For the HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.

Mr. Prinser,

OFTEN observein your paper a paragraph begins
with "we heard fo and fo,"—in that case, thave
always supposed, that the reader was at his liberty, to always imposed, that the reader was at his liberty, to believe, or not, the intelligence introduced in that manner.—I have heard a number of things of late, which if you will publish. I will tell yes, and the public may give what credit to them they, please—I have hered dutthere was uneafterfy in many parts of the County of Hamphuir, refpecting the fivestift of the County of Hamphuir, refpecting all the count had for the county of the county were in favour of a division, that some were of opinion that it was bed to dividedly the tiver, that others were of a different opinion, and that if a division took place, the dividing line med be an East and Well county, pussing throw or near the county. Have heard, that some follow thin it tine men ne an hait and Wett coarie, paffing thro' or near the centre. I have heard, that fome folts think it heft note off a number of towns at the North Eaft pair of the county, and form a county with Peterlaum the fhiretown others, that fome towns at the eaftern par may be fet. off, and make Brookfield a fhire town, and filtrowa—others, that fome towns at the eathers parmay be fet off, and make Rootfield a filtre town, and
poor Hampshire this pruned and mamed, permitted to
remain a County.—I have heard that there has been a
convention of committees from the feveral towns in
the north part of the county, held at Greenfield, and
that they voted to perition to the General Court for a
division of the county—I have not heard what or where
the live of division is to be—I have heard that fome
folls shought it, was wrong to have a convention of
part of the county, and not the whole, that the General
Court country have the general opinion.

11 Court county have the general opinion.

12 Figure 3. M. Printer, some of your Readers may
think it frange that I thould hear fo much, and should
hear no reason spriven for for many different opinions—
I tare heard many—the general one is, the convenience of the people—and if I may for once give an
opinion, as well astell what I hear, I think it a very
ecod one—the people are dispipointed—for when the
General Court in their Great Wifform, Infigure the
General Court in their Great Wifform, Infigure the
propulsed of source for the Sour, purpose of expediting, the

good one—the people are disappointed—for when the General Courts in their Great Wiffom, I lefaned the purpose of experting and preventing any delay in judiciary proceedings, the thinking part of the county fet the propriety of the act, and upon mathematical principles, calculated an attention of the propriety of the act, and upon mathematical principles, calculated an amordate tide of their country to tall tradomble colculations. There heard that it would be a great advantage to the country to the divided, as it would make a great many new officers and would take up a great number of two pickers and would take up a great number of two pickers and would take up a great number of two pickers and would take up a great number of two pickers and would take up a great number of two pickers and would take up a great number of two pickers and the public in fome important office—and I have heard that if fifth prefet to fleers in the county floodly refige, and let us prick men, and have Gentlemen appointed well coulded for their for end dations, who would conduct the business with Sourcery, decence and dignity, that there would be no equation for a division, but this I do not be successful to the county which it dies, you still relieved them it do not be interested by an East and Well line, the county was divided by an East and Well line, the hord part would reap a plentful hervest, and have much the advantage of the South part, as the new county would be wholly organized among themselves—I have beard that the fouth part would have the advantage of the South part, as the new country would be wholly organized among themselves—I have beard that the fouth part would have the advantage of the South part, as the new country would have the public huildings and that would furitee tabliance in their favor.—I have heard it to the leaf to the rest of the rest appointed, as they would have the public huildings and that would furitee. ballance in their favor .- I have heard it doubted Thefe are all hearfass, perhaps, not one word of truth in the whole of them—be that as it may, I certainly have heard for THE AUDITOR

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the UNITED

Finday, December 16.

Finday, December 16.

MESSAGE was received from the Prefident of the United States. by Mr. Lear, his Secretary, notifying that he has this day approved and figured an aft forthe relief of DavidCook and Thomas Champell.

The relief of Learn Whitlock in the healt of

actifying that he has this day approved and tigned an all forthe relief of DavidCook and Thomas Changell.

The petion of Jufph Whitlock, in the behalf of John Nayler, was prefented to the houfe, and read, praying compensation for fervices rendered the United Nature during the late war; which was referred to the Secretary at War.

The petition of Robert M'Collough was prefented to the house a read praying compensation for fervices rendered, that the fame be referred to the Secretary at War.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the house again refolved itself into a committee of the whole, (Mr. Mohfenberg in the chair; to take into confideration, the bill for chabilining the post-office, and post-rods within the United States; and the third fection was rendered, and agreed to with amendment; the 4th, wintin the Online Cates; and the Inite fection was confidered, and greed to with amendments the 4th, 1th, 6th and 7th feditors agreed to; 8th feditor polyponed; gut, 10th, 11th and 11th feditors agreed to; poned; 9th, 10th, 11th and 11th feltions egreed to; 11th feltion agreed to with an amendment; 1th, 15th and 46th feltions agreed to; 17th and 18th feltions agreed to with amendments; 19th feltion agreed to; the 20th feltion relative; to the privilege of franking letters; it was moved to infertaffer the words Secretary of the Treasury, the Afinhart Secretary; the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Reputifications, which was accord to.

prefentatives, which was spreed to. all letters to; and from the members of the Senate and Honfe of Representatives, shall be conveyed free of

possage during the felt of Congress, &c." the committee rose without opping to a decision on this motion, reported progrets, and asked leave to fit. again on Monday next; which was granted. Adjourned.

Monday, December 10.

The heafe proceeded to the confideration of a mellige received from the Senate, that they "infilted" on their receives from the sense, that they find the different to the repreferations full (by which they propered to change the ratio of repreferation, from thirty to thirty-three thoughts). A motion being made, that the house should "recede"

from their dilagreement to the Senate's amendment, the quefillow was threen taken, and loft:—Yeas, 27: Nava. 33-

A motion being then made, that the house famild " adhere" to their disagreement, the quellion was thereon taken, and carried :- Yeas, 32: Nays, 27.

Tuefday, December 20. The amendments of the Senate to the appropriation he amendment of the state of and agreed to he first is to add 1000 dollars to the farm appropriated in the first seeding the next amendment was to allow the Srif fection—the next amendment was to allow the door keepers a certain form for fervices during the zeeks and the last amendment respects, the money doe by the United States to Oliver Pollow, late commercial agent for the United States; at New Orlean (for foundry supplies of cloathing, arms, and other military flories) under the afts of Congress of the fixib February, 1781, Odober 22d, 1782, and 25th, September, 1781. Principal sum due as per account settled at the Treatney.

ury, Dale Cir. 81,657 94 26,047 8 Intereft to 318 Dec. 1791. 26,047 8 Inis fum the *enate agreed to the payment of that with a provine, that it be paid with the donfent of the agent of the cent of Spain.

This amendment was debated in the house of 'repre-

This amendment was debared in the hoofe of repre-ferentives, as being ann-reffigar: The money was cer-tically due to Mr. Pollock, and his claim liquidated at the Treasury, therefore, it was contended, there was no occasion for the confear of the agent. On the other hand, there were certain doubts which rendered this prevaution needing, and as the friends of Mr. Pollockfold it would not be supplemented to him, the Hoofe accordingly agreed to the amendments of that the appropriation will have parked both hoofes; and was fent to the Prefident for this affect.

was tent to the reement for ms allow.

The fums appropriated in the bill are exactly conformable to those flated in the report of the Secretary

of the Treasury.

A report came in from the Secretary of the Treasary, on the petition of Comfort Sands and others, merury, on the petition of Comport actual duties, mer-chants, in New-York, reflecting the time allowed for payment of deties on grouds imported from the Esft-In-dies: Ordered that this bullacts he taken up on Friday

Wednelday, Derember 21.

Wedneiday, Decement 21.

After reading findry political, a bill was reported from the committee to whom was referred the communication of the President, yellerday, respecting the porticals of a unit of land bounded on Lake Eric. This till, which is intended to make provision for extraor large field the contrast between the Comment. This 1611, which is intended to make protein the Common-tries into effect the commonth between the Common-wealth of Pennsylvania and the United States, was read the first time and ordered a fecond reading. The hoafe went into committee of the whole on the policific hill. The soft hefetine being under conf-policific hill. The soft hefetine heing under conf-

post-office bill. The 10th festion being under consideration, a motion was made to firite out that part which allows the privilege of franking letters to the heads of departments and their deputies, after deliberation, the motion was negatived. Several other amendments were made to the fubriquent festions, and the committee having proceeded as far as the 28th fection rofe and reported progress—to fix—again—to morrow. Adjourned. row. Adjourned.

Thurfday, December 22. A bill for carrying into effect a contract between the United States, and the flate of Pennfylva-nia, was read the fecond time, and referred to a com-

ria, was read the scoond time, and referred to a com-mittee of the whole house, to morrow.

Mr. Goodboe presented the petition of Lawrence Funlong, praying compensation for services as a pilot in the navy of the United States during the late war, which was read and referred to the Secretary of the

Treasury.

Mr. Bourne prefented the petition of the merchants

Mr. Bourne prefented the position of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the town of Newport in the Bisic of Rhode-Illand, praying that a rout of the post may be established from that piace, to Bostcon, through the town of Bristiot, Warren, and Tannon, which was read and referred to the committee of the whole houte on the bill to challift, the post-ofic and post-roads within the United States.

Mr. Mahlenbergh prefented a memorial and petition from the foelety of the people called quakers, in Jersey, Pennsylvanis, Delaware and Virginia, deploring the lost of the foeling as and praying that fuch measures are the late as th

the table.

Mr. Giles called up the report of the fecretary of Mr. Gites called up the report of the lecretary of the Treatury, on the petition of Grorge Webb, face receiver of continental traces in the flate of Virgioia, praying compenhation for fervices, and reinhardment of publick money of which he was robbed. Mr. Giles moved a refolation to this effect: That it committees the committee to believe a bill. Allowing on fach of the appointed to bring in a bill, allowing to fuch of the receivers of continental inves as continued in office after April 1782, at a constitute of the fer-ter April 1782, at a constitute per cent. for their fer-vices, &c. which was contered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sedgwick moved for, and obtained leave of ab-

fence for three weeks.

The committee to whom was referred certain propo-fictions, relative to the annual receipts and expenditures of publick montes, &c., made report, which was read Agreeably to the order of the day, the bonfe refoly-

agreeably is me order of the whole, Mr. Smith, S. C.) in the Chair, to take into confideration the bill ient from the Senate, relative to the election of a Prefi-dent and Vice Prefident of the United States, and de-claring in case of vacancy, in the office of Prefident and Vice Prefident, what officer thall act as Prefident

of the United States. Several amendments were propoled, fome of which Several amendments were proposed, frome of which were agreed to and others negatived: It was noved to amend the ninth fection by firsting our the words which defiguate the Prefident of the Senste protection of the Senste Senste

Mr. Dayton moved for and obtained leave of abfence for one week.

Friday, December 25.

A meflage from the Prefident of the United State, by his fectetary Mr. Lear, informed the House that had this day approach and figured the act making appropriation for the support of government for the year

The House took into confideration the refolution The Houfe took into consideration the refolition laid on the table vellerday, by Mr. Giles, purfurant to the report of the Section of the Treasury on the pertition of George Webb, receiver of Continental taxes—This refolution was, after debate, agreed to, and a committee, confitting of Meiles. Livermore, G.-les, Clark, Firefumons, and Boarne (R. L.) appointed to resease hill

committee, consisting of means. Inversions, G. G., Clark, Firafimons, and Bosme (R. L.) appointed to report a bill.

On motion of Mr. Benfon, the House took into confideration the report of the Secretary of the Tractury, on the petition of Comforts Sands and othersealto the report of a committee to which faid report had been referred the last feffion. Proceeding on this report hairs of hyperted to a fairful committee, confising of Meffor. Benfon, Gregg and Venable.

Mr. Smith (S. C.) prefented a memorial and petition of fundry merchants of Sonthearelina, who went in bothers in that faste before the revolution—as ing the bardhippi imposed on them, in canfequence of being oblighed to receive during the war paper mony for debts, &c., and now being called on to psychological to the secretary of precision of the process of page, and pray that Congress would grant fuch the life as they may be meet—read and laid on the make in committee of the whole, on the bill, they carried in the first of the ready of page, and pray three whole, on the bill for carried to the ready of page, and they make meet the same in the trade. The committee of the whole, in the bill, they proved it accordingly to the House; it was then only also be incomittee of the while on the life state and in a factor of the while on the life factor.

In committee of the while on the londing bill. Mr. Smith (S. C.) in the chair.

The committee of the while on the londing the life is the provided to the chair.

Is committee of the while on the Tolkonice bit-Mt. Smith [5, C.] in the chair.

The committee took into confideration these for tions of the bill which had been pollponed—On at-tion of Mr. Firafimous, the 8th fection, which regula ed the rates of possage, was expanged, and a classe pro-posed by him, sobstituted, in which the rates are duced below both the present regulation, and the which was originally proposed in the bill.—The feets which was originally proposed in the bill.—The feets which was originally proposed in the bill.—The feets which was the bill bittee department was amanaded, a which made it death for robbing the mail, by performing the the philomed department was amended to build into physician for life or far fact term as interesting the control of the committee role without faithing the bill out to Honor strength and he will be suffered as a sufficient of the committee role without faithing the bill out to Honor strength and he will be suffered as a sufficient of the sufficient of the

the House adjourned until Monday.

BERLIN, Odnber 1. Cereussy of the DUKE of YORK'S Marrioge.
HE day before yekerday in the evening, the ut
ding of Princels Frederica with the Duke HE day

York was confumated.

About fix o'clock all persons of a Princely b About its o clock all perions or a remery be alterabled in galaria the apartments of the Dasa Queen, wherethe diamond crown was put on lead of Prince's Frederica. The generals, minimalistic on, and the high nobility, affembled in white hall.

white ball.

Immediately after it firstk feven n'clock, the I
of York led the Princefs, his spoufe, whofe train
earnied by four Dames dela Care, proceeded by
gentlemen of the chamber, and the court effects gentlemes of the chamber, and the court efficer fiare; through all the parade apartments, into White hall.—After them went the Kirg, with Queen dowager, Pirce Lewis of Profits, the reigning queen, (the crown Prince was aby indisposition) as the hereditary Prince of One with Prince Wilhelmion, Prince Henry, third for the King, with the hereditary Stadeholders of Profits with Prince Wilhelmion wi with Frinces Wilhelmins, frince Fenry, third in the Aring, with the herdinary Staddholderes fints, Prince Wilhelm of Prellin, with Iri Augusta; the Duke of Welmar, with the freed Henry of Profits; the registing Duke of Melhorg Strelltz, with the herditaty Princes; of Br

In the white hall, a concept of crimfon v ereffed, and alfo a crimfon velver fofa for the

erstto, and allo a crimion elect spir to the inage certmony.

When the young couple had placed them feless whe caupy, before the fofa, and the royal fix food round them, the upper Counfeller, of the fleory, Mr. Sack, made speech in German, their gare, rings were exchanged, and the illess couple, kneeling on the fofa, were married according to the fofa, were married according to the fofa, were married according to the fofa.

is of the reisonate course. The con-sorayer; and, twelve gons placed in the agriculture ryunds, the benediction was given, to the new married couple received the con-to the new married couple received the conas of the royal family, and they returned in ender to the apartments, where the royal and all persons present far down to card tables; whole court, the high nobility, and

and all whole court, the night with the whole court, the night with the work of forest and the court of forest was ferred at fix tables. The first was function and the court was ferred and the court of the work of the work

Bornful range feated, which fat the Generals, where five tables, at which fat the Generals, Ambassadors, all the officers of the Court, high Nobility, were ferred in other spart-

hafe who did the beaucarrat these tables were-hafe who did the beaucarrat these tables were-efts, Prince Sacker, Minister of State—ar the efts, Prince Sacker, Minister of State—ar the did General Mollenders—at the third, Count of General Mollenders. Minister of State-at the fourth, Lienter at State

burg, Licotenant general and Minner of State fire, Majargeneral Bithoffseerder. ag imper, music continued playing in the gal-the first hall, which immediately began when

appany entered the hall-the deffert, the Royal table was ferred with a fee of china, made in the Berlin manufactory ful jet of cottas, made whole Allembly repaired to sper being over, the whole Allembly repaired to his hall, where trumper, rimbrel, and other muwas playing.—The Flambeau darre, was began, thich the Ministers of Stare carried the torchre his ended the fettivity.

The new Couple were attended to their apartment

The new Couple were attended to their apartments the Reigning Queen and the Queen Downger. The Dake of York wore, on the day, the toughth-form, and the Princeria Frederien was alrefied in a cold day a great, ornamented with diamonds. The Palace of the Margrave of Anfpach was illuminated with the principle of the Margrave of Anfpach was illuminated.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.

19 Join with you in lamenting the independent in this foundated between the independent of the independent see time, forrounded by fome officers and a few for-ins, whole comber on became reduced by the ene-py fire. Perceiving this, and that the main body had mired, he begged of thole who were with him net to main longeron his acrount, but to efcape, if poffible, blerving that a few minutes mult terminate his exist-nue, and that his fight was then leaving him. He saw his fing, feword and watch to one of the gentle-men, and in exchange requested a loaded pilot, that he might, as long as possible, detend himfelf, which was might, as long as possible, detend himfelf, which was might, as long as possible, defend himself, which was night, as long as possible, defend himself, which was accordingly cocked and put into his hand—the party thended, and left him to his fate—This fad informathen yed, and left with to this tate - 1 ms fate intorna-tion was given by a gendleman who was in the action, and naffed yederday on his way to Philadelphia. "If any thing more houred is left to be told, it is that an unfecting monther related the whole to his dif-

PHILADELPHIA, Janua 1y
Extrad of a little from the Weffers Country, dated
December 24.

"The Grand Jury et Alieghany countr [all from
the county] found a bill against tour or five persons
concerned in territogrand feathering a poor fellow furpeded as an excise officer."
General Inniertus, Colonel Challaw, Gen. Nattaweture of the deservation Country Teyedisty, and

General Indinctus, Colonel Chadlaw, Gen. Nattawego, Kabagula, the old warrior, Capt. Teyetliky, and
Shaweger, all of the Cerokee tribes of Indians, paid
wife hal Friday at the Federal Hall, in the Hoofe of
Reptefenatives' Chamber, and far without the har in
the ound gravity and composure until the Honfe had
adjustical, when they faluted the Speaker and feveral
cithe members, and preferred a degree of dignity
and decorum in their manners that is feldom to be met
with amongh the quinfurmed inhabitants of the caften henfolorete.

tem hemilphere. hie bull of America, here we see the applications of applicati nuntra pounds Averagent: 199 and the confequence thould the supporters give way and deltoy the centre of gravity!

Fatrall of a letter from Fort Washington, dated News.

Fatral of a letter from For 19 appages, auta-17, 1793.

"I arrived here with the army on the 8th inft. after 19 from the Miam village, where the Indians at-tacked as on the morning of the 4th. The fire con-menced on the militis, who were encamped about 650 yanks in front of the main army, and in lefs than ten-Yanks in front of the main army, and in lefs, than ten minutes, they, with our picquet guards, were drove into our camp. The camemy, had poffed themfelves all round as during the night, for they attacked our front and rear nearly at the fame time, our officers and meatilling fails the left wing was ordered to charge, which they did with a great deal of fuccets. This was followed by the left of the right wing with equal fuccets, but the enemy full railled and attacked dis with as much violence as ever. The same in many values charged a wholence as ever. The strength attacked as with as much wholence as ever. The strength many places, charged a fectod time, and with equal forcest; the enterny filling attacked as again, and get, positions of a part of our eamp for about tive minutes, in which they feasing the strength of the strength

the of the reformed church. The whole en | ed many of those who had here killed .-- By this time co many or trong who had been blice, by the time our men got very difficultify and with difficulty drove the enemy outer our energy. The officers could nor bring them in any kind order, but this action, Gen, Sr. Clair ifficed his orders with a great deal of compofore : no man ever behaved with more deliberate He was continually in that part of the line sere an indicate the series of the line where there was most to be done—emotraging the where there was most to be done—emotraging the officers and men; and, with his pifful cock d, forced many foldiers to their day, that had utterly refured a may kind of obedience to their officers. About 90 clock we were ferred to leave the camp, with all the hag were a ferred to be a to the company of the line of the company of the line of the company of the line of the li

we were forced to leave the camp, with all the hag-gage of the army, a quantity-of amanison, and eight pieces of artillery to the interpret the carmy."

Another letter of the fame date fave. "You have heard of the melancholy defeat of our army. This is dreadfulness to the frontiers of Kentocky. Gen. Sebtt is now on his way ap Miami, with a theufand mep-il think he will do fomething !—" I think he will do fomething !-"
Extrad of a letter from Fort Hamilton, dated Nov.

"Before this reacher you the account of the late expedition, with the misfortunes attendant thereon, will, if doubt be published in the newspapers—or at least the particulars of its. e particulars of it.
" In my laft I mentioned to you an account of every

the particulars of it.

"I my laft mentioned to you an account of every dry's march, with a draft of our roue, &c. but all my papers and baggage fell into the hands of the enemy, this is now out of my papers. The armyhad all anced within about 50 miles of the Aurie towns [perhaps a thorse difface] and on the 4th, were attacked by the favages on all fides. The engagement foon became general, and in a few minutes many officers and wen were cut off. The fire of the enemy was chilely directed at the officers, who were diffinguished by their drefs. They rushed on the artillesy becalles of their fire, and took two pieces in an infant. They were again actaken by our troops; and whenever the army charged the enemy, they were fent to give way, and advance again as foon as they began to retreat, deing great execution, both in the rear and advance. They give very destrious in covering themselves with trees, many of them however feel, both by the infantry and a stillery. After the sarry had been engaged for mandly woulded, and the same commands to fall at every fire. artillery. After the army had been engaged for marly-two hours, most of the officers being killed andwounded, and the near continuing to fall at every fire,
the General ordered the temanater of the army-tocharge and break through the eneary, which they effected—a retreat then took place. The favages purfield four or five miles; and in the disfance, no doubt,
tilled many of the wounded and others. Next to the
brave officers and men who fell, I regret the loss of
the artillery six or eight nices fell into their bands. brave officers and men who fell, I regret the loss the artillery; its or eight pieces fell into their hands, with about 400 horfes, all the baggage, amantion, and the baggage, amantion, and the baggage, and the second th with about 400 horfes, all the baggage, amailtion, and provision of the army. This is a tent stroke to the United States—formed for, that it will be difficult to citabilith hereafter what might have been done this campaign with little capeness of proper arrangements been made.

" It was fo late in the feafon before the army tool the woods that all the foragewas defitoyed by the frost neither cartle or horses could subast, which obliges neither cattle or horfes could fublif, which obliged the sray to more flow, and gave the taneny time to collect. Independent of this we feldem had more than two, three, or four days flour on hand as a time; this treated great uneafact in the sray. On the gaft October, a number of the militia deferred; and about three o'clock on the fameday, the first regiment was detached on the road leading to Fort-Walkington, and did not again join the army till after the raterat. Indeed, I think it a fortunate circumstance that they were detacked; for, bad they been there, they would deed,) think it a forumate circumfance that they were detacked; for, had they been there, they went detacked; for, bad they been there, they went half a ferred to fwell the number of flin, and made the farrifec on our part greater. So handred well cholen riflemen from the froaters of ironofyrania, Vermont and Virginia, would have done more execution than all our botte combined together. The area with now be now modelled; and I hope it may elitely confill of riflemen, and well appointed cavalry—fach at have already mentioned, who I am fore will not ferve for row dollan per month—what a putil of childment I Tue, wen may be inlifted for that faux, to make up numbers, deficy provisions, and enrich the neway."

rich the enewy.

New YORK, January 3.

By a gentleman from the Genefee country, we learn, that previous to his departure, the Indian account of the defeat of the American arms on the Miami, had reached there, be 'h from Derroit, and Baffalo crack-to-is by them flated as follows: That they killed look Americans, and took p piccosol cannon—200 ozen and a great number of horfes, but no prifoners—and that their lots was only 56 warrior killed.

Our informant adds, that the number of Indians in the battle was not exactly aftertained, but inprojed—to have been between 2 and 4000; and this opinion in the battle was not exactly aftertained, but inprojed—to have been between 2 and 4000; and this opinion in the battle was not exactly aftertained, but inprojed—to have been between 2 and 4000; and this opinion in the contraction.

the nattie was not exactly afcertained, but fuppoled to have been between 3 and 4000; and this opinion is confirmed by a gentleman who was at Detroit when the Indians left it on their way to the Mismi-who fays, they were fo very numerous 3s to create ferious alarm in that garation, and that every precaudion was taken for its fatery—as the Indians were exceeding with the Reichle operations. raken for its lafety—as the Indians were exceedingly irritated with the British government for not having counteranced them in their warfare with the United States—That the Indian army was comp if do if ome from almost every tribe from the Miant to take Michegan, Michellimachanae, and probably even to the Missispi—That it was commanded by one of the Missispi—That it was commanded by one of the Missispi—That it was commanded by one of the Missispi—Indians, who had been in the British service, in the late was; that he planned and conducted the attack, which was even contraty to the opinions of a Majirity of the chiefs—and, that after the American began their recreat, he told the Indians, they had killed gas their recreat, he told the Indians, they had killed enough, and that it was proper to give over the porgas their recreat, no tota the instants (see not killed enough, and that it was pringer to give over the pur-fair, and return and enjoy the booty they, had taken— That their account of the commencement of the action.

and its continuance agrees with Gon. St. Chir's let-

sad its continuance agrees with Gen. St. Clair's let-ter to the forceasy, at war.

The Principal partof the above information our in-formant had from the Earmer's brother, an Indian of that name, an intelligent person, Chief of the Se-

Our informant further adds, that Capt. Brat Our informant further adds, that Cape. Brandt is friendly to the United States, particularly for the infriendly to the United States, particularly for the inhabitants of the Genefic ferthement; That the nay friendly Indians have fent him a mediage, thatast they have conquered the Americans (as they term it) they instead paying him and the Senera's a vinit on account of their and having joined them in the war.

We are told, the Senera ribe of Indians are shie to farmfit 500 of the first earl earning, and are friendly to the United States, as are all the other tribes of the fix Nations—who would nur out with alterity to join on American army against the Weitern Indians.

BOSTON, January 12.

The Levilatore.

The Legistares.

YESTERDAY, the Hon. Hoafe of Representatives met at the State Hoafe in this town. A quarown of the Hon. Senate not being present, the Honfendjourned to ten o'clock this morning.

Among the senious important matters which it is expected will come before the legislature, at their pre-

among the carrous important matters which it is ex-pected will come before the legitlatore, at their pre-ferts fellow—the feperation of the diffict of Maine-rek-blidments of a Thearte in this town—incorporating the Tontine Society, and the building a bridge from Well-Bollon to Lechmore's Point, will probably be fub-jefts which will engage much of their time and arrea-tion.

His Excellency the Governor and Council, have wroseinsuff choice the Hon. Thomas Dawis, jun. Elq. a judge of the Supreme Judicial Court of this Coun-

A latter from a foldier in the ad United States regiment, to his friends in this rown, dated Karr-Waffel, to his friends in this rown, dated Karr-Waffel, how to have a suggestated with the Indians, under Gen. St. Cleir, there were killed of the company so which he belong the three committioned efficers, one forgetant and 24, privates—four of the privates belonged to this town, it, Mofer Pomeroy, Jolins Pomeroy, Seth Lyman, and Abiaber Alvard,—and John Brown, helonging to Belchstrown.

Absolver Altorus—and Jone proven, according to Belchettown.

The number of patiengers which have arrived in tho port of Philadelphia in one year, with a view to become fettler in this country, amounts to 2740 persons. By an address from Gov. Telfair to the Assembly Telfair to the Assembly and the Province of the Prov

By an address from Gov. Telfair to the Astembly of Georgia, it appears that the Treasy with the Creat Nation, made by the United States, is to be the fability of animadversion in the Legislature of that State.—It is rather curious that the same Treasy does not meet the approphation of W. A. Bawler, who is formating mischief among the fourbeat adding.

It is most probable that the Treasy, from the state.

It is mult probable that the array,
It is mult probable that the fact of things, is just and right.

Late Letters from Jamaica mention, that the spirit
Late Letters from Jamaica mention, that the spirit Late Letters from Jamaies mention, that the fairit of revolt among the Negroes had at length reached that ilitad—that the white inhabitants were ferioully alarm-ed for their fafety, had proclassed martial law, and were taking every precastion in their power to prevent a general infurection. The filme, is preading and threatens the Weillandia illands, with ruin and deval-

nation.

Samulay the 51ft ult, Lieut. Devin, of the Levies,
arrived in Philadelphia from the Western country. He
left Fort. Washington the 22d of November, at which
time Forta Hamilton and Jefferson were well supplied
time Forta Hamilton and others was no aporthmen. with men and previsions, and there was no appre with men and pravisions, and there was no apprehmo-fion for their fafety. Gen. St. Clair continued in bad health. Moth of the remaining levies were re-turning home, except fach as had inliked in the regular fervice. The wounded had heat hrought to For-Washington, and were most of them in a fair way of recovery. No account of the Indiantiface the action. Died, at Southampion, on the 5th ind. Mils, ANKA LYMAN, daughter of Deacon Elias Lyman, in the 45th very of her ter.

year of her age.

Third and last time.

A LL Persons who are indebted to the subscriber A LL Persons who are innested to more called upon to make payment by the 15th Day of February next, as this in the last notice they will have, in this way.

SETH DWIGHT.

Williamsburgh, Jan. 11, 1792. C. A 5

And the higher price given for Salts of Lve, by WRIGHT, STODDARD & WRIGHT.
Northampton, Jan. 18, 1792.

R UN away from the fubleribet on the fird of Jannary infl. STEPHEN WILDER, an apprentice boy, eightren years ald, black hur, light complexion, and on when went away a lighthown cost, dark brown over alls. I do hereby forbul all perfons harbouring or empling fail Stepthen on my account, for I will not now truffing faid Stephen on my account, for I will not pay any debt of his contracting after this date. Whoerer will return faid runaway, thall have fix pence reward &

and no charges paid.

SIMEON ALEXANDER, jun

Northfield, Jan. 2, 1792.

A Lit Persons indetend to the sobscriber, either by A Lit Persons indetend to the sobscriber, either by Mote or Book, at: hereby notified, that unless their Notes and accounts are paid on or before the first of March uext, they will be lodged in the hands of ney to collect. He will receive most kinds of produce in payment. GAD SMITH

Whately, Jan. et, 1792