

profligate will always have a party ready to counteract any change, and evade the most prompt measures taken to bring him to a proper sense of his duty. From these circumstances, it is rendered difficult for the executive of the United States to be properly informed respecting such things.

Since the death of the illustrious Wayne, that general who first taught savage nature obedience to a superior power, and since Wilkinson has been appointed commander in chief of the American forces, the subalterns have generally been chosen by him, and of that class of men who look up to him for protection—mere creatures of his will, and subservient to his command; who cling about him for promotion. Yet it is believed there are some in his service, who are worthy of the offices they fill, whose breasts glow with patriotic sensations, and being acquainted with the designing, intriguing character of their general, refuse to be led by the nose.

When we took leave of col. Burr in our last number, we left him, as we supposed, proceeding on from Frankfort to see gen. Wilkinson. On leaving Frankfort he visited col. Charles Lynch, of Shelby county, who is connected with baron P. N. Tutuill, a man who, not long since, removed from Kentucky to the Louisiana country.

Barron contracted with the Spanish government, previous to the cession of Louisiana to America, for settling about two hundred families at or near Natchitoches, for which he was to receive land to the amount of thirty miles square. Barron never complied with his contract. He therefore made Lynch interested in a considerable amount, who will probably, swindle the Americans out of the greater part of the land held by Barron under the contract, which was never complied with on his part. With col. Lynch, col. Burr spent several days, and then proceeded to Louisville, and report says he drew from mercantile houses in different towns in Kentucky, about 200,000 dollars. We have good authority for saying, that he drew from a house in Louisville, of the firm of Melvin, Prather and Smiley, very considerable sums.

How Colonel Burr should become possessed of such large sums of money, cannot be accounted for: it is generally understood that he is a bankrupt, and supported chiefly by Allison, his son-in-law, who a few weeks ago, together with his wife, defended the Ohio, and are probably on their way to Kentucky, as their attendants and cavalry passed through Chillicothe.

We cannot ascertain, certainly, whether col. Burr went on to St. Louis, or fort Adams in person, but it has been reported that he dispatched to Wilkinson a messenger, who probably was the bearer of secret communications between them.

Nor have we been able to learn the result of the return of col. Burr's messenger from Wilkinson, or whether col. Burr actually pursued his journey either to fort Adams or St. Louis; but the latest accounts we have of him, are from Nashville, where he was not long since. It has been reported by some, that col. Burr will return to Chillicothe in a few days, on his way to Pittsburg, to meet comfort Tyler and his retinue. If this secret and mysterious plan is not hostile to wards the general government, why is the veil of mystery thrown over the whole of these transactions? Why are these secret agreements entered into at Frankfort and St. Louis, not made known? Why these secret dispatches of messengers from one part of the country to another? Why those precautions, steps to insulate on the credulity of others? Why are those secret letters to the different associations, & in fact, why do we not see their agents and tools at work all over the western country, fanning the minds of the people?

Fellow citizens, a few more weeks and the doors of this nefarious plot will be thrown open. You will then believe what has been advanced on this subject to be true: You will then discover, in their lurking holes, the traitors of your country. You will then behold them wretched under the scourge and lash of the indignation of an enraged people; and fellow-citizens, you may then rejoice at your safe delivery from a plot so deeply laid to entrap and fever you from your Atlantic brethren.

#### THE FREDONIAN.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 17.

The ship New Guide, captain Hall, in 48 days from Liverpool, was below last evening when this paper was put to press. The passengers came on in the pilot boat Thorne, but brought no newspapers or letters. They inform us that she sailed on the 25th of September, and has on board London papers to the 26th. We shall probably receive these papers in the course of this morning. In the meanwhile we can assure the readers of the Mercantile Advertiser, that no political movement of consequence had taken place since the date of our former advices. The death of Mr. Fox has occasioned some new

arrangements in the British ministry: Lord Howick succeeds that illustrious statesman as minister for foreign affairs; and Mr. Thomas Grenville fills the office of First Lord of the Admiralty, rendered vacant by his lordship's promotion. No other changes have come to our knowledge.

Of Lord Lauderdale, the London papers cannot afford us any information: we know he was in Paris on the 25th of September. But the passengers in the New Guide mention it, as a prevailing opinion in England, that peace would not be the result of this mission.

A gale of wind from the south-east one of the most severe that has ever been experienced for several years, commenced here early on Saturday morning, accompanied with rain, and continued with very little intermission throughout the day. We are apprehensive that considerable damage has been done along the coast, though no particulars have come to our knowledge.

The brig Eliza, capt. Wilson, sailed from New-Orleans for Philadelphia the 21st October; at this time news had reached the city, that an arrangement had taken place between the Spaniards on the frontier and gen. Wilkinson; in consequence of which the militia of the territory of Orleans and Mississippi, who had volunteered their services to the number of 600 men, and had marched to join general Wilkinson, were on their return to their respective districts. No official intelligence had been received on this subject from the general, but concurring advices from different quarters respecting the return of the militia, rendered it almost certain that arrangements had taken place; and it is said to be agreed that neither the United States nor Spain shall occupy the contested country, between the old boundary and the river Sabine, until final arrangements are made between the two governments, respecting limits.

General Wilkinson, notwithstanding his small force and very unprovided state of his little band, had advanced beyond the Grand Bayou, and had taken a position with 300 men at the junction of the Roads to Addies and Bayou Pierre, at which latter place was Col. Herrera, with about 1500 to 1800 men, chiefly cavalry.

Captain Cordero, Governor of St. Antonio, with a reinforcement, the number of which was unknown, lay encamped about 25 miles in the rear of Herrera's force, and although the superior officer had not joined nor taken the command when the last accounts reached Orleans, a detachment of artillery from the little garrison of Orleans had marched on the 12th October, on the western bank of the Mississippi, to join the General at Natchitoches, and were to be followed on the 23d or 24th by another detachment which would proceed in two gun boats by way of the Mississippi and Red River to the same place: this reinforcement would add 100 more brave fellows to his forces.

Governor Grand Pre, of Baton Rouge, alarmed at the report of the approaching departure of the gun boats, had given out that he would oppose their passage up the river, but it was believed he would not attempt hostilities, although he had assembled the militia of his district, and had taken every possible measure to assemble a force more than adequate to the object.

The militia of this City of New-Orleans were called together on the 17th October, & unanimously offered their services to defend the territory and more particularly the City—they were accepted by the Governor, and the following handbill was published on the occasion, which will amply refute the calumnies of those who have endeavoured to persuade the government that the people of Louisiana were not attached to its cause:

Friday, October 17.

#### DISPLAY OF PATRIOTISM.

"At the muster of the 1st, 2d, and 4th regiments of militia this morning, every officer, non-commissioned officer and private present, voluntarily offered their services for the defence of their territory, and more particularly for the security of the city. This tender of service was immediately accepted by the governor, and the detachment ordered to be mustered for inspection, and exercised once a week. The militia was addressed by Col. Beauchamp, Macarty and Darrier, and also by the governor when he accepted the tender of their services.

Officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the 1st, 2d, and 4th regiments of militia.

You have anticipated my wishes, and fulfilled my expectations. I have to announce my acceptance of the tender of your military services, and to add, that your patriotic conduct will be justly appreciated by your country.

WM. C. C. CLAIBORNE.

New-Orleans, Oct. 17, 1806.

#### BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.

Extract of a letter from general Wilkinson, dated Rapids of Red-River, September 19, 1806.

"My orders, and the conduct of the Mexicans are so much at variance, and the Spanish commander, at the head of 1500 or 1800 men, has treated the strong remonstrances of governor Claiborne and colonel Cushing with such slight, after having traversed the territory east of the Sabine, where he has taken his nearest post, and managed us as if we were in a state of anarchy; that I foresee an inevitable appeal to arms in the course of twelve days, if the Spaniards should not recede, or I receive counter orders. And

governor Herrera is an officer who has risen by his sword, and is reputed a man of great pride and spirit, I think it probable he will adhere to his solemn promise to maintain and defend his master's territorial pretensions to a point within seven miles of one post, and fifty east of the Sabine.

"Under these circumstances, but with a solemn determination to drain the cup of conciliation before I draw the sword, I have called for about 700 militia, which is the sum total I am to expect from this and the Mississippi territories, to be assembled at Natchitoches the first proximo.

"It is not improbable hostilities at this point will be instantly followed by an appeal to arms in West Florida. I will write to you again in about ten days, when I fear you will be informed blood has been spilt. I have two Spanish governors opposed to me—Herrera and Cordero, of whom, and their 2000 men, I shall with less than 1200 give you a good account."

#### WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 19.

We have the satisfaction of confirming the information of the Spanish forces having crossed the Sabine. Advices, dated October 30th, have been received from General Wilkinson, who was then stationed on this side of the Sabine. Previously to leaving Natchitoches, he had informed Governor Cordero, that in compliance with his duty, he should be obliged to attack the Spanish troops, unless they retired beyond that river. Not having received a satisfactory answer from the Governor, the American army was advanced about twenty miles beyond Natchitoches, when the Spanish forces crossed the Sabine. Propositions of accommodation, founded on the agreement of the American and Spanish commandants to abstain from occupying a district of country to be designated, were made by Gen. Wilkinson to Gov. Cordero; to which the latter had replied that he did not consider himself authorized to enter into such a convention without instructions from the Governor-General of Mexico, to whom he promised to write immediately. From the distance of this province, an answer can scarcely be expected in less than a month.

At the time our forces advanced, the militia had joined them, in greater numbers than had been expected, and even beyond the requisitions made; thus affording the most unequivocal demonstration of their fidelity to the United States.

At the latest dates General Wilkinson had dismissed all the militia, except about one hundred and fifty cavalry, which, with the regular troops, were stationed on the Sabine; the Spaniards being stationed on the farther bank.

#### WILMINGTON.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1806.

#### ANNIVERSARY OF ST. ANDREW.

The St. Andrew's Society in this town, met at Dick's Hotel on Saturday evening last, (Sunday being the anniversary) where a splendid Entertainment was prepared.—Peter Maxwell, Esq. presided as president of the meeting, and John Macaulan as vice president. The following toasts were drank:

1. The pious and immortal memory of St. Andrew.
2. The Kirk of Scotland.
3. The Land of Cakes.
4. The Land we live in.
5. The President of the United States.
6. The King of Great-Britain & Ireland.
7. The Navy and Army of the U. States.
8. The Navy and Army of Great-Britain.
9. The Governor of the State.
10. The memory of the illustrious Gen. George Washington.
11. The memory of the brave General Sir Ralph Abercrombe.
12. The memory of the illustrious Lord Nelson.
13. Attachment to our native country and fidelity to that we live in.
14. The benny Lass that plays among the Heather.
15. The Beggar's Bannison.
16. Robt Gibbs Contract.
17. The American Fair.

JOHN MILLER, Esq. has been chosen Senator in Congress, by the Legislature of Georgia for six years from the 4th of March next.

ROBERT WRIGHT, Esq. has been elected Governor of the State of Maryland.

#### CUSTOM-HOUSE WILMINGTON.

ENTERED  
Nov. 26, Sch's Venus, Oliver, New-York  
Hannah, Eldridge, Barnstable  
29, Polly, Sellow, Provincetown  
Phoenix, Smith, Boston  
Julian, Wardwell, Boston  
Neptune, Cook, Salem

CLEARED  
Nov. 26, Sch's Ann Eliza, Ruggles, Jamaica  
Ship Venus, Bunce, Bristol  
Brig Esperanza, Goldson, Guadaloupe  
29, Brig Evelina, Twycross, St. Croix  
Sch's Polly, Williams, Charleston  
Ship Wilmington, Childs, Dominique

On the 19th November, in lat. 24, long. 73, capt. Smith spoke the Sch's Jacob Cettick, Henry Nichols, master, and the schooner, bound to Martinica.

Charleston, Nov. 21.  
The ship reported to be on shore, near Cape Romain, we are well assured is the

Sally, Capt. Willis, from Baltimore for this port. She was spoken by a fishing smack, on Monday last; and the mate who boarded capt. Flowers, informed, that she was loaded with flour, staves, and dry goods; and was commanded by capt. Willis. When captain Flowers left the ship, there was every appearance of her having got off. The account of her cargo, &c. agrees with advices previously received by merchants in this city to whom the ship is consigned.

#### TO BE SOLD at public Sale, On Thursday the 4th inst. to close a Concern, The Schooner Milly,

Burthen 85 tons, two years old, built in this State of the best Materials, and now in complete order and ready to receive a cargo without any expense. She may be seen at Mr. Allen's wharf, where she now lies.  
Terms of sale two, four and six months, payable and negotiable at the Bank of Cape-Fear.  
Dec. 1.

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT I purpose moving to the State of Georgia, and offer all my Lands for sale, being 1035 acres, 320 of which is good corn land; nearly 100 acres cleared, the rest good turpentine and tar land, and convenient to Topshill-Inlet, with good marsh range in the winter and good summer range in the back woods. There are on the premises two good dwelling houses, barn, kitchen, &c. also the Tavern at the cross-roads, occupied by Mrs. King. For further particulars apply to  
BENAJAH KING.  
December 1. 3w. pd.

#### FOR SALE,

#### A Tract of Land on the

SOUND, eight miles from Town, containing about 300 acres, adjoining lands belonging to Major Walker, and is as pleasant a situation as any on the Sound for summer residence.

Possession may be had on the first day of January next. Apply to  
RICHARD LANGDON.  
November 17. tf

#### For Sale

On a credit of 6, 9 and 12 months, with approved Notes negotiable at the Bank of Cape-Fear.

#### Nineteen Lots

Bounded by Princess-Street and Third and Fourth Streets. Also sundry Lots adjoining Richard Langdon's and the Church-Yard.

One Lot on Front-Street, adjoining T. Fitzgerald's.  
Two hundred and twenty acres Land on Lockwood's Folly in Brunswick county.  
Apply to  
JOHN MARTIN,  
BEN. BLANEY,  
EPH. JANE EWINS.  
Nov. 25

#### Samuel Parmele,

From NEW-YORK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has lately commenced the **CABINET BUSINESS**, at the house of James Richard, where he will supply his customers at the shortest notice and in the neatest manner.

Orders from the country will be particularly attended to.  
November 24. tf

#### John Parmele,

From NEW-YORK,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Wilmington & its vicinity, that he has lately commenced the **BLACK-SMITH'S BUSINESS**, in all its various branches, at his shop on Peter Carpenter's Wharf, and has for sale on more reasonable terms than can be bought in town, Axes of all sizes, made by his own hands and warranted good. All other kinds of Iron-Work made in the neatest manner and at the shortest notice.  
November 24.

#### Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, at the last county Court held for the county of New-Hanover, was appointed and qualified as Administrator (with the Will annexed) of Isaac Baldwin, lately deceased. He therefore requires all persons having demands against the Estate of said Baldwin, to present them legally attested within the time limited by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act concerning proving of wills and granting letters of administration, and to prevent frauds in the management of intestates' estates," otherwise they will be barred.

Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.  
WILLIAM DICK, Adm'r.  
Wilmington, Nov. 25.