

shall be applied to the purpose of first buying drums, fifes, and colours, and then arms and accoutrements, for the use of the corps from whence the same are raised, and those paid by the Major-General shall be equally divided among the brigades of his division; those paid by the Brigadier shall be equally divided by the different regiments of his brigade; those paid by the Field and Staff Officers, and not before appropriated, equally among the companies of the regiments or battalions to which they belong; and those paid by the other commissioned officers, among their respective companies.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That where companies consist principally of persons residing within any town of the state, and the muster ground is at, or within one mile of the town, that all fines herein imposed, for not appearing at reviews or musters, or if appearing, not being properly armed and accoutred shall be doubled, except the percentage on their last public tax.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any person liable to do duty, shall appear at or near the parade or muster ground, during the time of any review or muster, and shall not take his proper station, and perform the duty required of him by law, it shall be the duty of the Commanding Officer of the regiment or corps, to order the said person under guard, there to be detained during the time of exercise, or the service then performing, and until the troops are discharged.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the respective officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, when in actual service in defence of this state, shall, from the day they are ordered on duty, be paid according to the following rates, namely: A Major-General per day, twenty five shillings; A Brigadier-General do. twenty shillings; Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant per day fifteen shillings; a Major of infantry, ten shillings; a Captain of ditto seven shillings, and sixpence; Lieutenant of do. five shillings; Sergeant of do. seven shillings and sixpence; Sergeant-Major do. four shillings; Fifte-Major do. four shillings; Sergeant of do. three shillings and sixpence; a Corporal of do. three shillings; a Drummer of do. three shillings; Fifer of do. three shillings; Private of do. three shillings; Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of cavalry per day twenty shillings; Majors of do. fifteen shillings; Captain of do. twelve shillings and sixpence; Lieutenant of do. ten shillings; Colonel of do. seven shillings and sixpence; Surgeon of do. ten shillings; Sergeants of do. five shillings and sixpence; Corporals of do. five shillings and sixpence; Trumpeters of do. five shillings and sixpence; Private of do. four shillings and sixpence; Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of Artillery, twenty shillings; Major, twelve shillings and sixpence; Captain, ten shillings; Captain Lieutenant, seven shillings and sixpence; Lieutenant, seven shillings and sixpence; Surgeon, seven shillings & sixpence; non-commissioned officers & privates to have the same pay as those in the cavalry: Provided nevertheless, That the above mentioned pay shall not be considered to be due to any officer or man of the militia called out at any time in pursuance of orders from the Executive of the United States, or the laws thereof.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all other acts and clauses of acts which come within the meaning and purview of this act, are hereby repealed and made void.

Read three times and ratified the twentieth day of December, 1800.
J. REDDICK, S. S.
S. BARRUS, S. H. C.
Copy, WILLIAM WHITE, Secretary.

**BOSTON, April 30.
IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.**

Messrs. Russell & Cutler.
Having had the success to know the particulars of the dispatches received from our minister in London, which probably will not be communicated to the public, by the President, from political reasons, I embrace the opportunity to give you a sketch of the information I have learnt; for the authenticity of which I can pledge myself, as the source from which I have derived it, is most respectable.

Mr. King transmitted to Lord Grenville a Note in which he equanimity his Majesty's Ministers, that he had it in command from the President of the U. States, to declare that he had viewed with serious concern, the frequent captures of the American property on the high seas by his Britannic Majesty's cruisers and armed vessels, which have been confirmed particularly in the West-Indies by condemnations entirely unwarrantable and unjust, contrary to the existing Treaty, and to the common usage of all civilized nations. After describing the principles on which his Majesty's Judges have acted in the West-Indies—which he collected from documents furnished him and in his possession, he remonstrated in the most severe manner against such violent and unjust proceedings, declaring that should the government of Great-Britain continue to sanction such unwarrantable depredations on the American commerce, his government could no longer suppose that, amicable and good understanding which has so happily subsisted between the two countries, was the wish of the British government to preserve.

In those he could not but view those circumstances which have taken place, as a declaration of hostilities against the American flag—the honor of which he was called upon to maintain. He expressed a sincere hope that the British government would do away by a frank explanation, the unpleasant sentiments and ideas, such disagreeable circumstances had naturally occasioned—He hoped to find in such professions of amity, with assurances that a Stop should be put to the aggressions, the justice of which his Majesty's ministry must evidently discriminate. In the event the United States would find no impediment towards executing with fidelity her engagements with the Court of St. James.

Lord Grenville, in a note transmitted to Mr. King, acquainted him that he had lost no time in laying before his Majesty, the note he did him the honour on the 2d of February to address to him; and that he had it in command to return Mr. King an explicit declaration, that nothing has been more remote from his Majesty's most earnest wish, than to interrupt the good understanding subsisting between the two countries—He intimated that the proceedings in the West-Indies, complained of, have been entirely without authority, and indeed contrary to the careful policy orders to be preserved in his Majesty's West-India colonies.

He requested Mr. King to assure his government, that a rigid enquiry will be instituted after the aggressions complained of, and that arrangements will be made to prevent like circumstances in future."

**NORFOLK, May 2.
LATE FROM EUROPE.**

The ship Woodrop, Simms, arrived here yesterday from Rochelle, sailed on the 28th of March, and the same evening was boarded by an English cutter, tender to the Doris frigate; at 4 o'clock next day was boarded by the Doris, who informed that they were waiting for the remainder of the French fleet from Brest and L'Orient, that were to assemble at Rochefort, as was supposed, on some secret expedition. There had arrived at Rochefort, 10 days before their departure, an 84, a 74, and two frigates, from Brest and L'Orient, and were in daily expectation of many more, as the fleet was intended to consist of 45 sail, most of which were to be line of battle ships. On the 22d of March all the private copper-bottomed ships and brigs in France were put in requisition, for the purpose of making transports of them for the intended expedition against Portugal. Eighteen thousand men were assembled in the neighbourhood of Bourdeaux, & were to be increased to 30,000, to go from that place against Portugal. The Portuguese Ambassador passed through Bourdeaux on the 2d March, on his way to Paris; and on the 7th March a general embargo through Spain was laid on all Portuguese vessels. The Queen of Spain died on the 26th February, Provisions in France were remarkably plenty and cheap. Orders had been given to the British ships not to molest the Prussian flag.

The above ship was detained 30 days on account of the rejection of the Treaty by the Senate; nor was she permitted to sail until the news of its ratification had reached France.

CHARLESTON, April 23.

Yesterday arrived the fast sailing ship Four Cousins, Capt. Goodbee, 12 days from St. Kitts.

Capt. Goodbee brings the important information of the capture of the Danish islands of St. Croix, St. Thomas's, St. Bartholomews and St. Martins by the English. Admiral Calder, who was supposed to have gone up the Mediterranean, in pursuit of the French fleet under Admiral Gantheaume, it appears had arrived on the station with his squadron, and assisted in the expedition. A force was also collecting, said to be destined against St. Eustatia. Reports prevailed at St. Kitts that three French line of battle ships with troops on board, had arrived at Guadaloupe from France, and fears were entertained that an attack on the English islands was contemplated, which would probably become an easy conquest, having been stripped of all their military forces to aid in the capture of the Danish islands.

Capt. Goodbee has favoured us with Balfeterre papers to the 7th inst. from which the following are extracted.

BASSETERRE, April 4.

We are happy in addition to the capture of St. Bartholomews and St. Martins, mentioned in our last, to announce that of St. Thomas, which surrendered this day at night. Three French vessels with troops, had gone thither to assist in the defence of the island—one of which it is said, is captured, but the others unfortunately made their escape.—The fleet sailed from the island on Monday last, for the purpose of summoning St. Croix to surrender—among them are said to be the following men of war, mentioned in our last to have just arrived from Europe:

Prince Wales 98, La Juste 84, Le Pompee 80, Conrageux 74, Spencer 74, Cumberland 74, and the Thames frigate under the command of Rear Admiral Sir Robert Calder, bart.

April 7.

It is with much pleasure we announce in addition to our recent valuable conquests, the capture of the Danish island of St. Thomas and St. Croix; the former was first attacked and surrendered

without any loss, the island having surrendered after the discharge of one round of cannon, and receiving in return the fire of the English troops.

A gentleman who arrived here last night from St. Martin's, informs that an express boat, bound to windward with dispatches, had arrived there on Sunday last, and brought a confirmation of the above intelligence.

By the capture of these islands the trade of the Danes & Swedes in the West-Indies is totally annihilated; and the supplies of the French at Guadaloupe rendered very precarious.

**WILMINGTON,
MAY 14, 1801.**

ENTERED SINCE OUR LAST.
Brig John & Mary, Hubbell, Teneriffe.
Snow Fanny, Parker, Liverpool—
Cargo Salt, Nails & Crockery.
Schr. Itabella, Whitford, Grenada.
CLEARED.
Brig Jane & Eliza, Butcher, Kingston, Jamaica.
Sloop Hannah, Haswell, Boston.
Schr. Betsey, McIlhenny, Charleston.

Capt. Hubbell spoke the following vessels:
On the 11th April, lat. 23, 49, long. 56, the schooner Thomas, Thomas Phillips master, of Icelanbury, who had thrown his deck load overboard, in a gale of wind.

On the 14th April in lat. 23, 37, long. 58, the brig Aidar, from Newbury-Port, bound to Guadaloupe, 13 days out. Schooner Little Tom Butler, James Powers, master, of Philadelphia, 9 days out, having encountered a very severe gale of wind, from S. S. W. on the 15th March, in lat. 33 north, long. 71, 30 west, when lying to several heavy seas broke on board, one of which carried away all the stations of the main deck, and split the bowsprit; in consequence of which the schooner made considerable damage.

List of American vessels, which Captain Hubbell left at Teneriffe on the 29th of February, 1801.
Ship Chelapeake, Tombs, New-York.
— William & Henry, Merry, do.
— Hanable, Wiswall, Hudon.
— Juno, Clark, New-York.
— Columbus, Tappan, Newbury-Port.
— Jane, Gardner, Boston.
— Laura, Bowder, New-Port.
— Harmony, Wickham, Philadelphia, sailed for India.

FOR SALE,
ALL my real Estate in the Town of Wilmington.
ALSO,
A valuable Plantation on the Northwest River in Bladen county, containing 533 acres, with good improvements thereon.
240 Acres of land, near the Chivo-de-Frize, joining Mr. James Larkins's land, in New-Hanover county.
200 Acres of Back Land, joining James Foy, Esq, in said county.
300 Acres of Land below the Sugar Loaf, in said county, running from the River to the Sea.
200 Acres of Back Land in Brunswick county.
Payment will be taken in good Bills of Exchange on Charleston or New-York.
For further particulars apply to
PETER CARPENTER.
Wilmington, May 14.

FOR SALE
THAT convenient House & Lot, at the north end of the Town of Wilmington, with convenient out Houses, at present occupied by Mr. Francis Fontaine. For particulars apply to the subscriber at the Brown Marth, or to George Mackenzie, at Lilliput, in Brunswick county.
CHRISTIAN FLEMING.
May 14.

NOTICE,
AS I intend leaving Wilmington, in all May next, I request all persons indebted to me to make payment, and those to whom I am indebted are desired to render in their accounts for the same.
April 9. **Wm. M'KERALL.**

THE Copartnership between **GAMAUCHE & WILLIAMS,** is this day dissolved.
JEAN B. GAMAUCHE.
PHILIP WILLIAMS.
Smithville, May 14.

A. HALL.
Has for sale at Mr. Thomas Howard's in Front-street,

A large Collection of Books,
And daily expects by Capt. Bell from New-York, an addition to his present stock of about 500 volumes, consisting of Law, History, &c. &c.

ALSO,
H variety of Stationary and Blanks of various kinds.
May 14.

FOR PHILADELPHIA,

The Schooner **APOLLO,**
Burthen about fifty tons, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage, apply to
THOS. SNEAD.
May 14.

FOR SALE,

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

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

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 100 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 Anderson'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 Wimble, of Gillam Bass. On the day of sale the numbers of the said Lots will be made known.

D. JONES, Shff.
April 23, 1801.

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, } Ex'rs.
ANDREW THALLY. }
April 30.

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.**