

LOUISVILLE, July 26.  
Extract of a letter from Col. Hawkins,  
to his excellency Governor Jackson,  
dated Creek Nation, 17th July,  
1799.

The Chehaw Mico has visited me and showed me your address to him, having here the public interpreters, I had it interpreted to him in presence of several chiefs, and it produced those sensations which it was calculated to inspire.

I have addressed the chiefs on the improper conduct of young McIntosh and demanded in your name that the negroes should be sent back, and informing them that if he (McIntosh) had claims, the courts of Georgia were the proper places to determine on them. The affair has been received by them so as to determine me to lay it before the national council which is to convene as soon as the Bookkenth is over which will be some time in August. I sent a demand down in the neighbourhood of Kinard, for some negroes in that quarter, belonging to citizens on the sea coast, and received assurances that they were apprehended, and should be sent down to Fort James, and lately an Indian informs me, that two belonging to the late Joel Walker, one to Mrs. Baily, one to Mr. Waldron, are taken down by Kennard, and that one other has been apprehended on his way to the nation, and delivered to Lieut. Thompson at Fort James.

I left this on the 16th of April, and returned on the 12th of this month—I went to Pensacola, at the request of Mr. Elliott, to arrange matters with the Indians of this agency, to inform the commissioners and their assistants, a safe passage through this country. The surveyor with the guide line arrived on the 22d of June. The line strikes the river about 20 miles above the mouth of Flint river. There has been a feeble show of opposition from the Seminoles.

I believe the murderer of Moreland, is discovered—he is said to be a Colliat man. I have demanded him, and expect to be able to report to you the issue next month.

This address was the talk given to the Chehaw King by the governor in this town when we paid him the stolen horse—and which we are informed, has had the happiest effect in the nation.

A young half breed, who under some pretence of claim to them plundered Mrs. McIntosh, of Malo, in McIntosh county, prime hands—leaving the unfortunate widowed lady with six small children, with scarcely the means of subsistence.

NEW-YORK, August 15.

### INTERESTING NARRATIVE. (Communicated by Capt. Stanwood for publication.)

In the ship Montezuma from Kingston, in the star of Jamaica, arrived at the port of Philadelphia, on the 30th ult. came passenger capt. Stanwood, late master of the frigate Chatham, of this port, which vessel was owned by Mr. Thomas Buchanan, merchant, of this city. Capt. Stanwood sailed from Montego Bay, in the said island, on the 15th of May last, bound for this port; on the 23d of the same month, on the north side of the island of Cuba, was brought to by the British frigate Madstone, Robt Donnelly, commander, who sent some of his officers on board to examine the said officers and her papers; after which they cried all the Chatham's crew on the quarter deck; they then told capt. Stanwood, that he had a great many men, to which he replied, they were no more than sufficient to protect his vessel; the officers then picked out a number of men, and ordered them to the ship's boat; in which capt. Stanwood told the officers he hoped they did not mean to distress him, by taking the men they had selected, as they were then chiefly depended on for the protection of the vessel and cargo, and that he wished to see the captain of the frigate before they took any of the men out of the vessel. This they positively refused to comply with; on which capt. Stanwood declared, that they should not take the men before he had seen captain Donnelly, without taking him also. On this declaration the officers permitted him to go on board the frigate.

The first salutation from captain Donnelly to captain Stanwood was,

"You damn'd rascal, what business have you on board this ship?"—To which captain Stanwood replied, that his business on board was to intercede with him not to take his men, who were the sole protection of his owner's property; but finding his entreaties in vain, he told capt. Donnelly, that as he took the men, he should certainly protest against him for all the damages which might accrue; on this captain Donnelly told him, he was a damn'd impudent rascal, and he would flog him, and ordered the quarter master to take him to the pangway, which was immediately done; but not thinking it proper to put his threats into execution, he ordered his people to put captain Stanwood in the boat, he wished he could get some hold of him and that if he could he would lend the vessel back to Jamaica. Some time after he returned to his vessel, himself and a Mr. Peter Brown, a passenger, were ordered on board the frigate. Capt. D. then demanded of him, where these two small guns that were not mentioned in his commission? He told him they were the property of Mr. Brown; on this Donnelly asked Mr. B. if the guns were his property? To which question he answered in the affirmative, and that he had lent them to captain S. for the greater security of his vessel and cargo, until he could dispose of them to advantage; on this Donnelly said that Stanwood was a damn'd impudent rascal, and that he would send the vessel back to Jamaica for having those guns on board. He immediately sent his boat on board the Chatham, and took out all the crew except the second mate, and put a prize master and sent a number of seamen on board, and ordered her to Kingston. Captain Stanwood begged he might be permitted to go in his vessel, but Donnelly swore he would demand it he should, and ordered him on the fore-castle, nor would he suffer him to write a line by the Chatham, or any other vessel they spoke with. In this painful situation capt. Stanwood remained until the 4th of June, when he was put on board the Alarm frigate, Robert Roote, commander, to be sent to Kingston.

The treatment he received on board the Alarm, was much worse than he experienced on board the Majestic; occasioned by his requesting the purser to sell him a little flour, or some pease, as the bread he was served with was rotten, and he had nothing else to eat but salt beef.

This request being communicated to capt. Roote, he ordered capt. Stanwood to be immediately confined between two guns, with a centinel over him, with a drawn sword, both night and day;—and that he should not be supplied with any thing more than the ordinary allowance. Capt. Stanwood was confined between two decks, and not permitted to take the fresh air for a moment, except on the most urgent necessity. In this situation he remained until the 16th June, when he was landed at Port-Royal.

Capt. Stanwood stayed at Kingston until the 10th July, with an expectation of the plover's arrival, but as there was no intelligence received respecting her, he concluded she was either taken by the French, or lost.

A Fair Statement of Justice.

LEUEL STANWOOD.

AUGUST 17.

Extract of a letter from Commodore TRUXTON, to a respectable merchant in this city.

United States ship Constellation, August 15, 1799.

I send up by express Mr. Carr, my clerk, and must request you will give your aid in purchasing for my private account all the articles per list annexed, and that they may be sent on board the Constellation in the shortest time possible.

You no doubt know that I have resigned my commission in the navy, and the cause of my having done so. The Secretary has however returned it to me, with a request that I will proceed after the French 44 gun frigate seen by the Norfolk, in the event of Captain Barron's not arriving before the ship is ready for sea; and this I have consented to—for no personal injury which I feel will ever make me less zealous in punishing the insults and wrongs done to my country, whenever an opportunity of this sort presents itself. I had landed all my baggage, &c. and not expecting to go out in the ship, provided no new stores.—The few I have ordered will be sufficient for the short

cruise contemplated: indeed I may meet Barron between this and Sandy Point, if he should not arrive before—at all events I quit the ship on my return (for it is impossible that I can serve under the present arrangement of rank)—but what a glorious event it would be, if in the mean-time I should meet another of the Montour frigates, and how gratifying at this moment would it be to my mind.

Yours sincerely, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.

### PIRACY!

I am informed by Joseph Yzardi, Esq. acting as American Consul at Cadiz, that the mate and four of the seamen of the American brigantine Nancy, whereof Stephen Munions was master, piratically cut her cables in the Bay of Cadiz, in the night of the 7th of June last, and carried her out to sea without her papers. The said brigantine is a square rigged vessel, 86 feet in length, 26 in breadth, 10 in depth, of the burthen of 191 63-95 tons, and had on board a cargo as follows,

- 21 butts of Sherry wine.
- 14 barrels do of 11 arroves each, 66 gr. casks of, of 7 1-2 do.
- 100 barrels do of 4 1-2 do.
- 109 butts } Catalen wine,
- 19 half do }
- 3 butts brandy,
- 4 do. } Vinegar,
- 12 half do }
- 3000 jars of oil,
- 100 do. olives,
- 100 bales paper,

All custom-house officers and others are therefore requested to seize and detain the brigantine and the said mate and seamen, to the end that they may be dealt with according to law as right.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,

Secretary of State.

Department of State, }  
12 Aug. '99

August 19.  
Captain Reby, of the brig Newton, from St. Oolz, was informed by gentlemen from Tortola, that lord St. Vincent had completed the destruction of the Spanish fleet, 11 of which were disabled.—The accounts were received by three different opportunities. The French fleet had returned in itself.

August 20.  
Mr. Davy and Mr. Ellsworth, it is expedient to sail for France in the month of September, the stipulated "assurances" having been received.

In his letter dated Saturday at noon, our New-York Correspondent says, "The United States' frigate Constellation, commodore Truxton, sailed this morning in pursuit of the French 44 which is said lately to have captured some of our homeward bound St. Thomas' fleet."

BALTIMORE, August 9.

Extract of a letter from Curracoa, to a respectable commercial house in this city, dated, July 15, '99.

"As friends to the two republics, we feel much solicity, in being able to communicate to you, the information we received by an American vessel just arrived here—the captain of which informs us, that on his passage from St. Thomas, he fell in with a French corvette, direct from France—the American was boarded, and gave himself up as captured, but to his surprize, the French captain assured him that arrangements had been made to give an amicable turn to affairs; that he had strict orders not to molest any American vessels: politely offered any assistance in his power, and made the captain a present of some brandy and fruit, and kept him company a considerable distance.

CHARLESTON, August 14.

### A GALLANT EXPLOIT.

Yesterday arrived the letter of marque brig Maria, capt. John Morrison, mounting 11 guns, and carrying 30 men, last seen the bar of Nassau, (N. P.) in 14 days. The Maria is owned by capt. Morrison, who is of this city, and was bound from New York to Vera Cruz, with a cargo of 50,000 dollars.

On the 26th inst. off the Hole in the Rock, the Maria was captured by his Britannic Majesty's ship Arab, the hon. capt. Capell, and carried for Nassau, having on board the first lieutenant Mr. Aberdour, and 11 seamen. When off Nassau bar capt. C. took capt. M. up in his boat to Nassau, from thence orders were sent for bringing the Maria in and mooring her in stery at one of the wharves. Capt. M. fortunately got on board with the order and although the Arab was in fight and then standing

off and on, with the assistance of his faithful crew, he regained possession of her and conducted her in safety to this port. The intrepidity, skill and prudence with which this transaction was conducted, reflects the highest honor on capt. Morrison.

August 8. Yesterday arrived the brig Aurora, Corrie, Cadiz, 37 days.

By the arrival of the Aurora from Cadiz we learn, that there had been no accounts received at Cadiz of an engagement between the fleets in the Mediterranean before she sailed.

The Spanish fleet had arrived at Carthage on the 20th of May, after experiencing a severe gale of wind off Oran, on the Barbary coast, on the 16th and 17th, in which 11 sail of the line, one frigate, and a sloop of war, were dismasted.

The French fleet sailed for Toulon, where it arrived in safety about the same time, and remained there until the 29th of May, when it sailed again; it consisted of 24 sail of the line; its destination was not known, but supposed to be for Genoa.

The English fleet, consisting of 25 sail of the line, under Lord St. Vincent, has got as high as Minorca, where it continued to cruise, until accounts were received of the disaster of the Spanish fleet; it then sailed up the Mediterranean, it was supposed to look for the French fleet.

The Spanish fleet went into the Mediterranean to cover an expedition which was to be made from Carthage and Barcelona against Minorca; but in consequence of the fleet being disabled it was given up.

The Spanish fleet consisted of 19 sail of the line, and was to be ready for sea on the 4th July.

Admiral Nelson, with 10 or 12 sail of the line, was at Naples, the King of which he had carried there, who was reinstated in Naples on the 11th of May. The French army had been withdrawn, and was in Tuscany.

Extract of a letter from Nassau, dated the 31st ult.

"I have just now been favored with a series of Cork papers down to the 6th June.

"All Piedmont and Savoy are in insurrection. Col. Crawford, in a short note, informed Lord Grenville, that Gen. Horze had attacked and carried the whole line of French posts in the Grison country. A large armament had sailed from Corfu for Italy. A Genoese port, Salerno, was taken possession of, with consent of the inhabitants, by commodore Hood. Lord Bridport, with 28 sail of the line, 14 frigates, and 6 sloops, sailed the 24th May, with a N. W. wind, from Bantry Bay.

"People at home are much dissatisfied with Lord Bridport. It is said he is gone to the Mediterranean."

RALEIGH, Aug. 27.

We omitted to mention, in our last paper, that on the instant, Col. Glasgow was concluded to this place, by virtue of a precept issued against him, and underwent a long examination before his Honor Judge Moore, and the Attorney and Solicitor Generals; after which he was bound over to Newbern Superior Court. We are informed that the most active measures have been taken on behalf of the state, and that the prosecutions are now put in a proper train for bringing the offenders to justice.

The Attorney General is already furnished with the papers, and other necessary documents relative to this business; and the well known industry, perseverance, patriotism and legal abilities of that gentleman, afford the public a reasonable foundation for anticipating, that to the discovery and proof of these dangerous and disgraceful frauds, a just punishment will succeed.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 5.

From the Virginia Federalist.

August 28.

By Col. William Mays who arrived here yesterday evening from New-York and Philadelphia, we are informed that the fever prevailed in those cities to an alarming degree.—Col. M. left Philadelphia on Friday; previous to his leaving the city, he learned that the Pennsylvania officers were to be removed on that and the following day—and that the United States officers were

to be removed immediately to German Town. So great and general was the alarm in New-York and Philadelphia, that the inhabitants were leaving those cities in great numbers.

The letter of the college of Physicians to the board of health, proves, beyond all doubt, that the inhabitants of Philadelphia have sufficient cause of alarm, whether the disorder be a malignant contagious fever of the nature of that which defoliated this beautiful city in 1793, as the College of Physicians have reported, or a local disease, agreeable to the opinion of the Academy of Medicine, who deny that it is contagious, and assert it is propagated by impurities in the atmosphere.

### Port of Wilmington.

ENTERED.

Sch'r. Fanny Rogers, Tortola;  
Polly Warren, Barbadoes;  
Brig. Eliza, Giorg, Kington, (St. Vincent's);

Nancy, Cunningham, Norfolk  
Ship Hazard, Jackson, Liverpool;  
Shop Sally, Bonwick, Jamaica;  
Sch'r. Juno, Thompson, N. York;  
Brig Charlotte, Wetter, St. Thomas  
Sch'r. Betty, McHenry, Charleston.

CLEARED.

Brig Maryann, Gardner, Grenada;  
Sch'r. Juno, Thompson, N. York.

### Returns of the Election for Members of the next General Assembly.

Mecklenburg—Robert Irwin, Senate. James Conner and Sherid Gray, Commons.

Chowan—Frederick Lutor, Senate. John B. Bennet and Shadrach Felton, Commons.

Edenton—John Blount, jun. Tyrrel—Charles Spruill, Senate. Jordan Armistead and Samuel Spruill, Commons.

Perquimans—Joseph Harvey, Senate. Charles Blount and Charles Harvey, Commons.

Wayne—R. M'Kinnie, Senate. Needham Whitfield and R. Croom, Commons.

Lenoir—Simon Bruton, Senate. Hardy Croom and J. Fatte, Commons.

Glasgow—merc Mercer, Senate. Grove H. Boat and William Taylor, Commons.

Pitt—Mr. Bryan, Senate. Holton Johnston and Wm. May, Commons.

Hyde—Henry Silby, Senate.—William Clark and John Jordan, Commons.

Carteret—Bishop, Senate. William Fisher & Nathaniel Pinckam, Commons.

Bertie—George Outlaw, Senate. Joseph Jordan and James Tunhill, Commons.

Northampton—John M. Binford, Senate. James Long and Cotton, Commons.

Martin—Samuel Johnston, Senate. Thomas Wiggins and Jesse Clerry, Commons.

Edgecombe—Thomas Blount, Senate. Laurence O'Brien and Jeremiah Hilliard, Commons.

Nash—J. Arrington, Senate. Redmund Bunn and Archibald Hunter, Commons.

Franklin—Jordan Hill, Senate. Archibald Davis and Britain Harris, Commons.

Warren—James Callier, Senate. James Turner and Oliver Fitt, Commons.

Orange—David Ray, Senate. Samuel Benton and Wm. F. Strudwick, commons.

Hillsborough—Abraham Tatom.

TAKEN up and committed to goal, in Fayetteville, on the 6th of August, a mulatto fellow; he says that he belongs to Abram Burnap, near Seabrook. He is five feet six or seven inches high, about twenty-two years old, has a scar on each of his wrists, and one of his upper fore teeth is rotted.

The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away. JESSE LEE, Goaler. Fayetteville, Sept. 5.

### STOLEN

FROM the subscriber about three weeks ago, out of my room, at Mr. Jones' boarding-house, a handsome GILT WATCH. I will give a reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, to any person who will give such information, as may convict the thief, or TEN DOLLARS for the Watch.—A. CUTLAR. Sept. 5.