the government of the United States, (as it was thought would be the case) which there certainly was in this, to be on friendly terms, when the negotiation became more particular, there would be little doubt that the matters in dispute would be all amicably arranged; therefore there was no reason seen why the merchants and manufacturers should not execute the orders they now had or might receive."

"As this opinion was drawn from ministers by the pressing address of the merchants and manufacturers, ministers disclaim any responsibility for the error, should it unexpectedly hereafter happen that the influence of any party in America should over-rule the better dispositions of her governments, and prevent the negotiation terminating as was expected."

Extract of a letter from Martinique, to a gentleman at Philadelphia, received by yesterday's post.

"On the tenth of July arrived at Barbadoes, a ship of sixty-four, and one with fifty guns, with two frigates, six transports, and 1200 troops from England. On the 13th they were dispatched to Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe. The British commanders use every exertion to finish the business at that place. The principal motive to their hitherto declining to fire on the French frigates in the harbour, is, that the latter have embarked 300 royalists on board those ships; but now the admiral and general had come ultimately to a resolution for an attack on them, without any further delay—the success is said to be infallible."

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 19.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, (England) June 26.

"The war between the Portuguese and the Algerines was renewed on the 18th March, and the former expect to confine the latter within the Straits in future; though it is said their force is much greater than heretofore.

"We hope the arrival of your respectable ambassador will be the means of settling all disputes between your country and this to mutual satisfaction. We believe the conduct of our privateers in the West-Indies, is by no means approved of by our government, who disclaim any views inimical to you in the late treaty between Portugal and Algiers, having interfered as far as they did, at the request of the former, to enable them to give more ready aid to their allies."

Extract of a letter from Falmouth (England) to a merchant in this city, dated June 27, 1794.

"I sincerely hope that Mr. Jay's negotiation with our ministry will tend to the preservation of peace, and the re-establishment of harmony between the two countries—as yet, nothing has transpired on the subject, but if its termination is favourable, your vessels will be enabled to navigate to the different European markets with safety, as the Portuguese keep a strong squadron in the Straits to confine the Algerines at home."

P. S. Since writing the foregoing, advice has been received from London, that Mr. Jay's mission is likely to terminate very favourably."

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from the westward, we learn, that the insurgents have burnt the barn and other out houses of Dr. M'Dowell, and plundered his dwelling-house.

General Gibson has arrived at Carlisle from Pittsburg, as he was coming over the Allegany mountain, he met a party of the insurgents, who were conducting under a guard, the excise officer of Bedford county.

The above intelligence, we are sorry to say, too strongly indicates that the information of a contrary complexion, published last evening appears to want bottom.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 16.

"The coming of Mr. Jay has an astonishing effect here—it announces to all the island the cause of complaint, and every thing is as it were on a stand—and universal consternation strikes the mind of every sober man, of whatever party—I at first thought that the sending an envoy extraordinary was unnecessary, but I was mistaken, it was the best measure that could have been taken—I was on a visit in the country to a gentleman who was a considerable manufacturer, since the news of war arrived—While I was there, he dismissed one thousand poor women from employment—and I believe there are 100 such instances now in the island, taken place within a few weeks."

We announced in the last Centinel, that two convoys, containing seventy sail of vessels, belonging to the English and Dutch, had been captured by the French. The papers since received, confirm it; and add, that on board the two Dutch frigates taken was a great number of dollars.

An ambassador was to sail from London for the United States, the 20th June. From what nation we cannot say—conjecture from Portugal.

The Halifax papers to the 29th July, make no mention of the beginning, end, or intention of any embargo.

Aug. 21. On the 20th of June the forces under general Wayne, which had then been joined by 15 or 1600 mounted Kentucky volunteers, marched forward towards the Miami towns. A considerable body of British, under Simcoe, were believed at this time to be with the Indians on the route the army was to take, and yet we are at peace with that faithless nation.

By the last accounts from the Westward, we learn, that the insurgents in that quarter do not confine their views to an unlawful opposition to the excise, but aim at independence from the Atlantic shore. They will not be so mad, it is to be hoped, as to make an attempt to attain that object by the sword. A clear navigation of the Mississippi is another object with them.

It appears that our patriotic tars dare exhibit what the British minister will call their *Jacobinical* principles, even under the nose of his Britannic majesty:—A London paper records, that all the flags in the port of London were hoisted in honour of Howe's victory, except the American stripes.

Aug. 22. By the post arrived yesterday from the westward, we learn, that the commissioners sent by the government had met some delegation of the insurgents, who agreed to appoint a committee of seventeen to meet the commissioners at Pittsburg, on the subject of their mission.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburg.

"Our country is still in considerable confusion.—The people are generally combined in their opposition to the excise law, and some of the most respectable people in the country are engaged in it—I hope government will adopt moderate measures to quiet the country. I cannot foresee the evil that will ensue if they do not—for God's sake represent to every person the bad effect, that will result from violent measures on the part of government. I think if government would appoint commissioners to come out, inquire into the state of the country, and make arrangements for settling it in a peaceable manner, the happiest consequences would follow to this country.

"The people engaged in the present opposition to government must not be considered as an inconsiderable mob, they are a respectable and powerful combination—this I remark to you, to shew you how dreadful violent measures on the part of government must appear, and what horrors every lover of peace in this country must feel and to what danger they will be reduced, should an armed force be sent to enforce the Law; I still am not without hope that moderate measures will bring about good effects, and the sending commissioners would be the best mode."

NORFOLK, *August* 16.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Atlantic, captain Holland, from New-York, informs, that on Wednesday evening last, about five leagues to the northward of Cape Charles, they fell in with the Blanche frigate, out eight days from Halifax, who told them the June packet arrived there; that the duke of York was wounded and gone home, and that lord Cornwallis has taken his place. The ship Perseverance is arrived in New-York, from the Isle of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Brest, to his brother in this port, dated the 23d of June, 1794.

"I shall not at this moment dwell on politics; I shall only tell you that a convoy from North-America is just arrived at Brest; I shall also inform you that the Dutch troops refuse to fight, and the Spaniards are distracted—I cannot perfectly acquaint you as to the last, but I can assure you that Catalonia is taken, and that we advance daily, but cannot tell in what part of Spain our troops are. A great many foreign troops come to join us every day from every quarter—even whole regiments.

BALTIMORE, *August* 25.

Extract of a letter from the Mole, dated July 16.

"I improve a moment to inform you that we sail to-morrow for Jamaica, with the most of our cargo; as we cannot dispose of it here for the prime cost. Three weeks before we arrived here, flour was sold at fifty dollars per barrel, and now it is no more than four.—American produce of all kinds is very low, live stock excepted, which is very high. We cannot get fresh meat for a dollar per pound, the English monopolize all the live stock that comes in, for the fleet and army."

By a handbill, dated New-Haven, August 13, it appears that a contagious putrid fever rages in that town.

The Boston Chronicle of August 14, *at the close of extracts from London papers to June* 18, *received by an arrival from Amsterdam, subjoins the following important paragraph:*

VERBALLY.

We take the liberty of congratulating our republican readers on the above interesting and highly favourable news from our friends and allies the Sans Culottes of France; and the breast of every real republican in America must glow with joy on reading the additional information, that Ypres is actually taken, as well as Charleroy, places of great consequence in the Austrian Netherlands.

This intelligence we received from the passengers in the ship, who also inform that just before they left the Texel, which was the first of July, news was received of another great victory having been obtained by the French over the combined armies, in which Clairfayt was defeated and Beaulieu killed. The Dutch were in consternation even to Amsterdam.

We have spared no pains to procure the most material information from the papers, from the captain, and from gentlemen passengers, whose veracity we believe may be depended on. The satisfaction we receive in being able to communicate so late and important information, is a full equivalent for the fatigue and trouble we have been at.

Annapolis, August 28.

At a meeting of the committee (of twenty-one) of the town of Pittsburg on Monday morning 4th of August, 1794, Report was made to them by the committee of Battalions on Braddock's fields the 2d instant. That in committee on Braddock's fields, it was stated on the part of the committee of four, that the three prescribed persons of the town of Pittsburg, viz. Abraham Kirkpatrick, James Brisson and Edward Day, were expelled the town and had disappeared.

IT was then taken into view what other persons were obnoxious as being suspected of being friendly to the excise law as might appear from letters by time written or otherwise, and on certain letters being read which had been intercepted in the mail from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, viz. one from colonel Presley Neville to his father, containing in a certain paragraph words unfavourable to the opposers of the excise law, though no persons in particular were named, but this being considered a sufficient evidence of his enmity to the cause, it was resolved that he should be expelled the country within ten days.

Also one letter from general John Gibson, to the governor of Pennsylvania, which in certain paragraphs evinced a like disposition by a misstatement made by him in information, which information was thought not to be exact, and which he had too hastily credited, it was resolved, that he should be subject to the same sentence, and that the committee of Pittsburg should carry into effect these measures necessary for the public safety.

Resolved, Therefore that notice of their respective sentences be forthwith given to these persons, and that they depart accordingly, and that a guard be ordered for each of them to conduct them to a proper distance.

Resolved, also, that a copy of this minute be given to each of those persons, as a passport from the country.

For behalf of the committee.
JAMES CLOW, Chairman.

AUTHENTIC.

At a meeting of delegates duly elected by the respective counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegany, Washington, and that part of Bedford county lying west of the Allegany mountain in Pennsylvania, and by the county of Ohio in Virginia, convened at Parkinson's ferry on Monongahela river, to consider to take into consideration the situation of the western country.

Edward Cook was placed in the chair—Albert Gallatin appointed secretary of the meeting.

THE transactions relative to the excise law that lately took place in the western country were stated. Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

1. Resolved, That taking citizens of the United States from their respective abodes or vicinage to be tried for real or supposed offences, is a violation of the right of the citizens, is a forced and dangerous construction of the constitution, and ought not, under any pretence whatever, to be exercised by the judicial authority.

2. That a standing committee, to consist of one member from each township, be appointed, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, viz. To draught a remonstrance to congress, praying a repeal of the excise law, at the same time requesting that a more equal and less odious tax may be laid, and giving assurance to the representatives of the people that such tax would be cheerfully paid by the people of these counties.

To make and publish a statement of the transactions which have lately taken place in this country relative to the excise law, and of the causes which gave rise thereto, and to make a representation to the president on the subject.

To have power to call together a meeting either of a new representation of the people, or of the deputies here convened, for the purpose of taking such further measures as the future situation of affairs may require, and in case of any sudden emergency, to take such temporary measures as they think necessary.

3. That we will exert ourselves, and that it be earnestly recommended to our fellow citizens to exert themselves in support of the municipal laws of the respective states, and especially in preventing any violence or outrage against the property and person of any individual.

4. That a committee, to consist of three members from each county, be appointed to meet any commissioners that have been, or may be appointed by the government, and report the result of this conference to the standing committees.

COMMITTEE of CONFERENCE.

Westmoreland county—John Kirkpatrick, George Smith, and John Powers.

Allegany county—Hugh H. Brackenridge, Thomas Moreton, and Mr. Lucas.

Washington—David Bradford, James Marshall, James Edgar.

Fayette—Albert Galletin, Edward Cook, James Lang.

Bedford—Herman Hosband.

Pattison county, Virginia—William Sutherland.

Ohio and Bedford counties not fully represented at the meeting.

On seeing MISS H——A P——A.

HOW vain is ev'ry cautious art,
The pow'r of love to shun,
With all our care t' avoid the smart,
How soon our hearts are won!
When proper objects fire the breast,
We need not check love's force;
We need not labour to arrest
Its swift impetuous course.
A charming nymph I late beheld,
Of sweet bewitching mien;
Whose soft attractions soon compell'd
My heart to own its queen.
Her manners easy and polite,
No flippant airs debas'd,
Her mind display'd a native light,
With no vain pride disgrac'd.
Content I'll wear her pleasing chain,
Her will with joy obey,
And to her praise with plausive strain
I dedicate my lay.

AGREEABLY to the ... vernment, an electi... of Annapolis, on Monday ... next, for the choice of ... Anne-Arundel county in ...

At the same time and p... for the purpose of choosin... the second district of this ... United States.

WILLIAM ...
of Anne...

August 25, 1794.

THE JOCKEY CL... on the second Tue... members of the *Annapolis* ... pay up their arrears on ... next ensuing—There will ... club, at *Mr. Mann's*, th... nine o'clock.

B...
JES...

Annapolis, August 26, ...

THE CO-PARTNERS... *Company*, has this ... sent; all persons having cl... are desired to bring them ... indebted are desired to ... (*Mr. Joseph Neale*, who is ... the same.

Leonard-town, August ...

NOTICE

THAT the subscribe... tate of *Mrs. Marg...* George's county, deceas... of administration de bon... *Rogers*, deceased, (the la... who are indebted to eith... fired to make immediate ...

Upper-Marlborough, ...

ALL persons having ... BRICE THOMAS ... ceased, are desired to bri... cated, that they may be ... bond, note or accounts, ... diate payment to

JOHN WORT...

August 25, 1794.

NO...

ALL persons having ... *Caroline Orrick*, la... deceased, are requested ... proved, to the subscribe... the first Monday in Oct... tends making a final set... distribution thereof, acc... desired, at the ensuing ...

ROB...

Elk-Ridge Landing, A...

Twenty Do...

RAN AWAY from ... Head of Severn, a ... man named CÆSA... age, five feet nine or t... made fellow, except hi... in proportion to his body ... much forward; the said ... plantation work, and ca... had on when he ran av... ginaorig shirt, and fear... he took with him some ... taking up the said fellow ... confining him in gaol, ... receive the above reward ... if brought home, paid b...

LA...

August 26, 1794.

Twenty Do...

RAN AWAY from ... Port-Tobacco, in ... named JOHN, about ... feet seven or eight inc... of his legs on the out... when he went away a ... but may probably cha... several changes with hi... for Baltimore or Philade... secures the said negro ... may get him again, sha... ty, TEN DOLLARS, ... ty TWENTY DOLL... if brought home.

NO...

ALL persons havin... ELY DORSEY, ... ceased, are requested ... *Ridgely*, of the city o... for payment, on or b... next, as a distribution ... then take place, pursua...

DEBO...

August 6, 1794.