

fortify some of their principal harbours in the W. Indies. These chains are extended across the mouth of the harbours, and being hove up tight, by means of proper engines, render the entrance of an enemy's ship very difficult, if not impossible.

By letters from Marseilles we are made acquainted with the two following extraordinary facts: First, About the beginning of March last, a girl was born at Puget, a village in the diocese of Toulon, whose whole face resembles that of a hare, excepting her ears; but the hind part of her head is the same as other childrens. Her whole body is well shaped. She is fair, and in perfect health; but they deferred baptising her for three days, on account of this unnatural resemblance. Her mother, who is a country woman about twenty five years of age, declared that she had a strong inclination to eat the raw head of of a hare, which her husband brought home in the beginning of her pregnancy, but that she could not persuade herself to confess this unaccountable propensity.

2d. The wife of a rich merchant who attended mass every day, constantly distributed her charity to a poor man, who stood at the door, and had lost his right arm. She was soon after brought to bed of a son, who wanted his right hand; and this accident was attributed to having been frequently struck at the maimed appearance of the poor man. Her son has been lately married to a rich and amiable lady, who was brought to bed, within the year, of a daughter, who wanted the same hand her father did. Our correspondent adds, that he had often seen the father play at cards, and that he shuffled and managed them with as much readiness and dexterity as if he had the use of both his hands; which he did by putting the cards under the sleeve of his coat on the right side.

Extract of a Letter from Hamburgh, May 15.

"All our accounts from Warsaw shew, that the true state of affairs there has been, hitherto, in a great measure concealed from all but a very few persons, who are more immediately concerned in the secret transactions of the Primate's cabinet, and will probably be concealed until the day of election. Dissimulation and caballing never ran so high as on the present occasion, and it is even said, with confidence, that strong parties are forming secretly in favour of a Prince, who scarcely appears in the character of a candidate. It has been affirmed in several papers, that Count Branicki, the grand General of the Crown, has declared himself in favour of Count Poniatowski; but this wants confirmation. That Nobleman, indeed, has taken several steps that seemed to discover a good understanding with the illustrious candidate now mentioned; but it is now said, that these steps have been only designed to amuse the agents of Berlin, and principally the armies of Russia, to throw them into a state of security, and put them off their guard. Count Branicki's motions are said to be

directed by an intriguing Princess, whose consort would willingly exchange a ducal Crown (which with respect to him is become merely titular) for a Royal one; and it is alledged, that the Courts of France and Vienna negotiate under hand, either for that Prince or for one of his house. It is remarkable, that these Courts, so far from declaring themselves in favour of a Piast, or native of Poland, have declared, on the contrary, that they look upon the Republick as absolutely free to choose their King without any limitation or restriction whatsoever, that by the laws and constitutions of Poland, no candidate is excluded, which the Republick may think proper to elect, and that all exclusions and limitations, made previously to the election, are inconsistent with the liberty and independency of the Republick. Besides, all considerations of a political kind unite to incline the Court of Vienna, at least, to the house of Saxony. The Courts of Russia and Berlin seem to suspect the secret negotiations here hinted at, since they have sent new instructions to their Ministers, to declare that they will look upon the election of a foreign Prince, with the highest disapprobation. This declaration has been made already to the Primate, who thereupon has charged some of the principal Senators to confer with the Grand General of the Crown, upon the occasion. In the mean time we learn, that all was in motion when the post left Warsaw the 7th Instant. The Primate had ordered all the merchants of that city to keep their shops shut during the Diet of convocation, from an apprehension of the tumults that are known to attend the meeting of that assembly. Prince Czatorinsky had sent 800 men to the Palatine of Russia, Grand Marshal of the Tribunal of Kaptur. The army of the Crown was at the gates, and two separate bodies of Russians, commanded by the Generals Daskow and Chomatau, and consisting of Dragoons, Cuirassiers, Engineers and Cossacks, were encamped under the walls, and covered with strong retrenchments to secure them against any sudden attack. On the 7th the Diet was opened, and in the morning permission was given the Nuncios to choose a new Marshal in the place of Count Malakowsky; the sabres were drawn upon this occasion, but, after some violent debates, Prince Adam Czartorinsky, General of Podolia, and Knight of the Russian order of St. Andrew, was declared duly elected. This is supposed to be a favourable beginning for Count Poniatowsky.

M E W - Y O R K, August 13.

Yesterday Se'enight the Brig Dispatch, Capt. Gifford, arrived here in 29 Days from Dominico.—The following are the Particulars of the Affair relating to Messieurs Forsey's Brig of New-London, on the Coast of Africa, viz. On the 19th of June came into St. Dominigo, the Boat and Crew that belonged to
the