

Informant has reason to believe, that the cabinet are coming over to the opinion of Mr. Pitt, from his remaining quietly in his former situation. As to the B. ship they have not yet exhibited any symptoms of the rage or the glow of turning.

By the arrival of the brig Eliza at Philadelphia, from Gibraltar, we learn, that the George Washington, Capt. Bunker, upon her arrival at Algiers, from Constantinople, took on board the French Consul at that place, and landed him at Alicante. He was obliged to quit Algiers in consequence of the Dry having declared war against France, at the instigation of the Ottoman Porte.

Capt. Davis of the brig James Stewart, of the same port, previous to his arrival at Gibraltar, spoke the French frigate from Brest, under the Admiral's command, and was informed they were bound to Naples; it was however generally believed at Gibraltar, that they were going to Toulon, where two ships of the line had been ready for some time, and were to proceed finally to Egypt. A British fleet, under the command of Sir John Borlase Warren, from before Cadix, consisting of four ships of the line and four frigates, sailed the six days after, having previously dispatched a swift sailing frigate to watch their motions.

On the 9th ult. arrived at Philadelphia the ship Prosperity, Capt. Jaquin, from Dublin. The Prosperity left Dublin the 13th March, with 40 passengers on board. She brought papers no later than the 4th of March. They exhibit however, a mournful picture of the distress and misery which reign in that country, and the dreadful situation of the poorer classes, from the scarcity of provisions, and particularly of potatoe, an article to them, of the first necessity. The subject of Catholic emancipation has caused a considerable ferment in the public mind, and great hopes appear to be entertained, that Mr. Pitt and his friends will succeed in carrying this just and prudent measure; but in case these hopes are not realized, serious consequences are expected to be the result.

Capt. Lovett, arrived at Boston from Alicante, informs, that he fell in with the French squadron which escaped out of Brest, about 20 leagues on the Barbary coast, bound up the Mediterranean; that he spoke an American vessel which had been boarded by the above squadron, and treated politely. All American vessels bound up the Mediterranean, are compelled to ride quarantine for forty days, before they are permitted to enter any port. Since the rupture between England and the Northern Powers, upwards of 300 sail of Swedish and Danish vessels have been sent into Gibraltar.

From a St. Croix paper of March 22. PROCLAMATION.

Official intelligence being communicated to this government, from the Danish ambassador in London, of his Britannic majesty having ordered a hostile embargo on all Danish vessels in their harbors, and trading periods in the Danish West-India islands are hereby warned and forbid to go to any English port; in order also to prevent that no illicit goods, such as money, ammunition or warlike stores, be clandestinely exported, it has been thought necessary to forbid all exportation in general from the islands, except West-India produce to America. In consequence of which no other clearance from the custom-house shall take place with out positive permission or order from the government here and the commandant at St. Thomas, who by the respective officers of the custom-houses are also earnestly enjoined to guard against any thing being clandestinely carried off. And whereas it is at the same time incumbent on every honest burgher to partake in the defence of the country, nobody shall be allowed to quit the island without a special transport from the government or the commandant of St. Thomas, as long as those hostilities shall continue.

Given under his Majesty's seal and my hand. Government house, March 14, 1801. LINDERMANN.

A Baltimore pilot lately arrived at Norfolk, from a cruise to the southward, informs, that he saw thirteen sail of vessels afloat, from between 15 miles southward of Roanoke and Crow Island; none of them had a mast standing. Off Roanoke, he saw a ship with a bunstone bottom, keel up; he also fell in with the wreck of a brig and a smaller vessel. He also saw three vessels under jury-masts between Currituck and Roanoke.

The Ship Arethusa, of and for Baltimore, from Jamaica, has been taken out of the Constellation fleet, by the British frigate Cleopatra, and sent to Halifax, after touching at New Providence; and the brig Fair American, of and for Philadelphia, has been cut out of Jaquemel, and carried to Jamaica, by the Circe British frigate.

A price-current of Cape Francois, of March 17th, 1801, states the following prices of articles there: Flour, 18 to 20 dollars; pork, 21 to 22; tar, 4 to 4 1/2; pitch, 4 to 4 1/2; turpentine, 5; scum, 50 to 60; boards, 40 to 45; shingles, 6 or 7; coffee, 25 fous; sugar, 5 to 7 dollars. Import duty 10 per cent. Export ditto, 20 per cent. on value there.

The house belonging to and occupied by Colonel Rogers, in Market-street, Baltimore, was on the morning of the 15th ult. together with the whole of its contents, reduced to a pile of ruins. The fire, it appears, was kindled by the hands of a villainous incendiary, in the cellar immediately under the main fair-case; and so completely were his diabolical plans executed, although something of the kind, from his threats, was suspected, that the screams and lamentations of those within, and who escaped with the utmost difficulty from the flames, saving only their lives, were the only indications their neighbours had of the dreadful catastrophe. The main fair case, and the whole interior of the house below, were enveloped in flames when the family awoke. The children and those who slept in the back building, reached the front floor by the back fair case, and got out of the back windows—those in the front building were saved by precipitating themselves out of the second story windows. Before the alarm became general, or the necessary assistance could

arrive, it was beyond the power of human exertions to save the least article in the house, and the greatest efforts of the citizens, which were conspicuous on the occasion, aided by a fortunate calm, could alone have wrested from destruction the adjoining buildings, especially the elegant house belonging to Mr. Tiernan, which was thrice on fire. Never was that destructive element more uncontrolled or havoc more complete. Cash, books, furniture, plate, apparel, &c. &c. were alike involved in indiscriminate ruin, and a considerable sum which Colonel Rogers had in a pocket-book in his coat pocket, received too late the evening before to put into the bank—even that he was unable to save! The fire was discovered about three o'clock, and raged till past five, before it could be so completely extinguished as to be no longer dangerous. The incendiary, we understand, was immediately apprehended and lodged in goal.

On Friday the 10th ult. an attempt was made to fire the back buildings in King-street, Charleston, belonging to Mr. David Lopez, a quantity of mols and combustible matter was placed between the kitchen and a fence which adjoins it; the servants discovered it when on the point of communication with the fluids, and gave the alarm just time enough to prevent further mischief.

On the 10th ultimo, a duel was fought in the city of Richmond, between Mr. Skelton Jones and Mr. Armistead Seidon. The former shot the latter through the heart, and he instantly expired. Mr. Jones immediately made his escape. There are a variety of reports respecting this unhappy event, all of which appear to operate very unfavorably against Mr. Jones, and his second also; whether they are well grounded or not, a legal investigation will probably develop. An inquest was summoned, and the jury brought in a verdict of wilful murder!

Bills of indictment for riot and assault were found on the 9th ult. by the grand jury in the Philadelphia Court, against seven of those who attacked the editor of the Aurora on the 15th of May, 1799. Two of the persons named in the indictment were ignored, one of them through a mistake in his first name, the other for want of evidence. Six of the principals, that is to say, Peter Miercken, John Dunlap, Joseph B. McKean, Joshua Bolly Bond, James Simmons, and George Willing, were not comprehended in the indictment, civil actions having been instituted against them several months ago.

The following ships of the American Navy are to be sold, viz. the George Washington, of 32 guns; the Ganges, Connecticut and Maryland, of 26; the Merrimack, Portsmouth and Patapsco, of 24; the Baltimore and Delaware of 22; the Trumbull, Warren and Herald, of 18; the Norfolk, Richmond & Augusta, of 16; the Eagle, of 14; and the Enterprize and Scammel of 12 guns—being first divested of their guns and military stores.

Thirteen frigates are to be retained, seven of them to go into ordinary.—Those in service to have but two-thirds of their present complement of men. Those in ordinary to have one sailing-master, one boatswain, one gunner, and one carpenter, one cook, one sergeant or corporal of marines, and eight marines; and the larger frigates, twelve, and the smaller ten seamen. The officers to be retained in service are, nine Captains, thirty-six Lieutenants, and one hundred and fifty Midshipmen. The officers to be on half pay, except when in actual service. The commissioned and warrant officers discharged, are to receive four months extra pay.

Fortwo days past (says a Philadelphia paper of April 13) strong N. W. winds have prevailed. At the change of the tide last night, the frigate Constellation, lying at anchor in our river, in veering about, was suddenly thrown on a rock shoal, and heeled on her side. In this situation she now remains, her lee gunnels being under water. During the exertions to right her this morning, a seaman, falling with the main yard, which unexpectedly gave way, had his leg and thigh fractured. It is expected that the frigate will be got off without much damage to the hull. In effecting this, her rigging will necessarily suffer.

The newspapers (says the National Intelligencer) have lately informed the public, that some of our armed vessels have been ordered to rendezvous in Hampton Roads, to sail on a secret expedition! Having taken pains to enquire into the truth of this rumour, we find it to be premature. The absurdity of the suggestion was indeed too apparent to deceive. It would be a strange sort of a secret expedition which should be thus published by anticipation. But should a destination be at any time hereafter,

allotted to our vessels, the nature and success of which required secrecy, we ought to consider that the prudence and precaution of the Executive would be sufficient to protect it from hazard by an untimely exposure of their views. It is indeed a fact, that some of the public ships are ordered to Hampton Roads; and without stepping out of the ordinary course of common occurrences, we may solve the enigma. It is well known that the law providing for a navy peace establishment, contemplates the retaining of several of the ships in service, to be employed as convoys to the East-Indies and elsewhere, as shall be found necessary, and to exercise and discipline the officers and seamen. In pursuance of this law, some of them are ordered to Hampton Roads, to await ulterior orders for the destination or destinations, which on mature consideration may be allotted to them. The convenience of the seat of government and other circumstances, is evident. The administration not being as yet fully organized has prevented definitive arrangements for their employment being settled; at the same time it is desirable to have them prepared to act as promptly as possible. Whether any other port has been assigned for a similar purpose, we have not learnt.

Port of Wilmington.

ENTERED SINCE THE 29th ult. Schooner Ceres, West, Charleston. Berley, M'Ilhenny, ditto. On the 29th ult. off Bull's, capt. M'Ilhenny spoke a brig from the Bay of Honduras, belonging to Kingston, Jamaica, 46 days out, bound to Bolton, in distress, steering for Charleston—Supercargo, Captain Milberry—Supplied her with provisions & spirits. Brig Jane and Eliza, Eutcher, Montego Bay—Cargo Rum and Salt. Ship Cumberland, Waite, Liverpool—Cargo Salt and Crockery. On the 18th March, lat. 46 30, long. 16 00, west, spoke the ship Numa, capt. Sedleman of Portland, from Liverpool bound to Virginia—30th lat. 41 20, long. 31 00, west, spoke ship New-York, capt. Colley, from Liverpool to Virginia, all well—9th April, lat. 30 20, long. 67 00, spoke ship Charlotte, captain Leeds, from Wilmington, seven days out, bound to Hull—25th spoke brig Ferdinand, of & from Philadelphia, bound to St. Kitts, out 6 days, in lat. 35, long. 71 30.

CLEARED. Schooner Ceres, West, Charleston. Adams Sen, Dominick, N. York. Sloop Sylvia, Robinson, ditto. Lucy, Eaton, Bermuda.

FOR SALE,

MY Houfe and Lot, situate near the centre of Wilmington; convenient for two families, and entirely new. If not sold in a few months it will be rented by the year.

A L S O,

A likely Negro Wench and a boy child. JOHN PEABODY. May 7.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man named DICK, who formerly belonged to Mrs. Mackenzie, well known about Wilmington and its neighbourhood, where he used to work out. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me at the Brown Marsh, or to Mrs. Mackenzie in Brunswick county, or FIFTY DOLLARS if delivered to Mr. Henry Yonge in Wilmington, on or before the 15th instant. CHRISTIAN FLEMING. May 7th.

Notice is hereby given.

THAT David Stone of Duplin county, is dead, and that the subscribers have qualified as Executors to his last will and testament. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, are therefore requested to make payment, and those who have demands against it, to exhibit them properly attested within the time prescribed by law, otherwise they will be barred of recovery. JAMES MATTHES, ANDREW THALLY. } Ex'rs. April 30.

ON the 13th day of May next, (if not disposed of before at private sale) will be exposed to sale at public vendue, that valuable Lot in Dock-street, the property of John Du Bois, Esq. For further particulars apply to JAMES WALKER, Sen'r. Wilmington, 22d April, 1801.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Will be Sold at the Court-House in Wilmington, on the first day of June next, and if not sold on that day, the sale to continue from day to day until the whole is sold, the following Tracts and Lots of Land, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes due thereon for the year 1799, and contingent charges.

ONE Tract of Land containing 1000 acres, on the N. E. River, joining James Bloodworth and James Smith, supposed the property of David Bloodworth, deceased.

300 acres on the N. E. River, joining David Bloodworth, ten'r. and Thomas Murray, supposed to be the property of Thomas Johnston.

200 acres on Ashe's Mill-creek, in the upper Bear Garden, supposed to be the property of Frederick Wells.

300 acres adjoining the lands of Strudwick and Ashe, the property of Martin Wells.

100 acres on Moore's-creek, joining Michael Sampson's land on Holley Shelter, supposed to be the property of the heirs of Thomas Scarbey.

320 acres on Holley Shelter, joining Samuel Stuckey and the Widow Anderlon's, supposed to be the property of March Woods, deceased.

100 acres on Black River, joining George Newton, supposed to be the property of the heirs of Alexander Campbell.

100 acres joining the last mentioned piece, supposed to belong to the same persons.

100 acres joining M. Cowan's land, supposed to be the property of David Wells.

320 acres joining William Williams and John C. Craft.

And 110 Lots of Land situated in that part of the Town of Wilmington, south of Dock-street, belonging to the heirs of William Wimple, of Gillam Bafs. On the day of sale the numbers of the said Lots will be made known.

D. JONES, Shff.

April 23, 1801.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the first of March last, a negro fellow by the name of PRINCE;—and on the 20th of the same month, another named BEN.

The former is a French negro, about six feet high, spare made, has his face scarified in the manner of a Guinea negro, very black gums, and teeth very wide apart, and has eleven large letters on his breast, the first of which is T, and the last is Y—he had on when he went away, a greyish coloured negro cloth jacket and homespun cotton trousers, and an ozonburgs shirt. The latter is country born, about five feet eight or ten inches high, yellow complected, has remarkable large hands and feet, with his toes much spread, his teeth are thinly set in his mouth, and has a large scar on his nose—where it joins his forehead—his clothes were the same as the former.

Whoever will secure said negroes and deliver them to me, shall receive the above reward, it taken in this county, or ten dollars for Prince and twenty for Ben;—and if taken out of the county, seventy dollars; that is, twenty for the former, and fifty for the latter. EDMUND HATCH. Jones County, April 2, 1801.

RAN AWAY a few days ago, my boy SPARROW; he is supposed to be about Wilmington, where he is so well known that a description of his person is unnecessary. Whoever will apprehend said boy and deliver him to me at my Sound plantation, or lodge him in jail, shall be handsomely rewarded. April 9. A. B. TOOMER.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th instant, a Negro Fellow named OTHELLO—He is about thirty years of age, thin visage, and about five feet seven inches high—had on when he went away a blue woolen sailor's jacket, and striped wool & cotton homespun trousers. The above reward will be given to any person apprehending said Negro Fellow and lodging him in Wilmington jail, or delivering him to the subscriber. '23—4 JAMES MOORE. Wilmington, 18th April, 1801.