

John Uakell

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE

(VOL. 9.)

Saturday, August 30, 1794.

(No. 451.)

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber the 16th of June last, a likely country born negro man named, BOB, he is 32 years of age, about five feet eight or nine inches high, of a yellow complexion, and speaks plain English, has a large scar across his nose, and one on the top of one of his feet, occasioned by the cut of an axe; he has been shot since, out, and wounded in the right foot. He is supposed to have endeavoured to pass for a free man, and as he is very artful, may probably procure a pass for that purpose. Whoever will apprehend and secure said negro in any public gaol, so that I may get him again, shall receive the above reward and if delivered to me, in Jones county, an addition of all reasonable charges shall be paid.

LEVIN LANE.

Jones county, August 9th, 1794.

This day is Published and for sale at the Printing-Office,

A NEW EDITION OF
LATCH'S KING'S BENCH REPORTS,
OR
CASES DETERMINED IN THAT COURT DURING THE 3 FIRST YEARS OF CHARLES I.
A SUPPLEMENT TO CROKE CHARLES.
Lately translated into the English Tongue,
by
FRANCOIS-X. MARTIN
Price one dollar and a half.

BE it known to all whom it may concern, that the building in the town of Newbern, commonly called the PALACE, together with its out houses and the lots thereto belonging, are for sale: and that the subscribers, were appointed by the General Assembly, in January last, commissioners for receiving proposals from any person or persons inclined to purchase them: and that in compliance with the directions of the act appointing them, the said commissioners will at any time, between this day and the first day of January next, at their respective houses, receive proposals in writing or otherwise.

WILLIAM NASH, (Hillsborough)
JOHN ALLEN, (Cataulpa)
WILLIAM B. LORD, (Brunswick.)
Newbern, July 26.

Four copies of
IREDELL'S REVISAL,
For sale at Mr. FRELICK'S TAVERN.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States, at their last session, passed "an act laying duties on carriages for the conveyance of persons" and also "an act laying duties on licences for selling wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors by retail:"

All persons within the county of Craven who are owners or keepers of coaches, chariots, phaetons, coaches, and every other four wheel or two wheel carriages, that is commonly made use of for the conveyance of persons, are informed that in and during the month of September next ensuing, I shall attend at the Office of Inspection in Newbern, agreeable to law, to receive the entry and duties on carriages as aforesaid.

All persons who are retail dealers in wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors within said county are also informed that I shall attend at the same time and place in order to receive entries and grant licences to retail dealers as aforesaid. It is wished that due attention may be paid to this notice; those who neglect a compliance, will meet the penalties of the law most assuredly.

JAMES BRYAN,
Collector of the Revenue.

August 23.

PORTSMOUTH.

July 31th, in the evening.

THIS morning the conquering fleet, with their prizes, appeared in the offing. Crowds of people were soon collected on the ramparts, and when the Queen Charlotte dropped anchor at Spithead, the guns on the batteries were fired. About thirty minutes past twelve, Earl Howe landed at the new Battery Point, when a second discharge of artillery took place. His Lordship was received with the reiterated shouts of the people, collected together in astonishing numbers: A captain's guard of the Gloucester militia was drawn up on the lower end of the grand parade, with the band of the regiment playing till his Lordship came up to them, "The conquering Hero come!" The three steps of houses, balconies, windows, grand parades, and the ramparts from the Queen's battery to the main guards, were entirely crowded beyond all example, and their shouts rent the air.

As his Lordship passed to the Governor's house, when he could be heard, he repeatedly thanked the people for the great respect shewed him, observing that the British seamen did the business!

As soon as his Lordship entered the Government house, the Marines and Gloucester bands, on each side the entrance, struck up "Rule Britannia Britons strike home, God save the King" &c. and the preparations for a third grand illumination surpass if possible, that of the last night.

Nine ships of the line of Earl Howe's fleet are ordered into Plymouth, and the rest viz. Royal Charlotte, Royal George, Queen, Bellerophon, Ruffel, Caesar, Leviathan, Bellona, Barfleur, Invincible, Thunderer, Brunswick, Alfred, with the six prizes,

are all come into this port. Our ships seem to have suffered greatly in their masts and rigging, and several of them have sustained a considerable damage in their hulls but the killed and wounded of the British, considering that it was the severest fight that ever happened since nations warred against one another on the ocean, are far less than can be expected, and bear no sort of proportion to that on board the enemy's vanquished ships.

The Desance, after engaging for eight minutes, sunk the Jacobine, of 80 guns. This ship does not appear to be noticed in Earl Howe's letter.

The Revolutionaire, on the 28th P. M. was first engaged by the Ruffel, Captain Payne and afterwards received the fire from the Bellerophon, Leviathan, and Mulborough, when she appeared a wreck on the water, without a mast standing.

By a cutter sent in here this afternoon, by Sir James Samarez, we learn, that a squadron of French frigates, cutters &c. which lately cruized off Guernsey and Jersey, have left that station and are put into Conceale Bay.

P. S. Admiral Pasley is just landed, at Gosport, and carried up amidst the acclamations and huzzas of an immense number of people to Goddards, in Coald Harbour. We are happy in announcing that the Admiral looks much better than might be expected, and this noble Hero waved his hand to the crowd as they cheered him.

Though the appellation of a ship is a thing of no real import, it is certainly pleasant to have taken the only ship of the line in the French navy that bore an English name. The Northumberland, of which the name was transferred to the present ship, was taken from us by the French in the war of 1741.

The Montague, which engaged the Queen Charlotte in the late brilliant naval action, was also called before the Revolution, the 10th of August, La Reine; she was the last three-decker built at Brest, and launch-

ed in 1787, said to be the largest in the French navy.

LONDON, June 7.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, June 7.

The following extract of a letter from William Parker, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's ship Audacious, to Mr. Stephens, dated Plymouth Sound, the 3d inst.

I HAVE the honor to acquaint you, for their Lordship's information, that, on the 28th ultimo, in the morning about eight o'clock, his Majesty's fleet, under the command of Earl Howe, then in the latitude 47 deg. 33 min. North: longitude 14 deg. 10 min. West, got sight of that of the enemy.

The wind blew strong from the Southward, and the enemy's fleet, directly to windward.

Every thing was done by his Majesty's fleet, per signals from Earl Howe (preserving them in order) to get up with the enemy, who appeared to be forming in order of battle. But as I apprehend his Lordship considered their conduct began rather to indicate an intention of avoiding a general action, at fifty five minutes after one o'clock he directed a general chase.

It was just becoming dark when his Majesty's ship under my command arrived up with the rear ship of the enemy's line. I immediately commenced a very close action, which continued near two hours without intermission: never exceeding half a cable's length, but generally closer, and several times in the utmost difficulty to prevent falling on board, which, as his last effort to appearance, at about ten o'clock attempted to effect. At this time his mizen mast was gone by the board, his lower yard, and main top sail yard shot away: his fore top-sail being full (through flying out from the top-sail yard, the sheets being shot away) he fell athwart our bows, but we separated without being entangled any time. He then directed his course before the wind, and, to appearance, passed through or close astern of the ships in the rear of our line.

When the enemy separated from athwart our bows, the company of his Majesty's ship under my command gave three cheers, from the idea taken from the people quartered forward, that his colours were struck. This I cannot myself take upon me to say, though I think it likely, from his situation obliging him to pass through or near our line: but certain it is he was completely beaten; his fire slackened towards the latter part of the action, and the last broadside (the ship's sides almost touching each other) he sustained without returning more than the fire of two or three guns.

His Majesty's ship under my command, at the time we separated lay with the top sail aback, (every brace, bowline, most of her standing and her running rigging shot away) in an unmanageable state. It was some time before I could get her to wear, to run to leeward of the French line, under cover of our own ships, which by what I could judge by their lights, were all pretty well up, and tolerably formed.

This being effected, I turned all hands to repairing our damages, to get in readiness (if possible) to resume our station at daylight.

The rear of the French line had been engaged, at a distance by Rear-Admiral Pasley's division, and some other ships that did not fetch so far to windward, a considerable time before I arrived up with them: and this very ship was engaged by one of his Majesty's ships, at some distance to leeward, the time I did.

The night being very dark, I could form but little judgment of the situation of our fleet with respect to the French, in point of distance, other than not bearing any fire af-