Art. 4. The colonial prefect is charged with the execution of the present arrete, which shall be inserted in the Official Gazette.

At head quarters of the Cape, 16 h Messidor, year 11, 5 h of July, 1803.

(Signed)

DTN. ROCHAMBEAU.

Flour at Cape Francois, on the 15 h instant, from 14 to 15 dolls. per barrel, pork 22.

CHARLESTON, August 5.

The ship Sally, captain Webber, arrived last evening in 49 days from Liverpool. By this arrival, we have files of London papers to the 7 h June inclusive. They do not furnish any articles of moment, if we except the occupation of Hanover by the French troops. A great number of prizes have been made by the English cruizers among which are La Francaise frigate, of 44 guns. On the 4 h June, 22 French and Dutch merchantmen, many of them with valuable cargoes, were sent into Plymouth.

Postscript of a letter from Liverpool, dated 10 h June:—A report has just arrived, by way of Hull, that they have shut the port of Lisbon.

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY, August 16, 1803.

A partial return of the election for a member of Congress for Wilmington District.

Republican. James Gillespie.		*Federalist.* A. D. Moore.
36	New-Hanover	247
47	Sampson	414
66	Duplin	93
16	Brunswick	205
23	Bladen	253
188		1212

We have not as yet heard the result of the election in Onslow county, but from report the majority there will be but small on either side; the election of the Republican candidate is therefore certain.

In the year 1800, the federal candidate was elected by a majority of 883. This has *fed ratum* declined in our district, since that period.

Return of the election for members of the State Legislature.

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY.

Senate—Major Samuel Ashe,		203
——— Walker,*		84
Commons—Timothy Bloodworth,		303
——— James Foy,		264
——— Wm. W. Jones,*		210

Town of Wilmington—Joshua G. Wright.*

Those marked thus* are Federalists. Of the 210 votes for Mr. Jones, 112 were *plumpers*.

Extract of a letter from an American Captain, to his friend in this town, dated

Kingston, Jamaica, June 22, 1803.

"In consequence of intelligence received yesterday, that the French Ambassador had left London, the press gangs were last night very active; they made their rapacious visits on board every vessel in port, American as well as English, and seldom retired leaving behind them more than one man besides the chief officer. The long faces this morning were in consequence very numerous. Being among the sufferers, I, with several other American Captains, made application to the commanding officer at Port Royal and was fortunate in procuring the release of all my men.

"I am unwilling to pass over this occurrence without mentioning the high sense I entertain of the honourable and handsome conduct of Admiral Duckworth, (the commanding officer on this station) who with the utmost politeness attended to every application, and released all who could produce proof of being born within the United States, observing that it was not his wish to force any American into the service of the navy—and from being sensible that it was difficult for the officers of the Press Gangs in the hurry of doing their duty, to make proper discriminations, he attended for the purpose of rectifying any mistakes they had been led into.

"The English vessels in port, are indeed destitute, as sir John retains all who are found on board their vessels, or whose the honour of being born within the territory of Great-Britain, for the service of his majesty."

The Fox, having taken possession of Bremen, was preparing to go against Hamburg when a state of our last advices from Europe. The account of the taking of Bremen was read at Lloyd's from Paris, and confirmed by British packets.

HOLD GAME AGAIN.

Private Portland Gazette—Friday 8.

Jamaica, 21, 1803.

Yesterday arrived before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace of St Ann, the 3d district, Joseph Eden, master of the prize schooner Morning Star, now at anchor in the harbour of Ocho-Rios, bound, in America.—This deponent verily and faith, that on Wednesday the 15th day June last past, a boat with an officer and 4 men belonging to a British ship of war, named the Stork, commanded by Capt. Cotteral, came along side the aforesaid schooner in a hostile manner, and took by force four men, American subjects, which composed the whole crew, except the said Eden, and mate, of which a list of men so taken is hereunto annexed; and this deponent further saith, that he is detained in the said harbour for want of hands to navigate the said schooner.

Names of the men impressed.

Isaac D—, and John Low, born in Massachusetts; William Thompson, born in Philadelphia; Henry Dignil, an indented apprentice to said Joseph Eden.

JOSEPH EDEN.

Sworn before me on the 8th of June, 1803.

WILLIAM WESTON.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, received at Charleston, dated 5th July, 1803.

"There has been, a few days ago, an engagement off the Mole, between the convoy of a British merchant fleet, and a French sloop of war and a frigate; of which the result was, that the sloop of war was taken, and the frigate escaped into the Mole, after a loss of forty men. The cause is not yet known; but it is presumed that the French vessels would not answer the salutes of the British ship of the line, and a frigate. I hope this may be the case, for if war is declared, we shall be badly off here."

The Constitution, of 44 guns, commodore Preble, will sail in a few days for the Mediterranean. Her intire crew is inlisted and she is in a fine state of repair and equipment. [*Bost. Gen.*]

From the Louisiana Moniteur.

[Translated by Mr. Robert Parkinson.]

NEW ORLEANS.

Don Manuel de Salcedo, brigadier in the armies of the king, military and civil governor of the provinces of Louisiana and West Florida, inspector of the regulars and militia of the above places; vice patron, judge royal subdelegated for the superintendance of couriers, &c.—and Don Sebastian Calvo de la Puerta, and O'Farril marquis de Casa Calvo, knight of the order of St. James, brigadier in the armies of the king, and colonel of the stationary regiment of the Havannah, commissioned by his majesty for the cession of this province to the French republic.

Be it known to all the subjects of our lord the king, of whatever class or denomination soever, that his majesty has determined to retrocede this province of Louisiana to the French republic, to the reciprocal satisfaction of the powers; and in continuing the same proof of protection and satisfaction which the inhabitants of this province have universally experienced, his majesty has thought proper to decree amongst other things, certain points which we conceive it our duty to make known to the public, for the guidance and particular government of those whom it may interest.

1d. His majesty having preferred the obligations prescribed by treaty, and wishing to avoid any dispute that might occur, as relative to the cession of the colony and island of New-Orleans which is to be made to Victor, general of his armies, our officer legally authorised by the government of the French republic, shall take place on the same terms that France ceded it to his majesty, the island through and island; by virtue of which the limits of the two shores of the river Saint Louis or Mississippi, shall remain on the same footing, as they did at the time of the 7 article of the definitive treaty of peace concluded in Paris on the 10th of February, 1763; and consequently the establishment from Manchac or Iberville river, as far as the line which separates the American territory, from the dominions of the king, remain in power of Spain and annexed to West Florida.

2d. All individuals, who are any ways in the service of, and wish to continue under the dominion of the king will repair to the Havannah, or some other parts of his majesty's possessions, unless they prefer remaining in the service of France, which is left to their option; but if any just or well founded principle prevents them for the present from fulfilling those dispositions, they will assign from time to time, and in a proper manner, through the organs of their respective chiefs, sufficient reason.

3d. The generous bounty of the king will not discontinue the pensions of widows, or other persons who have retired, and will suggest to them at a proper season, the manner in which this arrangement will take place.

4th. His majesty manifesting his hopes for the advantage and tranquility of the colony, prays for himself from the sincere friendship and firm alliance, which unites the Spanish government to that of the French republic, that the latter will issue no orders to the governor and other officers employed in its service in the said colony and city of New-Orleans, to continue in the exercise of such religious houses, which may otherwise perishing, or as religious, their functions, and grant them the same privileges and exemptions which they are entitled to from the nature of these establishments; to continue in the like manner all ordinary judges, as well as the tribunals established for the administration of justice, conformably to the laws and known customs of the colonies; to support and guarrantee the inhabitants in the peaceable possessions of their properties; to confirm all concessions and grants of what nature soever, made and given by the governor of these provinces, although not yet confirmed by his majesty, who hopes that the government of the republic, will afford its subjects the same proofs of protection and love which they enjoyed under the dominion of his majesty.

In order that all persons concerned may come to that decision, they deem essential to them, we likewise declare, that in case of doubt, they are to have recourse to us for the steps it will be expedient for them to take, conformably to all, royal order and instructions. And that this might be known to all, we have ordered it to be published with solemnity, and the requisite forms by beat of drum, and posted in the customary places.

Given at New Orleans, 18 h May, 1803.

MANUEL DE SALCEDO,
The MARQUIS DE CASA CALVO.
By order of their Lordships,
CHARLES XIMENES, secretary.

LOUISIANA.

By the proclamation of the governor of Louisiana and West Florida, and the Marquis de Casa Calvo, it appears that the establishment from Manchac or Iberville river, (which separates the island of New-Orleans from the continent) as far as the line of division (lat. 31) between the American territory, and the domains of the king of Spain, remains subject to his Catholic majesty, and is annexed to West Florida.—This strip of country, which intervenes between the United States and the newly acquired territory of Louisiana, is undoubtedly the object of Mr. Munroe's mission to the court of Madrid. The following extracts from the various treaties between France, Spain, England and the United States, respecting these countries, may, at this juncture, not prove uninteresting to the reader. By the treaty of Paris, 1763, France ceded to Great-Britain, Canada, Cape Breton, &c. and that part of its American possessions on the Mississippi, lying on the East side, from its source to the Iberville, and bounded southerly by a line drawn through the middle of said river, the lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain, to the sea; with the river and Port of Mobile. Reserving to herself the island of New-Orleans, which, together with the province of Louisiana lying on the west side of the river, France, shortly afterwards ceded to the king of Spain. By the said treaty of 1763, Spain ceded to Great-Britain, Florida, with Fort St. Augustine, and the bay of Pensacola, as well as all that she possessed on the continent of North-America, to the east or south-east of the river Mississippi. Great-Britain, in the definitive treaty of peace of 1783, with the United States, conveyed to the latter, among others, that portion of its former American possessions contained within a line drawn along the middle of the Mississippi from its source till it intersects the northernmost part of the 31st degree of north latitude, southerly by a line running due east from the aforesaid point along said 31st degree north of the equator to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouche, thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river, thence straight to St. Mary's river, and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic Ocean; forming the present western and southern boundaries of the United States. By the treaty of Versailles, in 1783, between Great-Britain and Spain, the former ceded and guaranteed to his Catholic majesty East and West Florida. After the peace of 1783, as the western wilderness became settled and population and agriculture increased, disputes arose between the United States and Spain, concerning the right of navigating the waters of the Mississippi, and the boundary line between West Florida and our southern territory.—These differences, which excited considerable agitation at the time, were at length amicably settled by the treaty of San Lorenzo el Real in 1795, whereby the boundary line between the Spanish colonies and the United States, was confirmed agreeably to the definitive treaty of 1783, and the free navigation of the Missisippi, in its whole breadth from its source to the ocean, was secured to our citizens, together with the right to deposit and export their merchandizes and effects in the port of New-Orleans, for the space of three years from the date of the treaty, with a promise either to continue this permission, if not found prejudicial to the interests of Spain, or the assignment of an equivalent establishment on another part of the banks of the Mississippi. The interruption of the right to deposit, with the discontents which followed, are events too recent to need recapitulation.

The consequences that have ensued exceed all possible anticipation, and the cession of the Island of New-Orleans, together with the almost boundless province of Louisiana, present incalculable resources of wealth and prosperity to our enterprizing countrymen. Louisiana as ceded by France to Spain, and receded by the latter to the former, and transferred by the late treaty to the United States, extends from the Missisippi along the Gulph of Mexico to the Rio Bravo or Rio del Nord, in north lat. 26, 12, being about mid-distance between New-Orleans and Vera Cruz. This is a very considerable river, extending far into the interior, on which Santa Fe is situate nearly parallel of the junction of the Ohio and Missisippi. The country between the Rio Bravo, and the Missisippi has been but little explored, the Spaniards being very jealous of admitting any intercourse, by land, with their colonies. It is represented as very fertile, temperate and abounding in wild horses and horned cattle. The whole of this lower country must be exceedingly favorable to the cultivation of the sugar cane.—As this river runs a south easterly course, the province of Louisiana enlarges in breadth as it advances northward. The boundaries towards the Pacific & the north pole, unless circumscribed by the late treaties of cession, are indefinitive. The extent of territory westward of the Missisippi, is probably commensurate with the original United States.

(*N. Y. D. Adv.*)

Died at Fort-Johnston, on Friday last, Mrs. ANN MARTIN, consort of Mr. John Martin, of this town.

PROPOSALS

For publishing by subscription,

The SHERIFF'S, MARSHAL'S and CONSTABLE'S GUIDE,

Containing practical directions to those Officers on every subject connected with the duties of their office—with an Appendix of Precedents—

By the Hon. J. L. TAYLOR, Esq.

THIS work is carefully compiled from the best authorities, and adapted, by a digest of the several Acts of Assembly and of Congress upon all the subjects it contains, to the use of the Citizens of this State. It has been the aim of the Compiler to select from the mass of matter with which it is intermingled, the useful learning relative to Sheriffs and Constables; and by a distinct arrangement of the several titles, to furnish professional men with an easy reference to more copious sources of information, and the persons for whose use the work is immediately designed, with plain and intelligible instructions.

Under the important title of ARREST, the duty of Sheriffs, Constables, & private persons in the apprehension of offenders, will be described, and the degree of protection afforded them by the Law accurately fixed.—Connected with this subject is the Law of Homicide, when committed by an officer of justice, or when the person killed is an officer of justice, respecting which an attempt will be made to abridge and methodize leading cases. Some other subjects treated of will be *Bail, Execution, Goals, and Prisoners, Escapes, Juries, Sheriff's and Marshal's accounts, &c.*

The work will be comprised in 400 pages, octavo, printed on a neat type and good paper.

It will be delivered to subscribers, handsomely bound, at Four Dollars each.

It will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers is obtained to defray the expence, and issued in 4 months thereafter.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by the Editor of the Wilmington Gazette, and by several gentlemen in different parts of the State, whose names and places of abode he will hereafter make known.

Wilmington, August 9.

FOR SALE,

1040 Acres of well timber'd

LAND

ON Alfhe's Creek, known by the name of Bear-Garden, on which there is a good mill seat sufficient for two saws, on a lasting stream. A part of said land is well adapted to the culture of corn and cotton, and the range is excellent.

The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.

I will also rent the upper apartments of my House, Kitchen, &c. in Market-street, until the first of January next. For terms apply to

D. Mallett.

Wilmington, May 19.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner DEBORAH,

Burthen seventy tons, or thereabouts. She has been lately repaired, and is well found and in complete order for sea. For terms apply to

STEPHEN ANTHONY.

August 9—tf.

WANTED TO CHARTER for the West-Indies

One or 2 vessels from 120 to 240 tons. Apply to

FRANCIS FONTAINE.

Wilmington, April 14.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Christopher Dudley and Robert Dorsey, under the firm of *Dudley & Dorsey*, expired this day (by its own limitation and mutual consent). All those who have demands against said firm are requested to exhibit them to Mr. Christopher Dudley, who is fully authorised to settle the same—and those who are indebted to said firm are requested to come forward & settle their accounts, to enable them to close the business as soon as possible. Those who do not come forward in one month from this date, may calculate on their notes accounts, &c. being placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

CHRISTOPHER DUDLEY,
ROBERT DORSEY.

Wilmington, August 1.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

FIVE Hundred acres of excellent Tide Swamp, and about thirty acres good upland—40 acres of the former cleared, under bank and ditch and in order for planting—the latter under good fence, and on it is a Barn about 36 by 56 feet.

The above described Lands are eligibly situated on the north-east branch of Cape-Fear river, only 15 miles from Wilmington.

For terms apply to John Lord, Esq. or to A. Hall.

July 19.

FOR SALE

A Tract or Parcel of Land

Containing 695 acres

ON the head of Bear and Inlet Creek, adjoining Mrs. Mott's land and running across the main road about seven miles from Wilmington, sixty or seventy acres of which is good corn land, and on which there is an excellent mill-stream. The situation is eligible for a public house, and the range is superior to any on the sound. For one half the amount prompt payment will be required, and a credit of twelve month will be given for the other half, the purchaser giving bond and security. For further particulars apply to A. Hall in Wilmington, or to the subscriber on Rocky Point.

Robert Howe.

May 16.

ONE CENT REWARD.

ABSCONDED himself from the service of the subscriber, to whom he was bound as an apprentice, for the purpose of acquiring the business of a Mill Wright, for the term of seven years, which is as yet unexpired, a free white lad named EDWARD DOTY—he is a lad of a fair complexion, has a small impediment in his speech, is very fond of playing on the fiddle, and had when he went away a fiddle, and his cloths were entirely homespun.—The above reward will be paid on delivery of said lad to the subscriber.

All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking said lad out of the state.

THOMAS WILLIAMS

August 9.

TO LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling House at Sinsbville, containing a large Hall, Parlour, (which might be used for a Store) four Chambers, front and back Piazzas—of said Rooms four are lathed, plastered and glazed—the others tight and comfortable.

ALSO,

A Store 16 by 24, well furnished and well housed for trade of any in the town, being nearest the Market-House and on the River. For terms apply to the Premises

August 2—tf.