general elucidations, as at a future day may be more minutely unfolded. But let thefe facts be as they will : are they indicative of a hollile disposition in the United States, or a notifie emponeron in the United States and ought they ultimately to produce a flate of war? This is not the place for ust state of war ! 1 and in not the place for all of second compare them with the stale of your eatalogue; and fay what may our feelings be? Yet we prefer

peace.

9th. As Lord Dorcheffer's endeavour to
Bir up the Indians against us, is without
justification; so is the expedition of Go-

yernor Simene without pretext.

That you have received an intelligence of fuch an event having affinally occurred leaves room to conjecture that you may no be without intelligence of it having beet defigned; and that it has therefore probadeligned; and that it has the letter of the bly taken place. But you infit, that much will depend on the place intended for the fort. Let the point allotted for it on the Miami, be unknown; the place is for our marked our ivitami, be unknown 3 the place is for our immediate purpole, adequately marked out by being on that fiver. A fingle glance of the eye over the map, proves that its fource is within the limits of the United States. fource is within the limits of the Dated States. In its whole length, it is flacked on each fide by our territory. Its very mouth is to the fouthward of our line, as mouth is to the joutnman of out time, as recognifed by our treaty with his Britannic Majeffy. On no part therefore of the rapids can a fort be built, but within our

country.

This being fixed, your argument is, that if the fort be far the purpose of proceeding ful jeds of his majetty refuser in diffricts, dependent on the fort of Detrsit, or of preventing that foreress from being first ened by the approach of the American ar cate by the principle flat que, entitled at-tal, the principle flat que, entit the final grangement of the point in discossion be-trace the two countries shall be concluded,

will firitily apply.

To change by hoffile movements the con To change by hollife movements the con-dition of a thing concerning which a trea-ty is opened, not being confonant, with a fairit of adjudiment, the principle of flata-gus has been generally adopted. The near-est point of the rapids to Detroit cannot be left, than fifty miles. They have never lefs than fifty miles. They have never been confidered as appendages to Detroit. But you proceed and fay, that the proposed assumption of territory may depend on difficies, which depend on Detroit, it is too obvious to dwell upon this remark, that Detroit, which lies within the United States, becomes the first flation from which a del trict fill forther in, may arife, and that becomes the lift listics from which a on-trick fill forther in, may artie, and that from this dishict another may be genera-ed; one encrosedment may beget another and infature. It will, however be very acceptible to understand with accuracy, Migri was actually policited by the milita y chablishment of Detroit, at the time of years. I mention the military chablishment is because if any subjects of his Britannic Maj-fly reside beyond the line of rangie Majetty rende beyond aftual postellon, they are, as being within our limits, under our jurisdiction. To prevent the forticies of Detrait, from

being firsightened by the approach of the American stmy, is either a new modifica-tion of the preceding idea, or founded upon an antenable sufficion. For the upon an intenable suspicion. For the qualition must recur, are the rapids an appendige to Detreit? Were they concerned with it at the peace? If convenience only unfettled tefritory by being fuitable to the momentary circumflance of one nation, is to be transferred for that reason alone from another, which is the true proprietor, we might even then controver the convenien ey of the rapids to Detroit. If right be confuired, our right is compleat. Is the our territory to be thus feized? Nay, mor Gr I am authorized to fay to you explicitly, that the American army hi tions to fireighten or ar noy that poll; and that if the defects on the rapids was dictated by this confideration, it ought to be have the honour to be, your's &c. EDM: RANDOLPH.

Mr. HAMMOND, Minister Plenipotentiary,
of His Britannic Majesty.
Trub Copy. GEO, TAYLOR, jun.

On Saintday the 24th of May, a unrestrus meeting of reffectable Citizens from dif-ferent parts of Kentucky off-miled in Lex-ington; and after taking into confideration the degraded and deferted fitnation of that contry, both as to its commerce and fro trellien; and coolly deliberating therean, the following Refelation: were adopted:

Refelved. That the inhabitants Well of the parties and by free flipplation, to the fire and untiltable narrigation of the river M Silpplation. That from the year-1781, until this rime, the enjoy ment of this 10 with a been uniformly prevented by the Spaniards.

That the general government *hofe this is the general g

cannot be counteraffed too foon, by fach | this right, have, cither through defigu or millaken policy, adopted no effectual fores for its attainment.

4. That even the measures they have adopted, have been uniformly concealed from us, and weited in mysterious feerery. 5. That civil liberty is profittet

the ferrants of the people, are fufered to tell their matters, that communications which they may judge important, ought not to be entrufted to them.

not to be entruited to income

6. That we have a right to expect and
demand, that Spain should be compelled
immediately to acknowledge our right, or hat an end be put to all negociations on

that inject.

7. That the injuries and infulted one and offered by Great Britain to America, call leudly for redrefs; and that we will to the atmost of our abilities support the general government in any attempt to obtain re-

S. That as the voice of all Eaftern America has now called on the Prefident of the United States to demand that redfels of G. Britain. Wessern America has a right to expert and demand, that nothing shall be Gdered as a fatisfaction, that does no completely remove their guevances; which n, both

from their arrocity and continuance.

9. That the recent appointment of the memy of the Western country to negociate of the general government, when we alone were injured by Great Britain, make it highly necessary that we should at this time

10. That the inhabitants of the Western to. That the internation to the water Country have a right to demand, that their frontiers be protected by the general government, and that the total want of that protection which they experience, is a grievance of the greatest magnitude

11. That the attainment and fecurity o our rights, is the common canfe of the Western people, and that we will unite with them in any measures that may be most

expedient for that purpole.

12. Referent, As our opinion that meaf utes ought immediately to be taken, to obtain the fenfe of the inhabitants of this fiate at large, that no doubt may be enter on these important subjects; that we may be able when it shall be necessary to communicate as a flate, with the other inhabit

municate as a flate, with the one-arts of the Welfern country.

13. Referred. That it be recommended to each county in this flate to appoint a committee to give and receive communi-cations on their fullytis; to call intenings there. Consider a flate of the country to of their counties and about the people to clect proper performs to repretent them in Convention, for the purpole of deliberat-ing on the fieps which will be most expedient for the attainment and fecurity

By direction and behalf of the meeting
of the citizens of the State of

Kentucky. George Muter, Chairman, Attest Jobe Bradford, Clerk, Lexington, May 28, 1794-

To the PRESDIENT and CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES of AME RICA.

RICA.
The Remarkrance of the Subferibers, Cattrees the Commitmenth of KENTUCKY. Sheweth.
THAT your Remonstrates have observde with exacten and indignation, the
injuries and indust offered to the United
States by the king of Great Britain, He States by the king of Great Britain, Hos avoidated in important parts, that treaty of peace, the observance of which might have obliterated the remembrance of former righter. He has by means of his argents, supplied arms, amountained, clarity or and provision to these merciles favorages, who have so long trayed the Wellow for the first of th

Frontier of thefe States. He has toterpot-d, unfolicited, and negociated troces for Birrugal and Holand, with the Pratical States, in order to turn the rapine of those States, and other to turn the rapine of those States Batharians folely on the Ameri-Selmonmerce. His veffels of war, and the piratical veffels of his felicles, by his orders, in violation of the law of mations have despoiled the commerce, and include have despoiled the commerce, and include the neutral flag of America. He has made no compensation for the property of citi-zens of these States, carried away by his zens or interestates, estimate and you on the contrary to treaty. And that we might efcape no species of injury which could be brapped on the waskeft and most despicable of nations, he holds within the territory of the United States, in defiance of treaty and of right, posts fortified and participated by his armies.

"That the financies and infulncial load."

That these injuries and insults call loudis for receis and that execute the atmost of our abilities and in any mode that can be divided, support the General Govern-ment, in the firmest and most effectual meafpres, to obtain full fatisfaction for all our

inhabitants of the United States Well of Alrghany and Appalachian Mountain, are en-itled by nature and flipulation to the free & uited by nature and inpulation to the tree and limbted Navigation of the Riveryof flifting is a that from the year 1783, to this day, they have been uniformly prevented, by the Spanish king, from exercising that rights. Your remonstrants have observed with con-Your temons reas never observed will con-cern that the General Government, whole duty it was to have preferred that right, have nfed no effectual meafores for its at have nied no effectual mealures for its at-tainment. That even their tardy and in-effectual negociations, have be enveiled with the most mytherious feereey. That, that fe-creey is a violation of the political rights of e citizen, as it declares, that the peo - nefet to be entrufted with imp facts relative to their rights, and that their faßis relative to their rights, and that their fervants may retain from them the know-ledge of thole faßis. Eight years are furely fosficient for the diferellion of the mel-doubtful and difputable claim; the right to the navigation of the Miffitippi, admit neither of doubt or dispute. Your Remonfirants, therefore, conceive that the negoci-ations on that fobject have been unnecessarily lengthy, and they expect that it be demanded, categorically, of the Spanish king, whether he will acknowledge the right of the citizens of the United States to the free and unintermeted navigation of the river Missisppi, and could all observations, inter-ruptions and hindrance to the exercise of that right in feture to be withdrawn and avoided, that immediate answer thereto be required; and that fuch answer be the final period of all negociations upon the sub-

Your Remonfirants further reprefent that the encreachments of the Spaniards open the Territory of the United States is a firiting and melancholy proof of the fiteation to which our country will be reduced, if a tame policy fhould fill continue to direct

Your remonfizzats join their voice s that of their fellow-cinzens in the Adantic States, calling for fattifaction for the inju-ries and infula-offered to America, and experiment fuch fatisfaction thall exthey expect that fuch fatisfaction shall ex-tend in step injury and infolit, done or off-red, in any part of America by Great British and Spain, and as the detention of the Polis and the interruption to the anxi-gation of the Miffitippi, are injuries and infuls of the greatest atrocity and of the longest duration, they require the most par-ticular attention to those fabiech. Your Remonstrant Gerlare, that it is

Your Remonstrants declare, that it is the duty of the General Government to protect the Frontiers, and that the total want of protection, which is now experienced by every part of the Western Propiler, is a greatest magnitude and demands immediate redrefs.

Published by Authority.
Commonwealth of MASSACHUSETTS. In the House of Representations, June, 11th

WHEREAS it is necessary that the MRKEAS It Bureau Executive of the United States, for detaching a part of the Militia of this Commonwealth, thould be carried into immediate effect, and whereas fome parts of the Militia of this Commonwealth, are at prefent unorganized :
RESOLVED. That the felectmen of an

RESOLVED, That the feedback to use a work about to use the Mikits are unorganized, finall, when required by the Major General of the Divilion to which fach town belongs, forthwith earolevery person refident in fach town, liable to do military duty, and make return thereof to the Major General; and finall detach therefigurate full quota required of fuch townsand make return there-of forthwith to the Major General, and fuch detachments thall be efficered under the direction of the Major General agreea bly to the Configurion and Laws of this Commonwealth. And in case the Selectmen of any town thall neglect or refute men of any with this Refolve the town to which fuch Seletimen belong, thall forfeit and pay a fine of ten pounds, for each and every person, liable to be detached as a foresaid perion, name to be executed who shall professive for the fame; one moiety thereof to the professive for the fame; one moiety thereof to the use of the commonwealth.

Sent up for concernence.

Sent up for concerrence. EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker. In Senate, June 14th, 1794-

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, Prefiden Approved June 19th, 1794. SAMUEL ADAMS,

True Copy—Atteft,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

DUBLIN, (Ireland) April 14.

AMERICA.

By the reflets lately arrived from Newyork, &c. we bave American papers down to
the 10th of 1eft month. Publick affairs
there are becoming highly interefting.

The general featiment is running gradu-ally into a hatred of English measures, if we are to believe their public refolutions, That your remonstrants, and the other and the toasts given at publick meetings;

which we think rather a better criterion, judge of the featiments of any people discount publications. The fig. by anonymous publications. The ned unufual appliante, throughout the wholess tinent. In the toalls given on this octob-we do not find one fulltary inflance of a

we do not find one felitary influer of an thing favorable to England, or the ca-in which the is embrided. The following addrefs from the Shenga Conflictorianal Society, was transmid-to Mr. Moffart, Solicitor for Men. Moir and Palmer, which he prefered Melirs, Muir, Palmer, Shirving, and Magazot, on board the Surprist and part, bound for Batany Ray.

To Maggio. Muir. Palmer, Skirving,

"GENEROUS PATRIOTI,
"The Sheffield Conflictional Social
approaches you with veneration. This approaches you with veneration. Bale, ter comes not fraight with pity condolers and confolation's no, our pity, we refer for your profecutors, condolence and confolation we need for ourselves. On his greater than your's : you are only hand worthy of you ; we are deprived of of your abilities, of your vimues, and of your abilities, of your virues, and your examples; and though you be done of the cast under the yoke of bodding our chains lefs galling than your beat the mane of liberty is branded on the logical of the cast of the cas

your fufferings, yet pardon us we went your fufferings, yet pardon us we went you you, but for our felves, for our chilm for mar or phan country, thus fuddenly be prived by a tyrannical decree, of forting prived by a tyrannical decree, of forting fathers, at one rending pany. On his are too full to fay much; your contacts pole in your own boloms fecure from h reach of all the tyrants of earth sollell

reach or all the tyrants of earth addid,

May the great Fathet of Man.
Reach forth his omnipotent ann to gar
you acroft the pathlels occun longle
lend his angel to prepare your way, the
bleak and inhulpitable region, whiches
archologd! and ohy if it be his found
archologd! and ohy if it be his found. pleafor may that goardin age, in that the mipotent arm, foon, form, the you triumphant, to your regential ma

" Our prayers, our thanks, our leans tend you ; forget not us, but freedy when the cruel toils of the day at one the cool of the evening, as you reads getter, converting, or meditate them the melanched horse of No-Rhel ton't your affectionate even upon the lost your minimum to the melanched and the second the fact country. Then, among other friends & tender connection, which is memory will receive, remember any younger brethren, the patriots of No-Rhel nger brethren, the parriots of Section

(Signed by order of the commun the Sheffield Conflictional Scott

SOCIETY of Sheffeld.
"Permit me to express my feefe da
bonour you have conferred upon me. Me to the peace of my own conference, a regard the approbation of my fellar at zens. That by my humble remains the cause of freedom, there attracted the cause of freedom, I have attributed portion of notice from men, who signs he free under every form of fusionable my confolation and my pittle. That you, in co-operation with time critizens, may accomplish a related in a representation of the people in Paines in my ardent prayer; for in this opinion, and the providence, to I had not the providence to what can fave this nation from the la rors of oppression, of sourch, &of Ha

16th March, 1794. Surprile transport, for Botany Bay,

LONDON, My 1

The Magitaries of Edinhurgh harrost ed a reward of fifty guicess for difform the feditions, difference and the feditions, difference at the Thempton on Sanghay the nature refund the design of the difference and the differe gan the late riots. At the I hearters on Saturday, the parties refemed the di-teff with redoubled vigor: The course "Which is the Man?" was perfect "Which is the Nan without the fmalled interruption, length a voice called to the hand, up? "God fave the King!" at the fine and off the houfe. This feemed to bein sign for attack. The gentleness who has been at the first of the houfe. This feemed to be a fee of the houfe. merly refuled to comply with this dama, again intiffed that they had a right old their hats, and partitled in their right.

on their hats, and putified in limitation.

Not a moment was left, as for a sign as of a sign as

is the prested confesion. The party light. is the frames contenues. I reparty slow-ter the indicaton keepingstheir harson, long a length overcome, left the hoafe, and the wonded were carried out. The gas the wonders were carried out. The presente principal frame of actions.

While these diffurbances were going on which the house, a confiderable crowd call without and fermed to wait with hidd without, and fermed to wait with leded without, and service 10 wast with more the illus of the control. When the scanded had got their wounds drelled, and were put into carriages to be converted. their lodgings, the mob took the on ese of the coaches and drew it along he bridge to the farth fide of the towns

de bridge to the Farm the tot the Howne Max 5. On Saturday, Sir George Farmer, Barr, det save, arrived at the Admiralty from Oral. He brings the following intered-

Oral recommenders of the Court of the Court of the Court of the Erilliant Frigate, off Olmi; and allo to General Szewart, the Olms, and and to the course hiewart, the Gistman, acquainting them, that the French to the number of fixey-thouland French to the man in his polition's to ten had attracked him in his polition's to coar Ollead, which was the object of the ment i that he had repulfed them feven then before they made any impressions: tion before they made any imprefixes; onche dight arrack they ponentrated his limit soil toxed him to restreat, with the blief short toxed him to restreat, with the blief short here with the properties of canon. His last in men had not been forgett as he at first apprehended. General Clusters and the properties of the short of the state of the short of t Ozena: tour by a nationary fair mis resta-forements would be all arrived, and that if Moul. Pichegru did not pay him a leondriff, that he Gen. Clairfayt, would

the Dise of York had returned to Valencianes and w s approaching to join General Clairfayt, Prince Coboorg had matched for Maobuege.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.
Alter from the collector of the Bahamail diade to a merchant of this city, datd Juse 3, informs that by proclamation of our of thuse Islands, dated the found inflant, the ports of the

femi diam, the ports of the fame are optical and treats conflicted on until the diddleber next, for the semiflion of funds utfolk policies, and the semiflion of funds utfolk policies, the This information is authentification of a letter freeding gentleman at Englangly lated June 1900, 1794.

"Os Fritay lated June 1900, 1794.
"Os Fritay lated June 1900, 1794.
"Os Fritay lated June 1900, 1794.
"Os Fritay lated June 1900, 1794.
"Os Fritay lated General Welkins, Mr. Ellion, and foune volunteers, infer this place fuglicies, ince which alizating accounts beautiful from Vernangs, by one Ranfon, anders, and an Indian called Broken Teir, of the Seucceas. The flatements of flatements of Trig of the Sencers. The flatement of the fatmer on eath is forwarded to you by Gental Gibtion: The fubilitance of the while it, that the fix nations, at the induce of the British, had j sincd the other Indians. spins as, and that a large body, assisted by them (the British) some in crossing the Likema others in descending the Alleghay, vetero take Fort Franklin, deltroy the fedements at Cuffowago, and make an childhount at Preigne Iffe. What credit is to be given to these reports, I will not puted to fay, but this trader, well ac-quitated with Indian affairs, believes them-the world his family and goods to this place by water, and fent his cattle with Fut Fracklin. For my own part, I have to doubt of the hostile disposition of the Sears, and that they actually committed the late murders on the Alleghan river, "I think we shall have interesting news thenly from Venange; which I shall communicute without delac."

Satish of a letter from the fame Gentleman, Satish of June, 1794. "Sime laddicity you tall, we learn

deted the 13th of June, 1 Since I addied, if you lad, the cor man of the party, faid to be all illed, near Fort Franklin, had escaped; hare allo reafon to believe that the In who did the mischief, were from the refl, vd not of the Six nations; nay, by ten from the officer comma f Seneras, joined to a detachment of that enifor, w. 14 in purfact of the perpetrators

ot cessisfach, that it is diffi ult to form a poper oxinion. Captain Denoy has cou-tioned his march; and I foppose is now a

Vmango."

Jane 25.—Laft evening an express ar-hed at the Way Office with dispatches from General Wayne's head quarters at Fort Removery. The nature of these had no red when this paper went to prefs. arbythe fine conveyance a letter is re-brid from caprain Slough, dated Fort Hasilan, May 28, from which the follow-Bentan extraff

Lange you yellerday, informing you turbing a jeuerday, informing you have been also one at once a control of the bring a jeuer and so the ground, near Landjeeier, at which is bring the property of the property of the bring return to Greenwill and Josephshortes, loaded with flour, "Gire me leave to felicitate you from

call, this manion; here when Capt. Lew-by princed from Head Quarters, with latel digened of Governour Simpoe's being at Ruph de Bue, or the Fallsof the Miami of Rough de Boe, or the patter the kitams of the Lake, with three British regiments. What iffeds this may have on the shore-ments of the Legion I and tell, but are inclined to believe it will be obliged to reinclined to believe it will be obliged to re-rograde very fone. It an very certain I findly he attacked on my way out, as the la-tions are very thick round m, and my fipies have discovered a very large trail between this and Fart Mr. Clair; the only thing that can prevent it is Col. Strong's being now on his way out from Fort Washington with a number of waggons and psychories, and as the ropplies under his convoy are of more configurance to the enemy than those which conf. quence to the enemy than those which I take, it is possible they may let me go clear; however, be leas it may, I am con-tent. If I am unfortunate I will be brave, nd meet my fate like's foldier."

By an express from Head Quarters, rived last evening, we understood that Free last evening we understood that the following was the only material occurrence that had taken place with the troops under Major Gen. Wayne: On the 13th May last, the advanced guard of an efcort of 70 infantry, and 18 dragoons, under the con-mend of Lient. CLARE, having in their charge, 700 hories belonging to the Con-traffors, and the Quarter Mafter General's department, were fuddenly attacked by a party of Indiana, who killed the corporal and five of his men, by the first fire. The dragouns who were in the rear of the advance party, headed by Lieur, Les of th infantry, charged the Indians and put the to flight before the infantry could come up, killed one Indian, and took fix rifles,

ome blankets and provisions.

The army were to be reinforced by mounted volunteers from Kentucly, and would probably food move forward into the Indian country in confiderable force.

NEW. YORK, June 28.

Of GUEDALOUPE.

Capt. Leave, of the floop Democrat, helonging to Normick, lattived here yellerday from St. Barthelenews, which place he left the 12th laft. He brings an account fett the 12th int. He briegs an account of the Recapture of Point Petre, in Gazdaloupe, by the French. The gentlemen who gave him this information, taid that the French appeared off Pint Petre, with time fail of men of war, with fent a brat on thore, which was detailed by the Englith—in confequence of which the French vefful. confequence of which the French veilish-bare down as near to land as possible, landed 1200 men, and flormed the fort, and after being reputied feveral times, carried it. It was also reported, that by means of fome people who had made their elespe, Admiral Javis, was made acquainted with the above Intelligence, who immediately collected part of his na val force, repaired to Point Petre, and

One of the Bruffels accounts flates, that with 500 pieces of cannon, were engaged between Landrecies and Cambray, and that the gerrifon at Mashenge made a dreadint fully that the battle was more bloody, and the ground furiously and firm by disputed, inch by inch, until towards evening, when the French retreated with the lofs of 10,000 men, 68 camon, 106 waggons and 1000 prifoners. That the allies loft 4000 men killed and wounded, of which 120 waggons load had atrived

This account futther fistes, that th French took 600 waggons of goods, at Cour-tray, carried thither to the fair.

FROM LONDON-MAY 8.

arrived a Oldend), on the 26th in the even-ing. The French are encamped four miles from Nicaport, which is only nise miles, offilant from Olend. I twas reported they werein polificism of Bruges, which I had just pulled through, and that they were coming on towards Olend, with front A report had also fyread this Gen. Clair-fest, of the combined force, had met with a terrible defeat, 5050 men lwete faid to have been killed—alfo that be had been onable to rally the remainder or his atmy The French fay their former was inen. The French far their former war in Flanden or as to give the people an apportunity of gaining their liberty—they rejacted the opportunity, & are not worthy of the caufe; and as Flanden is the feat of the war, and a fletter to the combination of the caufe; and as their to the combination of the caufe in the caufe in the caufe of the war, and a fletter to the combination of the war. ry town they enter belonging to it. A finall village was burnt by the French, called l'urnes, ten miles diffant from Oftend. the evening I arrived there; thirries vil-lages were also on fire at once, and burnt

my leart, in your being a refident and court Poland, is—O that I from a delivered with configuration of the land of firedom, and among perhaps the only people who enjoy their liberty on the globe, are prefeat. I have been through fewer d of the United Proinces, but and no where the freedom erj'y in America. Thave travelled through a part of Germany, Prufis, and Finders, where deficified and priesthood reign triamphant, milery and poverty are the con

NEWHAVEN, June 25. Northford, (Branford) June 20,1794.
On Thursday afternoon, 19th inft.
passed over this place, a cloud out of the
South Well, the head of which was very

thick and heavy, like the common thunder cloud; but of a very light (meaky colonr, and agitated beyond description. Its height and diametrical extent about 1-8 of a mile, of a circular figure, whirling in a most vio lent manner upon its center : From its cen-ter issued a vortex of sir (finiser to what ter flued a vortex of sir [nature 15 what is often feen in water) which defeeded to the carth and alternately increafed and decreafed from one to two rods apparently, but really from five to twesty. As I flood and viewed it, at times, it appeared to divide iato a number of whitis, yet all complete in one. This vortex had confant communication with the cloud above, and when it contracted (the wortex) the wind loiled a little; but when it expended, frightful in behold! the herbage of the field, the fowls of heaven, fences, leaves, boughs, and ranks of trees filled the semolphere, and whitled in every direction. No rain or haif fell from it; pizzg in its fourfe attended with an alarming rumbling fomething like that of an earthquike. Its progrefs rapid and terrible as the mighty whitlewind? A very providential circumfunction of the progression of the providential circumfunction of the providential circu flance, it did not take many buildings in its course; those which it did were moved from their soundations, profitated to the empnd or wrenched afunder and whirled to a difference. The lowest ground was marked with the greatest havock, there the flordy oak, the thobborn maple, the clathe walnut were twifted off or torn up by the roots. Orehards and forefts yielded to its violence. The damage and defireftion of buildings and fences is confiderable, but the greateft lofs fuffained its in froit trees and fugar maples. One gentleman loff forty five very valuable apple trees, souther, a number of apple trees and forty or fifty maples. Damage and devalfation were the uniform marks of its progrefs. The place of its first and left appearance I have not yet been able to learn. On each side of it all was calm. A gentleman far in his floop and feir nothing of it, at the fame infrar he law his barn [about four rods off) ride and moves fould diffance from its foundation." Thursday afternoon, a violent queff of

wind, or rather a tornado, passed through several towns in this state, from the West-ward. The first account we have of its riogrefs, is from Pongbkeepite, flate of New-York, where feveral holidings were blawn down, or noroofed, trees torm up by the roots, &c. In this fate, in the towns of Newmilford, and Newton, it is faid about 30 houses and barns were blown down or much injured, and that some lives were loft. Its effects were also severely felt in Waterbory and Watertown, but we have received no regular information only the above from the parish of Northford.

NORTHAMPTON, July 9. The Anniverlary of the 4th offuty, wa celebrated at West-Springsield, by a large and respectable number of inhabitants of that, and the erigibouring moves, on Fid-day laft, when at 12 o'clack, a falote of 15 rounds was given by Capt. Phere's Arullery, who were prefer to the occa-tion—after which a particule diffeourie was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Larnson, perinent to the occasion. A procession, with the Cap of Liberty, borne on the Flag of the United States at the head of it, then mov-ed from the Meeting Honfe, to the Table, at the head of which was placed the inat the head of which was placed the in-figure, where a frugal but plentiful cold-path was taken—after which—a number of fentimental fooths were given, with the dicharge of Cahnen. The whole was conducted with the atmost regularity, bar mony, and good order, and the day con-cluded with universal fatisfaction.

(Lift of Tooffs in our next.)
Thedee Kofejuke, commander in chief
of the POLISH armier, has addressed his proclamation to the chizen of Poland in terms Pairiot and foldler, beftaching them to by to his flandard, to fave their them to by the handle, to be the chains of flavery, dated Crecove; March 24,1794. Our accounts from this perfectled people are full of infurredice and bloodfield.

Warfaw, the capital of Poland, has been fince the proclamation, hombarded and taken by the patriors, notwithflanding the immenfe Pruffin and Reffice armies which are flationed in the heart of their country. men and artillety.

The exchanging of the friend to markind,
"Give me leave to felicitate you from on beholding the inferred imposition of

SHERMAN & PECK.

Is this day diffulved, by mutual confent All Perfors having secounts unfertled with faid PARTNERSHIP, are requested to call and fattle them immediately with VIRGIL PECK, who has the care of the Books, either by giving notes or making

payment.
Said Page, takes this method to general, that he confinies to carry on the HATTING befineds as ufuel, at his Hatthop, where Ladies and Gentleman, may be supplied with HATA, on short notice, and reasonable terms. He returns his fincere thanks to the public for pair favours. and hopes that by a close application to bu-fing to merit their continuance. VIRGIL PECK.

N. B. Hewants to employ a comple of JOURNEYMEN HATTERS, tteady, industrious, fober, young men, that are good workmen, such will meet with good Nonhampton, July 4. 1794-

23,000 Acres of LAND FOR SALE, in the ing Towelhip No. 7, in the 5th range, fix miles iquare, pleafaily funated, with the north branch of the Sufquehannah running through the centre of it.—it is also interthrough the centre of it.—it is allo inter-perfed with Springs and Sproks, which af-ford a number of Mill Sease—The post road from Philadelphia to Genefee river, runs thro faid Towalhia, there is one fer-tlement on the land, where there is a Ta-vera kept; it is timbered with All, Beach, Maple, Bafs, Cherry, Whitepier, Oak and Chaff, Lands, Chefaot, and within eight miles of a Saw-mill and Griff-mill—The land will be dif-posed of in small lots, or the whole in a body, at may belt soit the perchasers.— Ten Dollars on each hundred acres most be paid down, for the remainder, one year without intereft, and five years with intereft will be given for the payment, and the land taken in fecurity. Conditions of fale.

in the county of Berkihire.

JAMES EASTON.

July 1794-Ionathan Judd, jun. I IAS jult meetved a very general
I afforment of English, India, Hard
Ware, and Wett-India GOODS, also .cd,
8d, 10, and 2nd Nails, Glafs, Lead, Fowder, Pots, Kettles and most kinds of Hollow Ware, Crockery, Eathern and Glafs Ware—Redwood and Logwood, Codfish, Loaf Sugar, &c. &c. which he fells cheap for cath, most kinds of produce, or approved credit.

and every particular, willbe made known by applying to the fubscriber in Pittsfield,

Southenipton, July 7, 1794-A School, for the infruction of youth, of both Sexes, in Grammar, Writing, Geography, &c. will be append, at the Proprietor's School-Houfe, in Amberff, on Tuefday the gath Day of July next—where infruction will be given on reasonable terms.

Amberff, luge 27, 1704.

Amherst, June 25, 1794. The Subscribers being appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Col. Jostan Allis, late of Whatley, deceased—Hereby give notice, Whatley, deceafed—Hereby give notice, that we shall arrend the business of our appointment, at the house of the decealed, the last Tucsdays in July, Augas, and September next, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. on each of faid days. Those that have demands on faid Allis's e-state, are requested to exhibit them—all those indebted are called apon for immedi-

ANNA ALLIS. ELISHA HUBBARD, Executors. JOHN WHITE, Whately, June 30, 1794

Broke into the inclosure of the Subferiber, the 18th of June, two COLTS, the one a Mare, the other a Horse, one of them black with a long tail, the other a pale red, patural trotter, with a firipe of white in the face. The owner is defired to prove property, pay charges,

and take them away.

MOSES WARNER. Hatfield, July 5, 1794

WANTED immediately, a Journey VV man COOPER. Alfo an Apprentice to the above business. Enquire of MOSES HIRLBURT.

Haifield, July 7, 1795