

## AMERICAN OCCURRENCES.

New-York, Sept. 13, 1789.

The following Message from the President of the United States, was delivered to the House of Representatives on Wednesday,

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

**T**HE Governor of the Western Territory has made a statement to me of the reciprocal-hostilities of the Wabash Indians and the white people inhabitants of the frontiers bordering on the river Ohio, which I herewith lay before Congress.

The United States in Congress assembled, by their acts of the 1st day of July 1787, and of the 12th day of August 1788, made a provisional arrangement for calling forth the militia of Virginia and Pennsylvania in the proportions therein specified.

As the circumstances which occasioned the said arrangement continue nearly the same, I think it proper to suggest to your consideration the expediency of making some temporary provision for calling forth the militia of the United States for the purposes stated in the constitution, which would embrace the cases apprehended by the Governor of the Western Territory.

GEO. WASHINGTON.

New-York, Sept. 16th, 1789.

New-York, Sept. 14, 1789.

SIR,

The constant hostilities between the Indians who live upon the river Wabash, and the people of Kentucky, must necessarily be attended with such embarrassing circumstances to the government of the Western Territory, that I am induced to request you will be pleased to take the matter into consideration, and give me the orders you may think proper.

It is not to be expected Sir, that the Kentucky people will, or can submit patiently to the cruelties and depredations of those savages—they are on the habits of retaliation, perhaps without attending precisely to the nations from which the injuries are received. They will continue to retaliate, or they will apply to the Governor of the Western Country (through which the Indians must pass to attack them) for redress;—if he cannot redress them, (and in present circumstances he cannot) they also will march through that country to redress themselves; and the government will be laid prostrate.—The United States, on the other hand, are at peace with several of the nations; and should the resentment of these people fall upon any of them, which it is likely e-

nough it may happen, very bad consequences will follow; for it must appear to them that the United States either pay no regard to their treaties, or that they are unable or unwilling to carry their engagements into effect. Remonstrances will probably be made by them also to the governor, and he will be found in a situation from which he can neither redress the one, or protect the other; they will unite with the hostile nations, prudently preferring open war to a delusive and uncertain peace.

By a resolution of the late Congress, the governor of the Western Territory had power in case of hostilities, to call upon Virginia and Pennsylvania, for a number of men to act in conjunction with the continental troops, and carry war into the Indian settlements; that resolution, it is now supposed, is no longer in force. The revival of it might be of use, as it would tend to conciliate the western people, by shewing them that they were not unattended to; and would in some measure justify me, in holding a language to the Indians, which might obviate the necessity of employing force against them.

The handful of troops, Sir, that are scattered in that country, though they may afford protection to some settlements, cannot possibly act offensively by themselves.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your most obedient and most

humble servant;

ARTHUR ST. CLAIR

The President of the United States.

## DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

Halifax, Nov. 5.

PLAN of a SOCIETY for promoting AGRICULTURE in the Province of NOVA SCOTIA.

His Excellency Lieut. Governor PARR, Patron.

1<sup>st</sup>. **A**NY person subscribing and paying one guinea, or upwards, annually, to be applied to such purposes as the Society shall direct, may be a member of the Society.

2<sup>d</sup>. That there be a general meeting of the members annually on the first Tuesday in December; and that a President, Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary be then chosen to serve the ensuing year.

3<sup>d</sup>. That twenty Directors be annually chosen at the above meeting; and that those Directors shall have authority to make