

Brig Mary, Boston, Busham, taken by the Spanish, cargo condemned. Hawk, New-York, Hart, do. do. Byfield, Boston, Kimman, do. do. Parimario, Baltimore, Creed, taken by the Spanish and cleared—afterwards seized by the French and libelled.

Schooner, Debonair, Boston, Parsons, taken by the French and condemned. Juliet, New-York, Hinton, do. do. Nancy, Alexandria, do. do.

**FRENCH FRATERNITY,**  
*With Additions & Amendments,*

**PETER PORCUPINE'S PROPHECIES PROGRESSING TO COMPLETION.**

The English ship Aracabella, Capt. Storey, bound from Jamaica to London, which put into this port in distress, having carried away his mizen & main masts, & being so leaky as to require one pump to be constantly going, was yesterday BURNED in Five Fathom Hole, by a French (we hope no American was concerned) pirate.

"From such fraternal flames, good Lord deliver us,"

Not many weeks since, an American vessel was fired upon in the Delaware river, only 39 miles from Philadelphia, by a French pirate; Peter Porcupine then offered a bet of one hundred dollars, that they would in six weeks cut out our vessels from our very wharves. It really begins to look as if he would win the wager if taken up.

So much for preface, and now for as accurate an account of the circumstances of this flagitious infraction of our neutrality as we have been able to gather.

The Aracabella, after having encountered the distresses of storms at sea, was with the assistance of Lighters gotten to anchor in five fathom hole on Saturday last, where she lay waiting for a favorable wind to get up to town, to discharge her cargo & get repaired. On Monday about one o'clock P. M. Mr. John Calhoun, went down to the ship with provisions & other necessaries, & dined on board with Capt. Storey. While at dinner, one of the crew came below and desired the Captain to go upon deck and look at a small schooner which was standing towards them & had much the appearance of a French Privateer. All hands accordingly went upon deck, & their suspicions being increased, Capt. S. ordered a six pounder & three muskets, which were all the guns on board, to be prepared for their defence, resolutely determined not to suffer his vessel to be boarded and taken from him, if it could be prevented. Capt. S. at the same time requested Mr. Calhoun to take his boat and reconnoitre, and let him have any information respecting her he could obtain.

Mr. Calhoun left the ship in his whale boat, with two negroes, and passed by the schooner, which had come to anchor about four miles from the ship. When passing he was hailed by her to know whether he was a pilot, to this he replied no, asked where she was from, and was answered in broken English, from Savannah. He told them that he was coming up to the city, and if they wanted a pilot he would send them one, but upon his standing towards the ship, they asked what ship that was, and ordered him to come on board the schooner. These orders he disregarded, and notwithstanding three muskets were fired at him, and the schooner weighed anchor and pursued into shoal water, to cut him off from the ship, he got near enough to hail her, desired them to be on their guard, and immediately after came up to town, the schooner having anchored a second time within a mile of the ship.

Instantly on the arrival of Mr. Calhoun in town, which was about 9 o'clock on Monday night, his information was lodged with the British Consul, who sensible of the dangerous situation of the ship, immediately acquainted the Collector with the circumstances, and in company with him, waited on Governor Pinckney. The representation being made, the governor, with a promptitude and decision that do him the highest honour, immediately issued his orders to the Commander of Fort Johnston, to detach an officer and 20 men from his corps, on board the cutter, and with the Collector's concurrence, directed the officer of the cutter to proceed to the Hole, and there protect from insult, injury or depredation, the English ship; she being within the limits of the United States, and of this State.

These orders were given at one o'clock yesterday morning, to the captain of the custom-house boat, to be immediately conveyed to Fort Johnston; but from a misconception of the urgency and necessity of their being immediately delivered, they were not received by the Commander of the Fort until after 7 o'clock, and the cutter did not get under way until after 10.

These delays and the consequent inexecution of the orders given, have occasioned the sacrifice of this valuable ship [whose cargo consisted of 500 hhd sugar, rum, &c.] and subjected the United States to a degradation unparalleled.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Captain Bythewood, in the brig Hannah, from Teneriffe, having Mr. Delano the pilot on board, came over the bar, and observed the Aracabella to be on fire from the stern to her main hatch; they to the best of their knowledge at first observed no signal flying, but after a few minutes saw the English colours flying at the foretopmast, the only mast she had.

About two o'clock, Mr. Husley the pilot, coming in, observing that the ship had drifted about two miles in a S. W. direction, from the place that he saw her at anchor in the morning, that her last mast was gone, and that she was ashore on the rocky breaker; went to see whether he could give her any assistance; getting near her he observed her all in flames, her larboard side burnt to the water's edge, her decks burnt and fallen in, cable burnt close off and no living person on board, and the flames proceeding with a violence that would soon leave nothing to be seen. The sea was running so high at the time, as to render it impossible to get on board. Mr. H. on Monday evening saw the pilot boat scupper run into the Hole, and she was seen under way yesterday morning near the ship standing out to sea.

We fear much, from the description of the boat that she has not been very long out of an American port.

The most distressing circumstance in this tale is the uncertain fate of the captain and people who were on board of the ship: no certain tidings of them, were had yesterday; the reports were various, some negroes who were out fishing, said that a boat was seen going from the ship in the morning after she was on fire, to the Light House Island, and that several people were seen on the beach. We hope that this may be so; but from the determined reluctance of Capt. Storey and his people, it is to be feared, that they have met with a worse fate; perhaps they have been butchered.

Capt. Bythewood, Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Delano have made affidavits of what came within their knowledge.

Our allies can proceed only one degree farther to reach the climax of their overbearing insolence. Let them come next up to our very wharves, and cut away and burn American vessels—the sooner the better—cut out our revenue cutter, the guardian and protectress of our trade; take her away to Point Petre or St. Augustine, and see if there be a possibility of their bearing a spirit of repentment, and a sense of shame into our Federal Legislature, who laugh at frigates and cutters, at a time when pilot boats come into our harbours and burn ships, regardless of our power or will to punish the hostility.

We learn that the collector has made a very handsome representation of the facts to the Head of the Treasury Department, & requested that a complete cutter mounting 20 guns may be expeditiously provided, as it is impossible to judge how soon our wharves may be attacked.

It seems that a roll of fire, is a necessary EQUIPAGE for vessels in our ports.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Nassau, New-Providence, to his friend here, dated September 26, 1794.

"We have lately very providentially escaped a most hellish plot—A parcel of French negroes who have been captured and sold here, and who had run away from their owners, entered into a confederacy (about thirty in number) to burn the town and make a general massacre of the whites. They had the promise of a great many slaves to join them immediately on their beginning the horrid business. Their scheme could not have been better planned by any set of men, and would undoubtedly have occasioned an immense bloodshed had they carried it into effect; but one of them who had been compelled to take the oath, divulged the secret to his master a few hours before the massacre was to have began. A party of men were immediately collected and sent after the villains: only a few had yet assembled; five of them were taken; the principal ringleaders made two of that number; they were all condemned, and three executed; the other two will share the same fate in a day or two. The principal ringleader was a notorious fellow in the dreadful business of St. Domingo, who met his fate with the greatest composure and resignation, saying, as he approached the place of execution, that he was content to die, as he had murdered many a white man in his time.

"We are in daily expectation of peace, which is most ardently wished for by all honest men."

**Port of Wilmington.**

ENTERED	
Sloop Two Brothers, Whitfield,	Norfolk.
Batchelor, Street,	Bermuda.
Ship Clermont, Bartoll,	Liverpool.
Mars, M'Corbell,	New-York.
Brig Telegraphe, M'Kennie,	Charleston.
CLEARED	
Sloop Catharine, Blair,	Baltimore.
Brig Neptune, Bernard,	Guadaloupe.
Prudent, Williams,	St. Thomas's.

The Post between Wilmington and Charleston, via George-Town, will commence on the 11th of November or the post day after, and continue to go weekly.

**GENERAL ORDERS.**

THE Detachment of Seven Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-Eight Men, to be drawn from the Militia of this State, are to be arranged into Two Brigades, commanded by a Major General and two Brigadiers: Major General William R. Davie, is appointed to take Command of the Detachment drafted under my orders of the 1st of Sept. last, and Brigadier General Martin Armstrong, and Brigadier General Stephen Moore will consider themselves as appointed on duty, in the Detachment; and receive his orders accordingly.—Major General Davie will issue the necessary orders, and take the most effectual measures to have the Detachment completed and the returns made as soon as possible.

SAMUEL ASHE,  
Captain General and Commander in Chief in and over the State of North-Carolina.

Roger Moore, A. D. C.  
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1797.

**IMPORTED**

From LONDON,  
And for Sale at the Store lately occupied by George Hooper & Co. very low for Cash,

**A very General Assortment of GOODS,**

Suited to the Season, among which are the following Articles,  
White and coloured Plains,  
White Napt Negro Cloathing,  
Bears Skins,  
Superfine and Inferior Cloths,  
Double mill'd Drab cloth for great coats,  
Fashionable Waistcoat Patterns,  
White and Red Flannels,  
Striped Swanskins,  
Women's Cloth Cloaks,  
Tannys, Callimancoes, Wildbores and other Stuffs,  
Rote and Duffel Blankets,  
Lead, Shott, Salt Petre,  
Guns, Powder,  
4 1-2, & 6 Inch Mill-Rope,  
Coffee, Sugar, Rum &c. &c.  
B. W. THACKER.  
Wilmington, Oct 26.

**FOR SALE**

At the Printing-Office, Wilmington,  
Blanks Books of different kinds,  
Superfine Letter Paper, Common ditto,  
Writing do. Quills, Wafers, &c.  
October 19.

**Public Auction.**

THE subscriber proposes to do some business the ensuing season, in the VENDUE and COMMISSION line. He will therefore receive all kinds of Produce and Merchandise either for private or public sale—Will hire out Negroes, and assist Matters of vessels and Super cargoes in the disposal and purchase of their cargoes, on application. Attention and punctuality may be relied upon.

A. JOCELYN.  
October 26 43 11

**A WARNING.**

A PRACTICE has existed for several years, of cutting and carrying away, without permission, from the lands of my Hillton plantation, fire-wood, hoop-poles, and timber of every kind—as these lands do not produce more of any of those articles than is equal to the necessary consumption thereof on said plantation, I am constrained to give notice to my neighbours (in and out of town) that this practice will no longer be allowed; and to request them to give directions to their servants accordingly: every future instance of it will be treated as a trespass.

W. H. HILL.  
October 26. 43—11

**FOUND**

BY a negro woman under my house on Sunday last the 22d inst. a new double skirted saddle, faced with velvet. The owner may have it by proving property, paying the expence of this advertisement and giving a small reward to the finder.

CHRISTOPHER DUDLEY.  
Wilmington, 26th October.

**BARGAINS.**

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the 2d. day of the ensuing Term of the Superior Court, the following described

**VALUABLE LANDS,**  
formerly the property of John Rowan, Esq. deceased.—Viz.—

- 640 Acres on the North side of the North-west River, joining lands formerly owned by Goodwin Elletson, dec'd.
- 291 Acres joining the above and below, on lands of John Hall, Esq.
- 320 Acres on the South side of the River joining the same, on John P. Grady.
- 400 Acres joining the same, beginning at the mouth of Woods' creek and running down the river.
- 500 Acres on Alegator branch, between the North-west Road and River.
- 500 Acres joining the above, and near Mrs. Williams' on Woods' creek.

Also, the MILL-LANDS, Containing 2120 Acres by Patents and Deeds, with one or more very valuable Seats, the advantageous situation of which is too well known to require a further description.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

BENJAMIN SMITH.  
Oct. 26.

**TO BE SOLD,**

ON the First day of January next, if fair, if not, the first fair day, Eight valuable country born NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of the late Col. Swan, —among them is an excellent Cooper, a Carpenter, and a young negro Fellow who has worked with a Carpenter, two Women who are prime hands in the Field or in the House,—two very likely Girls,—one about 13 years old, and the other 7.—They are well disposed and not sold for any fault, but to pay debts.—There is also a negro Man about 60, who is well used to Turpentine, and for his age valuable; they are all a family of negroes except the last mentioned and a young Wench, which woman we can sell at any time at private sale. Any person inclined to purchase, may see her and apply to us. The family of negroes are at present hired to Messrs. Isaacks and Levy in Wilmington, and may be seen there.

MILDRED SWAN, Adm'r.  
FRED. JONES, Adm'r.  
Oct. 26.

**HAYWOOD'S REPORTS.**

**PROPOSALS**

For PRINTING by SUBSCRIPTION, A Volume of Reports of Cases adjudged in the Superior Courts of North-Carolina, from the year 1789, to the present time. By JOHN HAYWOOD, one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity.

**CONDITIONS.**

- I. It will be printed in a handsome octavo volume, on a beautiful type, and good paper. It will contain upwards of 500 pages—Price 5 dollars.
- II. It will be committed to press as soon as 500 subscribers are obtained.
- III. They will be delivered at either of the following towns, as shall be desired by the subscribers, viz. Charlotte, Salisbury, Salem, Hillsborough, Warrenton, Lousburg, Raleigh, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Halifax.
- IV. Those who subscribe for six copies, shall be entitled to a seventh gratis.  
Halifax, Sept. 1797.

**NOTICE.**

THE Copartnership betwixt GEORGE HOOPER and JOHN INGRAM, merchants, was dissolved on the 7th of July last, by the event of the death of the latter.

As there is an absolute necessity for settling as speedily as possible the affairs of said Copartnership, all those indebted to the establishment in Wilmington, under the firm of GEORGE HOOPER and Co. are requested to discharge the same; and such as have demands against said firm, or with whom there are open accounts, are desired to exhibit the same for payment of liquidation.

The stock of Dry Goods on hand, consisting of a small assortment of articles well suited to the trade of this place, are for sale—as also the Brig FAIR AMERICAN, about 120 tons burthen, in complete repair, and ready for receiving a cargo.—Apply to

GEORGE HOOPER,  
Surviving Copartner.  
Wilmington, Oct. 5, 1797.