VIENNA, July 15.

Letters from Feterburg, announce the alarming flate of the Empre's bealth, and that there is reason to oblight the will untilize to fee, peace re-effablished between her and the Turks, however utar that event may appear. It is thought that Prince Peterskin, immediately on his late sterm to Peach on the first that

rween her and the Turks, however near that event may appear. It is thought that Prince Petenskins, infimediately on his late return to Petersburg, forefase the specesy difficultion of the Emprels, and the circumstanceshad appeared to him fo critical as to have determined him to return to the army, although contrast to his former intention. This event, whenever it happear, will probably be a great lofs to prince. Potemkin, who has had the art, not only to acquire an encommon degree of favor, but to preferve it.

Atten o'clock at night, the 5th infi. the amballador of France waited upon Prince Kauntz, by appointment, and was with him till after midnight. On the morning of the 6th, his Excellency dispatched a meliespet to Paris; and our chancery of flate, which, on the 5th, had dispatched couriers to Turin, Naples, Madrid, Berlin, Warfaw, and Petersburg, on the following day fent others to Ratifburn, Cafial, the Hagge, and London. On the 6th, likewife the Apoldic Nuncio fent a particular mellenger to Rome, for the purpole, it is fold of the fact of the standard of the fact of the standard fent others to Ratifibura, Cassal, the Hagge, and London. On the 6th, likewise the Apadhotic Nunció fent a particular messenger to Roma, for the purpose, it is faid, of hastening the dicharge of the thunders of the Vatien. In combining these circumsances with a report that is considently circulated, that some plan is in agitation between our court and those of Berlinand Turtn.—connessing with it the great intimacy of our government with the French Princes, who area the head of the mal-contents, and to all this adding that the Marshal Duc de Broglio, and Listent. General Marquis' de Bouille, are to pass into, of are even at prefer in the service of the Emperour—tits almost impossible to Goppose the object is any other than a plan relative to France, and the arrangement of measures, to purrent the French nationafrom overstepping the bounds of moderation and justice.

It is reported that a manifesto has been proposed to all the foreign powers, not against the minshe committed against the Majedy of the livone. The manner in which it is mentioned is so positive, that we are induced to believe it is on the point of being publisher.

The Imperial Major, Mr. Mallis, arrived on Wed-relday lafar the Prince of Galerian's, 22 an express from the Ruffian army along the Danobe, with account that Prince Repths, General in chief, having been in-formed that a confiderable corps of Turks had affend-led next the Marth, croffed the Danobe with part of the Ruffian army, attacked the enemy, and entirely de-feated them, on the ninhing. The Turks had, 4,000 men killed; the Ruffians, on the contray: only 150 killed, and two or three handred wounded; the which camp of the enemy, 30 guan and 15 colours, fell into the camp of the enemy, 30 guns and 15 colours, fell into the

killed, and two or three hundred weats the wante camp of the enemy, 30 guas and 15 colours, tell into the power of the conguerors.

Lintz, July 14.

By fetters from Vicana, we learn, that on the 4h inflament, the Marguis' de Noailles, the Ambaffador of France, bad a private conference with the prince de Kanatz, who defired him to inform the National Affembly, that his Imperial Majethy had determined by no meant in intermeddle with the affairs of the French Confistration, fo long as they related only to France: but that faithful to his perional rics, faithful to the duries of blood, alf friending and alliances, he thould confider the ill treatment which the King, Queen, and family, thould fuffer, as done to himself, and the outrages committed against Royal Majethy as violations of the respect due to him.

The fame letters there, that for four days past an interest which had never before been experienced, and which appeared likely to become general and this indisposition of mind indicated a repute, which many performative dy ended to the contract of the respective for the beginning of frame had been packed up fince the beginning of frame to which flow the best to continued, which probably which flow the best the continued, which probably

had been packed up fince the Englandro of France had been packed up fince the beginning of the mouth, in which first it continued, which probably must have been occasioned either by his expectation of being recalled, or of his determination of quitting a country, where he had complete the property of being recalled, or of his determination of quitting a country, where he had ever before enjoyed all the blandilhments annexed to the emitent poff which be secupies, and which perional confiderations have rather arrengitened than weakened.

LONDON, July 14.

Mifergree from France.

Mir. Flint arrived at twelve o clock on Thuriday at the treafury, and brought dispatches from Lord Gowen A council was immediately held, as which Mr. Pitt and the other great officer of files extended.

Mr. Flint brings intelligence of the tions, and dif-

and the other great officers of flate attended.

Mr. Flint brings intelligence of the tions and difturbances which had taken place at Paris. A remour
prevailed, that the National Affembly house was senderained, and gumpowder placedro blow it up. When
the vaults were fear-held, only a finall quantity of ganpowder was found. The mob infinity feized, and, in
a very curfory manner tried the fulpected perfon, and
cut off his head. His name was Jean Serean,

July 16.

A loyal churcharm of Brimingham has attempted
to answer Dr. Prielly's letter, in a paper not lefs cele-

A loyal churchman of liminishman has attempted to answer Dr. Pricilly's letter, in a paper not less celebrated for its attachment to the cane of pluader and devastation, than for its avowed opposition to the doctions of civil liberty. This answer however, is as definite of argument anof minh, and of course perfectly congenial with the principles of the print which the control of the print which the print which the print which the control of the print which the

rectly congenia.

"Conflagration and plander being now held as proofs
"Conflagration and plander being now held as proofs
of lovally, we shall not wonder of bearing that the deftrudion of the Dutch dock yards was occasioned by the real of fome loyal citizins.

Abour 6.

That peace will speedily be stabilized, there is etery reason to believe, but that no ambenue intelligence of its bring concluded has yet reached this coungence of its bring concluded has yet reached this coun-try, from every inquiry which we have been able to make, we have much reason to doubt.—In fact 4 peace must speedily be effected, or the Totisth Em-jure will be completely overthrown. The Turks are not in a condition to fland upon terms, but must agree o whatever-conditions other powers may diffate to whaterer-conditions other powers may attract to-them; for is every new engagement between them and the Ruffanu, they are looling ground. Our readers, will obferre, from this days papet, that they have a-gain experienced a great seleat; and every thing of this name, must rend to faster their acquiselence in the terms which may have been held out to them for

the terms which may have been held out to them for the re-shall liment of pesce.

BIRMINGHAM, July 25.

On Wednesday three troops of the 11th regiment of light dragoons, and on Friday, three troops of the 1st regiment of dragoon guards, matched into the town. Colonel De Lancey arrived with an aid-da-camp, out Tuelday, from the King, to take command of the military; and fach was his majetly's anxiety to provide for the fecunity of this neighbourhood, for he had given orders for four thousand through the match. lief from different quarters. Tranquisty, how-ever, being reflored, the progress of the greecer part of flooned sem will be flopped.

Several of the rioters are taken, and more are known

Secretarist in majerty's justices will fit at the Swan Inn, to receive information respecting the riots. An eminent counsel, with the treasury folicitor and Mr. Inflice Bond, are arrived from Lundon, to shift them

Inflice Bond, are affixed from London, to annulum in their inquiries into the origin and cause of the late unformante translations.

LIVERPOOL, july 50.

Among the articles confuned at Mr. Ryland's at Birmingham, was the body of the late Mr. Bakerville, who by will ordered he fined die buried in his own who by will ordered the moon are during in the way houle, and he was accordingly interred there. A from cloffet was credied in it, where he was deposited in a flanding positive. The house was afterwards fold, with this exprets condition that it should remain there. The Synamics and Moors have had a contest as Or-

with this express condition that it found remain there. The Spaniands and Moon have had a contest at Orsin. The Spaniands had discovered a mine, in which party of the latter were working, and they forceded fo well as to part all the enemy to death. Several Wallon officers, however, petithed in this Science. The rion, which so much distressed the people of Bimingham, have been brought to a termination. Every exertion is now making by the civil power, aided by the military, for bringing the authors and promoters of the horrid distributes; to justice, and such examples will be made, as may ferre to deter others in future.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28. Gen. Wilkinson's Expedition.

Authoric Report of Littlewort-Celevel-Commendant
Wilkisson to his Excellency Gro. St. Clair,
customing the Particulars of the late expedition ogainst
L'Anguille, and the Indian on the Walness.
FRANKFORT, or Kentachy,

Angust 146, 1791.

II.

I AVING carried into complete effect the enterprize which you were pleafed to direct against
L'Anguille, and having done the favages every other
damage on the Webalh, to which I conceived my force adequate, I embrace the first moment's recels from ac-tive duty, to detail to your Excellency the operation of

tive day, to derait to your Execution; he operation to the expedition intrified to my conduct.

I left the neighborhood of Fort-Walfnington on the first influence on co'clock, and agreeable to my original plan, feinted boldly at the Minni village by the most plan, frured boldly at the Minmi villages, by the most direct course the status of the ground, over which I had to march, would permit; I perfevered in this plan natil the morning of the 4th ind. and thereby, avoided the hunting ground of the enemy, and the pathe which lead direct from White River to the Wahath, leaving the head waters of the first to my left; I then being a-hout feventy miles advanced of FortWahington, turn-ed north with. I made no discovery mile the chrised north-weft, I made no discovery until the 4th, a-bout 9 o'clock A. M, when I croffed three much fre-quented paths within two miles of each other, and all quenced paths within two miles of each other, and an hearing each of north; in praides were night for me, no follow these paths, which betrayed their ignorance of the country, and courinced me I had to depend on my own judgement only. In the afternoon of that day, I was obliged to cross a deep bog, which injured feveral of my horfic excredingly, and a few miles beyond I fruck a path bearing north by, well marked by which varied in its course from N. by W. to N. E. The country had now become pondy, in erecy direc-tion, therefore refolved to purioe this path until noon, in the hope that it would coulded us to better ground, or to fome devious trace which might lead to the ob-

At 7 o'clock I croffed in east branch of Calomet riv.

ircuelt of it, but he failed to make any differery, although he feoured the cointry for Jeeen or eight milet
up the river. I encamped in the town that night, and
the next morningl cut up the coin febreely in the milk,
bent the cabbins monated my young warriors, spows
and children in the bed manner in my power, and
laring two infirm figures and a child with a floor
tafe (a copy of which I have the behont to inclofe you)
I commenced my match for the Kickapoo town in the
partie.—I felt my priforers a vaft incumbrased, but I
was not in force to justify a detachment, having burelet 73 tank and file, and being then in the bolom of
the Omatanano country icon buindred and eighty miles
removed from faccour, and not more than one and a
half day's forced match from the Pattiwanes, Shawaele and Delawates. er, about to part's while, and about noon my reveres er, shent to ranks white, and alsoft noon, my reverse guard fired on a finall party of warniors and tooks a pit ioner; the reft run off to the cellward. I halted a our a mile beyond the fipot where this falls happened and on examining the prifoner found him to be a Detaward, living near the fits of the late Miami-ringer, which he informed me was about thiny miles dillour. I timediately reitogaded toot miles, and, field off by right over fome riting ground, which I had obligated by the right over fome riting ground, which I had obligated between the raft branch of Calamet river and a creek four or five miles advance of it, taking my creek four or five miles advance of it, taking my cd between the east branch of Calamet river and a creek four or five milet advance of it, taking my course. No. W. This measure fortonately extincated me from the bogs and ponda, and soon placed me or liring ground; late in the afternoon I criffed one path running from N. in S. and shouly after fell in with a mother varying from N. W. to N. by W. I pursued his about two miles, when I encamped—but shading it will inclined northward I determined to altandon it in the morning. I resumed my maich on the 6th at 6 o'clock, the Calamet being to the wellward of tae, I was fearful I should drike the Wabash too high up, and berhaus fall in with the shall sown, which you mean ele and Delawates.

Not being able to discover any path in the stirect Not being able to dilenver any part in the direct courfe to the Kickapoo town, I marched by the road leading to Tippteanoe, in the hope of finding fome diverging trace which might favour my defan—I en-camped that are area ing about fix miles from Kesapa-tonaque, the Indian name for the town I had first my was fearful I fhould firite the Wahalh too high up, and perhaps fall in with the finall toom, which you men-tioned to me; at the mouth of the former river. I therefore fleered a due well courte, and at 60 clock A. M; croffed a road much sfed both by horfe and foor; consque, the Indian name for the town! has perhap-ed, and marched near morning at four o'clopk.—My courle continued weft fill about nine o'clock, when I turned to the north-weft on a foull houring path, and at a floor diffuse I launched into the boundlefs practed of the weft, with the intention to purfue that courle, until thould drike a road which leads from the Paraw

M: croffed a road much used both by noire and hoor, bearing doe north. I now knew that I was near a Shawanefe village, generally imposed to be on the wa-ters of White river, but actually on those of the Calumi-ett, and was femible that every thing depended on the et, and was femilile that every thing depended on the celerity and dience of my rabbearners, as my replobifile had become manifelt, I therefore pulhed my march vigoroully, leaving an efficier and twenty fine in ambelit to watch the road, in order to intrecept or beat off any party of the enemy which sight calculably he yealing that way, and thereby prevent as long as possible the difference of my real intentions.

At 80 clock I croffed Calunter tiver, now 80 yants

At 90 case I crossed cannot liver, now to yards wide, running down N. N. W. and putting my course. I croffed one path near the wedern bank of the river, taking the force courfe, and at fix miles dilance anather bearing to the N. E. I was now feedble from my ther hearing to the N. E. I was now fendble from my reckioning compared with my own observations, during the late expedition under Gen. Scott, and the information received from your Excellency and other into the very didnar from L'Anguille.—The party left at the road, from fell in with -four warriors. encomped half a mile from the right of my line of northward.—My fituation had now become extremely

northward.—My fituration had now become extremely critical, the whole country to the porth being, in alarmy which made me greatly actives to continue my march during the night, but I had sho gath to direct me, and it was impossible to keep my courte, or for britement or march through a thick fwampy country, in outer districts.—I quitted my campon the pth, as from as I could fee my way, croffed oue path at three miles differed, bearing N. B. and at feet me miles I fell into a mother very much ufeet, bearing N. W. by N. which I at once adopted, as the direct toute to my object, and puffied forward with the ottmod diffracts. I balked at 12 o'clock to refresh the horfest, and eximine the men's atms and ammunition; marched again at half after one, and at 15 chindren before five I fitnes; the Wabsha, and at 15 chindren before five I fitnes; the Wabsha, sone and a half leagues above the minuth of Eci inverse. and at 15 dinutes before five I flush the Wahan, at one and a half leagues above the incush of Ecl river, being the very foot for which I had aimed from the commencement of my march. I croffed the liver, and followed the path a N. by E. courte, arthe distance of two-and an half miles my reconnotiting party, an-nounced Ecl river in front, and the town on the oppofitebank, I dismounted, ran forward, and cran ition of the town as far 25 was practicable, with-

withflanding these stitucities, if I may credit the report of disperitonen, very few who were in town eleped; expering a freedne expedition, their goods were
generally gived up or horred.—Sirry warriers had
croffed the Walash to watch the paths hading from
the Ohin; the head chief, with all the prilonest, and a
number of families, were out, digging a nost, which
they fabilitate in the place of the potance, and about
one hour before my arrival, all the warriors,
eight, had mounted their hosferand road on the river
to a French flure, to purchase amountains.—This are
munition had arrived from the Minait willage that rery day, and the square informed me was stored about
two miles from the town. I denabed Major Galavel

inps and discontent among the once, which I thank on inquiry to proceed from their studence to advance for the enemy's country; this induced me to call for a late of the horis and provisions, when to my great northication a tyo hories were returned larne and tired, with barely five days provisions for the men.

Under these circumstances I was compelled to abining the most of the compelled to abining the most of the most of the men.

Under these circumstances I was compelled to abining the most of the fact of the most the firmation of the town as far as was practically winds our exposing my(elf, but the whole face of the county from the Wabelh, to the margin of fifel river, being 4 construct thicker of brambles, black jucks, weeds and firmbs of different kinds, it was impossible for me to thruss of other tent kinds, without endangering a differery, get a farisfactory view without endangering a differery in immediately determined to polit two companies not the bank of the river opposite to the tewn, and a the bank of the river opposite to the tewn, and a the bank of the river opposite to me town, and a-bove the ground Litten occapied, to make a detour with Major Caldwell, and the fecond banalon, until I tell into the Miami trace, and by that route to crofs the river above, and gaid the rat of to to crofs the river above, and gain the reach the town, and to leave directions swith Major. M'Dowell, who commanded the first battation, to be M'Dowell, who commanded the first harabon, to life perdue until 1 commenced the atrick, then to dail hird'the river with his corps and the advanced guard/ and affault the hoofes in front and upon the left.—In the moment that I was about to pur this atrangement into execution, word was brought ine-that the tenth at the commenced to the left of the commenced to the latent, and were flying.—I inflatuly offered a general charge, which was obeyed with about the villages delitoyed by Gen. Scott, in June, we found the com had been replanted, and was now in high colinization, feveral fields bring well plonghed; all which we delitoyed. On the right is request my march, and falling late Gen. Scott retem trace; I arrived without any insterial incidence in the Rapids of the Ohio, on the 2th inft. after a match, by according to exponentian, of cft miles from Fore Washington. had taken the slates, and were flying.—I instantly ocdered a general charge, which was sbeyed with alsority, the men foreing their way over every object,
plonged through the river with valt introphity.—The
enemy was mable to make the faulted freshance.—Six
various and fin the heary and confosition of the charge,
two figures and a child were killed,—thirty four putfours were taken, and as unfortunate captic release
with the loft of two men killed, and one wounded.—
I found this town featured along Ed sirver for foll
three miles, on an unexten furubly oak harren, inerfedred alternately by bogs almodt impelfable, and inpervices thickers of plumb, bazle and black je ka—Noiwithflanding thefe elificulties, if I may credit the report of dispartioners, very few who were in town clap-

The volunters of Kentucky hate on this occasion.

The volunters of Kentucky hate on this occasion acquited themselves with their study good canduck? acquited themselves with their study good canduck? the study of tion, it would be unjust so give one the plaudits to those ter, in which all have no equal title. I cannot, however, in fropricty lobbast to express my warm approbasion of the good conduct of my Majors M Dowel, and Caldwell, rad of Col. Ruffell, who in the charafter of a rowll, rad of Col. Ruffell, who in the charafter of a rowll lantest, without commiltion, led, my advance; and I lantest, without commiltion, led, my advance; and I feel myfelf ander obligations to Major Adair and Capt.

until throad finite a road which leads from the faraw-ances of Lake Michigan, immediately to the town I foeght. With this view I pulhed forward; through log after bog, to the faddle faint in mud and water, & after perfecting for eight boors, I found myleff ent-grand on all fides with moraffer which forthid my ad-

young on at the fame time rendered it difficult for vancing, and at the fame time rendered it difficult for me to extricate my little army. The way by which we had entered was to much beat and foftened by the

we had entered was to meen orar and tottened by the hories, that it was almost impossible to return by that route, and my guides pronounced the morals in front impossible—A chain of this grore extending in the airction to the Wahath, at this time prefented to my

direction to the Wahath, at this time prefented, to my left, it was neceffiry that I flioudly gain their groves, for this purple? I difmonatted, went forward, and lead-ing my horfe thro' a bog to the arm-pits in mud and water, with great difficulty and farigue I accomplished my object, said changing my courfe to S. by W. I re-pained the Tripectance read, after a march of thirty lines, which broke down feweral of my horfes.

I am the more minute in detailing the occurrences of this day, because they produced the most unfavoura-

af this day; becaste they produced the most unfavoura-ble effects. I was in motion at a next morning, and at ight o clock my advanced guard made some discove-nes, which induced use to believe we were near an Indian village. I immediately pothed that hody for-ward in a trot, and fellowed with Major Califwell, and the 2d battalion, leaving Major M Dawell to take charge of the Prifoners. I reached Tip secance at 12 Melock which had been necessived by the eneme who

charge of the Priforers. I reached Tip section at a belock, which had been occupied by the cneany, who watched my motions and abandoned the place that moraing. After the defirition of this rown in June 184, the entiry had retarned and cultivated their corn and pulls, which Hound in high perfection and in much greater quantities than all Anguelle. For either my before and pive time to cut down the torn, I determined the first many the contract of the property of the property

fes and hive time to cot down the corn, I certainned to had until the next norming, and then ferme my march to the Kickspoo Town, in the Frare, by the road which leads from Ontarannos to that place. In the emife of the day I fed discovered from murming and discontent among the new, when I found on equity to proceed from their teleclance to advance to the day of the control of the day of the da

Perker, who acted immediately about my perion, fo the fervices they rendered me, by the most prompt, ac

The fervices which I have been able to render, fall The ferrices which I have been auns or and expediation-faort of my withes, my intention and expediation-but Sir, when you reflect on the castes which checked but Sir, when you reflect on the castes which checked my career, and blatted my defigure. I faster myich could be my ear eer, and blatted my defigns, I flatter my will believe every thing has been done which c will believe every thing has been done which could be done in my 'incumitance; I have defruyed the chief town of the Oniattaon Nation, and made priloners the fone and fifters of the King; I have bornt a 'respecta-ble Kickspro village, and cut down at least 439 acres

french of it, but he failed to make any discovery, al. | of corn, chiefly in the milk. The Outstranous left without hostes, home or provision, mak cease to war, and will find active employ to subtle their figures and children during the impending whater.

Should these services secure to the country which 1

Should thele fervices fedore to the country which I had immediately reprefered, and the corps which. I had the honor to command, the favourable confideration of government, I final infer the approximation of my own conduct, which, added to a confetoplace of har-ing done my dary, will conflicte the richal reward I

Mr. Charles Vancore will have the honder to deliver this krier to your Excellency, who attended as quarter mailer to the expedition, and fendered me important (reviece. He is the to give you a fairfac-tory idea of the flucation of the country over which I palled, and can aftername with precision the country panel, and can accrease which the same of an accrease point of my route. I recommend him to you as a gengleman of worth:

With the warmen and mail perfect respect, I have the

our to be your Excellency's obliged; obcilient and

honour to beyour Excession, Milkinson.

JA. WILKINSON. His Excellency Major General St. CLAIR, Extrall of a letter from Richmond, Sept. 15

"I feldem write you any thing that pails here; but a transaction which has lately come to light, is for extraordinary for barbarity that I will inform you of carrandinary for harbanity that I will inform you of it. Ungardfor hintry your ago, man died and left-fined a left-fined and l

of the father, the girl was faid to die and be buried; and his not been heard of finne till lately, when it has and his not been heard of finer fill jarely, when it has been difcovered that her inbluman brother confined her in a figual room, where file was feel, but, had no, convertation not fight of any person but himfelf. In this horted firstation, for remained more than himy years, her mind like that of an infant, minmproved, and not able to make herfulf underflood, with a feared and difficulty here. He has been before the Court :—but, they harw of no punishment; that the law had infilled on fuch a crime; and have ordered him for trial at the emining. Court; but it was with difficulty, he could be protected from the juffice and hortor of the people, among whom were many leading men of the country, who would, if not prevented by the Magistrates, have insided on him that punishment which the greatness of his crime merited, but which probabily the law has not provided,—as the crime is unprecedented. It is faid his olded fon is the only person who was acquainted with her -as the crime is unprecedented. It is faid his oldest fou is the only person who was acquainted with her

BOSTON, October 6.

FEDERAL FEPRESENTATIVE

For SECTION DISTRICT.

By returns made into the Segrency's Office of votes for a federal Reprefentative for faid diffrict, it appears, that the whole number is 1892, 947, make a choice—show the that the

Hon. GEORGE LEONARD, had WALTER SPOONER, PELEG COFFIN, Jun. PHANUEL BISHOP,

New precepts are iffued for calling another meeting fifth rime.

Capt. William Hoter, of theschooner Union, afriy Capt. William Hader, of the chooner Union, arityed at Maiblehead, from Bilboa, which place he left the
12thof Augost last and brings the fallowing intelligence: That while he lay in Bilboa; feweral westels arrived there from England, which all, brought the following account uniformly, viz.—That the Costs of
Great Britain and Spain had combined together to make
wat on France, for the parpore of compelling her to
reinstance the French Monarch on the Throne—That
the state of the part of t reinitiste the French Manarch on his Throng.—That there never was a hoster prefit, nor greater prepartions for war, which was momently expected to be declared in form. The principal merchant in hisbon, as well as other tasks of people three, had no doubt bur that a war, was increased.

was user rause as people seeds as a paragraph of a complexion, not unlike the foregoing account. Mentioning the peace concluded between the Turks & Ruffans as the Enterfit is own terms and more inflament all the buffle which Great-Britain has made, it fays "Mr. First in the mean and goes on with his armainers, and the bootsties to feature, with (what State needing) the beautiful of the peace of the peace of the control of the peace of the peac

and the bounties to feature, with what state necessive alone can judity) Prefing are to be controlled. **Mad adds, ** what news bjets of befiling the has different remains to be found out.**

But a French paper printed in London, Augult 1, has the following paragraph—"The Admirally have dispatched a courier to Portsmooth, with orders, to fill continue the prefs; and the day before yesterday, those orders were figurated to all the officers in the first."

The Schooner PEGGY Capt. While afrived at New The feboure PEGGY, Capt. While, attired at New-yro, on Saurday the 24th ble. in 19, days from Sa-Marks, Hijpanide. He confirms the accounts we had before received from the Highet. The differed firsa-tion of the white people almost exceeds definition. The negroes having deflated and defroyed all the ofen country; proceeded to struck the Capt Francisto. They were defeated with great flaughter in three def-perate attempts on that town. In one, defeat according They were defened to the town. In one, defeat 2000 of perate attempts on that town. In one, defeat 2000 of them were killed and 1500 taken prisoners, of whom them were killed and 1500 taken prisoners, of the white every tenth man was beheaded. Many of the white people were also killed in these conflicts—one regi-ment alone left, fifty men killed in one engagement. The mulaises had not joined the negroes; they were

in arms for their defence, and led informed the while in arms for their detrees, and see informed the Wije people, that if they would conform to the decrees of the National Affordit, they would affif then to topp profit the information. We do not learn whether any or what answer has !- in given to his med see.

Updards of fixty fail of American veifels are detain-

ed at the Cape. NEW HAVEN, October 5. At an Affociation of Clergymen, holden at

New-Haven, a few days ago, a young gentleman offered himfelf to be examined and licenced as a preacher. Upon an enquiry into his religious opinions, this queftion was afked him; "Whether the foul was active or dormant; between death and the refurrestion." To this he replied; that it was not a clear question in his mind, the his opinion was, that it was active. Upon a consulta-tion, the Association informed him that he must be rejected; for that if he had any doubt on this question, he could not be licenced to preach, and he was accordingly rejected.-No other objection was made or even hinted.

NORTHAMPTON, October 12. A letter from a respectable gentleman in C Francois to his correspondent in Philadelphia, expressly fays, that 180 plantations have been destroyed.

In addition to the above we learn, tha great numbers of the women and children of the blacks had furrendered themselves at the Cape, where attempts had been made to fer fire to the town; but west happily frustrated: Several of the blacks taken priloners; pre-vious to their execution declared that they were infligated to those attempts by some white meniwho were concealed among the infurgents, and advited them to those meafures as the best way to recover their liberty; Sec. and that the infligators were not of the common or lower class, but artful fellows; who appeared to have a fystem in their de-The blacks were armed with guns; piftols, fwords, knives; and other infruments of destruction and were collected in large bodies within three or four miles of Cape Francois, and were very desperate; but it was impossible to afcertain their numbers. which confifled only of fuch as were capable of offence, their women, children and old men nor being permitted to flay near their

camps. Sept. 7: " Since my laft. I have not been able to

leave the army for a moment, which is actually employed against the negro infurgents They have maffacred a great number of the whites, and have taken priloners forme females of that complexion, whom they force to do the duties of fervants. They have burned more than 200 fugar plantations. I was compelled to escape by flight, and could fave nothing. My wardrobe, my furniture and plate are all in their possession. We had several engagements with them, have but without any decifive fucceess. Our commanding officer was killed by my fide; as well as feveral officers, who were planters in the district. I hope we shall be more fortunate in our next attack. M. de Rouvray, whom you were acquainted with; is commander in chief. The time is preffing, and I cannot give you a more particular detail at prefent.

giveyon a more particular decau at preient.

S E T H W R I G H 5

TAKES his meshed to inform the public, that he has just received a general affortment of dry

Linguist for all feafons of theyear, and never mod kinds of Country produce in payment for the time. He pays Cop. for FLAX SEED, BUTTER, BEES, WAX, &c. Northwaness Odn. 1 for.

of Constry produce to asymmetric BEES, WAX, &c.

Northampron, Odo. 12, 1791.

WHERAS the Copartnership of FORBIS and
LEAVITT, in this day, difficulted by stotucal
agreement—this is to reduce all perions who have open
accounts with faid company to scall at their Store in
Greenfield, immediately, and adjust the fame.
Greenfield, Odo. 1, 1791.

LOST by me the fublication on the synthoth spacement
Light persone Mr. SAMUKL DICKINSON. Innbolder, in Harfeld, and Landlord WALT's, in Wharely, a PURSE of Money contining A dollars and
account. Whosever has found faid anney and will give
notice to the fublication of that he may have his pumpel,
y, shall be handformly rewrited, by

EEFNEZER STEBRINS's

Decrealed, Odo. 5, 1791.

Deerfield, Octo. 3,1791-