

CHAP. feamen that were fighting on the part of Galbaud made captive
 VIII. Polverel's son ; and now an extraordinary circumstance occurred.
 The governor sent a flag proposing to exchange the commis-
 sioner's son for his brother ; but Polverel rejected the proposal
 with indignation ; declaring in answer, that his son knew his duty,
 and was prepared to die in the service of the republick.

BUT a scene now opens, which, if it does not obliterate, exceeds at least, all that has hitherto been related of factious anarchy, and savage cruelty, in this unfortunate colony. On the first approach of Galbaud with so large a body of seamen, the commissioners dispatched agents to call in to their assistance the revolted negroes ; offering them an unconditional pardon for past offences, perfect freedom in future, and the plunder of the city. The rebel generals, *Jean François* and *Biaffou*, rejected their offers ; but on the 21st, about noon (just after that Galbaud and most of his adherents, finding their cause hopeless, had retired to the ships) a negro chief called *Macaya*, with upwards of three thousand of the revolted slaves, entered the town, and began an universal and indiscriminate slaughter of men, women, and children. The white inhabitants fled from all quarters to the sea-side, in hopes of finding shelter with the governor on board the ships in the harbour ; but a body of the mulattoes cut off their retreat, and a horrid butchery ensued, a description of which every heart susceptible of humanity must be unable to bear. Suffice it to say, that the slaughter continued with unremitting fury from the 21st, to the evening of the 23d ; when the savages, having murdered all the white inhabitants that fell in their way, set fire to the buildings ; and more than half the city was consumed by