

American Intelligence.

CONNECTICUT.

NEW-LONDON, July 10.

On the 4th instant, about sixty young gentlemen and ladies, formed a party and assembled at *Harmony Grove*, in Lyme, and after partaking of a handsome collation prepared by the ladies, on the occasion, drank to the following toasts, with appropriate music:

TOASTS.

1. The Day we celebrate.
May generations yet unborn,
With acclamations hail the morn
That made them free.
Long as the sun shall run its round,
Thy sons, Columbia, shall be found
Champions of Liberty.
2. The President of the United States.
3. The Governor of the State of Connecticut.
4. ROGER GRISWOLD, our townman, and late member of congress—the gentleman, the statesman, and able counsellor. May the reward of virtue be his.
5. National Integrity and Virtue—As they are the grand pillars which support our Constitution, may we always cherish them.
6. Sowers of Discord—May they walk bare-foot upon the thistles of anxiety, and reap the thorns of contempt with the sickle of despair.
7. The town of Lyme—May it ever be distinguished for the peace, harmony and unanimity of its citizens.
8. * The Tea-Party—31 years since our fathers' patriotism deprived our mothers of the use of tea—May our mother's tea never deprive us of our fathers' patriotism.
9. Wives—May their virtuous conduct induce each husband to exclaim—
"Should I ten thousand years enjoy my life,
"I could not praise enough so good a wife."
10. Husbands.
May they avoid those plagues of life
"An empty purse and scolding wife."
11. Old Maids.
May each one look back with the deepest regret,
And no more exclaim "There is time eno' yet."
12. Old Bachelors—May they ever find *Dulcineas* to lend warmth to their cold hearts, give animation to their enervated frames, and balm to their wounded consciences.
13. Coquettes—May each be blessed with a Coxcomb.
14. The present times—The age of bare elbows, transparencies, *Suwarrow boots*, and mammoth pantaloons.
15. Absent Friends—A speedy and safe return.
16. The Ladies present—
"May they to candor, truth, and charity divine.
"The model, decent, lovely virtues join."
17. Ourselves—May we
"Seek not to know the bliss or pain
"That from to-morrow takes its birth;
"But count *this day* a present gain—
"Enjoy sweet love and festal mirth."
* Alluding to the circumstance of a general search being made, when all the Tea found at each house was taken and burnt.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM.

A letter from a gentleman in Virginia, to a friend in Connecticut, states, that they have lately been visited by the most tremendous hail storm ever known in that country. "It commenced its career in the neighbourhood of Stanard's-ville, (Orange county) and pursued a south-east direction to James' river, beyond which I have heard nothing of it. Many wheat crops are entirely destroyed by it; and on some farms not a particle of herbage, of any description, is left. Hail stones were found in some places 14 inches in circumference: and near the place of its commencement is said to have remained on the ground 13 days, during which time it was excessively warm."

NEW-YORK.

CANADAIGUA, June 25.

DETROIT IN ASHES.

A letter from a gentleman of respectability at Buffalo Creek, dated the 20th inst. to his friend in this town, contains the following distressing intelligence: "By the schooner *Charlotte*, capt. Nixon, who arrived at Fort Erie yesterday, we are informed that the whole town of Detroit is totally consumed by fire, not a single house in town left standing!

"The fire, it is said, first made its appearance in a stable near the centre of the town, about 9 o'clock in the morning, and such was the rapidity of its ravages, that at 12 o'clock not one house remained. The citadel, which was rather detached, and in which were the barracks, officers, and contractor's stores, was entirely consumed."

NOTE. Detroit is the seat of government of the Michigan Territory, and contained upwards of 300 houses, built of wood in a compact manner, and above 2000 inhabitants.

NEW-YORK, July 12.

Arrived, ship *Orlando*, 67 days from Malaga. Spoke two Portuguese men of war, off the Rock of Gibraltar, cruising for Algerines—also, an armed brig, (supposed to be the United States brig *Syren*, which left Malaga a few days before for Gibraltar), June 23, lat. 34, 38, long. 62, 20, saw a fleet of French men of war, consisting of 23 sail, standing to the northward with the wind at east; was brought

to by one of the ships, the *Achilles*, of 84 guns; the boat was sent with the lieutenant for captain S. and his papers; treated him politely, and detained him but a few minutes; could not learn their destination, but that they were from the West-Indies full of troops.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Extract of a letter, dated Trinidad, 10th June.

"A large fleet appeared off Tobago some days ago, which was taken for the French fleet, and all the shipping cleared out as fast as they could run with the *Prosclyte* frigate, called off here *en passant*. In the course of the day, the 7th, a signal for a fleet of 22 sail was made, and not a doubt remained but it was the fleet from Martinique; every man was under arms and at his post.—In the course of the afternoon they came into the Bay, and anchored at sun-set, near enough to distinguish what all the ships were. Every preparation was made to receive them next day to a certainty; when we found, with surprize, it was admirals Nelson and Cochrane, with twelve sail of the line and ten frigates, with the commander in chief on board, (general Myers,) the chief engineers from Barbadoes, a heavy train of artillery, and 2000 men. On lord Nelson finding we could give him no information of the French fleet, he went off in the course of the day in quest of them, and I hope will find them; though it is probable they may be still in Martinique. If so, and he is joined by Sir Thomas Graves, both the ships and the island will fall into his hands."

BARBADOES.

BRIDGE-TOWN, June 25.

Rear-admiral the honourable Alexander Cochrane, in his majesty's ship *Northumberland*; and his majesty's ship *Jafon*, capt. Champain; Barbadoes, capt. Nourfe; Pheasant, capt. Henderson; and Lily, capt. Morrison, arrived here on Saturday, and came to anchor in Carlisle Bay, in the course of the afternoon. The *Albatross*, capt. Collier, arrived yesterday, in company with a Spanish brig, from Spain bound to the Havana, which she had captured, but not being able to work into the bay, bore up for St. Vincent.

Lieutenant-general Sir William Myers and suite arrived on board the *Northumberland*, and his army which he so gallantly and promptly volunteered with lord Nelson, have again taken up their quarters at St. Anne's, having turned by the above ships; the 96th regiment excepted, which is left to strengthen the garrison at Antigua.

By these arrivals we learn, that lord Nelson, to his own great disappointment and that generally of his fleet, and the army embarked with him, not having found the enemy at Trinidad, proceeding in quest of him, touched at Antigua on the 19th inst. where his fleet came to in the evening, and having landed one regiment, and shifted the rest of the troops to the *Northumberland*, &c. got under way again next morning, still hoping to trace the enemy's route. The *Netley* schooner, which had had charge of the Antigua homeward bound trade, consisting of 14 sail, which left that island on the 8th instant, was at this time returning into port, her convoy having, a few hours after sailing, unfortunately fallen into the enemy's hands.

Lord Nelson spoke this vessel, and received information from her of the capture, and of the situation of the enemy, who was then supposed to be off Bermuda, removing the prisoners, and securing the prizes; some of their ships being at the same time taking in live stock from that island. The gallant admiral instantly made the signal that he had "tidings of the enemy," and followed it up with such orders as communicated every necessary arrangement and disposition for the DETERMINED FIGHT. With crouded sail and favouring wind, his whole fleet best their course as they had been advised; and from the best calculations, it was judged that he could not be more than 36 hours astern of them; so that a general expectation and sanguine hope is still entertained, that he will yet bring these (as they boast themselves,) "proud sons of war," whom their Corsican tyrant vaunts, "shall dry up the channels of British property and commerce," TO BATTLE, and teach them, that Nelson and Victory are synonymous.

Admiral Cochrane, although of necessity obliged to resume his station here, nevertheless offered his ship to lord Nelson, and would have shifted his flag to a frigate; but his lordship deemed it unadvisable to deprive this vigilant officer of his line of battle ship, expressing his thanks for the offer, and conceived the victory as secure with 11, as with 12 sail of the line.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, July 15.

Capt. Stellwagen, arrived at New-York on the 11th, from Malaga, informs, that on the 23d of June, in lat. 34. 40, long. 62, 10, he saw a fleet of French men of war, consisting of 21 sail, chiefly ships of the line, standing to the north, the wind from the eastward.—He was brought to by the *Achilles*, of 84 guns, one of the fleet, who sent a boat on board for capt. S. and the ship's papers; and treated him politely. They were from the West-Indies; but capt. Stellwagen did not learn where they were destined. He was informed by the lieutenant, that every ship had a great number of troops on board—and they were obliged to be on two thirds allowance through the fleet.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, July 18, 1805.

FARMER'S BANK.

ON Tuesday last the subscription book for 2000 shares in the Farmer's Bank of Maryland, allotted for Anne-Arundel county and the city of Annapolis, was opened in this city.—On closing the subscription yesterday afternoon, 1690 shares were subscribed.

THEATRE.

NEVER PERFORMED HERE.

FRIDAY evening, a celebrated tragedy in five acts, called *MAHOMET, THE IMPOSTOR*; with (by desire) the farce of *THE FOLLIES OF A DAY*; or, *THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO*.

WE are authorized to say, that Doctor JOHN GASSAWAY, of Rhode river, will be a candidate at the ensuing election, for one of the representatives of Anne-Arundel county to the legislature. 12
Rhode river, March 27, 1805.

WE are authorized to say, that captain JOSHUA CLARKE HIGGINS is a candidate for the general assembly next fall, and will serve if elected. 10
July 15, 1805.

By authentic information from Paris, of the 6th May, it is ascertained that the drawing of the bills under the Louisiana convention, commenced on the 3d of May. [American.]

From a Lexington, (K.) paper of June 18.

The party of discovery under the command of captains Lewis and Clark, left the mouth of the Missouri on the 19th day of May, 1804. An express with dispatches from their winter quarters, which left the 14th April, has returned to St. Louis. By the express, letters were received from captain Clark to his correspondent in Kentucky.—They fortified themselves in November last on the bank of the Missouri, 1609 miles from the mouth, by actual measurement, in lat. 47 21 north, then called Fort Mandane, after a nation of Indians who reside in the neighbourhood, and who have been very friendly to them.—On their passage up they were delighted with the beautiful appearance of the country for about 200 leagues, or to the mouth of the river La Plate, which comes in from the south; after which, to their winter quarters, it is described not to be so fertile. The person who brought the dispatches speaks of the opening made by the river, being about one mile wide with high cliffs on each side. The bed of the river occupies about a fourth part of it, the remainder of the bottom entirely composed of coarse sand covered with cotton wood. This bottom is continually giving way either on one side or the other, and gaining on the opposite side. The cliffs in some places are covered with red cedar, which, with the cotton wood, and a few small black ash trees, is the only timber described to be in that country. From the height, there is not a tree or twig to be seen, as far as the sight can extend, or they have explored. Out from the river the land goes off perfectly level, with but few exceptions—and their plains are covered with grass.

They passed the mouths of a number of streams which had names given them by the French.—One they have named Floyd's river, to perpetuate the name of a young man, of their party, named C. Floyd, who died much regretted on the 20th August. They represent the Indians to have been friendly with but a few exceptions. The *Soux* are the most numerous, are organized in bands bearing different names, more about from place to place, from the banks of the river out to the plains, in pursuit of game and plunder, having no fixed place of residence, and in a continual state of warfare. These were the most troublesome Indians to the party of discovery, as they expressed a jealousy, lest they would supply their enemies higher up with arms, &c. The higher up they went, the more friendly they found the savages, and the better armed. They have a more regular trade with the N. West company, and the Hudson Bay company; which supplies come to them by the way of Lake Winnepeck. The Mandanes cultivate corn, which is of a small kind, from whom the party was supplied during the winter, and their hunters kept them in abundance of meat.

The country adjoining the river is represented as being very fertile about 1000 miles; it then becomes poor and naked of timber.

Buffaloes are said to be in great numbers, and of a large size—two description of deer are described; those resembling the common kind of this country being larger, and the tails 18 inches long, and the hair much longer on their bodies; the other kind having a black tail.—Elks and goats numerous. The grouse, or prairie hen are in plenty; and before the closing of the river in the fall, water fowls in abundance. Fish scarce, and those principally of the cat kind. Some of the white bear skins, had been brought to the fort by visiting Indians from higher up; but the party had seen none of those animals. The Indians keep horses, which are raised entirely for the chase, in a war.

From such information as they have received of the country above there it is about 600 miles to the great falls, which are made by a ledge of mountains, called Rocky Mountain, in which it is presumed the Missouri terminates. At their winter quarters the river