

## WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1805.

Arrived here last week, the ship George of Portsmouth, N. H. James Grenough master, in 27 days from Jamaica, Captain G. sailed the 18th of January, and was taken by a privateer schooner of four guns, under English colours, the 24th, and arrived at Key Blanco, where his ship was anchored and detained until the 25th. He was permitted to proceed after being compelled to take on board his vessel Captain Rochwell, his mate and eight people, late of the ship Commerce, of New-York, which they had taken four days before, on her passage from Liverpool for New-Orleans. The captain of the privateer told Captain G. he had a commission from St. Domingo.

*Extract from the Protest of Charles Rochwell, Master; Richard Quirk, Mate; John Moore and James Strain, Seamen of the Ship Commerce of New-York, from Liverpool bound to New-Orleans.*

"WE sailed from Liverpool on the 29th of November 1804; about two hours after the pilot left us off the N. W. buoy, we discovered a leak in our starboard lumber port, and not being able to get at it on either side so as to stop it, we thought it most advisable to go into Cork for that purpose, at which place we arrived on the first of December: after doing what appeared necessary to the vessel, we embraced the first favourable wind, and proceeded to sea on the fourteenth following. We continued on our passage without any thing material occurring, and made Cape Samana the 13th of January; on the 21st at day break we made the high lands on the Isle of Pines bearing N. E. by N. about five leagues distance, and at seven A. M. a small schooner was discovered on our starboard bow, standing by the wind to the eastward, and after tacking three or four times, she got on our starboard quarter and bore away for us, let her square sail and got out her sweeps, the wind continuing very light, she came within about half a mile of us, when we shew our colours, on which the schooner hoisted English colours, and gave us a shot; we hove to at about twelve o'clock and she came up, hailed us in English and sent her boat on board with six men, one of whom demanded to see the people's protections, and then the ship's papers, which he took with him on deck; soon after he said he should take them on board the schooner, on which the deponent, master of said ship observed that they were at liberty to examine his papers, but must not take them from the ship—they replied in a very abusive manner, and wresting the papers from this deponent, took them on board the schooner; the boat soon returned with seven men, and ordered this deponent on board the schooner—on his arrival, he was asked if he had any more papers on board, and being informed there were letters, they sent their boat under pretence for letters, but soon after they got on board, they put the ship away for a harbour called Port Franca, the S. W. side of the Isle of Pines; at about three P. M. they took out four of the ship's people and proceeded with the ship and schooner for their port of destination, where they arrived on the 23d, brought the ship to anchor, and began plundering her of two casks of porter, her stern boat, cordage, kedge and lawser, spare canvas, depalcine, carpenter's tools, blocks and many other things. On the 24th they continued while they lay there, to rob the vessel from the schooner, those on board the ship breaking open casks of bottled porter, & using & destroying every thing they could lay their hands on. At about ten A. M. a Spanish pilot came on board and got the ship under way; at the same time the schooner discovering a sail in the offing, gave chase, and while the ship was under way the pilot informed these deponents that they were going first to Key Blanco, from thence to Balabano, (a small port on the south side of Cuba) that the Captain of the schooner told him the cargo was to be taken out there and the ship given up. At this time, the master, mate, cook and boy were to go in the ship. At about one P. M. the ship anchored under Key Blanco, and soon after we discovered the schooner returning with the ship, which proved to be the George of Portsmouth N. H. from Jamaica, bound for North-Carolina. On the 25th at about sun-rise, the captain came on board from the schooner, and ordered the master, mate and people that were then on board the ship to go on board the George—he said that he should send the ship and cargo to St. Domingo for condemnation, and that if the deponents would not give up the cargo as British property, the ship should be condemned as well as the cargo; or if it was not British property, they had orders from the

General at St. Domingo to take any vessels from Europe with British manufactured goods and send them in for condemnation.—Notwithstanding the repeated remonstrances of the master of the said ship against their taking him from her, they persisted in his going on board the George with the mate and eight seamen, and retained two to go in the ship, and would not suffer the deponents to take the log-book, nor letters or papers of any description, except two account books and the mate's journal. They gave as a reason for not permitting the master of the ship to proceed in her, that he would claim the property and might get the ship, but if he was not permitted to go in her, they would get both ship and cargo. The deponents further state, that the privateer was a pilot-boat built schooner, mounting four guns, with sixty or seventy men, half of which appeared to be French, the other Spaniards; that they were informed by the people she was owned by a Frenchman in the Havannah, and had a commission from St. Domingo. She is called Le Venger, and the captain's name was Bourliz; that she has been a droagger on the coast of Cuba, and that this was her first cruise.

*Extract of a letter from a merchant at New-York to his correspondent in this town, dated February 5, 1805.*

"The November and December packets arrived here last Sunday, also a vessel from Cork in a short passage, and one from Liverpool.—They brought accounts and newspapers from London to the 13th of December. A Spanish war appeared from Pitt's speech, unavoidable; and from accounts received from Lisbon, dated 28th November, the English ambassador at the Court of Spain, had left Madrid, and the Spanish nation at large had got into rebellion against its government. It is said, but I do not vouch for the truth thereof, that the King of Spain is gone, *Sais prendre tange*, to Portugal.

*Gottenburgh, November 2.—* Yesterday morning about two o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out here, which continued with un-remitting fury till ten o'clock, during which time (the houses being chiefly of wood) it consumed the whole south west part of the city, the whole new Barracks which were built with brick, and cost 40,000 sterling, the two Royal Magazines with grain, the Post Office, the Episcopal House, the Free Masons' Charity School, together with between two and three hundred private houses, were entirely destroyed: the distress of the sufferers, particularly the poor, at this inclement season, is very great, but every means is taken to alleviate it. The rich and patriotic merchant, Mr. John Hull, has, with a humane zeal, which always distinguishes him, opened his spacious house and premises for as many as it will contain: he has given up his private theatre to the use of the Free Masons' Charity Children. Several others have followed his example. It is ascertained that this fire has dislodged more than 7,000 people, and thus sadly deformed one of the handsomest cities in the North of Europe.

The answer of Judge Chase to the articles of impeachment consisted of upwards of 100 folio pages of manuscript, and took up 3 1/2 hours to read it. "The plea of the judge," a correspondent of the Aurora observes, "is copious, & what lawyers would call a very able plea; it consists of a recapitulation of the charges, and much legal controversy of the principles of the several articles. There is very little if any thing in point of fact denied, and even the paper handed about in court on Prie's trial, is not only acknowledged, but justified as proper and necessary. The refusal to hear English books read as authority, is got rid of with dexterity, upon the ground that no English law book, prior to the resolution of 1688, ought to be received as authority. The political charges from the bench he vindicates as right, fitting, just, and necessary; and, as it had been done heretofore, it was not censurable nor impeachable in him to do them."

*[Baltimore Fed. Gaz.]*

### PRICES CURRENT—Wilmington,

February 26, 1805.

	Dls.	Cts.	Dls.	Cts.
BACON per cwt.	10	—10	50	
Butter per lb. scarce,	20	—	23	
Cotton per lb.	18	—	19	
Coffee per lb. scarce	40			
Corn per bushel,	1	—1	12	
— Meal, do.		—1	25	
Flour per barrel, new	10	—		
Lumber per M. plenty,	10	—		
W. o. hhd. staves,	25	—		
R. o. do. do. do.	12	—13		
W. o. bl. do. rough,	12	—13		
Shingles per 1000,	2	—2	50	
Molasses per gallon,	50	—		
Pork per barrel,	14	—15		
Rice per cwt.	5	—		
Rum, W. I. pr. g. 5d p.	80	—		
—Jamaica do. 4th do.	95	—		
— N. E. do.	60	—		
Tobacco per cwt.	4	75	—5	
Tar per barrel,	—1	—	25	
Turpentine,	—2	—	50	

## PORT OF WILMINGTON,

ENTERED SINCE OUR LAST,

Ship Bedford, Humphrey,	New York
Venus, Bance,	Lisbon
Dark Barkett, Reimer,	Liverpool
George, Grenough,	St. Lucia, Jam.
Bledsoe, Schenck,	Bolton
Brig Dasher, Yates,	Bermuda
Fitzroy, Furlong,	Newburyport
Sch't Ians Maria, Clark,	Norfolk
Aan, Very,	Salem
Commerce, Merrick,	New York
John, Otis,	Barbadoes
Nancy, Sprague,	Bolton
Sandbury, Soare,	New York
Sloop Two Friends, Place,	Turk's-Island

### CLEARED,

Ship Endice, Marshall,	Bolton
John Frederick, Schweder,	London
Brig Nestor, Derby,	St. Croix
Columbus, Mason,	Antigua
Bally, Chase,	Martinique
Ackton, Mason,	Guadalupe
Bessey, Briggs,	Martinique
Milne, Son, Harrold,	Grenada
Sch't Stock, Paterfon,	Barbadoes
Zpollo, Nelson,	Charleston
Dolphin, Tripe,	Barbadoes
Nymph, Oliver,	Barbadoes
Defiance, Symonds,	Charleston
Dolphin, Cox,	Charleston
Vandyck, Snell,	Charleston
Orange, Day,	New York
Aurora, Lee,	Salem
Alexander, Pitcomb,	

### NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trulling my WIFE on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may hereafter contract.

### HENRY DAY.

Wilmington, February 26.

### BANK OF CAPE-FEAR.

THE Commissioners for carrying into effect the laws for establishing said Bank, give notice that the books for receiving subscription for shares in the same, will be opened in Wilmington and Fayetteville, conformably to said law, on the first Monday in April next.

They have already addressed the public on the subject of the establishment, conceiving that their appointment imposed it upon them as a duty so to do. Individually interested in its success no more than any others who are impressed with a becoming zeal for the advancement of the agriculture, trade, manufactures, and general prosperity of our state, they have borne to urge any inducements to embark in it, other than such as should result from a conviction of its utility founded on an investigation into & thorough comprehension of the subject.

They would now only observe, that the charter of incorporation of the establishment is universally allowed to be liberal, and that in their opinion, even if its operation should be retarded by the want of spirit of our own citizens for whose exclusive benefit it is intended, it must and will attract the attention of the people of other states, and of strangers, and through their means and to their emolument be carried ultimately into execution.

Wilmington, February 26, 1805.

### NOTICE,

THE subscribers having sold off their stock of Goods, in order to meet the demands of their creditors, request all those indebted to them to come forward and make payment, otherwise suits will be immediately commenced against them.

### SEAGROVE & HOOKS.

Wilmington, February 26.

### WANTED immediately a SCHOOLMASTER—apply to the subscriber in Bladen county, on South River,

W. H. BEATTY.

February 26—2w.

### A ROBBERY!!

WHEREAS, on or about the first day of February last, at M'Clain's Buff, the Subscriber was robbed of a Note of Hand for Two Hundred Dollars, given to him some time in August last, by Joshua Braddy—Also, three Twenty Shilling Bills, one Ten Shilling Bill, and nine Spanish Milled Dollars.—The said note and money were in my waistcoat pocket, which was taken from under my head while I was asleep, and the next morning the said waistcoat was found on the floor between the room door and the bed. I will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars for the detection of the thief, if a white person, or Ten Dollars if a negro, and recovery of the note and money. All persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing said note.

ARTHUR STUCKEY.

Wilmington, Feb. 19th, 1805.

### FOR SALE,

THE House and Lot in Dock-street at present occupied by William Giles,

Esq.—Apply to

WILLKINGS, SCOTT & Co.

Wilmington, Feb. 19, 1804.

### TO RENT,

A DWELLING House on the West side of Front-street, and a Ware-House on the wharf. Apply to

JOHN BRADLEY.

## FOR SALE,

At low wholesale prices,

The following articles lately imported and now landing from several vessels, viz.  
RUM, from St. Croix, Grenada, Antigua and Demarara,  
Molasses, from Antigua and Havannah,  
Sugar, Mulcovado, from St. Croix, Trinidad and Demarara,  
Ditto Havannah white, from Nassau,  
Coffee, from Demarara and Havannah.

### IN STORE,

Barrels loaf sugar,  
Barrels brown ditto,  
Kgs 8d. nails,  
Kgs brads and sprigs, assorted,  
Kgs Spanish brown, in oil,  
Boxes and bundles steel, assorted,  
Boxes China tea sets,  
Boxes Spanish fegars,  
Cases men's coarse hats,  
Trunks muslins, humhums &c.,  
Coils cordage, several sizes,  
Hand mill stones, good quality,  
Grind stones, various sizes,  
PRODUCE,  
Tobacco, flour, pork, beef & bees-wax.  
Apply to

JESSEE WINGATE, or  
JOSHUA POTTS.

Wilmington, January 22, 1805.

### WILL BE SOLD,

The 20th day of March next, on the premises,  
A LOT the North side of Toomer's Alley; also Lots and Tenements at the North end of the Town of Wilmington, the property of A. B. Toomer, to satisfy an Execution in my hands.—John Walker vs. Executors of Henry Toomer.

R. MOORE, Sheriff.

February 9, 1805.

### DICK'S HOTEL.

THE Subcriber 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.—1f

### THE LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons who have given bonds or notes for purchases made at the different sales of the estate of the late John Burgwin, deceased, and all others who are indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and make payment to the Executors who will otherwise be under the necessity of commencing suits against them without distinction.

Wilmington, January 22, 1805.

### NOTICE,