

the Austrian troops drawn from thence to reinforce the Armies on the Rhine and in Italy. General Alvinzy attacked Buonaparte, defeated him in two severe battles, relieved Mantua, and, joined by Marshal Wurmser, was chasing the French out of the Milanese. These actions were posterior to that of November 18.

The combined French and Spanish fleet, parading the Mediterranean, was attacked by a violent storm, in which these fair-weather Sailors lost seven of their Ships. One of these a Spanish frigate, was run down in the gale, by the Santissima Trinidad.

Bourbonville had withdrawn from Dusseldorf, and retired to Coblenz. A suspension of arms had been solicited by the French from the Archduke, but peremptorily refused.

General Stuart, with the succours stipulated by Treaty had gone for Lisbon.

Sir Edward Pellew arrived at Plymouth with accounts of his having fallen in with a large French Fleet of Transports, escorted by 18 Sail of the Line, out from Brest, steering to the Southward, supposed for Portugal. Admiral Colpoys with his Squadron, in consequence of this intelligence, immediately proceeded to sea.

A Cutter from Sir John Jervis arrived a day or two after, informing, that he had gone from Gibraltar for Lisbon, with 23 Ships of the Line, having received intelligence of an armament from Brest being sailed for Portugal.

Lord Malmesbury was still at Paris. The Directory had acceded to two propositions made by him, viz. That the negotiations should be secret: And, That mutual restitutions on the part of the Allied Powers and the French should be the basis of the Negotiation.

By the same vessel, we likewise have intelligence, that Nine thousand Troops were embarked at Martinique, and were to be joined by some additional forces from England and Ireland. The object of this expedition was variously conjectured. From the immense quantity of Ordnance Stores shipped, it was however evident that some siege of importance was in contemplation.

While the Nootka Sound business was in agitation, it is now well known that our Government had determined, in the event of a rupture, on an expedition against Mexico; and it was considered as an enterprise in which little difficulty would have to be encountered.

The weak state of the Spanish force in Cuba, and the universal contempt in which the present Administration is there held, it is said, would render that Island a cheap and easy conquest to a British Army.

If we are to credit reports from Cuba, the whole regular forces in that Island are barely two thousand men; and the Militia, on whom any dependence could be placed by the Government, do not amount to three thousand. There were in the Havana, by the same accounts, three ships of the Line and two Frigates, manned and fit for service.

The injury already done to our Windward Islands, from Guadaloupe, and the certainty of still greater evils flowing from that pestiferous source, should it be left in the hands of the present possessor, and our forces be employed on either of the services alluded to argue strongly in favour of that Island being the real destination of the Armament from Martinique.

On this subject however, we shall, in all appearance, soon be enabled to speak more decidedly.

March 7.

This Afternoon, His Majesty's ship La Raison, Capt. Beresford, appeared in the Offing, 21 days from London.

#### POSTSCRIPT.

By La Raison we have the following very interesting Information.

The Empress of Russia died on the 18th of November, and is succeeded by her Son, the Emperor Paul.

The report given in a former paper, of the failure of the French in attempting a descent in Ireland is confirmed.

Lord Malmesbury, immediately after delivering the Ultimatum of the British Court to the French Minister for Foreign affairs, was ordered by the Directory to leave Paris within forty eight hours. This close to the Negotiation for Peace was announced by the King in a Message to both Houses of Parliament on the 26th of December.

The Troops destined to reinforce our Army to Windward, were arrived.

General Abercrombie had landed in Guadaloupe, and obtained possession of every Post on that Island, excepting Point a Petre; into which Victor Hugues had retired, and

was closely besieged by a very powerful Army and Fleet.

The next advices from that quarter, we are confident will inform us of the entire surrender of that valuable Island to the British Arms.

[It appears by the information of Captain Connick, that his majesty's ship La Raison touched at Guadaloupe after a passage of 21 days from London, and from thence had a run of but two days to Nassau.]

We are just favored with the following intelligence by Capt. Archibald Cunningham, of the ship Nancy, belonging to this port, who left Bristol on the 22d of December, and had a tedious passage of 69 days.—On his arrival on this coast, he was boarded off Charleston, on the 2d inst. in 14 fathom water, by the Republican schooner privateer Poulinc, Alexander Bolchos, master, who took possession of his ship and cargo as a prize, for being from a British port, and took out William Murray, chief mate, Henry Willis, second mate, six seamen, and shipped a course for some Spanish port in East Florida. Three days after Wm. Murray, mate, gave information that Captain Cunningham had fire arms concealed, and meant to retake the ship; at four o'clock in the morning they hoisted out the boat, and sent Wm. Murry on board with orders to the prize-master to send the captain on board the privateer; Capt. C. being in bed, in his state-room, when the prize-master came and ordered him in the boat to go on board the privateer, which he refused doing by telling him that he would not quit the property he was in charge of until he was shewn the condemnation; the prize-master then went upon deck and hailed the privateer, telling the captain that he would not come, who told the prize-master to use force of arms; he then with four hands entered the state-room, armed with pistols and cutlasses, put a pistol to Capt. C's head, telling him he would blow his brains out if he did not go immediately; Capt. C. told him he might fire and be damned, for they were no better than pirates—they then seized him and put him in the boat by force; as soon as they got on board the privateer hoisted in the boat and made sail. On the 10th inst. they arrived off St. Augustine bar, came to anchor with the ship, and went in with the privateer; Captain Cunningham went on shore with the captain of the privateer and waited upon the Governor, who told them both, that it required a little time to know whether he would permit the ship to come in or not. The next morning the Governor sent for Capt. C. and the captain of the privateer, and told them that he had no orders to permit any American vessels to be brought in as prizes, that he wished to befriend both the French and Americans. After lying there four days, the captain of the privateer proposed to Capt. Cunningham to give him up his ship and cargo for the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, who acceded thereto, knowing them both to be in a dangerous situation at anchor off the bar; and Mr. Wm. Cook, a merchant of Savannah, being there, advanced him the money by giving bills upon his own.—Captain Cunningham then went on board, took charge of his ship (Wm. Murray his chief mate went on shore with the French crew) weighed anchor, and sailed for this port, after being plundered of considerable property.

On the 22d of Feb. Capt. C. spoke the schooner Sally, Capt. Merchanson, out seven days from St. Martins, bound to Philadelphia, who informed him that twenty-seven sail of American vessels from Europe bound home, were blown off, and had put into St. Martins and St. Bartholomews in the utmost distress—and that when he left these accounts were received, of 7000 British troops having arrived at Martinique.

A new invention of printing has lately been put in practice at Basil in Switzerland. It is a mode of printing maps of Countries with types, in the usual manner of letter-press. The types consists of an infinite variety of forms, by which the turnings and windings of roads, rivers &c. are expressed with a very considerable degree of beauty and accuracy.

#### TO BE HIRED

By the month, quarter, or half year,  
**Two good black Carpenters.**  
They are both prime able young fellows, and one of them a good cooper as well as carpenter. For terms apply to  
March 23. 2 T. HILL.

#### PORT OF WILMINGTON.

##### ENTERED.

Schooners Charlotte, West, Philadelphia; Mark Anthony, Cross, St. Bartholomews; Marianne, Stott; Charleston; Polly, Connick, New-Providence; Betley, McIlhenny, Charleston; Friendship, Forlyth, do. Sally, Edens, do. Ship Nancy, Cunningham, Bristol.

##### CLEARED.

Ship Phebe, Stone, St. Bartholomews; Sloop Two Brothers, Fairchild, New-York; Schooner Red sea, Harding, Charleston.

**WHEREAS** I understand it is rumoured in this town, that the captain of the French privateer Bellona, has been enlisting citizens of the United States to serve on board said privateer; I do hereby declare that the said rumour is without the least foundation in fact, and that the said captain has, on the contrary, strict injunctions from me, not to infringe the laws of the United States. Moreover, I have been informed that a report prevails, that the said privateer Bellona is to cruise off this coast, in order to interrupt vessels bound out of this port; I do therefore further assure the inhabitants of this town, that the said privateer is destined immediately to Port de Paix, and that she neither can nor will cruise off this coast, or any part of the coast of the United States. And for the truth of this declaration, I pledge my honour.  
NADAU,  
March 23. Agent for the owners.



#### For CHARLESTON

(To sail immediately)

The Schooner BETSEY,

(Charleston Packet.)

JOHN McILHENNY,

master.

For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board.  
March 23.

#### FOR SALE,

A few hds. St. Croix SUGAR,  
by GEORGE DUNCAN.

March 23.

#### FOR SALE,

A few neat Saddles, Saddle  
Bags and Bridles, warranted good. Also,  
Boots and Shoes made as usual.

Gorton Chace.

March 23.

**THE** subscriber having taken that com-  
modious house opposite the Church,  
lately occupied by Joseph Fillich, intends  
keeping a house of Entertainment, where  
gentlemen may be accommodated in the  
most genteel manner.

William Mitchell.

Newbern, March 17.

#### Ten Dollars Reward.

Ran away from my plantation,  
on Wednesday evening last, a negro lad  
about 18 years old, slender made, and rather  
knock-kneed—he served his time to Mr.  
Peter Harris, blacksmith, in Wilmington,  
where he is well known; and he says he has  
a wife, a negro girl belonging to Mr. Vance,  
named Lucinda, whom it is probable may  
secret him. Whoever apprehend the said  
negro and bring him to me at the Hermitage,  
or confine him in any goal, shall receive  
the above reward. Masters of vessels  
are forewarned not to carry him off or employ  
him on board any vessel, &c.

John Burgwin.

Hermitage, 17th March.

#### Three Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber's  
plantation at the sound, a mulatto Girl  
named NANCY, about sixteen years of age,  
well known in and about Wilmington. The  
above reward will be paid to any person who  
will lodge her in the goal of Wilmington  
and inform the subscriber thereof.

As she is supposed to be harboured by some  
evil disposed person, all masters of vessels  
and others are hereby forbid harbouring or  
concealing her at their peril of prosecution  
to the utmost rigour of the law.

PETER MAXWELL.

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