PHILADELPHIA, *September* 23.

We are informed that an express arrived in town yesterday morning from the westward, and brought with him some dispatches for the secretary of state. It is reported that Mr. Ross will be in town in a few days, in order to meet the commissioners, when it is probable a particular account of the issue of their mission will be given. At present all that we can learn is, that part of the returns expected from the different townships had been received—and that it appears from them that the terms required by the commissioners have not been generally complied with. The general returns which were to be made from each county by those who superintended the meeting, do not give the assurances required, that the submission in the country is so general that an office of inspection may be safely opened therein; and one of them it is said expressly states an opinion, such a measure would not be safe. It is with pleasure however that we can assure the public, that most of the men of property and influence have determined to support the authority of government, and the violent and deluded people, who are bent on further resistance are left without any leaders of consequence.

We hear that most of the leaders in the insurrection have subscribed to the test of allegiance to the laws of the United States.

Extract of a letter from Trenton, September 22.

"This morning about 700 men (part of general Bloomfield's command) took up the line of march, and crossed the Delaware, on their route westward. They are really a fine body of militia, and if it should unhappily be necessary to direct their arms against the insurgents, they are determined to consider them as the worst of enemies, and convince them that Jersey militia will not easily part with their arms to foreign or domestic foes."

LEXINGTON, *September* 8.

An express arrived here on Saturday evening about 8 o'clock, with letters from the army, from which we have collected the following particulars:—

On the 20th ult. about 146 miles advanced of Greenville, the advance guard, consisting of two companies, were attacked by about 1100 Indians and Canadian militia; the attack being sudden and unexpected, the advance guard fell back on the main army and threw them into confusion, which occasioned a retreat of about one hundred paces before they formed again; after forming, not more than two heavy fires were exchanged before they were ordered to charge the enemy, which was instantly done; upon which the enemy immediately gave ground, and our men rushing forward with such impetuosity, the enemy were dislodged from their coverts, and the cavalry taking advantage of that event, pursued them about two miles, when they dispersed. The action continued about an hour and a quarter; we had about 30 men killed, and 80 wounded; among the former are captain Campbell of the cavalry, and lieutenant Towles of the infantry. Among the latter are captain Slough, captain Vanransallear, captain Prior and lieutenant Campbell Smith, of the federal army;—Seven of the volunteers were killed, and fourteen wounded. One hundred and twenty-seven scalps were taken, and a number killed in the river that were not scalped. The army remained three days on the ground, and returned to Fort Defiance, at the mouth of the Auglaize, where they were on the 24th ultimo.

The action happened within sight of a strong British fort, regularly built, and garrisoned with three hundred men, between forty and fifty miles below Fort Defiance, on the Maumee or the lakes. The commander in chief, sent a flag to major Campbell, commander of the British garrison, to march his men out to the nearest British post, and give up the fort, both of which he positively refused. The Indians had 5000 acres of land in corn, all in excellent order on the bottoms of the Maumee river, a considerable quantity of which the army have destroyed.

The following list of the names of the killed and wounded of the Kentucky volunteers, was received this day.

KILLED. John Jackson, Alexander Innes, William Mitchell, Thomas Moore, William Steel, Benjamin Bell, and James Wiley.

WOUNDED. Captain Rawlings, lieutenant M'Kinney, ensign Duncan, *Privates*, George M'Cullock, John Howard, Robert Scott, John Hinkston, Isaac Rankins, James Cost, James Stewart, Benjamin Bantle, John Montgomery, and William Woodrow.

RICHMOND, *September* 24.

On Thursday the 11th instant, his excellency Henry Lee, commander in chief of the troops ordered out against the insurgents to the westward, set out for the place of general rendezvous. He was escorted 7 miles from the city by the company of light dragoons, commanded by captain Hicks. The artillery, which was drawn up at a small distance from the road at the end of the town, saluted him as he passed. He then took an affectionate farewell of the troops by addressing them in a short but eloquent and pathetic manner.

Extract of a letter from Harrison county, dated 9th September.

A gentleman directly from Limestone, in Kentucky, says, that general Scott had besieged and taken Glaistown, a noted harbour of the Indians, killed and taken 300 with the loss of about 70 of his men—That general Wayne was within about four miles of general Scott's army.

Annapolis, October 2.

At a meeting of the committee of townships for the county of Fayette, held in Union-town, on the 17th September, 1794, the following resolutions were taken into consideration and adopted.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of this county have, by a large majority, determined to submit to the laws of the United States and of the state of Pennsylvania; and whereas the general committees of the western counties, held at Parkinson's ferry, entered into resolutions for the purpose of protecting the persons and properties of every individual; and whereas it is necessary to shew to our fellow-citizens throughout the United States, that the character of the inhabitants of the western country is not such as may have been represented to them, but that, on the contrary, they are disposed to behave in a peaceable manner, and can preserve good order among themselves without the assistance of a military force.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the inhabitants of the several townships to take such measures as in their opinion will be best calculated to preserve peace and order among themselves; and that the members of this committee be requested to promote such associations among the body of the people as may be necessary for the protection of persons and property of all citizens, and for the support of civil authority.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the neighbouring counties, and that they be invited to take similar measures.

Signed by order of the committe,

EDWARD COOK, Chairman.

Attest. ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary.

At a meeting of inhabitants of the town of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of considering the proscriptions of certain citizens, during the late disturbances, in which necessity and policy led to a temporary acquiescence on the part of the town,

IT was unanimously resolved, That the said citizens were unjustly exiled, and the said proscriptions are no longer regarded by the inhabitants of the town of Pittsburgh, and that this resolution be published for the purpose of communicating these sentiments to those who were the subjects of the proscriptions.

By order,

A. TANNEHILL, Chairman.

BY the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS from a hope, that the combinations against the constitution and laws of the United States, in certain of the western counties of Pennsylvania, would yield to time and reflection, I thought it sufficient, in the first instance, rather to take measures for calling forth the militia, than immediately to embody them;—but the moment is now come, when the overtures of forgiveness with no other condition, than a submission to law, have been only partially accepted—when every form of conciliation, not inconsistent with the being of government, has been adopted without effect;—when the well disposed, in those counties, are unable by their influence, and example to reclaim the wicked from their fury, and are compelled to associate in their own defence;—when the proffered lenity has been perversely misinterpreted into an apprehension, that the citizens will march with reluctance;—when the opportunity of examining the serious consequences of a treasonable opposition has been employed in propagating principles of anarchy, endeavouring through emissaries to alienate the friends of order from its support, and inviting its enemies to perpetrate similar acts of insurrection;—when it is manifest, that violence would continue to be exercised upon every attempt to enforce the laws;—when therefore government is set at defiance, the contest being whether a small portion of the United States shall dictate to the whole union, and at the expence of those, who desire peace, indulge a desperate ambition.

Now therefore, I George Washington, President of the United States, in obedience to that high and irresistible duty consigned to me by the constitution "to take care that the laws be faithfully executed;"—deploring that the American name should be sullied by the outrages of citizens on their own government;—commiserating such, as remain obstinate from delusion;—but resolved in perfect reliance on that gracious providence which so signally displays its goodness towards this country, to reduce the refractory to a due subordination to the law;—do hereby declare and make known, that with a satisfaction, which can be equalled only by the merits of the militia, summoned into service from the states of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, I have received intelligence of their patriotic alacrity, in obeying the call of the present, though painful, yet commanding necessity; that a force, which according to every reasonable expectation is adequate to the exigency, is already in motion to the scene of disaffection;—that those who have confided, or shall confide in the protection of government, shall meet full succour under the standard, and from the arms of the United States;—that those who having offended against the law, have since entitled themselves to indemnity, will be treated with the most liberal good faith, if they shall not have forfeited their claim by any subsequent conduct;—and that instructions are given accordingly.

And I do moreover exhort all individuals, officers, and bodies of men, to contemplate with abhorrence the measures, leading directly or indirectly to those crimes, which produce this resort to military coercion;—to check, in their respective spheres, the efforts of misguided or designing men, to substitute their misrepresentations in the place of truth, and their discontents in the place of stable government;—and to call to mind, that as the people of the United States have been permitted under the divine favour, in perfect freedom, after solemn deliberation, and in an enlightened age, to elect their own government; so will their gratitude for this inestimable blessing be best distinguished by firm exertions to maintain the constitution and the laws.

And lastly, I again warn all persons whomsoever and wheresoever, not to abet, aid or comfort the insurgents aforesaid, as they will answer the contrary at their peril; and I do also require all officers and other citizens according to their several duties, as far as may be in their power, to bring under the cognizance of the law all offenders in the premises.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States of America, to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Philadelphia the twenty-fifth day of September, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the nineteenth.

GO. WASHINGTON.

By the President,
EDM. RANDOLPH.

I SHALL petition the next general assembly of Maryland, in November, for an act of insolvency to releave me from debts which I am unable to pay.

THOMAS BOND.

Saint Mary's county, September 1, 1794.

To be RENTED,

For the ensuing year,

A FARM, situated on Magothy river, with a number of hands, and stock of all kinds. For terms apply to

RUTH DAVIS.

Annapolis, September 30, 1794.

John and David Carruthers,

Have just imported in the CHARLOTTE, captain CERVING, from HULL,

A GENERAL assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which they will dispose of by the piece or package, on the most reasonable terms, for CASH, or PRODUCE, at their store lately occupied by Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

The Baltimore prices will be allowed for produce.

N. B. They are in daily expectation of the arrival of the NANCY and CAMILLA, by whom their assortment will be very complete.

Annapolis, September 30, 1794.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a MEDICINAL SHOP, in the lower end of Church-street, near to the market, where he will dispose of the following medicines, on the most reasonable terms, in small quantities, by the dose or otherwise, Peruvian bark, glauber salts, camphor, rhubarb, senna, manna, cinnamon, Spanish flies, emetic tartar, ipicacuana, magnesia, cream of tartar, flours of sulphur, sarsaparilla, socotorine aloes, hepatic aloes, gamboge, jalap, assafœtida, myrrh, gentian, guaiacum, calomel, turbith mineral, golden sulphur of antimony, crude antimony, corrosive, mercury sublimate, red precipitate, white precipitate, quicksilver, essential oil of aniseed, oil of peppermint, oil of spearmint, castor oil, verdigrease, blue vitriol, white vitriol, borax, nitre, spirit of hartshorn, spirit of sal ammoniac, laudanum, antimonial wine, paragoric elixir, dulcified spirit of nitre, pennyroyal oil, dulcified spirit of vitriol, Godfrey's cordial, Daffy's elixir, Bateman's pectoral drops, essence of peppermint, with a variety of other medicines too tedious to mention.

The subscriber also will give directions, gratis, to those that are unacquainted with the use of medicines, if requested, having studied surgery and physic in Edinburg and Glasgow universities.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, September 30, 1794.

THE citizens of Annapolis, anxious to prevent the introduction of the malignant fever in Baltimore-town to this place, having this day entered into certain regulations to prevent the same, which is most likely to ensue from large assemblages of people, and having agreed to postpone the RACE for the CITY PURSE to a future day, and having expressed a desire that the RACE for the JOCKEY CLUB PURSE should also be postponed, we, the subscribers to the Jockey Club purse, in consideration of the circumstances, have thought proper to postpone the same, and do accordingly resolve the same be postponed until the first Tuesday in November next.

By order,

JESSE DEWEES, Secretary.

Annapolis, Tuesday, September 30, 1794.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of SOLOMON JOHNSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to present their claims, properly authenticated, by the first day of August next, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

MARY JOHNSON, }
JOSHUA JOHNSON, } Executors.

September 29, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to pass a law, similar to a law of the state of Virginia, for the purpose of giving a more speedy remedy against delinquent subscribers to the Patowmack Company, and for altering the place of receiving tolls on the upper part of the river Patowmack, also for regulating the boats employed on the inland navigation of the said river.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general assembly, for an act to record a deed from Valentine Murray, late a soldier in the Maryland line, to Philip Ford, for lot number four hundred and four, in Allegany county.

September 15, 1794. 8 w

For SALE.

The subscriber offers for SALE the following property in the city of Annapolis, to wit:

THE HOUSE and LOT where he now lives, in School-street, and three houses fronting on Church-street; a lot of 4¼ acres of land on the hill outside of the city, on which is a wind-mill, stable, coach-house, hen-house, and a small dwelling house, with a large garden paled in; the whole of the improvements almost new, and the whole of the lot enclosed with a post and rail fence. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Annapolis, September 25, 1794.

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to Mr. Stewart, at Doden, near South-river church.