

leaving the family of General Washington, (then president of the U. States) to enter on the practice of the law.

It was my pride and my happiness to preserve the friendship of that exalted man to the close of his illustrious life.

Princeton, Nov. 1, 1783.

Dear Sir,
Your letter reached me yesterday, and informed me of your intention to embark next week for Europe.

Withing from the esteem I entertain for your character, to render you every service in my power, I could not avoid troubling you with the two inclosed letters—though your acquaintance in France made it almost unnecessary.

With great esteem,
I am dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
G. WASHINGTON.
Major Jackson.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26, 1791.

Dear Sir,
At the same time that I acknowledge the receipt of your letter, notifying me of your intention to enter upon a professional pursuit, and during the ensuing term propose yourself for admittance as a practitioner of law in the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, I beg you to be persuaded that my best wishes will accompany you in that or in any other walk into which your interest or inclination may lead you.

That your determination is the result of the best view you have of your circumstances and expectations, I take for granted, and therefore shall say nothing, which might embarrass the decision; but with pleasure acquiesce in the justice of it. I shall declare to you, that your department has been regulated by principles of integrity and honor, and that the duties of your station have been executed with ability; and I embrace the occasion your address afforded me, to thank you for all your attentions, and for the services which you have rendered me since you have been a member of my family.

Let your departure from it be made perfectly convenient to yourself; and believe me to be with sincere esteem and regard,

Dear Sir,
Your affectionate,
And obliged servant,
G. WASHINGTON.
Major Jackson.

The following letter was addressed to me by General Lincoln, when I resigned the office of assistant secretary at war.—And it is my boast as it has been my happiness, to have enjoyed for twenty-six years, the constant esteem and affection of this gallant soldier, this most amiable, and most respectable man.

Princeton, Oct. 30, 1783.

I was this morning honored, my dear friend, with the receipt of your letter of this date, purporting your wish to resign the office of assistant secretary at war.

While my own ease and convenience, in a tone loud and explicit, caution me against complying with your request, the more silent, but persuasive voice of friendship and justice prevail, and tell me that I must sacrifice the former, to your interest and happiness, and that I must, however, as your future prospects in life are involved in the measure, accept your resignation.

Permit me, my dear Sir, before I take leave of you, to return you my warmest thanks for your meritorious services in the field, as my aide-de-camp, as well as for those you have rendered as my assistant in the war office. These services, I have the pleasure to assure you, have been seen, also acknowledged and approved by your country; besides I have enjoyed real satisfaction in your private friendship, your faithful labors and in every way hourly increased my affection for you. Arise my dear friend, that the best of heaven's blest, fings may be in thee, that your path in life may be smooth and prosperous, your travels untroubled, and happy, and that you may finally finish, in unceasing bliss, the prayer of your affectionate friend.

B. LINCOLN.
Major Jackson.

The following is one of several letters which were written by Mr. Jefferson to introduce me to the American ministers in Europe. Not having visited Spain, this letter was not delivered to its address. It was transmitted to Mr. Jefferson, and returned by him to me, since he has been president of the United States.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1793.

Dear Sir,
The bearer hereof is Major Jackson, formerly of the army, and afterwards of the President's family. Supposing it possible he may see you at Madrid, I with pleasure make him known to you, as a gentleman of information, talents and worth. He merits well any attention you can shew him, and I also will be thankful for them, should he, from

the circumstances of the times, need your official interference, I am sure that as one among our best citizens, he will have the benefit of them. I am with sincere and constant attachment, Dear Sir,

Your affectionate friend,
TH: JEFFERSON.

Mr. Short, minister resident of the United States of America at the Hague and one of their commissioners plenipotentiaries now at Madrid.

Were it necessary to multiply these proofs, they could be drawn from my correspondence with the most respectable men of our country, among whom I may here be permitted to introduce the name of general Pinckney, under whose command, and in whose regiment I served as a subaltern and captain in the first years of the revolutionary war. It was then my pride to emulate the noble example, as it has been my happiness, for almost thirty years, to preserve the esteem and affection of this distinguished statesman and soldier.

No impartial, no honest man can for a moment believe that a character thus acquired and maintained, could have been departed from by the smallest mistatement of a most contemptible communication, in which the person making the representation had not even the shadow of an interest for perverting the truth.

Enough I trust has now been stated to repel the scandalous aspersion.

More would be unnecessary, and thus much was required to vindicate the integrity of an honest fame.

W. JACKSON.

HURRICANE IN THE WEST-INDIES.

The following particulars of the hurricane at St. Kitts, are from a Bassaterre paper of the 7th ult.

Bassaterre, (St. Kitts) Sept. 7.—On Sunday last arrived, in four days from Barbadoes, the brigs Ceres, Freeman, and Centre, Prior. In the former Sir James Boplin came passenger.—Some part of his baggage was landed here on the same day, and the brig was to have landed the remaining part at St. James' House in Sandy Point, but on Tuesday she was obliged to put to sea in consequence of the weather, and has not since returned.

We are sorry it is our painful task to lay before our readers an account of a hurricane of considerably much longer duration, and nearly as fatal in its effects as the ever-memorable one in 1772:

On Monday last, afternoon, the weather began to assume a very tempestuous aspect, and through the night the wind increased, and blew with great violence from the North and North West, accompanied with incessant showers of rain. Tuesday morning held forth no hopes of an intermission, as it had only changed its direction and blew with equal violence from the South West, varying frequently to South. In the early part of the day a schooner belonging to Mr. Chadwick, of St. Bartholomews, was forced on shore; and between two and three o'clock, the ship Berkford, Capt. Dixon, having on board 250 hogshheads of Sugar, and about 80 pipes of Madeira, was driven from her anchor and forced on shore near Fort Smith, where she soon after went to pieces, hardly a vestige of her remaining—providentially Capt. Dixon and his crew got safe on shore, and some part of the wine will be saved. A sloop belonging to Mr. McGie soon followed, and is since entirely destroyed. The American brigs Centre, and Ceres, to avoid the impending danger if possible, put to sea about this time, but the former could not effect her escape, as she was forced on shore, at Salt Ponds, and has since gone to pieces. The approaching night presented a most gloomy appearance to the other ships in the Road, as every mark of destruction seemed to await them from the increasing violence of the wind and swell: They were seen, before the evening closed, to labor and pitch very much.

About one o'clock that night our anxiety was kept alive for the fate of the unfortunate persons on board them, as it then blew a perfect hurricane, almost every fence being blown down, several small houses carried away by the torrens of water that rushed down, occasioned by the unceasing deluge of rain, and many other houses entirely stripped.—Wednesday morning! it presented a scene of horror to the imagination! Not a vessel in the Road, and the beach entirely covered with wrecks!—The William Pitt, Capt. Abercrombie, a ship loading here for London, lay on shore above the Pond; the Aurora, Capt. Thompson, a fine new ship, her first voyage, with a cargo worth 40,000l. sterling, also on shore lower down; and the Young Nicholas, (the ship captured and sent in here on the 6th ult. by his Majesty's ship Hippomenes, Capt. Ayscough, with a valuable cargo of mahogany and log-wood on board) laying on the Bar.—[The ship Young Nicholas, was originally from the Bay of Honduras, bound to Europe, but put into Savannah in distress; after repairing she sailed again for her first place of destination, but was captured near Charleston by the French privateer La Dame Anbert, a short time previous to her engagement with the British sloop of war Lilly.]—Besides the above we have to enumerate, the loss of the ship Nelson, Capt. Lennon, at Deep Bay; sloop William Ashton, Capt. Hunt, of St. Croix, at Sandy Point; and at Salt Ponds, besides the brig above mentioned, are the wrecks of two American schooners, Mr. Dawe's sloop, Mr. Roger's brig Jason, Mr. Coventry's schooner whose name we have not been able to learn. Accounts received from the different quarters

of the island, detail the many ravages made by the torrens of water from the mountains, and the damages (more or less) sustained in the mills and works of almost every estate in the Island.—We cannot pretend to calculate the loss on this distressing occasion, but suppose it will fall little short of 80 or 100,000l. sterling. It is with much pleasure we state, that there have been but two victims who have lost their lives on this occasion; these a white man who had the command of the prize ship Young Nicholas—the other negro belonging to Douw Theroude, Esq. We almost fear to hear the accounts from neighboring Islands, as no doubt they have suffered in proportion.

A privateer, belonging to Mr. Dougan of Tortola, foundered in the gale, one negro only, as we can learn, picked up; she was seen on Tuesday throwing her guns overboard.

Arrived in Hampton Roads, bound to Baltimore, the schooner Patience, capt. Blunt, 51 days from Antigua, and 24 days from Martinique—sugar, coffee and molasses. The Patience was captured on the 19th September by the Beaulieu frigate, and sent into Antigua, and from thence released. Capt. Blunt has furnished us with the following list of Americans lost at St. Pierre's Martinique, in the gale of the 4th September:

- Brig Cincinnati, Davis, from Norfolk;
- Aurora Seiby, of Snow Hill, lat from New-York;
- Polly, Clark, Boston;
- Good tract, M'Calmont, Philadelphia;
- Little Cherub, Hutchings, Portsmouth;
- Almira, Smith, New-Haven;
- Traveller, Motley, Portland;
- Sch'r Eagle, Baker, Wilmington;
- Sally, Hubbard, Middletown;
- Lycia and Polly, Bacon, Boston;
- Nancy, Dorome, ditto;
- Caroline, Colman, Baltimore;
- Henry, Goodrich, Hartford;
- Two Friends, Moulton, Portland.

At the river Pelot, (Mart.)
Brig Trial, Whitney, Salem;
Sloop Hope, Sacket, New-York.

Four sail lost at Port Royal, names unknown.

Fifty sail of different vessels were blown ashore at St. John's, Antigua; but all were got off except the Packet, and guard ship, both of which have gone to pieces.

Most of the vessels at St. Kitt's and St. Bartholomews were driven ashore and lost.

Subscriptions were opened at St. Pierre's for the relief of the shipwrecked Americans and provisions furnished to them until they can get home.

Capt. Jones, of the schooner John and William from Point-Petra arrived at New-York, informs that the hurricane of the 4th of Sept. destroyed every vessel in the port of Dominique; it was also in a manner unprecedented at Guadaloupe, but without having done any material injury.

STORM AT BOSTON, on the 29th inst.

We have received the following distressing account from Boston in a letter dated on Wednesday morning: [L. J. Merc. Adv.]

We have just experienced one of the most tremendous tornadoes ever known in this part of the country. It commenced yesterday morning about 10 o'clock with a moderate gale, which continued to increase slowly until 12, and from that time until 3 with uncommon rapidity, accompanied with smart showers, thunder, and lightning. A 3 there was a short respite of calm; the wind shifted to the north west; but this was only imaginary, for it soon came back to the north-east with redoubled fury, and obliged the stoutest shipping, as well as the small craft in Boston, to submit to the fate of being dismantled, sunk, or driven on shore. The beautiful North Church spire is levelled with the ground; and Charlestown spire and the Stone Chapel have received some injury.—Many dwelling houses and chimnies have shared in the wreck; particularly a beautiful new brick house of Mr. Eaton's situated in West Boston: part of it fell on an adjoining building of his, and killed 1 woman, besides wounding two people of colour. Mr. Eaton's family were providentially from home and thereby in all probability escaped death. At least one half of the trees in the streets were blown up by the roots.

"The disasters among the shipping it is at present difficult to ascertain with any degree of precision. I can only mention such as have come within my observation. On Dorchester lies a ship belonging to Mr. N. Fellows, besides four schooners, three shops, and three small craft. On Dorchester flats, seven sail, two of which are schooners, dismantled. At the White Stores, one brig sunk and one damaged. North of the Long Wharf, below the T, one schooner sunk, having on board 700 quintals of fish. The sloop Alet, Griffin, has lost her mast, boom, and bowsprit, vessel a wreck; she is insured in Cap. Ann, and will be abandoned. Six or seven others have received great damage, particularly a fine schooner belonging to Ignatius Sergeant, a small sloop sunk at the south side of the Long Wharf, and another in Foot Point Channel. I have heard of but one life lost among the shipping. Five houses were blown down in Charlestown.

"The ship Patterson, for Rhode-Island (as we calculate) at the foot of Nantucket shoals yesterday morning with a pilot on board. The weather continues dark and gloomy. Wind N. N. E.

"P. S. I have heard from Cape Ann that there is a ship in the harbour from the Bay of Shalore, consigned to T. C. Amory, with fish, dismantled; thirty sail are drove on shore at Marblehead, and all the vessels at Salem

except one. Three coasters from Down East were lost on Cape Ann; the crew perished.

NORFOLK, October 18.

We stop the press to mention the arrival in Hampton Roads of the ship Monticello, capt. Geary, 49 days from Nantz. Paris papers of the 22d August, have been received, from which extracts will be given in our next.—Capt. G. informs that a frigate of 50 guns was laying at Nantz, ready for sea, and was waiting the embarkation of Commissioners to the government of the United States, on business relative to the island of St. Domingo.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1804.

It is with sincere pleasure we are enabled to state that there is the best reason to believe the account of the death of governor CLAIRBORNE unfounded. Letters as late as the first of September have been received from him by the president of the United States, on which day the last mail left New-Orleans—These letters state that Mr. Clairborne had been very ill, but was then so far recovered as to admit his transacting business.

Nat. Int.

Captain Swaine, of the ship Perseverance, arrived at New-York on the 2d instant, informs, that shortly before he left Lisbon, a frigate sailed from that port with a crown for Bonaparte a present from the Queen of Portugal, which, it was said, cost two millions sterling, being richly ornamented with diamonds and precious stones.

STATE COACH.

The State Coach for Bonaparte's coronation is making at Paris, and will, it is said, cost 800,000 livres. The new Emperor will be very dear to his subjects.

A rumor has been prevalent at the Hague, that the mediation of the Court of Vienna will be exerted to restore peace between Great-Britain and France. This rumor may be traced more to the eager wishes of the Dutch to have an end put to hostilities, than to any authentic intelligence.

The affairs of Egypt still continue in confusion. The Beys having gained another victory, had, according to the last accounts, laid siege to Cairo. [Lon. pap.]

DIED, in this town, on Thursday last, Mr. JAMES O'NEILL.

NEWBORN, October 19.

DIED.—On Friday last, of an apoplectic affection, Major JOHN BATES, in the 56th year of his age. A few hours previous to his dissolution, he was in perfect health, conversing with his friends in the lower part of the town; feeling somewhat unwell, he went home, and in a very short time was violently struck with the disease, which speedily terminated in his death. The deceased had long been in the service of his country, first as an officer during the revolutionary war, and afterwards as Collector of the Customs for this port, in each of which, his zeal and integrity eminently entitled him to the esteem of his fellow-citizens. About 3 years ago he retired into private life.

We had hoped that his merits would have been portrayed by an able hand; but in this we were disappointed. In attempting it ourselves we can only say, that as a man, his actions were upright and honorable; as the father of a family, he was affectionate and tender; as a friend and companion, sincere and pleasing; and as a christian, just and benevolent. Numbers will lament his loss.

His remains were interred the day after, with every honor, which as a soldier and a good man he was entitled to.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ENTERED
Sch'r Industry, Fowler, New-York
Brig Polly, Purcell, Liverpool

New-York, October 15.

Arrived, the sch'r Venus, Bryant, in 17 days from Wilmington, N. C. with naval stores to George Gibbs, John Marston, and Grenell & Squire. Passengers—Messrs. Anderson, Holmes, Howard, Kelly, Levy and Martin.

CHARLESTON, October 20.

The ship Ann, capt. Waddington, from Jamaica, last from Nassau, 13 days, arrived at Savannah, brought with her the passengers and master of the ship Adventure, of this port, lost on the 7th ult. on the Bahama Reef, bound from Wilmington, N. C. to Jamaica.

The sch'r Fair Play, of Wilmington, N. C. and the brig Warren, belonging to some Northern port, were driven on shore and lost, at Grande Terre, Guadaloupe, in the late gale.

Nassau, (N. P.) October 12.—The sch'r Experiment, of New-York, out 10 days from Wilmington, bound to the Havana, put in here yesterday in distress, being leaky and short handed.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A CAMP-MEETING was held in Bladen County, on the North-West of Cape-Fear, the 12th inst. at which were collected ten preachers, and between fifteen and sixteen hundred people; among whom we judge were not less than three hundred professors of religion. Meeting was opened, as usual, with singing, prayer, and preaching. Our devotional exercises were soon attended with blessings.—The Lord Most High descended and answered by fire; for the sacred flame broke out—the glory of God shone around, and the powers of the world to come were