

United States of America, }
North Carolina District. }

WHEREAS Benjamin Woods, Esq. District Attorney for the North Carolina District hath exhibited his libel to the Hon. John Sitgreaves, Esq. District Judge for the said District, setting forth, that James Lead, Esq. Collector of the Port of Wilmington, on the 12th day of January inst. at Wilmington aforesaid, seized as forfeited to the United States, nine tierces and two barrels of sugar: for that the said sugar having been imported into the said port of Wilmington, from some foreign port or place, was before that time, unladen and delivered from the vessel or vessels, in which the same was imported within the said port of Wilmington, without a permit from the said Collector, for such unloading and delivery, contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and provided; and praying that the said sugar may be condemned and remain forfeited to the said United States; and that a day and place may be appointed when and where his honour will decree in the premises. And whereas the said Judge hath appointed a court to be holden at the Court-house in Newbern, on the fourth Monday in February next, when and where the said libel will be heard and tried.

This is to give notice to all persons who have or claim any interest in the said sugar, to appear at the said time and place, and show cause if any they have wherefore the same should not be condemned and remain forfeited as aforesaid.

ABNER NEALE, Clk.

ROBERT DUNSTON

WISHES to inform the Ladies of Newbern, that he has returned from New-York with a very handsome assortment, and of the newest fashions, of the following articles, which he intends to sell at very low prices, for ready money or short credit, at the store next door above Mr. W. Taylor's, on the county wharf.

Z.

- Tambored Muslin,
- Plain Jacobett ditto,
- Plain book ditto,
- Tambored Aprons,
- Ladies long Gowns, at 4/6.
- Habit ditto.
- Book Handkerchiefs, all prices:
- A very handsome assortment of chintz Shawls,
- A few dozen of Ladies Stockings,
- 30 Pieces of Embroiders,
- A few Gentlemen's Neckcloths,
- 12 Dozen Pocket Handkerchiefs;
- A few lbs. of white thread, of different Numbers.

The above articles will be sold cheaper than any ever imported, as he only intends to stay here but a short time.

February 17.

N O T I C E

Is hereby given, that Col. John Hatch, of Jones county is dead—that he died intestate, and that administration of his estate was committed at the last court for said county to John Thomas Bryan, residing at Trenton, in Jones county. All persons having demands on said estate, are requested to present them within the time limited by law, or they will be barred; and all those who are indebted to the estate, are requested to make payment.

JOHN T. BRYAN, Adm'r.

February 17.

B L A N K S,
Of all kinds for sale at this Office.

P A R I S, December 11.

THE Directory published, on the 9th instant, the following arret:

The Executive Directory, considering that the peace concluded with the Emperor demands new distributions of the forces of the republic, resolves provisionally as follows:

Art. 1. General Berthier, Chief of the Staff of the army of Italy, is appointed General in Chief of the said army. He is particularly charged with directing the operations resulting from the treaty of Campo Formio, and the movements of evacuation, which are the consequences thereof.

The military divisions of the army of the interior, formerly subjected to the command of the General in Chief of the army of Italy, form no longer a part of that army.

2. The army of Germany shall be divided into two armies: one shall be called the army of the Rhine, and the other the army of Mentz.

3. The army of the Rhine shall be composed of that part of the actual army of Germany which is now placed in the departments of Mont Terrible, of the Upper and Lower Rhine, and in the opposite positions on the Right Banks of the Rhine.

General Angereau is appointed General in Chief of this army.

4. The army of Mentz shall consist of the remainder of the actual army of Germany, which occupies at present the conquered provinces on the right and left Banks of the Rhine. General Hatry is appointed General in Chief of that army. He is particularly charged with directing the military operations relative to the occupation of Mentz, and to the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio.

5. The corps which is in the territory of the Batavian Republic, shall remain under the orders of the General of the division who commands it.

6. General Buonaparte is to take upon himself the command of the army of England, as soon as his diplomatic mission respecting the execution of the treaty of Campo Formio, shall be terminated. In the meanwhile, Citizen Desaix shall command that army as General in Chief.

7. The present arret shall be printed in the Bulletin of the Laws. The Minister at War is charged with its execution.

P. BARRAS, *President.*
LAGARDE, *Secretary Gen.*

The ratification of the treaty of Campo Formio, on the 7th October was yesterday celebrated with great pomp. The members of the Directory, in their grand *costume*, the foreign Ambassadors and Envoys, the Ministry, &c. being assembled in the great Court of Luxembourg, Generals Buonaparte, Joubert, and Andreoffy made their appearance, under repeated shouts of numerous spectators—"Long live the republic! Long live Buonaparte! Long live the French nation!"

General Buonaparte being presented to the Directory by the Minister for Foreign affairs, the latter delivered a speech of considerable length, wherein, after having passed an ingenious eulogium on his talents, virtues, and exploits, he observed that a new enemy was calling on him. "This enemy," he said, "is celebrated for his hatred against the French, and for the intolerant tyranny he exercises over all the nations upon earth. Let the genius of Buonaparte make him soon expiate his hatred and tyranny, dictate to the Tyrants of the Sea a peace worthy of the glory of the French Republic."

At the end of this speech General Buonaparte delivered to the President the Emperor's ratification of the treaty of Campo For-

mio, and addressed the Directors in the following terms:

"Citizen Directors,
"The French People, in order to be free, had kings to combat. To obtain a constitution founded on reason, they had to overcome the prejudices of eighteen centuries. Religion, Royalism, and the Feudal system governed Europe for twenty centuries past; but with the peace which you have concluded, begins the era of Representative Governments. You have succeeded in organizing the great nation, whose vast territory is circumscribed only by those limits which nature herself has traced. You have done more. The two finest countries of Europe, once celebrated for the arts, sciences, and great men they produced, see the Genius of Liberty rise from the tombs of their ancestors. They are two pedestals on which fate is going to place two powerful nations.

"I have the honor to deliver to you the treaty signed at Campo Formio, and ratified by his Majesty the Emperor. This peace secures the liberty, the prosperity, and the glory of the Republic. When the happiness of the French people shall be firmly settled on the basis of the best and wisest laws, all Europe will be free."

This speech was received with the most enthusiastic shouts of applause, and answered by the President of the Directory, who concluded his harangue in the following manner:

"Citizen General! Crown so glorious a career by a conquest which the great nation owes to its outraged dignity. Go, and by the punishment you inflict on the cabinet of London, strike terror into all governments which shall dare to doubt the power of a nation of freemen. Pompey did not disdain to crush a nest of pirates. Greater than the Roman General, go and chain down the gigantic Pirate who lords it over the seas; go and punish in London crimes which have remained unpunished but too long. Numerous votaries of liberty wait your arrival; you will find no enemy but vice and wickedness. They alone support that perfidious government—strike it down, and let its downfall inform the world, that the French people are the benefactors of Europe, they are also the avengers of the rights of nations."

At the end of this speech the President, and all the members of the Directory, gave him the fraternal embrace; and after the ceremony was over the Directors, General Buonaparte and Joubert, the Ministers, Foreign Ambassadors, &c. sat down to a superb dinner, during which, among other toasts, the following was drank: "The liberty of the seas; and may the republican armies rescue them from the yoke of that oppressive government which has so long tyrannized the globe."

Letters from Hamburgh speak of an offensive and defensive alliance as on the point of being concluded between Prussia and Russia.

The Spanish consul at Lyons has given notice to persons trading, as well by sea as by land, to Spain, that henceforward they will be obliged to make oath before him that the merchandize which they ship for exportation are not of English manufacture, and that then he will deliver them a certificate to enter Spain.

The Batavian Convention has resolved not to exact of the Public Functionaries the oath of hatred to the Stadtholdership, Aristocracy, and Anarchy. This oath was rejected by a great majority.

We are assured that the number of prisoners in the Temple amounts to 98.