

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1868.

## American Intelligence.

NORTHAMPTON, July 20.

DURING the thunder storm which passed this town on the 30, five young men who were at labour in the meadows, for security from the rain, placed themselves in a recumbent posture under their wagon; and in that position were struck with lightning. All of them received a severe shock, and their flesh scorched in different parts of the body—two of them, from 10 to 15 minutes appeared to have been killed: but after moving them from under the wagon, and severely striking them, the first symptom of recovery was puking. Upon examining their bodies, one of them was burnt on both thighs, just below the hip joint as large as a man's hand—the other just below the right shoulder blade, of equal size, in appearance like the scars from a red hot iron. When the dead flesh separated it left a cavity, from one third to half an inch in depth. In other parts of their bodies and limbs there was the appearance of a discharge of blood, that sprinkled in various directions, and destroying the flesh sufficiently deep to have buried them. They are now in a fair way of recovery—No injury was done to the wagon, neither could it be discovered where the lightning entered the earth.

BOSTON, July 26.

What a good authority for stating that our government have given orders for the immediate construction of two brigs of 18 guns and a number of gun-boats, on the lakes.

On Sunday arrived in Nantasket Road, his Britannic majesty's brig Columbine, capt. Bradshaw, 12 days from Halifax, with dispatches.

The boats of the Melampus and Garnation on the 27th of April made an unsuccessful attempt to cut out a vessel from the harbour of Mayaguez, Porto Rico; in which lieutenant Grierson, lieutenant Northcote, 200 marines, and 7 seamen were killed, and 5 seamen wounded.

A letter from Halifax, July 7, mentions, that flour was getting rather scarce; but that excellent pork had been sold at 15 dollars per barrel; beef was 2½ cents per pound, veal 16 cents, lamb 12½ cents.

The governor of Nova Scotia has published, that hemp, pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin and tallow, are admissible as naval stores. The privileges of neutral trade to Nova Scotia have been extended to New Brunswick. In the New Brunswick list of admissible articles, are hemp, beef, tobacco, pitch, tar, turpentine, cotton and wool, pot and pearl ashes, flax, and provisions of all kinds.

## DISTRESSING CATASTROPHE.

We learn from Upper Canada, that on the 1st instant passed down the river St. Lawrence, valued at 60,000 dollars, on board of which were 100 men; was taken by the tornado 15 miles below Three Rivers, and totally destroyed, and 97 of the men drowned; three only of the 100 reached the shore.

NEW-LONDON, July 27.

A sloop with 500 barrels of flour was brought into this port on Friday last, by the revenue cutter captain Brewster, of N. York, for attempting to evade the embargo law. She has no name on her stern and no papers.

NEW-YORK, July 25.

The United States frigate Chesapeake, commodore Decatur, anchored within the Hook yesterday morning. As soon as it was known to the navy agent here, an express boat was immediately employed to carry dispatches to her, which were received in this city from Washington.

The United States schooner Revenge returned to this port on Sunday evening from a cruise.

July 28.

The frigate Chesapeake, capt. Decatur, sailed yesterday on a cruise. The repairs of the Constitution lying at the navy yard of this port are nearly completed. The long delay which has taken place in her completion has been owing to a deficiency of workmen. Fifteen or twenty of the gun-boats are hauled up into the mill-pond at the Wallabout, and a number are also in Newton-creek. They are nearly all dismantled and generally without crews. At Governor's Island, the fortifications progress rapidly; 500 labourers are constantly employed at the rate of 75 cents per day. The grand tower is raised one story, and will form an almost impregnable fortress. It is situated on a point of the island which at once commands the entrance of the Narrows, and the East and North rivers, and is also so situated that the guns of the ramparts also command it. The ingenuity of Mr. Williams, aided by the skill of Messrs. Hillyard and Souder, has wrought wonders on this island. In point of neatness of workmanship and real strength, Fort Jay is superior to any other in the United States, and perhaps is surpassed by few even in Europe.

During the heavy storm on Tuesday, a woman was sitting in her house at Springfield, (N. J.) with an infant at her breast. She was instantly killed by the lightning, but the child was not at all injured. Several houses were struck at the same time in the village.

Arrived, ship Culloden; De Koven, 95 days from the Ile of France. Two French frigates had lately arrived there from France; and the frigate Semillante had returned very much shattered, having had an engagement with a British frigate; capt. wounded. A ship belonging to the East-India company, valued at 60,000 dollars, [N. Y. Gazette says 600,000] bound up the Persian Gulf, had just been brought in.

KINGSTON, June 4.

The French Imperial brig Le Griffon, of 14 28 pounders, 1 brass 12 pound colhorn, and 2 long sixes, with 105 men, and commanded by Jacques Gaoder, lieutenant de Vaisseau, a prize to his majesty's ship La Bacchante, of 20 guns, capt. Inglefield, was brought into Port Royal on Saturday. She originally sailed from Rochefort with dispatches for the French commanders at Martinique and Guadeloupe, and left the latter island on the 17th April, and was proceeding to Pensacola for the purpose of obtaining a supply of provisions, the French islands having been reduced to very great distress in consequence of the existing embargo in the ports of America. On the 12th ult. off Cape Antonio, La Bacchante fell in with her, and after a chase of three hours, compelled her to strike her colours. Le Griffon received one shot through her starboard bow, and 6 men wounded. La Bacchante, we are happy to say, sustained no other injury than a few shots through her sails. Le Griffon is a very fine brig, only two years old, and is to be purchased into his majesty's service, and named the Muros.

June 11.

La Melpomene frigate, of 38 guns, captain Peter Parker, arrived on Thursday, in 50 days from Portsmouth, having on board vice adm. Samuel Bowley, appointed to succeed vice adm. Dacres, in the naval command on this station.

The Hebe frigate of 32 guns, capt. Fiffe, arrived yesterday from a cruise, with his catholic majesty's brig El Voladero, of 20 guns (long nines and 24 pound caronades) and 150 men, commanded by Don Josef Ruiz, captured by her on the 9th ult. within a few hours sail of La Vera Cruz, after a chase of 8 hours, during which she hove six of her guns overboard. She was from Pensacola bound to La Vera Cruz, and had previously touched at Campeachy; she appears to be a very fine vessel and nearly new.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.

SIR,  
The bearer hereof is a chief among the Delawares, who reside on Apple Creek, in this territory. He has been selected by his nation for the purpose of conveying to the Delawares, Shawnees, Miamies, &c. in your territory, the substance of a speech which I have lately made to the Shawnees and Delawares, at this place, with respect to the Osage nation.

The Osage have killed one of our citizens more than eighteen months since, and have failed to deliver the murderer—they have beaten, maimed, wounded, and otherwise insulted and maltreated others; they have stolen a large number of our horses—they have wantonly killed and destroyed our cattle—they have plundered our frontier inhabitants of their clothes, household furniture, &c.—destroying such articles as were not portable; and from late information received by the traders who have recently returned from their villages, it appears that they evince a hostile disposition towards us, and consequently that other and exaggerated depredations may be expected.

I have in several late conferences with the Shawnees, Delawares, Kikapoos, Soos, Saues, Jaways, &c. declared the Osage nation no longer under the protection of the United States, and set them at liberty to adjust their several differences with that abandoned nation, in their own way, but have prohibited their attacking them, except with a sufficient force to destroy or drive them from our neighbourhood. The White Hair, the great chief of the Osages is now with me—he has found it impracticable to govern his nation, and has therefore repaired to this place for protection. The traders have been ordered to leave their villages, as have also the hunters and all other white persons, to quit their country; a considerable number had already arrived, and the others are daily expected. Under these circumstances, I hope that you will permit the Indians in your territory to take their own measures for attacking the Osage. It is possible that a part of the militia of Louisiana will be employed on this service. The expedition will move about the 20th of September.

Accept the assurance of my most friendly regard.  
MERIWETHER LEWIS.

His Excellency WILLIAM H. HARRISON, Governor of the territory of Indiana.

BERMUDA, July 2.

Wednesday arrived his majesty's sloop of war Indian, capt. Aulfin, from New-Providence. The Indian has captured and brought in the French privateer schooner *La Jeune Estelle*; from Charleston for St. Domingo, laden with flour, rice, butter, cheese, beef and pork.

The Indian has brought the capt. officers and part of the crew of his majesty's ship Bermuda, which was cast away off the Bahama Banks.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 17.

We learn from Baton Rouge that serious apprehensions have been entertained by governor Grand Pre of a rebellion against the government of his catholic majesty, and that major Ellis, formerly of this city, has been arrested, and is in close custody.

A report has been in circulation since yesterday morning, founded it is said on the authority of a letter from Havanna, that a new viceroy for Mexico has reached that place. He is said to be a Frenchman by birth, but emigrated early, and bears a Spanish title of nobility. We presume he comes out under the new king.

CHARLESTON, July 18.

We are happy to hear that his excellency the governor has received an official report from our commissioners appointed to settle and permanently establish the boundary line between North-Carolina and this state, informing him that they have amicably concluded this important business, and signed, on the 11th inst. at Columbia, a convention and agreement with the commissioners of North-Carolina to that effect; a copy of which they have sent to his excellency, but as it is to be subject to the ratification of the legislature, the same cannot now be made public.

WASHINGTON, July 25.

Our city has been honoured for a few days past with the presence of a Chinese Mandarin and Merchant, with his secretary.—His object in visiting this place is to obtain an exemption from the restrictions of the embargo, so far as to be permitted to charter a vessel for China, to carry back his property, collected in this country to the amount of forty or fifty thousand dollars.—There are, we hear, various circumstances of a very peculiar nature connected with this request. One of these, as characteristic of national modes of thinking, is worth stating. The Mandarin's father being 90 years old, his death may be daily looked for. According to the usages of the disciples of Confucius, of which he is one, his remains, in case of death, cannot be interred, in the absence of his son, in less than seven years. This necessarily renders his son very anxious to return.

Their physiognomy, dress and manners, are very peculiar and interesting. Their dress and external characters correspond exactly with the representations of the statuary and painter; the leading characteristics of their countenance and manners are gravity, benevolence and mildness.

“Jefferson, with the assistance of a celebrated anatomist from Philadelphia, has been for sometime engaged in fitting up the skeleton of a *Mammoth*, intended as a present to that *Mammoth destroyer of mankind*—Buonaparte. We have not heard that it goes in the Hope. It will probably form the subject of a special mission.” [Wash. Fed.]

We have nothing to say to the wit of the foregoing article. Let that go for what it is worth. The truth, however, is, that Dr. Wistar, an eminent philologist of America, did lately pay the president a visit at his request, for the purpose of selecting such parts of the Mammoth skeleton, lately received by him from the Western country, for the philosophical society at Philadelphia, of which he is president, in order as far as possible, to render the skeleton in their possession complete. We understand that it is the intention of the president to present the remaining parts of the skeleton to the French *National Institute*, of which he is a member. Had it been destined for the Royal Society of London all would have been right, and we should, doubtless, have heard much of the liberality and enlarged spirit of philosophy. [Nat. Int.]

## THE STEAM BOAT.

We are rejoiced to hear that this useful invention, this favourite of the people of New-York, is meeting with the most encouraging success.

On the second inst. she left New-York with 115 passengers.  
On the 9th she had 104 do.  
On the 16th 141 do.  
Fifty passengers applied who could not be received on board.

We understand that Mr. Fulton has commenced a second boat with additional accommodations, which is to run from New-York to Albany, 160 miles, in 29 hours. [Ibid.]