

ration. He then proceeded over the charges against Lord Melville, who, he contended, had not been punished in any shape whatever. He called on the house to support their own dignity, honor and consistency, by which alone the resolution of the 8th could be rendered effectual. In the name of justice, and on every principle that rendered the constitution venerable, he called for punishment on this notorious offender.

Mr. Whitbread is still speaking. I understand that Mr. Pitt is to announce, that Lord Melville has resigned all his offices, and his name has been erased from the list of the privy council.

LONDON, May 6.

Paris Journals to the 28th ult. and Dutch papers to the 3d, instant have been received. The latter contains the particulars of the acceptance of the new Dutch constitution, and of the appointment of Schimmelpenninck to the grand pensionary.

The court of the Thulleries went into mourning on the 13th instant for the late queen dowager of Prussia. The mourning is to continue three weeks. In the notice issued on this occasion, it is stated, that the emperor will wear violet as mourning.

Buonaparte is actively employed in exchanging the ribbons of the legion of honor for the ribbons of the other European orders. He has sent some to Berlin and to Munich, and received others in return. The king of Prussia, the elector of Bavaria, and the duke of Brunswick have accepted them.

Great activity prevails in the ports of France and Holland, and the expedition against this country is again spoken of, as an event that will shortly take place. It is believed in Paris that Ireland is certainly the destination of the Brest fleet. The Irish brigade and corps of guides are said to be among the troops embarked in it. All the troops in Holland seem to be in motion. Those destined to co-operate in the expedition against England, go into the camp at Zeyest on the tenth of May. In the province of Zealand, however, fears are avowedly entertained of an invasion from this country.

FRANCE.

Brother Joseph has made a pompous entry into Brussels, where he presides, at the meeting of the electoral college of the department of the Dyle.—Brother Jerome and his wife were accompanied to Lisbon by Mr. Patterson, the lady's brother. Jerome goes to Madrid as soon as the ship is released from quarantine, but the lady is not in a situation to accompany him.—She proceeds with her brother to Amsterdam, where she will remain till after her accouchment.

Holland &c.—The reports which it has been our duty so often to repeat, of a relaxation having taken place in the rigor of the French regulations respecting the Batavian commerce, appear, after all, to have had little, if any foundation. A new tax has been imposed by the French on all goods exported; it has been intimated that ships outward bound would be seized provided they were not furnished with satisfactory proofs of being destined for a neutral port. Vessels arriving in ballast are subjected to the strictest investigation.—They are instantly taken possession of by the French soldiers. The master and passengers are carried before the French general, and if the latter cannot give a good account of themselves and find bail, they are immediately sent to prison. The consequence of all this has been that the Dutch merchants have come to a resolution to make no further shipments.

These tyrannical measures have however the effect for which they were, partially at least, intended.—They facilitate the adoption of the new constitution, altho' it will not be adopted with that unanimity, or rather silent submission that was anticipated. It has met with opposition in many places, and the principal inhabitants of Utrecht have presented a strong memorial against it; but the Batavian directory have prohibited the publication of the memorial in any of the newspapers.

The constitution however will be adopted by the great majority of the people, because they know that it cannot make their situation worse and it may make it better. The mercantile body have already, we are assured, prepared a petition to their Pensionary (that is to be) for a redress of grievances. The celebrated Van Hasselt is among those who have strongly recommended the adopting of the plan of the constitution, not because it has his approbation, but because there remains no alternative, no prospect of ameliorating the situation of his wretched countrymen, but in submission. He thus expresses himself:

"The difficult situation in which I find myself placed, does not permit me, by the delivery of my sentiments with regard to the merits of this constitution, to anticipate the judgment of the nation; and therefore, relying at present on the report of your committee, I shall wait for the decision of the Batavian people. I cannot, however, forbear to remark, in passing, that this plan of the constitution in the terms in which it is proposed to the people, may, in the hands of a Cato, who loves freedom, virtue and his country, above every other object restore the freedom, the honorable independence, the greatness, the glory and the common prosperity of this so much depressed republic; but in the hands of a Cæsar, who consulted only the gratification of his vicious desires, whose only objects of affection were self interest and personal aggrandizement; and

who tyrannised over his country and transformed his fellow citizens into slaves, it may contribute to fasten the yoke of never ending slavery on the necks of the already almost irretrievable Batavians. May the nation, entertaining a brighter prospect than hitherto, effect, it is to be hoped, a final deliverance, willingly performing this last sacrifice however hard—and it is one, which, even without any hope of amelioration, and without my sufferage, must have taken place—unanimously accept the project now offered to them, and may the man who undertakes the arduous task of leading the way to the re-establishment of freedom, independence and general prosperity, prove not a Cæsar, but a Cato."

NEW-YORK, June 24.

At the time the Thursday left Guadaloupe, the French fleet remained at Martinique. The passengers inform us that the Admiral of the fleet was ignorant of his destination, or the object of his cruise; he had sealed orders, which were not to be opened but in a certain latitude from Martinique. No intelligence had been received at Guadaloupe of any other fleet having arrived in the West-Indies.

A mercantile friend has favoured the Editors of the New-York Gazette with a Liverpool price-current of the 15th of May, received by the ship Eliza, arrived at Portland; from which they have made the following extracts:—Cotton, New-Orleans, 20 to 22; Sea-Island, fine 3.6 to 4; Upland 17 to 19; Pitch 10; Rosin 14; Tar 22 to 23; Ashes, Pearl 61 to 63; New-York do. 57 to 58.—Indigo wanted. Beeswax scarce. Oak and Pine logs in demand. Rice dull, and prices give way. Wheat and flour very dull. New Tobaccos go off readily for Ireland.—old Tobaccos are likely to be higher. Sugars are but little in demand. Coffee rather scarce and high, and not likely to be lower. Hides are dull.

June 26.

Captain Tink of the brig Actress, in 16 days from Martinique, arrived in this city at a late hour last evening. His intelligence from that quarter is eight days later than any thing before received.—No account of the arrival of the British fleet at Barbadoes had been received: a circumstance rather wonderful, as there was a constant communication between that island and Martinique, by means of neutral vessels. The French fleet sailed four days before Capt. T. for Guadaloupe, and had proceeded from thence, as was supposed, against Antigua. The Ferrol fleet had not arrived.

From Plymouth, June 28.—"Arrived schr. Union, Holmes, Figuera, 47 days. May 6, in lat. 41 10, long. 22, spoke a British fleet from Portsmouth, for the West-Indies, consisting of 33 ships, a brig and a few transports. An officer informed that they were the third fleet which were in pursuit of the French and Cadiz squadrons."

From Gibraltar.—Captain Dyer, who arrived at Boston on Friday last, from Malaga and Gibraltar, left the latter place April 26, seventeen days after the Toulon fleet had passed.

A cutter arrived which met with Lord Nelson's fleet proceeding towards Egypt to look for the Frenchmen.

June 28.

POSTSCRIPT.

The arrival, last night, of the ship Savage, capt. Delano, from Liverpool, has put the editors of the New-York Gazette, (through the means of a pilot-boat), in possession of London papers and Lloyd's list to the 15th ultimo, which enables them to enhance the value of this day's Gazette.

The question of final Catholic emancipation was discussed in the House of Lords the 10th of May, but deferred to a future day.

The sailing of the two French sail of the line from Rochefort, was confirmed by official dispatches.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—It is yet undecided whether any detachment from the Channel fleet has been sent in pursuit of the combined squadron; but we understand that government have determined to send out such strong reinforcements to the commander in chief, as may enable him to dispatch a number of vessels according to the exigency of any unforeseen and pressing occasion. The press, which is now carried on with the greatest activity on the river, and in the cut-ports, will be continued until every ship of the line either fit for service, or being equipped in a short time, shall have been completely manned.

The order for an embargo at this port was announced from the custom-house last Thursday, on which day, and indeed during the whole week, the press-gang have been indefatigable in their exertions. Persons of all professions, as well as seamen, have been occasionally taken.

PLYMOUTH, May 12.—This morning arrived here the following ships from the Channel Fleet: Dreadnought of 98 guns; Temeraire of 98; Illustrious of 74; Minotaur of 74; Mars, of 74; Ramilies, of 74; and Belshershoon, of 74. The rest of the fleet, (20 sail of the line) have gone to Torbay, and the utmost exertions are using to get them ready for sea; a great number of soldiers are employed to assist in loading the lighters with stores which are to be dispatched immediately for Torbay. The frigates attached to the fleet are left off Brest, to watch the motions of the French fleet, who, no doubt, will take the first opportunity that offers, for putting to sea.

NORFOLK, June 29,

From the intelligence via Bermuda, we

are not inclined to doubt the fact that a British fleet has actually arrived in the West-Indies; we fear that there is an error in supposing it to be that of Lord Nelson. The number of ships corresponds with the squadron of Rear-Admiral Graves; and we are disposed for several reasons, to suppose that it is none other; although we hope that it may turn out to be the Hero of the Nile; whose fleet consisted (in March) of 13 sail of the line.

The British sloop Hebe arrived at Bermuda the 16 instant, sixteen days from Grenada—on the morning of her departure H. B. M's Gun-brig *Staunch*, of 14 guns, arrived at that island, in 31 days from Plymouth. She had been despatched by the Admiralty with advice to the Governours and commanders in the West-Indies, that REAR ADMIRAL GRAVES would sail in a few days with twelve sail of the line and frigates.—This fleet was momentarily expected.

From Philadelphia, June 25.

Capt. McCulley, arrived at Boston on Thursday last, in 45 days from Amsterdam, informs that on the 10th May he was boarded in the English Channel by a British armed vessel, and informed, that THE FRENCH AND SPANISH FLEETS HAD CAPTURED SEVEN ENGLISH SAIL OF THE LINE. The Boston editors appear to doubt this news.

The Governor of Barbadoes has, by proclamation of April 2, confirmed the permission granted in his proclamation of October 23d, to import all the articles therein enumerated (horses excepted) into that island in neutral vessels, and from the United States, until the 23d of October next. Among these articles are flour, provisions, and grain of all kinds.

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1805.

Meteorological & Obituary Table
JULY, 1805.

Day of the month	Thermom.			State of the weather.	Course of the wind
	Sun rise	3 o'clock, P. M.	Sun set		
2	70	75	76	Fair	E.
3	72	78	77	Fair	S.
4	74	80	79	Fair	S. E.
5	77	82	82	Fair	S.
6	77	83	82	Fair	S. W.
7	78	84	83	Fair	S. W.
8	78	85	84	Fair	S. W.

DEATHS

Day of the month	White residents	White foreigners	Black residents	Black foreigners	Total, and names of the deceased
3	1				Infant of A. Ure.
4					
5					
6					
7	2				Mrs. Bart Davis.
8					5

WE the undersigned being called upon to give our opinion with regard to the wound received by General Smith (in a duel lately fought between him and Captain Maurice Moore) have the pleasure of announcing to his anxious and numerous friends, that they from present appearances, (he being now able to walk about the room) have the most cogent reasons to pronounce him out of danger.

N. HILL.
A. SCOTT.

July 8, 1805.

The schooner Orange, captain Pratt, arrived here on Sunday last, SEVEN DAYS from St. Thomas.

Our correspondent at that Island observes under date of June 28—"You have no doubt heard of the arrival of the Fleets in the West-Indies, both French and English. Altho' the English have yet done nothing, the French have captured the whole of the Antigua and St. Kitts, or Surinam Fleets of valuable merchantmen, and their Convoys, (four frigates and four sloops of war) and sent them to Guadaloupe, whither they have all safely arrived. There are now at Guadaloupe 32 sail of those prizes not yet sold."

Captain Pratt says that the most outrageous depredations are committed on the American commerce in the West-Indies, by the English cruisers and French and Spanish privateers; they capture all American vessels they meet with, which they deem worth carrying in; bound to or from any of the ports of their respective enemies. The English West-India ports in particular, he says, are crowded with American prizes, which are daily selling at auction for less than one-fourth their value.

In corroboration of Capt. Pratt's account of the re-commencement of British plunder and depredation on our commerce, the Philadelphia Register says—"It is our painful duty to state, that the Leander and other British cruisers, are actively employed, within view of our shores, in intercepting our homeward bound merchantmen, and sending them

to certain condemnation, *sans autre defas*, in the court of Halifax.

Fourth of July.

The Volunteer Corps of this Town, consisting of Capt. Hill's Cavalry, Captain Callender's Artillery, and Captain Gautier's Lt. Infantry, paraded in honor of the Day, and at 12 o'clock fired a federal salute.

Smithville, July 4th.

At 12 o'clock a salute was fired from the Revenue Cutter.

At half past 12 the Citizens met under the Market-House and partook of a collation when the following toasts were drank:

1. May the Sons of Columbia ever commemorate the Day of their Political Liberty.
 2. The President of the United States, may his virtues exceed his wisdom.
 3. The Governor of North-Carolina.
 4. The Legislature of North-Carolina.
 5. General Washington—may his memory ever be sacred to every true American.
 6. The Flag of the United States—may it ever be respected by all Nations.
 7. The Army and Navy of the United States—may they ever protect their rights.
 8. May the expedition of the American Squadron against the Tripolitans, be successful.
 9. The Pine Tree, the Staple Commodity of North-Carolina.
 10. Joshua Potts—the Founder and Promoter of Smithville.
 11. The recovery of General Smith, and the population of Smithville.
 12. May the wounds received in a virtuous cause be speedily healed.
 13. The Land we live in.
 14. May Political divisions cease.
 15. The memory of the brave Patriots who fell in the cause of liberty.
 16. The Fair Sex.
- The Day was closed with festivity and social mirth.

MARRIED—On the 4th inst. Mr. ROBERT MITCHELL, merchant, to Miss JANE KIRKWOOD, both of this town.

STEPHEN ARNOLD, convicted at the Circuit Court now sitting at Cooperstown (N. Y.) of murdering an orphan girl, by unmercifully whipping her, has received the awful sentence of Death. His execution will take place on the 19th of July next.

[New-York paper, June 24.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ENTERED
Schr William Davis, Finney, Martinique
Venus, Bryant, New-York
Auroa, Lee, ditto
Sloop Charlotte, Cartwright, Charleston
Brig Fox, Rawson, St. Bartholomews
Schr Orange, Pratt, St. Thomas

CLEARED

Brig Polly, Bird, Providence, R. I.
Fame, Thomas, Kingston, Jam.
Schr Jane, Bostonick, Guadaloupe
Jacob, James & John, Noble, Philadelphia
Sloop Charlotte, Cartwright, Nantucket

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends that he is now opening a general and fresh

ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,
HARD WARE and a few choice
GROCERIES.

THE same will be sold on the lowest terms for cash or country produce.—Apply at his house in Front-Street, next door to Mrs. E. Dorsey's.

JOHN BARRETT.

Wilmington July 9, 1805—3w.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office at Wilmington, which if not taken out before the 1st of October will be returned to the General Post Office at Washington City.

- A. CAPTAIN John Anthony 2; captain Nathan Archer, captain Seth Allan, William Armstrong.
- B. Captain Henry S. Butler 3; John Barrett 2; David Bloodworth, John Bently, captain Richard Bostwick, captain Warren Bishop, William Blake, James Borrows, Dixon Bougey.
- C. James Carlon 3; William Campbell, captain Robert Campbell, William Cular, William Clark, Nobel Cummings, captain Stephen Chase, captain William Crabtree, Robert Cooke, Doctor John Craiburn, Brunswick; captain Thomas Childs 2; Samuel Crace, James Coxeter, John Cowan, jun'r, George Curtis, to the care of Richard Langton.
- D. Alexander Dunlap 1; Mr. De Chanla, Miss Ann Dollison, Long-Creek; Mr. Doyen, Ann Duc, at Mrs. Smiths.
- E. John Everitt, William Ellsworth, Brunswick county; captain Josiah Eldridge, Miss Joan Ellis.
- F. Joseph Franklin, William Farnald, Thomas Farnell, Jacob Forsyth, John Fleming, Robert G. Finny.
- G. The Hon. James Gillespie, Esq. Benjamin Green, Edward J. Gowland 2.
- H. Rev. Docter Halling 2; Hogg & Adie 2; captain William Hall 2; David Harrison 3; Jeremy Hoadley, Ephraim Harding, Hooks & Slocumb, Benjamin Hall, William Hamon, James H. Henry, Esq. Robert Harley, Mrs. Hickley, John Hopkins 2.
- J. David Jones, John Jones, jun'r, John James, Hacks & Simpson, William