

Mr W. T. Jones

NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE

[VOL. XI.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1796.

[No. 556.]

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,
And for sale at the Printing-Office,

THE NORTH-CAROLINA ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord, 1797;
And of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, — XXI—XXII,
Being the 1st after LEAP YEAR.
Calculated for the Meridian of RALEIGH, 35
Deg. 54 Min. North Lat. 3 Deg. 36
Min. Longitude, West from PHILADEL-
PHIA.

CONTENTS.

Chronological Cycles,
Solar and Lunar eclipses,
Calendar,
Remarkable days and aspect of the weather,
Rising and setting of the sun,
Phases, rising, southing, setting, age and
place of the moon,
Setting of courts,
Causes of a country's growing rich,
Receipt for preserving turnips from insects,
To preserve butter sweet the whole
year,
For bitters, to prevent the fever and
ague,
Cure for frost bites,
A method for preserving meat fresh for whole
years together, —
Female heroism,
Anecdotes,
Poetry,
Character of St. Tammany,
The way to grow thin,
The way to grow rich,
Coins of the United States, as established by
law,
A table shewing the value of Foreign gold
coin, in federal and state currency,
A table shewing the value of cents, in state
currency,
A table of interest, at 6 per cent.
Price ONE SHILLING.
Stores will be supplied at the rate of six
shillings per dozen, thirty two shillings and
six-pence, per half-grogs, and three pounds
per grogs.
Orders from the country (by post or other-
wise) will be attended to.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE AT THE PRINTING-OFFICE,
THE LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF
PETER PORCUPINE,
ALSO
THE SCARE CROW.

FOR SALE
AT THE
PRINTING-OFFICE,
A FEW COPIES OF THE
LAST ACTS OF ASSEMBLY.

FOR SALE,
A NUMBER of likely negroes, consist-
ing of men, women, and children, a-
mong whom is a negro man and his wife,
who has been employed as a Driver, under-
stands the cultivation of rice, and has had
the care of a plantation and negroes in South
Carolina.—Two valuable breeding mares,
one with a horse colt by her side; also some
likely young nags.—Hyder Ali, and the ne-
gro man his groom.—The crop on the piece
of ground, joining End street and the Trent
road, and the bricks at the brick yard.—The
piece of ground joining End street, and the
Trent road, will be rented out.
The above property will be disposed of on
reasonable terms, for approved notes, pay-
able on the first day of January next. A dis-
count of 5 per cent. will be allowed for
prompt payment. For particulars, apply to
WILSON BLOUNT.
Milton, July 26th, 1796.

PARIS, June 16.

Letters from General Moreau, commander
in chief of the army of the Rhine and Mo-
selle, to the Executive Directory.
Head-Quarters at Artzheim,
21 Prairial (June 9).

LAST night the enemy evacuated Tri-
stadt, Keyserlautern, Neustadt and Spi-
ers, and have retired to the environs of Man-
heim. In pursuing them we have taken be-
tween 150 and 200 prisoners.

The army at present occupies the position
of Sheyerbach. Head quarters this day will
be transferred to Edickhofen. By the next
courier I shall give you farther particulars of
our situation. During three days I have
not been from off my horse. Never were
our affairs in so good a train on the Rhine.
(Signed) MOREAU.

Letter from the Commissioner Hauffman, to
the Executive Directory.
Head-Quarters at Artzheim,
20 Prairial (June 9).

The Austrian army, which to day broke
the armistice runs in full speed without firing a
single gun. Our advance guard pushed on
yesterday, as far as Durckheim, without be-
ing able to overtake them. Keyserlautern,
Neustadt and Spiers are occupied by our
troops. About a hundred prisoners were
taken by our generals, who were reconnoi-
tering the enemy. These prisoners are joyful
at this adventure, which shews to what a
pitch of discouragement their army has arri-
ved.

(Signed)

HAUFFMAN.

JUNE 18.

The king of Spain has published a procla-
mation forbidding all tribunals, even the in-
quisition itself, from contraining the French
in their religious worship. In the same pro-
clamation he declares that he will acknowledge
as Frenchmen only those who shall wear the
tri-coloured cockade. This order is dated
the 11th of May.

The best informed men are of opinion that
war is upon the point of being declared betwixt
Spain and England.

The king of Naples has two envoys here
charged to treat for peace with the direc-
tory.

The duke of Parma has two plenipoten-
taries here on the same business.

Buonaparte has already sent seven millions
to Genoa; ten millions more are yet to arrive.
He has sent more than two millions to the ar-
my of the Rhine; that of Italy costs nothing
to the republic. Fatigued after so many vic-
tories, which have been like so many rapid
marches, he is now taking a little breath.
We believe however, he will not be long be-
fore he resumes his career.

Letters from Leghorn speak of the Corsi-
can insurgents as having seized upon Bastia,
and taken the viceroy Elliot. This news,
however, wants confirmation.

We learn from Balle that the canton of Zu-
rich has officially announced to our ambassa-
dor Barthelemy, that all the Swiss Cantons
have acknowledged the French Republic.

Letters from Florence say that the differ-
ence between the value of gold and silver is
3 per cent. and that the louis even loses there
in gold. The reason of this difference is, the
duke of Modena has been obliged to procure
at Leghorn 140,000 sequins, (70,000 louis)
to pay his contribution to the French army.
More than 1500 French emigrants have quit-
ted Italy to search an asylum in Germany.

June 21.

The reports of peace so generally spread,
and even mentioned in the council itself, have
all of a sudden ceased. Were they without
foundation? We think they were not; we
persist in believing there has been a question
of armistice for several days past in agitation,
that a courier came to ask it in the name of
the emperor; that the directory have deli-

berated upon it, but they will not listen to
any preliminary conditions, except Mayence
and Manheim, the keys of Germany are giv-
en into their hand, lest the definitive nego-
ciations should not be agreeable to their wish-
es. Whatever were the conditions demand-
ed of the emperor, we are persuaded that he
will not fail to repent of having refused them.
The reason of it is simply; his army is dis-
pirited; every day announces him a fresh
misfortune. The enthusiasm of victory is a-
mongst our troops; this multiplies an hun-
dred fold their strength, and we are promised
prodigies of success.

The famous de Letang, denounced as the
chief of the counter revolutionary movements
which have agitated many parts of the South
has been judged at Avignon, and shot on the
24th Prairial.

June 22.

In the Council of Five Hundred, on the
9th of June, Rouyer, in the name of the In-
specting Commissioners, spoke thus: "The
factions cease not their agitations; this night
a movement has been discovered, and it
would have been carried into effect but for
the vigorous measures taken by the general
in chief, who has marched his troops into
the city amongst the seditious. If the mal-
contents redouble their efforts, I can assure
you government redoubles its activity, it is
sure to destroy the factions.—A report which
was sent to your commission, by the minister
of Police, informed them of the place of meet-
ing; twenty five brigands, disguised as Re-
presentatives of the People, endeavored to
excite the inhabitants of the Faubourgs to
revolt; their rallying cry was, "To arms,
citizens! to the members of the directory, to
the members of the council; down with these
villains!" This morning the commissaries of
the sections were sent to the place; but I re-
peat to the council that the government have
taken all necessary steps and if any movement
be attempted, the factions will be crushed."

On the 21st of June, in the same Council,
on the proposition of d'Eschafferiaua, the
following resolution was come to.

1. There shall be given to the disposition
of the Minister of the Interior the sum of
four millions to serve as an encouragement to
national manufactures, principally to those
of wool, silk and cotton.

2. One million of this sum to be made in
immediate advances to the manufactures of
Lyons, who shall stand in need of it to re-es-
tablish their manufactures.

3. The rest of the four millions to be em-
ployed for the encouragement of manufac-
tures of the productions of the soil.

Extract of a letter from Munich, June 6.

"An extraordinary courier is just arrived
here from Inspruck, with dispatches for Gen.
Wurmser, which gives the following news,
and which has created much alarm.

"On the 2d inst, the vanguard of the
French army was before the town of Trente
from whence the Prince Bishop, and the
principal inhabitants, immediately took flight.
The same alarm is spread to the towns of Bot-
zen and Brixen.

"Letters from Trieste say, that the prin-
cipal merchants of that place had packed up
their most precious effects and were travelling
with them to Vienna. A report was in cir-
culation that the French intended to make a
landing on the coasts of the Adriatic sea, to
destroy at once all the commerce of that city,
which has become extremely flourishing at
the expence of Venice, since the house of
Austria resolved to extend its maritime com-
merce to that port.

"The result of the news is that the French
army, which has treated with nearly all the
states of Italy, and which dictated conditions
of peace that none of them had the power to
refuse, is about to direct all its operations a-
gainst the hereditary states of the House of
Austria, and that a rout is to be opened in
Istria and Tirol.