

The Newbern Gazette.

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Foreign Intelligence.

VIENNA, August 29.

Last Sunday the Russian field-marshal Prince Suvoroff, had an audience of his imperial Majesty, and immediately afterwards, a conference with the minister, Baron Thugot. Since his arrival it has been confidently reported, that Russian auxiliaries, arrived on the river Danube, and only wait for orders to advance.

We have received a confirmation of Buonaparte being lauded at Alexandria, both from Syria and Constantinople. The Porte, in conjunction with Russia, is making the most active preparations to oppose the French with effect; and their landing in Egypt is considered as an open violation of the Peace existing between the two nations. It is said, that all French property within the Turkish Empire has been confiscated. The French hold at Smyrna and Constantinople wait for the result with no little anxiety.

AUGUST 3.

Count Sickingen, has remitted to the deputation of the college of the States, a memoir to engage it to accelerate a peace.

The Plenipotentiaries of the Courts of Deux Points, Metz, Strassburg, Baden, the houses of Nassau, and the counts of Westphalia and Saxe-Coburg, have this week jointly done the same. After having represented the calamities which the Empire has already suffered and those which must result from a new war, they entreat the Deputation to labour, with all the zeal of which it has already given so many proofs, to accelerate a peace between the German Empire and the French Republic to make every concession which may not be absolutely contrary to its duty.

They have also remitted to the French legation, their application to the deputation, as a proof of their earnest and sincere wish for peace.

DUBLIN, Sept. 17.

We have heard the conduct of the French very much applauded by a certain description of persons, and prints, at this and the other side of the water, have represented them as having paid in cash, for every necessary with which they were supplied. The following requisition, will, however, shew what kind of payment they made, and we fancy that even amongst their warmest advocates, there could be found very few that provided they had any thing to lose, would be much pleased with such a circulating medium.

CASTLEBAR, Sept. 3.

Renon, Commissioner of Ordinance, for the French army, to the Magistrates of Castlebar, &c.

The Commune of Castlebar, are hereby required, on pain of military execution, to have brought to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock, to the Commissioner or Governor of the town, the following articles for the use of the French forces:

- 40 Good oxen,
- 40 Fat sheep,
- 200 Bottles of wine, for the use of wounded officers,
- 100 Ditto for the soldiers,
- 3000 Bottles of whiskey and brandy,
- 60 Boxes of candles,
- 30 Loads of hay,
- 30 Barrel of oats,

- 20 Bags of flour the best,
- The largest quantity of Coffee that can be furnished,
- 1000 Pounds of sugar,
- 300 Pounds of butter,
- 30 Fiches of bacon,
- 20 Dozen of eggs,
- 20 Dozen of turkeys, pullets, geese, &c.
- 90 Loads of the finest blue cloth and what tailors can be found to make it into dresses for the officers.

Also what green cloth, of every description, that can be collected, for the purpose of procuring to the brave and united natives, who shall join the standard of France.

The requisition likewise included, various other articles of wearing apparel, such as shoes, boots, linen, &c.

We trust, that this little sample of liberty and equality, will sufficiently shew the advantages of French alliance and fraternity. Nor was that all—they demanded of the little towns of Newport and Westport, one thousand guineas each, on pain of giving them up to pillage. At this rate of paying themselves, the French must find no unprofitable trade to deal in revolution, where they bring it to a good market.

Added to the above very modest and fraternal requisition, we have been favored with the names of the principal nobility of Castlebar, nominated by the French general.

- Citizen C. Baynes, Mayor
- Municipal Officers.—Citizens: Michael Sheridan, John Johnston, Rufus Eggen, P. P. James Hitchcock, Redmond Lyons, Andrew Edmondson, James Gibbons, James Clarke, and

Sunday, in the forenoon, the French General Humbert, together with the officers of his suite, left the mail-coach hotel, Dowson-street, in coaches, and proceeded attended by their domestics, in the Royal George stage-caravan, to the Pigeon house, in order to embark for England; they were escorted by a party of the military. In the evening the remainder of the French prisoners, having been conducted along the line Grand Canal, were also embarked on board the transports preparing for their reception at Poolbeg. On this occasion a multitude of spectators were assembled on the banks of the canal.

Of the action that took place between Col. Veroker and the French at Coloony, I have received particulars which gave me much concern to detail.—The Limerick militia, Essex fencibles, any yeomanry corps, forming the body under Col. Veretter, have suffered shockingly. The French left three surgeons behind to attend the wounded.

In the battle between the king's troops and the rebels at Mullingar, the former are said to have lost two pieces of cannon, and would have been utterly destroyed, but that the greater part of their opponents were rendered unable to act from intoxication, they having drunk all the whiskey they could find on obtaining possession of Mullingar; this, happily for the king's troops, having been the general produce of the rebels wherever they obtained possession of a town.

On Thursday, Blessington, in the county of Wicklow, was certainly in

possession of the rebels; and the authority on which I ground my belief of this circumstance, is as follows:—Some of the band of, I believe, the 89th regiment, had been passing thro' the town without knowing the state in which it was, and had entered a public house, when to their astonishment and dismay, they beheld about 40 men seated at two tables, on the lower end of which pikes were placed in a traverse position. The rebels (for such they were) immediately started up and fell on the poor musicians, one of whom had the presence of mind to say, that a large military force was immediately following them, and just entering the town. This had the desired effect, and while they fled for their arms, the musicians effected their escape, with some brutes, and the lots of their swords and instruments.

Extract of a letter from Castlebar, September 15.

“Although it is a week since the French were taken prisoners, not a token has been sent to any part of this country, except fifty of the Frazer tentacles who were solicited for and obtained from a man to assist in procuring us from the Tyranny rebels, who attacked this town last Wednesday morning in great force, but thank God, they were repulsed with severe loss on their part. By the prisoners taken, we are assured that their intention was to plunder and burn the town. All Tyranny is still in their possession. On the same day the rebels about Westport took that town, and put all the loyal inhabitants to flight, most of whom came here.—Yesterday we were in hourly expectation of being attacked by the Westport rebels. If government neglect us much longer this country will be completely ruined.

P. S. Since writing the above 100 of the brave Frazers, and one troop of the Roxborough dragoons have come in here.

ATHLONE, Sept. 15.

Immediately after the defeat of the French and rebel army at Ballinacocha a camp was formed on the field of battle, for the temporary repose of the royal forces, after long and severe fatigue; during which interval the unfortunate Mr. Blake, after a trial by court-martial, was executed pursuant to the sentence in the neighbourhood of the Camp.

The following interesting article we translate from the “*Courier de Paris*” of the 12th Sept.

ST. ILDEFONSO, (Spain) Aug. 27.

The events of which the disgrace of Jovallanos was the prelude, are successively disclosing themselves. This examiner passed three days at Madrid and set out on the 23d of this month for the Tiro waters, whence he will proceed to Gyon, the place fixed by the King for his residence.—We are now at the period of Ostracism.

Thirteen distinguished personages, the greater part general officers, have just been exiled from the capital and from the court. Valdes and Negretti, two lieutenants, the one to Malaga, the other to Pampelune, the inspector of infantry, Pardo, to the coast of Grenada; Colan* marechal de camp, to Saint Sebastian; Castagnos, to Badajoz; Cagigal, to Galicia; Valjejo, to Barcelona; the young duke de Crillon Malton, to Estramadura, &c.

It is not yet known who has instituted these rigorous measures. There is another selection from the court but in a manner less painful, of three grandees of Spain, whose exile is thought to be more useful than their presence. The king having just given them diplomatic missions, viz. the duke of Osuna, to Vienna; the duke del Parque to Petersburg; the duke d'Acada, to Lisbon; other changes are expected. We are in every respect in a violent crisis, the result of which cannot be foreseen. The ambassador of the French Republic is here permanently.

The grand inquisitor, who is thought to be one of the principal actors in these alarming scenes, is himself menaced as the victim of them. It is much questioned, whether he will not be sent to his archbishopric of Burgos. His successor will probably be Malguiz, her majesty's confessor; and according to the known character of this prelate, the strictest precautions may be expected. The health of the minister, Scavedra, alternately gives hopes and fears. He is now unwell. It is said that the person named to supply his place, has been mortified by the foreign ministers refusing to confer with him; but we do not venture to speak positively.

The Amides Bois (for we still receive it) was not well informed when it said that citizen Truguet was daily expected at Paris. It is certain that he is still at Madrid, and not disposed to leave it.

* Note of the editor.—This is the same person who, with permission of the directory, accompanied general Boreau, during the campaign of the 24th year, in the celebrated retreat in Bavaria.

ABSALOM'S CONSPIRACY.

A SERMON, PREACHED AT THE GENERAL ELECTION, AT HARTFORD in the State of Connecticut, MAY 10th, 1798. BY AZEL BACAUS, A. M. PASTOR OF A CHURCH IN BETHLEHEM.

AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN. BY R. WATSON, LORD BISHOP OF LANDAFF.

AN ORATION, DELIVERED ON THE FOURTH OF JULY, 1798, AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, BEFORE THE YOUNG MEN of the CITY OF NEW-YORK, Assembled to commemorate their National Independence. BY JOHN WELLS, Esq. For sale at the store of J. C. OSBORN, & Co.

CASH Will be given for clean linen and cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office, or at Mr. Edward Kean's store.

ARMY OF ENGLAND. Plan of Invasion.—A few copies of it for sale at the Printing-Office. (Price 25 Cents.)

BLANKS, Or all kinds for sale at this Office.