

Island of Malta in common, for which purpose 5000 Russian troops will soon go from Cortu to Malta.

Nassau, (N. P.) Nov. 27. Curacao.---We have been favoured with the following information, received via Turk's Island: The hon. capt. Murray has been detached with three or four vessels of war, under his command, from Jamaica, for the purpose of blockading the island of Curacao until its surrender, which it was expected a very few weeks would accomplish, notwithstanding the arrival of a new Governor from Holland, with a few troops. By the last account from Porto Plata, in Hispaniola, we are authentically informed that the Spaniards at St. Jago de Hispaniola had intercepted a letter from the French to Desfalines, offering to sacrifice and deliver up that place to him, if he would allow them to retire unmolested, and to assist in the destruction of the Spaniards. In consequence of which discovery the Spaniards anticipated the French by attacking them, 27 of whom they put to death, and made about 300 more of them prisoners. The Commander in Chief of the French forces at St. Domingo being apprised of this circumstance, sent to demand his countrymen being delivered up to him, which were refused on the part of the Spaniards, who immediately hereupon hoisted Spanish colours at St. Jago and at Porto Plata; and applied to the Commander of a British ship of war there, requesting to be supplied with arms and ammunition, and to the same effect, sent over to Turk's Island, as he fully expected an attack from Desfalines, who had collected 22,000 of his people for the purpose. We understand, however, that neither of the Spanish Commander's applications could with propriety be granted, and, of course, necessity compelled a refusal.

Newbern, Dec. 21. The sch'r. Julian, capt. Jerkins, which arrived here yesterday from Charleston, bro't as passengers two French gentlemen and their families, Monsieur Marie Duplain, an officer of the French army in the West-Indies, and Monsieur Hetrax. They were taken from on board the Spanish brig Nuestra Señora del Camer, capt. Manuel Rodrigue. This vessel touched on Cape-Hatteras shoals, and sent a boat and three men on shore to procure assistance, but they never returned. It is imagined they were lost in the night. She afterwards got off, but struck again on Occochee bar, after the above passengers left her. From the injury she sustained, they doubt whether she may be saved.

Extract of a letter from a Mercantile House in Madeira to its correspondent in Norfolk, dated October 22, received by the ship Medway, capt. Potts.

By a vessel arrived here two days ago from Lisbon, we have received the official intelligence of a declaration of war between England and Spain. This you may rely on.

In addition to the above extract, capt. Potts says, that hostilities having commenced between England and Spain was known at Madeira—reports were current, that the French had taken possession of the Spanish ships of war at Ferrol, Corunna, &c. and that they are in daily apprehension of the French taking Madeira.

A letter from New Orleans of the 11th November, states—

Governor Folck is now in this city, but will leave it in a few days. This officer marched with two hundred men from Pensacola to Baton Rouge, in order to restore the tranquillity of that settlement, which had been disturbed by Kemper and his party. But on the Governor's arrival every thing was quiet; Mr. Kemper with his party, consisting of not more than 28 persons, having abandoned their objects, and retired from the district. Gov. Folck has with him here eight or ten officers, a band of music, and 16 or 20 hussars. Gov. Folck is on his return to Pensacola, and it is said, he requested Gov. Claiborne's permission to pass by the way of New-Orleans. On Sunday last (being St. Charles's day) the marquis of Casco Calvo (who remains here as commissioner of limits) gave a dinner, at which the Spanish officers, and many of the officers of the United States attended; and on Tuesday gov. Claiborne gave a dinner, at which the officers of the United States and those of Spain now in our city, attended.

A New-Orleans paper says, On the 31st ult. the court was opened by the hon. J. B. Prevost, with an elegant, but brief charge to the grand jury. We regret our inability to procure a copy for the perusal of our readers. Among other rules of court, it is determined that all actions shall be brought by petition &c. that all its pleadings shall be in French & English.

JOHN PAGE, Esq. was, on the 7th Dec. re-elected Governor of this Commonwealth for the ensuing year; and on the same day, WILLIAM B. GILES, Esq. was elected Senator from this state in the Congress of the United States, for 6 years from the 4th day of March next.

Norfolk Herald.

We discharge a mournful duty (says the National Intelligencer) by laying before our readers the following statement of deaths in Malaga in this year, up to the 17th Septem-

ber last, communicated in a letter received from Cadiz.

- 19,842 of both sexes, 1,900 soldiers, 300 guards, 17 physicians, 42 clergy of the cathedral, 72 private clergy, 82 religious persons, 76 Monks.

The following extract of a letter, the subject of which we are unable to explain or account for, was handed to us this morning by a respectable gentleman, to whom it was addressed by his correspondent, an American, that resides in the Island of Dominick.

DOMINIQUE, Nov. 3, 1804. "This port was closed yesterday against all American cargoes of every description; this I am informed is to be the case in all the British islands. The cause of this procedure is not known here; some supposing it owing to the application of the Irish merchants.

Extract of a letter from Mr. James Moss, to a mercantile house in Baltimore, dated NASSAU, N. P. Nov. 6, 1804.

"I beg leave to inform you that a port of entry is established at Pitt's Town, west end of Crooked Island, and officers of the customs this day appointed. Also of an act having passed on the 25th of July, permitting until the 1st August, 1807, the exportation of salt from thence in ships belonging to the inhabitants of the United States of America, coming in ballast. There is a large quantity of salt for sale there. My agent Mr. Henry Moss, constantly resides on the island. I shall esteem as a favour your communicating this information to your friends in Baltimore and in other parts of America, and the West-Indies.

DISTRESSING FIRE at St. Thomas's.

Captain Clark of the brig Lion, arrived at Charleston on the 18th Dec. from St. Thomas's, states, that on the night of Thursday, the 22d of Nov. between 7 and 8 o'clock, a fire broke out in a dry goods store contiguous to the King's stores, and continued to rage with unabated fury the whole of that night and great part of the next day: nor was its violence wholly checked for three days. In the course of this time, about six hundred buildings, constituting three-fourths of the town, were reduced to ashes!—No calculation could possibly be made of the destruction of property, but it was said to be immense.

The situation of the inhabitants was distressing in the extreme. The shipping in the harbour offered the only means of saving any property; and the captains and crews on this occasion exerted themselves with the accustomed spirit and activity of seamen.

During the fire but few lives were lost. A Mr. Coffin, of immense property, distracted by his loss, threw himself into the flames, and perished: a faithful and affectionate servant immediately followed the dreadful example of his master.

It was not ascertained whether the fire originated by accident or design.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Thomas's, dated November 30, 1804.

"This town has been visited by a most dreadful fire, which commenced about seven in the evening of the 22d inst. and in a quarter where its ravages were most likely to carry all before it; and in a few hours all the rich and busy part of the town became one heap of ruins.

"The loss which cannot be easily ascertained, is estimated beyond five millions of dollars, by the most moderate;—though many calculate a much larger amount.

The following remarks are from a London paper (The Sun) of October 26:

"The state papers presented by M'Doubril, the Russian Charge D'Affaires, to the Minister for foreign affairs at Paris, express, with a dignity and spirit worthy of the august Sovereign of Russia, the feelings which the ill-conduct of France has naturally excited. The various instances of injustice perpetrated by France, are pointed out with firmness, but with moderation; and it is evident that Russia has, through the whole of the negotiation, acted with a degree of forbearance which might have been supposed to arise from timidity, in a state less powerful. It is also evident that France has been guilty of evasion, as well as of insulting procrastination, and that it has finally declined to offer that satisfaction which Russia had a right to claim, from express stipulation, upon the faith of treaties, & the general rights of all independent States.

"We pretend not to say what will be the event of things, but if the other continental powers should continue to co-operate with the French Usurper, the Emperor of Russia will appear to all the world a glorious exception, and, in conjunction with Great-Britain, be held as an example, to the latest posterity, of what nations owe to each other, and to themselves."

Paragraphs from late London papers.

A letter from Hamburg, dated Sept. 28, says, that the king of Sweden has sent Baron d'Armfelt as his ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Berlin, to open a very important negotiation with that court. Gustavus delivered to his ambassador a letter in his own hand-writing, addressed to the king of Prussia. In this letter he is said to make an appeal to the feelings of the

Prussian monarch, with respect to the insults lately committed upon his dignity by the upstart Corsican, and demands, in the event of hostilities taking place between himself and France, whether Frederick William will strictly adhere to his neutrality?

A merchant from Spain, who came home from Cadiz, last from Falmouth, states the situation of the poor inhabitants at Malaga as in the highest degree deplorable, from famine and disease. A double cordon of troops is drawn round the city of Malaga—bread corn was 14 guineas sterling per quarter, and a great scarcity. Many of the poor people tried to escape, and absolutely rushed on the soldiers bayonets, preferring death in that way to the more hideous idea of starving, or dying of the plague. In short, the real distresses of the inhabitants of that afflicted city, is dreadful in the extreme.

COMMERCIAL. Extract of a letter from an intelligent friend in Demarara, to the editors of the Boston Gazette.

Since the arrival of Gov. Beaujon and the Collector, (a Mr. Forbes,) they seem determined to fleece the Americans as much as possible: the former lays on a duty of 5 per cent. on the invoice of the vessel's cargo; the Collector, when the captain goes to the Custom-House to enter, marks off for exportation, beef, pork, candles, tobacco, soap, &c.;—allowing only to be entered, lumber, fish, flour, rice, bread, live stock, and tar;—however, by way of favor, he will, after a few days deliberation, (and persuading the poor captain all the while, that he runs a great risk in granting such privilege to the Americans) give a permit, for which 20, 30, and four times more, joes are paid, which does away this mighty risk; the Harbour-Master comes next, he takes the captain in for a joe over and above his fees, and if the captain wishes to unload his vessel where the English shipping lay, he must pay this Harbour-Master two more, and the Gunner of the fort double his fees. This alteration in the charges having taken place within two months, it is a great pity, that the American government does not appoint some Commercial Agent here, to check the many abuses which the American labour under, in their commercial concerns. Appointing a Consul has been tried, and this government never would recognize one; when they would an Agent. The person appointed, ought to be some American, residing in this colony, and well acquainted with the laws.

Duty outward. On rum, 5 per cent. on coffee 6 pr. ct. on sugar, 6 per cent. on Molasses, 5 per cent.

PORT OF WILMINGTON. ENTERED SINCE OUR LAST.

- Schr. Lucy, Ellis, Boston; Brig. Victory, Lewis, Falmouth, Mass. Sally, Coleman, Nantucket; Merchant, Perkins, St. Thomas's; Minerva, Harding, Port Antonio; Ship Lusifa, Afous, St. Kitts; Brig Alexis, Allison, Greenock.

CLEARED. Sloop Henry, Robinson, Bermuda; New-York Packet, Lawton, Gaud.; Schr. Caroline, Partridge, St. Croix; Scythian, Frost, Boston; Jacob, James & John, N. York.

Arrived here on the 27th ult. the brig Minerva, captain Harding, 18 days from Jamaica.—Left at Port Antonio, brig Hope, McDonald, to sail for Savannah in 20 day; at Falmouth, brig Twins, Crow, to sail for Norfolk in 20 days. Nov. 10, off Cape Antonio, spoke the sch'r. Jane, Willis, from Jamaica, bound to Newbern.

Captain Harding informs, that previous to his sailing he saw a proclamation of the Governor of Jamaica, prohibiting the entry of all American vessels into that island after May next.

MARRIED.—On the 24th, inst. Mr. MARSDEN CAMPBELL, to Miss FANNY SIMPSON, both of this place.

DIED, On the 25th ult. MRS. ELIZABETH GALLOWAY, aged 17 years, Consort of Mr. John Galloway of this Town.

COMMUNICATION.

DIED.—On Wednesday night last of a nervous fever, in the 31st year of his age, Mr. ISAAC BISHOP, Merchant of this place, a native of Connecticut—A man of the strictest honour and integrity. His remains were attended on Thursday afternoon, to the usual place of interment by a respectable circle of friends and acquaintances who will long regret his loss. If merit in this world will insure happiness hereafter, we may reasonable hope his soul is now in the full enjoyment of Immortal Bliss.

To be Leased for 4 years.

A VALUABLE Corn Plantation in Bladen county, lying on the Brown Marsh, and about 40 miles from Wilmington. The Land is worthy the attention

of Planters, as it is out of the way of frosts there is a clearing sufficient to employ fifty working hands in the culture of Corn and small grain; it has produced at one season upwards of 3000 bushels Indian Corn. It is about seven miles from the North-west river, and there is a good wagon road to the landing. Possession will be given on the 1st of January next or sooner if required. For terms apply to THOMAS FITZGERALD. Wilmington, December 18, 1804.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the Subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to make speedy payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, by reason of his being partly compelled to leave this place, and wishing to satisfy his creditors who have long indulged him.

JOHN GALLOWAY. Wilmington, Jan. 1. 17

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Isaacs Simson & Co. was dissolved on the 26th inst. by the death of Mr. Isaac Bishop. All persons having any demands against said firm are requested to present their accounts to Isaacs and Simson for settlement, and all those indebted to the said firm, or to Isaac Bishop & Co. are requested to pay the same to the subscribers:—Surviving partners.

ISAACS & SIMSON. Wilmington, Dec. 31. 17

DICK'S HOTEL.

THE Subscriber informs his Friends and the public in general, that he has taken the large and commodious Brick House lately occupied by Mrs. Meek, on the east side of Front Street, a few doors north of the Court-House in Wilmington, and will entertain gentlemen, Travellers or private Boarders. As he has been for a considerable time successfully engaged in business of this kind in Fayetteville, he flatters himself by strict attention and a constant supply of the best articles the place will afford, to be able to give satisfaction, to those who will favour him with their custom.

Wm. DICK. Wilmington Dec. 24—17.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the Subscriber are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all those indebted to him are required to make payment on or before the first of March next. Those who fail to comply herewith will be indiscriminately sued immediately after that period.

BENJAMIN EVANS. Wilmington, Dec. 24.—17.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forewarned from receiving or negotiating a Note of Hand at present in the possession of Mr. Henry B. Howard of this town, said to have been given by me to one of his Clerks some time ago. I never signed such a note, which I am at any time able to prove, and consequently will not pay the same.

JOHN MCLENDON. Wilmington, Dec. 24—17.

IN consequence of having some expectation of moving to Louisiana next Springs I offer for sale, two thousand Acres of Land, lying in the County of Bladen, and one thousand six hundred and forty in the County of New-Hanover, which will be sold at private sale on or before the 25th day of December, 1804.

ALEXANDER KELSOE. New-Hanover, Dec. 24.—17.

Will be hired at the Court-House in Wilmington, on Wednesday the second of January 1805, several valuable Negroes, belonging to the estate of Thomas Moore deceased. The conditions will be made known on the day of hire.

THOS. C. HOWE, Exr. Wilmington Dec. 24—17.

NOTICE.

WE shall remove this week from the Store hereto, late occupied by us on Mr. Bradley's Wharf, to the one lately built in Market-street, between McFarl Levy & Carroll and K. Campbell, where we propose to carry on the

Vendue & Commission Business. Orders in this line will be thankfully received.

JOCELIN & GAUTIER. November 18, 1804. WE HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE, French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum and Sugar.

Ten Dollars Reward,

AND ALL REASONABLE CHARGES WILL be paid for taking up and delivering to me, or securing in Jail so that I get him, my negro man SAM, who ran away on the 13th inst. He is about 6 feet 6 inches high, very black, slim made, and all his toes were burnt off when a child. He had on when he ran away, a homespun shirt and mixed homespun overalls. All masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring, employing or carrying him away. R. C. FARR. New-Hanover County, Sept. 20 1804.