

manner in which your courage shall confer on them eternal celebrity. This will constitute the perpetual subject of their conversation; and from age to age, you will be held up to the admiration of future generations.

"Soldiers, if I wished only to conquer the enemy, I should not have thought it necessary to make an appeal to your courage and your attachment to the country and to my person; but merely to conquer him is doing nothing worthy either of you or your Emperor. It is necessary that not a man of the enemy's army shall escape; that that government, which has violated all its engagements, shall first learn its catastrophe by your arrival under the walls of Vienna; and that, on receiving this fatal intelligence, its conscience if it listens to the voice of conscience, shall tell it, that it has betrayed both its solemn promises of peace, and the first of the duties bequeathed by its ancestors, with the power of forming the ramparts of Europe against the eruptions of the Cossacks.

"Soldiers, who have been engaged in the affairs of Wertingen and Guntzburg, I am satisfied with your conduct. Every corps in the army will emulate you, and I shall be able to say to my people—Your Emperor and your army have done their duty, perform yours, and the 200,000 conscripts whom I have summoned, will hasten by forced marches, to reinforce our second line.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

"By order of the Emperor and King, the Major-General of the grand army,
"BERTHIER."

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20.

A letter from Liverpool, of the 9th Nov. received in this city by the ship Neptune, gives, as a report, that the number of troops embarked on board of the ships about sailing on a secret expedition, was to be augmented to 60,000.

December 25.

The following account of the destruction of the combined French and Spanish fleet after the late engagement off Cadiz, was received by Mr. Kirkpatrick, the American Consul at Malaga, from his correspondent at Cadiz, and brought here yesterday by Capt. Chew, from Gibraltar. From this statement it will be seen that the British were unable to secure more than 14 of the enemy's ships, although a much greater number struck to them—Eleven escaped—Three drifted on the rocks and were entirely lost, together with most of their crews—One was so crippled as to be unmanageable, and was destroyed, and one blew up in the engagement.

An account of the Combined Fleets of France and Spain, that sailed from Cadiz on the 19th and 20th of Oct. 1805, & fought the British Fleet on the 21st of the same month.

SPANISH SHIPS.

Principe d'Asturias, 112 guns—Returned to Cadiz Bay on the 21st Oct, very much damaged, and a great number killed and wounded—among the latter Admiral Gravina and his Major General Escano, however not dangerous; on the night of the 22d her main and mizen masts were so crippled that they rolled overboard.

Santa Anna. Struck to Admiral Collingwood, who manned her and took out her Captain, Admiral Haba being wounded was left by his own choice on board; being entirely dismasted and ungovernable, she fell so near the fort of Cadiz that she was re-taken on the 23d by the squadron that went to sea for that purpose, and brought into Cadiz harbor.

Burga, 100 guns. Was much damaged in the action, but came into port on the night of the 21st; on the 23d, in the morning, she got under way with several other ships, to retake the *Santa Anna*, which the British were towing off; and on the night of the 23d, not being able to make the port she anchored about 6 leagues distant, and it blowing very hard she rolled her masts (which were very much damaged) overboard; and was taken next morning by the British in sight of Cadiz.

Monarco, San Justo, and Leandro. All arrived at Cadiz on the night of the 21st, and next morning, the *San Leandro*, while at anchor in the mouth of the Bay, rolled away her main and mizen masts.

San Francisco d'Assis. Came in the night of the 22d, drifted a shore in Cadiz Bay, near Fort St. Catalina, and is totally lost; the part of the crew that was on board when she went ashore were saved, having an English Prize-Officer and men on board.

Neptune. Came in the morning of the 22d dismasted, and drifted a shore on the night of the 23d, near St. Catalina, and was totally lost, crew saved having an English Prize-Officer and men on board.

San Juan Nepomuceno, San Idelfonso, Argonauta, and Bahama. All totally dismasted and sunk in the possession of the English on the 22d.

Missing, though the tower gave notice of one more Spanish ship being in possession of the English, but did not mention her name, supposed to be the *Santissima Trinidad*, of 144 guns.

FRENCH SHIPS.

Pluton. Came in the night of the 21st, having struck to and been manned by the English, but being totally dismasted and ungovernable in the gale of the night, the English gave the command to the French on condition they should not be prisoners of war; this ship had above 300 killed, and among them Admiral Magon.

—, totally dismasted, struck to and was taken possession of by the English,

but struck the shore and went to pieces near St. Petre, on the night of the 22d, and every soul except about 25 are said to have perished.

Incorruptible Neptune & Heros, all came in on the night of the 21st much damaged, and are calling for succour at the mouth of the Bay.

Le Achille. Blown up during the action, the major part of the crew saved.

L'Argonaute. Came in on the night of the 21st.

L'Aigle, Dismasted, and in possession of the English, but in distress near Torre Gorda, said to be got off and coming in.

Bucentaur. Admiral Villeneuve wounded, totally dismasted, and struck to Nelson. The admiral and his Captain were put on board a frigate, and the ship manned by a lieutenant and 80 men. On the night of the 22d, the ship being totally dismasted, was blown by the violence of the wind towards the shore, and anchored near the Castle of St. Sebastian; next day about an hour after the people were taken out, the went down. Major General Prigny, who was left on board by Nelson, is slightly wounded. At Cadiz, 400 men are reported killed on board this ship, and most of the officers wounded.

Intrepid, Redoubtable, Monte-Blanco, Duguayrouin, Formidable, Scipion, Berwick and Swiftsure. These ships are missing, but as it is known that several of them had struck to the English, it is supposed they are in their possession.

A report however prevails, that admiral Dumanond has escaped with four frigates.

The bodies of Admiral Magon and Captain Villigris, are reported found, driven on the Playa between Cadiz and St. Patrick, where above 1000 bodies have been driven on shore. The whole beach is covered with the wrecks of ships.

The five frigates and brigs are returned without any material damage.

L'Aigle is said to have got off and anchored in the Channel.

Cadiz, 25th October, 1805.

RALEIGH, December 30.

Dr. Aires, from New-Jersey, who has lately explored several of our western counties in search of gold, reports that he has discovered gold in branches and creeks in the counties of Cabarrus, Montgomery and Randolph in a North and North East course, and in the counties of Mecklenburgh in a South and South West direction from the mine first found, where none had ever been discovered before, except in three or four branches near Reed's (the first discovery) in Cabarrus county. A few pieces of gold intermixed with stone have been found on the surface of the earth and some ploughed up in most of the said counties. Several of the said water courses contain considerable quantities of gold dust, which, he says, can be collected no way profitably, but by washing the sand with a machine proper for the purpose, after the first or common washing, and then by mixing mercury with the sand thus washed, which will unite with the particles of gold, and the amalgam thereby formed dissolved, by sublimating the same in a suitable furnace.

The following is an extract of a letter from the Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Algiers, to the Consul of the United States at Alicante, dated Algiers, Sept. 4, 1805.

"On the 30th ult. the soldiers rose in a body and murdered the Dey (Mullapha Bathaw) and his Prime Minister.—Hannet, late a Secretary to his predecessor, was unanimously conducted to the palace, and proclaimed Dey of Algiers. Not a life was lost except the above mentioned; no sort of confusion ensued. I have renewed our treaty with the present Dey and Divan according to custom.

"All is tranquil now, and the Moors at the time I last wrote (in a state of insurrection) have laid down their arms since the accession of the present Dey to the sovereignty. He is said to be a good man—I knew him well previous to his coming into power, as I did his officers, who are all new."

The following is an extract of a letter, dated Chickasaws, November 23, 1805.

"I have just returned from the Choctaws, where a treaty was concluded on the 17th or 18th by which the U. S. have obtained a considerable tract of country connecting the settlements in Tombigby with those of Natchez and cutting off all communication between the Choctaws and Spaniards."

The celebrated General Miranda arrived at Washington City on Friday the 8th inst.

A very unhappy, and in its detail a very extraordinary misunderstanding has taken place in Upper Louisiana, between General Wilkinson, Governor of that district, and numbers of the inhabitants and officers of the United States. We have received statements from both parties, and both agree that the population is divided literally into two parties—one of whom is in favor of high toned energetic govern-

ment and at the same time professedly anti-jacobinical; the other for moderate legislative government. We are too remote from the scene of dispute, to render any more than mere historical notice of the facts, at present useful. The proper tribunal in the first instance is at Washington, where we have not the least doubt, every attention will be paid to the case, and such steps taken as may preserve concord in society, so very necessary in that quarter under the daily aggressions which we experience from Spain.—*Aurora*.

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1806.

Captain Ryan who left Trinidad Dec. 14th, informs, that a few days before he sailed 7000 Negroes had revolted and embodied at Port of Spain with an intention of destroying the place and committing a general massacre of the whites; that Marshal Law was immediately proclaimed; the troops and inhabitants turned out, and the King of the Insurgents with 17 of their ringleaders were taken, examined and committed to prison; but on the 14th at 4 o'clock, when captain Ryan was under way, there was a general alarm fired and the bloody flag hoisted.

The bill for preventing the importation of SLAVES into the State of South-Carolina, was taken up in the Senate on Saturday the 14th ult. and lost. Yeas 15 Nocs 16.

The Legislature of Georgia adjourned on the 9th ult. We understand that they have passed an act, levying a tax of two and a half per cent, on the capital of the branch bank of the United States in that city; and one half per cent. on bills issued above their capital.

DIED

On Saturday the 28th ult. at Bald-Head, Mr. SAMUEL LONG, aged 25 years. His loss to the mercantile interest will be great, to his relatives and friends irreparable, for he was a skilful and very active Branch Pilot of Cape-Fear—a dutiful son, a loving husband, an affectionate parent.

PORT OF WILMINGTON,

ENTERED,

Brig Speculator, Little,	Liverpool
Sch'r Hiram, Pepper,	Point Peter
Sch'r Cynthia, Albury,	Nassau, N. P.
Farmer, Milliken,	Barbadoes
Sloop Caroline, Hall,	Boston,
in distress, bound to Charleston.	
Bowdoin, Wheeler,	St. Thomas
New-York Packet, Cozens,	St. Kitts
Sch'r Friendship, Ryan,	Trinidad
Polly, Lunt,	St. Thomas
Brig Neptune, Story,	Trinidad
CLEARED	
Sch'r Regulus, Cook,	Barbadoes
Ship Mary, Easden	Bermuda
Sch'r Iris, Arnold	Barbadoes
Brig Philip, Brown,	Kingston, Jam.
Schooner Katy, Wood,	Ditto

NASSAU, N. P. December 10.

The sch. Caroline (belonging to Monard and Lamb, of Boston, and chartered by John Rice) with 275 hhds. molasses, from the Bay of Hunda, in attempting to make the Havanna, was fallen in with by the armed sch. Mars, capt. Gibson, and sent in here for adjudication.

Sch. N. S. Del Cagnen prize to the private Vessel of War, Speedwell, Thomas Johnson, Commander, arrived on Saturday.

Arrived on Thursday in distress, the pilot boat-schooner *Mary-Ann*, capt. B. R. Harrison (vessel and cargo belonging to B. M. Mumford, of New-York, and capt. B. Belden, on board the sch.) She sailed from Cape Francois 13 days ago, with 137,000 lbs. of coffee, for New-York. Lat. 26 53, long 74-8, W. in a severe gale, 5 days ago, lost her rudder, and fortunately made this port without sustaining any other injury.

About 18 American vessels were at the Cape when the *Mary-Ann* sailed waiting for cargoes.—Flour was then as low as six dollars a barrel.

Arrived on Sunday in distress the brig *Elizabeth Coats*, capt. Elliot (belonging to Timothy Gordon of Newbury Port Mass.) with 200 hhds. of molasses. She sailed from St. Kitts the 13th of November for Newbury Port; Nov. 23, experienced a violent gale, which did much damage to the brig, and when in lat. 30 long. 72 was forced to bear away for this port. They lost one man overboard named Juan Rouse.

Sloop *Mary of Philadelphia*, capt. Titton, (belonging to John Gardner and Co.) from Carthage bound to the Havanna, detained by the government sch. *Decouverte* Mr. Weare commander, arrived here on Sunday. She has gunpowder, Peruvian, bark, hides, &c.

December 12.

The brig *Charlotte*, (belonging to Walter Steers, of Providence, (R. I.) and chartered from Philadelphia by Mr. Shoemaker) for Nevitas, on her return voyage from Nevitas, Nov. 28, was fallen in with by the private vessel of war, *Duke of Athol*, capt. Underwood, and brought in for adjudication. She has sugar, fustic, cotton, hides, segars, &c.

At an election held at the Bank of Cape-Fear, on the 6th inst. for Directors thereof, for one year, the following gentlemen were duly elected: George Hooper, William Campbell, John London, Richard Bradley, Carleton Walker, Aaron Lazarus, Joshua G. Wright, William Giles, David Anderson, John Winslow, Robert Donaldson.

PRICES CURRENT—WILMINGTON.

	Dls.	Cts.	Dls.	Cts.
BACON per 100 lbs.	9	—	10	
Coffee per lb.	35	—	36	
Corn per bushel,	60	—	65	
Meal do.	none	—		
Flour per barrel, new	7			
Ditto per half barrel, new	4	—		
Lumber per M. plenty	13	—	14	
W. o. hhd. staves,	25	—		
R. o. do. do. do.	12			
W. o. bl. do. rough	12	—	13	
Shingles per 1000,	2	25	—	50
Molasses per gallon	40	—		
Rum, W. I. pr. g. 3d p.	80	—		
Jamaica do. 4th p.	1	—		
N. E. do.	50	—		
Tar per barrel,	1	25	—	
Turpentine,	2	—		
Tobacco per cwt.	4	—	50	

Very cheap for cash.

THE subscribers are selling off their extensive assortment of Goods at reduced prices; amongst which are Ship Chandlery, Cordage, Groceries of all kinds, Flour, Ship Bread, Pease, Beef, Bees Wax, Tallow, Butter.

Bills on Glasgow or London, by

ANDERSON & JONES.

January 7.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be Sold, on Tuesday the 18th of February next,

1 Lot in the town of Wilmington,

On Front-street, No. 18, to satisfy an execution in my hands, Benjamin Smith and others against the heirs of James Road.

Also, The Lease upon the House and Lot at the corner of Market and Second-streets, to satisfy an execution in my hands, William Campbell against Bernard Laspeyre.

R. SEAGROVE, D'y Shff.

January 1, 1806.

Sheriff's Sale.

Will be Sold, on Monday the 16th instant,

A likely young Negro Wench

Named Peggy, to satisfy an execution in my hands, the administrators of A. Hostler vs. the heirs of Henry Halsey.

R. MOORE, Shff.

Wilmington, Jan. 2, 1806.

STRAYED

FROM Col. Ashe's Catfish plantation, on the 16th Dec. last, a small Bay Mare. She was raised in Fayetteville, by Mr. Thomas Matthews, and is about five years old, her hind feet white, and tail docked.

I will generously reward any person for delivering her to me in Wilmington, or giving information where she is.

WILLIAM DICK.

Wilmington, January 7, 1806.

ASSIZE OF BREAD,

Regulated by the Town Commissioners of Wilmington.

When the price of Flour	loaf	wt.
is \$4 3-4 and not over 5	1s	34 oz.
5 and under 5 1-3	1s	35
5 1-3 and do.	5 2-3	1s 31 1/2
5 2-3 and do.	6	1s 30
6 and do.	7	1s 28 1/2
6 1/2 and do.	7	1s 27
7	8	1s 25 1/2
7 1/2 and do.	8	1s 24
8 and do.	9	1s 22 1/2
8 1/2 and do.	9 1/2	1s 21
9 and do.	10 1/2	1s 19
10 1/2 and do.	11	1s 18
11 and do.	12	1s 16 1/2
12	1s	15

A true Copy from the Town Book.

T. F. DAVIS, T. C.

December 24, 1805.

TO BE SOLD.

THAT well known and valuable Mill Seat on Holly Shelter, about thirty miles from Wilmington, late the property of Col. John P. Williams—its situation is healthy and agreeable, there is on the premises a two story Dwelling, Kitchen, and other out Houses—the stream is known to be equal to any in the State, with a set of Mills a little out of repair, the Grift Mill in good order. The terms of sale may be made known by application to Roger Moore, Sheriff of New-Hanover County, or Robert D'Sicy, merchant, Wilmington.

December 17, 1805.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A CAREFUL Person well acquainted with the management of a Rice-Field, to overlook about Forty Hands. A single Man who can read and write, being well recommended for sobriety and industry, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the subscriber near Wilmington. None but such as can come well recommended need apply.

JAMES WALKER.

Dec. 31. 3w.