ever heighten their hatred against me. I disdain their calumnies—my conduct will ever prove the malignity and the absurdity of them; but on this occasion I ought to declare my sentiments and my irrevocable resolutions, that the public opinion may not rest upon a false basis, in its reasonings upon new measures which it might be necessary to adopt.

(Signed) L. P. ORLEANS."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, June 25.

"Soon after the departure of the king was known here, all the officers of the first regiment, nine officers of the 22d, and three sergeants, marched to join the king, and got safe to Furnes, in Austrian Flanders, at two o'clock on Saturday morning—having previously tore the national colours of the regiment, and their cockades.

"The regiments at nine o'clock chose their future officers from the sergeants and corporals, in presence of the mayor and municipality of Dunkirk.

"The commandant of the town was threatened with the *lanterne* for opposing their measures."

NOOTKA SOUND.

As an opinion prevails in the city, that the court of Spain had refused to settle the claims of our merchants respecting the captures at Nootka, and as a belief is entertained by many persons, that the courts of London and Madrid are not on the most friendly footing, and that the latter had refused to comply with all the terms of the convention, it is thought necessary that we should state from authority what is the actual state of the negotiation respecting the claims of our merchants, and how far they are in a train of amicable settlement.

Mr. Hammond's journey to London certainly does not proceed from any misunderstanding between the two courts; he has brought with him the news that the court of Madrid had expressed itself most willing to settle the claims of our merchants in the affair of Nootka, and had accordingly appointed Monsieur Emanuel de la Sieras, as its commissioner to adjust this business, who left Madrid the 6th ult. and is now at Paris on his way hither. Our court has appointed Sir Ralph Woodford to act with M. de la Sieras; and these two gentlemen are to settle what ought to be the fair claims of our merchants for the loss of their real property, as well as the advantages they were likely to receive from their trade to Nootka; for it is but fair that the probable profits should likewise be taken into consideration, and full indenmity made, since it is known, by former advices from China, as well as by more recent accounts, that the Spaniards have since carried on a most lucrative trade indeed with China in the articles of furs, which was grafted on the stoppage of our ships, and the depredations committed by them on our property; from which cause the late disputes with Spain originated. It is settled that should these two commissioners above named not agree in opinion respecting a quantum of damages which the court of Spain ought to pay, that a third person should be called in, named by some power in friendship with both counties, who shall arbitrate with these gentlemen.

The fair proposals of the court of Spain are fully approved of, and is the best refutation to the many idle reports of a misunderstanding between the two nations.

The merchants engaged in this business are not the needy adventurers which malice has reported them to be; they were engaged in an extensive line of commerce, and had prepared buildings, which, though not fit for habitation, were sufficiently strong for the deposite of their furs.

The commissioners will meet the latter end of this month.

The different corps of Belfast volunteers have come to a resolution of assembling in full uniform on the 14th of July next, the anniversary of the French revolution, and firing a *feu de joye* in commemoration of that event. Immediately afterwards there will be a meeting of the volunteers and principal inhabitants at the Linen Hall, for the purpose of declaring and publishing their opinion on a revolution so important to the general happiness of mankind.

A few days since was married at Powerstock, near Bridgport, Mr. Richard Harbin, aged 80 years, to Miss Gale, a young lady of 18, with an independent fortune.

Tuesday night, at ten o'clock, Mr. Timms, the long expected messenger from Petersburgh, arrived at the secretary of state's office, Whitehall, with dispatches from Mr. Fawkener, the English envoy extraordinary to that court, for negotiating a peace between Russia and the Turks.

By these dispatches we are informed, that nothing decisive is actually concluded on between the two courts. The impenetrable secrecy which prevails in the higher departments of government, precludes us from stating minutely what are the particular points on which they differ in opinion; but it gives us much satisfaction to assure the public, that although Mr. Fawkener's dispatches do not afford the agreeable news of his having yet completely fulfilled the object of his mission, there are well founded hopes of its being very shortly accomplished, every thing being in a fair way of adjustment.

BATH, *July 7.*

About one o'clock on Wednesday morning, the night watchmen of this city and of Bristol were alarmed by a violent rushing noise in the air, occasioned by an immense ball of fire passing in a direction nearly from East to West, which illuminated the earth equal to the brightest full moon.

A certain and infallible method of preserving French beans, potatoes, and other tender vegetables from being injured by the spring and summer frosts:—Before the sun rises, wash off all the white frost from the plants with a watering-pot of common pond or spring water. The above has been tried this summer and had the desired effect.

KINGSTON, *July 23.*

A most singular and calamitous instance of the effect of a sudden inundation, occurred on the 18th of last month, in the island of Cuba, at a place called the Puentes Grandes, about five miles from the Havanna, and where the king's mills for the manufacture of snuff are situated. At this place there is a river, which runs between two hills, has several houses on its banks, and is much used for bathing by the inhabitants of the city, who, at the time mentioned, were there in considerable numbers. A gentle rain had fallen in the earliest part of the day, but about seven in the evening such a deluge poured down, that a person, who was near the spot, declares that nothing was visible but a huge body of water; this continued falling for near three hours, at the expiration of which, the river, that on the preceding day had been near fifty feet below its banks, overflowed, and inundated the adjacent land; destroyed, in a short time, the whole of the stupendous mills, and several dwelling houses. The consternation and terror excited by this sudden visitation, may be more easily imagined than described; near 500 unhappy persons perished in the water, and the damage sustained is computed at upwards of a million of dollars.

DANBURY, *August 15.*

A letter from a person in the army of lord Cornwallis, dated at Fort William, Bengal, in India, January 22, to his father in Fairfield—mentions, that the war in those parts is at a very great height. That his lordship had lately taken the command of the British forces, consisting of about 40,000 regular troops, besides blacks. That they have been worsted by the enemy, with a force of 300,000, and are now in fear of a second defeat.

The writer was one of those brave sons of American liberty, who effected the capture of his present commander.

PITTSBURGH, *August 13.*

We have the pleasure to inform the public, that on Tuesday the 2d instant, captains Beatty and Doyle's companies, with detachments of artillery and levies, sailed from this place for head quarters: They are to be joined at Whelin by major Bedinger's Virginia battalion, and to take two brigades of horses for the campaign, the whole to be commanded by colonel Darke.

About eight miles down the Ohio one of the store boats struck a rock, and although part of her load was powder, it was all preserved safe, and no other loss was sustained than a few bushels of Indian corn, owing to the exertions of the officers and men. The boat was repaired the next day, and went on with the fleet, which was seen going on well last Sunday morning near fifty miles down, though the river was remarkably low.

On the 7th, captain Phelon arrived at this place after a march of 600 miles, with a fine body of troops, and yesterday a large convoy of majors Butler and Clark's battalions of levies embarked and sailed for head-quarters, under the command of colonel George Gibson They are to take in two other brigades of horses at Whelin. The militia have taken post at different stations for the protection of the frontiers, while the army will be performing their part against our tawney enemies; and another embarkation is preparing to move in a few days, so that, under Providence, we may hope, in a short time, to see our citizens at peace.

We hear that an additional number of continental troops are on their march for this quarter.

Accounts from Fort Franklin, on French creek, mention, that old Mr. Mead, the father of the two principal settlers of that name on French creek, is found dead, with old Bull, the Indian that was the principal murderer of Cutwright's family this summer, near this place. They were close together, the Indian stabbed in the belly, and a cut across his throat with a knife Mr. Mead had been taken prisoner, on the 28th ult. by two Indians, Bull and another, and on their way, a day's travel in the woods, the old man, though feeble with age, yet of a bold spirit, watching his opportunity, and seizing the Indian's knife, had given him his death; but, it is supposed, the other Indian overpowered and killed him.

PHILADELPHIA, *August 29.*

After the flight of the king of France was known, the national assembly sat *one hundred and twenty-seven hours*, without intermission, the members relieving each other for rest and refreshment by turns—an evidence of their firmness and heroism in the moment of danger.

Aug. 31. A treatise on the inoculation of horses for the strangles, has just made its appearance in London. It is a plain, sensible, and useful tract, in which the author recommends inoculating young horses with the matter from the glands of a distempered horse: The mode which he has pursued, has been to introduce lint wetted with the infectious matter into an incision on the inside of the upper lip, leaving it there till it is discharged by suppuration or accident: Little previous preparation or subsequent treatment is necessary, especially if the operation is performed at the time which Mr Ford, [the author] judges most advisable, "at the age of a month or six weeks, while the foal sucks of the mare."

CHURCH LABOUR.

A clergyman in the doicese of St. Asaph, before he attained the age of 50, had married 650 couples, baptised 2640 children, buried 2000 corpses, read the church service 6514 times, and preached 2500 sermons, all in one church!—This was only half the duty, the other part of which was performed by ten different persons.

BALTIMORE, *September 6.*

Extract of a letter from the reverend Joseph Lathrop, of West-Springfield, to the reverend doctor Stiles, president of Yale-College, New-Haven, dated July 18, 1791.

"As I am writing, I beg leave to communicate a little incident, which may perhaps give some light in the natural history of birds. A neighbour of mine having occasion to go into the meeting-house, with some others, late in autumn, after the cold weather had commenced, observed one of those beautiful birds called *hum birds*, perched on a nail, in attitude so natural that he at first imagined it to be alive. With caution he approached, and laid his hand gently upon it, and found it stiff and lifeless. While he and others were handling and examining the curious little creature, he discovered a small degree of motion, which induced him to put it into his bosom, where, in a short time, it recovered perfect animation, and all the agility of a hum-bird in summer. This instance has, in some measure, confirmed an opinion, which I have long entertained, that many of our summer-birds continue among us, through the winter, in a torpid insensible state. If the bird above mentioned could be so soon re-animated by the warmth of a human body, why may not others be capable of revivifcence in the beams of the vernal sun?

"A curiosity of a different kind, relating to the human species, I will take the liberty to mention.—A young man in this town, some years since, was, in consequence of bathing in water, visited with a peculiar kind of disorder, which operated by paroxisms. When a fit seized him he would at first fall down; but in a moment or two rise, possessed of an agility far superior to what was natural. In two or three hours, and sometimes sooner, the fit would pass off and leave him in his usual state, and, to appearance, in health. But what was most remarkable in his case, was the state of his mind. While he was in a fit, he perfectly remembered things which had occurred in the preceding fits, but nothing which had happened in the intervals, or in the time prior to his disorder. In the intervals, all his fits, and every thing which had passed in them, were totally obliterated; but he could distinctly recollect the occurrences of former intervals. The time of his fits appeared to him in continuity, as did also his healthful periods—when one was present, the other was lost. If, in the time of a fit, he took up any business, he would drop it when the fit ceased, without any recollection of the matter; and when the fit returned he would resume the business, without any idea of his having discontinued it. The case was the same, if he undertook any thing in the intervals of his disorder. In short, he seemed to have two distinct minds, which acted by turns independently of each other. In the space, I think, of about two years, by the use of a particular remedy, his fits left him, and he was reduced to a simple consciousness. The remedy which cured him, or deprived him of one of his souls, I have not been able to learn, the family having lost the receipt.

"The above account I received from his father, and from others of the family."

TO BE SOLD,
At PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 13th day of *October* next, on the premises, in the city of Annapolis,

ABOUT eighty years, the unexpired term of a LEASE from Charles Carroll, Esquire, of Carrollton, to the subscribers, executors of John Crisall, deceased, a portion of GROUND, being part of two LOTS, lying in the city aforesaid, situate on Prince-George's and Fleet streets, subject to a ground rent of twenty six pounds five shillings, current money, per annum: On the premises are five tenements, renting for ninety-nine pounds per annum, and will be sold together, or in the portions as now divided and rented, by

J. DAVIDSON, } Executors of
R. P. DAVIS, } JOHN CRISALL.

Annapolis, September 1, 1791.

TO BE SOLD,
At PUBLIC SALE,

At the late dwelling of VACHEL YATES, deceased, in the city of Annapolis, on FRIDAY the 16th of *September*,

A NEGRO WOMAN, several pair of neat fashionable stays, stay-goods, whale-bone, stay-maker's tools, and sundry articles of household furniture. And,

On the next day, will be SOLD, at the plantation of JOSHUA YATES, a riding horse, a negro boy, and sundry articles of household furniture, late the property of Vachel Yates, deceased.

If either of the days should not be fair, the sale will be as above on the first fair day after, Sunday excepted.

JOSHUA YATES, Executor of *Vachel Yates*, deceased.

August 29, 1791.

The LEONARD-TOWN JOCKEY CLUB PURSE, of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS,

WILL be run for, over a course near town, on the last WEDNESDAY in *September*, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the four mile heats, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis Jocky Club.

On the day following, a PURSE of FIFTEEN GUINEAS will be run for, free as above, the two mile heats, for any thing under five years old, agreeable as aforesaid.