DANBURY, Just 26. On Toelday 12st, Moses Johnston, (1 not. ed thief) was committed to the Jail in Fairfield, for committing rapes on his two old-elf daughters; his trial will come on at the Superiour Court, in this town, in August

LITCHFIELD, July 30.

LTCHFIELD, July 30.
On Munday iaft, Serjeant Leat Mundon, late of the first subject of the first subject in Gen. Wayne's army, arrived in this sown, from captivity among the Ottaway Indians. Mr. Munfon's intelligence, observation, and integrity entitle him to full credence. He was taken by the Indians, at their defeat of the party under the command of lieut. Lowey and enfign Boyd, efforting the waggons on the 17th of October laft, four and an half mile advanced from fort St. Clair. The Americans confilted of 100 rank and file : of the Indians there were but 52. How many Americans were killed be knows not; there were only cleven taken prifoners, one of whom, a weakly boy, unable to travel, was killed and fealped. The remaining ten were diffributed among the Captors, their heads flaved; and made to ferre as floves. He was carried by his mafter to their fettlement on the Manmee river, thirty. miles from its mouth on lake Erie; when miles from its mouth on lake kine; where he continued until the 17th of Jene lait, when he made his eleape. The warriers had gone effor the 12th to join the main body of the Irilians that was forming at the Gieza about 40 miles up the river. He had before this time because their humans. had before this time learned their language to far that he could well understand their They told him they expect ed to have a great many warriors collected. enough to cut Wayne's suny to pieces; but the traders there faid, i the Indians collected 1600, it would be more than they expected; 1500 they thought was the ut most the Indians could bring into the field. He fays the Indians talk with great confi

Merfays the Indian talk with great confi-dence of their own fuperiority in numbers and bravery; and boat that they are not a-fraid of foot to one.

Mr. Monfon efetped by the way of the rapids, Detroit, and Niagara. He faw the new fort creding by Gow. Sinose at the rapids of the Maumee, 15 miles from the Erie. The party there at work inflead of cutting the place. quitting the place, as has been reported, had been lately reinforced by about 100 men. Gav. Simcoe had been there a thort time before, but was at Niggara when he men. Gav. Sinnce had been there a thour time before, but was at Ningara when he came through that place. A regiment called the hift American regiment, or the Open's Rangers, "was rating at Nisgara, waters the bounty was ten goineas. He wis folicited to engage in that corps hy a Mr. Fanning, one of Gov. Simone's Aids, who told him that they expected was with this country. They were making great purparations for war, repairing their lott, and aiming wiffle; shore wiffle to the preparations for was, and arming velicle of war and arming velicle; there well them can sied twelve guns, the other eight; and feve-

ral cun house.

The ladiens have no expediation of being fordead; they by that when they have our offewer or three more armies of American and the have been been as the same of the control of the contr cans, the United States will make peace with them. On the 4th of June the In-dians received their fupplier of ammunition for the Campa gas from the king's flor-s.

Adam Collion.

Frem Boston,

AS for Sale, at the Brick Hoofe, between Capt. Huxr's and Mr. Hensnaw's, on the opposite fide of the Street a good affortment of English and other

G O O D S, Such as Broad Cloths, Velvers, Lamb & ins. Sucra's Serias Chotos, Velvers, Lami Rins, Silk Buzer, Serge, Derant, Tammier, Silk Gloves, and Mitts, Lateflings, Black and White Gazze, Millinett, Black Satte, Modes, Sertnetts, Chintzer, Calicres, Shawle of all colours, Ribbans, Fans, Velt Shapes, Ludies Stays, Pockef Handker-chief, Worfted and Cotton Snekings, Samina Silk. Tails and all Millings. Sewing Silk, Twift, and and all kinds of Sewing Silk, I wir, and and all kinds of frimmings for men's ware, Satinets, Wild-bores, L. direys, Florentines, Calimanco-s, Shalloons, Moreens, Fuffians, Jeans, Strip-ed Narkivetä, Copperplates, Corded Di-mity, Mullinets, Mufiin and Lawn Hand-kerchiefs, Tambour'd, Jackonet, & Strip'd Mullins, Cambrick and plain Lawn, Flowered Muflin, and Lawn Aprons, Coloured Tiffinier, India Petitans, Silk Handker-chiefs, Wire, Tafte, Thread, Quality-bind-ing, Tapes, a good affortment of Ladies' ing, Tapes, a good affortment of Ladies' Cloth Shoes and Slips, filk ditto, of the heft kind, a good affortment of Men's and Women's Leather Gloves, the very best fort of Southeng Tea, Coffre, and Ginger, As the above articles are of the beft kind, he full endeavour to put them at fuch a price as will make it for their interest to purchase. Northampton, Augoft 4, 1794.

FOR SALE. 23,000 Acres of Land.

IN the Genefee Country, being Town-flup No. 7, in the 5th Range, fix miles fquare, pleasantly fituated, with the north branch of the Safquehamah running thro' the centre of it. It is interspersed with iprings, and brooks which afford a number fprings, and breaks which affuld a number of Muli-frats; the polt mad from Philadelphia to Genefee River, runs through faid town; there is one fettlement on the land, and a tarem kept; it is timbered with affu, beach, maple, baft, cherry, white pine, oak and chefunt, and within eight miles of a Saw mill and Griff mill.—The Land will be fold in finall Lots, or the whole together, as my beff fix; the metal-fix together, as may best fuit the purcharsers.

Ten Dellars on each hundred acres most be, paid down; for the temainder, one year without interest, or five years with interest. will be given, to make payment, and the Land taken as fecurity. Good warranty

Land treen as recurry.—Good warranty deeds will be given.

Every particular will be made known by applying to the Subscriber, in Pittifield, in the County of Berkshire.

JAMES EASTON.
Pinifield, July 1794.

ames Blackmarr, INFORMS the public, that he has LIN-SEED OIL for fale, at his mill inWor-thington.—To let a Grift Mill, upon thares, with two run of flores, and in a good place for bofines; possession given the ist of Nov. next.—He wants to hire a Clash fer, that can be well recommended to take the care of the CLOTHIERS' BUSINESS and two Journeymen, for the fame befores: ed out for a number of years-faid Mill i new, and has two flocks, and is convenient.

ly fituated to do bufuefa. It will be compleatly finished, and fit for bufnels by the

Worthington, August 1, 1794



The proprietors of the I ne proprietors of the Med Stage, from Springfield to Hanower take this method to intorm the publick, that they propose running their Stage wire a week, under the following regulations, viz.: beginning on the rath infi. th. Stage will have Springfield, on Tursdays and Fridays, at clease o'clock, A. M. dine at Northampton, lodge at Greenfield, pracede to Battelboars, on Wednesday, and Saturdays; where they will meet Hanower Stage, and erchanger infignest and over Stage, and erchanger infignest and over Stage, and exchange pattengers and return to Greenfield on Wednefday and Saturday nights, procede to Springfield on Mondres and Taurfilays.

Hanover Stage leaves that place on Tuefdays and Fridays, in the morning—dine at Charleston, lodge at Westmanner—proceed to Brauteboro' where they meet Springsfield Stage, and archange passingers, the Hanover Stage will tentre to Westminster, on Westminster, and Samuel and Saturday nights-on Mondays and Thursdays procede to Hanover

Fare for paffengers 3d. per mile, with 14lb, baggage gratis-15olb, the fame as a pallenger.

Genteel Carriages and careful drivers, will be provided and every favour duly acknowledged by the pub lic's bumble ferrants.

LEVI PEASE.

BERIAH WILLARD.

August 6. 1794.

August 6, 1794.

SHRAYED away from the Subscriber
of jun land after eyest old HEFFER,
marked with a crop in the right ear, flit in
the under fide the lelt, supposed to have
estived before this time. Whoever will
take up fild Heifer, or return her to the
subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded

MOSES TILER. Westampton, August 7.1794-

Andrew Wood, Andrew Wood,
INFORMS his enflowers, that No. 411,
complested his laft goarter. He once
more tegoeds all perfons indebted to him
for Newspapers, to mike payment, before
his lenity (like his parie) is exhaulted.—
He has repeatedly called in this way, but
to no effect—being now incited by motives
of benevolence, he gives this notice, which
he hopes they will not deem unarestomable
or enkind, but Agrippa-like, will fay, al
suff thou perfauedly me to "PAY MY DEBTS."
Those who do not atteed to this call, my
expect to hear this fubject impreced, by an
efficer, in this manner, "for mant thereof,
take the basis."

CASH GIVEN FOR CLEAN CO I. TON AND LINEN RAGS.

Head Scarters, Before, July 7, 1794.

DOUB IS having been entertained by four officers in the militis of this Commonwealth, refrecting the rights of the Licottenant-Colonels who have come to the command of regiment, by the refignation, death or removal Jof the Colonels. To prevent the numerous inconveniencies which would refult to the militia, by the continuance of those doubts in the continuance of those doubts in the minds of the officers, and to earble the Major-Generals to proceed in the organization of the derachment ordered in conformity to the act of Congress, the Commander in Chief feels it incumbers upon him to decide on those rights; therefore, in conformity to the control of the conformity to the conform muy to the apparent intention of the law for governing and regulating the militia; by virtue of the conflication which authorzes him to determine the rank of officers and, generally, in pursuance of his authori-ty, as Captain General, he has thought pro-per to order, that every Lieutenant Colo-nel who has, or shall hereafter come to the ner woo as, or man neverter, come to the command of a regiment, by the discharge, death or removel of the Colonel of faid Regiment, shall be considered in every re-spect as a Licotenant Colonel Commandant, rom the day when the command of fuch regiment devolved on him, unless it shall berenfter be otherwise established by law:

And all officers and others will take notice, and govern themfelves accordingly.

And all officers and others will take notice, and govern themfelves accordingly.

Numerous complaints having been made; of the improper differrollment of perfectly from the rolls of the companies in other milities of this Commonwealth, and of the errors and onlawful manner in which forh interpal and onlinkful mannet in which nous. It is to form some, some son engine question differentlments have been frequently made, in to seed a mew Bailding, at the United the Commander in Chief orders, that all performs who have been diffeherged from the mediation of the Sinderts. The Finish the Commander in Christ orders, that all persons who have been diffichinged from the rolls of any company fince the appointment of Surgeons and Surgeons in Mixtee to the series regiments, he again care led, and a light manufacture of the Surgeons and Surgeons in Mixtee or led, and a present of the first surgeons and Surgeons in Mates of all persons to differinged from the rolls; and the surgeons and Surgeons in Mates of eath regiment that certify to the commanding fincers of the feveral Companies their contains on the degree of ability or disability and the surgeons and the surgeons and surgeons in the surgeons and surgeons whates of eath regiment that the certificity of the commanding of the surgeons and the surgeons and the surgeons and the surgeons and the surgeons are to be foundations of the finite surgeons and the surgeons are to be foundations of the finite surgeons and a surgeons where the surgeons are to be foundations of the finite surgeons and a surgeons where the surgeons are to be foundations of the finite surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a put the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations are to be foundations of the surgeons and a surgeons are to be foundations are to be foundations. The surgeons are to be foundations are to be foundations are to be foundations. The surgeons are to be foundations are to be foundation

of every foch person, belonging to their referctive Companies, who had been differenced from the rolls, as aforesaid. It ongot to be understood, that by Law, the Commanding Officers of Companies are the accepers of the rolls, and it belongs to them to judge whether any person thall be executed from duty for a time, or whether he ea rom dais for a time, or whether he hall he diffeharged from the rolls, in cafe of dishbitry, and they are accountable for he judicious exercife of this power; but they thail not diffeharge any perfor from the rolls without a certificate from the Surgeon and Surgeon's Mate. This fythen the property of the rolls without a certificate from the Surgeon and Surgeon's Mate. This fythen the surgeon and Surgeon's Mate. on the Daws, will in al being tounded on the Daws, will in all cutes, be observed in future, and no Sur geon will prefume, of himfelf, to difebarge any man from the rolls, in the Militia of this Commonwealth—and it is expected that great caution will be used in giving certificates of disability, as there are but sury few cases which ought to entitle a man

to be difcharged from the rolls; in general, it will be found belt to excufe an invalid only for a time, and when he is reinflated in his health, call him to his duty.

It has also been represented to the Commander in Chief, that corrupt practices have been employed, in some inflances, in obtaining certificates of disability, he hopes our among certurates of distributy, he hopes for the honour of the Milina, that intra-ces like their are frew, or that the con-plaints refrecting then, are altogether without foundation; but should any Sur-geon or Surgeon's Mark thereafter demand ar receive any fee for a certificate of diffa-tion. filtity, or for the percouning pare of bit-of-ficial doty, it is expected that he will be immediately arrefled and brought to trial before a Court Martial, for corrupt prac-tices in the extension of the offi-

tices in the execution of his office By stder by the Commander in Chief,
WILLIAM DONNISON.
ADJUTANT GENERAL

Apollos King, CALLS un all thing indebted by Book ing, to make payment by the 1st of Oct. onged with an attorney to collect, without

Chefterfield, August 4, 1794 STRAYED from the fundemore the 19th July laft, a red HEIFER, 140 years oid last spring, marked with a slit in the top of the left ear, I. W. cut into the left from. Whoever has taken or may take up faid Helier, and give information where the may be obtained, that be handformely rewarded, by

JESSE WILD, Jan. Williamfhergh, August 6, 1794 WANTED to puterate, 2000 feet of CHERRY STUFF, for which good pay will be made, by ABNER WILLIAMS. Williamsbargh, August 12, 1794.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Harvard College 1 otter, C L A S S F I K S 7. TWENTY-FIVE Tomfand To. ett. at 5 Dolla 1 cath, are 1250 Dollars, to be paid in the following fre abjed to a Deduction, oftwelve Cent. for the Parpofes of the Lang.
Prizes, Dol. Da. 10,000 # 1,000 120 161 7,585 8,358 Prizes,

. THE above Clafs will political commence drawing is Revenue DAY, 13th November, next, and some since from day to day, and be compact with all politicle dispatch. A Life Pea will be immediately published, and thele THE Managers believe it care, to indute the Public, in become Advertise to inform them, that the object of the land

50 40 30

11;20

the rubble quilt do them the justice trigging the littleth purchasibly on to the Tax in far Dearning, and in the payment of the war observed by them in that Lutty-by pledge themselves for the same punishing this.

bis.

BENTAMIN AUSTIN.jum.
GEORGE'R. MINOT.
SAMUEL COOPER,

JOHN KNEELAND,
(25 Tickets may be bed of Dr. HEL
ZER HUNI, and Major ERSIU LIMAN.

Northampton, Angust 13, 1794

For BOSTON,



- THE SLOOP LUCINDA, ford, and will fa

Hardord, July 30, 1794-

Dancing School. R. GRIFFITHS, returns his face M.R. GRIFFII HS, returns his such thanks to the inhabitrate of the adjacent Trues, for the incustrement given to him the list garter. He fatisfaction and polite treavent he troined in the list garter. The fatisfaction and polite treavent he troined in the list garter. fatisfaction and polite treament to receive from both parents and Scholor, infoa him to continue another guarter, which has commenced as dust. Mr. RRH FITHS is determined to take for Scholars, and he allures all those parent m are; and he affare, all those parents with to patropize his Dascras Strag, that the greatest attention will be polar only to Dascine, but good manest, behaviour, and dreasum.—No mony die be required from thate that have made his School before, but four dellars it describes the strain of the stra

his School before, but four dellars in a expiration of the quarter. For tensy-ply at Mr. Samuel Clarke's.

N. B. Mr. GRIFFITHS, has had, engaged a very good Mulician, when it proposes to reach the newest and mat its ionable Cottlijons.

Northämpton, July 23, 1765.

Strayed from the fub feriber, about the first of June list, rates Sheep and nine Lamba, marked with his peany under the near ear. Where the take up fard Sheep, or give information where they may be had, shall be insisted by rewarded, by. JOHN ALIK. Hasfeld Amed. ly rewarded, hy JOHN A Hanfield, Augin 95, 1794

Turnip Seed,

A SMALL quantity of Fuxers Send imported this Spring, may be last the Store of R. Bareck, & Son.



NORTHAMPTON, (Magachafette) PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUTLER.

[Vol. VIII.]

WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1794

[NUMB. 417.]

entered France, drew the attention of in Lindhips to the conduct of Minif steads acutral nations, or their pownot haupe, who had not confiderated the nitury crolade. Their condect to said Gross was highly appreheading insplicing the had alternated the affections that Republic, and driven it into the and finance. It becomes now in its marginates of our defens and lettle at all of the had alternated to the highest the content of which it is after, the circumstances of which is in-mularytican to conceal from the public e. Their condect towards Sweden and beauth, is numbed with no left foreignt of poley. Thate powers have already adjecting their, and finally they once stragks to all in conjunction with gener, he did not know to what an ex-perwar and milery we thould be driv-

The Mergais having drawn the outline fearfamine with respect to the war in any, the prospect of our seconds, and the askets slich resid on it, laid, that what interface the chiefly to call up and interface to their Lertifistics, arounded, some of the highest magniferable wildest concern. It was the permitte widert concern. Ir was the thire function of America to this coun-y. America, befuild as a neutral nation, od, bebliered, a wife ope, bad adopted an oxider, which it behaved here to a an exist, which is befored his or a -yet Neverhele, when muttal nation, erin had a tight to hor attention and-gral, in point of judice, and policy, haven differences of dynion had arifu-tives Graz Britain and the European out, the interests of America, and the median of America, should be cultivati. The peace which was made with A-min, in 1783, was fuch as was calcuand, not only to lay the foundation of an into, but of a lating frienditip: It maked out the boundaries of her domination of the come as the natural harrier on the and the great likes as the natural lim-ton the north and weit. The forts and tooks which, by recase, flooded have been what taken, have remained fince in our ands; for what realog he did not now then dileafs; and, though repeated apwhen distant it and, though repeated ap-lation has been made to government, it is all apported from Mr. Jefferfunds and to be blimiter. Plenipotentary for longing the first the longing the modern of the following the first and reforching them. The damper them adverted to the order countil, of November, 1793, for the hing and deatining all American width. In with what, floor, or grain, bound to 7 of the pure of France; which order at heat kept a focuse for long time, and ship, from the widt conferences that which, from the widt conferences that hirb, from the evil confequences that call atrue to Great Eritain in its com-

northemerchants of the city of L out, it is positive in well as commercial to let of ties, could happen to this country. This me stare, the Manquis represent as angestress, provoking and impuliable and then added, as matter of the ight aggregation the conduct of Min-has, in the behaviour of the Conful at gus, towards the American trade to signs, towards the American trade to surged. It was motter of votoriety that is bingoic bad kept in the Mediterratura, a feet ready to achat all times against kalleniae pirates. Various reasons had no aliqued for the arrhament. Some fill it had been from the old fuperfittions make with a property of the arrhament. hat had hern from the old imprilations picky, which the Paringorich had spaint! Ficky, which the Paringorich had againt! It is allowed to the Branch of the adhere it becomes an object of ferious ateditioned) that a truce had been made, togethe influence of the English Conful, between the Dey of Algiers and the Portografic

these batharians.

The noble Missenis then proceeded to flate that part of the bassness on which he principally grounded hismotion. He said that which would fall most feriously and the said that which would fall most feriously and the said that which would fall most feriously and the said that which would fall most feriously and the said that the sai cringly to minifers to explain, and which he deemed effentially pereffiry for their Lordships to be informed of, was, the re-cent conduct of Minifess in the perion of Lord Descheffer, Governour-General of Queberk. Heconfidered Lord Dorcheffer Quencies. Pieconidered Lord Dorcheller in a man too product to act of his hisfelf, under circumfances to big with danger, to pregnant with calamity and ruin, had be not the express authority of Minifers for fach a couded ; a condect which, the Margins feld went to Marquis faid, went to open a feene of hor-ror and develtation in the western world. tor and devastation in the western world, by an open declaration of wire, between Great British and America. Lord Dorchester hal, he faid, recently received a ceptuation from the inclusing who inhabit to the northwest of the Orion, announcing that the contract of the Orion, announcing that or the contract of the Orion, announcing that or the contract of the Orion, announcing that or the contract of the Orion. peir withes to unite with the English, and break the peace with the colonie puble Marquis here tead the aufwer of Land Dorchefter to this deputation, which

by them, prefixing to each period the ten-der and paternal appellation, "Children."

The Marquis then faid, ther, if a war with America was the object of their with-es; if the prace of 1783 had now given diffinitefalls to those who then concluded it, they should come forward and declare their change of fentiment, and unfold the purpose of the the war. The Americans, from their esonalis and publick discussions, from their esonalis and publick discussions, wither the war. wished, by every means, to aver the calamities, of iuch a flate, and had given proofs of forbarance rader infelts and tritation; but he would, overthelefs, from a candectation of the great import-ance that the trade of America is to this country, molt fineretly advise Ministers, before they entered on a measure for impolbefore they entered on a measure to impol-tick, and unwhited agreet part of the com-merce of this island now depended, care-fully to condider it in all the circumstances; and he hoped that they would fairly come forward, and give that information which their Lordings thould know, on the 19th habit devicement and desire. their Lordinjas finoid know, on the facts the had according of the had according to find fallacious. On thefe confiderations, he would more, "That an humble addicts be preferred to his Majefty, requesting his Majefty would be preciously pleafed to order, that there he laid before this House fach influctions as have been given, or ordered to be given, or ordered to be given, to Lord Dorchefter, relative to the differences between the American States, and the Indians to the north-reft of the Ohio, and Lord Dorchefter's answer thereto." Lord Dorcheiler's anfwer thereto."

Lord Greaville rofe in reply, to the Mar-quis of Landbawe, who, he faid, had in-troduced into his speech much extraneous matter, and which was no way relevant to and the merchant of the city of Loumore than the median hor bad brought forward. He
motion hor bad bareau to the inmotion hor bad brought forward. He
motion hor bad bad bad to the motion hor
motion in t ufed measures of comerited and contrace dented feverity. This, his Lordhip faid, was quite foreign to the prefent motion; neverthelefs, as the noble Marquis had thought proper to introduce it, he conceiv-ed it proper to notice it in reply. That government, to far from using undue se-verity, had, on the contrary, been almost criminally tardy, was a point to which he was fare the fenfe of the country concede. They had waited until they found the ferment of opinion was ready to break out into action; and the confequen-ces of fuch actions would be but a counter-part of those borrors which he saw palling before our eyes in another country. Let and the it becomes an object of furious at-weigh. It is alleged as a fact; a fact be tal good trades, he faid, to believe, (has deep the ungency and expediency of the whom he would with to hear fairly denied the formatting of the composition of the composition of the transfer which have been adopted. After ter the view which the noble Marquis had taken of our domeflick Etnation, the faltaken at our communes renation, as we we configure and the For. Lord Green'ille faid be was a statement. Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid, if any other noble intention to prevent by force of synactic Lord Green'ille faid what had give the faith of the

HOUSE or LORDS, May 26,

MERIC 4.

ARQUIS Instidumentofe, and after detail and exprising, where many of them new grean under the opportion of the many of them new grean under the opportion of the many of them new grean under the opportion of the many of the principle admitted, and indeed was incom

prisciple admitted, and indeed was incon-teffible, that you might preven any power from furplying your enemy mader the clock and cover of an infidious neutrality. The Algeine truce, was the next object that demanded his Lordhip's artension. The Portegorfe, he faid, were always our natural friends, and ever ready to give amiceable similarace; but from their function with the Algeines, they were prevented from rendering that affidance which other wife they were inclined to vive as. These wife they were inclined to vive as. These wife they were inclined to give us. Thus conditioned, they applied to the government of this country, to art the part of a mediator, and to endeavour to effectivate a peace between them and the Algerines His Majerly did accordingly dispatch confol, who regociated a truce. But he denied it was attended with any of that fecreey, and for those porposes, which were stated by the noble. Misquis.

The order of council had also been in-

troduced into the Marquir's speech of this evening. His Lordsup asserted, that in respect to that measure; this country would-have been instinct had it gone to even have been justified had it goue to even greater lengths: What did we do? We did not feize the com; on the contrary, we nevely brought their veffels into En-glifa ports and paid a fair price for their catgors. Surely the Americans could not be faid to be ill treated. Were they not

as well paid in Eggilli gold as they would have been in French affignats? Another fubject introduced was the boundary line. This his Lordhip faid, was the fift time that ever be had heard hat article in the treaty of peace fiated as an advantage to this country. He admit-ted that although it was not advantageous yet the treaty flould be observed; at the yet the treasy module to observe ; at the father time it was to be remembered, that it was motually binding on both perries, and it was unfair to demand the execution of a treaty by one party, when it remained un-fulfilled by the other. It was majoff to de-Infilited by the other. It was unjust to on-mand one party to reliuognish their advanta-ges without receiving these benefits which they had fliquisted for, by the very same treaty. He had voted for the treaty of peace, not becams he thought it was the most defirable that could be procured; and further experience had convinced him he was right in his opinion of the article fettling the boundary line of the American flates. He now came to the laft part of the no-

hie Marquis's speech, and on which he seemed most to rely. He should only say, that the paper which was produced from the pocker of the noble Lord, was one that never before came to his knowledge. He had received none-fach from Lord Dor-chefter. It might be true and subsentiel; and it might be faile. If any fach really did exift, he facult doubtleft in due time hear of it, together with that noble person's reasons for his conduct. Until that time he thought it decent and decorous not to inoccligate the matter. He should therefore oppose the motion as nanccesser.

The Dake of Graston degreested the i-

dea of a wer with America, whom he thought thould be united to us by a family compact. He withed Ministers had given a more explicit information upon the fol-ject before the house, as certainly they well knew whether there was any thing in Lord-Dorcheffer's infructions which would lead him to use such a speech as that which was

him to nife fosch a speech as that which was supposed to be uttered by him to the Indians. Lord Sidney faid, that Lord Darchelter was a person of the highest prudence as waster abilities, and to which he added a partial ar regard for America. It, would therefore be improper to disease his con-ded now, without being in possession or these facts which might influence his relo-

Lord Stanbone faid that the nob. Secretary had admitted, pollibly fuch a paper might exist.

might exist.

[Here was a call of No! No! Lord Stanhope infifted he had admitted that there might exist such a payer, and consequently the possibility of a way with

Non Contents, - 69 Majority, 60.

By the Prefident of the United States of

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS combinations to defeat the execution of the laws laying de-ties upon spirits diffilled within the United States and upon Stills, have from the time of the commencement of those laws existed in fonic of the Wellerin parts of Pempilylania: Ann with East the find combinations, proceeding in a manner forberance on good of the jud authority of government, and of the rights of individuals have hitherto effected their dangerous and criminal purpose; by the influence of certain

irregular meetings whole proceedings have tended to encourage and uphold the fairit of opposition, by mifreprefentations of the laws calculated to tender them ocious, by endeavors to deter those who might be in dippoid from accepting offices under them, through fear of public referencem, and, of through fear of public referencem, and, of injury to perfor and prepetty, and no enumer there was the property and to enumer the fear of the accepted feets offices by actual violence to forreader or forbear the execution of them;—by circulating visidifier enterest against all those who hould otherwise directly or indirectly and in the execution of the fall laws, or who, yielding to the difference of conference was to a feafer of obligation funds themselves complex therewish. Its adults in the fall was a fall the indirect of the fall that the fall was a fall to the fall that the fall to a feafe of obligation flought internifiers comply therewish, by adually injuring and deftroying the property of persons who were underflood to have for capited a —by inflicting erned and be millating purishments again private criticase for no other cases than that of appearing to be the friends of the laws; —by intercepting the public efficiers on the bigh ways, aboling, associating, and otherwise ill tracing them; —by going to their hooses in the night, galang admittance by force, taking away their papers and committing other over their papers and committing other out-rages; employing for these nowarrantable purposes the agency of armed handitti dif-guised in such manner as for the mest pair to escape discovery: -AND WHEREAS the endeavors of the Legislature to obviste objections to the faid laws, by lowering the duries, and by other alterations conducive to the convenience of those whom they immediately affect (tho' they have given satisfaction in other quarters) and the en-deavors of the Executive Officers to conciliare a compliance with the laws, by explanetions, by forbearance, and even by par-ticular accommodations, founded on the fuggettion of local confiderations, have been disprointed of their excit by the machinations of perfore whole indultry to excite relilance has increased with every appearance of a disposition among the people to relax in their opposition, and to ac-quiesce in the laws, insometh, that many persons in the said Western parts of Pennperfors in the laid Wedern parts of Fenn-fylvanis lave at rength usen learny enough to perpetrate acts, which I am advised amount to Treaton, heing, over afts of levying war against the United States; the faid perfors having on the furtherst and feventeenth of July last past proceeded in arms (an the feetned day amounting to feverest hundreds) to the honde of JohanNe-ville, Infpector of the Revenue for the fearth furness of the Diff of Deaction. fourth furvey of the Diffrict of Pennfylva-nia, having repeatedly attacked the fald home with the perfons therein, wounding forme of them;—having feized David Lenox, Marthal of the Diffrict of Pennfylvania, who previous thereto had been fired upon, while in the execution of his daty, by a party of strated men, detaining him for fometime priloner, till for the prefer-vation of his life, and the obtaining of his liberty, he found it necessary to enter into Ripalarious to forbear the execution of certain official detter touching procedits iffu-ing out of a Court of the United States— and having finally obliged the faid In-fector of the Kevenue, and the faid Marincrease to the revenue, and the raid Mar-hal, from confiderations of performi infe-ty to fly from that part of the country, in order by a circulous rout to proceed to the feat of Government; arowing as the motives of these corresponding confideration