barn floor.—Another fiddler happening luckily to be at hand, the lads and lasses resumed the dance, and finished the harmony of the night.

The following words are wrote over the prison of Lugate, viz.

A prison is a house of care,
A grave for men alive,
A touch-stone for to try a friend,
And not a place for man to thrive.

The following singular and melancholy case occurred about three weeks since in the neighbourhood of Drumcondra in Ireland: Miss E. Sandwich, the only daughter of an opulent farmer, was bit by a mad cat. The animal was killed and some time elapsed without apprehensions being entertained of the consequences. At length, however, symptoms of the hydrophobia appeared, and in about a week after she died. During her illness the scene was truly melancholy; at times she appeared in full exercise of her senses; at others she mewed like a cat, and seemed, with the poison, to have imbibed the propensities of that animal. During a paroxysm of her disorder, she seized the hand of her mother, and bit it in so shocking a manner, that immediate amputation was deemed necessary.

Dec. 12. The late inhuman, treacherous conduct of the emperor of Morocco, in putting to death the Spanish prisoners, will, it is to be hoped, not long go unrevenged. The court of Madrid have ordered several ships of war to be equipped, and to rendezvous at Algeziras, with the avowed intention of destroying Salee, and other maritime towns on the Barbary coast.

A shoal is discovered in Cattegat, with 19 feet water on it, bearing from the Anhalt light-house, E. N. E. six leagues distance, and from Warbergen Castle, W. S. W. five leagues; it is about one acre large.

KINGSTON, *(Jamaica) January* 7.

A very severe shock of an earthquake was felt about half past five in the afternoon of Saturday last in this town and its vicinity. It was of considerable duration, and though we have not heard of any mischief attending it, every house in this town and the adjoining parishes, in some measure, felt its influence.

MONTEGO-BAY, *(Jamaica) December* 24.

Last Sunday night about half past ten o'clock a shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood; but we do not hear of any damage being the consequences. We learn that it was felt also in the neighbouring parishes.

FALMOUTH, *(Jamaica) December* 27.

Saturday, the 17th instant, between ten and eleven at night, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt in this town and neighbourhood.

PITTSBURGH, *February* 25.

A report is in circulation, that the inhabitants of Galliopolis (the French settlement on the Ohio) are in great dread of the Indians attacking them, as they have begun to steal their horses, &c. We have little reason to doubt the truth of the report.

Accounts from Fort Franklin as late as the 17th instant inform, that all was well there.

We understand that some discovery was recently made, on the Ohio, on this side Whelen, of the approach of a party of Indians—the inhabitants turned out a scout, and followed the trail until they were convinced of their having left the settlement.

We are informed, that Thomas Dick and his wife (who were taken prisoners by the Indians last spring, about three miles from this place) are safe arrived in Philadelphia in good health.

CARLISLE, *February* 29.

On Saturday evening last arrived in town from Philadelphia, the following chiefs of the Cherokee nation: Bloody Fellow or Zinneyenetor; Norrod or Nottiweger; Disturber or Teestiscor; King-Fisher or Chellow; Prince or Cetigostor; George or Survegor, and one squaw.—On Sunday morning they proceeded on their route to return to their nation.—It is said these chiefs have been on an embassy to congress, and had deputations from three nations besides the Cherokee. By their interpreter we learn, that they were well satisfied with congress, and in general pleased with the treatment they received from the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and the country through which they have as yet passed. The chiefs and suite were conveyed in a large stage coach drawn by four elegant horses; in company were four waggons loaded with presents from congress to their nation, it is said, these presents amounted to upwards of nine thousand dollars. If we can draw any inference of their disposition, (through their interpreter) when they return to their nation, we may pronounce, that it will be peaceable, friendly and lasting.

By a gentleman who arrived in town last week, from Kentucky, we are informed, that a party of 380, one half regulars the other militia, under the command of general Wilkinson, had set out for the field where the late action was fought, with a view to bury the dead, and should the season permit, intended to proceed to the Maumee towns.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 5.

Extract of a letter from Aux-Cayes, January 5.

"The truly melancholy situation of this place, takes up our attention. The mulattoes are, in short, in possession of every thing on this side of the island, except this town; which is the asylum at present of all the wretched fugitives from the different parts of it. The plain of the Cayes, the most beautiful country ever given to man, was, the day before yesterday, opened to their ravages; and not a day now passes without the painful news of some cruel massacre, of the unhappy white men, who have dared to remain on their plantations. Being possessed of several seaport towns, the mulattoes yesterday took a sloop or schooner from the Continent bound here. Whose it is, or from what part, we do not yet know. The American captains, and others now in this harbour, moved by the melancholy scene which was daily presented to their view, requested one to draw up a short address to the house of assembly, offering the inhabitants such services as they were capable of. A copy of which I have enclosed; the answer from the house, will authenticate the information I have given you, and shew how much they rely on our small succours. —About forty United Americans mount guard every day; and this night, about 12 o'clock, we expect to march 300 men, among whom are 20 United Americans, in order, if possible, to drive those murderers from the plain. It is impossible to be inactive here; I am, therefore one of the number. We have been out once before; but from the difference of opinion between the planters and citizens, returned without effecting any thing. This attempt will, we hope be decisive; if it is not, and no troops arrive speedily from France, this island will be totally ruined."

The UNITED AMERICAN's address to the provincial assembly, as referred to above.

"IT is with the deepest regret, we view the present melancholy situation of this colony; and grateful for the services, which as a nation, we have received from France, we take this occasion to assure the people, through the medium of your house, that we shall be ever ready, in the moment of danger, to render such services as our feeble forces will admit of, and consistent with that duty we owe to the proprietors of our vessels."

[Signed by all the United American captains and citizens; and by their appointment presented to the house of assembly by captain Fordice and Mr. James Wade.]

"The provincial assembly of the south part of St. Domingo:

"AUX-CAYES, January 4, 1792.

"To the gentlemen-citizens, the captains, officers and crews of the American nation, now in the harbour of the Cayes, &c.

"THE assembly, gentlemen, is at a loss for expression, to thank you for that courage and ardour with which you have stepped forth to assist this unhappy country: She still relies upon the same succours, and even greater, if it is possible: We cannot doubt of it—we beseech it of you, in the name of the French nation, with whom you are united, and to whom you have shewn so much attachment at this melancholy crisis of affairs,—which attachment is derived rather from the feelings of your hearts, than from any relation to the interests of commerce,—which are actually exposed to the greatest danger.

(Signed.) HOULMER, President.

A true copy:

ST. MARTIN, Secretary."

Extract of a letter from Cape François, dated the 6th of February, 1792, received by the brig Hetty, captain W. Davis.

"We have at last the pleasure to advise you, that 1100 men are arrived from France, and will be followed with 4900 more: these forces would have been here sooner, but the transports were ordered to stop at Cadiz to take up a sum of money for government. This arrival keeps up our spirits: it was high time to stop the murders of the mulattoes at the south part of this island. The assembly sent immediately 400 men to the Cayes St. Louis, where the mulattoes act in a horrid manner. It has always been told, that in the whole there are 18,000 destined for our assistance; but we begin to doubt it will be too extensive, and very sorry to add, in some regard too late, the negroes having destroyed this last month a vast quantity of plantations, and put fire to the ripe sugar canes—the only hope left to the planters entering again on their property, to make a small revenue to live on.

"All our produce is raised to exorbitant prices—sugar 90 to 132l. coffee 25 to 30s. cocoa 15 to 16s. molasses 100 to 120s. per velt. flour 6 dollars, rice 26 to 28l.

The celebrated Russian general Potemkin having so long flourished on the political and military stage of Europe, the following brief account of so renowned a character will not be displeasing to our readers:

"Prince Gregory Potemkin, a Taurique, was very remarkable for the numerous titles he bore: he was field marshal and commander in chief of all the Russian armies; commander of the regular and light cavalry of the fleets in the Black Sea, in the sea of Azof, and the Caspian Sea; senator and president of the college of war; governor-general of Catharinoslaw, and Tauria; aid-de-camp general and chamberlain to the empress; inspector-general of the army, colonel of the regiment of Preobraschenski guards; chief of the corps of the guards of cavaliers; chief of the manufactories of arms and cannon of the Russian empire; grand hetman of the Cossacks, those of Catharinoslaw and the Black Sea; knight of the Russian orders of St. Andrew, St. Alexander Newski, St. George, Wooldoomir of the first class, and of St. Anne; of the Prussian order of the Black Eagle; and of the Polish order of the White Eagle, and St. Stanislaw; of the Danish order of the Elephant; and of the Swedish order of Seraphims. His career has been very glorious, no reverse of fortune or disgrace ever tarnished it; but whatever enterprises he undertook were always crowned with success."

This great man died the beginning of October last near Jassy, on the Russian frontiers, of a pestilential camp fever, that has raged in those parts. It is intimated in the European papers, that his death will have a considerable effect upon the politics of that quarter of the world, particularly in being one cause of an alliance taking place between the courts of Prussia and Russia—It may be proper to add, that prince Potemkin was one of the strongest men of his age, and of so athletic a make, that not one man in ten thousand would have dared to meet him in manual conflict.

SAVANNA, *February* 9.

Mr. Spillard, the celebrated English traveller, arrived here on Tuesday last from Augusta. Shortly after the conclusion of the war he set out from London on a geographical and botanical mission, under the auspices of a respectable personage in England, and having traversed on foot a great part of Europe, Asia, Africa, the Balearic and Greek Islands, is now on the hazardous enterprise of exploring the continent of America. We understand he will leave this city in a few days for the Creek Nation, whence he will proceed to New-Orleans, where he is to meet lord Fitzgerald, who is on his way from Quebec. When they meet they will proceed together up the Mississippi, and explore the Missouri river.

CHARLESTON, *February* 10.

"By a letter from St. Augustine dated the 30th ult. we are informed that general Bowles, and major Cunningham from New Providence, at the head of about 74 renegade Indians have taken possession of the stores of Messrs. Panton, Leslie and Co. at Appalache, and sent the white people off in a canoe. They have as yet had no molestation, but it is believed they cannot reign long, and will soon meet with their deserts. Mr. Seagrove has taken his departure for the Indian nations in his new capacity.

A vessel arrived about the beginning of December in Hampton road, Virginia, from Lisbon, which place she left the latter end of September, and brings accounts that all ships bound to Lisbon, having passengers on board, if the bill of health does not describe them and on what business they have come on, the ship will be refused entry and must lay quarantine, and afterwards undergo an examination;—and that there will be one of the worst vintages in Portugal this season that ever was known, owing to the great drought, there having been no rain for upwards of six months, and the warmest summer ever remembered by people of old age.

On the 26th ult. between two and three o'clock, P. M. a mahogany slab was set on fire by the sun in the house of a gentleman in this city, by means of a globular decanter accidently placed near a window with a southern aspect. The rays of light received from the window, in passing through the decanter, converged to a focus on the mahogany slab, and actually kindled into a flame, which if unobserved must have spread far and wide. The inticipient blaze was happily discovered and extinguished, or serious consequences would soon have followed, though the real cause might have for ever remained unknown.

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 15.

This morning arrived here, the ship Integrity, captain Dennes, from London.

Sundry papers, have been before the senate of the United States, relative to the formation of a treaty of pacification with the kingdom of Algiers.

The legislature of the state of North-Carolina has adopted the following resolutions:

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 11th January, 1792.

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this general assembly, that the senators from this state in the senate of the United States, are bound by the instructions of the legislature of the state in all cases whatever, where such instructions are not repugnant to the constitution of the United States.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 15th January, 1792.

RESOLVED, That Samuel Johnston and Benjamin Hawkins, senators of this state, in the congress of the United States, be and they are hereby instructed to use their unremitted exertions to comply with the first resolution of instructions given them by the assembly of this state in the session of 1790, which resolution is in the following words, viz.

"Resolved, That the senators representing this state in the congress of the United States, be and they are hereby directed to use their constant and unremitted exertions until they effect having the doors of the senate of the United States kept open, that the people may have access to hear the debates of the senate, when in its legislative or judicial capacity."

To be SOLD, on the premises, near the Head of South river, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Wednesday the 4th day of April, on short credit, terms made fully known on the day of sale,

SUNDRY valuable young NEGROES, consisting of MEN and BOYS, with a variety of other PROPERTY. Sale to begin at 11 o'clock.

MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix of JOSEPH HOWARD, junior, who was executor of Thomas Rutland.

March 12, 1792.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state, at their next sitting, for an act to release his body from confinement for debts he is unable to pay.

GEORGE BIRD.

Cecil county, March 1, 1792.