on, till it should be term nated by an hono- elves, our situation might be still more It is untrue that I ever wrote a letter

Table neace. delegates for political purposes beyond those ally under the standard of the union .- General Armstrong, and of course no whe are chosen to act for as in pursuance of Suppose them put down for a time by answer can have been received. But it existing laws. Whenever the people exer your superior force and a separation ac is true, that a letter was written by a Recise the extreme right of opposing oppres | complished. A new government must presentative in Congress, to a gentle sive laws, each individual proceeds at his pe then be formed; new and unusual taxes man in this city, who was absent at the ril, and must judge and act for himself on must be levied for its support. Clashing lime of its receipt, which letter was o legated to another. -

primary assemblies, and on our individual distinctions be made in the new confeder as military commander of that port.

Propossibility, when the pressing occasion vacy. Disunion will be the order of the The gentleman who wrote the letter, good of our country, who at this all import.

The gentleman who wrote the letter, good of our country, who at this all import. urges; but it involves a further, and if possi- day. The example of separation will manifested an anxiety to bring about this tent period are scattering the fire brands of blood, destruction and general ruin, than not ble, greater absurdity: while it admits that be followed upon a smaller scale, from arrangement, and I concurred most sin civil discord throughout the United States. to obtain them at all. the pressing occasion which requires our im states to counties & from, counties to cerely in his wishes to call into service, The opposition now excited is not an ords "I have done, sir-I have discharged a mediate action has not yet arrived, it requires towns, till every man's hand will be a gentleman who is every way so well us to delegate to others both the right of raised against his neighbor, and the qualified by his talents, and the military blow at a rival party, nor is it confined to a demanded. I shall call for the year & pays julging, when the occasion shall happen, and bonds of society cut asunder in every por- knowledge he has acquired in a long destruction of a prominent individual. It on the resolutions I now offer, not with a how we shall act under its now unknown a tion of the community. I need not course of experience and observation, for takes a more daring and adventurous atti- view of perplexing any member in giving glaring absurdity of the position.

Let me, said Mr. Dexter, call the atten tion of my fellow citizens to some considera- in the name of all you hold most dear to the fact, whether General Armstrong tions which naturally arise from the contem | yourselves and your posterity, to pause | would accept such appointment, and plated convention. It is still the mifortune and reflect at this point of departure, be- learnt soon afterwards, with great satis. sures of the government, as has been pre- ed only in the historic page-when we who of our country to be divided into two great fore you may take the fatal step which faction, that he would assent to the propolitical parties -one anxious to hold, the other to regain its ascendancy; and inth ac tuated too much by those passions which are naturally excited by perty collisions. It cannot be denied that our delegates, if chosen, will be selected from the front ranks of men, to whom the community look for of my enquiry to the member of Conone of those parties. If they meet in con example, pursue the course, which I gress, who had written for the informavention, whatever may be their object, they shall never cease to raise my voice to my tion-and the appointment shortly after will meet under circamstances rather calcu fellow citizens and to heaven to avert- wards took place. It was not therefore Isted to stimulate, then allay the animosities let me admonish them that they cut up procured by the intercession of the Ge of party. If they consider that the people, the very ground on which they stand and neral's friends here, for that purpose-i: lighted to produce an expulsion which will When a nation resorts to arms, even (whom they will, however improperly, view open a pit for their own and their coun- was not the result of state juggling, or overwhelm us with all the horrors of a civil in the case of injured honor or violated as their constituents.) expect them to do some thing in their behalf-to dare something to shield them from what they are elready advocated the constitutionality, of the by a desire of promoting the public ser taught to call the oppression of their rash and tyrannical rulers. The bolder the mea sures proposed, the greater will be deemed the merit Ordinary caution will be stig, pinion the lears of the hon, gentleman ther comment upon the facts here state each other; foreign influence influen from their very fears, be brought up to act which would appal the most courageons or gination. That conventions of delegates, ether, than to remark that it appears to restrictions & vexations regulations of commercial advantage, is but an ill gotwhich would appar the most courageous of and that very recently a state convention me perfectly proper, that the President merce and intercourse, standing armies, ci. ten furchase, when thousands of human would be excited among the delegates—the land been convened and adjourned in New should make such disposition, in the mi wars, military despotism. Such, sir, heings have paid their lives, and tens of rank and influence which many of them would held in society—and above all, their sequences predicted by Mr. D. had en- ed to the service, and that it is sompe. try: and this state particularly, which ever it. But when a proposal is made to turn connexion with the party whose grievances they undertake to redress-would all contri bute to draw after them many adherents. partaking in a greater or less degree of their the kind, whereby the vote of the whole his valor, and where it is tondly antici- die states, she will be bounded by three of position to be weighed before it is adoptspirit, and determined to follow and support state might be heard at the same time pated he will reap those jaure's which the states of the eastern confederacy. If cd! The most revolutionary spirit will them in whatever measure they should recommend. This combination of men and passions, acting under the name of patriotism, recommend the redemption of the pledge us to expect. And I trust that the dig confederation. Our commercial emporium, possibility of doubt should remain that would be opposed by others, under the same as far as regarded the choice of the dele- nified epithet of HARLEQUEN, will be the government have forfaited all claims tion of the law, who would consider & treat gates. He hoped the subjects would not considered as in-appropriate, in its ap of more than one helf of the United States, to allegiance from the subjects. The it as treason. I need not dwell on the irk. be postponed, though he did not enter- plication to the general, when he is dis and the greatest part of foreign commerce. rule of criminal law, that ten guilty persome detail from which imagination shrinks win an opinion that a state convention dinguishing himself on the plains of Abra will be exposed to plunder and contribution sons had better escape with impunity from horror!

address myself to the sober reason of my more respectful, more constitutional, than fellow citizens. Let it be remembered that resolves and conventions, promising y a state convention. as much good to the public as the one ter 2 o'clock, the meeting was adjournnow contemplated & not more threatening in their language and aspect, have within our own recollection, preceded one insurrection which shook this common wealth to its centre and threatened to draw the neighboring states into its perilous vortex- and another which required the strong arm of the national government to quell its lawless and desolating Messrs, Townsend. Blake, and the mov. fury. Permit me to add-those who deliberately originate and aid insurrection by seditious resolves are at all times amenable to the law for the consequences. and generally more guilty inforoconsciencies than the inconsiderate rable whom they instigate to murder and treason .-It is well known to many that in the case of the Pennsylvania insurrection, expediency rather than principle, dictated, the punishment of its leaders in arms, instead of the leaders in those resolves, which preceded and produced it. It should ai so be borne in mind that government is armed with power for its own preservation; and it is the duty of magistrates who hold not the sword in vain, to make themselvas a terror to evil doers, and a praise to those who do well, by checking

subject of our present debate.

proposed convention.

ened at home, should we gain respect ried in the affirmative. expenses of the new government? __ aloresaid. Would the darling object of our hearts -peuce with foreign nations, and above A true copy, Thomas CLARE, Town clerk. all, peace among ourselves-be secure? -Most certainly we should realize no one

of these objects, but the sad reverse. It is not to be presumed a separation of the states will be effected without a an arricle in the Register of the 11th inst struggle. The conflict will excite, and headed " MANAGEMENT." mutual collision perpetuate, animosities I should certainly have given myself

fthe opportunity of subjugating both. - | your promise, I presume you will give and that demanded its vigorous prosecuti- hould foreign nations leave us to our- it a place in your paper. eplorable. In the disaffected states a separately or jointly with Judge Spen-We should be can ious how we employ umber too large to be dispised would cer, to the Secretary of War, respecting his own individual responsibility. This right interests will arise, and disaffection in- pened by a friend of his and shewn to from the other :-] is in its nature unaltenable and cannot be de | crease every step you advance-the ma- me. Its object was, to ascertain whether the choice of delegates not only to do for us more and more excited at every change. that in case of his acceptance of the of- in their opinions seldom. But I do not to the deceiver of mankind: what can be done only by ourselves, in our Local interests will govern and local lice, he would be stationed at New-York, mean to exempt from censure the desperate

margencies. The very statement shews the add that every stage of this down hill the military command of the great em. tude—it bids defiance to our laws and threa- his vote, for I fondly hope that every vote course will be marked with blood!

Let me urge you, my fellow citizens, accordingly adepted by me, to ascertain may lead to irretrievable ruin & disgrace. posed arrangement, under the expecta Let me urge one other consideration up. tion, that the command of the city New on those gentlemen who stand high in York, and its dependencies, would be ascharacter and strong in their connexions | signed to him. -and I shall have done. Should such I immediately communicated the result try' destruction!

least expedient that the delegates should executive. be chosen; he contended, that in his o- I shall refrain from making any fur No-while it is not yet too late I will could not concerve of any mode to affect occasion. the end ef remonstrance more peaceable, August 15, 1813.

> The debate having continued until al. ed to the next day at 10 o'clock.

ADJOURNED MEETING.

The town met agreeably to adjournon Mr. D's motion for an indefinite post ponement of the subject. The postponement was advocated by

er, and opposed by Messrs. Dawes, Li vermore, Whitman, and Otis, & the question for postponement was lost.

At nearly 2 o'clock, the question was

Hon. Harrison G. Otis, hon John C. Jones, hon. Christopher Gore, Dr. John Warren, Joseph Head, esq. Willism Sullivan, esq. Samuel Parkman, esq. Charles Jackson, esq. hon. E. St. Los Liyermore, hon. Daniel Sargent, hon. Artemas Word, William Parsons, esq head, whether in relation to the writing or executive that would maintain the union of hon. Thomas Dawes, Theodore Lyman. esq. Arnold Welles, esq. James Perkins, wholly and anded; and, esq. Warren Dutton, esq. David Sears, esq. and Benjamin Gorham, esq.

all mischief plotted against the state in its pointed by the town of Chelsea, if said for from making, conditions, was substanti friends of the state legislatures. The resotown shall think proper to choose one, ally as follows, viz: Other considerations of momentous be, and they are hereby appointed dele. . Had he (the President) offered me a prehensible than any that were passed at the sword is drawn with the greater apporimport have become connected with the gates for the county of Suffolk, to cor- Regiment, I would have accepted it, believ | time of the western insurrection of Pennsyl. | tunity of satiating revenge. respond with, and meet such other dele- ing as I do, that the existing circumstances | rania, and they are certainly intended to in-To those who have been conversant gates as have been or may be chosen in of the country are such, as put in requisition spire a spirit of troason into the preceedings templating these things long to linger with our public journals, it is needless other counties, whenever such elections the personal service of every man in it - of the state legislature. We are told that a on a general picture. It hastens to those to observe that a separation of the states shell have been generally made in the This is not a time to quartel about straws." is suggested as one of the objects of the different counties in the state; provided the public exigencies shall appear to re-Suppose for a moment a separation quire the meeting of such a convention; were effected-would any of the objects to coasult together for the common good, for which those who are now dissatisfied and to adopt such measures as the pub contend be attained? Divided and weak. lic interest may require. And was car-

abroad? Would our favorite commerce Voted, That the town of Chelsea be [It is admitted, that a Federal President and an erect attitude in favor of the violated vailed. The proscriptions of Sylla, and be more likely to thrive under the new re. invited to join with us in the measure strictions which might be imposed in the proposed above, and to choose one deleports of the government we had defied gate for the same purpose, so as to com and deserted, and under the burthens plete the representation of this county in which must be imposed to support the any convention that may be assembled as

BENJAMIN WELD, Moderator.

To the Editor of the Albany Register.

It was with no little surprise that I read

between the different sections-each will no trouble in refuting the misstatements find a jealous and irreconcilable enemy contained in that article, so far as they In the other. The weaker will natural respected myself; but as they are calcuto call in the aid of the first foreign pow lated to make wrong impressions, in reer which shall offer its services to pro spect to others, I think it proper to sub tect inelf against the stronger: and this mit the following statement, and if it com pereign power will be sure to avail itself tain nothing at war with the condition of

of a bargain for suppressing any threat war. It cannot be necessory, sir, to expa | rights, wisdom, no less than humanity. Mr. Otis replied at some length. He ened publication. It was dictated alone, tiate on the calamities which will result from dictates it would never be till the resourmeasure proposed; and that it was at vice, and was the spontaneous act of the

From the Public Advertiser. NEW YORK, 17th Aug. 1312.

Mr Southwick, truth and whose arm is public good."

done by either of the gentlemen, at my in forever. stance nor with my privity; nor has the fact | " Look, sir, at the storm which is gather-

on, either writter or printed any " Philippic selves against the general government ____ or Book," having for its object a censure of The very men who a few years since were Mr. Madison, or of his administration - the strenuous advocates for melting down

4 I am, Sir. &c. &c. "JOHN ARMSTRONG."

TROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT. A Picture of Modern Tederalism

AS DRAWK BY DE WITT CLINTON.

porium of this state. Measures were tens the dissolution of the Union. It is, per will be freely given in their favor - but that haps, known to but few, that the project of our names may be put on records, so that a dismemberment of this country is not a when the feuds and contentions which now novel plan, growing out of the recent mes agitate us are either forgotten or rememberof individuals for a series of years, and a few | mory of posterity, our conduct on this somonths before the death of a distinguished lemn occasion, & in this eventful crisis, may citizen, whose decease so deeply excited the be the subject of its impartial judgment." public sensibility, it was proposed to him to enlist his great talents in the promotion of We have said that there are only two this neferious scheme, and to his honor be it probable ways in which the Union is to spoken, it was rejected by him with abher. be dissolved; but we should have said rence and disdain. Some of the newspapers | these are all the possible ways, and have of New England have at various times in- added only one is probable. If the knot culcated the treasonable doctrine in elabor. of our union is ever to be severed, it will be ate essays, and the match appears to be now | cut with the sword. a severance of the Union. I cannot picture | ces of remonstrance and negociation have to my im a nation a greater evil, it will be been exhausted. This should ever be the opening of Pandora's box; partial con- "the last resort of injured nations." For federacies arrayed in hostile form against it is to be remembered that victory itself were the offspring of a very brilliant ima- ed, or upon the article in the Register the very heart of the body politic; injurious acquisition of a piece of territory or some Jersey, and that none of the frightful con litery command, as he thinks best adapt | will be the deplorable situation of our coun | thousands their happiness and hopes, for sued. He said the town was in a degree tent to him, without degradation, to ge way she turns, will be a bordering state and those arms against their own governpledged by a former vote to concur with neral Bloomfield, to require his services exposed to the greatest injury. If she re- ment, whether to reform or subvert, with their country brethren in a measure of in a field when he has before displayed mains true to the western, southern and mid what diligent scrupte ought such a proby the misralers of the nation; and that the justice of our cause, and the skill and the joins the eastern factionists, the will be a case that calls the committee deemed it their duty to the prowess of our patriotic army entitle der on some of the southern for the greatest possible clearness. No was indispensable; but it should be, he aam, as it is when used on the present The narrow tongue of land which runs up than one should suffer innocently applies ELISHA JENKINS. from the southern extremity of the state in this case with all its force. Nor let unwould be l'able at all times to be overrun by candid duilness impure to this docurne a a superier hostile force. And after having savor of " passave obedience, divine right travelled through a sea of blood, some daring of kings, or non, resistance." This is anadventurer, some Cæser, some Cromwell. iquated jargon, unworthy an American, or some Boneparte, would seize the govern- unworthy a freeman. It cannot be doubt-The following remarks, on an editorial ment by force and reduce us and our pes cd, that in the civil compact there are article in your Register of the 14th inst. terity to the rank of his slaves. My blood rights and duties and reciprocal obligahave become necessary. They shall be freezes with horror, and every feeling of my viens between the rulers and the ruled; brief, and will I hope, be eathefactory to eve | heart revolts at the dreadful prespect - that this compact, like all others, may be ment, and the question was stated to be ry editor and every men whose guide is May God in his infinite mercy avert these broken by the failure of one of the parcolamities from our beloved country — ties to fulfil it. If the rulers totally or 1st. If Judge Spencer, or Mr. Secretery | Should that direful time ever occur, our Jenkins, have written to the head of the De | eky will be enshrouded in clouds and dark partment, as alledged by you, it was not ness, and the sun of American glory will set

> on me, whether by this state, or by the Uni jacobinical, seditious and traitorous spirit the people proceed to revenge it. These ted States, have been spontaneously given : | which pervades them. The Legislatures of are observations equally applicable to all 2d. I have at no time, nor on any occasi- the different states are invited to array them-3d My answer to the letter of the Secre- gulate the centrifugal force of the local go tery of War, announcing the intention of the vernments; these men are now the warm last summer ? It is time, it is high time. to be the tool of federal architects, he reign influence has struck its deadly rests and shall we hope to escape a dimilar will sacrifice a popularity which four years deep in that portion of oar country. The fate!

hence might have been serviceable to him. | publication of Canning's false and malignant The following is an extract from a speech letter, the violent declamations in favour of of his, delivered in the Senate of New Great Britain, the servile vindication of her York, in the year 1809. How it is pos- measures towards the U. States, and even sible for him to become the idol of their of the attack on the Chesapeake, shew in pulitical worship, after the expression of colors as vivid as the streams of lightning. such sentiments, we cannot divine, unless, the hand of Jacob, and evince a deadly spirit as we say above, by conceding a point, of concertand co operation with a foreign gothey hope to betray one part of the Re | vernment. The leaders of these factious publicans into the performance of an act, proceedings are without the semblance of exthat shall subject them to denunciation cuse. Driven from power by the indignant voice of an injured people, and despairing to "I believe (says he) that the great body regain it by honest means, they appear to be jority may, as on former occasions, be General Armstrong would accept the of of every party mean to do right, and I fully governed by the same unprincipled senti-There is another and a strong objection to compelled to give place to the minority, fice of Brigadier General in the army of accord with a celebrated writer, that the ments, and actually by the same hellish printhe proposition before as-Is contemplates and the turbulent passions of both become the U. S. and it contained a suggestion, people are never wrong in their sentiments, ciples, which the greatest of poets ascribes

" * * * * better to reign in Hell

grossly neglect the good of the people, as this was the object and condition of their being invested with sovereignty, the people have a right, and it is their duty. ever reached me but through the medium of ing in the east, its clouds are black, heavy ther such a neglect does actually exist to resume it to themselves. But wheyour paper of the 14th mat. I never did and portentous. Look at the resolves of on the part of the rulers, is a question to solicit, much less intrigue, for a public of | several of the towns and even of the capital | be most cautiously and conscientiously then taken on the following vore-Foted, fice. Those which have been conferred up of Massachusetts; observe the disorganizing, weighed and satisfactorily proved, before

liar delicacy, as will hereafter be shewn: An infuriated faction, with arms in Every thing circuleted by rumour on this the state governments, for a strong national ble for moderation. Wherever by such suppressing a book of this description, is the states, for an energetic, absorbing nati- hands "the dogs of war are let rlip," the onal government that would control and re. plains of that country rarely fail to be drenched with much of her most precious blood. The tancor of the contend-With such other delegate to be ap- President to cell me into military service, so partizans of state supremacy, the devoted ing parties is exasperated by personal animosities-And as it is a warfare in lution's of Boston are more seditious and re- which retreat can never be safety, the

governments. Ours is a case of pecu-

But it is impossible for the mind conspecial session of the legislature of Connec. | particular spots in the great field of vineut is to be had? Is this a link of the same sion commanded by the " telescope of chain? Is this a part of a system of sever. history," which have been tinged with a ance? Is this the commencement of the deeper red by the effusion of blood .northern confederacy which was threatened llow does humanity weep over the streets of Rome; those streets so often deluged that this great state should come forth in all with the best of Roman blood, as the her strength, and exhibit a decided front contending factions have alternately precannot be elected in the United States - majesty of the laws; it should frown into o those of the triumvirate, bear the most It is admitted also by Creat Britain, that riginal insignificance the Catalines and Bor | melancholy testimeny to us against the she cannot conquer the United States .- gias of our country ; it should let the eastern | repetition of such scenes. Greece af-The policy of the faction and policy of states know at once, that they have nothing fords a lesson to us still more important. the enemy, is now one and the same- to expect from us but decided opposition to life parallel to ourselves is to be found their designs can be accomplished only a dismemberment of the Union. I trust in in the history of human kind, it is to be by producing Divisions. The ill God. sir, that a majority, a great, a com. sought in the Grecian states. It consists success of HENRY in the cause of Great manding majority of our eastern brethren ed of many independent states. These Britain has taught the factious party wis | will be found faithful to themselves, to their states occasionally united in larger or dom-they have been induced from his country, and to posterity. I cannot believe smaller confederacies, as the exigency detection, the deeper to lay their plan- that a people so intelligent, so patriotic, so of the time required. All who are conand instead of following the plan of mo pure in morals, and a people who have been versant with the Grecian history know ther Britain in the selection of their in | the first in the ranks of liberty and patriot | how greatly these confederations, in mastrument of intrigue, they have pitched ism. will at once renounce the high charac. by respects so like our own, contributed upon De Witt Chaton They have no ter they have hitherto sustained, rally round to prolong their existence. Would to preference for Mr. Clinton before Mr. | a foreign government in opposition to their God the parallel here might stop. Those Madison, but if he can be elected, one own, and cherish the principles of disorga | confederacies were broken ! Grece was end is answered, viz. distruction and di- nization, confusion and civil discord. Is swallowed up in the vortex of Roman vision among the Republicans; and it is there not reason to apprehend that there is conquests! If we dissolve our union, only on this ground we have any objecti | an intimate understanding between the Essex | are we not a Boat on a similar tide, with on to Mr. Clinton. If he permits himself Junto and the British ministry, and that for similar weather, near a similar vertex?