in this ſtate, and to take up their reſidence in the Britiſh lines.—Amen, ſays a correſpondent, let them take all thoſe deceitful raſcals from the United States, in welcome!

NEW-YORK, *July* 12.

The Joſeph, Foreſt, arrived laſt evening from Newry, has 310 paſſengers.—Her London accounts are not ſo late as we have had, but ſhe ſpoke a veſſel which informed, that the duke of York's army was cut up.

The Union, from Briſtol, ſailed May 19; her London dates are May 16—this paper contains an account of the total defeat of Clairfayt, alſo, on May 11, beat back to the walls of Bruges, at 11 o'clock of that night.

A veſſel gone into Boſton, which ſailed from England in June, will doubtleſs afford very intereſting particulars for our next.

The French convoy of 150 ſail of victuallers from America, arrived ſafe.

Our laſt accounts of London, May 13, inform, that Courtray and Menin were retaken from the French; but this is, this day, contradicted, by accounts of London, May 17, received via Liverpool and Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 16.

The French fleet, under convoy of the Concorde and three ſmaller ſhips of war, in all 45 ſail, went to ſea from the bay, at twelve o'clock on Sunday laſt.

Captain Green arrived yeſterday from Breſt, which he left the 5th of June. In the beginning of that month, or the end of May, there was a naval engagement between 28 Engliſh ſhips of the line and 25 French, in which much damage was ſuſtained by both, and victory remained undecided. The French had ſeveral engagements in Flanders, in which they were generally ſucceſsful. [Gen. Adv.]

Yeſterday arrived here, in 41 days from Breſt, the brig Maria, captain Green. Captain Green informs, that on the 6th of June he was boarded by a French frigate of 40 guns, the captain of which informed him, that on the 30th May and 3d June, the Britiſh fleet, conſiſting of 30 ſail, and the French fleet of 25, had two ſevere engagements, near the Britiſh channel, off Scilly—that the two fleets had withdrawn, but no victory was obtained on either ſide. Three large frigates hove in ſight on the 7th ult. the captain of the frigate ſuſpecting they were enemies, left captain Green to proceed on his voyage.

We learn by the arrival of the French ſloop of war Cornelia, that the La Concorde, Perdrix, Laſcaſſes, and Prompte, with a fleet of 25 ſail under convoy, ſailed from the Delaware on Sunday laſt, and on Monday, about 27 leagues from the land, they fell in with 2 Britiſh ſhips of the line and 2 frigates. Six of the merchant ſhips were unfortunately taken; the convoy and the reſt of the fleet, it is ſuppoſed, effected their eſcape.

The Perdrix has ſince arrived within the Narrows, and ſeveral ſhips were yeſterday evening ſeen ſtanding for Sandy-Hook, ſuppoſed to be part of the above fleet.

Another Account.

The captain of the Amelia, who arrived laſt evening, informs, that the fleet of 30 odd victuallers ſailed from the Delaware laſt Sunday, under convoy of the Concorde of 44, the Partridge of 26, and the Laſcaſſes of 18 guns; about 27 leagues out, they fell in with two 74 gun Britiſh ſhips, and two frigates—that he ſaw the ſignal to diſperſe, 6 of the veſſels manned, and the two ſhips in chaſe of the Concorde, which ſeemed to leave them faſt.

July 17. The "Courier François" of this morning, referring to the engagement between the French and Engliſh fleets, reported by captain Green to have taken place the laſt of May and beginning of June, ſays—"We ſhall give to-morrow ſome details of this action."

A letter from New-York, by this day's mail, informs that the ſix veſſels, (one of which was armed) captured out of the convoy from the Capes, were taken by one of the Britiſh frigates—that the maſter of a veſſel from New-Providence arrived at New-York yeſterday morning, reports that he ſaw the Concorde frigate ſtrike her colours to a Britiſh ſhip of ſixty-four guns. One of the convoy, commanded by captain Dillon, has eſcaped, and is arrived in the Delaware.

SIR,

THE incloſed papers from captain Denny came to hand yeſterday, which with two other letters directed to your excellency, and one to general Knox, I now ſend to you by expreſs, as they contain matters of the utmoſt importance to the ſtate.

The Britiſh have at length ſucceeded in accompliſhing their long wiſhed for object, in getting the Six Nations to join the weſtern Indians againſt the United States, and I am afraid our frontiers will feel the effects. Your excellency may reſt aſſured, that nothing ſhall be wanting on my part to afford them and captain Denny every aſſiſtance in my power.

I was under the neceſſity of promiſing forty dollars to the expreſs for his ſervice, as none could be got to engage lower, you will pleaſe to order him to be paid. I have the honour to be, with ſincere regard, your excellency's very humble ſervant,

JOHN GIBSON.

Pittſburg, July 7th, 1794.

Copy of a letter from Iſrael Chapin, ſuperintendent of Indian affairs for the Six Nations, to the commandant at Le Bœuf.

Preſque Iſle, Tueſday, 24th June, 1794, three o'clock, P. M.

DEAR SIR,

I HAVE juſt arrived at this place with a deputation from the Six Nations, conſiſting of ſixteen chiefs and warriors, with a meſſage we were deſired to deliver to ſome people whom they ſuppoſed were here. I thought it would be conſiſtent to inform you of my arrival, and that I ſhall be at Le Bœuf to-morrow at two o'clock with this deputation.

I am, Sir, your obedient ſervant,
ISRAEL CHAPIN, Superintendent of the Six Nations.

At a council holden at Fort Le Bœuf, June 26th, 1794, by Andrew Ellicott, and captain Denny with general Chapin and a deputation from the Six Nations—General Chapin opened the buſineſs, by reading the proceedings of the council at Buffaloe, which were as follows:—

At a council holden at Buffaloe creek by the Six Nations of Indians, on the 18th of June, 1794. General Chapin was addreſſed as follows:

Captain O'BAIL, ſpeaker.

Brother,

WHEN we ſent for you, it was becauſe we placed great dependence upon you—we expected that you would not fail in doing every thing in your power to aſſiſt us.

Brother,

We now hope that you will exert yourſelf in removing thoſe people off our lands, we know very well what they have come on for, and we want them puſhed back.

Brother,

We now wiſh that you and Mr. Johnſon would go together and remove thoſe people back over the line, which we have marked out upon the map.

Brother,

If thoſe people remove off immediately we ſhall conſider them as our friends—if not we ſhall conſider them as no friends.

Brother,

We wiſh that you and Mr. Johnſon would go together upon this buſineſs, and we ſhall ſend ten warriors to attend you, and we ſhall expect that you will bring us word when you return.

This ſpeech was delivered with ſix ſtrings of black and white wampum.

After this ſpeech was read, Mr. Ellicott and captain Denny deſired one hour to prepare an anſwer, at the expiration of which, Mr. Ellicott delivered the following reply to the meſſage ſent by general Chapin and Mr. Johnſon.

Brothers of the Six Nations,

Your brethren of Pennſylvania have always been attentive to the intereſt of the Indians, eſpecially to that of the Six Nations, and happy to meet them in peace and unity.

Brethers,

We have heard your meſſage by general Chapin and Mr. Johnſon, and have conſidered the requeſt.

Brethers,

By the peace of 1782, the king of Great-Britain added to your brethren of Pennſylvania, all the lands which they claim, but from a regard to juſtice, and conſidering you as the real owners of the ſoil, could not conſider themſelves as entitled to it until fairly purchaſed from yourſelves.

Brothers,

The lands which you have requeſted us to move off have for ſeveral years paſt been purchaſed by the ſtate of Pennſylvania from the Six Nations, and the lines bounding the ſame were opened and marked with their conſent and approbation. The purchaſe north of the north boundary of Pennſylvania, weſt of the Conewango river, Lake Chataque and the path leading from thence to Lake Erie, and ſouth of the ſaid Lake, was made of your chiefs at Fort Harmar, by general Butler and general Gibſon, and the money and goods punctually paid to them.

Brothers,

Your brethren have fairly and openly made the purchaſe of all the lands, and which they claim, and having ſold thoſe lands to ſuch people as choſe to ſettle and work them, they think it now their duty to protect ſuch ſettlers from the depredation of all ſuch perſons as may attempt to moleſt them.

Brothers,

The preſent military preparations of your brethren of Pennſylvania were intended to protect the citizens againſt the weſtern hoſtile Indians only—not ſuppoſing any protection neceſſary againſt the Six Nations whom they conſider as their friends and allies.

Brothers,

The line which you have marked on the map will take back from your brothers of Pennſylvania a large tract of land which they have purchaſed from you. We cannot therefore conſiſtently with our duty remove from thoſe lands, unleſs directed by the great council of our people, to whom we ſhall immediately ſend your meſſage.

Brothers,

We ſhould be ſorry that continuing on our lands which you have ſold to your brethren of Pennſylvania ſhould be the cauſe of any uneaſineſs, or why we ſhould not be conſidered by you as friends.

Brothers,

Your brethren of Pennſylvania, are a generous people, they have never wiſhed for more than they were willing to pay for, and have never attempted to take what did not belong to them; they will be glad to meet you at all times, and afford relief to the weak and hungry of your people who may take the trouble to come and ſee them at this place; in the mean time, as we are ordered here by the great council, your brothers of Pennſylvania, we cannot conſiſtently with our duty, remove from hence until orders come from them for that purpoſe. Your meſſage, however, ſhall be immediately forwarded by expreſs to them for their conſideration.

(Signed) ANDREW ELLICOTT,
E. DENNY, Captain.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 24.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, to a gentleman of New-York, dated May 22.

"Since writing the foregoing, we learn that the Spaniards have had a ſevere beating near Rouſillon:—Report ſays, that they have loſt 260 pieces of cannon, all their baggage, proviſions and ſtores, a great many men are killed, wounded and miſſing, and the reſt retiring, or rather running away, towards Barcelona."

Extract of a letter from a merchant in London, to his correſpondent in Philadelphia, received by the ſhip Thereſa.

"I hope before this, you are ſatisfied that no war can take place between America and this country, as Great-Britain means to pay for every American cargo that has been condemned ſince the war."

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 15th of Auguſt, at the late dwelling plantation of CALEB BURGESS, deceaſed,

ALL the perſonal property of SUSANNA BURGESS, conſiſting of houſehold furniture, one horſe, ſome cattle and hogs, a ſmall quantity of tobacco, and ſome cider caſks. Six months credit will be given, on bond with approved ſecurity. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT LUSBY, Executor.

July 23, 1794. 1

For SALE,

TWO BILLIARD TABLES: one of them is a handſome frame, in good order, with tacks and balls complete; the other is a plain one, in pretty good order, and will be ſold low for caſh, or ſix months credit. For further particulars inquire of the Printers hereof.

July 23, 1794. 1 6d 7/6

Patowmack Company.

THE ſtockholders in the PATOWMACK COMPANY, are required to pay to *William Hartſhorne*, treaſurer, *twelve pounds* ſterling, on each ſhare by them held, on or before the firſt day of September next.

By order of the directors,
WM: HARTSHORNE, Treaſurer.

Alexandria, July 16th, 1794. 1

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors weſt of *Yates* and *Campbell's Vendue Store*, Market-ſtreet, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately eſtabliſhed a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly ſolicit the patronage of a generous public, whoſe favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now aſſorted with books on every ſubject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following:—

	Dols.	Cts.
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1ſt vol.—to be contiued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Moſe's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. ſheep bound,	3	50
Do. abridged, for uſe of ſchools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibſon's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Alſo,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of Hiſtory, Divinity, Medicine Philoſophy, Chemiſtry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newſpaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, ſhall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Diſcipline, &c. with copper plates.*

NOW in the PRESS, and ſpeedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

BY THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 13, 1794. 1

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to make an application to the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, at the next September court, to grant a commiſſion for marking and bounding a part of two tracts of lands viz. IIAM'S PURCHASE and BURGESS'S CHOICE, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 18, 1794.

This day is
And for SALE by the Pr
different BOOK-St
A BOOK E
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In which the mo
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Price *only* a QUA
July 18.

☞ NOTICE i

THAT the ſubſcriber
gomery county cou
vember next, for a commiſ
tract of land, called NOR
and being in ſaid county,
tled, An act for marking an
July 3, 1794. 1 6d

Will be SOLD, on the firſt
at the BLACK HORSE T
road,

THE perſonal property
FIELD, deceaſed, a
variety of houſehold furnit
complete ſet of ſmith's too
carpenters and joiners tool
tools are, perhaps, for va
any in the ſtate. The ſale
to continue till all is ſold
given for all ſums over thre
ASENATH WARF
Anne Arundel county, J

LAND fo

THE ſubſcriber would
terms, for READY
of LAND, in Charles cou
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each place, containing abo
five acres, the greateſt part
under good fence: The bu
ments are good and conve
brious and pleaſant. He
farther particular, as it is
perſon inclining to purchaſ
premiſes, where they may
and other intereſting circu
and obedient ſervant,

Charles county, July 5,
N. B. Should the above
before the firſt day of Septe
offered to the higheſt bidder,
ſtock of various kinds, an
houſhold furniture.

TAKEN from my ſto
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DOLLARS, and no queſti
R
July 15, 1794. 2

THE ſubſcriber purpo
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he will carry on the HAT
its branches, and furniſh hi
ble terms. He returns hi
cuſtomers for paſt favours,
tinuing to ſerve them.
JO
Annapolis, July 16, 179

In CHANCER

ORDERED, That the
WASHINGTON by
(as ſtated in his report thi
teenth day of June laſt, of
George's county, called BL
GOOD WILL, the proper
be approved, ratified and co
contrary be ſhewn on or
of September next, provi
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time during the preſent mo
the two following weeks.
Teſt. SAMUEL
Reg.

FOR S

A TRACT of LAND
the county of Har
within a few miles of the
terms apply to 2
Annapolis, December 4