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Combating there the contumacious theory of certain European writers, whose celebrity gave currency and weight to their opinions, that our country from the combined effects of soil and climate degenerated animal nature in the general, and particularly in the moral faculties of man. I considered the speech of Logan as an ample proof to the contrary, and used it as such; and I copied verbatim the narrative I had taken down in 1774, and the speech as it had been given us in a better translation by Lord Dunmore. I knew nothing of the Cresaps, and could not possibly have a motive to do them an injury with design. I only repeated what thousands had done before, on as good authority as we have for most of the facts we learn through life, and such as to this moment I have seen no reason to doubt. That any body questioned it was never suspected by me, till I saw the letter of Mr. Martin in the Baltimore paper. I endeavored then to recollect who among my contemporaries, of the same circle of society, and consequently of the same recollections, might still be alive, three and twenty years of death and dispersion had left very few. [I remembered] however, [that general Gibson was it] living, and knew that he had been the translator of the speech. I wrote to him immediately, he in answer declares to me he was the very person sent by Lord Dunmore to the Indian towns, that after he had delivered his message there, Logan took him out to a neighboring wood, set down with him, and rehearsing with tears the catastrophe of his family, gave that speech for Lord Dunmore, that he carried it to Lord Dunmore, translated it for him; has turned to it in the Encyclopedia as taken from Notes of Virginia, and that it was his translation that I had used, with only two or three verbal variations of no importance. These I suppose had happened in the course of successive copies. I cite General Gibson's letter by memory, not having it with me, but I am sure I cite it substantially right. [It establishes unquestionably that the speech of Logan is genuine, and that being established, it is Logan himself who is the author of all the important facts.] Colonel Cresap (says he) in cold blood and unprovoked, murdered all the relations of Logan not sparing even my women and children, there runs not a drop of my blood in any living creature. The person and the fact in all its material circumstances are here given by Logan himself. The committee offer the following resolution, viz. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill agreeably to the aforesaid principles. The committee further report that they are of opinion the wages of the members of the General Assembly may with propriety be decreased: They therefore offer the following resolution, viz. Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill allowing the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives three dollars, and the members of the Senate and the members of the House of Representatives two dollars for each and every day they shall attend their respective duties. Ordered to lie on the table. Friday, January 31. The house took up the report of the committee of ways and means, laid on the table the 24th inst. The first resolution contained therein, recurring— On the question "will the house agree to the same?" the Yeas and Nays were called

for by Mr. Blair and Mr. Kepple and were as follows, to wit: YEAS. Messrs. Barclay Blair Brown Buckley Bull, Campbell, Coburn, Dunlop, Erwin, Fox, Franklin, Haga, Hannum, Herbach, Hopkins, Kepple, Keys, M'Nair, M'Pher-son, Miller, Palmer Peillon, Royer, Sam-ple, A. Scott, J. Scott, Stover, Strickler, Taylor Turner, Wynkoop—31. NAYS. Messrs. Weaver, Alter, Barnet, Beale, Boileau, Conrad, Coolbach, Cunningham, Davis, Eyr, Folmer, Frailey, Harris, Hartzel, Holletter, Ingels, Lane, Ley, Linard, Logan, Lyle, M'Dowell Mitchell, Painter, Penrose, Potts, Roberts, Rose, Rugb, Shoemaker, Smith, Snyder, Udree, Urie, Van Horne, Whitehill, Wilson, (N. & W.) and Witman—38. So it was negatived. The second resolution being under con- sideration, a motion was made by Mr. Frailey seconded by Mr. Boileau and carried as fol- lows: "To insert after the word 'dollars' where it first occurs—"and 3 dollars for the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representa- tives and 10 shillings for the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of each House." A motion was then made by Mr. Frailey, seconded by Mr. Dunlop, further to amend by adding thereto these words, viz. "and to repeal the act entitled a further supplement to the act entitled an act for the support of the government of this commonwealth, passed the 22d day of April 1794." A motion was made by Mr. Whitehill, seconded by Mr. Udree, to postpone the fur- ther consideration of the said proposed amendment, resolution and report. On the question will the House agree to the postponement, the yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Kepple and Mr. Dunlop and were as follows to wit: YEAS. Mess. Alter, Barnet, Beale, Boileau, Conrad Cunningham Davis, Eyr Folmer Frailey Harris Hartzel Holletter Ingels Lane Ley Linard Logan Lyle M'Dowel Mitchell Painter Penrose Potts Robert Rose Rugb Sample Shoemaker Smith Snyder Udree Urie Vanhorne Whitehill Wilson Wit- man—37. NAYS. Messrs. Weaver, Barclay Blair Brown, Buckley, Bull, Coolbach, Dunlop, Erwin, Fox, Franklin, Haga, Hannum, Herbach Hopkins, Kepple, Miller, Palmer, Peillon Royer, A. Scott, J. Scott, Stover, Strick- ler, Taylor, Wynkoop. 26. So it was determined, in the affirmative and the report, resolution, amendment &c. &c. all fell to the ground!!! CONGRESS. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. FRIDAY, February 7. A bill entitled "An act in addition to an act entitled an act regulating the grants of lands appropriated for military services, and for the society of the United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the heath- ens;" a bill entitled "An act respecting the Mint;" a bill entitled "An act de- claring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia;" and a bill entitled "An act giving further title to the holders of military warrants to register and locate the same," were respec- tively read the third time, and passed. The amendments of the Senate to the bill entitled "An act providing for the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States," were taken into consideration, and ordered to be referred to the committee of ways and means. Mr. Harrison presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the Little Miami, purchasers of lands from J. Cleves Symms, praying a confirmation thereof; Referred to the committee appointed on the subject of public lands. Mr. Macon called up for consideration the resolution which he laid on the table for a reference to the committee of ways and means, to consider the expediency of authorizing the collectors of the direct tax, in the State of North Carolina, to receive paper money of that State, in payment; when the resolution was again read and negatived—yeas 31,—nays 40. The house went into the committee of the whole on the bill providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations; Mr. Parker in the chair; and after making some progress therein, rose, and obtained leave to sit again. A written message was received from the President of the United States, by his Secretary, Mr. Shaw, in the words follow- ing, to wit: Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, In consequence of your request to me, conveying in your resolutions, of the fourth of this month, I directed the Secretary of State to lay before me copies of the papers intended. These copies, together with his report, I now transmit to the House of Representatives, for the consideration of the members. JOHN ADAMS. United States, February 7, 1800. Mr. Rutledge moved that the message, and papers accompanying it, be referred to the Committee appointed in pursuance of a Res- olution constituting an enquiry whether any provision is necessary to be made to carry into execution the 27th art. of the Brit- ish treaty. Mr. Livingston hoped not—and superced- ed the motion of Mr. Rutledge, by moving a reference to the Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Randolph called the yeas and nays upon it—which were agreed to be taken. After a long debate, both these motions were withdrawn, and the message ordered to lie on the table and be printed for the use of the Members. Mr. D. Folger, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Nathan H. Stob, who asked for further com- pensation as Paymaster to a Company of Kentucky Volunteers.—The report states, that the petitioner's accounts have been duly and properly settled at the War-Office— that he has received pay, forage and subsis- tence, and all other allowances that the usage of settling accounts would justify—and therefore that the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted. The report was read a first and second time, and concurred in by the House. The House again went into a committee of the whole on the foreign intercourse Bill—Mr. Parker in the Chair—when the bill having been gone through with, Mr. Gallatin moved an additional section to the bill, limiting its duration to the expiration of the first session of the 7th Con- gress. Mr. Harper moved to amend the amend- ment, by limiting the duration of the 2d section only.—After considerable discussion. Mr. Otis said, that wishing as he did, all monies necessary to be appropriated for this object, might appear in one view, he would move, that the Committee rise, in order to move that the Committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill. The motion for rising was put and carried—yeas 43—nays 38—and upon the question "shall the Committee have leave to sit again." it passed in the negative. The bill was then re-committed to the Committee of revival and unfinished business who reported it. Adjourned till Monday. Gazette Marine List. Port of Philadelphia. Arrived at Marcus Hook, the ship Adri- ana, Fletcher. Sailed from Portsmouth the 21st Nov. in company with the British West India and Mediterranean fleets of 200 sail, under convoy. Several American vessels in the fleet—the Recovery of New-York, bound to Charleston, was the only one known to Capt. Fletcher, who left the fleet all well after 15 days sailing. Feb. 1st, in 16 fathoms, spoke the schr. Betsey, from N. Carolina to Salem, then blowing a gale from N. E. off the Capes of Delaware. Capt. Fletcher came in on Sunday last, and saw no other inward bound vessels. On Wednesday off Bombay Hook, spoke the Orons, Middleton, bound to Liverpool, sup- posed to have got to sea yesterday. Brig Pallas, Hutchinson, from hence to Hamburg, was spoken on the 30th January in lat. 37. 00. long. 70—out 4 days, and en- deavouring to stop a leak, and undetermined in continuing his voyage, or returning to the Westport he could make. Schooner Fancy, Winflow, and sloop Ge- nect, of and from this port, have arrived at Nassau, N. P. Ship Benjamin Franklin, Senkey, 105 days from Hamburg, is below dismasted. Three ships were seen standing in on Thursday last, two of them had received pilots, and one had thrown her guns over- board. We have not been able to learn their names. BALTIMORE, February 6. Arrived, brig Tyger, capt. Boden, from Cape Francois, which he left on the 15th ult. The United States schooner Experi- ment, with a convoy off the east end of Gonaves, in the bite of Leogane, was attacked about the 10th January, by 12 of Rigaud's barges; during the action three of them went on fire and renew- ed their crew; the day being calm, they had every advantage of the schooner, but after she had sunk three of them the re- mainder sheered off; they however took possession of a Northern brig, captain Chipman, whom they instantly murder- ed; part of the crew saved themselves by jumping overboard; she was after- wards retaken by one of Toussaint's bar- ges. Dr. Steyens was on board the Experiment at the time of the engage- ment. Jan. 31 in the Gulph Stream, off Cape Hatteras, took up the crew of the Hamburg ship Frederick, capt. Roloff, bound to Charleston, which had found- ered at sea. Feb. 2, at 10 A. M. spoke ship Benjamin Franklin, in 20 fathoms water, from Hamburg bound to Philadelphia, out 16 weeks; had lost her bowsprit, foremast, and two topmasts. The captain thought of making the first port: Saw her a-stern abreast of Cape Henry at sunset, but the wind coming to the N. E. blowing hard, the flood off. Capt. B. came into the Capes on Sun- day evening and had scarcely cast anchor before the tremendous gale we experi- enced here on Monday, set in. Next day saw a sloop from St. Vincent's come

in dismasted, who informed that two other sloops and a ship had put in dis- masted. Left Hampton Roads on Tues- day morning, and saw the schooner High- ty, Manlon, ship Cleopatra, and several other square-rigged vessels belonging to this port, in the bay, bound up. A ship and brig came to anchor below North Point, last evening. FOR CAPE FRANCOIS, THE BRIGANTINE GEORGE, WILLIAM BELL, MASTER; To sail when the navigation will permit. She is a good strong vessel, and full crew of the Carpenters hands. For freight or passage apply to MOORE WHARTON, No. 107 South Water Street. February 6. Military Land Warrants. THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS his services to the holders of Military Land Warrants, to make Locations on the 17th instant; he will receive a less quantity than 4000 acres, and arrange them with others, so as to make a Quarter Township. Having surveyed a district of the military tract, and fine the completion of the surveys, taken great pains to explore the interior parts of the town- ships and sections so as to be able, with precision, to designate the most valuable entries throughout the whole survey. He flatters himself his information will be satis- factory to Gentlemen wishing to employ him—the tenth acre will be demanded for any less quan- tity than 1000 acres, furnished by one person— from one to four thousand acres, the tenth—and for any greater quantity, the fifth part. For further information apply at No. 67 north Second Street. JOHN G. JACKSON. N. B. He will also act as agent for any person holding lands in the western part of Virginia, and give good security (if required) for his integrity and attention. February 6. dff United States, 7 Is. Pennsylvania District, 5 Is. Notice is hereby Given, THAT in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the hon. Richard Peters, Judge of the District Court of Pennsylvania, will be exposed to sale at No. 49, North Third Street, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the 24th day of Febru- ary inst. at 12 o'clock at noon. 1 Cask, and 3 Hhds. Spirits. The same having been condemned in the said District Court as forfeited. JOHN HALL, Marshal, Marshal's Office, February 6. 3746f. CAUTION. THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 6c days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand-writing of the Subscri- ber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a con- tract between Charles Williamson and Charles Hite for lands in township No. 4, in the 1st Range of Shickel county, State of New-Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked. SAMUEL MIEFLIN. February 6. dff Take Notice. THAT the co-partnership of the Subscribers heretofore trading under the firm of Wilt- ter, Price and Wiltter, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who have any de- mands against the said firm, are desired to bring them in for settlement, and those who are in debted thereto above six months, are requested to make immediate payment to WILLIAM WISTER, JOHN M. PRICE, JOHN WISTER, jun. N. B. This business in future will be carried on by WILLIAM WISTER and JOHN WISTER, jun. under the firm of WILLIAM & JOHN WIS- TER, jun. who have on hand an assortment of dry goods as usual. Feb. 5. 343W United States, 7 Is. Pennsylvania District, 5 Is. Notice is hereby given, THAT a Special District Court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Friday the 31st day of January instant, at ten o'clock A. M. for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esq. attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against 1 Cask, and 3 Hogheads Spirits, distilled at a distillery within the city of Philadel- phia, and removed from the same without being first branded or marked according to law—where- fore the same have been seized and forfeited. By order of court, D. CALDWELL, Clerk Dist. Court. January 18, 1800. A PAIR OF SADDLE-BAGS, WAS FOUND ON the night of the 31st January during the Snow Storm—the owner upon describing the contents and paying the cost of this advertisement, will have them returned to him, by applying at the Board Yard, adjoining the new Roman Church in North Fourth Street. February 1. dff LOS7, A RED MOROCCO, POCKET-BOOK. CONTAINING sundry papers, of no value to any person, if the owner, also three Five Dollar Notes. Any person who may find the same, and will return it to the owner, at Mr. Panno's Office, shall be generally rewarded. February 7.

operated in every means of investigating the fact, and correcting whatever in it should be found to be erroneous. But he chose to step at once into the newspapers, and in his publications there a d the letters he wrote to me, adopted a flye, which forbade the respect of an answer. Sensible however, that what of his could abolve me from the justice due to others, as soon as I found the story of Logan could be doubted, I determined to enquire into it, as accurately as the testimony remaining after a lapse of twenty odd years would permit, and that the result should be made public either in the first new edition, which should be printed of the Notes on Virginia, or by publishing an appendix to it. I thought that as far as that work had contributed to impeach the memory of Cresap, by handing on an erroneous charge, it was proper that it should be made the vehicle of a retribution. 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