bodies have drove on thore here fince I arrived I I mu have passed the other three in the night, as they m for the foot of the gulph.

We are informed that there is a letter in town from governor St. Clair, which gives an account of an at tack made by the Indians on the federal troops, stationed in the Western Country, in which a considerable number of the latter were killed and wounded.

Off. 20. Monday evening laft, a fishing schooner, bound out, just as she had got abreast of the castle, about eight o'clock, blew up. There were three men on board, one in his hammock in the cabin, and two on deck. It appeared they had on board three pounds of powder, under the hammock where this man lay. How it took fire is unaccountable; but it blew the man in the hammock into the chimney of the cabin, one on deck up the forecastle, and the other near the fore-mast. And what is uself surprising of all, neither received any damage.

Captain Sparrow Howes, nubo arrived bere on Saturday last, has favoured us with a Trinidad news-paper of the 22d August, from which we have extracted the following more particular account of the late burricane in the West-Indies, than has yet come to hand.

ST. PIERRE, (Martinique) August 21. It is with grief that we see ourselves obliged to retrace the memorable epoch of 1780. We are not able to give an exact description of the present disaster, of which our colony has been the deplorable victim. Since the with, the atmosphere became very low and foggy, which was a finister prognostic. In the evening of the 13th, the inconstancy of the winds, the calms which were frequently succeeded by light winds, and the extraordinary heat we experienced, gave much uneafineis to all observers, which soon unluckily were

The 14th, in the morning, the wind at N. N. E. blew very violently, attended by a few showers of rain, the barometer had descended about two lines, and at 11 o'clock descended many more with great rapidity. All the remarks which foretel hurricanes manifested themselves at this time; the greyish clouds collected in a large body to the northward; the horizon became foggy in all quarters; whirlwinds were observed to run with great havock on the feat and to form a kind of water-spouts. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the wind, almost north, became suddenly so furious, that we doubted no longer of the misfortunes that would befal this colony; every person thought of nothing elie but to save their lives and properties from the terrible scourge that was threatening them. The droghing and American vessels at anchor in our road, got under way. The unfortunate navigators were under the cruel necessity of exposing themselves to the mercy of the waves and winds, to avoid the loss of their wessels, which otherwise without doubt, would have gone on thore.

Half an hour after 4 in the evening, a French floop loaded with cotton, which had arrived in the morning from Gaudaloupe, tried all the could to get under way, but all her endeavours were in vain-the wrecked at Magdalen wharf-The American schooner Lucretia met with the same fate: she run on shore at the entrance of the river, next the fort; (the cotton has been faved, and no person lost their lives by these two shipwrecks.) Some minutes after fix o'clock, the hurricane seemed to diminish, and allowed us a short time to leave our houses, to discover its calamitous effects; but we were foon obliged to shut them up again: The and other chiefs were daily expected in-That though wind re-assumed all its fury, and continued with devastation till seven o'clock and fixteen minutes in the evening. The barometer was then in its middle term: A few minutes afterwards the wind abated and varied for a short time, to N.W. and S.W.—the barometer rose again by that time about four lines, and remained so about an hour. At 49 minutes past seven, the wind run to the fouthward, and broke out with fuch violence, that every person was afraid it would continue an that quarter for some time, which inevitably would have been the total ruin of our town, and the fouth fide of the island-fortunately it did not continue its violence longer than 22 or 25 minutes. At three quarters past 8 o'clock, the barometer began to rife again till the next morning, when it gained its middle term. The 15th, at day break, defirous to know our losses,

we judged, by the damage which the houses of St. Peter had sustained, by the tiles that had fallen into the streets of the town, and the forrowful aspect and devastation of the neighbouring plantations, that the different quarters of the island, from a Pointe de Precheur, to Sainte Marie, more exposed to the north wind, would have fuffered confiderably. But how far were we from a just idea of the fituation of these quarters, and their disasters ? What has been our forrow. when we learned that the traces of the late hurricane were at least as terrible as the hurricane in the year The inhabitants, witnesses and victims of this disaster, cannot form to themselves terms to describe the horror of this unfortunate moment, How dare we undertake to give a just idea thereof?--Estates entirely destroyed, and upon which it is in vain to fearth the vestiges of the buildings and plantations; many miferable creatures tried to fave their lives by retiring from by the tumbling of the buildings. The fathers of the lowing, the authenticity of which we vouch for :— met me with great courage. After killing two of met me with great courage. After killing two of the fathers of the lowing, the authenticity of which we vouch for :— met me with great courage. After killing two of the fathers of the lowing, the authenticity of which we vouch for :— met me with great courage. After killing two of the fathers of the lowing two of the fathers of the lowing two of the fathers of the lower hories being the father than the fathers of the lower hories being the lower hories being the fathers of the lower hories being the fathers of the lower hories being the lower considering the danger they were in, by fraying in a bitch o months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to retire to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent to wait at an a bitch of months old, that has never had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most provide the most provide rocking house, or to expose themselves by going out to has so attached herself to a litter of kittens, and they to get lieutenant Way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but wounded, and thinking it most prudent wait at an get lieutenant Way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant Way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way's party, which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party which was to wait at an ever had a whelp, but get lieutenant way a party was to wait at an ever had a whole was to wait at an ever had a way a party which was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a party was to wait at an ever had a way a wa

They quartered and threw overboard 52: and 28 others mortally wounded by the beams and tiles, and a sufficient quantity of milk for their no children defying all dangers to fave their fathers; a girl And what is fingular, separate them and put the kittains, to mafface in the tame manner: Most of the was killed in performing this act of filial affection to their natural parent, they appear very differn omen killed, or dangeroully wounded in the last alyum they reforted to; others fainting away, and carri . ed by their flaves into the country, the terrified mothers pressing their infants to their breasts, and seeming not afraid of death, but for their fakes; finally, the most fortunate individuals in this dreadful moment, and the most worthy of envy, lay in the fields exposed to the violence of the wind and rain, and every moment on the point of losing their lives. Such is the description, and still too feeble to form an idea of what state the inhabitants of Precheurs, Baffe Pointe, La Grande. Ance, Marigot, and the quarters exposed to the northward, have found themselves on the 14th, between and 6 o'clock in the evening. There is hardly any perion, in this unfortunate part of the island, whose poifessions have not been destroyed, and almost all the manufactory. It has been observed to the windward of of the island, that at three quarters past 5, the barometer descended & lines lower than in 1766, and that it came as far as 27 inches and 4 lines, which proves that this moment the wind surpassed in impetuosity the epoch before mentioned; if the wind had continued half an hour longer, with the same violence, the island must have been inevitably destroyed.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Benedict, of Lebanon, to the

reverend president Stiles, of Yale college, giving account of a remarkable change in the complexion of an

"This Indian is about forty years of age, he calls himself by the name of Samuel Adams, and was born at Farmington, in the state of Connecticut; he is tall and well made, his hair is long, coarie, and of a pure Indian black, but grows out of a skin as white as a lilly. He tells me that he began to whiten about two years before I saw him, which was in July, 1786the white first appeared upon his breast, and gradually spread from thence. I carefully examined him, and found him to be entirely white, except the prominent parts of his face, viz. his forehead, cheek bones, noie, and about his chin, which were of a pure Indian colour, and I think darker than common for that nation : the colours in his face did not form a shade by running into each other, but were both of them entire to the very line of contact, and exhibited a very grotesque appearance. His arms were white, but his hands were pied, and his fingers of the natural Indian colour; it was the same with his feet as with his hands, they were interspersed with the natural tawn, his toes are black, but his legs and thighs are wholly white: what is worthy of observation is, that the white is perfectly natural and very fair for an Englishman. I compared him with fourteen or fifteen perions that were at my house, of both sexes, and he was visibly the fairest: he told me that he had enjoyed an uninterrupted state of health both before and since he began to whiten. He appears pleased with his transmutation; but, alas! he has still. Indian enough to difregard his promise, and to intoxicate himself with spirits. By information of others, who have seen him fince these observations were made, the remaining black still continues to disappear."

HARTFORD. October 20. By a gentleman who left Marietta, on the Mulkingum, three weeks fince, we are favoured with the following information :- That there was a favourable prospect of a treaty with the Indians in the course of the present month, numbers of different tribes were then on the spot and appeared friendly, and col. Brant there was no appearance of hostilities at prefent, yet strict attention is paid to secure and defend the settlers -That the square of buildings at Campus Martius are nearly completed, and also the block-houses, (one of which is placed at each corner of the square.) - That laws agreeable to the conflitution, are published by the governor and judges-civil and military officers are appointed-courts have been held-unanimity prevails, and it is hoped from the present disposition of the people, that good order and regularity will be their characteristic.

POUGHKEEPSIE,

Last Friday evening, about 20 minutes after fix o'clock, an uncommonly large meteor was observed in this place, to kindle almost in the zenith, and shoot, with the rapidity of the usual flight of birds, towards the fouth, till within about 30 degrees of the horizon, when it burit into a number of fragments of fire, and disappeared. It kindled a train of flame in its course, occupying at least ten or eleven degrees; or, the space that a stick seven inches long, extended the full length of a man's arm, would measure in the fky. It gave a light so considerable that the smallest substances might be seen with ease on the ground. About 4 minutes after this appearance, a loud rumbling noie reiembling the passing of loaded-waggons over frozen ground (not unlike distant thunder, but more uniform) was heard in the east, apparently low towards the earth, and continued about half a minute. The day had been warm and fomething smoaky, with the wind at south-west, and the atmosphere uncommonly free from clouds, particularly at the time these phænomenons happened.

A gentleman who was near thirty miles east of this place, law the same meteor, and gives an account of it

ELIZABETH-TOWN, October 22. Mr. John Hogan, at Ringwood, Bergen county, has a them I ordered a retreat, two of our hories being

tented, and mew incessantly until they find the bi againa

PHILADBLEHIA, October 221 The king of Sweden, it is well known, was never deemed a monarch of great pecuniary resources; but naval and military ftores are now paid for in ready no ney. This display of wealth gives wonderful vigour to the exertions in every department. His majefty has visited the dock-yards at Carlicroon, and the arienals at Stockholm. He animated the artificers by his own activity. He told them, that the fafety of their country rested chiefly on their zeal, in the glorious cause in which he was going to engage. "Likemember (faid he) the days of Charles XII. who brought the pride of Russia to its proper state of humiliation."

The king of Sweden has ranked high in the opinion of mankind ever fince he accomplished the great rovolution in favour of his people, which relitored to them the bleffings of freedom. His address on that occasion to every order of his subjects, shewed he possessed mind capable of discriminating between the prerogative of the governor and the privileges of the governed: and of acting conformably to the obligations of regal justice. From that period to the present he has reign. ed over a contented and a flourishing kingdom; and being at length roused into action, which appears to be the refult of reflecting rather than capricious policy. there is no doubt but he will continue to support the superior greatness of his own character, and to vindicate the military genius of the Swedish people.

OA. 24. We learn from Lectoure, via Paris, that a most dreadful thunder storm happened in that city the 3d of June, which nearly destroyed the tower of the cathedral, and did very confiderable damage, so as greatly to alarm all the neighbourhood. The dreadful and unexampled hurricane, which ravaged the city of Lectoure, and all the neighbouring parishes, on the 28th of June dast year, had already greatly damaged the cathedral, upon which the present storm fell. The hail, which has laid waste the country round, was so large and abundant, that the memory of man does not furnish an instance of any thing so disastrous.

· A comet for some days past has appeared in the north-east. It rifes about 3 o'clock in the morning, and is visible to the naked eye, which gives an excellent opportunity for observation, and an accurate obferver may make discoveries of these surprising stars hitherto unknown.

An address to the English and French nations-Being the conclusion of M. de Calonne's answer to M. Neckar, on the French finances,

Must a fatal rivalship always disunite, and too often arm against each other, two people, whose natural position offers no subject of dispute, and who, owing to their reciprocal advantages have nothing for which to envy each other! As their division is the support of the hostilities of others, their alliance would be the feal of universal peace. They alone are in a condition to furnish the expenses of a long war; and when discord springs up, by the quarrels of other princes, they alone, if they are dupes enough to take part, facrifice commerce, treasures and prosperity. nations, without contradiction the most enlightened of all upon the globe, be better acquainted with your true interests! As enemies, you can only mutually exhaust your strength, and vainly drench the earth with your blood; as friends, you can impose on the earth the mild condition of general tranquillity. When can there be a more favourable conjuncture for forming the hope of seeing you partaking in, or rather exercifing together, this truly divine function, than when each has the happiness to be governed by a moderate, pacific and virtuous king?"

SAVANNA, (Georgia) October 2.

On the night of the 24th ult. about 12 o'clock, a party of Indians came to Mr. Quarterman's plantation in Liberty county. A small guard that was at the place run to the negro house and fired on them; they returned the fire and went off with two negroes. The guard fent immediately to lieutenant-colonel Stewart, who collected a few men and purfued. The following is a copy of his letter to colonel Maxwell, after his return: as Newport, September 26.

. Dear colonel, Yesterday morning, after a robbery was committed at Mr. Quarterman's, I started with twelve men on the trail of the robbers; four miles above the Doctors creek came to where the trail divided, the one making for Ofwald's Bluff, the other keeping the di rect road for Beard's, and being very defirous of retaining the property, but not knowing which party they were with, induced me to divide my small, though brave party. Accordingly lieutenant Way, of the first company, took out fix men and pursued them towards Ofwald's Bluff; myself, with the remaining fix, proceeded on the trail to Beard's, but the Indians, which seemed to make for Ofwald's, after going some distance that way in a large swamp, scattered and rejoined the other party for Beard's. By this means lieutenant Way was at a great lofs, however proceeded to the Bluff. I proceeded on with great care, knowing by their trail their numbers must be much superior to mine; therefore did not come up with them till half past 12 o'clock. About two miles this side of Beard's Bluff I made a charge upon them; they immediately faced about, and feeing my fmall number,

about to more to of me colonel

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