

the disposition of the Senecas, and that they actually committed the late murders on the Allegheny river.

"I think we shall have interesting news shortly from Venango—which I shall communicate without delay."

Extract of a letter from the same Gentleman dated the 13th of June, 1794.

"Since I addressed you last, we learn that one man of the party, said to be all killed, near Fort Franklin, had escaped; we have also reason to believe that the Indians who did the mischief, were from the west, and not of the Six Nations, nay, by accounts from the officer commanding Fort Franklin, so far from being hostile, a party of Senecas, joined to a detachment of that garrison, went in pursuit of the perpetrators of that late murder.

"The fluctuation & inconsistency of our news is such, that it is difficult to form a proper opinion. Captain Denny has continued his march; and I suppose is now at Venango."

Pittsburgh June 10.

Since Friday last the news we've had, Has been, dear sir, extremely bad; An Indian of the Senecas; A white, who swears to all he says, Have bro't a most alarming story The substance I shall set before ye— Six nations of the Indians set on, By the De'il and Imps of Britain, Have join'd the Indians to the westward, By which we soon shall be quite pre't hard—

They now are crossing o'er the lake, Fort Franklin to surprize and take;— That Fort will certainly be taken And scarce a settler save his bacon.

June 13.

The news I wrote three days ago, This day I learn is all untrue; The British have not gain'd their ends, The Senecas are still our friends; Fort Franklin is in statu quo, Nor threds a white or yellow foe— For Capt. Denny finds he can go. And I suppose is at Venango—

Altho' I extract the naked truth, We put these traders on their oath; Yet while they swear to what they say, We find we're humm'd from day to day; Hence, when I write to you again— A second letter shall the first explain.

By this Day's Mail.

PITTSBURGH, June 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Greenville, head quarters of the army of the United States, to his friend in this town, dated April 23, 1794.

"The legion is still in this vicinity, having performed no other exploit during the winter, than the erection of a small stockade-work, on Gov. St. Clair's unfortunate field; we have been in a "moving, halting posture" since the first of December, but it would seem that the longer we continue here, the more firm our attachment to the spot, and at present it is altogether uncertain when we may move, or where. The savages are still reserved, and excuse us, whilst they depredate on the river settlements; we may however reasonably expect a stroke at one of our weekly convoys from Fort Hamilton, in a very short time."

Extract of a letter from the Commanding Officer of Fort Franklin, dated June 9, 1794.

"Since my last letter to you, three men of the names of Wallace, Poor, and Richard Van Sickle, left this place on the 5th inst. in order to go to Fort Pitt; they were attacked by the Indians, when Wallace and Poor were killed, the other returned and gave me this information.—The day following I ordered five Senecas and five white men, not belonging to the garrison, to go in search of the deceased; they found Wallace and Poor shot, scalped and tomahawked, and after burying them returned.

Mr. Scull,

The following Speech sent by the Cornplanter, alias John Obail, to Lieutenant Polhemus, commandant of Fort Franklin, together with the remarks thereon, you will please give a place in your next paper.

Ginsbadgo, May 24, 1794.

I HAVE returned home safe*. I wrote a letter to you and hope you received it, in regard to the British sending a man to Cataragarus, and he sent for me.—I went to see him, not him alone, but likewise the Munsees, respecting the man that was killed at French creek, as you wrote to me concerning that business.

Brothers. This man that sent for me to Cataragarus wanted to know what we were about; it seemed to him, as if

* Had been at the mouth of Buffalo.

we were hiding ourselves. I spoke to him, and told him the reason of our hiding ourselves, that the white people think that we are nobody. I have told him every thing from the beginning—that the Six Nations would not be heard by any body. This was all that passed between the British man and myself; his name is William Johnston:

Brother. Then I spoke to the Munsees in regard of your writing to me to help you, and I asked their minds as the tomahawk was sticking in their heads; then the Munsees spoke and told me they were not drunk about this affair; as you wrote to me, and told me that you wanted to make our minds easy about this affair—it shall be so—this is all I have to say this present time about it. As I went there, every thing happened right, and you will hear a little what Bears Oil Chief said, as he was sent there by the Chiefs at Conyat. I sent you three strings of wampum given to me by Bears Oil Chief, and his words were, that God Almighty had made day and night, and when he saw me, it appeared to him as if it was daylight.

Brother, says Bears Oil, my mind is very uneasy when I live at Conyat, and every summer I see the bad Indians, and always tell them not to interrupt our friends this way. Bears Oil says his mind is very uneasy, and the reason is that he can hardly keep the western nations back any longer, as the white people are making forts in their country; and another thing, our warriors and children are very uneasy, they say that they cannot go out of doors to ease themselves, for fear of hurting General Washington's lands, which must be the reason we are to be killed. Bears Oil speaks, and says he was sent by all the Chiefs, and they looked out which was the best way for him to go—by water, there was a lake, that God Almighty had made for every body, and he hoped that General Washington would have nothing to say if he went by water.

Now, Brothers, says Bears-oil to the Six Nations, I have come to know your minds, and if you want me to come down here to live, I will come—I send you 5 strings of wampum as his speech on that head. I spoke to Bears-oil for William Johnston to help him, as the white people think nothing of us; then Johnston spoke and told him he would help him, and told him to go home, and tell his warriors and children to go to work, and plant corn, and get their living. I then spoke to Bears-oil myself to make his mind easy, and go home, and if he saw any of the western people going to war, to tell them not to interrupt any body about French creek, or any body in that country, and if he should see them, to tell them to go back to those that were at war.

I told Bears-oil afterwards, if you don't see any body, and they do any mischief, we cannot help it. Then, after that, I considered, and dispatched runners to Oswego, and to Buffalo creek, and to the Genesee, for all the chiefs to rise, and likewise General Chapin, superintendent of Indian affairs.

Then Mr. Johnston spoke, and said if the Six Nations went he would go with them—there is but eight days to come when they will meet like what I have said.

Brothers, at French creek, if it should happen that they don't come, you must not blame me, for it is not my fault, because you know very well I am almost tired of talking, because none of you will hear me. It will be but a few days before I will know whether they are coming, and if they are, you shall know it immediately.

I am your friend and brother, his JOHN + OBAIL, mark.

Lieut. John Polhemus, Commanding F. F.

I wrote you last about stopping the troops, I hope you will till affairs are settled.

§ This is artful enough to touch the pride of the savage warrior.

† A good hint that we do not make so much of him as we ought to do:—The truth is we have always made too much. He is but a Captain over 18 men.

‡ Not a bad figure this, and artfully flattering to the brother savages whom he meant to gain.

§ This is no doubt the suggestions of the British, to wound the pride of the savages, and incite them to war. Sly enough, pretending restraint where none exists; and affecting great caution of treading on our foil.

¶ The devil take him; have we not been always listening to him, tho' every body but the Minister at war knows that it is of no consequence what he says.

It depends upon ourselves to keep him, and the other Indians at peace; and that is by shewing them that it is not safe to be otherwise. The Six Nations taking part with Britain or with us, depends on the occupation of Presqu'isle. A force there will command them. Give umbrage to the Six Nations! Does not every body know it is not the want of umbrage that keeps them quiet, but the impression of fear. Increase the fear and disregard the umbrage. This is the natural policy on this occasion. If the British in the mean time take possession of Presqu'isle, the measures of our executive will be justly reprobated, and if it does not cost the minister the guillotine, we hope it will his place.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

ARRIVED.

Brig Charlotte, Saltus, St. Eustatia
Sloop Dolphin, Snow, do.
Rose, Wallon, St. Thomas
Betsey, Archey, Newbern N. C.
CLEARED.
Brig Experiment, Minor, Washington
Sloop Polly, Johnson, Snow-Hill
Polly, Graves, Norfolk
Friendship, Price, Middletown

NEWBURYPORT, June 14.

On Tuesday last the building designed for the Manufactory of Woolens, was raised at Byfield, the property of a number of the patriotic inhabitants of this town. The plan is elegant, undertaking arduous, and affords another instance of the enterprising spirit which is so conspicuous in the American character. It is 90 feet in length, 30 wide, and three stories high.

BOSTON June 14.

CORK FLEET.

Accounts from Halifax, of a late date, mention the positive arrival of the whole of the Cork fleet in the British West-India Windward Islands, under convoy of two seventy-fours, and several frigates; and that four regiments of troops had arrived with the fleet. Other accounts say the French captured 36 sail—the fleet consists of 200.

A gentleman from St. Domingo, mentions, that soon after sailing from that Island, he spoke an English seventy-four, and ten transports, full of soldiers, bound against Port-au-Prince.

At Port-au-Prince, there are seven thousand armed negroes; determined to defend the town.

The British Squadron said to be arrived at Halifax, contains the following vessels, Robuste 74, Commodore Murray; America, 64, Capt. J. Rodney; Ruby 64, Capt. Sir R. Bickerton; Thetis 38, Capt. Cockran; Thisbe 28, Capt. Hardy.

It is asserted in the Halifax papers, as coming from Capt Lovett, from this town, that a bona fide sequestration of British property had taken place here—in the instances of three cargoes arrived from England.

Arrived,

At the Custom-House, ship Abo; Petry, Bristol; brigs Betsey, Boyer, Cape-Francois; Sally Phinney, St. Eustatia; Schooner Two Brothers, Paine, Turks-Island; Dolphin, Graves, St. Eustatia; Dawkins, Morris, Halifax; Helen, Prince, Hispaniola; Sidney, Ley, Halifax; Sloop Abigail, Ives, do.

[From a London paper of March 27.]

LUNAR PHENOMENON.

Some days ago we presented our readers with a curious Advertisement copied from the Daily Advertiser. The following is taken from the Public Ledger of this morning.

Two gentlemen, who were returning from Hammermith on Wednesday se'nnight, observed, just as they arrived at the gate at Hyde Park Corner, the following wonderful phenomenon in the moon:

It was then about five and thirty minutes past nine, when they were remarking the clearness of the moon and the firmament. At this instant, one of the gentlemen saw dart, to the eastward from the body of the moon in the upper hemisphere, a little above that planet, a fiery meteor to the extent of nearly two of its diameters. The form was an acute triangle, with the base nearly as broad as a semi-diameter of the above luminary.

The gentleman had no sooner excited the attention of his friend to this strange appearance, than they both perceived another meteor of the same nature darting to a distance of about a semi-diameter and a half of the moon below the other, of the same form, and about half the size. After they had continued about two minutes, the latter withdrew itself by a contracting curve into the lower hemisphere; and, in a

few seconds, the upper withdrew in the same form, direction and manner.

The gentlemen likewise observed, that while these meteors were in a state of emanation, the moon lost its spherical form beneath that part from which they had darted. But as soon as the meteors disappeared, the luminary recovered its usual aspect, as if nothing had occurred.

To prove the authenticity of this intelligence, the two gentlemen's names, and places of abode, are left with the Printer of the paper from which this article is copied.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA. ARRIVED,

Ship Phoenix, Thompson, Liverpool 84
Brig Sally, West, Antigua 25
Ariel, Gardner, St. Croix 18
Schr. Nancy, Florence, N. Orleans 23
Rolinda, Stutson, Boston 8
Polly, Butler, Virginia 5
Sloop Lively, Moore, St. Martins 28
Thomas & Sally, Mitchel, Alexandria 7
Salem, Elkins, New-York 4
Hope, White, North-Carolina 6
Betsey, Lacy, Norfolk 7
May-Flower, Dobby, St. Thomas 18
Diana, Quandril, George-Town
Captain Gardner of the brig Ariel, in 18 days from St. Croix informs, that Monday last, he fell in with the Concorde off Cape Henlopen, and a tender in company, which had 18 sail of merchantmen under convoy, bound for Havre-de-Grace.

Captain West of the brig Sally, in 25 days from Antigua informs, that on June 18th, in lat. 32, 0, long. 49, spoke the brig Somerset, Capt. Rogers, of and from New-York, bound to Jamaica, out 11 days. The 21st, in lat. 37, 1, long. 73, 38, spoke the brig Flora, Capt. Cullin, from Philadelphia to the Havannah, out a few days, all well.

For Fort Dolphin & St. Marc, The very fast sailing Brig TWO SISTERS, For a few passages, only, apply to NICH. PARIZET, Or, LOUIS OSMONT, No. 117, north Second street. June 20. d3t

For New Orleans, The Brigantine NOAH'S ARK, EDWARD JACOBS, Master.

WILL sail with all possible speed, (say first July) is now discharging a cargo of Tar from N. Carolina, will take in a cargo as soon as unloaded. The chief part of her cargo being ready, a little may be received on freight. Apply for it and for passage to LOUIS OSMONT, No. 117, north Second street.

N. B. None but American property will be received on board, either out or home.—She is intended to return immediately, & L. Osmont will thank his friends for recommending her to their correspondents for freight home. June 20. d3t

140 BARRELS Best Boston BEEF, 18 HOGSHEADS New-England Rum, Received by the schooner Belinda, from Bolton, and for sale by Nalbro' & John Frazier. No. 81, Walnut street. June 20. mw&3w

JUST RECEIVED, And for Sale at Mathew Carey's Store, No. 118, Market street.

LETTERS from France; CONTAINING a great variety of original information concerning the most important events that have occurred in that country in the years 1792, 1791, 1792, and 1793.

By Helen Maria Williams. Price bound, 12/1 1-2—fewed in blue paper, 10/6. Said Carey has in the press, and will speedily publish.

An impartial history of the French Revolution, from its commencement, to the death of the Queen, and the execution of the Girond party.

II. Plowden's history of the British Empire, from May 1792 to December 1793.

III. Moore's Journal, translated into French.

IV. Beattie's Elements of Moral Science, volume 11.

V. Gibbon's Pocket Atlas.

VI. Adventures of Roderic Random.

VII. Edwards's treatise on the Religious affections. June 20. tuth&12w

Early yesterday morning departed this life, Michael Duncan, Esq. late Naval Officer for the port of Bridge-Town in the Island of Barbadoes, of which he was a native; and where he was universally esteemed. His remains were in the evening interred in Christ Church Burying Ground, attended by a number of respectable citizens. By those who had the pleasure of Mr. Duncan's acquaintance since his arrival in this city, he is sincerely regretted.

June 20.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

6 per Cents,	13/4	Interest off.
3 per Cents,	10/4	
Deferred	11/7	
U. S. Bank stock,	15 1-2	Dividend on.
N. A. do. do.	16	

To CORRESPONDENTS.

The piece signed "Pyrrhus," would be unintelligible in this paper—it had better be sent to the press from whence the piece signed "Curtius" issued.

A slated meeting of the American Philosophical Society, will be held at their Hall on Friday evening, the 20th inst. at 7 o'clock.

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. Green's Night.

THIS EVENING,

JUNE 20.

Will be Presented,

A NEW COMEDY, never performed in America, called

How to Grow Rich.

Written by the Author of the Dramatist, Notoriety, &c.

Pave,	Mr. Chalmers
Smalltrade,	Mr. Bates
Sir Thomas Roundhead,	Mr. Finch
Latitat,	Mr. Green
Hippy,	Mr. Francis
Warford,	Mr. Moreton
Sir Charles Dazzle,	Mr. Cleveland
Plainly,	Mr. De Moulin
Nab,	Mr. Rowson
Formal,	Mr. Warrell
Servants,	Messrs. Blissett, J. Darley, J. Warrell, and T. Warrell.
Lady Henrietta,	Mrs. Whitlock
Rola,	Mrs. Marshall
Miss Dazzle,	Mrs. Francis
Betty,	Mrs. Cleveland

End of Act III. a Comic SONG, in character, by a Gentleman, being his first appearance;—and at the end of the Comedy, by desire, Mr. Bates will sing "The LITTLE FARTHING RUSH-LIGHT."

To which will be added,

A new serious PANTOMIME, originally performed at the Theatre in Paris, called

La Foret Noire,

Or, The

NATURAL SON.

The Overture and Music entirely new, composed by Mr. Reinagle; With new Scenery, designed and executed by Mr. Milbourn.

The Pantomime under the direction of Mr. Francis.

Geronte, father of Lucille,	Mr. Green
Lanzedan, Lucille's lover,	Mr. Moreton
Adolphe, the natural son, Master T. Warrell	
Pince, finical Abbe,	Mr. Francis
Lubin, a peasant,	Mr. Warrell
Fronte and Pasquin, servants to Geronte	
Messrs. Warrell and Darley jun.	
Lucille, daughter to Geronte, Madame Gardie	
Marton, Lucille's maid,	Miss Rowson
BANDITTI.	
Le Terreur, captain of the banditti,	Mr. Marshall
Sans Quartier, the lieutenant,	Mr. Cleveland
Le Fourbe,	Mr. Blissett
Robbers,	Messrs. De Moulin, Lee, Balon, &c.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Green, at No. 68, north Eighth street.

On Monday the Tragedy of JULIA, with the Comic Opera of The Waterman,—Or the First of August—for the benefit of Mrs. Shaw.

Mr. Moreton and Mr. Harwood's Night will be on Wednesday.

* As inconveniences to the public have arisen from the Box book being open on the days of performance only, in future attendance will be given at the office in the Theatre every day from ten till one, and on the days of performance from ten till three o'clock in the afternoon. Applications for Boxes, it is respectfully requested, may be addressed, to Mr. Franklin, at the Box-Office.

Nicholas Diehl, jun.

Attorney at Law,

INFORMS his friends and the Public, that he has opened an OFFICE for the sale and purchase of Real Estates at No. 19, fourth Fourth street, where he will thankfully receive their commands. He also draws Deeds, Mortgages, and other Writings.

June 20

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