

Salem Gazette

WILMINGTON GAZETTE.

L U ME X.

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CHARLESTON, February 5. FOREIGN NEWS.

BY the arrival, last evening, of the fast sailing ship *Independence*, Capt. WALKER, in 35 days from Greenock, we have been favored with Greenock and Glasgow papers to the 23d December, from which we have made such extracts as time would allow.

The French army entered Vienna on the 13th November and levied very heavy contributions. On the 11th, the French under Gen. Mortier, were defeated by the Russians under Gen. Kutusow, between Stein and Weiskirchen, with the loss of 2000 men. Capt. Wright, who was said to have destroyed himself in the French prison, is still alive. Lord Cathcart left London Dec. 9, to take the command in chief of the British troops on the Continent. The Duke of Cambridge has left England for Hanover, having been appointed Governor and Commander in Chief. The Austro-Russian army defeated the French near Slapanitz, after an action of 2 days. The country people are every where breaking down the bridges, to prevent the retreat of the French. Lord Harrowby has informed his government that the King of Prussia had ordered 140,000 men to advance with the greatest rapidity to Bohemia, in consequence of Count Haugwitz having failed in his mission, which had decided his majesty's conduct. The King's equipage left Berlin 3d Dec. for the army, and he was expected to join it on the 11th. The Austrian Royal Family had removed to Teschen, except the Emperor, who gallantly fought at the head of his armies. The Russians, who are continually joining the grand army, fight with the most determined bravery; the winter climate of Austria is delightful to them; and, while their enemies are chilled in their operations by the ice and snow, they are nerve with the glow of genuine patriotism, and feel not the coldness of a climate milder than their own. The armistice which Buonaparte proposed has been spurned at by the Austrians, who have bravely determined to conquer or to perish beneath the ruins of their country. The Archduke Charles was at Warasdia, in Croatia, with an army of 90,000 men. The united army in Moravia is estimated at about 200,000 men.

LONDON, December 17.

In addition to the intelligence brought by the Hamburg mail, we are enabled to lay before our readers the substance of most important dispatches, received this morning by government from Sir A. Paget, his Majesty's minister to the Emperor of Germany; they are dated Olmutz, the 3d inst.—The following is the official bulletin circulated by government:—

"Government received last night accounts dated at Olmutz, the 3d, by which it appears that a general battle took place on the 2d, between the French and Austro-Russian armies at Wischau. The centre of the latter seems to have met with great resistance, and to have been repulsed, but the left wing of the enemy were defeated with considerable loss, by the right wing of the allies, under the command of the princes Lichtenstein and Pan-gration. The Emperor Alexander commanded his troops in person, and displayed the utmost bravery.

"The conflict seems to have been of the most obstinate kind, and to have been sustained by the allies in the most exemplary manner. The loss of the French was immense. The Messenger who brought this intelligence left Olmutz twenty-four hours after the battle, and relates that, at that time, the losses of the enemy were reported to be much more considerable than those of the allies, who still maintained their position at Wischau.

"Accounts have been this day received at the Admiralty, which left Hamburg two days later than the Messenger who arrived from Sir A. Paget. These accounts state that several skirmishes took place between the allied armies and the French, from the 29th of November to the 2d instant, when they came to a general action, in which the French lost 27,000 men and all their artillery. That the French retreated—that Buonaparte was wounded—that he had proposed an armistice, which was rejected.

"That the Prussians to the amount of 140,000 men were in motion. That the King of Prussia had himself taken the command of one army, and the Duke of Brunswick of another."

The accounts received at the Admiralty were transmitted by Admiral Halloway, who stated that a Lieutenant of the Adamant was on shore at Cuxhaven on Saturday last, where accounts had been received from Hamburg two days later than the time Mr. Kaye, the messenger, passed through that city, stating that the battle had been entirely in favour of the allies—that Buonaparte had been severely wounded in the right arm and it was thought would be obliged to suffer amputation. The commander of the *Piercer* gun-vessel, arrived from the Ems, gives an account of what he heard, similar to the above. All accounts, however, agree

that the battle was fought on both sides with the greatest obstinacy, and chiefly with the bayonet. The Russians expended little ammunition. The carnage was immense.

The Emperor Alexander was missing for about six hours during the action, and no little apprehension was entertained for his safety. He was at length found fighting among that part of the troops which in the end was worsted by the French centre. It was with much difficulty he was persuaded to retire to a quarter where he would be exposed to less danger.

The number of our allies is stated at seventy thousand, though the accounts of the numbers in letters from various parts of Moravia, before the battle, say they were 90,000. The number of Buonaparte's army is stated at 80,000; and some reports say, that nearly 27,000 fell on each side, while others make that of the allies only 15,000.

It is probable that this battle will soon be followed by another, and it may fairly be inferred from the French attempting nothing for two days, that they had suffered very severely, and were not in a condition to risk a fresh attack. That there would be another dreadful engagement before Buonaparte was subdued is manifest. We may be allowed however, to indulge the most sanguine hopes of success. The Prussian army may be now expected to be soon at the field of action. While Mr. Kaye, passed through Berlin, news of this battle had been received there. A council of state had been held, and the Prussian army, 140,000 strong, had actually begun its march into Bohemia.

The Emperor Alexander, as we have already stated was in the thickest and hottest of the battle—he animated the troops by his courage; he inspired them with the utmost enthusiasm, by the manner in which he exposed his person. Every one who knows the affection partaking of a sentiment of adoration, which the Russians feel for their Sovereign, notwithstanding the lies in Buonaparte's bulletins of their aversion to him. Never was that affection and adoration carried to a higher pitch, than when the Russian troops saw themselves led into battle by their beloved Alexander. They advanced to the charge with shouts of triumph, with their own national songs, and with huzzas.

The Emperor Alexander is a most noble and commanding figure. His countenance inspires confidence and love; open, manly, and affable. The manner in which the Russians received and made the last attack is described as having been tremendous. After a short time cannon were of little use, in the centre, for the troops fought at the point of the bayonet.

Olmutz, Dec. 3.—Yesterday a great battle took place between the combined and French armies, in the vicinity of the villages Schlawowitz, Kumerowitz, and Chirnitz, not far from Turas, which lasted till to-day, and was extremely bloody. The issue is still undecided, and all the accounts received here rest on mere reports. Our fortress, in the mean time, has been put into a state to stand a siege, and the Royal family have removed to Teschen.

The two Emperors are with the army.—We wait for more circumstantial particulars.—P. S. According to later accounts, the battle has at last been decided in favor of the Austrian and Russian army with whom the victory remains.

Berlin, Dec. 5. In the course of yesterday and the preceding day several couriers arrived here with dispatches relative to the great battle fought in Moravia on the 2d and 3d inst. between the Russians and French armies. But as the accounts received rest only on verbal reports, we have nothing certain on the subject, except that a very murderous battle has taken place, and that the Emperor Alexander fought with indelible courage at the head of his guards.—This great Monarch did not spare himself, but led on his brave soldiers into the hottest of the fire.

The first day the battle was extremely bloody. The Russians had missed their way, by which circumstance the French profited, and fell on the Russian centre which they threw into disorder, and the battle continued with various success till night.

On the following morning the battle was renewed; the Russian left wing pressed on with indelible bravery; the French were entirely defeated, and the Russians returned to their former position near Austerlitz. The loss in killed on both sides is estimated at 20,000 men.

Prince Pangration distinguished himself in a very eminent manner.

This is all that is known from the couriers that have arrived here to-day.

Moravia, Dec. 4.—In the battle on the 2d the Russians, by the impetuous attack of the French, had lost a part of their artillery, but towards evening general Kutusow retook the artillery, and rescued the greater part of the prisoners.

On the 3d the battle was renewed, and the fortune of arms declared in favor of the combined army, which resumed its position

near Ansterlitz, and prepared for a new attack on the 5th.

Victory or death, was the word in the battle, which was one of the most bloody in modern history. The contest was decided by the bayonet and the sabre.

The Russian guards under the grand Duke Constantine, fought with the greatest bravery; the Austrian cavalry likewise contributed greatly to the decision of the battle on the 3d.

Charleston, Feb. 8.

The ship *Aericck*, captain Decost, arrived yesterday morning, sailed from Rotterdam on the 20th of December. Captain D. brought no papers; but states that the reports from the seat of war were, that there had been much hard fighting—and that Buonaparte, in the battle on the 2d December, had been slightly wounded in the arm. The last accounts, however, were, that the French troops had been successful.

Captain Decost, furnishes one important article of information, which proves, beyond doubt, that Prussia has taken part in the war. All the Prussian merchantmen in Rotterdam had been seized by the Dutch government; and accounts were momentarily expected of the Prussian troops having struck a blow.

Times.

NORFOLK, February 6.

We have accounts by the brig *Wheeler*, Capt. Bessom, in 14 days from Guadaloupe, arrived here on Tuesday, which state, that six sail of British line of battle ships and a number of frigates, under the command of Admirals Duckworth and Louis, had arrived at Barbadoes on the 12th inst. in pursuit of 14 sail of the line which made their escape out of Brest. The French must have taken some other route, as they had not arrived in the West-Indies when the *Wheeler* sailed.

State of North-Carolina, } In Equity,
District of Wilmington, } Nov. term, 1866

Dantel Morgan, by his Guardian,
vs.
James Bloodworth.

IN this cause, it appearing to the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state, It is Ordered, That unless the said defendant file his answer within the three first days of next term, that the complainant's bill shall be taken pro confesso & heard ex parte; and that this order be published four weeks in the *Wilmington Gazette*.

Done at my office in Wilmington, the 6th of February, 1866.
EDWIN JAY OSBORNE, C. & M. E'y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

WILL BE SOLD
On the twenty-fourth of March next,

THIRTEEN Negroes; also two Brick Houses at the corner of Front and Prince-streets, to satisfy an execution in my hands, Donaldson, McMillan & Co. vs. John Martin. Likewise one hundred & fifty acres of Land, to satisfy an execution in my hands Administrator of J. Portervent vs. Wm. Devere. And a piece of Land whereon Robert Ormsby formerly or does at present live, to satisfy an execution in my hands Roger Moore vs. said Ormsby.

R. SEAGROVE, D'y. Sh'f.
Wilmington, Feb. 11.

Bank of Cape-Fear.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Cape-Fear, are hereby notified, that the third instalment of Stock is due and payable at the Bank on Tuesday the 4th March next—On failure of payment the stock & the previous payments made thereon is forfeited agreeably to act of Incorporation.

By Order,
JOHN HOGG, Cashier.
10th Feb. 1866 B & Ray 3 times

Bank of Cape-Fear.

RESOLVED, That all persons dealing with this Bank under Copartnership Firms, in which the names of all the partners are not specially mentioned, it shall be incumbent on the persons so using a firm, to make and sign in the firm Book of the Bank a declaration of the person or persons composing the same; and all the partners of such firm, resident in Wilmington, shall be required respectively to make and sign similar declarations as aforesaid—of which public notice is hereby given by order of the board of Directors.
JOHN HOGG, Cashier.
10th Feb. 1866.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A Journeyman Printer

WHO is qualified to perform the practical duties of a Weekly Newspaper Office. The situation to a man of sobriety and decent conduct, will be easy, comfortable, and permanent. ALLMAND HALL.
Wilmington, N. C. January 21, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers intending to leave this state in a few months, request all persons indebted to them, either at Fayetteville or Wilmington, to make payment on or before the first day of April next, so that they may be enabled to settle the demands against them. Those who fail to comply with the above request, may depend on being legally proceeded against without respect to persons. Those who have accounts against them are desired to present them for settlement.

DAVID & R. CAMOCK.
Wilmington, February 10th, 1866.

Very cheap for cash.

THE subscribers are selling off their extensive assortment of Goods at reduced prices; amongst which are Ship Chandlery, Cordage, Groceries of all kinds, Flour, Ship Bread, Pease, Beef, Bees Wax, Tallow, Butter.

Bills on Glasgow or London, by
ANDERSON & JONES.

January 7.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be Sold on the 20th February next,
THE Brick House and Lot in Market-Street, now occupied by Thomas N. Gautier, to satisfy an execution in my hands, Trustees of the University against Blaney and Martin.

R. SEAGROVE, D'y. Sh'f.
January 14.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Just received and for sale by
JOHN WILLKINGS & CO.
Wilmington, Jan. 20, 1866.

THE subscriber is now opening at the store of Mr. James Dickson (Front-Street) the following goods which having purchased for ready money he will sell wholesale on the lowest terms—viz.

One bale anchor Doulas,
Two small boxes 4.4 superfine Irish Linens,
A few pieces Plains,
Do. white Flannel,
Do. Cotton Bagging,
Do. Boxes Claret,
Two Culls young Hyson Tea,
GEORGE M'BRIDE.
Wilmington, Dec. 31, 1865.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has now opened

A more general assortment,
as follows—

SUPERFINE Cloths, Common do. S. and downs, Velvets, Superfine Calicoe, Common do. Half bleached Irish Linens, Brown do. Pocket Handkerchiefs, Madras and silk do. Cotton Braces, Gloves, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell for approved Notes at 90 days, or in Baiter for Produce.

GEORGE M'BRIDE.
Wilmington, January 26, 1866.

A great Bargain.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE Tract of Land in the county of Bladen, containing 640 acres, on the north-east side of the North-west of Cape-Fear, twenty miles below Fayetteville and eighteen above Elizabeth, on which is a new dwelling House nearly finished, 30 by 38 feet including Shed and Piazza, a story and a half high; a Kitchen, smoke House, &c. &c. It is well situated and equal in fertility to any Tract on the River.

ALSO,
Four hundred acres back Land nearly joining the above described Tract, which abounds with Lightwood for Tar and Pines for Turpentine. Range for cattle and hogs at this place, is nearly if not quite as good as any in the State.

A further description is unnecessary if any person inclined to purchase would previously wish to see it. The price may be known by applying to the subscriber on the premises. Cash or Negroes will be taken in payment, and possession given any time previous to the first day of April ensuing.

M. MOLTON.
January 17, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be Sold, on Tuesday the 14th of February next,

1 Lot in the town of Wilmington, On Front-street, No. 18, to satisfy an execution in my hands, Benjamin Smith and others against the Heirs of James Reed.

R. SEAGROVE, D'y. Sh'f.
January 1, 1866.