

es had not commenced
out the armies were all in

Switzerland 20,000 militia
had been ordered to the frontiers.

The cabinet of Vienna had appointed an ambassador extraordinary to the court of Berlin, and on the 9th inst. he was on the eve of his departure.

Field-marshal Suwarrow left Pottersborough on the 7th ult. to join the Austrian army in Italy.

The Archduke Charles, in an address to the generals and armies of the Emperor and the Empire, dated Aushburg, March 4, respecting the commencement of hostilities by France, observes, that the forces of the Emperor and the Empire had scarce retired under the faith of the solemn treaty concluded a year since with France, than that power subjugated the Swiss for the purpose of obtaining an establishment on the banks of Germany; "refusing to let provisions enter into the fortresses of Ehrenbreitstein, in opposition to the most precise agreement," and ultimately forced the starved, but gallant garrison to evacuate the place. His royal highness proceeds to recapitulate the aggressions of France, which instead of making atonement, demanded if the Germans "were disposed to prepare any resistance to future operations of that kind." To our answer, "If hostilities were put an end to by the French—if Ehrenbreitstein was evacuated—if the French army was retreating from the Right Bank—if the French troops in Switzerland, which threatened Germany, were withdrawn—and if a reasonable peace was concluded at Rastadt, founded on the rights, not the slavery of the Empire," no other reply was made on the part of France, than that it was hoped the Diet would agree to such a resolution as France might wish.

The Deputies at Rastadt prepared to depart from thence the instant they were informed that the French had required Philippsburg to surrender.

A British Squadron blocks up the port of Naples; & a scarcity of provisions has already been the consequence.

Intelligence was last night received in town that the Dutch fleet, in considerable force, and with a large body of troops on board, had sailed from the Texel. The public have been for some time apprised of the extraordinary preparations for the equipment of this fleet, and were, by our last number, informed that they were ready.—It is probable that, profiting by the absence of our ships, they have put to sea. In the much wished-for event of our falling in with them, there is every reason to look for additional wreath to the stupendous laurel which we trust, will bloom forever.

A person arrived in town last night from Flanders assures us, that the Belgique rebellion, as the French are pleased to stile the exertions of that gallant people for their liberty, so far from suppression, has acquired considerable strength by the accounts from Germany, and that the want of proper leaders and ammunition alone prevents the assembling of such an army as would enforce the retreat, or extermination of their oppressors.

In the Council of Five Hundred, on the 9th, it was proposed, that women and foreigners should be precluded wearing the national cockade, that any Frenchman who shall disgrace it, shall be confined four years in irons.

Letters from Constantinople of the 15th ult. speak with confidence as to the result of the preparations making for the Egyptian expedition;—they mention a report being prevalent that Buonaparte had caused himself to be proclaimed Sultan of Egypt. A division of the Russian and Turkish troops which had been destined against Pashan Oglou, had proceeded to join the Pacha of Azs, who assures the Porte that Buonaparte notwithstanding the strong fortifications which he has constructed for his defence, would shortly be in his power.

The Hamburg Gazette of the 19th inst. states that on the departure of the Mail from Vienna, a report was general there, that two English Regiments, under the orders of General Doyle, aided by a strong corps of Russians and Turks, had landed at Salerno, and in con-

junction with the Lizzaroni, attacked and retaken Naples from the French.

From the London Gazette, Feb. 12.
PROTEST
Against the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act.

On the motion for the third reading of the bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, being carried in the affirmative, the following Protest was entered on the Journals of the House of Lords:

Dissentient,
1st. Because the existence of a conspiracy of an extent, so formidable and of a nature, so complicated that the public disclosure of the evidence necessary, to the conviction of the conspirator might enable his accomplices to ascertain the information of government, and to elude the justice of the country, can alone constitute the necessity sufficient to justify a Peer of Parliament in assenting to any suspension of the Habeas Corpus.

2dly. Because, no measures have been taken to make such necessity apparent.
3dly. Because, if from private information or from the general circumstances of the country, the house were convinced that such necessity did actually exist, it would nevertheless be more consonant with the usages, and less derogatory to the dignity of Parliament, to produce substantial documents, rather than the suggestions of Ministers or the vague suspicions of individuals, in justification of so extraordinary a measure.

4thly. Because the alarms of ministers are always to be received with mistrust by the legislature, when the remedy proposed is an extension of their power and a diminution of the liberty of the subject.

5thly. Because these principles of jealousy, applicable to all times, appear to me be peculiarly so to the present when a system of government by alarm has been resorted to year after year, and powers, similar to those required by this bill been obtained on the score of allegations which subsequent events have refuted; a memorable example of which occurred in the years 1794 and 1795, when a number of persons detained under the provisions of a bill similar to this, were all either liberated without trial or acquitted by verdict of their country.

6thly. Because the danger of an invasion (the pretence for suspending the Habeas Corpus Session) exists no longer. And it is subversive of the natural confidence which should subsist between the government and the governed, to requite with distrust in the dispositions and a continual suspension of one of the most essential safeguards of their liberty, the affections of the people manifested in their late exertions at the moment of alarm, and in the cheerfulness with which they have submitted to burthens unparalleled in their pressure, and now confessedly unequal in their operation.

Holland.
Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Nelson, father of the Baron of the Nile, to the Rev. Mr. Brian Alton, (who is living in the neighbourhood of Durham) in answer to a congratulatory Epistle on the late Victory, dated October, 1798.

"My great and good Son went into the world without fortune, but with a heart replete with every moral and religious virtue, these have been his compass to steer by; and it has pleased God to be his shield in the days of battle, and to give success to his wishes, to be of service to his country."

"His country seems sensible of his services—but should he ever meet with ingratitude, his fears will cry out and plead his cause—for at the Siege of Boffia he lost an eye, at Teneriffe an arm, on the memorable 4th of Feb. he received a severe blow on his body, which he still feels, and now a wound on his head.—After all this, you will believe his bloom of countenance must be faded, but the spirits breathe up yet as vigorous as ever."

"On the twenty-ninth of last month September, he completed his fortieth year, cheerful, generous, and good, fearing no evil because he has done none, an honor to my grey hairs which with every mark of old age creep fast upon me."

CONNECTICUT.
The annual Election of the officers of this enlightened State, was holden the last week at Hartford.—Gov. Trumbull was re-elected by a vast

majority.—In short, says the Courant, "scarce a vote could be found for any man, whose character wears the stamp of Jacobinism." Governor Trumbull, in a very federal speech, addressed the Legislature. Speaking of the French, he says and says truly, that "tho' varied, yet their designs of hostility against, or subjugation of these United States, are far from being diminished."

NORFOLK, June 1.
FIRE AT BALTIMORE.
By a pilot boat arrived yesterday, we have the melancholy information, that a FIRE broke out on Bowler's Wharf, Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, a little before day, and was burning when the boat left there at 7 o'clock.

[OFFICIAL]
The Underfigned, Secretary of State of his Britannic Majesty, has received his Majesty's command, to acquaint Mr. King, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, that the king judging it expedient to avail himself of the superiority of his naval forces for the defence of his dominions, has signified his commands to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to cause the most rigorous blockade to be established at the entrance of all the ports of Holland, which will be maintained and enforced in the strictest manner, according to the usages of war, acknowledged and observed in similar cases.

Mr. King is therefore requested to apprise the American Consuls and Merchants, residing in England, that the above mentioned ports of the United Provinces, are, and must be considered as being in a state of blockade; and that from this time no neutral vessel can be suffered to enter them upon any consideration, or under any pretence whatsoever: and that all the measures authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his majesty and the different neutral powers, will henceforth be adopted and executed, with respect to vessels destined for the said ports, or such as shall attempt to enter them after this notice.

Downing-Street, March 12, '99
A true copy from the files of the Department of State of the United States.
JACOB WAGNER, Ch. Clk.

WILMINGTON, June 13.
An express-boat from Cape-Francois, is arrived in the Delaware. Capt. Yard, of Philadelphia has arrived in her, entrusted, (as we are informed) with dispatches from Gen. Toussaint and Dr. Stevens, (agent for the United States) to the American government.

The accounts from St. Domingo, we understand, indicate a speedy and favorable termination to the negotiations between this country and that Island.

We are informed, that at this time there are actually cruising in the West Indies, 12 vessels of war belonging to the United States. The apprehensions that have been entertained, that the commerce of this country in those seas, was left in an unprotected state, by the return of so many armed vessels, must subside, particularly as several of them are on the point of returning to that station.

A bill has passed the British parliament for preventing the exportation of copper, as the admiralty found it difficult to procure that article for the ship yards. In the last six months it rose 20 per cent. in price.

Port of Wilmington.
ENTERED.
Brig Eliza, Eskins, Boston.
Sch'r Betsey, M'Ilhenny, Charles-Betsey, Very, Salem. [ton.]
CLEARED.
Sch'r Yorick, Punched, Salem.
Julian, Sabeston, Newbern.
Safannah, Smale, Savannah.

Yesterday arrived from Jamaica, the armed brig Thomas, capt. John Martin.—Consigned to John Macjellan—cargo Rum and Sugar.

Same day, from Nassau (N. P.) in 14 days, the armed brig Maryann, capt. G. Cunningham—cargo Sugar and Fruit.

On the 8th capt. C. encountered a heavy gale of wind, in which he suffered considerably.—On the 9th off Charleston bar, spoke the Herald sloop of war, capt. Russel, of Boston, in search of a French privateer from Guadaloupe.

MARRIED] On Thursday evening last, Mr. JOHN A. ABRAMS to Miss POLLY RUNDEL.

In Fayetteville, ROBIN
SON MUMFORD, Esq. of Rowan
county, to Miss POLLY HAND.

NOTICE.
THE subscribers having declined business here, in favor of Malcolm Mackenzie, requests all those who owe them to come forward and make payment to him, or settle their accounts by note or bond; and those to whom they are indebted to make known their demands to the same, he being fully empowered to grant discharges in their behalf, and to pay all just claims against them.
Robert Adam, & Co.
Wilmington, N. C.
May 10, 1799. } 31th.

UNIVERSITY.
THE annual examination in the University of this State, will commence on the 4th of July. The committee of-visitation whose duty it will be then to attend in order to pronounce their judgment on the examination so far as relates to the conduct and proficiency of the Students, will consist of the following Trustees: Mr. Walter Alves, Hillsborough, Mr. Wallace Alexander, Morgan, Mr. Thomas Blount, Halifax, Mr. James Glasgow, Newbern, Mr. William B. Grove, Fayetteville, Mr. John Hamilton, Salisbury, Mr. Samuel Johnston, Edenton, Mr. Duncan Moore, Wilmington [districts].

The members of the committee, as the public guardians of the institution, are anxiously solicited to be punctual in their attendance. The present state of the University rendering every possible support necessary, a moment reflection will convince them that its celebrity must depend in a great measure on the exertions of those under whose direction it is placed. As a public seminary of learning, it must be entitled to their patronage, and as an institution under their particular superintendance, it certainly merits their superior attention.

As the gentlemen of the senior class will stand candidates for the Bachelor's degree, and a number of single orations be delivered on the occasion, it is hoped that parents and guardians, and in general literary characters from all parts will attend, as spectators of a scene so interesting to the friends of literature. By their presence they will be enabled to judge of the progress and attainments of those under their respective directions, and meet, if not with instruction, perhaps with agreeable entertainment.

By order of the President,
William E. Webb, Sec.
April 26.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the estate of the late John Gibbs, decd. requests all persons who have any demands against said estate, to render them in properly attested, within the time limited by act of Assembly; and those who are indebted, will please make payment without delay, to
ROBERT GIBBS, Adm'r.
May 23.

Fifty Dollars Reward.
RAN-AWAY from the subscriber about the 10th of May last, a negro fellow, named L. A. R. R. Y. yellow complexion, between five feet ten and six feet high, marked lightly with the small-pox; he is about twenty-five years of age, and will probably be lurking about some of the plantations on the north-west, or will be going up and down the river in a boat, having formerly been hired to Virgil Dry, who used to trade in that channel.

Ten Dollars will be paid on delivery of said negro at Belvedere, ten more to the person by whose means a conviction of his being harboured shall take place, and in addition to which I will complete the sum first above mentioned, on conviction of his being harboured on board any vessel, with an intention of carrying him out of the State.
Benjamin Smith.
June 6.—126—3.

TO BE RENTED
AND entered the first of July next, that convenient and well situated HOUSE in Market Street, is present occupied by Mrs. Meek. For terms apply to
Thomas Hill.
June 6. 106—2.

Public Notice.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received at this office until the 15th day of June, from any person or persons who will contract with the United States, to furnish any quantity of provisions, fuel and straw; that may be required for the troops thereof, that are or may be at Occacock, Fayetteville, Salisbury and Charlotte, or at any other post or place, recruiting rendezvous or encampment within the State of North-Carolina, the residue of the current year, 1799, Wilmington & Fort Johnston excepted.

The ration as established by law, consists of eighteen ounces of flour or bread, or when neither can be obtained, one quart of rice or one pound and an half of sifted or bolted Indian meal, one pound and a quarter of fresh beef or one pound of salted beef or three-quarters of a pound of salted pork; and when fresh meat is issued, salt at the rate of two quarts to every hundred rations, soap at the rate of four pounds, and candles at the rate of one pound and an half for every hundred rations. And when required, the contractor is to furnish ardent spirits at the rate of half a gill to every ration, and vinegar at the rate of two quarts for every hundred rations. The proposal will stipulate the price of the several component parts of a ration, as well as those of the alternatives for parts thereof.

As it is reasonable that the proposer should be governed in his price by the quantity daily issued at any post or place, it is expected that he will stipulate a price for any number of rations issued daily at any post or place not exceeding fifty, at any post or place not exceeding from fifty to one hundred daily, at any post or place not exceeding from one hundred to two hundred daily, and at any post or place not exceeding from two hundred to four hundred daily.

Preference will be given to a general contract as already mentioned: notwithstanding persons inclined to contract for special districts, are invited to make proposals.

Bond and sufficient security will be required for the punctual compliance with the engagement.

G. J. M'Ree,
Agent War department.
CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Wilmington, May 2, 1799. }

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Henry Toomer, decd. requests all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to make payment; and those to whom it is indebted, to bring forward their accounts properly attested, within the time prescribed by an act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided.
Anthony B. Toomer.
May 30.

Tanning & Currying.
THE subscribers are determined to carry on the aforesaid business to the greatest extent the situation of this place will admit; they will give the highest price in cash or leather, for hides, and four dollars per cord for Oak Bark. They will also dispose of leather of all kinds, at a reasonable rate; and a constant supply will be kept by the public's most obedient servants.

LEMUEL NOYES,
ZEPHANIAH LEONARD.
N. B. During our absence from Wilmington, which will be about fifteen days, application must be made to Mr. John Brown, merchant, Wilmington, March 21.

A LOTTERY.
THE subscriber intends to dispose of, by way of Lottery, at one dollar per ticket, several Gold and Silver Watches, some patterns for gentlemen's apparel, &c. There will also be a number of cash prizes from 2 to 40 dollars each. Those who wish to become adventurers, may see the scheme, by calling at his shop.
DUNCAN LIVINGSTON.
May 30.

A FEW COPIES of the **LAW S** Of the last session of the General Assembly, May be had at this office. (PRICE 75 CENT.)