Major Gen. WAYNE'S SPEECH to the mader our painful fufferings—Relying on Delaware, Shawanoes and Miami Tribes. our country for allifance and Redenption. To the Chieft of Warriors of the Delaware, Sharmannes, Miamies Nations or Tribes of Indians, and to all others whom it may

T HAVE received your verbal meffage (ent by Stephen Young, George White Eyes, in this my fecond letter, God only know of another Wattior, who were accompani when I shall ever fend another, we have ed by Mr. Robert Wilfon, as your interbeen here but three days, and two explains

and one mate is in the bospital (if it can be called one).—If we have ever so heavy a burthen and ever so far to carry it, slop-If peace is your object, and the with and delire of your hearts, why did not you, or fome of the orincipal chiefs of your nation. ping occasions a certain besting, even if it arises from the inability of one man-I leave you to judge our borthen, there is only eight men to carry a hoghead of fa-

come forward and speak for youtselves?

The ears and heart of the President of the United States (General Washington) are ever open to the voice of peace, and he has infirefied me his chief warrior, to liften to that welcome voice, from whatever quarto that welcome roles, from whateve quar-ter it may come, provided it comes from proper authority, and from the heart. But ayou have only fent a verbal meffage by your runners, and as the Delswares, Shawa-noes, Miamies, and Wyzodous, have for a long time that their cars and hardened their long trait man their can all the bearts, fo as not to permit that glad voice to enter or to be found, although often repeated at different times, and by feveral paths, and firong and lond received by the com-missioners of Corgress, by all the chiefs of the fix nations, assembled in council at the Rapids of Miami of the Lake last foremer. It will now be needfary that you give

It will now be necessary that you give convincing and unequivocal proofs of your fineers with and define for peace, by bringing in and definering up all and every of the Americans or white people, now in your possession to the configuration of fort Recovery, or on the fame ground where the action on the arth of November 1701, took place; and that on or before the next full moon, which will be on the 4th February, or in the course of 30 days from and after this date; and immediately fend off renners to call in and critaria all and every of your warning from mind after this date; and every of your warriors from commit-ing any morders, robbery, or depredations pen any of the inhabitants or citizens of apen any of the inhabitants or cutzens of the United States, or upon any effects, party, for parties of troops on their bay to any of the poths or garrifons whatever. In the mean time the pash final be kept open, for that you may have a free communication between your towns and Fort Recovery, the late field of hartle : the only both by the late mad or carte; the cuty pain of which you can come, always taking cate to show a white flag, which my warriors are ordered to par a particular selpect to, and to receive you as friends and to guard you fare from harm'or diogen, both in coming to that place and from thence here, and in

Yeturning to your towns.

The foregoing conditions being panelsally compiled withou your part, I fault then convinced of prescrable intentions, 21 my beart and arms will be open to receive you at this place on or before the 14th February, the day above mentioned, in ornehmary, the day above mentioned, inorder to fix and determine upon proper time for holding a general treaty. In the mean rime it is to be well and perfectly under thood, that the profess of the army is not to be retarded or moleded in its advance, hat he permitted to move praceably an quietly with all its apparatus, providious of flores, and every thing necessary for hold-ing the treaty.

Thus will the door be opened for reellah-

lithings permanent and lafting peace, found-ed upon former treaties and on the folid ba-fls of power, equity, and juffice, and to the mutual interest and entire fatisfaction of all parties.

And thus will the war hatchet be buried

fo drep, that it can never be found again. From your friend and Brothe From your triend and Biother.
(Signed) ANTHONY WAYNE.
Major General and Commander in Chief
of the army of the United States.
Granville, Jan. 14, 1794.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20. The following letters from Captain Tay-for, in Algieri to his owners to the Unit-ed States, ought to excite the pity and call forth the immediate exertions of erery citizen i forthat our country in captivity may find relief.

Algiers, Nov. 3, 1793.

Tich, Sie.

High. Sirs,
THIS will argustet you with the loss of
the George, and what I am force is worke
to your own feelings, a cruel. flavery; we
were usen it leaves from the tock of
Lishon.—The fination of as is truly shock. irg, if you can do any thing to interest our irg, if you can do say toing to interest our
countryiene in America to help the few
that may be left after the warm weather
comes on, which under God is our subjudge. The pay or allowances was floor
laft month, other nations have yet from
plare, both Americand are defiture. There
are fitting out every bing that on carry
gain.—God only known what they will do
in their floor act forming. I beg gentlemen you will do your endeavour to get our
country to order fonething to them that
flooli be alive, to get them victuals and help trymen in America to help the fee

I am &c. IAMES TAYLOR.

gar upon pole inear a quatter of a mile. At prefent there is not a penny allowed to Americans, other nations have a penfun—

every time there come in an armed well-!

fame as without them, we are moffered to work before day, and are respited in com-mon about five o'clock. Bread and water is our living, this might do if our work

and of age was not so hard.—Fridays are all the days of reft for us. We are yoked to a fled and draw stones from the hills to

the marine—If by your influence, we that are alive finuld be glad of the fmalleft tri-fle—our freedom I hope fome may fee, but never more than half of us may expect it if

we should be redeemed foon, as the fum

mer & plague (weeps of flaver by handreds

-my mate and one a are at Stirrings, I am,

Algierr, Nov. 11, 1793. THIS my third letter, feating my other

THIS my third litter, fixing my other may mifeary, advifes that we are in a condition that language cannot express, our redemption is to high that I should not write, if I win not fare of writing to men of feeling, and that the humanity of my countrymes would be excited towards as who are in chains. I beg gentlemen you will afe your endearous to indees, and country to redeem those who that I be left.

alive, as no peace I am afraid can be made at prefeat—out of 21 American captured formerly S or 10 remain—fix of them died

formerly \$ or 10 remain—fix of them died the laft former with the plague and is the mad boole—what must a mas fied to mix to man mad ! There are 12 mafter size of crows here at prifers, but what comber there may be here in a formight God only knowing at the civilers are out. Our people

are fuffering with me at prefent what will be our fituation this winter and next fam-mer I leave you to judge. I faw yefferday

two captains and feven mater get a beating

Am Sirs, Your obliged ferrant, IAMES TAYLOR.

THE COLLECTORS of

TAX No. X are reminded that by Law

of April next, and they are notified that the demands on the Treajury are Juch as to re-quire a pundual compliance quith that di-

THOMAS DAVIS, Tresforer.

HORSE, tour years out this Spring, aboot fiftren hands high, between a red and a chefoot colour, with a white foot

in his forehead, and a imall white ftrie

extending towards his nothils; mane and tail of a darker colour than the reft of his hody; the hair worn off his fider; has food!

legs; has been lately corked in his off one foot; is a natural trotter; carries his bead and tail op. Whoever will take up faid Horfe and retorn him to the fablicities;

rione and return him to the foblisher; and fectore the Thief, fo that he may, be brought to judice, full receive FIF IEEN DOLLARS revard, & all neceffing chaiges paid; or TEN DOLLARS for the Horte only.

Taunton, March 20, 1794

To be Sold, or Let - A valuable piece
of LAND, lying in the town of North

wich, containing 44 acres, mostly nader improvement.—Terms of the, (if fold) made rafy to the purchaser. For further

made cally to une particulars, enquire of TIMOTHY LYMAN,

WANTED an ingressor Man, to ferve a fhort term of time; for the art of making Windfor Chairs and Punt-

Wm. SHIPMAN.

Gofhen, April to. 1794-

Hadley, April 14, 7794

ing. Enquire of

DANIEL BRIDGES, 34.

THIEF!

STOLEN from the lab

on the night preceding the zoth of March inft.a HORSE, four years old

that

they make no difference between

other nations they are at war with-fatigued and disk, I must end.

Treasury of the Communicatib of Massachusetti, March 14, 1794

they are directed to pay the amount of Taxinto the Treasury, on or before the

STOP

Your obliged ferrant, JAMES TAYLOR,

Hon. Sin,

PROPOS ALS,
For Painting by Subscription,
THE LIFE OF OSEPH, Algiers, Nov. 7, 1793. THE SON OF ISRAEL I acquaint you now with our fofferings

IN RIGHT HODES.

HIZZLT DISIGNED FOR THE USE OF

Youts.
THIS excellent work is defigued to entertain young readers, multiput volciating their minds; by fetting before them one of the most amable of faced therafters, in the perfor of Joseph, the kera of the flory,

CONDITIONS.

1. It will be handformely printed, on good paper, and will contain 130 pages.

[L. The price to Subfer; bers will be three

Ill. Those Geotlemen who wish to enequippe the reprinting of this excellent work, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis, provided they will subscribe for, or procure ha fubicribers, & become aniwerable for the

Subscriptions are received by THOMAS DICKMAN, the intended publisher, at his Printing Office in Green First, and by several gentlemen with whom subscription papers are ledged.

W AN IED to purchair reasogood
Feather Bed; or good feathers to
make them—Inquire of the Parket A.
Northampton, March 19, 1794

N. Blake, and Co. AT Hartford, near the Ferry, want to putchafe, Indian Corn, Rye. Oats, Batter and Hoge Lard, (in fmall Firkina), and Flax, for which they will pay cash on delivering those articles at their Storajin delivering mole structes at their Storau Hartford, They have for fale, a few Hoghrads of good flavoured 3nd high proof W. I. Rum, per hids or lefs quantity, all kinds of Iron and Steel, Codificating or finall quantities, and a variety of other Groceries, cheap for each, or country producer. Hartford, Feb. 17, 1794

THE Copartnership of Benjamin and Oliver Smith, is by mutaral confent, this day disolved. All Persons indebted inis day officient. All regions marked to faid Company are called upon to make immediate payment. Those who neglect a speedy compliance with this request are informed, that a regard to our engagements, makes it indifpentably preceding for us to call on them in a way more difagreeable

ind expensive. Harfield, March 28, 1794. N. ATHAMPTON APRIL 1, 1794 PROPOSALS

PROPHETIC CONTECTURES FRENCH REVOLUTION, Andother Recent and Shorely Expedied Events

Extrasted from ARCHEP. BROWN, REV. J. KNOX. DR. T. GOODWIN, REV. CHR. LOVE. ARCHBP. USHER. DR. H. MORE, REV. P. JURIEU. 168 REV. J. WILLISON, DR. G!LL.

DK. GILL.

1742
And a Remarkable Anonymous Pamphlet.
1747, with an Introduction, Remarks, and two Appendixes. Surely the Lord Ged will do nothing, bu

revealeth bir fecrets une bir fervants the probett. Augs.

[These Conjectores are not the produc-ion of Fanaticks, but a rational illustration of feveral parts of the Sacred Volume which points out thate Revolutions which which points out these Revolutions which thought take place in the world. The pre-feding complishment of fuch predictions is a resent evidence of the divine authority of Scripture Prophecy; and these illustra-tions, the published above 100 years be-fore the every and corresponding with the facts themselves, are new motives to fearth

CONDITIONS. I. The above work thall be printed or

ood paper and a handforme type, and will ontain about 100 pages. It. The price to fubfcribers, will be /6-the money to be paid on delivery of he books.
III. Those who subscribe for sine books

fhall bare a tenth gratir. . Subscriptions for the above wort are received at this office, and by a num-ber of gentlemen, in whose hands Subscripion papers are lodged.

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN COT-

TON AND LINEN RAGS.

SETH WRIGHT. HAS for Sale, a large supply of rately BOOK S DIVINITY, ITE

PHYSICE ANATOMY. ARTS, SCIENCES, HUSBANDRY. HISTORY, VOYAGES.

TRAVELS GEOGRAPHY ANTIQUITIES, PHILOSOPHY, ARCHITECT, MATHEMATE POETRY PLAYS, MISCELLANIES, NOVELS, Aifo, the following collections of Meter

Holden's in 3 Books -- Worceffer Cd Findens in 3 Books workers Callection—Ham Gram's Thurifgiving has them—an Anthem Sacred to the Many of the late Governor Hancock, by R. Rogerson—Kimball's and Billings National Callection Sacredon—Kimball's and Billings National Callection Sacredon Sacre orks, never before published.

Those of his Customers that are inches. ed to him and the time of payment it a pired by contract, are required to celled

MILL stand for COVERING.
At the Stable of DAVID SEXTON,

PAYMASTER,

A MOST elegant full-blooded has Horfe-eight years old, of a benefit by colour, and fine coat, tiling first hands and an half high, duly male to beauty, fireogth and freed, has men than Races at Newmarket, in England, robs as three paries, he was imported in the paries, he was imported in the paries, and convert two featos at Antas, lis, at two guiners each Maze, was guly old Paymette, this Daw, by Tunnbes, his grand Dam by Regolau, his grant grand Dam by Negolau, his grar grat grand Dam by Old Pracer, his gerings great grand Dam by Old Pracer, his gerings great grand Dam by Croft's Benjain, his grand paries are grand Dam by Croft's Benjain, his grand paries are grand Dam by did the great great great grand pand Dab by did tall's Tork, out off Tunnpit's Daw, of his highly diffunguithed blood, he gives if credit. He will cover at four delland leap, and fix dollars the fessemble pard in each, or any kind of grain, by Races at Newmarket, in England and pard in cash, or any kind of grain, by

FOX,

A N Excellent Saddle Horfe: Bri A eight years old this Spring, of a be-rel or chefron colour, between 14 and 19 hands high, remarkably firomphulty day hands high, remarkably into a the period limber, and well gaited; and the period ly adapted to the faudle, is period in the harneft by any horse did excelled in the harneft hy any fize. He was bred in Rhode-Iffaed, al nze. He was bred in Rhode-flast, at the fait to be (in part) of the Nangath breed, has been kept fount years for assign in the South part of this Court where this colts have given him greatest it, and are highly effectmed.

N. B.-He will cover, the faston at in the colt has the part least on the colts found to the found least the factor has been least to the fac

and 9s. the fingle leap. Deerfield, April 9, 1794.

A LL Person indebted to the falls ber, by Book account are defined callend fettle them, by the file of May next, either by paying the them. May orat, enter by page of giving their obligations.

CALVIN MERRIC

N. B. Those that do not comply to disagrecable manner.

Amberit, Murch 17, 1794.

WHEREAS MARY the wired the fubfcriber, bus behaved in a life. v v, the lubicitier, has behaved in all v and being being manner, and left my being board, and refuses to live with me, her hey, forbid all person herbaning or me herbaning or me herbaning or me to the being being being my account, as I will not go, and debt of her contrading.

JACOB JONE

Pelham, March 25, 1794 WAN LED TOHIRE, IMMEDIATED For the term of six MUNTHS, TWO duffrious, fleady, fubftential MEN.

Farming Bulinels.

Require of the Ferrit.

Northampton, April 8, 1790.

This Farmerthip oil ONES & Lind

All those indebted to faid company the

regular of Ferrit Price Novel accounts.

quefied to fettle their book account queries to retain their book account mediately, either by payment or poli-JONES and LADI N. E. The Solvieriber purposes to the tinge buffpefs at Bockland, and follows

cultom of his Friends. P. JON

Bockland, March 1, 1794-WANTED to bire one Jon CHAISE MAKER, 22 WHEEL WRIGHT good was be given—Alfo, wanted, an Approx to the above business. Laquire of Wm, SHIPMAN

Hadley, April 2, 1794

## Tants Cit

NORTHAMPTON, (Maffacoufetts) Printed and Published By WILLIAM BUTLER.

Vol. VIII.]

W E D N E S D A Y, APRIL 30, 1794-

to our's: our partiality for France, how-

warranted by treaty; and boatts of our ex-

retions to pay our debt to France.

These devistions might excite umbrage in the other helligatent powers; but upon the whole, the sederal government, con-

inct. A law has pasted one branch of the

proofs of kindnels and friendthin

NUMB. 400.

From the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

ever natural it may be, has led to fuch open and avowed animofity against the British nation, that it would have been folly to have expected in return from Great Britain, N this alatming criffs when war is for much talked of that it is almost become proofs of kindnels and friendfaip.

Our government indeed with one exception, has been neutral: Mr. Jerrenson
in his correspondence with Mr. Genry,
makes a marit of deviating from our neutrality in allowing the fall of prizes our jir to our ears, it is the duty of every finitiat to our case, he well the causes of the causes of the mean unexports in the public mind, and melant uncanners of an improper direction the confiquences of an improper direction thing given to it. The injuries and ag-endium of the British government, which are excited the most lively fersitations a roog a ste, 1ft.—The detention of the Wester post-zd. The truce between recg ts ste, 1th.—The detention of the Weten post-ad. The twee between Rengalad Algiers—3.1. The feigure of reals entrying provisions to the ports of France-th. The piratical conduct of Bride craites in the West-Indian-th. The infernations of the Nov. and the conductations are not conductable to the conductation of the Nov. and the conductable transport of the conductation of the Nov. and the conductable transport of t fidering the bias of the people, has been highly meritorinas, and their conduct thould have a due effect on the Briti cab ent frigger and condemnation of pur witch in the West Indies.

inct. A law has pauce one orange or me federal Legislature, to prevent the fale of prizes; if it perfect the other, then the decided neutrality of the government will be an offset spainfithe decided partiality of 12. The descution of the Poffs. This deemed by on a violation of the treaty of ease; Great-Britain attempts a justifi-cation by alledging that the United States late also violated it by laws of the flates, confiderable part of the people.

How then does this question fland as beween the United States and Great Reitain: and decition, of the fiste courts, refirsing the recovery of British debts; it is suffered on the part of the United States, the latter makes a truce in behalf of an old friend and close ally with a formidable adverfary, without flipulating a fecurity or a participation in that truck for a nation, the inhabitants of which have manifelted direven admitting this to have been the cale, yet the detention of the posts was an infinition of the treaty, antecedent to any the most decided partiality for her most fed laus or decisions. It must in candor bitter enemies, and the government of which has not required facts a fecurity or be signified, that the conduct of fome of the fates, with respect to debts, to be investin fore measure as a departure from the rigid eductrication of the treaty; at the first time, bander cognit to make allowan-ess for the fination of this country, and to

federages of our unhappy countrymen, it is situal for us to execute and feesar ven-grace sgainft those who have in any ref-

been accessary to their manual we hould view the subject, as between

United States and Great-Britain. To that Great-Britain has let loofe the

In mit Gener-Britain has let 100te toe Agrine pirates upon nr, is a figure of fletch which is dusorrect. Had Britain felt very friehely disposition towards this country, ties probable he would not his made that truce for Periogal without lipidating a fecurity for us; but are there will be with Britain?

if ties which connect us with Britgis?

portion, and rejoicing for the defeat of her armies, will immediately fairfy us not we had no right to expect that Great-Frain thould digrefs from the first line of her armies will immediately fairfy us

even her mediation. Where then is the cause of holdility?

3. The feizure of veffels laden with providents for France. This measure was adopted in pursuance of aftipulation entered laged harry causes of justification. The far law vergering general favourable to the man of British creditors, for had the courts been shown once. I consider the courts into between Great Reitain, Ruffin, Sanis into between Gran Britain, Reffin, Spain, 2. All those powers are answerable for it, and war against one on that force, would be waragainst all. The British Minister attempts a justification of it from the anthority of written on the law of nations, particularly z-Vattel, 2, 73, and args, that by the doctrine, there laid down, they bee thrown open immediately after the pear, not above one in a hundred of those indicon would have been paid, and the density would all have been ruined. No diffinitiation was made in any flate a-ginf British creditors, but they were al-ways pieced on the fame footing as Ameri-tis creditors. Still however, there may craf fome doubts on the Indigeft, and it inative the doctrine, there had down, they have not gone for are sinely would have been jobilised in proceeding confidering the profeed they have of reducing their enemy by fach means, the jobineticans not extending to all kind of provisions, rice being excepted, nor to confications; that the world is confidered in the setting the confiderations is that my not be to clear a case 'as to justify a prefentes the recovery of debts, but if there baseen sh infraction of the treaty on our the exiding circumfrances justily them in on-fidering grain as among contraband ar-ticke, and therefore coming within the Prefident's proclamation, that the French government (and not individuals) are the baleen in infraction of the treaty on our parts my time finer the peace, it may mindle pretext on the other part for not immediately foldiling it. The for trade is ret in object in itself of fofficient magonly importers of grain into that country, that the meafare was fo guarded by directsittle to indemnify us for a war ; the barery of our frontier people and our sector atmy, which has lately been fuc-tedful, will keep the first and quiet, not-withhanding the Britishynay chotique for ing the property to be paid for, together with the freight, that the owners could fuffer no lofs, a liberal price being always withtnaking the Britishynay continue for after year to hold those posts: It is not in the name of things that they should be sale to hold them much longer: The ex-tension of our sectionaries, in their vicinity, the holds enterprising disposition of the fea-ding, the frequent describes of the troops which certifies the nosts. will foom induce allowed in the cafes. Whether this evolunation be or he not confident with the law of nations, it is not perhaps necessary to explore; their remarks, DWeger OCCUT rft. That it is not probable any set of our government would produce a departure from a lyflem established by all the comwhich garrifon the polis, will foon induct the British povernment to shandon them the Hatch government to abandon them.

ally. The truce between Paringal and Algara. In moments of patient when our fragulary is justly excited for the dreaded between paringal and an arms.

bined powers at one deemed by them indif-penfible for their own fafety, 2d. That it is as little probable, any for their inconvenience will refult to us, from this fystem, as the conduct of the French government, by payments in attignate, embargoes, and acts of violence, will be a fufficient refraint on our merchants, from fending provisions to France in American hottoms: It is more probable, that the French government, aware of this, will continue to purfue the wife policy they

will continue to partie the wife policy they have adopted of fending their specie, ships and convoys to not ports for grain.

3d. The pirestal conduct of the commanders of Britth cruziver in the Welledin. A complaint having been made on this head to the Britth government, Lord Garaville required our Minister of the property of the p signite which connect us with Britain i father any existing causes of obligation in the part Has our conduct been such for the part as to authorife us to typed to the part of Britain, partiality, Inference and favour I Let us examine for public priors the incessant to trasts. The support of the partiality and the processor of the partiality and priors the second of tools, poerflow, and remissions for the defeat where the evidence was clear, in orde inflitute criminal profecutions against the of the law-officers of the crown. Mr. P. informs our executive, that he was codesof her on a policy to accommodate herfelf

general, to be upon good terms with us; united in the most vignarous efforts to ob this being the case, no just cause of war can tain redress for our viduted rights.

These are the messages which ought imhas not been observed.

4th. The infroctions of the 6th of November, figured H. Dunnas, and the confequent feizures.

inquest feitures.

The true import of these instructions must be sind considered, independent of the proceedings in the West India. The instructions direct that our vessels under certifications. tructions direct that one vertical under certain circumflances final be carried into the British Islands. " for certain adjustication." What is the meaning of the words. " legal adjudication?" Civilians by they mostly nothing more than an adjudication by haw whether a verified or cago is or is not liable to condemnation; lawyers of eminence in the circumstance. this city have given the fame opinion, the law officer of the crown in Jamates, given the fame opinion the fays that to goard against the irregular conduct of com manders of cruizers, they are directed to carry neutral vessels suspected of having enemy's property or contrahand goods on board into port for trial, and that the indructions mean nothing more; Lord GRENVILLE, who probably drew up the LEREWILLE, who probably drew up the infirudious, is a note to Mr. PISCENEY, - Cpaking of fome American veffels in Leader, which had been ittelled in the Admiralty Court, fays they were no courfe of legal adjustation, meaning only that they were under trial. So far then it is clear that the the Leadership of the them to be a few orders.

were under trial. So far then it is clear that the infractions, in templates, do not breathe hability. As to the proceedings in the vice admi-rally courts in the Wife India, information varies; by force accompts it is faid, that there have been no condomnations, except in Montferat, by others we are informed that they have taken place in some other

The Judges of these courts may have The Judges of these courts may have proceeded to condemnation from ignorance of corruption saits well known that the perions sent out to the British colonies as Judges, are not generally the best lawyers or the best men; the cy are frequently disperted, extravagant, debanched and ignorant persons of influential connections, who have interest enough to, get the appointments. This was generally the case with us with colonies, and was one of the curit are set and of the our independence. It is us while colonies, and was one of the curies we get rid of by, our independence; it is among the curies which the remaining colonies gman under. No one will deny that the conduct of fome of these judge-lings has been infamous and abominable, and has been infamous and abominable, and that the Briting governomen ought upon in-formation of their proceedings, to diffusifie and possible them. But is their conduct a cante of war? We are precluded from laying that it is. When the British go-vernment complained that fome of our inferior course had effeblished decrees which were an infraction of the treaty of peace,
what was the aniwer of our Executive i
"No nation, fays Mr. JEFFERSON, in his

"No axion, tays Mr. JEFFEROX, in one letter to Mr. Hammons, page 56, can answer for perfect excitions or proceedings in all their inferior exacts: It fuffices to provide a furpress jodicators, where all error and partially will be ultimately corrected." We cannot then complain of a refusal to do justice on the part of the British Cohiert will an area! has been made Cabinet, until an appeal has been made from the Vice Admiralty courts in the West Indies, which are inferior courts, to the Admiralty courts in England. This is certainly a grievance of no inconfiderable magnitude to the pirates, and many of them will probably be induced by the trouble and expence to abandon their vel trouble and expence to appage their ver-fels to the captors. But, in a case like the prefent, our government thould interpole in aid and affilt the fufferers. The execu-tive would be fully surborifed, onder fuch circumfances, to advance money to the captains or supers of the condenned ver-fels for the purpose of profecuting appeals: If the supreme court of Admiralty, as Mr. J. fays, corrects the error of panishity of the inferior courts and awards restitution the interior cours and several retrieval and damages, we are bound by our own doctriges, to be content: If the injugitions fentences be construct, and the Cabinet of St. Januars, on a demand, refule full compensation for the sulplas and cargoes which have been nejutily feized, then bothlifty and readistion against that eation informs our executive, that he was codes vooring to fix upon fome firoug cafes where the evidence might be formeignt to cufure the evidence might be formeignt to cufure that he believes it to be the define both the fixed been adjuly feixed, then that he believes it to be the define both the fixed been adjuly feixed, then that he people in the fixed portanent and the people in will be justifiable, and all pasties will be tar, tallow, and oil flore hories, and fac-

mediately to be purfued and while the iffice of them remains uncertain, the country ought to be put in a condition to defend iffelf against invation, and to effett its digni-

A MODERATE MAN.

LONDON.
WHITEHALL, Jamuy 15.
This morning arrived Sir SydneySmith and Major Monetief at the Office of the and Mujar Monorzet at the Omee or me Right Hon. Heary Dundas, his Majelly's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, with disprehes from ViceAd-miral Lord Hond and MajorGeneralDavid Dundas, of which the following are copies Dander, or wan-and extracts.

Toules, December 18, 1793.

Teales, December 18, 1793.
My Lord,
Agreeable to our Lordinip's order, I proceeded with the Swallow tender, three Estimates of the Swallow tender, three Estimates of the Swallow tender, three Estimates of the Swallow tender of the Swallow tender, the Swallow tender, three Swallow tender of the Swallow tende the dockgates well fecured by the judicious arrangements of the Governor, although the dockgard people had already subfitured the three coloured cockade for the sphire one. I did not think it fafe to attempt the fecuring any of them, confidering the fmall force I had with me, and confidering that conteft of any kind would occupy our whole attention, and prevent as from ac-complishing our purpole.

The galley flaves, to the amount of at

The gality fires, to the amount of at leaf 600, heved themselvers jealous speciators of our operations their disposition to oppose as a swident; and being unchained, which was unnited, rendered it needs fary in keep a watchful eye on them on hourd the galites, by pointing the gens of the Swillow tender and one of the gun boats on them, in facth a munner as to endited the quey on which they must have landed to come to us, situing them, at the same time, that no harm-should happen to them if they remained quick. The enemy them if they remained quiet. The enemy kept up a cross fire of thor and fields on the sportrom Mathemsquer, a the neighboring hills, which contributed to keep the galleyflaves in fubirction, and operated in every respect favourably for us, by keeping the Republican party in the town within their heafes, while it occasioned little interruption to our, work of preparing and placing combustible matter in the different flore combatible matter in the different flore bondes, and on beard the flips; fach was the flesdiness of the few brave feamen I had under my command. A great multi-tude of the enemy continuent totawa down the bill, mwards the dock yard wall, and as the night closed in they came near enthe begint closed in the state in the begint to pour in an irregular though quick fire of muliquetry on as from the Boalzogerie, and and of cannon from the beights which overlook it. We kept them at bay by difoverlook it. We kept them at tay by dit-charges of gape. But from time to time, which prevented their coming to near as to discover the infofficiency of our force to repel a clofer attack: A gun bont was fla-tioned to flank the wall on the out fide, and two field prices serie plead, within a gainfit the wicket ufuelly frequented by the workthe wicker statist, requested by the work-men, of whom we were particularly appro-hence. About eight o'clock had the fatis-faction of fecing libratement Goze towing in the Volcan fire thin. Capt. Have her commander, placed her agreeably to my directions, in a most matterly unner, across the tier of men of war, and the additional force of ther gons and men diminished my apprehentions of the galley flaves effing on us, as their manner and occasional tomotto-ous debates cented entirely on her appear-

ance. The only notic heard among them was the hammer knocking off their fetters, which hamanity forhode my opposing, as they might thereby be more at liberty to fave themfelyer on the configuration taking place around them. In this fituation we continued to wait most anxioosly for the hour concerned with the governor for the inflammation of the trains. The moment