

ferred to cede for ever a tract of land not exceeding 700 acres to George III. king of England, for the purpose of raising grain, &c. for the garrison; this tract, by the Governor's warrant on my precept, (being then Surveyor General of South Carolina and Georgia) was run out by Capt. Hamilton, one of my ablest Deputies, whom I instructed to lay it out in a fork of Tanefsee, and one of its southern branches: "what need was there for laying out 700 acres, a gift from the Nation, if they had surrendered the whole Japon country to the Crown?" This done I set out in June, 1756, with 60 men, (king's troops) commanded by Captain Raymond Demere, Lieutenant Goldsmith, and Ensign Kitemore; also two companies of pioneers, each 120 men; the one commanded by Captain Stuart, Lieutenant Adamson, and Ensign Anderson; the other by Captain Poitel, Lieutenant Loyald and Ensign Wall. The tract of 700 acres of land I found bounding northeastward upon Tanefsee and northward upon Talequo rivers. The fort called Loudoun, I laid out (40 chains eastward from the mouth of Talequo, 20 chains westward from Tanefsee, and 150 chains from Little Talmothec) in lat. 36. d. 1-4 m. and 372 miles difference of longitude west from Charleston, but 450 miles by the road; the fort in figure a regular rhombus, 300 feet per polygons, had two bastions on a narrow ridge of a mountain crossing the fork, and terminating with a rocky bluff 41 feet perpendicular above the water's level, upon Tanefsee, and 28 feet above the surface of the land, where the two other bastions were erected; the breast work I made 21 feet thick, and planted in the ditch a hedge 6 feet high, and 6 feet thick, of prickly locust, armed with numerous chevaux de frise like thorn, 3 and 5 inches long; had barracks built for 300 men, the fort occasionally sufficiently defended by half that number.

In 1759, Henry Littleton being then Governor of South Carolina, Ensign Kitemore was appointed Lieutenant and Commander of Fort Prince George, opposite Keowee town, on the easternmost extremity of the Lower Cherokee settlements.—His improper conduct provoked the whole Nation to war; Fort Loudoun was blockaded up; the garrison then consisting of 100 king's troops, under command of Paul, brother to Raymond Demere, and 700 Provincials, commanded by John Stuart; they held out six months, unto the 9th of August, 1760; in vain waiting for relief, they capitulated, marched out, and in their first encampment, the 10th of August, at day break, the Cherokees from ambushes killed 27 men of the garrison, parading under arms, and all the officers Stuart excepted, who with the rest of the men threw down their arms and were made prisoners.

To be thus precise, I (presuming the only one who remains of those that officially know of this matter) feel myself in duty bound to give in evidence the matter of fact concerning the surrender which the Cherokees made to the Crown of England in 1760, to wit of 700 acres only, and no more, for a fort and garrison to defend this Nation against the Jances, but not to take and hold possession of the Japon country.

Which, this 20th day before the Verul Equinox, 1795, in my 77th year of age, is certified by me.
JOHN GERAR WILLIAM DE BRAM

NEW-HARTFORD, March 18.

"The night past the dwelling house of Mr. John Spencer of this town was consumed by fire, together with all its contents, stores of provisions, &c. His son, about 18 years of age, whom he looked upon as the chief support of his declining years—his daughter, of about 16 years of age, and Theodosia Cleveland, daughter of Mr. Ezra Cleveland of Bristol, of about 15 years of age, who that night occasionally lodged at Mr. Spencer's house, all perished in the flames—His wife in attempting to relieve her children was much burned, but it is thought is in a fair way of recovery. A lad of about 13 years old who lodged in the same bed with the young man that suffered, providentially escaped unhurt.—A solemn call to the benevolent for their sympathy and assistance!"

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. March 31.

The following account of the brigantine Betsey, of this port, Joseph Marsh, late master, stranded on Long Island the 13th ult. and lost, was taken from Mr. Samuel Trefethen of this town, who was master at the time she was stranded, Capt. Marsh having died at Martinique. The Betsey was from Martinique, with hides on freight for New-York, was taken near the island called the Saints, by a French privateer schooner called the General Pichegru, one Louis Captain, Le Egate Lieutenant and George Lecraft of New-York; Sailing Master; this privateer is said to be the pilot boat called the Hound, formerly of New-York, from which it is supposed she sailed with her guns, &c. concealed; and the crew of the privateer pillaged the brigantine in a most shameful manner, by taking her Register, Papers, Quad ants, all the clothing, bedding and what money they could find from every person, on board, without distinction; they broke

open Capt. Marsh's chest and took thirty-three joes, a watch and every article of value it contained; robbed the mate of his watch, and every article of clothing, except a thin jacket and trousers he had on. The sickness which prevailed on board and rendered the people wholly unable to navigate the vessel, by which means she was lost, is supposed to be wholly owing to the want of necessary bedding and clothing, pillaged in the most barbarous manner by these brutal pirates, who we hope ere long will meet their just reward.

BOSTON, April 4.

Beans. Mr. Clerk, of Lunenburg, Upper Cohos, raised last year, 987 bushels of beans, from one bushel feed.

CHARLESTON, March 19.

Extract of a letter from Port de Paix, to citizen Fouspertuis, consul of the French Republic in Charleston, signed by Mireur, commanding the station of the Isles to the leeward.

"I profit, my dear friend, of the occasion of Captain Hervieux's departure, to write to you. I am now busy in arming the corvette Hyena; in twenty days I shall be ready to sail for the continent. Our privateers have taken a considerable number of English prizes; we have great success against our enemies: we have taken Leogane, Cape Tiberon, Jeremie, and Port au Prince is ours by this time; the English are about evacuating the Mole and St. Mark's; we have also taken three Spanish towns, to wit, Saint Michael, St. Raphael, and Hynche; the whole of the colony will soon belong to us.

March 16.
We are informed that Dr. Mangourit, late consul of the republic of France for this state, is appointed commissary, or chief of the office of foreign affairs at Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

In the Aurora of this morning it is said, that "every nerve was strained against Mr. Brent," the successful candidate against Mr. Lee.—The fact is otherwise. It is well known, that a most extraordinary combination was formed against Mr. Lee—that a circular letter, from this combination, such an one as perhaps never before insulted the free electors of any country, was dispatched to the district; but after all, the principle of rotation produced the election of Mr. Brent, who by the way is not a party man; and of such only our country has ought to fear.

A correspondent observes, that the letters on parties under the signature of Constantius, are among the best, if they do not claim the highest rank of modern political speculations. The writer is one of the small number of politicians whose mind appears to be superior to those prejudices which unbalance the judgment, and warp the feelings of the great body of the writers who address the public of the present day. A party spirit is acknowledged by all to be an evil—some hold that it is an inveterate one, and cannot be eradicated.—If this is true, the writings of Constantius will, if read and attended to, contribute much to mitigate and diminish its malignity.

Says a Correspondent.

Our ships are traversing the European Seas in fleets; we are carriers for the world—at this moment more perhaps than a thousand sail of American vessels, are pursuing as neutral bottoms, as advantageous a commerce as ever was enjoyed by the oldest and most favored nation.—What shall be said then of the conduct of those, who have never ceased from the commencement of the war, to abuse the men, whose wisdom and policy have secured to their Country the important blessings of peace and a neutral Commerce? That all the belligerent powers have conducted at times unwarrantably towards us is true—that their conduct has been execrable in many cases is admitted—but, it is abundantly evident, that the measures of our own Government which have preferred us from the horrors of foreign and domestic war, and placed us in a situation superior to that of any other Country that ever existed, are a source of more inveterate and malignant enmity to some wretches than all the depredations and spoliations of the British cruizers—Worse enemies than such men, America cannot possibly foster in her bosom.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Esq. is appointed Marshal of the District of Pennsylvania, in the room of DAVID LENOX, Esq. who has resigned.

At a general meeting of the Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship, for the insurance of Houses from loss by Fire, held at the Court-House the 13th instant, the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

DIRECTORS,

Gunning Bedford,
George Roberts,
Richard Wells,
Thomas Morris,
John Morton,
Mordecai Lewis,
Pattison Hartshorne,
Samuel Coates,
John Perot,
Samuel M. Fox,
David Evans,
Bartholemew Wistar.

TREASURER,

Samuel Sanfom.

DIED on Saturday evening last, aged 69 William Craig, of this city, merchant, formerly a magistrate. His death was occasioned by a mortification, which ensued from a slight wound in the foot; thus from a cause apparently trivial, Society has lost a worthy member, who, in the exercise of the social virtues had few equals, and in the discharge of his moral duties no superior.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

	Days
Snow Venus, Mafon	Madeira, 54
Schr. Eliza, Lamb	Virginia, 8
Sally, Burt	New-York, 4
Sloop Almey, Tobey	do 7
Antelope,—	Alexandria, 10
Lively, Banker	Rhode-Island, 8
Harriott, Navarro	New-York, 7
Sally, M'Cutecheon,	do 7
Brilliant, Kentee,	Virginia, 7
Ranger, Dunn,	New-York, 8

Capt. William Mafon, of the Snow Venus, 54 days from Madeira, informs that on the 6th of January, in a gale of wind, the following vessels were drove on shore, at 2 o'clock in the morning.—The Brig Chance, Benjamin Franklin, masted,—all hands saved.—Brig Recovery, of Philadelphia, Captain Rhodes—people saved; and schooner Friendship, Capt. Reading, of New-York, the crew unfortunately lost. The place where those vessels were lost, was so dangerous a part of the island of Madeira that very little of their cargoes or materials could be saved.

The Brig George Washington, arrived at Madeira the 14th of January and sailed for Magadore on the 8th of February.

The Letter Bag of the ship Star, for Hamburg, will be taken from the Post Office on Wednesday Evening next. April 14.

FOR SALE,

Between nine and ten Thousand Acres of LAND,

Situate in the county of Frederick, and state of Virginia, being the greater part of Greenway Court Manor. Part of this tract lies on the river Shenandoah, between thirty and forty miles above its junction with the Potomack. The Shenandoah is capable of being rendered navigable, and the navigation of the Potomack is in a fair way of being completed to tide water which circumstances offer in a few years a water carriage to the flourishing towns of Georgetown and Alexandria, and to the City of Washington; from all which places the said tract is distant between seventy and eighty miles by land. The flourishing Borough of Winchester is only twelve or fourteen miles from it.

Between three and four thousands acres of the land are leased generally for terms not exceeding twenty one years and many of the terms have only short periods to run. The remaining quantity being near six thousand acres, consists of the most valuable part of the tract being extremely rich limestone land, similar in quality to the very fertile country in Lancaster and York counties of this state, and in Frederick county of Maryland. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser.

This tract being situated in a most healthy and fertile country, offers a most advantageous investment of money; as no part of America can exhibit a more rapid settlement and improvement, and consequently a more rapid increase in the value of real estate.

It would be particularly advantageous to a company of settlers as the part not leased, admits of being divided into farms of any size to suit the convenience of the parties concerned.

One half of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, and the remaining half at easy instalments with interest.

Further particulars are deemed unnecessary as it is probable the land will be viewed, by any person disposed to buy before he purchases.

The price for the whole tract may be known on application to the hon. Thomas Hartley, Esq. at Yorktown, to the hon. John Wilkes Kittera, Esq. at the town of Lancaster, in this state, to Charles Lee, Esq. at Alexandria in the state of Virginia, or to the subscriber, at No. 29, north Second street in this city, who will treat with any person or persons disposed to purchase till the fifteenth day of June next.

Richard Bland Lee.

Philad. April 14. 2aw2m

By this Day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 13.
Yesterday afternoon the Active came up from the Hook, bringing dispatches from Mr. Jay, to the President.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Received by the Active, in 49 days from Liverpool.

LONDON, February 11.

The Earl of Abingdon was this day brought into the court of King's Bench to receive judgment for a libel on Mr. Sermon. Previously to sentence being passed, his Lordship requested leave to say a few words. He apologized for his intemperate language to Mr. Erskine and the Bar on the day when he was last brought up. Mr. Erskine expressed his willingness to accept the apology, which he trusted would have a proper effect on the court.

His Lordship was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the King's Bench, and a fine of 100l. and to find security for his future good behavior.

[The cause of this trial was, Lord Abingdon's having, in the House of Lords, reflected on the character of Mr. Sermon, a gentleman employed by his Lordship's trustee, as an attorney, and in doing which Lord Abingdon reflected on the profession generally.—His privilege as a Peer preserved him from prosecution so far: but having, afterwards, written his speech, and paid Mr. Woodfall for publishing it, the matter became actionable, and terminated as above—much to the credit of the English court of justice.

General Prescott arrived yesterday from the West-Indies, with intelligence of a very disastrous nature. In consequence of the formidable and increasing force of the French in Guadaloupe, it was determined that Fort Matilda should be evacuated: this evacuation was effected on the 10th of December at night, with the loss of 16 men killed and 75 wounded.

The whole island of Guadaloupe has thus been wrested from us; and so powerful are the means of attack and offence which the French now possess in the West-Indies, in consequence of the arrival of large reinforcements of men, ammunition and stores from France, that strong doubts are entertained of our being able to retain Martinique.

February 13.
On Wednesday Marquis Cornwallis kissed the King's hand on being promoted to the office of master General of the Ordnance; and yesterday his Lordship kissed the Queen's hand on the same occasion.

February 14. HOUSE OF LORDS. MOTION OF THE DUKE OF BEDFORD. Die Jovis, 12th Feb. 1795.

The order of the day being read for the Lords to be summoned,

It was moved to resolve, That it is the opinion of this House, that the actual situation of the governing powers in France ought not to preclude the conclusion of a speedy peace, if peace can be had upon such terms as are in themselves just and reasonable; but if the ambition of France should lead her to persevere in hostilities, either for the purpose of her own aggrandisement, or to carry into effect the principles of her own government in other countries, this House feels itself called upon firmly and steadily to support his majesty in the vigorous prosecution of the present war; which being objected to and a question stated thereupon, after long debate, the previous question was put, whether the said question shall be now put.

Resolved in the negative.
Contents 12—Proxies 3—Total 15.
Not Contents 75—Proxies 26—
Total 101. Dissident.

PROTEST.

Because we conceive the repeated declarations made in the name of the king, and the Resolutions come to by this House, are, as they now stand, an effectual bar to all Negotiation with the present Government of France, which can alone be removed by a resolution of a similar nature to that avoided by the Previous Question, and which is become the more necessary, from the declaration of his majesty's ministers in debate.—That the Government of France is of such a character, as to preclude the possibility of treating so long as they shall continue to act on their present principles—A declaration which we conceive to convey little less than a determination to carry on the War upon such principles, that it can alone be terminated by the destruction of one or both the nations.

BEDFORD,
LAUDERDALE,
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE,
GUILDFORD.

The Letters received by the Corona mail, dated the 31st January, assure us, that a total change in the Spanish ministry had just taken place.

Neither Pampeluna nor Rosas had been taken by the French; but the French having on the twenty sixth January made a great breach in the Port of Trinidad, which is near Rosas, the Spanish garrison evacuated it the next evening, having previously spiked the cannon; they were taken up from its falls ports in boats, and conveyed on board the Spanish fleet without any loss. The following very important Letter has been sent to Mr. Johnson, the American Consul, by Mr. Pinckney, the American Minister:
"Great Cumberland-Place, January 30th, 1795.

"My Dear Sir,
"Mr. Monroe our Minister Plenipotentiary in France, informs me in a letter dated at Paris, Jan. 7th, 1795; that the Convention have agreed to carry into full effect, the Treaty of Commerce between the two Republics. As this is, I presume, the most authentic information which has been received of this determination, I have thought it proper to communicate it to you officially, for the information of our commercial friends.

I am, with respect, dear Sir,
Your most obedient,
And most humble servant,
THOMAS PINCKNEY."
Johnua Johnson, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 12.

A Letter from Barcelona brings an account of more than 25 sail of English vessels being taken between Algiers and Burelma by a French 40 gun ship.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14.

Last evening arrived here from Liverpool, which place she left the 21st of February, the brig Hero, captain Edwards, who informs, that an Embargo was laid on the British shipping in all the ports in England, on the day he sailed, which was expected to continue six weeks.

Capt. Edwards sailed in company with the ship Boston Packet, bound for this Port.

London papers received by the Brig Hero, from Liverpool, to the 19th Feb. inform—that petitions and counter petitions on the subject of peace continue to be presented to Parliament—that some of these have occasioned very sharp debates—that the majority for war continues to be great—that the dutch property in the British funds remains unattached—that the Dutch vessels are detained till it is ascertained what part the United Provinces mean to take—that the preparation for war continue—the English fleet under Lord Howe put to sea about the 16th February, but it was supposed had returned into port—that there had been a severe action in the Mediterranean between the British frigate Inconstant of 36 guns, Capt. Montgomery, and a French frigate of 44 guns and a sloop of war, in which the loop of war was sunk, and the frigate captured by the Inconstant.—That 500 French troops having taken 50 Spaniards near Rosas, after they had surrendered put them to the sword; in consequence of which Admiral Gravina had landed a considerable force which had surrounded the 500 French and killed the whole number except 27—among the latter were the two officers who had ordered the Spaniards to be killed; these officers were taken on board the Spanish Admiral's ship, and shot.—That the Empress of Russia is dead, &c.

The shops and stores in Amsterdam were shut only a few hours, after which business went on as usual. The Jacobins in Marseilles had obtained the ascendancy—in consequence of which the Convention had declared that City to be in a state of blockade.

THEATRICAL ANECDOTE.

MR. HODGKINSON,
When he performed the Character of WALTER in that interesting scene in "THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD" in dissuading Oliver to murder the infants—A Capt. S. well known in New-York, for his Courage in the Service of the public, as well as his private rencontres, was so sensibly affected as to rise up from the Box and vehemently cry—"Stick it in him—Stick it in him—D—n his soul!"—Here Nature yielded and 'he wept.' Hodgkinson the inimitable Rofcius of this country, felt, and wept also,—the audience participating.

The Letter Bag of the ship Amity Captain Campbell for Hamburg, will be taken from the Post Office Saturday Morning next, 18th inst.