time, an opportunity to inquire more fully into the

unfortunate affair of the 29th.

"General Clairfayt told me, that the enemy had taken the advantage of his absence at Densin to attack and carry the post of Moucron, and consequently Courtray itself, which was incapable of detence. coavention. That with regard to the affair of the 29th, it had been his intention to attack the enemy as toon as fix fea thut and macceffible to the armed thips of distant battalions of Austrian infantry, which had been sent powers at war, is declared so anew by the contracting to him from the emperor's army, were arrived; but that the enemy had been before-hand with them, and began themselves the attack. That his troops behaved with much courage and reiolution, from eight o'clock in the morning, when the attack begun, till four o'clock in the afternoon; but that as loon as the order was given to retreat, from the intricacy of the country, they fell into a confusion, from which it was even impossible to rally them.

si I have not received the returns of the loss upon this occasion, but I fear it is pretty confiderable.

"The brave garrison of Menin, under the command of major-general Hammeritain, after suttaining the attack for four days, finding no probability of fuccour, gallantly determined to force their way through the enemy, which they effected without any great lois, though continually harraffed in their march.

" This garrison consisted of tour pattalions of his majesty's Hanoverian troops, and four companies of

the loyal emigrants.

"I am forry that from some recent changes in the distribution of the troops of Flanders, I have it not in my power to name the regiments which have diftinguished themselves so much. They retired to Inglemunster.

"The enemy has not as yet made any attempt to penetrate into the country.

" FREDERICK."

STATE PAPER.

Convention for the common defence of the liberty and safety of the Danish and Swedish commerce and navigation, between his majesty the king of Denmark and Norway, and his majesty, the king of Sweden, &c. concluded at Copenhagen, March 27,

HIS majesty the king of Denmark and Norway, and his majesty the king of Sweden, having considered how much it imports the subjects of their realms to enjoy, in safety and tranquillity, the advantages attached to a perfect neutrality, and founded on acknowledged treaties, impressed with a deep sense of their duties to agree to unite their measures and their intereits in this dominions. respect, and to give to their nations, after the example of state, and foreign affairs, the Sicar Andre Pierre noses. count de Bernstorff, knight of the order of the Elelowing articles:

the present war; avoid, as much as on them depends; their faith with the United States. whatever may embroil them with the powers their friends and allies; and continue to mark, as they have constantly done, in circumstances sometimes difficult,

confident with their own dignity.

II. They declare moreover, that they claim no advantage which is not clearly and unexceptionably founded on their respective treaties with the powers at

ledged and respected by all the powers, and by all the half finished. sovereigns of Europe, and from which they can as little suppose that any of them will depart, as they are incapable of departing from it themselves.

of fanctioned rights, the enjoyment of which cannot be men struck their colours. denied to neutral and independent nations.

V. For attaining the proposed object, their majesties engage reciprocally to equip, as foon as the feafon will permit, each a squade of eight ships of the line, with a proportionate number of frigates, and to pro-

vide them with all necessaries. VI. The squadrons shall unite or separate; as shall the two frigates.

be judged best for the common interest, which shall be

interpreted on both fides with the unity that fo hap-

pily subsists between the two powers. tween the interests and the flags of the two nations, through this town last week says, that the 7th regiment except such as different subfishing treaties with other mutinied, took possession of a small fort, and cried, nations may require. Moreover, in all cases of de- Huzza for Washington. The militia were called on to fence, convoy, or others without any exception, the suppress them, with difficulty they got out a number, Danish ships shall defend the Swedish ships and flags, who grounded their arms, crying, Vive la Republique. as if they were their own nation, and the same on the He further adds, that the pamphlets sent by Mr. Geother part.

VIII. For the order of command in all cases, it is agreed to adopt the tenor of article 6 and 7 in the convention of the 12th of July, 1756.

IX. The German States both Denmark and Sweden, are reciprocally and entirely excepted

X. The Baltic being always to be considered as a parties who are relolved to maintain in it the most pertett tranquillity.

XI. Their majesties engage to make a joint communication of this convention to all the powers at war, adding the most solemn affurances of their fincere defire to preserve with them the most periect harmony, and to cement, rather than wound it by this measure, which tends only to secure rights maintained and alferted by those powers themselves, in all cases where they were neutral and at peace, without Denmark and Sweden, having dreamt of interrupting thein. .

XII. But if the unfortunate case should occur, that any power, in concempt of treaties and the universal law of nations will not respect the habits of lociety and the general happinels, and shall moieit the innocent navigation of the suojects of their Danish and Swedish majeities, then will they, after having exhaulted all pomole means of conciliation, and made the most pretting joint remonstrances to obtain the attisfaction and indemnity due to them, make use of reprisals, at the lateit, four months after the refuial of their claim, waerever that shall be thought fitting, the Baltic always excepted; and will aniwer entirely the one for the other, and support one another equally it either nation shall be attacked or injured on account of this

XIII. The convention shall subsist in its whole tenor during the present war, unless it should be agreed upon for the common interest to make any use-

ful or necessary change or addition to it.

XIV. The ratification shall take place fisteen days after this convention shall have been signed and exchanged. In testimony of which we the underlighted, by virtue of our full powers, have figned the convention, and affixed to it the seal of our arms.

Done at Copenhagen, March 27th, 1794. (Signed) A. B.V. BERNS FORFF. E. M. STAEL DE HOLSTEIN.

WHITES-TOWN, June 11.

A report is in circulation, that the Oneida, Cayuga, and other tribes of Indians settled in the wettern parts of this state, have received a talk from the governor their subjects, and unable to dissemble the inevitable of Canada, offering them large presents if they will embarrassment of their situation in a war which rages desert the United States and take up their residence in the greatest part of Europe, have agreed and do (which is but a softer name for qrms) in his majetty's

The report states, that the Indians collected to conof their predecessors, all the protection which they sider of the offers made them in the talk; but that a have a right to expect from their paternal care; defir- difference arising between those who were for coning, moreover, to draw closer the bonds of the amity tinuing their friendship with the United States, and which so happily subsists between them, have nomi- the opposite party, a large number got to blows, and nated to that effect, his Danish majesty, his minister the meeting ended in a few broken limbs and bloudy

When we compare the above account with those alphant, &c .- and his majesty the king of Sweden, the ready published in the United States, and add to them, Sienr Eric Magnus, Baron Stael de Holltein, chamber- that governor Simcoe has actually persuaded near torty fain to her majesty the queen Dowager of Sweden, and German families who were brought from Holland, knight of the Order of the Sword, who, after having and fettled in the county of Ontario by Charles Wilexchanged their full powers, have agreed on the foi- liamson, Esquire, to desert their settlements, and take up a residence in Canada, it does not appear altogether I. Their majesties declare solemnly, that they will an idle chimera, that the same loyal gentleman should maintain the most perfect neutrality in the course of be tampering with the Indians to make them break

CANAN, June 18.

Messrs. Russell and Fish, who were sent to Newall the attention and even all the amicable desence, York from the counties of Onondago and Ontario, on account of their late disputes with the British, as mentioned in the papers, on their return from New-York through this town, inform, that the property detained from the British at Three River Point, is ordered to be restored—that they received four tons of III. They engage also reciprocally, and before all musket balls, and one ton of gunpowder for the use Europe, that they will not claim, in cases not speci- of the said counties—that a subscription had circulated fied in the treaties, any advantage which is not found- with great success, for erecting two block-houses at ed on the universal law of nations, hitherto acknow- the Onondago Salt springs, and that they were nearly

NEW-YORK, June 24.

Captain Thomas, of the ship Jay, informs us, that IV. Founding on a basis so just the claim and the day previous to his departure from Cork, an acmaintenance of the indisputable rights, they will give count arrived there of a severe action having been to the innocent navigation of their subjects which is fought in the English Channel, between 4 British frientirely within the rule of, and conformable to the gates and 3 French frigates—that two of the English subfifting treaties, without extending it to such as may engaged two of the French, and the other two endepart from the rule, all the protection which it de- gaged the largest French frigate, of 44 guns; that the ferves against all those who, contrary to their expecta- action commenced at 8 o'clock in the morning, and tion and their hopes, would disturb the legal exercise continued till 4 in the afternoon, when the French-

We understand there were five English, and four French, but one of the French ran away before the action commenced, and the other English frigate, said to be the La Nymph, could not come up. The Brench 44 gun ship had all her masts shot away, and 80 men lying dead on her decks when she struck to

LANSINBURGH, June 10.

Reports of the uneafiness in Canada are daily con-VII. No distinction whatsoever shall be made be- firmed by people from thence .- One who passed net are in the hands of every one.

CINCINNATI MA 74. Extrast of a letter from a gentleman at Vincennes, dated May the 14th, to bes friend in this place.

"A continual correspondence is kept up between the British commanding officer of Detroit, 2 Spanish commanding officer of St. Louis, From let. ters received from gentlemen living in the Illinois dated May fixth, we are informed, that the Spanis express had returned from Detroit, on or about the first instant, and brings information that the Britis are making great preparations for war at that place That the militia of Detroit, commanded by the envernor of that place, and three regiments of regular were at Rushdetto, to act in conjuction with the Indians against general Wayne's army; this information comes from another quarter, by the Indians, and a great many of this river are gone to join the British standard. About five days ago a man arrived from New Madrid at this place, and informs us, that the garrison is 200 strong, besides three gallies and three galliots, which had just arrived from New-Orlean with 40,000 dollars; this information is confirmed by letters from Kaskaskias. The Spaniards are in high spirits about the news from Detroit.

Head Quarters, Greenville, May 17, 1794.

The commander in chief is happy in the opportunity, of thus publicly expressing his approbation of the conduct of lieutenant Turner, of the 2d, and en fign Lee, of the 4th sub-legions, who with fifteen galfant dragoons charged and defeated three times their number of savages on the thirteenth instant; although in possession of their choice of ground and sushed with temporary advantage over the Imali but the determined van guard, who with their intrepid leader. corporal James Waters, of the first sub-legion, brive. ly tell in detence of the efcort. The commander in chief is also much obliged to lieutenant Clark of the 4th lub-legion, and the troops under his command, for the rapidity of their merch to support the vanguard. The precipitated flight of the lavages, who abandoned all their packs, biankets and provisions. with many of their arms, produces a demonstration that they cannot sultain a determined charge.

PITTSBURGH, June 21. Extract of a letter from Fort Franklin, dated June 12.

"I must once more inform you of our fituation; this day arrived here an expreis from the Complanter, who brought a letter that Brandt fent him, reprimanding him for suffering the United States to build garrisons at Laze Erie, therefore, it is generally thought here we shall be attacked very shortly. We are very much surprised that the militia are not ordered to relieve us, for it is as much as our lives are worth to attempt coming down-If you have any influence with our leading men, do request them to send relief to our settlement. There has been two spies at Le Bouf, to see the fituation of our troops, and the Complanter has requeited our people not to clear out the old French road, and fays, that if we do not stop, we shall get too itrong before we know what we are about, and other hints that we do not use the Six Nations well.

For God's fake try to hurry the people of your quarter to turn out, as it is not safe for us to step out

Robinson is well, but wants to be relieved from this unhappy state-Does it look reasonable that h should suffer for such a rascally set, who killed Poor and Wallace? and look back two years and fee old Bull that killed old Mr. Mead; Bull is of the same nation. If the United States look over all their things it will be no odds how many of our people the Indians kill. Robinson's killing was not like there's, intended, but mostly accident."

True copy of a letter from captain BRANDT to CORN-PLANTER.

MOHAWK VILLAGE, May 30.

MY DEAR FRIEND, I have just received your message of invitation to attend a council at Cataragaras, which I am much obliged to you for, but am exceeding forry to hear of the loss of our friends the Delawares at Venango. am much alarmed to hear of the people of the United States being in possession of Presque Isle, on Lake Erie. My friend, I have every thing fresh in my mind of our last council, at Buffaloe creek, which was agreed upon, and that all business of consequence should be done at that place, in which case I cannot think of deviating from it, I don't think that Great Spirit from above would prosper our proceedings in we should, under what we have already done, except there should be a great change in our present situation of affairs. My friend I would wish that we should consider seriously, that it is certainly the best fonus to support what we have done a few days ago at our council fire at Buffaloe creek, in which case I would with to meet you with the rest of our friends, the chiefs, in a few days at the above-mentioned place, as we have received a message from our brethren, the western Indians, which requires to be delivered there. The bearer of this will deliver you strings of Wampum to confirm what I have already faid. From your friend, JOS. BRANDT.

To captain Obeal. N. B. I shall be at Buffaloe creek in about four days if the weather permits. Extract of a letter from captain Denny to general Gibson,

dated Fort Franklin, June 14. I have the honour of acknowledging the receipt of your letters, dated the 9th and 11th instant ter receiving the first, we concluded it would be best to proceed upon our march. We arrived here the day before yesterday, all well. The account of Ranfom's

people being killed was to of Indians is yet doubtful. kins have feat two runne have requested me to wa when they arrive you shall of the message, but I am si not thew himself. The here for some time pait lent, treated the officer, about it with the utmost rival they have altered th to Le Bœuf, and gave the day after to morrow the horn and Bales, the two letter, saw one Indian a this fide of Pittiburg, and se I am not surprised a

is worse than any frontie but for the block-house, bett, it would be infinitely the picquets might do to more like a fence than any in the form of a iquare the curtains or flanks, and along which, out fide, 50 secure. Before we cam place locked up day and to pals out or in, and fuf a choie siege. He says th presentations of the declin that it was impossible for to repair it.

" We shall spend two Polhemus to put his garrif for should any thing happ worle above."

Extract of a letter from gen dated Fort Frank " We got fafe to this p found the Indians here wi thip, but I think overst cover their doubtful fituat ing all their influence to i am afraid with too much the Six Nations turn on o The English by their ager is the time for them to p try, that it we once get lands are gone. Cornpla ereek to meet Brandt and receive a message from t dians-I think a great d the council—if the Six I fall heavy on our count every precaution ought to

> PHILADEL The news of the capt

period of the 13th of N. that captain Thompson, failed from thence about that the Spanish army, w during several days, was

General Laveaux was Dauphin, in full confide it, the news of the decre flaves, having transformed

The Spanish squadron had fent a flag of truce Spanish commander reco as they were determined teries were well ferved. the Road, defended a which the tri-coloured as

Extract of a letter from ton, to his friend in thi " I wrote you yelte being at this post with and 30 dragoons-of m return to Greenville with flour, early this morning arrived from head quan vernor Simcoe's being at the Miami of the lake, What effect this may h legion I cannot tell, but be obliged to retrogade I shall be attacked on m very thick round us, an very large trail between only thing that can prev now on his way out number of wazgons and under his convoy are of my than those which let me go clear; -- how content-If I am unf

meet my fate like a fold A gentleman arrived about the 20th of May, people there are far iro dered a draft from the n under the pretext of pu defence, but the people ber was lowered to thre objected, and the orde example of the tyrann ment and of the spirit of Extract of a letter from "The Spaniards has

posts of Cape-François are, Carracol, Lacul,