NATI, *May 24.*

a gentleman at Vincennes, dated o his friend in this place.

ispondence is kept up between g officer of Detroit, and the fficer of St. Louis. From let- tlemen living in the Illinois, re informed, that the Spanish om Detroit, on or about the s information that the British arations for war at that place— etroit, commanded by the go- nd three regiments of regulars act in conjuction with the In- Vayne's army; this information uarter, by the Indians, and a er are gone to join the British days ago a man arrived from place, and informs us, that that besides three gallies and three ft arrived from New-Orleans his information is confirmed by . The Spaniards are in high rom Detroit.

Greenville, May 17, 1794.

chief is happy in the opportu- expressing his approbation of nt Turner, of the 2d, and en- sub-legions, who with fifteen d and defeated three times their he thirteenth instant; although choice of ground and flushed age over the small but the de- ho with their intrepid leader, of the first sub-legion, brave- he escort. The commander in liged to lieutenant Clark of the e troops under his command, eir march to support the van- ed flight of the savages, who acks, blankets and provisions, rms, produces a demonstration a determined charge.

URGH, *June 21.*

n Fort Franklin, dated June 12, 1794.

e inform you of our situation; n express from the Cornplanter, that Brandt sent him, repri- ering the United States to build therefore, it is generally thought ked very shortly. We are very he militia are not ordered to re- uch as our lives are worth to at- If you have any influence with request them to send relief to has been two spies at Le Bœuf, our troops, and the Cornplanter ople not to clear out the old s, that if we do not stop, we ore we know what we are about, we do not use the Six Nations

try to hurry the people of your as it is not safe for us to step out

, but wants to be relieved from oes it look reasonable that he a rascally set, who killed Poor ok back two years and see old Mr. Mead; Bull is of the same States look over all these things many of our people the Indians g was not like there's, intended,

rom captain BRANDT to CORN- PLANTER.

OHAWK VILLAGE, May 30.

D,

l your message of invitation to Cataragaras, which I am much ut am exceeding sorry to hear of s the Delawares at Venango. I ear of the people of the United tion of Presque Isle, on Lake have every thing fresh in my il, at Buffaloe creek, which was at all business of consequence at place, in which case I cannot m it, I don't think that Great uld prosper our proceedings if at we have already done, except t change in our present situation I would wish that we should t it is certainly the best for us to e done a few days ago at our e creek, in which case I would th the rest of our friends, the t the above-mentioned place, as nessage from our brethren, the h requires to be delivered there. ill deliver you strings of Wam- have already said.

From your friend,

JOS. BRANDT.

t Buffaloe creek in about four rmits.

captain Denny to general Gibson, Franklin, June 14.

r of acknowledging the receipt the 9th and 11th instant. As- we concluded it would be best arch. We arrived here the day ell. The account of Ransom's

people being killed was too true, but by what nation of Indians is yet doubtful. Mr. Ellicot and Mr. Wilkins have sent two runners for the Conplanter, and have requested me to wait the return of the express, when they arrive you shall be informed of the success of the message, but I am suspicious the old fellow will not shew himself. The fact is, the Indians about here for some time past have been exceedingly insolent, treated the officer, the fort, and every person about it with the utmost contempt; but since our arrival they have altered their tune. We have written to Le Bœuf, and gave the officer there a caution—the day after to-morrow the runner is to be back. Vanhorn and Bales, the two men who brought your last letter, saw one Indian at the plains about 20 miles this side of Pittsburg, and the trace of six or seven.

"I am not surprised at Polhemus's alarm—the fort is worse than any frontier station you ever saw, and but for the block-house, which is far from being the best, it would be infinitely worse than nothing at all; the picquets might do to enclose a garden and do look more like a fence than any thing else; they are placed in the form of a square without any thing to defend the curtains or flanks, and in the bottom of the ditch, along which, out side, 500 Indians might lay perfectly secure. Before we came Mr. Polhemus kept the place locked up day and night, permitting no person to pass out or in, and suffered every inconvenience of a close siege. He says that he has made frequent representations of the declining state of the garrison, and that it was impossible for him with his present strength to repair it.

"We shall spend two days more in helping Mr. Polhemus to put his garrison in some state of defence, for should any thing happen to it, we should fare the worse above."

Extract of a letter from general Wilkins to colonel Neville, dated Fort Franklin, June 25, 1794.

"We got safe to this place on Thursday last.—We found the Indians here with great profession of friendship, but I think overstrained, more completely to cover their doubtful situation. The British are exerting all their influence to induce them to a war, and I am afraid with too much success. Peace or war with the Six Nations turn on our situation with the English. The English by their agent Brandt, tell them that now is the time for them to prevent the loss of their country, that if we once get hold of Presque-Isle all their lands are gone. Cornplanter is again gone to Buffaloe creek to meet Brandt and Johnson in council, and to receive a message from their brethren the western Indians—I think a great deal depends on the result of the council—if the Six Nations go to war they will fall heavy on our country and Westmoreland, and every precaution ought to be used to be prepared for them."

PHILADELPHIA, *June 25.*

The news of the capture of Cape-François at the period of the 13th of May is so far from being true, that captain Thompson, of the brig Harriot, who sailed from thence about the first of June, assures us that the Spanish army, which had blockaded the town, during several days, was cut to pieces by general Vellate.

General Laveaux was about to march against Fort Dauphin, in full confidence of being able to retake it, the news of the decree for the emancipation of the slaves, having transformed all the negroes into so many heroes.

The Spanish squadron which blocked up the Cape, had sent a flag of truce to summon the town; the Spanish commander received orders to send no more, as they were determined not to surrender. The batteries were well served. The Americans who were in the Road, defended a battery of thirty-six guns, on which the tri-coloured and American flags were flying together.

Extract of a letter from captain Slough, at Fort Hamilton, to his friend in this city dated May 28, 1794.

"I wrote you yesterday, informing you of my being at this post with a command of 120 infantry and 30 dragoons—of my intention to set out on my return to Greenville with 700 packhorses, loaded with flour, early this morning; since when captain Lewis arrived from head quarters, with intelligence of governor Simcoe's being at Roush de Boe, or the falls of the Miami of the lake, with three British regiments. What effect this may have on the movements of the legion I cannot tell, but am inclined to believe it will be obliged to retrogade very soon. I am very certain I shall be attacked on my way out, as the Indians are very thick round us, and my spies have discovered a very large trail between this and Fort St. Clair; the only thing that can prevent it is colonel Strong's being now on his way out from Fort Washington with a number of waggons and packhorses, and as the supplies under his convoy are of more consequence to the enemy than those which I take, it is possible they may let me go clear;—however, be it as it may, I am content—If I am unfortunate I will be brave, and meet my fate like a soldier."

A gentleman arrived from Canada, which he left about the 20th of May, informs that the minds of the people there are far from tranquil. Government ordered a draft from the militia of ten men per company, under the pretext of putting the country in a state of defence, but the people refused to comply. The number was lowered to three; to this requisition the people objected, and the order remains unexecuted, and an example of the tyrannical disposition of the government and of the spirit of the people.

Extract of a letter from Fort Dauphin, dated May 22.

"The Spaniards have been driven from all the outposts of Cape-François, those particularly mentioned are, Carracol, Lacul, Au Trou, with the acknowledged loss of 12 grenadiers killed and 20 wounded. Their loss of infantry, cavalry and negroes, they keep concealed. The mulattoes and negroes of the Cape, took large quantities of provisions and ammunition, and the Spaniards have given up the expedition, having 15, or 1600 men sick, occasioned by excessive fatigue.

"The actions were on the 9th and 10th of May."

Extract of a letter from Malaga, of the 24th April, 1794.

—via, Boston, by a house in this city.

"SIRS,

"The present serves chiefly to inform you, that our Barbarian neighbours, the Algerines, have again declared war against the Portuguese; and that the latter have again replaced their squadron, consisting of five ships of the line, four frigates, and some smaller vessels, at the mouth of the Straits, which will wholly check the career of those robbers, in their depredations against your flag. As now they will scarcely dare to venture out hence, your vessels may come this length with the same safety as formerly."

From a late London paper.

CURIOUS FRAUD.

A few days since, a very genteel man went into a pawnbroker's shop, near Long Acre, and requested the loan of 15 guineas on a diamond ring: The pawnbroker, after examining it very minutely, offered to lend nine guineas on it; at the same time declaring that it was contrary to law to advance more than ten pounds on one pledge. This sum was at first refused by the stranger, who took the ring back, but after a moment's apparent consideration, and pointing out the peculiar brilliancy of the stones as he held it between his fingers, returned it to the pawnbroker, consenting to take that sum, who instantly put it in his drawer and paid the money.—A short time, however, convinced honest *two to one* how egregiously he had been duped; for, on a further examination, the precious stones, he found to be composed of paste, which the sharper had adroitly changed for the diamond one, first shewn, during the short conversation they had on the subject.

ANNAPOLIS, *July 3.*

A gentleman just arrived at Baltimore from Bermuda brings accounts, that a vessel had arrived at Bermuda from Antigua, before his sailing, which informs, that a French fleet of seven ships of the line, and several frigates, with 2000 land troops on board, had landed at St. Anne's, (Guadaloupe) the 2d of June.

It is hoped, that as this fleet is superior to the English in that quarter, the national colours have, before this time, again taken their stand on the tree of liberty.

Third Congress of the United States.

An ACT to alter the time for the next annual meeting of Congress.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the adjournment of the present session, the next annual meeting of congress shall be on the first Monday in November next.

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS MUHLENBERG, Speaker of the house of representatives.

JOHN ADAMS, Vice-president of the United States and president of the senate.

Approved, May 30, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

An ACT providing for the payment of the second instalment on a loan made of the bank of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is authorised and empowered to apply two hundred thousand dollars of the proceeds of foreign loans heretofore transferred to the United States, in payment of the second instalment due to the bank of the United States, upon a loan of the said bank, made pursuant to the eleventh section of the act for incorporating the subscribers to the said bank: And that the annual period for the payment of each instalment of the said loan, shall be deemed to be the last day of December in each year.

And be it further enacted, That a sufficient sum of the dividends, which have accrued, or which shall hereafter accrue, on the stock owned by the United States, in the bank of the United States, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the payment of the interest which has, or shall become due, on the loan obtained, as aforesaid.

Approved, June 4, 1794.

GEO. WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

An ACT to authorise the president of the United States, during the recess of the present congress, to cause to be purchased or built, a number of vessels to be equipped as gallies, or otherwise, in the service of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be and he is hereby authorised, during the recess of the present congress, if the same shall appear to him necessary for the protection of the United States, to cause a number of vessels, not exceeding ten, to be built or purchased, and to be fitted out, manned, armed and equipped as gallies, or otherwise, in the service of the United States, the officers and men to be on the same pay, and to receive the same subsistence as officers of the same rank and men are entitled to, in the navy of the United States.

And be it further enacted, That the said officers shall be appointed and commissioned by the president of the United States, and the said gallies or vessels be stationed in such parts of the United States as he may direct.

And be it further enacted, That there be appropriated for the purpose aforesaid, the sum of eighty thousand dollars, to be paid out of the proceeds of any revenue of the United States, which now are, or hereafter during the present session shall be provided, not being otherwise appropriated. And that the president of the United States be authorised to take on loan of the bank of the United States, or of any other body politic or corporate, person or persons, the said sum of eighty thousand dollars, to be reimbursed, principal and interest, out of the said proceeds, appropriated as aforesaid, according to such contract or contracts which shall be made concerning the same.

Approved, June the fifth, 1794.

G. WASHINGTON, president of the United States.

*** The honourable WILLIAM PINKNEY and JOHN T. SHAAFF, Esquires, are appointed aids-de-camp to major-general STONE, and are to be obeyed and respected as such by the militia composing his division.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable chancellor as trustee for EDWARD WARE BOSWELL, an insolvent debtor, notice is therefore given, that all the PROPERTY of said Boswell will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for READY CASH, at the late dwelling house of Mr. CHARLES SEWELL, sen. near Port-Tobacco. The sale to begin at one o'clock, on the last Saturday in July next, at which time and place all the creditors of the said Boswell are requested to attend.

CHARLES MANKIN, Trustee.

Charles county, June 26, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, that we, the subscribers, whose names are underwritten, do intend to apply at the court of Montgomery county, at the next November term, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, situate in the said county of Montgomery, to wit: PARTNERSHIP, the ADDITION to PARTNERSHIP, AIX LA CHAPELLE, the DROUGHT, and the JOHN and ANNE, according to the act of general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

CHARLES CARROLL,
CLEMENT HILL,
THOMAS OWEN WILLIAMS.

June 8, 1794. 1 00 9/12

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred and ninety-four acres of LAND, lying in Harford county, within three miles of navigable water, well situated with respect to places of public worship, mills and markets, has a great quantity of valuable timber, such as white oak, black oak, chesnut and poplar growing on it, and has a stream of water running through it, upon which a saw mill may be erected at a small expence, to run seven or eight months in the year. The title is indisputable. For terms apply to THOMAS HALL, Esquire, on the premises, or to the subscriber living near Warwick, in Cæcil county. 2 RICHARD K. HEATH.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the post-office, Upper-Marlborough, if not taken up before the first July, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

CAPTAIN HENRY TRIBLE,
John Mifflin, jun.
Edward Nicholls,
Doctor William Baker,
Tobias Belt,
Richard Stonestreat,
Major William Brogden,
Joseph Smith,
Thomas Eagan, Esquire,
Allen Bowie,
Badson Naylor,
George Arnot Barber,
Thomas Parmer,
Zadock Duvall,
Edward L. Wailes,
John Scott,
Mrs. Oden. 2

S. HAMILTON, D. P. M.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, this day, a mulatto man, native of Hispaniola, called BENJAMIN, and sometimes JOHN, (which last name was given him in this city) about thirty six years of age, strong made, six feet high, black eyed, full and brown faced, marked with the small-pox, large nose, black hair queued, speaks bad English, carried with him a trunk containing a great many cloathes. The subscriber had stolen from him, last week, a hundred and fifty dollars, and strongly suspects the said mulatto of having taken them. Such a person cannot but be very dangerous in this state. Whoever will apprehend him, and have him confined in prison, here or in Baltimore-town, will receive the above reward of SIX POUNDS from Mr. PERIER, a French gentleman, residing in this city, next door to the post-office.

GIRARD.

N.B. Any person who apprehends him shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the above reward, one half of the stolen money which he may have in possession when taken. 2

Annapolis, June 22, 1794.