

ner, under the flag of Tunis, with two prizes, (all of trifling value) attempted to enter Tripoli, was turned back, warned, and attempting again to enter, was taken and detained, as prize by the squadron. Her restitution was claimed by the Bey of Tunis, with a threat of war in terms so serious, that on withdrawing from the blockade of Tripoli, the commanding officer of the Squadron thought it his duty to repair to Tunis with his squadron, and to require a categorical declaration whether peace or war was intended. The Bey preferred explaining himself by an ambassador to the United States who on his arrival, renewed the request that the vessel and her prizes should be restored. It was deemed proper to give this proof of friendship to the Bey, and the ambassador was informed the vessels would be restored. Afterwards, he made a requisition of naval stores to be sent to the Bey in order to secure a peace for the term of three years, with a threat of war, if refused. It has been refused, and the ambassador is about to depart without receding from the threat or demand.

Under these circumstances, and considering that the several provisions of the act of March 25, 1804, will cease in consequence of the ratification of the treaty of peace with Tripoli, now advised and consented to by the Senate, I have thought it my duty to communicate these facts, in order that Congress may consider the expediency of continuing the same provision for a limited time, or making others equivalent.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Washington City, April 24.

The President of the United States has nominated, and the Senate unanimously advised and consented thereto, James Munroe, now Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at the court of London, and William Pickens, of Maryland, to be Ministers Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary for settling all matters of difference between the United States and the united kingdoms of Great-Britain and Ireland, relative to wrongs committed between the parties on the high seas or other waters, and for establishing the principles of navigation and commerce between them.

We understand that the latest dispatches received from Mr. Munroe bear date the 23rd of January, and that they state, that in consequence of the indisposition of Mr. Pitt, no ultimate arrangements had been made for the adjustment of our relations with Great-Britain, but that hopes of such adjustment were entertained from the complexion of the new administration.

On Monday night, at 11 o'clock, the first session of the ninth congress terminated its sittings, after transacting much interesting business. The most prominent measures adopted during this important session, are those relative to Spain and Great-Britain. With both of these nations we have points of the utmost delicacy to discuss, and the measures adopted to bring them to a favorable issue, will meet the approbation of the great body of United America. 'Tis true, the voice of discontent has been heard in the land; but the faint whisper was in a moment silenced by the general burst of applause that proceeded from a grateful people. The most unbounded confidence attends the present administration; and even federalists have indignantly turned their backs on those vile slanderers, who, to prop their sinking reputations, have dared to attack the first characters of the public. (Vide the proceedings on the memorials of Messrs. Ogden and Smith, under the Washington head.) With this union of sentiment, we may calculate reasonably on the honorable termination of our disputes with Spain and Great-Britain.

Peterburg Rep.

Boston, April 12.

Six French line-of-battle ships, and some frigates, supposed from Brest, have been seen going into a Spanish port, said to be Porto Cabello; of which information had been received by admiral Duckworth, who was in pursuit of them.

Capt. Williamson, arrived at Philadelphia, informs that March 22, lat. 25, long. 67, he spoke the British frigate C. C. opatra, captain White, who informed, that a French squadron, under Admiral Gantheaume, had captured the outward bound China fleet, from England.

From Norfolk, April 23.

We have received by the Providence, the London Star to the 27th February, and have been favoured by one of our friends, with the Times of the 24th, 25th, and 26th. These papers do not contain anything new or very important.

The peace of the continent does not appear to be firmly established, as hath been supposed.

Prussia, and the other Northern powers of Germany, are about to receive the rewards of their perfidious policy. They must submit to the mandates of Buonaparte or prepare for resistance by force. With what success they will be able to resist, may be readily supposed. Buonaparte will not relinquish his plan of shutting the German ports, and the Baltic against Britain; Prussia and Denmark can-

not assent, without relinquishing their independence, and bringing inevitable ruin upon the commerce of their subjects.

Captain James Barron is appointed Commodore of the American squadron in the Mediterranean—and Captain Stephen Decatur, jun'r. to command the frigate Chesapeake, ordered on that service. (Fol. Reg.)

Charleston, April 29.

Two days before Captain SAYRE left Havana, a vessel arrived from Jamaica, the master of which stated, that just before he sailed, a British Packet arrived with accounts of the DEATH of GEORGE III. King of Great-Britain. Several letters received from respectable houses at Havana, mention the same intelligence.

Times.

Captain Beckford, arrived at Salem, from Calcutta, informs that the English forces, after taking possession of the Cape of Good Hope, had gone on an expedition against the Isle of France.

Philadelphia, April 31.

On Saturday arrived the sch'r Victory, Waldron, 21 days from Jacquemel. Left there March 24, ship Mary, Bunbury, from Baltimore. By this vessel, information was carried out to Hayti of the passage of the act prohibiting the intercourse with that Island. The officers of the Haytian government discredited the intelligence, alleging that it was merely a stratagem of the Americans to lower the price of coffee.—The Mary was to sail in 8 days for Aux Cayes, to join the ship Eutaw, of and for Baltimore, to sail the 14th of April.

Also arrived this day the sch'r Bacchus, Morse, of Philadelphia, from Lagaira, was detained through the influence and advice of Capt. Lewis, of the Leander; who charged her with being dispatched by the Americans at Lagaira, or by the Spanish government to ascertain to what point the Leander was bound.—Capt. Morse finding himself thus unpleasantly situated, was about to dispose of his vessel to one of Miranda's officers.

The ship Emperor had sailed from Port-au-Prince to join the Leander; but hearing at sea that the government of the U. States had prosecuted Ogden, she put back. Capt. Lewis, of the Leander, has gone over land to consult the officers of the ship Emperor and induce them to persevere in the expedition.

The Leander, Lewis, was to sail in two or three days for Cumana. Several gentlemen had been induced to join her adventure, but the precise nature and object of her service was kept a profound secret.

The information, communicated to congress, in the message of the president respecting the state of relations with Tunis has been for some time anticipated. When the ex-minister of Spain, Trujillo was at Washington, it is said, he labored very hard with Melimelli the Barbarian ambassador, to excite his enmity against our government; indeed he is said to have so far prevailed as to draw from the Barbarian the most brutal and contumelious expressions towards the United States: the citizens of which he denominated *Yerbins* or transported thieves, an appellation derived from a place called Yerbin in Africa, to which convicts are transported. A discourse of this kind passed in presence of an American, who had been in Barbary; he rose and resented it, saying that, as they were privileged characters he could not treat them as they merited, but that he could not stay in the company of men who disgraced their mission and violated the hospitality of the government that protected them.

Melimelli has, we are told, behaved very disrespectfully to the secretary of state. In consequence of this peculiar state of things, the Mediterranean fund will be continued.

Auroa.

A gentleman from Africa, arrived at Charleston, advises that a dreadful war is now raging between the French colonies, at the mouth of the Senegal river, and the natives. The French had seems were the aggressors, in consequence of the king of the natives imposing duties on their trade up the river; and the contest is characterized by mutual acts of shocking barbarity.

The ship London Packet, Spafford, from Baltimore, for the Mediterranean, with stores for the navy, was cast away on the Wolf Trap, a few days ago—particulars not yet received. (Balt. Am'r.)

PRICES CURRENT.—WILMINGTON.

	Dls.	Cts.	Dts.	Cts.
BACON per 100 lbs.	19	—	10	—
Cotton per lb.	18	—	—	—
Coffee per lb.	34	—	35	—
Corn per bushel,	60	—	65	—
Meal do.	75	—	1	—
Flour per barrel,	6	50	—	—
Distoper half barrel,	14	—	—	—
Lumber per M.	10	—	12	—
W. o. hhd. staves,	20	—	25	—
R. o. do. do.	12	—	13	—
W. o. h. do. rough,	12	—	—	—
Shingles per 1000,	1	75	—	—
Sugar per cwt.	10	—	11	—
Molasses per gallon	37	—	42	—
Rum, W. I. pr. g. 34 pe	75	—	80	—
Jamaica do. 4th p	—	—	—	—
N. E. do.	60	—	62	—
Tar per barrel,	1	30	—	—
Turpentine,	1	50	—	—
Tobacco per cwt.	4	50	—	—

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ENTERED.
May 1st.—Brig Hope, Kitchen, Antigua, with rum to the captain.

5th, Sch'r Regulator, McIlhenny, Charleston

CLEARED,

April 29.—Sch'r Susannah, Berry, Salem
Sch'r John & William, Smith, Philadelphia
30th, Brig Polly, Bigby, Kingston, Ja.
Sch'r Fame, Caldwell, Halifax

May 1.—Brig Ulyssis, Hutchins, St. Thomas
2d, Sch'r Federal, Sergeant, West-Indies
3d, Sch'r Polly, Sellew, Boston
Sch'r Aurora, Lee, New-York
—Hiram, Bostwick, Gaudaloupe

Duel.—Yesterday morning at day-break, two heroes, the one an artificial florist, and the other a German Doctor, met in Cannonbury-fields, attended by their seconds, to fight a duel, in consequence of the former having degraded the profession of the latter by the appellation of *Quack*. The parties fired without, of course, doing any mischief, the pistols being loaded with powder only, and in the second fire the Doctor appeared covered with blood and actually exclaimed "I am a dead man!" The pistol was loaded with blood, but the joke was carried to such a length, that the Doctor was put to bed, when he arranged his family matters.

London pap.

NOTICE.

HAVING obtained in the three last papers an advertisement by Benjamin Smith, offering for sale (among other property,) "a ride for a tract between Old Town and Clarendon." I think it proper to inform the public that Gen. Smith owns no such Land; having conveyed to James Carlon all his Lands between Mallary Creek and Old Town Plantation agreeably to which Deed, I now possess that Land.

Any persons wishing further information may satisfy themselves by perusing said Deed which is in my possession.

M. CAMPBELL.

Wilmington, April 26, 1806. 1w.

For Sale,

A HOUSE and Lot in South Washington, elegantly situated for a Tavern and Store; the house is roomy and well calculated—on the premises is a store house and other necessary out houses, also an excellent garden spot under fence.

For terms apply to

ALLEN SLOAN.

South Washington, May 6, 1806.

THE Subscriber informs his Customers and the Public in general, that he has removed to his former House, the second at the corner of Market and Front-streets, where the Barber's business will be carried on as usual, and solicits the favor that has been formerly shewn him.

Philip Bazoadier.

Wilmington, May 6, 1806.

Notice is hereby given

TO all and every person or persons, of having any dealings with June Miller, my wife, in her giving any Deeds, Wills, Bills of Sale, or any legacies from this date, the 29th day of April, 1806.—And I hereby further forewarn all and every person or persons, of having any dealings with her or harboring her, under the penalty of the law.—The reason I advertise her is, because she said she would leave me and give my property to her older children and leave me and my younger children to starve.

JOHN MILLER.

BROKE prison in this County on the night of the 30th of April, a man who calls himself Henry Hyat, says he was born in the state of New-York; he is a stout well built fellow, of about five feet ten inches high, had no particular marks as we remember of.—He stood committed on a charge of robbery.

A reward of Twenty-Five Dollars will be paid for apprehending and returning him to prison.

L. ELLIS, Jailor.

Onflow County, May 1, 1806.

For Sale at Public Auction,

On Saturday the 24th of May next, A PIECE of Land, on Topfall Sound containing one hundred and twenty acres, about fifteen miles from Wilmington, the property of the late Lewis Hines, deceased.—Six months credit will be given, with approved security.

Michael Hines.

Wilmington, April 29, 1806.

For Sale,

A Likely Negro Girl, about fifteen years of age for terms apply to J. POTTS. If said Girl should not be sold before the ensuing Superior Court she will then be put up and disposed of to the highest bidder.

April 29.

FOR SALE.

ON the 19th inst. will be sold at auction; the Lot where the subscribers kept their Store previous to the fire, with one half of the adjoining walls—payment to be made in 2, 4, 6 & 12 months by notes payable and negotiable at the Bank, with an approved endorser.

WILLKINGS, SCOTT & CO.

May 6, 1806.—2w.

MADEIRA WINE,

Gin of good quality, in pipes, Ticklenburg, Bagging, and

Britanias, by the piece—for sale by

James Fleming.

Wilmington, April 20.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, a negro fellow by the name of JOHN; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, likely and well made, being a carpenter by trade and having worked for some time past in Town, it is probable that he may lurk within the fame.—The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver him to me at my Plantation, or confine him in Jail for that I get him.

JOHN POISSON.

Wilmington, April 15, 1806.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscriber being desirous of relinquishing the business of Printing, will sell in whole or in part, THE ESTABLISHMENT of the WILMINGTON GAZETTE, on terms far below its value, and on a liberal credit. This establishment is equally if not more productive of real profit than any other of the kind in this State, the office is supplied with materials sufficient for the extension of business, & the situation is eligible for Book-Printing and Binding, it being our most considerable Seaport, and the Mart of an extensive and rich back country.

A particular description of the quantity and quality of the printing Apparatus is unnecessary here, as on application by post or otherwise, it will be furnished, and the ostensible conditions of sale made known.

ALLMARD HALL.

Wilmington, North Carolina, }
April 1st, 1806.

THE Subscriber being determined to establish an income independent of the cares, anxieties and disappointments attending expectations from Negro Labour, is willing to dispose of the following Property and will receive payment principally in Bank Stock.

The Brick House in Market Street, now occupied by Messrs. Hooper and Mitchell.

A Lot in Marsden's or Quince's alley, nearly opposite to the above.

A Lot in Dock-Street, adjoining to and westward of Capt. Scott.

The Plantation and Lands late the property of Col. James Beak, including a Grist and Saw Mill, plenty of well timbered land and a large body of prime Tide Swamp in the very best pitch of the tide and perfectly free from freshes.

A Tide Swamp Tract between Old Town and Clarendon.

A Tract of Land joining Rowan containing 350 acres, part of which is Cypress timbered land and the Swamp very fertile.

Sturgeon Creek Plantation where John Roots formerly lived.

1000 acres on the North-east River, at Marl Bluff.

BENJAMIN SMITH.

April 15th, 1806.

Wanted

FREIGHT to Philadelphia for about Five Hundred cubic feet, consisting of several boxes of fire arms.

Apply to the Printer or the subscriber.

JOSEPH G. SWIFT.

Lt. Commandant.

Fort Johnston, April 14.

For Sale,

640 acres of land on the west side of Cape-Fear River, situated between Littleport and the Sand Hill, about nine miles from Town. The situation is handsome and pleasant, being bluff upon the river, and extends thereon about a mile. The land is well timbered and an excellent place for range, both for Cattle and Hogs.—About forty acres Rice land, and some high Marsh on the river, which can be drained.—Also 150 acres well timbered land on Wood's Creek, which is well known as a good place for range.—The terms of sale are six months credit for one half, and twelve months for the other.

If the said lands should not be sold before the first day of the ensuing Superior Court, they will then be sold at Vendue.

JOHN NUTT.

For Sale

A DOUBLE CHAIR,

nearly new. Apply to

J. GARNIER.

Wilmington, March 11, 1806—1f.