

AUGUSTA, April 19.

ON Wednesday last, a Meeting of the Citizens of this town was held at the Church, for the purpose of taking into consideration the present crisis of our country.---Dr. John Powell, in the Chair---The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare Resolutions to be delivered to a general Meeting to be held this morning at 11 o'clock, viz. Edward Teltair, Thomas Glascock, John Milton, Thomas Cumming, Peter Carnes, Amasa Jackson, Philip Clayton, John Powell, William Longstreet, William Williamson, Esqrs.

At the request of a Correspondent the following is submitted to the town and county Meeting, to be held to day.

When we contemplate the many injuries, added to insults, which some of the European Monarchies have imposed on the American Republic, we are at a loss which most to reprobate; the injuries done to our fellow-citizens, or the insults offered to our Government.

We therefore unanimously Resolve, That we will support, with our lives and fortunes, the Executive and Legislative Authorities of the United States, in compelling ample retribution to be made for the one, and inflicting the full measure of national vengeance for the other.

The Government of Great-Britain having neglected and refused to comply or fulfil on her part the treaty of peace, notwithstanding the repeated assurances of their Minister to the contrary, from the 5th of March 1792, to the present time, and his last answer to our Minister of the 22d Nov. 1793, in which he declares he had not received definitive instructions on the subject, evinces a disposition as arrogant in Great-Britain, as it is contrary to common justice.

Resolved, That on this ground WAR will be more honorable, than a tame submission to such injuries.

But when we review the conduct of the British Government at the evacuation of our Seaports, we cannot help looking back with indignity at the many robberies they then committed on the property of our fellow citizens.

[See Mr. Jefferson's Letter of May 29, 1792; with the appendix No. 1 to 60, to Mr. Hammond.]

The British King has instigated the Savages to imbrue their hands in the blood of our fellow citizens, our innocent women and helpless children, under the pretext of securing to his subjects the fur trade.

He has assumed to himself the empire of the Sea, he has let loose upon our trade his ships and cruizers; who have indiscriminately plundered hundreds of our vessels, and in many cases confiscated both vessels and cargoes.

He has caused his officers to impress our seamen, and imprisoned many more.

And lastly he has stimulated the savages of Africa to commence and continue their piratical depredations against our ships on the high seas;---by which many of our fellow citizens have been despoiled of their property, and too many of them carried into a state of slavery and bondage.

Resolved, as our opinion, that every species of property belonging to the subjects of Great-Britain, whether debts owing to them or otherwise, ought to be confiscated, to be applied for the redemption of our fellow-citizens in bondage; the payment of the injuries they may have done our commerce, and the remainder in aid of a war against that haughty nation.

The Spanish government in East-Florida, having adopted, and continuing to afford an asylum to murderers, horse-thieves, and other fugitives, which we conceive to be contrary to that spirit of harmony, which ought to subsist between nations at peace with each other.

Resolved, That as this evil more immediately affects the citizens of this, than those of any other state, a formal demand for redress ought to be made, and if refused, reprisals ought to be deemed lawful.

We view with fraternal sympathy the French nation, successful, struggling with manly fortitude against a host of tyrants, which ought to throw a veil over small irregularities; especially when such infractions are no sooner known, than redressed by their government.

Resolved, That we hold in the highest estimation the French republic, and that it is our decided opinion, the alliance between the two republics ought to be more strongly cemented, by every means which friendship can dictate, justice require, and equal & unadulterated liberty demands.

From a New-York Paper of March 21