yesterday the Spanish fleet composed of 18 ships of the line, 8 frigates, and two corvettes, left this port: it is believed they are bound to Carthagena, with an intention of forming a junction with the Toulon fleet in their way thither.

Extract of a letter, dated New-York, 22d November, to a gentleman here.

“ A gentleman of New-York writes to his house here, from Malaga, dated 12th October, that war had been declared against England, and that the Spanish fleet of 17 ships, had chased Admiral Mian into Gibraltar, and had taken two merchant vessels that were in his convoy, one loaded with sulphur, and the other with sick troops—from every appearance I believe it true.”

We extract the following paragraph from the Dublin Evening post, to shew the present situation and the present temper of the Irish People.

“ The most severe stroke made against the character and conduct of the Viceroy as a moral man and First Magistrate of a Free People, who ought not to hold the sword in vain, nor to exercise it particularly, has been in Faulkner's Journal of this day. The hireling print is undeniably in the pay of his Lordship's administration, and what administration he remits, it is supposed to prompt or to patronize. In that print, the blind fury of the banditti, which usurps and disgraces the name of Orange in the North is applauded, and all their bloody excesses justified. Murder in all its horrid forms, assassinations in cold blood, the mutilation of members, without respect to age or sex, the firing of whole hamlets, so that when the inhabitants have been looked after, nothing but their ashes were to be found, the atrocious excursions of furious herds armed with swords, fire and faggot, to exterminate a people, for presuming to obey the Divine command written by the finger of God himself—Honor thy father and thy mother, and walking in the religion which seemed good in their eyes. These are the flagitious enormities which attract the mercenary applause of Faulkner's Journal, the literary prop of the Camden administration; these are favourite themes upon which it dilates with the copiousness of a full heart. O Shame! where is thy blush.”

NEWBERN, DECEMBER 17.  
HULL.—A gentleman just arrived in this

port from Ostend, where he had been for some time detained prisoner, asserts, that at Flushing, where he was landed by the frigate by which he was taken, the French troops behave with the utmost hauteur, and greatest insolence and oppression; that all the French troops in Holland are particularly well clothed and paid by the inhabitants, on requisition of the soldiers. While he was a prisoner he was sent to Dunkirk, Grevalives, and Ostend, from the latter of which places he made his escape.

At all these places the French are making the greatest preparations for the invasion of this country by vessels of a very singular construction, long and broad, so as not to draw above 3 feet water. Those who are the artillery are made to receive field-pieces and horses, and at the bow a bridge is fixed to fall on the beach, by which means the horses draw the cannon ashore immediately. They are also so contrived that each vessel will receive from an hundred to one hundred and fifty men with arms, ammunition, &c. and baggage. Fifty thousand stand of arms and a train of fifty brass field pieces, from 12 to six pounders, arrived at Ostend from the interior just before he left France. The French soldiery exulted much in the idea of plundering this opulent country. This account was delivered by the above gentleman at the duke of Portland's office immediately on his arrival.

A list of the Election of a President and Vice-President of the United States, in this state:

Thomas Jefferson, 11—Aaron Burr, 6—James Iredell, 3—Charles C. Pinckney, 1—Thomas Pinckney, 1—John Adams, 1—George Washington, 1.

The subscribers to the Dancing Assemblies are desired to meet on Monday next at Mr. Frilick's, to appoint Managers.


THIS DAY ARE PUBLISHED, AND FOR SALE AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE, (Newbern:)

PRICE 50 CENTS.  
A FEW CASES, DETERMINED IN THE SUPERIOR COURTS

OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Those Cases, twenty-nine in number, have been copied from the notes of the most respectable law characters in this state.

A FEW COPIES OF THE MINUTES OF THE NEUSE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, For sale at this Office. Price 1s.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

 THE remarkable fast sailing ship, the HUNTER, having most excellent accommodation for passengers, is expected to sail from Ocracoke bar in three weeks. For passage apply at Washington, to JOHN SIMPSON.

December 17.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, And for sale at the PRINTING-OFFICE, (Newbern:)

A TREATISE ON THE JURISDICTION OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, IN CIVIL SUITS, ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. December 17.

BLANKS of all kinds, for sale at the Printing-Office.

IREDELL'S REVISAL For sale at this Office.