

As an article of information, we have great reason to believe not generally known by those whom it most concerns, we restate, that the Secretary at War, in the debate on the army estimates, expressly declared that any subaltern officer may have his arrears on application at the War Office, whether the accounts of the regiment be settled or not.

March 3. By the Irish mail, which arrived this day, we have received intelligence from Dublin, that on Monday evening last, about five o'clock, the Parliament house was discovered to be on fire. At the time when the fire broke out, the house was sitting—the number of Members present were about eighty. The confusion of course was very great, but happily no lives were lost. The fire raged with great fury for a considerable time; and, in spite of every exertion to save it, the whole of that noble and stupendous building was burnt to the ground.

NEW YORK, DECEMBER 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Mercer county, dated Nov. 13, 1791.

The defeat of Gen. St. Clair on the 4th inst. engrosses all our thoughts. We had 600 men killed and wounded, all the stores lost, and 7 pieces of artillery. The engagement happened about 15 miles from the Miami village, 30 from Fort Jefferson, and 98 from Fort Washington.

General St. Clair expected an action, the men were drawn up in order of battle, and stood in their ranks all night: the army were formed into a hollow square, the artillery and the baggage in the centre. The enemy made their attack at the dawn of the day on the lines, particularly on the rear, which was composed of militia; who were overpowered and gave way. The Indians rushed on, and were soon possessed of the artillery; which was retaken in a few moments by a company of regulars with fixed bayonets; but most of the mattresses being killed, no use was made of it. The action continued obstinately until nine o'clock, when our men gave way. General St. Clair rallied them and brought off the greater part of the wounded to Fort Jefferson, being pursued about five miles, where the remains of the army and wounded are cooped, and almost starved, living upon poor pack horses.

The people of the district are preparing to go to the relief of Fort Jefferson, and I hope by the 20th, 1000 or 2500 effective men will be at Fort Washington, on their way. Upon this occasion, a number of your acquaintances will turn out. In Lincoln, Logan, Shelby, and Ewing. In Mer-

cer, Colonel M'Dowel and myself, with a number of young fellows; we shall carry provisions to the garrison, and bring off the wounded.

The whole of our effective fighting men in the late engagement with the Indians was fourteen hundred, out of which were killed in the field 666, and 354 wounded. This is a true statement, was received from head quarters, and under good authority.

March 17. It is remarkable that so long after the engagement with the Indians as the 5th of January (two months) the dead bodies of the slain were still untouched by wild animals. The party that went to reconnoitre the place, found all the small arms broken on the field, and the bayonets thrust through the bodies of the dead.

The plunder taken by the enemy, exclusive of arms, cloathing, watches, &c. is said to have been two bushels of hard money, seven hundred pack horses, and two hundred bullocks.

HALIFAX, JANUARY 19.

On Sunday last sailed, with a favourable wind, the Sierra Leone Fleet, consisting of fifteen sail, under the charge of Lieutenant John Clarkson, of the royal navy, having on board twelve hundred free blacks, that have chosen to emigrate from this country to Africa, in the hope of its being more congenial to their habits and constitutions, under the protection of the Company, lately incorporated by Charter in Great Britain, for the establishment of a free Colony there.

We cannot help remarking, on this occasion, the favourable circumstances that have occurred to enable the government here to carry into effect, so expeditiously, the orders from home respecting this business, which did not arrive until the 7th of October last. Since then, one thousand of those people have been apprized of the benevolent intentions of government to set them down, free of expence, at Sierra Leone; they have been collected and brought, coastwise, from New Brunswick, and the out-ports of this province, for embarkation, without meeting any accident or extraordinary delay. The arrangements made for transporting them in a comfortable manner, and the constant attention paid to their situation and circumstances, from their arrival until their departure, reflects the highest honour upon the President and Council, and the Gentlemen who have acted as Agents in this benevolent undertaking.

March 20. From a London paper of the 8th of December, we learn, that the fog on the 5th and 6th of December last, was very general all over the kingdom; from Waltham cross to London, the coaches were lighted along by flambeaux.

One of the Worcester coaches, in consequence of the fog, missed the road, and wandered a considerable time over a common near Nettlebred.

That destructive insect called the HES-SIAN FLY, has appeared in the western parts of the province. Its ravages are not confined to wheat; it also attacks rye. I am assured, says Columella, that the species of wheat called Fanbeard, effectually resists it.

CHARLOTTE TOWN, MAY 5.

The messengers sent by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to Halifax, with government dispatches, returned here on Saturday evening last with dispatches from that place.

A mail was likewise brought for the Post Office, which we are happy to announce will be established here in future, to the great benefit of the island in general.

The dispatches brought, it is said, were dated last fall.

The Halifax papers are filled with European and American intelligence. We have extracted some of the latest and most important for the perusal of our readers.

The new Constitution of Canada took place on the 26th of December last, to the great joy of the Inhabitants. Public exhibitions, orations, festivities, &c. &c. were continued every day throughout the week.

By the appointment of his Excellency Lt. Governor Wentworth to the government of Nova Scotia, we are happily relieved from the apprehensions of losing our Governor, his Excellency Edmund Fanning; whose just and mild administration of his Majesty's government in this Island, will ever acquire him the love of the inhabitants, and endeear him to all loyal subjects.

A man by the name of Pensom, who came from Halifax to this Island last fall, was lately found dead on the road between this and New London. He was lying on the snow, without shoe or stocking, and otherwise wretchedly clothed. His feet and legs were exceedingly lacerated and bruised—So much had he been in want of necessary nourishment, that he had eaten the very bark from his walking stick. It is supposed he had missed the road, and taken to the woods during a snow storm which came on just after he had left New London—and from his track it appeared that he had only been able to reach the road before he perished.

Mess. Brecken and Co. with a commendable and truly commercial spirit, have contracted for the building of a large and commodious Wharf before the town. The execution of this work is already commenced, and it is expected will be finally completed in the course of five or six weeks from this time.

The wharf is to extend about 110 feet in length, and 20 or 30 in breadth. The want of such a fabrick has long been regretted—the utility will soon be experienced.

It is astonishing, adds our correspondent, that in a place where the difficulty of landing is so great, no attempt, worthy the name, has yet been made to erect a work of so useful and obvious a nature.