PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

The tollowing paragraph from a London paper of the 9th of May, teems to indicate that the spirit for se voution is not entirely inactive in England.

We every day discover the accumulation of the innovating flame, and seriously think the attention of the legislature would be well directed to the infamous clubs apprehension should be now removed. and conventicles pointed at by Mr. Burke.

ed by the repeated cry of order. A very irregular, the old pipe went round once more, as in the days of debate entued on the question of order, in which Fox its worthy owner. of the contest:

wished to supplant the British government by the in- and children, may now rest quietly in their beds." troduction of the French constitution!"

Three editions of the debate were published by the editor of one of the London papers.

The English papers give an account of the first battle to which the French revolution has given rile; it tisfaction in having attended the treaty, which appearwas fought near Carpentras, between 10,000 patriots and about 7000 counter-revolutionists. The latter were completely rout d, and Carpentras, in which was a garrison of 4000 men, invested by the patriotic

poled by the besieged.

4th instant, it appears, that the main body of the In- the substance is retained which respects the Indians and dians, amounting to 600, arrived there the 29th ulti- the treaty. mo, and the next day an interesting meeting was held at the table of colonel Pickering, who had invited about twenty of the sachenis or chiefs of the Six Nations and other tribes, as well as leveral gentlemen from Philadelphia, to dine with him. The table was ipread they dined together with a protherly affection. When tions and prepar tions of their tribe, of which they pieces, " the bench opposite to us gave way, and the Six Nations were about joining the Indian tribes bewhole row fell to the ground;" on which one of the yond the Lakes, and intended to pour down their Philadelphians desired one of the interpreters to tell united forces on the i habitants of our frontiers. them, " that they had now given an occular proof of their determination to stand or tali together."- They who, with Complanter, took refuge in the fort at took the meaning, and laughed heartily. Shortly at- French creek. terward, ----, by an interpreter, requested them to open their ears, for he had formething to fay to them. He then proceeded to represent the dil- command of the army-Tippoo has out-generaled live together as becomes children of one father; and many more, and have done nothing." concluded with earnest wishes that their old and wife men would endeavour to preserve society and good will. The commissioners of pilotage for the bar and harthey came into your country with William Penn 108 years ago. They lived about seventy years in uninter- against the inconveniencies of the want of a light. rupted peace and fellowship. It the Indians desire to preserve the same friendly dispositions, we helieve the we heartily wish that a peace of still longer duration place he left the 7th instant, informs, that on the 1st h wghs. They afterwards talked together sometime equal rights with the other inhabitants. in a low voice. One of them (we are told) said to The governor, on the 4th of July, by proclamatithe rest, "don't you remem er when we heard this on, made public this intelligence, which created great speech a great many years ago?"

said rose and replied, " Brothers, we thank you for decree of the national assembly, determined to oppose your advice. We have not much to say to you. We the execution of it, and resolved to send ministers pleare not now about the council fire. The representative nip tentiary to the diffe ent European courts, inviting Printers. of the thirteen states has invited us to his table, that their assistance to render their opposition effectual. we might take each other by the hand, and converse Forty-five thousand men were daily expected from together as friends. We thank you for reminding us France to enforce the execution of the decree. of the time when our fathers lived together in peace and friendship. Then we went out and came in when we pleased, and our wives and children were secure. You have told us how it was with our fathers. We have a mind to tell you how it is with us. Formerly our nations were always at war one among another .-till Sir William Johnson told us that we ought all to vels, except one Londoner, who, though provided with we revere his memory. But after many years the new flag is exceedingly elegant, being an alternate came to us, and laid his tomahawk down by us, and ments, interspersed with gold fleurs de lys, on a ground told us we must take it up against the French. We of rich white sattin. At the top is a crown encircled took it up for him then, but it was not right for him by a wreath, round which are the words, le Nation, le to put it into our hands. In the last war, when we Loi, le Roi, the nation, the law, and the king. This heard that brothers were going to fight against brothers, is the first ship carrying the reformed colours of France we thought it strange. We could hardly believe that that has arrived in any Irish port since the revolupeople of the same blood would rise up and destroy one tion." another. We law that they could not fetch a clear stroke, because they could scarcely distinguish between enemies and friends. If we had had our senses about Falmouth on his intended journey, to explore the inteus, we should not have taken up the tomahawk on rior parts of America. He intends going on board the either side. We ought to have let you alone until New-York packet" you became brothers again, and then joined you as friends."

was per ectly agreeable to him, and took occasion to cannon of Brailow, (which might indeed be looked enforce what, had been faid by a recollection of the upon as the out-works of the fortress) finding they former harmony between the Indians and the people of could not well keep the post they had taken, retreated Pennsylvania, who had dealt so fair y with their ances- so their former situation with a small loss."

tors, and had lived in peace with them for fo long . time-intimating, that the same good will had prompted those present to come so far to attend the treaty, with a belief of the friendly intentions of the great chief of the United States towards the Indian nations, and that therefore it would be right that every jealous

On Friday, May 6th, the Canada bill was taken up stone pipe, supposed to have been presented to William dispatches relate to settling a general peace between the belligerent powers." in the house of commons. Mr. Burke attempted to Penn by the Indians, he repeated the history of it.open the debate by a comparison between the Ameri- As this was interpreted to them, they looked round at can, French, and British constitutions. He commend- the pipe with expressions of satisfaction. The next et the first-launched out with great vehemence in chief took hold of it, examined it attentively, smoked excessive abuse of the second-Here he was interrupt- a whist or two, then passed it to the next; and thus

and Burke, in oppesition to each other, principally On the 2d instant we attended the introductory configured. The debate, however, notwithstanding its ference, on which the previous messages and circumirregularity, abounded with interesting passages. The stances of the treaty were reheard. An erect young following expressions fell from Mr. Burke in the heat man, of a commanding appearance, spoke for some time on behalf of the Indians; after which, an old "With whatever craft or subtlety gentlemen might chief delivered four strings of wampum, talking over endeavour to glots over their proceedings, he boldly them a considerable time, and closing his speech in this avowed, in the tace of the public, "that there was a manner; "I herewith remove all doubts and fears, fact on in this country, reliless and turbulent, who and our brothers, the white people, with their wives

> Yesterday the business was opened by a conciliatory speech trom colonel Pickering, the conclusion of which

will be delivered this day.

The writer of the letter proceeds with expressing saed so far to be itrongly marked with such traits of peace and friendship, as were likewise evidently and mutually agreeable on the part of the Indians.

It is no more than justice to the writer to say, that trops. On the 21st of April a capitulation was pro- the letter was written for the inspection of his particular triends, for which reason some little omissions of By a letter, dated at New town, on the Tioga, the the names of persons, &c. were thought proper, but

July 22. By a letter received in town yesterday, dated Pittsburgh, July 14, we learn, that the day before an express had arrived there, which informed, that Corn lanter, and six of the principal men of the Six Nations, had left their country and taken refuge in the under a covert of green boughs and (as in former days) garriton at French creek, owing to the warlike disposithe table was clearing away for the introduction of disapproved. The express further informed, that the

Stiff-knee and Half town are two of the Indians,

Extract of a letter from Calcutta, January 20.

" Lord Cornwallis is now at Madrais, and takes the advantages of intemperance, and the evil nature of Meadows-They are now at the same place they were war, and likewife the happy confequences of a quiet in May last-The army under Meadows was 17,000, and peaceable disposition, in which all mankind mught that under Musgrave 7000, and the Bombay army as

CAUTION to MARINERS.

during the treaty for the renewal of peace and friend- bour of Charleston (South-Carolina) give notice, that ship, to that it might be ait nded with the desired ef- the lantern of the light-house was, on the night of the fects; to which was added by another perlon, "it was first instant, consumed by fire, so that there can be no with these sentiments our sathers met each other when light shewn till the light-house is repaired. Mariners approaching the coast are therefore cautioned to guard

Frest disturbances in St Domingo. Captain Davis, of the brig Hetty, who arrived at white people are now disposed to cherish them; and this port on Monday last from Cape François, which may be the happy consequence." As what had been of this month the governor received official information faid was repeating to them, they assented in their man- that the national assembly had passed a decree which ner, from time to time, with loud and general it- gave to the free negroes and mulattoes in their colonies

disturbance in the colony.

At length an old man, after repeating what had been The provincial assembly met, protested against the

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 16. " Wednesday saft the brig Two Sisters, of Bourdeaux, captain Francis Renoul, arrived at Passage below Waterford, with a cargo of wines, glass, printingpaper, &c. On coming to her birth in the river she hoisted her new national flag, and fired thirteen guns, Indians were born with the tomahawk in their hands, which were answered by every vessel that carried swibe one people. He made peace amongst us, for which eight four-pounders, took no manner of notice. The French made war on the English. Then Sir William mixture of blue, red and white, in three comparti-

Extract of a letter from London, May 5.
"Yesterday morning Pedestrian Stuart let off for

Extract of a letter from Warfaw, April 30. "The Russians, commanded by prince Guitzen, lately lived. Two houses on Fleet-street. Likewish Colonel Pickering observed, that the conversation after destroying the Turkish entrenchments under the

Extract of a etter from Amsterdam, May 16. We have received a letter from Vienna, dated the 6th instant, and on which we can rely, stating the fol. lowing remarkable circumstances-Lord Elgin has received some very important dispatches from the cabinet of St. James's, with which he set out on Tuesday last for Italy with all speed, to communicate them to the My friend ——— having in his possession an old emperor in person. There is no doubt here but these

AUGU-STA, (Georgia) May 21. Extract of a letter from Zachariah Cox, Esquire, to colo. nel Daniel Gaines, dated Confluence of Holstein, and French Broad rivers, March 25.

" Mr. Strother has returned, without any satisfac. tory information respecting our expedition. A mes. senger is dispatched to the Chickasaw Indians to influence them against our intruded settlement. In the course of governor Blunt's conversation with Mr. Strother, he observed that it was the intention of congreis to claim the unappropriated territory of Georgia, by right of conquest; for the completion of which, the several treaties entered into by congress, with the southern Indians, were intended; and that his private order from the secretary of war, was to prevent the settlement of the Muscle Shoils at all events.

"All boats, except the Tenalee adventurers, have a fignal from his excellency, to pais down the river to prevent any hostile attacks from the savages. They have leave to intercept us; however, this very day we embark. God only knows the event I shall be able to give you better information on my return, should!

be so fortunate."

ANNAPOLIS, July 28. The president of the United States has appointed

William Lewis. Esquire, of Philadelphia, judge of the district court of the district of Pennsylvania, in the room of Francis Hopkinson, Esquire, deceased.

The president has appointed William Rawle, 36. quire, United States atterney for the dittiel of Penn-Ivlvania, in the room of William Lewis, Esquire, who is appointed judge.

William Smith, Esquire, of Baltimore town, is anpointed auditor in the treasury department of the United States, in the room of Oliver Wolcott, Es. quire, who succeeds the late Nicholas Eveleigh, Es. quire, as comptroller.

Samuel Ofgood, Esquire, of New-York, has refigned his office of postmaster-general of the United States.

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Vendue, on the premises, on the first day of September next,

VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called GOTT's FARM, containing 249 acres, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, within a mile and a half of Herring creek church. This land will be fold on a credit of four years, one fourth of the purchase money and intend to be paid annually; bond with good fecurity for the payment thereof will be required. Posscssion will be given to the purchaser this fall, and a good title of payment of the money.

S. STEWARD, A. ALLEIN. N. B. The above land will be fold in lots of fifty acres each.

For SALE, or HIRE,

NEGRO WOMAN, aged about twenty-fire and her daughter, a lively girl of about teren years-The woman has been accultomed to plantation business, has the character of being an expert hand at the hoe, and prove's a good knitter and ipinner; he can be well recommended for honesty, industry, tobisety and peaceableness; her country qualifications notwithstanding being of little utility in town, is the reason for parting with her. For terms, inquire of the

Annapolis, July 20, 1791.

At Mr. GEORGE MANN's, in Annapolis, on FRIDAY the 29th July next,

CONTINENTAL CERTIFICATE, for thire teen hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-nine cents, at six per cent. in erest; CERTIFICATES amounting to nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-four cents, at three per cent. interest; and fix hundred and ninety five dollars and ninety five cen DEFERRED STOCK.

JOHN THOMAS, Administrator Tune 28. 1701. 4X of John Jordan.

Sundry Houses,

HE house where Messrs. PINKNEY and GUYER now keep store, fronting the Market house, possession to be given the first of April next. A house on Prince-George's street, where Mrs. FAIRBROTHER the house at the corner of Church and Green-Rreette where capt. JAMES WEST, now lives, on leafe. For terms apply to the subscriber. IAMES WILLIAMS

Annapolis, June 29, 1791.