From a late London paper.

LORD LYTTLETON's VISION.

The remarkable circumſtances attendant on the death of lord Lyttleton having been ſo variouſly repreſented, a ſtatement of the realities may afford the public ſome degree of ſatisfaction, and tend to prove that the intervention of that Divine Providence which governs the univerſe is not inconſiſtent with reaſon or truth. The *authenticity* of the narrative may be depended upon.

There was a gentleman of much reſpectability, who had a reſidence at Clent, near Hagley Park, the ſeat of lord Lyttleton. The family conſiſted of himſelf, wife, ſon, and four daughters; the eldeſt married, the others living with their parents at home. In June, 1778, the gentleman died. Previous to which time lord Lyttleton was in the habit of viſiting the family, but now appeared deſirous of greater intimacy; to accompliſh which he repeated his viſits in the autumn, and made the young ladies a preſent of ſome elegant paraphernalia on new-year's day, written in the phraſeology of ſcripture, (of which the following is a copy) probably with a view to ingratiate himſelf with the mother, who was a lady of exalted underſtanding and great dignity of manners:

The firſt chapter of St. Thomas to the Clentiles.

1. Behold, I will ſpeak to the daughters of Clent, in the language of wiſdom, and give you underſtanding to guide you in the paths of peace.

2. Look not, Eliza, upon man, nor upon the ſons of men, with an eye of concupiſcence, ſaying, "am I not ſported?" for verily the wicked will be aware of the intentions of thy heart.

3. Take heed to thy ways, leſt thou be like the fooliſh woman, even like Mary,* who will repent, even as Magdalene repented.

4. Did ſhe not turn away from her mother, even the mother that brought her forth, to ſeek out new inventions?

5. But be thou ſteady, like the cedar of Mount Lebanon, that taketh its root in the earth, and lifted its tall head to the ſkies.

6. As for thee, O Chriſtiana, remember by whom thou art called, and ſeek not thy cloak in the dark.†

7. Truſt not to thy cunning, for that which appears to thee wiſdom, is but folly to the wiſe.

8. Go to, thou art brown, but pleaſant to look upon; and thy ways are full of ſweetneſs.

9. Thine eye is like the eye of the baſiliſk, and it burneth like the red ſtar in the tail of the ſagittary.

10. Thou doſt excel all the daughters of the weſt in the works of the needle, and thy voice is ſweet to the ear.

11. When thou ſingeſt, thy voice is like the voice of the nightengale, when ſhe mourneth for her mate by the river of Zilpa, in the ſhady groves of Jeholaphat.

12. Thy mother putteth her truſt in thee, be thou a comfort unto her when her heart is ſad, that ſhe may boaſt of thee, and ſay, "I am the mother of Chriſtiana."

[illegible] thou rose-bud of ſweetneſs, peace be unto thee.

14. Verily thou art freſh as the dew that hangs upon the lily in the morning, which is devoured by the greedy ſun.

15. Thy cheek is ſoft, even as the down upon the plum, which the curſed waſp hath never invaded.

16. Thy lips ſhed the perfumes of Arabia, and the fountain of health is in thy mouth.

17. Thou art a daughter of the Spring, for early doſt thou put forth thy lovelineſs, and many are the days which thou ſhalt ſee.

18. But mind, thou bloſſom of youth, that the fineſt bud is the ſooneſt blighted; and behold the ruſhing wind preys upon its ſweets.

19. Avoid thou the tempter in the wilderneſs, and caſt the ſerpent under thy feet.

20. For, although thy words are fierce and violent, thy heart is as ſoft as the plume on the breaſt of the ſwan.

21. Grow up yet but a little, and the ſons of men ſhall be captivated by thy comelineſs; and the great men of the land ſhall ſigh for thy beauty.

22. Now for thee, O Mary, the mother of Elizabeth, Chriſtiana and Margaret, to thee be all honor and praiſe.

23. Thou doſt hold up thy head in the temple, among the rulers of the people, and high is thy fame in the land: thy words are weighty and full of truth, like unto the proverbs of the ſons of Girach.

24. Behold thou art a woman of an exceeding ſpirit, and juſtice with temperance, enlighten thy ways.

25. Yet thou art a lonely and widow woman, and the wickedneſs of men is againſt thee.

26. Truſt not, therefore, to thyſelf alone, but take unto thee an helpmate, for ſo hath the Lord appointed.

27. Thus ſhalt thou be defended from the perils and dangers of widowhood, and ſhalt anſwer the purpoſe of thy creation.

28. Truſt not to the honeſty of a friend, but believe in the counſel of him that hath underſtanding.

The poor mother, not apprehending any diſagreeable conſequences, read the letter to her daughters, who were then of tender age, the youngeſt fifteen, the next ſeventeen, and the other nineteen; which inadvertance (as the mother afterwards thought it) reſted very much upon her mind.—

From repeated attentions on the part of his lordſhip, familiar intercourſe enſued, which terminated in the three young ladies' reſidence at Hagley-Park, quite contrary to the expreſs command of their worthy mother, whoſe delicacy was ſhocked at her daughters being under the ſame roof with a man of lord Lyttleton's character.

In September his lordſhip's engagements requiring him to viſit Ireland, Miſs Chriſtiana, at his inſtigation, accompanied him, together with a lady of Iriſh extraction. This indiſcretion augmented the mother's afflicted ſtate. About a month after that period, the two ſiſters, who had remained at Hagley-Park during the abſence of the party, went to meet them at a place where they were expected to land, and all came up together to his lordſhip's town reſidence, in Hill-ſtreet, Berkeley ſquare, where they continued till November. On the 26th of that month, about two in the morning, lord Lyttleton was awakened by ſomething like the fluttering of a bird among the curtains of his bed, which ſuddenly eſcaped, and the figure of a woman of majeſtic aſpect (the very figure of the mother of the young ladies, as declared by his lordſhip), made her appearance, and told him to prepare for his departure for another world, for that within three days he ſhould be with her in the ſtate of the dead. This moſt extraordinary occurrence making a deep impreſſion on the mind of lord Lyttleton, he, early in the morning communicated it to the ladies, who ridiculed what appeared to them the effect of an heated imagination; and, to divert his gloom, propoſed a viſit to Epſom, where his lordſhip had a ſeat that he won from lord Foley. Here they ſpent the night, and the following day returned to Hill ſtreet, where a party was invited to meet them. Not all the jocularity exerted on the occaſion, could diſſipate the anxiety of his lordſhip, though he affected to treat the circumſtance with contempt; and exclaimed, upon retiring, "If I live over to-night, I ſhall jockey the ghoſt."

The young ladies accompanied his lordſhip to his room, to notice ſome paintings, and preſently retired; when, before they were undreſſed, a ſervant ran haſtily to their door, demanding admittance, and declared that his lordſhip was dying. Before the ladies could reach his room his lordſhip was ſpeechleſs, and on their entry expired in great agonies. What renders the circumſtance ſtill more remarkable is, that the next poſt brought the young ladies an account of their mother's death, who departed preciſely at time when lord Lyttleton ſaw the viſion.

We forbear any further comments on this extraordinary affair, rather wiſhing to leave the reader to make his own remarks.

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The curious article reſpecting lord Lyttleton's VISION, printed in the foregoing columns, refers to a tranſaction which ſome years ago made great noiſe in England, and indeed all over Europe. Lord Lyttleton, one of the moſt profligate, and for his years one of the moſt brilliant men of his day, announced that he had ſeen a viſion which informed him that he [illegible] at a certain time. It was ſaid that he derided it, or at leaſt effected to do ſo. However that may be, that he certainly died at the time was ſo notorious, that the *charitable* part of the world gave him credit for having fabricated the tale for the mere purpoſe of concealing premeditated ſuicide. All further circumſtances were carefully kept back from the eyes of the world till now, when, by ſome means or other to us unknown, they are come to light.

Putting the reality of the viſion out of the queſtion, the thing is well worth attention, as it preſents an awful example of the effect of guilt upon the minds of men, and ſhews that however qualified to reſiſt the attacks of conſcience, however vitrified their hearts may be by the paſſions blown into inceſſant flame, or however expert, genius ſubtilized by metaphyſical refinements, and exerciſed in pleading the cauſe of vice, may render them in ſilencing the voices of reaſon, religion, and virtue, "*there are moments when the ſoft compunctions of the human heart will knock at their boſoms, and proteſt againſt ſuch murderous proceedings.*" [Charleſton Courier.]

* *The married ſiſter, who had acted imprudently.*

† *The circumſtance of the cloak refers to a reply that Miſs Chriſtiana made when interrogated reſpecting her abſence, viz. that ſhe was looking for her cloak.*

Juſt received,

And for Sale by WARNER & HANNA,

AN EPITOME,

Of Mr. Forſyth's Treatiſe on the Culture and Management of *FRUIT TREES.*

Alſo, a Treatiſe on FARMING.

By John A. Binns.

Warner & Hanna have juſt publiſhed the 4th vol. of their edition of Select Plays.

Auguſt 6. d3t

WINE.

London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and hogſheads, old and fit for immediate uſe,

Superior Liſbon Wine, in pipes and hogſheads,

Alſo,

15 hhds. Richmond Tobacco, and a ſmall quantity of Country Hemp,

For ſale by WILLIAM COLE, No. 4, South-ſtreet.

June 17. eo

Notice

THE ſubſcribers being appointed aſſignees of the eſtate and effects of Joſeph Smith, of that part of the city of Baltimore called Old-town, merchant, dealer and chapman, under the commiſſion of bankrupt, awarded and iſſued againſt him the ſaid Smith—the aſſignees give this notice to all perſons indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Smith, either jointly or ſeverally, to make payment to the ſubſcribers without delay. Thoſe who are in poſſeſſion of accounts or ſecurities for collection, or property of any kind in truſt, will account with the ſubſcribers for the ſame, and are requeſted to give early information of the ſtate of any buſineſs intruſted to them, and not to pay nor to deliver over the ſame to any perſon but the ſubſcribers, or ſuch perſon as ſhall be authoriſed by them.

EBENEZER FINLEY, JAMES CHESTON, } Aſſignees.

July 30. 2aw

BOSTON, Auguſt 2.

We were laſt evening favored with a *Demerara* paper, of June 20, which contains a proclamation, permitting the perſons who import proviſions and lumber to take ſugar in payment for one half the amount, calculated at the invoice prices, (the other half to be received in rum, or other payment,) which ſugar may be exported, paying, in caſh, 6 per cent. duty, at the rate of the colony prices. This regulation is to continue till favorable accounts are received from Europe.

The following toaſt was given at *Wrentham*, on the 4th July:

24. *The Conſtituted Authorities* of the United States—May they evince to the world that their political characters are more firmly ſecured by juſtice and rectitude, than by *gag-bills* and *priſons*.

COMMENT—July 15, Mr. Croſwell was tried for a libel on Mr. Jefferſon, and not allowed to give the truth in evidence.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 5.

Captain Myers from Cette, has brought out diſpatches for the French and Spaniſh miniſters reſiding in the United States.—He informs us, that the Italian troops were daily arriving—and that the French troops were working day and night on the forts and batteries.

We are informed by captain Gore from Jamaica, that about forty ſail of French prizes had been ſent into the port of Kingſton, within two weeks; amongſt which were, one French frigate, two ſloops of war, and ſeveral valuable merchantmen, bound from St. Domingo, for ports in France.

Died, on the 2d inſtant, Mr. Lewis Ogden, aged 15 years, at the houſe of his father the reverend Uzal Ogden of New-Ark.

Mr. Ogden died of a malignant fever after a very ſhort illneſs; but the circumſtance mentioned in our paper of yeſterday, of his having taken the fever from the receipt of coffee per the ſchooner New-York, from Cape-Francois, we are informed is incorrect; as he did *not attend* to the receipt of ſaid coffee, and thoſe who did have remained perfectly healthy.

[The above death was yeſterday by miſtake inſerted George Ogden inſtead of Lewis Ogden.]

Extract of a letter from our correſpondent at Cape-Francois, dated July 15.

"This colony is in the greateſt diſorder, expecting war every moment. Three 74's and ſix Engliſh frigates blockade this port, and take every French veſſel bound in or out. The duty is taken off all American produce, and a few importations. There are two 74's and 4 frigates in this port, preparing to leave this for France; a hot preſs has taken place, both on ſhore and in the harbor, to ſupply the French ſhips in this port, which I underſtand will ſail in four or five days, when I expect to hear of a hot engagement. All the French ſhipping have been cut out of Jeremie, and ſent to Jamaica. The French frigate Creole has been captured by an Engliſh 74, and ordered for Jamaica the 5th inſt. She was off the Mouta when captured, in company with a ſloop of war, which got into the Mouta with the loſs of her main-maſt.

American produce high and in demand. Flour 12 dollars by the cargo; beef 16 ditto; pork 20 ditto; rice 9 ditto; codfiſh 7 per quintal, ditto. Lumber, boards, white pine, 30 dollars per M. do. do. pitch pine 35, ſhingles 6 per M.

Hoſtile preparations are making here, and ſhould war commence, it is determined not to give up the place until overpowered by ſuperior force. They are fitting out 4 privateers in this port, which are now manned and only wait for orders.

A number of brigand barges are out, which makes it dangerous for unarmed veſſels to go up the Bite—not a French veſſel can go out."

FROM JAMAICA.

By the ſhip Alknomack, captain Gore, from Jamaica, we have received Kingſton and Montego-Bay papers to the 9th ult. from which we extracted the following articles:

KINGSTON, July 9.

The following French veſſels, detained by his majeſty's ſquadron on this ſtation, have arrived at Port-Royal:

The frigate La Creole, mounting 48 guns, and commanded by capt. Baſſeterre, with general Morgan, his ſuite, and 500 ſoldiers on board, and bound from Port-au-Prince to the Mole; detained by the Vanguard. She is a very fine veſſel.

General Morgan and the other French officers have been permitted to come aſhore on their parole.

The corvette La Migonne, detained by the Goliath man of war, the ſquadron under commodore Baynſun in ſight. She was in company with a very fine frigate, on their return from a cruize for Cape Nichola Mole, in order to be repaired previouſly to their ſailing for France. The latter got into the Mole after a very narrow eſcape from L'Hercule, with which ſhe exchanged a number of ſhot. The corvette is pierced for 18 guns, but has only 10 mounted. They had not been apprized of the commencement of hoſtilities.

The brig La Ville des Cayes, in ballaſt, alſo detained by the Goliath.

A ſchooner from St. Jago de Cuba bound to Cape-Francois, with ſugar and hides, detained by the Bellerophon.

The French ſch'r Fly, from Cape Donna Maria, bound to Aux-Cayes, with plantains and fowls, detained by the Theſeus, arrived on Sunday. On board of her were paſſengers, the aid-de-camp and ſecretary of a French general, who was in another ſchooner, in chaſe of which the Fly left the Theſeus. Captain Bligh, we underſtand, was to put the officers aſhore in St. Domingo.

The French ſhip Le Cerf Volant, from the Havanna, bound to Port-au-Prince, with horſes for the cavalry, detained by the Vanguard.

The French ſchooner Le Poiſſon Volant, from Cape-Francois, bound to this port, in ballaſt, detained by the Elephant.

The French ſchooner La Fidelle, from Cape-Francois, bound to Cape Nichola Mole, with two officers and 25 ſoldiers, detained by the Bellerophon.

The French brig La Jeune Adele, from Aux-Cayes, bound to Bordeaux, with coffee, detained by the Æolus frigate.

The ſhip Vigilante, with 200,000 wt. of coffee, and a conſiderable quantity of cotton and indigo: cut out of Jeremie by the Theſeus. She was to have ſailed for Nantz, in the courſe of a few days, and had got all the effects and ſtores of her paſſengers on board. She has been but ſix months off the ſtocks, and is a moſt beautiful veſſel.

The ſchooner Diligente, from Cape-Francois, bound to the Mole, with bloodhounds.

The ſchooner Jeremie Packet, from C. Francois, to Jeremie, in ballaſt.

The ſchooner Poiſſon Volaut, cut out of Jeremie, by the Tartar frigate: and

The Spaniſh ſloop N. S. del Roſario, cut out of the ſame port by the Theſeus.

The French national brig L'Aiguille, of 16 guns, commanded by Mons. Jeſol, lieutenant de vaiſſeau, and bound from Carthagena to Cape-Francois—detained by the Bellerophon.

The ſchooner Le Superieur, from Cape-Francois, bound to the Havanna.

The ſchooner La Petite Adele, from the Cape for the Mole.

The ſchooner La Fortunee, from the Cape for Aux-Cayes.

The ſhip Louiſa, from Aux-Cayes for France, detained by the Cumberland.

The Cumberland, at the commencement of her cruize, having been diſpatched to look into the French ports in St Domingo, obſerved 7 ſail of the line, 6 frigates, and ſeveral ſmall veſſels, lying in the harbor of Cape-Francois. On looking in a few days after, they perceived that during their abſence, a lugger had got in from France, ſuppoſed to have brought orders to admiral Latouche Treville, to put that place in a ſtate of defence, in conſequence of the little likelihood that at that time appeared of an amicable iſſue to the negociation. The batteries were immediately mounted with cannon, and five ſail of the line ſhortly after ſlipped out for France; but as admiral Cornwallis had, by our laſt accounts, failed to reſume his old ſtation off Breſt, we hope he has ere this been able to give a good account of them. Two frigates, having under their convoy a ſhip, with ſick troops on board, alſo ſailed for France a few weeks ſince.

When L'Aiguille brig left the ſquadron, they were in chaſe of two French frigates, and ſeveral other veſſels.

MONTEGO-BAY, July 9.

The Ann, from London, touched at Nevis, where information had been received from St. Kitts, that two French frigates and two tranſports, with troops, had been detained at Barbados by our men of war.

We are happy to inform the public, that a French ſloop of war, a brig apparently full of troops, and a ſchooner, prizes to our ſquadron, are at preſent in the offing, proceeding for Port Royal—*Eight o'clock.*

A letter received from Kingſton by the laſt poſt, mentions, that the homeward bound fleet, conſiſting of near 70 ſail, were off Cape Donna Maria on the 26th ultimo, with ſix ſail of the line, who were to ſee them ſafe through the paſſage.

Arrived yeſterday, the ſhip Alknomac, Gore, in 19 days from St. Luce, Jamaica. The brig Twins (late Scott, who died at Jamaica July 6,) and the Integrity, Crow, both to ſail for New-York in a few days. While captain Gore was lying at Jamaica, he had ſix of his crew preſſed by the Britiſh ſloop of war Racoon, on account of their having no protections. Paſſengers in the Alknomac, Robert Gilpin, eſquire, and lady, doctor James Walker & daughter, and Mr. Jacob Froſt.

Same day, at quarantine, the ſchooner Independence, Barber, in 16 days from Curracoa. Left, the ſchooner Diſpatch, Jones, to ſail for New-York in a few days.

Same day, the ſhip Pomona, Myers, in 70 days from Cette, and 47 from Gibraltar. Off Cette, the Pomona was boarded and overhauled by the Britiſh ſloop of war Veteran. Left at Cette, the ſhip Fair American, Spears, of Bath, to ſail in about 8 days for Boſton. Spoke, July 10, in lat. 24, long. 62, 30, the ſchooner Fox, 33 days from Philadelphia for St. Bartholomews, all well.

Same day, the Britiſh brig Rainbow, Bergh, in 20 days from Windſor, Nova-Scotia. Spoke, on Wedneſday evening, off the Hook a barque for New-York.

Came up from quarantine, the ſhip Betſy, Miller, from Amſterdam; ſchooners Roebuck, Dawſon, and Generous Friend, Chammings, from Guadaloupe.

Signals laſt night, for two ſchooners.

Cleared, ſhip Reſolution, Cuming, Gibraltar; brigs Sally Tracy, Crooker, Madeira; Eliza Ann, Hull, Barbados; Rockland, King, Cape Francois and a market; Fame, Newbold, Barbados; ſloop Black Bird, Patton, Bermuda.

From Jamaica papers by captain Gore.

Kingſton, (Jam.) July 6.

Arrived at Port-Royal, the ſchooner Experiment, Higgs, Charleſton; ſhip Caſtor, M'Kenzie, Norfolk; ſchooner Induſtry, Poſt, Waſhingſton; Rainbow, Bradley, do; Sally, Eldred, do; Jane, Johnſon, Maſſachuſetts; Well Fleet, Sweet, Wilmington; ſloop Mary, Fall, Edenton.

Sailed from Port-Royal, ſchr. Aurora, Maſon, Charleſton; ſloop Union, Young, Baltimore; brig Federaliſt, Eborn, Waſhington.

Montego-Bay, July 9.

Arrived, ſchooner Sally, Laboyteaux, Norfolk; Eagle, Troop, New-York.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 6.

The reſolution for preventing intercourſe between New-York and this city, offered on Thurſday to the board of health, was yeſterday taken into conſideration, and adopted. A communication on this ſubject, it is believed, will be made in form of hand-bills, for the information of our citizens, and publiſhed this day. The intercourſe by water has been ſuſpended for ſome days, the reſolution adopted yeſterday extends to the reſtriction of intercourſe by land. In conſequence, paſſengers in the ſtages, &c. will have to perform a quarantine of fifteen days previous to admiſſion into the city or liberties. The place of quarantine, we are informed, will be in ſome central ſituation between this city and Briſtol. [*Aurora.*]

Arrived, barque Packet, Sawyer, Portland, 16 days; ſchooner Lucretia, Morton, Havre-de-Grace, 41.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,

Brigs Fame, Watters, Curracoa; Barbaroſo, Bay of Honduras; Mentor, Wickham, St. Thomas.

Cleared, ſchooner Ann Virginia, Campbell, Barbados.

Captain Wickham left at St. Thomas, ſchooner Milford, Oliver, of and for this port, in a few days, and ſchooner Two Brothers, Lawrence, of Alexandria, to ſail for Curracoa in a few days. Spoke July 30, brig Jane, Ridge, out 2 days, lat. 37, long. 75, bound to Cayenne, all well.

NEWBURYPORT, July 30.

Arrived, ſhip Favorite, Hodge, Figuera; brig Nancy, Walton, St. Pierres; ſchooner Citizen, Lawſon, Georgetown; Amazon, Gerriſh, Labrador.

At quarantine, the ſhip Swift, Forbes, 16 days from Havanna. Left ſch'r John, Dennis, of this port.

Sch'r Amazon, Gerriſh, Labrador, 13 days, 110,000 fiſh. 600 ſail of American veſſels had paſſed through the gut of Canſo, entered in the public office and paid their fees. This ſeaſon it is calculated that there are in all the ports on that coaſt upwards of 900 ſail—conſiſting of ſhips, brigs, ſnows, barques, ſchooners and ſloops, from 30 to 200 tons, which muſt employ in the fiſhery, at the loweſt calculation, upwards of 9,000 men and boys. Fiſh was very plenty. On the ſtation there is a Britiſh 44 gun ſhip and a ſloop of war—the Americans were treated by the officers with every mark of civility. On the 4th July there was a very heavy gale of wind on that coaſt, at E. N. E. Sch'r Diana, of Log-Harbor, was caſt away on Green Iſland, cargo ſaved.

NEWBEDFORD, July 29.

Arrived, ſhip Preſident, Whelden, Liſbon; ſloops Fame, Caſe, New-York; Eliza, Allen, Baltimore.

Cleared, ſloops Harmony, Akin, New-York; Lydia, Cogdon, do.

WINCHESTER, July 26.

WARM BATHS.

We hear with great pleaſure that the commiſſioners of Bath in Berkely county, are actually engaged in the conſtruction of warm baths.

This will be a moſt important addition to their exiſting plan; and will reflect great credit on theſe gentlemen for their attention to the wants of invalids. Theſe baths will be furniſhed, as thoſe already in uſe are, with water from the ſpring ſo juſtly celebrated—of a degree of heat ſuitable to the complaint or taſte of the bather. Of the utility of warm bathing, the practice of all civilized nations in hot climates is an evidence.

A new invention will be held out to the ſick and the enjoyment of ſuch a luxury will be duly appreciated by thoſe who conſider cleanlineſs, particularly in ſo warm a climate as ours, as ſtrictly connected with the preſervation of health.

MORFOLK, Auguſt 4.

If FIFTEEN MILLIONS of dollars be the ſum ſtipulated to be paid to France for Louiſiana, it is nearly ALL the gold and ſilver coin in the United States! Mr. Blodget, in his laſt ſtatiſtical table, makes the whole metallic medium circulating in the United States, only 16,500,000 dollars.

Entered, ſchrs. Rebecca, Cutchins, W. Indies; Emily, Sampſon, do.

Cleared, ſhip Shepherdeſs, Wills, London; ſchr. Mars, James, Weſt-Indies.

ANNAPOLIS, Auguſt 4.

On Saturday, the 23d of July laſt, at 3 o'clock, P. M. three perſons were employed to repair the walling of a well about nine miles from this city, one of whom, a black man, having deſcended about 35 feet, informed the others that the well could be repaired, and upon ſtriking one of the ſtones, about 20 feet of the wall fell in upon him, and a ſhort time afterwards at leaſt 10 feet more. The perſons above naturally concluding the man muſt be dead, ſet out for Annapolis, intending to return on Monday to get him out. After their departure, the man in the well, on being called, was heard to anſwer. A meſſenger was immediately ſent off for his comrades, to aſſiſt in removing the ſtones that had fallen in—they returned on Sunday morning about day-light, and with great exertion and aſſiſtance, about half after one the man was taken out unhurt, complaining only of a little ſoreneſs.