are already built, and a number of cabins erected for temporary habitations; they have raised a large and bountiful crop of corn, and will in a short time live very comfortable and happy.

PHILADELPHIA, October 20.

On Wedneiday tast arrived at New-York the Anthony, captain Pooler, from Petersburgh in Russia. He left Cronitadt the 2d of August, and on his passage down the Gulf of Finland, on the 4th of August passed through the Russian fleet, which was at anchor under the illand of Zuichar, confishing of 35 vesiels, 21 of which were of the line, under the command of admiral Greig; and on the 5th of August he fell in with a foundron of Swedish men of war, consisting of four ships of the line and one frigate, which appeared to him to be fresh ships, and from their course he supposed were going to join the Swedish sleet then in port on the coast of Finland.

Captain Pooler confirms the accounts we have had of the action that took place on the 17th of July, and faw at Cronstradt the Swedish ship Gustavus of 74 guns, which had been taken in that engagement: The Rufsians also lost a ship of the line, besides having several ships very much shattered; two 74's in particular were obliged to go to Cronstadt to repair; one of them commanded by capt. Elphinstone, an English officer, who during the late war commanded a ship on our coast.

From all accounts that could be collected, it appears to have been a well fought battle, in which the commanders on both sides have distinguished themselves. The Swedish vice-admiral, compte Wachmeister, who was unfortunately taken, is particularly spoken of as a brave and skilful officer, and whole ship was most astonishingly defended.

About the 9th of August, three Russian three deckers and a frigate landed their marines on the Swedish coast near Elsingburgh, which is almost opposite Elsineur, where they burned a linall fishing town. This iquadron he understood was bound to the Mediterranean, where they were to join the Portugueie fleet, which are to co-operate against the Turks.

Three Russian ships of 74 guns each were nearly ready for launching when captain Pooler left Cronstadt. He also confirms the account of an engagement in the Black Sea, in which the Turks loft 8 ships of the line,

fix being burnt, and two taken. The empreis was at Petersburgh, and had not gone to Novogorod, as had been afferted in the foreign papers; nor was she under any apprehension from the forces of Sweden.

Considering the situation and equality of the two fleets of Russia and Sweden, another engagement may be expected.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) October z.

On Sunday last arrived here the ship British Queen, from Glasgow, with several passengers; among whom there is a very decent and respectable old couple, who brought with them considerable property, and eleven of their fons and daughters; seven of whom are tradesmen and farmers, the rest are young, but in the bloom of health. It feems, what induced this venerable adventurer to come to this part of the world, especially in so advanced a period of his life, was the oppressive conduct of an unfeeling landlord, who, when the leafe of his farm expired, endeavoured to extort much more for a renewal of his lease, than in all probability the united exertions of himself and family could earn.

ALEXANDRIA, October 23. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Liverpool, to bis friend in this town, dated August 8, 1788.

"The present serves only to inform thee, that information is this day received, that it is determined in the privy council, for the fitteen cargoes of American wheat now here, not to be admitted to entry, but to recommend it to the treasury to purchase them, which we have no doubt will be done.-No regulations for the future are yet concluded on .- It seems probable that wheat, from New-York, may continue to be admitted as heretofore, if found free from infection; but to this last eireumstance too much attention cannot be given .- From Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, it will be adviseable to send only flour, and to decline shipping wheat for Britain, until a permanent regulation be adopted."

ANNAPOLIS, October 30. COPIES of the ONONDAGO and ONEIDA DEEDS

At a treaty beld at Fort Schuyler, formerly called Fort Stamwix, in the state of New-York, by his excellency George Clinton, governor of the Said State, and William Floyd, Ezra L'Hommedieu, Richard Varick, Samuel Jones, Egbert Benson and Peter Gansevoort, jun. (commissioners authorised for that purpose, by and on behalf of the people of the state of New-York) with the tribe or nation of Indians, called the ONONDAGOES; -it is, on the 12th day of September, in the year one thousand seven bundred and eighty-eight, covenanted and concluded as follows:

rst. THE Onondagoes do cede and grant all their lands to the people of the state of New-York for ever. 2d. The Onondagoes shall, of the said ceded lands, ner alienated or disposed of to others. hold to themselves and their posterity for ever, for their own use and cultivation, but not to be sold, leased, or in any other manner alienated or disposed of to others—all that tract of land, beginning at the foutherly end of the Salt Lake, at the place where the river or stream, on which the Onondagoos now have their village, empties into the said Lake, and runs lease shall be made until the former lease of the same from the faid place of beginning east, three miles; lands shall have expired. The rents shall be to the thence foutherly, according to the general course of the use of the Oneidas and their posterity for ever; and faid eiver, until it shall intersect a line, running east the people of the state of New-York, shall, from time and west, as the distance of three miles south from the to time, make provision by law to compel the lessees faid village; thence from the faid point of intersection to pay the rents, and in every other respect to enablewent nine miles; thence northerly, parallel to the fe- the Oneidas and their posterity to have the full benefit " oners, and exchanged by the parties in the presence coud course above mentioned, until an east like will of their right to make leases, and to prevent frauds on . " of many witnesses."

Arike the place of beginning, and thence east to the faid place of beginning.

3a. The Onondagoes and their posterity for ever, shall enjoy the tree right of hunting in every part of the faid reded lands, and of fishing in all the waters within the same.

4th. The Salt Lake, and the lands for one mile around the same, shall for ever remain for the common benefit of the state of New-York, and of the Onondagoes and their posterity, for the purpose of making falt, and shall not be granted or in anywise disposed of for other purposes.

5th. In confideration of the said cession and grant, the people of the state of New-York do, at this treaty, pay to the Onondagoes one thousand French crowns in money, and two hundred pounds in cloathing, at the price which the same cost the people of the state of New York (the receipt of which money and cloathing, the Onondagoes do now acknowledge) and the people of the state of New-York shall annually pay to the Onondagoes and their posterity for ever, on the rst day of June in every year, at Fort Schuyler aforeiaid, five hundred dollars in filver; but if the Onondagoes, or their posterity, shall, at any time hereafter, elect, that the whole or any part of the faid five hundred dollars, shall be paid in cloathing or provisions, and give fix weeks previous notice thereof to the governor of the fa d state for the time being, then so much of the annual payment, shall for that time, be in cloathing or provisions, as the Onondagoes or their posterity shall elect, and at the price which the same shall cost the people of the state of New-York, at Fort Schuyler atorelaid.

6th. The people of the state of New-York may, in fuch manner as they shall deem proper, prevent any persons, except the Onondagoes, from residing or set tling on the land so to be held by the Onundagoes and their posterity, for their own use and cultivation; and if any person shall, without the consent of the people of the state of New-York, come to reside or settle on the faid lands, or on any other of the lands so ceded as aforefaid, the Onondagoes and their posterity shall forthwith give notice of such intrusions to the governor of the said state for the time being. And further, the Onondagoes and their posterity for ever shall, at the request of the governor of the said state, be aiding to the people of the state of New-York, in removing all such intruders, and in apprehending, not only such intruders, but also felons and other offenders, who may happen to be on the said ceded lands, to the end that such intruders, ielons and other offenders, may be brought to

In testimony whereof, as well the sachems, chiefs, warriors and others, of the said Onondagoes, in behalf of their tribe or nation, as the faid gover nor and other commissioners, on behalf of the people of the state of New-York, have hereunte interchangeably let their hands, and affixed their seals, the day and year first above written.

"Duplicates of the preceding deed were figned, in council, by the fachems, chiefs, warriors and governesses, of the Onondago nation, and by the commissioners, and exchanged by the parties, in the prefence of many witheffes.

At a treaty held at Fort Schuyler, formerly called Fort Stanwix, in the state of New-York, by his excellency George Clinton, governor of the said state, and William Floyd, Ezra L'Hommedieu, Richard Varick, Samuel Jones, Egbert Benson and Peter Gansewoort, jun. (commissioners authorised for that purpose, by and on behalf of the people of the state of New-York) with the tribe or nation of Indians called the ONEIDAS; -it is, on the 22d day of September, in the year one thousand seven bundred and eighty-eight, covenanted and concluded as follows:

1st. The Oneidas do cede and grant all their lands to the people of the state of New-York for ever.

2d. Of the said ceded lands, the following tract, to wit: Beginning at the Wood Creek, opposite to the mouth of Canada Creek, and where the line of property comes to the said Wood Creek, and runs thence foutherly to the northwest corner of the tract to be granted to John Francis Perache; thence along the westerly bounds of the said tract to the southwest corner thereof; thence to the northwest corner of the tract granted to James Deane; thence along the westerly bounds thereof to the fouthwest corner of the last mentioned tract; thence due south until it intersects a due west line from the head of the Tianaderha or Unadilla Oneidas and their posterity for ever shall, at the request river; thence from the said point of intersection, due west until the Deep Spring bears due north; thence due north to the Deep Spring; thence the nearest courfe to the Caneferage Creek, and thence along the faid creek to the Oneida Lake and the Wood Creek, to the place of beginning, shall be reserved for the following several uses, that is to say, the lands lying northward of a line parallel to the fouthern line of the said reserved lands, and sour miles distant from the said southern line, the Oneidas shall hold to themselves and their posterity for ever, for their own use and cultivation, but not to be fold, leafed, or in any other man-

The Oneidas may, from time to time, for ever, make leases of the lands between the said parallel lines (being the residue of the said reserved land) to such perfons and on fuch rents referved, as they shall deem proper; but no lease shall be for a longer time than twenty-one years from the making thereof; and no new

them respecting the same. And the Oneidas and their posterity for ever shall enjoy the free right of hunting in every part of the said ceded lands, and of fishing in all the waters of the same; and especially there shall for ever remain ungranted by the people of the state of New-York, one half mile square, at the distance of every fix miles of the lands along the northern banks of the O. neida Lake; one half mile in breadth of the lands on each fide of the Fish Creek, and a convenient piece of land at the Fishing Place on the Onondago river, a. -bout three miles from where it issues out of the Oneide Lake, and to remain, as well for the Oneidas and their posterity, as for the inhabitants of the said state, to land and encamp on: But notwithstanding any reiervarion to the Oneidas, the people of the state of New-York may erect public works and edifices as they shall think proper, at such place and places, at or near the confluence of the Wood Creek and the Oneida Lake as they shall elect, and may take and appropriate for such works or buildings, lands to the extent of one foure mile at each place. And further, notwithstanding any reservations of lands to the Oneidas for their own wie. the New-England Indians (now settled at Brotherton under the paitoral care of the rev. Sampson Occum) and their posterity for ever, and the Stockbridge Indians and their posterity for ever to enjoy their settlements on the lands heretofore given to them by the Oneidas. for that purpose, that is to say, a tract of two miles in breadth, and three miles in length, for the New-En. gland Indians, and a tract of fix miles square for the

Stockbridge Indians: 3d. In consideration of the said cession and grant. the people of the state of New-York do at this treaty pay to the Oneidas two thousand dollars in money: two thousand dollars in cloathing and other goods, and one thosand dollars in provisions; and also five hundred dollars in money, to be applied towards building a grift-mill and faw-mill at their village (the receipt of which monies, cloathing, goods and provisions, the Oneidas do now acknowledge) and the people of the state of New-York shall annually pay to the Oneida and their posterity for ever, on the first day of June in every year, at Fort Schuyler aforesaid, six hundred dollars in filver: But if the Oneidas or their posterity shall at any time hereafter elect that the whole or any part of the said fix hundred dollars shall be paid in cloathing or provisions, and give fix weeks previous. notice thereof to the governor of the laid state, for the time being, then so much of the annual payment shall for that time be in cloathing or provisions, as the Oneidas and their posterity shall elect, and at the price which the same shall cost the people of the state of New-York at Fort Schuyler aforeiaid; and as a further consideration to the Oneidas, the people of the state of New-York shall grant to the said John Francis Perache a tract of land, beginning in the line of property, at a certain cedar tree, near the road leading to Oneida, and runs from the faid cedar tree, foutherly, along the line of property, two miles, thence westerly at right angles. to the faid line of property, two miles; thence northerly at right angles to the last course, two miles; and thence to the place of beginning, which the faid John Françis Perache consented to accept from the One.das, in satisfaction of an injury done to him by one of their nation. And further, the lands intended by the Oneidas for John T. Kirkland and for George W. Kirkland, being now appropriated to the use of the Oneidas, the people of the state of New-York, shall, theretore, by a grant of other lands, make compensation to the said John T. Kirkland and George W. Kirkland. And further, that the people of the state of New-York shall, as a benevolence from the Oneidas to Peter Pennet, and in return for services rendered by him to their nation, grant to the said Peter Pennet, of the said ceded lands, lands lying to the northward of the Oneida Lake, a tract of ten miles square, whenever he shall

elect the fame. 4th. The people of the state of New-York may, in fuch manner as they shall deem proper, prevent any persons, except the Oneidas, from residing or settling on the lands so to be held by the Oncidas and their posterity for their own use and cultivation; and if any person shall, without the consent of the people of the state of New-York come to reside or settle on the said lands or any other of the lands so ceded as aforesaid, except the lands whereof the Oneidas may make leafes as aforesaid, the Oneidas and their posterity shall forthwith give notice of fuch intrusions, to the governor of the said state for the time being. And further, the of the governor of the said state, be aiding to the people of the state of New-York, in removing all such intruders, and in apprehending not only such intruders, but also felons and other offenders who may happen to be on the said ceded lands, to the end that such intruders, felons and other offenders, may be brought to

In testimony whereof, as well the sachems, chiefs, warriors and others, of the faid Oneidas, in behalf of their tribe or nation, as the said governor and other commissioners of the people of the state of New-York, have hereunto interchangeably fet their hands and affixed their seals the day and year first above written.

WITNESSES PRESENT.

Before the execution hereof, the Oneidas in public council declared to the commissioners, that they had in return for his frequent good offices to them, given to John J. Bleecker, of the lands reserved for their own use, one mile square, adjoining to the lands of James Deane, and requested that the same might be granted

and confirmed to him by the flate. "Duplicates of the preceding deed were figned in council, by the fachems, chiefs, warriors and governesses, of the Oneida nation, and by the commissi-

A PUI paper, for state, that ry and do to the ger was diforde Informatio following by men of rft. On turday pre Baltimore. ed drefs of to place di lect, and tars to par Chase's far 2d. Th

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