

place. One contingent here will be but one day long, when the army will take up the line of march for the Old Miami towns, where Gen. Harmar engaged the Savages in October 1790. There it is intended to establish a strong fort, which will be considered as the Grand Depôt; this post will be regular and well garrisoned.

"When a fort is erected so close to the villages of the Indians, there is not the smallest doubt but they will flock to us. Indeed, since the defeat we gave them on the 20th ult. we have neither seen nor heard from them. Their wives and children have been, I suppose, their first care to support them they have been obliged to separate and hunt in small parties.

"For forty miles below us, we have destroyed innumerable acres of corn; and guard as finely cultivated have afforded us vegetables in abundance. Upon the final calculation we must have destroyed between three and four hundred thousand bushels of grain. It will therefore be impossible for the savages to live through the winter, unless their friends the British are remarkably kind to them—this kindness will no doubt be extended to a few tribes, but I much doubt whether they will be able to furnish the whole.

"We are all strangers to the politics of the Atlantic, but expect our victory will be a subject of great importance among you; indeed, before the budding of the leaves again, I hope to hail you with the glad tidings of peace. I have been so long impured in these wilds that my first entrance into a civilized country would I believe, bring ridicule upon me."

Extract of a letter from an American in London, dated Sept. 14, received by the Sanfom.

"The French have discovered an instrument which they call a Telegraph, by which they convey dispatches 100 miles in three hours. It may appear to you almost impossible, but you may depend upon its being true. The Convention has sent dispatches to Lille (about 120 miles) in the morning and had answers before they separated for dinner. They can send dispatches from the army in Flanders to the army in Spain in one day.

"The plan of the Telegraph is by beacons on the heights, at the distance of 12 or 15 miles from each other; in all these glasses are placed. The words to be conveyed are exhibited on the first, read, and exhibited by a short process at the second; and so on through the whole line. What the process is for copying the words so expeditiously, and for throwing such a body of light as to make them appear visible at such a distance, we know not, but it is clear that the experiment has complete success. Conferred at 6 o'clock in the morning: At the meeting of the Convention at 9 o'clock the same day, it was announced to them.

"It is reported that there has been a revolution in the King of Prussia's dominions, which has occasioned his raising the siege of Warfaw.

"The King of England has taken into pay one hundred thousand men, from the Emperor, for the present and next campaign against the French. The Duke of York will leave the army, and the Marquis de Cobourg has resigned, and the Emperor's brother, the Arch-Duke Charles appointed, a young man about 22—The allies have worn out all the old Generals.

"Enclosed you have a sentence that was passed on two persons in Edinburgh the 8th of this month, which must appear to you, as a man of feeling, most horrid. Sorry am I to add, that I think they are not the only men that will receive the same sentence. There are at present about 20 persons confined in the tower, for a similar charge, of that number is Mr. Tooke.

"I shall return in the Pigou. The Captain says he will leave town the 25th, but I do expect it will not be before the 30th."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the 1st Regiment of Philadelphia Militia, dated, Camp in the Woods, 30 miles from Pittsburgh, November 4th, 1794.

"Our toilsome march verges to a close. We expect to advance only 13 miles farther to the west; after which we shall turn our course towards Philadelphia. When we reach the banks of the Schuylkill, we shall darken the freets of your gay and splendid City, by the shades of the unfolding Lawrels, that cover our victorious brows.

I have met with but few men of observation on this side of the mountains, from whom any information that can be relied on, could be collected, respecting the natural history of the place; and the rapidity of our march, and the numerous avocations, to which I am hourly subjected, have in a great measure, precluded me from making any, but such as are merely superficial.

With regard to the general aspect of the country, from Carlisle to Pittsburgh, little, except one vast tract of antient and stupendous ruins, strikes the eye of the traveller. On leaving Carlisle, the blue mountains frown at a distance in front: No sooner has the traveller made his transit over these cudeless hills, than he bids a final adieu to campaign country. Through the remainder of his rough and toilsome route, he may be literally said, to pass through a country of mountains.

The foil on the sides and summits of the Allegheny, is of a superior quality to that of the general chain of moun-

tains farther East. The most prominent features in the character of the inhabitants, are credulity and superstition, which I believe is the case every where till education and Philosophy have shed their refining beams upon the untortured mind. Their manners are simple, and undisguised, but occasionally rude, as the rugged hills, which they inhabit. When inflamed with liquor, and irritated by insult, their passions I am informed, burst forth with the violence of the tempest, that launches its lightning against the brow of the hill!

These mountains, Sir, were never formed by the subsidence of a displaced Ocean, nor by the Collapse of the Shell of the earth, when the vast abyss of waters was contained in its concave center. They have doubtless been elevated above the common level of their plains, by an almost omnipotent explosion of gases generated near the center, or at least a vast distance beneath its surface.

I am fully persuaded, that the country on the western, is of a more antient date, than that on the eastern side of the Apalachian hills. The chain of speculation which has led me to this opinion, you shall be acquainted with, at a more convenient time. The superior elevation of the Western land, makes one important link in the chain.

I find that in this country of hills, the wind at the surface of the ground is irregular in its course, owing to the diversified direction of the hills and valleys. To ascertain its true course I am obliged to mark the course of the clouds when there are any to be seen. When crossing the Allegheny on the 26th of October, the wind came as with you from the N. E. accompanied with a deluge of rain; which continued, tho' with less violence and some intermissions, for eleven days; but an intelligent and aged clergyman, who is settled on this side of the mountains, informs me that the settled rains here are generally accompanied with a south-west wind; this wind rolls before it the congregated clouds formed by the vapours from the Mississippi and the vast gulph that receives its waters."

Our readers will perceive that the following is a better translation of the President's Letter of Credit for Mr. Monroe, than that published in Saturday's Gazette. The subsequent articles have not been before published in this city.

Letter of credit for James Monroe, &c.

George Washington, President of the United States of America,

To the Representatives of the French people members of the committee of public Safety of the French Republic, the great friend and good ally of the United States.

"Having been informed of the desire of the French Republic that a new Minister should be sent to it by the United States, I have resolved to manifest my sense of the promptitude with which my desire of a similar nature was complied with, by complying with that of your government. Some time elapsed before a man could be found worthy of the important commission of expressing the wishes of the United States, for the happiness of our Allies, and of drawing closer the bonds of our amity. I have now made choice of James Monroe, one of our distinguished citizens, to reside with the French Republic, in quality of minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America. He is charged to express to you our sincere solicitude for your prosperity, and to cultivate with zeal the cordiality which so happily subsists between us.

"From my knowledge of his fidelity, probity and good conduct, I have full confidence that he will render himself agreeable, to you, and that he will fulfil our desire of maintaining and promoting, on all occasions, the interests and connections of the two nations. I therefore request you to give entire credit to whatever he shall say in the name of the United States, especially when he shall assure you that your prosperity is an object of our affection, and I pray God to have the French Republic in his holy keeping. [Applauses.]

Written at Philadelphia, this 28th day of May 1794.

Go. WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America. EDM. RANDOLPH, Secretary of State

Philadelphia, June 16, 1794.

"The undersigned Secretary of State of the U. States of America, has the honour to inform the committee of public safety, that on the 25th April of the present year, it was unanimously resolved by the house of representatives, that the letter from the committee of Public Safety of the French Republic,

addressed to Congress, should be transmitted to the President of the United States, and that he should be requested to reply to it in the name of the said house, expressing its sense of the amicable and affectionate manner in which the committee addressed the Congress of the United States, and adding a positive assurance that the Representatives of the people of the U. States, take a lively interest in the happiness and the prosperity of the French Republic.

"The President of the United States having considered this honorable and interesting task to the department of state, it cannot be more conveniently executed, than by seizing this occasion to declare formally to the allies of the United States, that the cause of liberty, for the defence of which, the Americans have lavished so much blood and treasure, is cherished by our republic with increasing enthusiasm; that wherever the standard of Liberty shall be displayed, the affection of the United States will always be roused, and that the success of those who rise to assert the cause of Liberty, will be celebrated by the United States, and felt as if it were their own, and that of the other friends of humanity.

"Yes, representatives of our ally, your communication was addressed to men who participate in your fate, and take the warmest interest in the happiness and the prosperity of the French republic.

(Signed) E. RANDOLPH."

DECLARATION of the SENATE.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1794. "The undersigned Secretary of State of the United States of America, has the honor to communicate to the Committee of Public Safety of the Republic of France, that on the 24th April, 1794, it was ordered by the Senate of the United States, that the letter of the committee addressed to Congress should be transmitted to the President, and that he should be requested to reply to it in the name of the Senate, in a manner to manifest the sincere friendship of that house, and its good dispositions towards the French republic.

"In fulfilling this task, committed by the President to the department of state, the generous succour which the United States received from the French nation in their struggle for independence occurs strongly to our memory. It is on this basis, that the friendship between the two nations was at first founded. It is on this basis and mutual regard shown since, that the friendship has increased and supported by these motives, it will be firm and constant. For this reason the Senate presents to the Committee of Public Safety sincere wishes for the republic of France. The senate will hear with pleasure of every success which advances the happiness of the French nation, and the complete establishment of the peace and liberty of France, will be considered by the Senate, as an instance of good fortune for the United States and for humanity.

(Signed) E. RANDOLPH.

CONGRESS

Monday, Nov. 17. The Senate assembled—present as John Adams, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

From the state of N. Hampshire, the Hon. J. Langdon, and Samuel Livermore, Massachusetts, George Cabot, Rhode-Island, Theodore Foster, and Wm. Bradford, Connecticut, Oliver Ellsworth, Vermont, Moses Robinson, New-York, Rufus King, Pennsylvania, Robert Morris, Delaware, John Vining, Kentucky, John Brown, North-Carolina, Benj. Hawkins, and Alex. Martin, South Carolina, Ralph Izard, Georgia, James Jackson.

The number not being sufficient to form a quorum, the Vice President was requested by the Senators present, to write a letter to each of the absent Senators, stating that a fortnight has already elapsed without the formation of a Senate, and urging their immediate attendance as necessary to enable Congress to commence the business of the Session.

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday Nov. 17.

The petition of Geo. Cannon was read a second time and referred to the Committee of Claims. The petition of Mr. Ig-

ron, author and publisher of the "Letter of Europe and America" praying an exemption from postage on the transportation of that publication, was read, and laid on the Table.

The Speaker informed the House that there was not yet a quorum of the Senate. Mr. Lyman presented the petition of Geo. Stafford—referred to the Committee of Claims.

In Committee of the whole on the Report of the Committee of Elections, on the case of James White, elected by the Legislature of the Territory of the United States, South West of the River Ohio—as a representative in Congress.

Mr. Turnbull in the chair—The substance of this report has been already stated—It is founded on an ordinance of Congress passed prior to the present Constitution, and recognized since. This report gave rise to some debate—The Committee at length agreed to the report of the Committee of elections—after which the House adjourned.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, November 6. ELECTIONEERING CRACKER.

A Correspondent observes, that in the return of votes from every town, except two, Mr. Ames has a great majority—In Dorchester, however, the Madisonian interest prevailed; which may, in some measure, be attributed to the Doctor's having SEVENTY THREE GAME COCKS, at board, in that town!

A HOME STROKE!

During the late summer campaign of a detachment of the Boston theatrical corps, in the eastern country, several exhibitions were presented at Portsmouth—FOOTE's comedy, "The Liar," was advertised, with an after piece, for the first evening's entertainment. Mr. S. P. performed "young Wilding," [The Liar;] and the AMERICAN EDWIN was his prime minister, "Papillon."—In that complexity of distress, to which, in a very ingenious plot, "Young Wilding" is reduced, by his inexhaustible art of embellishing, he applies to the ingenuity of his right-worshipful plenipotentiary to relieve him from his embarrassments: on which occasion, our favorite son of the sock, with his genuine comic humor, thus shrewdly foliologued:

"What can I do for my master? Were he in England, his inventive faculty might squib the French out of Holland, or write odes on the genius of King George! Oh, lord, lord, how I sweat for him! 'Tis infamy to a gentleman, to be seen walking in the street with him;—and not a lady will suffer him to wear even the chain of her monkey! Poor Wilding thou'lt certainly starve in this dull matter o'-fact country, like a spider in Scotland! For, the only occupation, which, is now left my dear, helpless, detected, chop-fallen, tongue-tied master, is

to write LIES for the BOSTON CHRONICLE!!!"

The boxes clapped—the pit roared—the gallery thundered—and Johnny Samny Sberbacue left the house!!!

* One of Madison's troops.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA

Ship	Days
Alexander, Strong, Charleston	8
Canton, Macy, Do.	13
Cleopatra, Brazil, Falmouth	45
Diana, Citty, St. Marc's	23
Anollo, Keown, Londonderry	45
Snow William, Snow, Havanna	21
Molly, Tremmels, St. Eustat	17
Schr. Peggy, Williamson, Virginia	8
Sally, Green, Ste Thomas	14
Sloop Rambler, Gladding, R. Island	7
Mill River, Heelb, N. York	4
Cynthia, Matthee, do.	4
Fanny, Walker, Virginia	10
Greyhound, Culter, N. London	10

The British sloop of war Lynx, put into Hampton Road on Sunday the 9th inst. The ship Indian Chief, Captain Swail, arrived at Baltimore on Thursday last, in 45 days from London. Capt. Smith of the ship Sanfom, fell in with Lord Howe's fleet on the 28th September.

To-Morrow, will be

landed at Morris's wharf, from on board of the sloop Fanny Capt. Walker, from Frederickburg

25 HOGSHEADS of TOBACCO,

FOR SALE BY Philips, Cramond & Co. Nov. 17 at

A Gentleman regularly bred to the practice of the Law in England, wishes to engage with some gentleman of the profession in this city, as a Superintendent in an office, or otherwise as may be agreeable. For further information, Enquire of the Printer hereof. Nov. 17 eodtf

DISTILLERY.

A PERSON who understands the process and management of distilling whisky, by applying to No. 19, South Third Street, may hear of immediate, good and constant employment. A German will be preferred. Nov. 17 eodtf

Died this morning, Mr. JOHN SWAIN, Printer of this city.—His Funeral will proceed To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the house of Mr. Ogden, High-street.

For Canton direct,

The SHIP George Barclay, SHE will sail in all February (unless prevented by ice) for freight on and home, apply to

George Meade. Nov. 17 daw

For sale by the Subscriber,

(Whole Compting House and Store will be removed in a few Days to the South Side of Walnut Street wharf)

Bill of Exchange Madaira, of the first Quality, Six years Old by the Pipe, Hoghead or Quarter Cask, Excellent Old Sherry, by the Quarter Cask, Choice Lisbon in Pipes and Quarter Casks, A few Casks Red Lisbon. About 100 barrels Beef 1000 tierces Rice A few boxes Sperm-ceti Candles Lisbon Corks of the first quality in bales 200 hogheads Molass A few boxes Dowlasses, Silefias and Stripes A few Pigs Powder and Bundles Steel Coffee &c. &c.

GEORGE MEADE. 17th Nov. d 2w.

Old American Company.

THEATRE—CEDAR STREET.

For the Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Marriott,

THIS EVENING, Nov. 17. Will be presented, The TRAGEDY of the Rival Queens;

O R, The Death of Alexander the Great.

After which will be presented an new Burletta DANCE, by Monf. Quenet, Mr. Durang, and Madame Gardie, entitled the PATRIOTIC FEAST.

And a FARCE, Written by Mrs. Marriott, called The Chimera;

O R, The Effusions of Fancy.

(NEVER PERFORMED.) The Prologue by Mrs. Marriott, will be spoken by Mr. Hodgkinson.

Mrs. Marriott, with the utmost defence and timidity offers to the Public, this humble effort of Juvenile Fancy, and as it has ever been the characteristic of Americans, to be the support of Genius however lowly, she hopes that a small share of their inestimable patronage, will be administered to dispel the painful fears of sensibility; and the most genuine gratitude in return, shall ever be retained in the heart of her, who has already experienced the grateful tokens of their approbation.

Places in the Boxes may be had at the Box Office, from ten to one every day (Sundays excepted) and on days of performance from three to five P. M. Where also tickets may be had, and at Mr. Bradford's book-store, No. 8, South Front Street, and at Mr. Carr's music-store.

The doors will be opened at half after five, and the curtain drawn up precisely at half after six o'clock.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers in Woodbury, Gloucester County, New-Jersey, on Sunday morning the 12th instant,

Two young Negro Fellows, named Jack and Tom, each about 20 years of age; Jack is of a dark black colour and a fair look; Tom is of an open countenance, of a yellowish colour, and much disposed to laugh.

They are sprightly active fellows, and but little short of six feet high; they were both well dressed; Jack had on a blue broad cloth coat and different kinds of clothes.

Whoever takes up said servants, and secures them in any goal in the United States, so that their masters may get them again shall receive the above reward and reasonable expenses.

John Sparks, Andrew Hunter. Oct. 14 25wtf

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-Street, New-York.

THE Subscriber intending to confer himself entirely to the PURCHASE and SALE of STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch. Orders from Philadelphia, Boston, or any other part of the United States, will be strictly attended to.

LEONARD BLEECKER. m<lt;lt