

at Manheim, and from Mayence they are continually pouring over towards Frankfurt. The French Emperor is at present at Wurtzburg, while the position of his troops is extended towards the left. Marshal Lefebvre proceeds directly to Schweinfurt. Other divisions are passing through Carlsbad and Arnstein towards Fulda, and proceed towards Koenigshofen and Hildburghausen, to stand opposite to the Prussians, who are posted at Eisenach, Meinungen and Gotha.

BALTIMORE, November 29.

By the Comet, Hart, from New-Orleans, we have received from our correspondents a file of New-Orleans papers up to the 3d inst. inclusive, from which we have made a few extracts.

It appears by these papers that although the Spaniards have recrossed the Sabine, general Wilkinson, is not altogether satisfied as to their peaceable intentions. They have frequently since made incursions in the disputed territory, which induced the general to fix his head quarters at Adams.

Governor and Lady Claiborne arrived at New-Orleans on the 27th ult.

Our correspondents under dates of the 5th instant, advise us of the arrival of the Robbers in 16 days from this port—and adds that nothing further of consequence had transpired since the date of our papers.

The detachment of militia, under major F. L. Claiborne, consisting of five companies, which marched from Natchez to Nachitoches, to join the general, which we some days since stated to have been ordered back, returned to Natchez on the 15th ult. They immediately proceeded to the town of Washington, where they were dismissed the same day. The officers in an address to the major, express in the handsomest terms their readiness at any time to step forward to avenge the insults offered to their country, and mention also the ardour of the troops under their respective commands.

The number of new companies of volunteers lately raised in N. Orleans and throughout the whole western country is a certain sign of the disposition of the inhabitants to support the government of the U. States.

A New-Orleans paper of October 22 says: The brig S. W. from Pensacola has been lost at Baye Ronde. Part of the crew have arrived in this city: The captain remained on the wreck in hopes of saving the rigging & sails.

NEW-ORLEANS, October 27.

Gun boat No. 13, Lieutenant Reid, and gun boat No. 14, Lieutenant Patterson, got under way on Friday evening last, bound up the river: to what place we have not learnt. These vessels were built on the Ohio, and appear to be substantial, and well built.

October 30.

We understand that governor Claiborne has received official dispatches from general Wilkinson, which announce that the Spaniards have recrossed the Sabine; but were concentrating their forces on the west bank of that river, and continued to advance their patrols within the territory claimed by the United States. General Wilkinson is said to be forwarding his preparations for offensive measures, and the aspect of affairs generally in our western frontier, is not considered as pacific.

November 3.

On the 30th ultimo, his excellency governor Claiborne received official dispatches from Nachitoches.

We learn that general Wilkinson had posted a detachment of troops at the Adams, and contemplated establishing his head quarters at that place.

The Spanish army continued on the west bank of the Sabine; but were daily in the habit of violating the territory of the United States, by crossing the Sabine with light armed parties.

We also learn, that the captain general (Salcedo,) of the province of Texas, had directed to be released three Americans of the names of Shaw, Irvine and Brewster, who were arrested at Bayou Pierre by the Spanish governor Herrera, and sent prisoners to St. Antonio.

The arrest and detention of these citizens were remonstrated against by governor Claiborne, and their release demanded.

A letter from Fort Stoddart, under date of October 22, says—Four men set out this morning to finish marking a road from this place to New-Orleans—they expect to complete it in about three weeks.

Some time about the 20th of August last a Choctaw Indian residing at the Bayou Chocho village in the county of Opelousas, was dangerously wounded by a citizen of this territory.

Governor Claiborne on his late journey from Nachitoches to this city, passed through the vicinity of that village, and by a message from him to the Indians, and the exertions of judge Collins on the occasion, the Indians who had been greatly irritated, were reconciled; and assurances of their friendly disposition were received.

The Indian has since unfortunately died of his wounds; and the warriors of the village threaten retaliation. It is however hoped that no innocent blood will be shed. The citizen charged with this offence, has surrendered himself to a civil officer, and will be tried according to the laws of this territory.

It is confidently stated that the French minister at Washington has intimated to our executive, that the rescinding of the St. Domingo law, would not be displeasing to him or his court. The reason al-

leged for this *candescence* is, that since the passage of the interdiction statute, the trade has fallen entirely into the hands of British adventurers who are generally so well armed as to bid defiance to the French privateers.

Philadelphia papers

PETERSBURG, December 4.

Burr Arrested.

A gentleman, who has just arrived in town from Chillicothe, informs us, that on the day he left there (the 14th ult.) news had been received of the arrest of Aaron Burr, at Frankfort, (K.) on a charge of high treason. Our informant says the intelligence was received at Chillicothe by mail, on the night of the 13th, and was generally credited. Our informant adds, that when he arrived at Gallipolis, he saw a gentleman who had left Frankfort but a few days, and who confirmed the report of Burr's arrest.

We are informed by the same gentleman, that he was in the neighborhood of Marietta, where there were thirty gun-boats ready to descend the Ohio; that Burr had purchased a quantity of provisions, military stores, &c. and that no doubt was entertained of a design being contemplated by Burr to divide the Western and Atlantic states.

Our informant represents the people of Ohio and the western country generally, as being devoted to the present administration, and the union of the states; that Burr had sunk in the estimation of the great body of our western brethren, and that his name was the continued theme of reproach and invective.

It is melancholy to contemplate the history of Mr. Burr's political career, and the fate that awaits him. Surpassed by none in literary acquirements, he stood almost without a rival in the estimation of his countrymen. The great Hamilton, whose talents his political adversaries acknowledged with pleasure, it is said, at the awful moment when fate had summoned him to the field, gave testimony in the presence of judge Pendleton, of Burr's unequalled greatness, and confessed the superiority of his mind.

Of what a treasure has ambition robbed our country! America had destined him to be her protector and her friend; but his evil stars marred his better fate. What a blessing might he not have been to his country. The morn of his youth gave promise of a glorious manhood, and his meridian splendor for a while attracted the admiration of his countrymen. He was rapidly ascending to the acme of human greatness.—But he fell; and the evening of his days, will be one continued scene of midnight gloom.—His arm should have strengthened his country; his talents should have exalted her in the eyes of the whole world. But he has become another Arnold, and would sacrifice that country, to acquire an elevation on her ruins.

WILMINGTON.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1806.

Postscript.

We stop the press to announce the following important intelligence just received by the fast sailing brig Perseverance, capt. Nelson, in 13 days from Antigua.

The Antigua Gazette, Extra.

Friday, November 28, 1806.

We have great pleasure in announcing to the public, that advice of the most respectable authority has been received of the arrival at Barbadoes from England of Admiral Cochrane's Tender. She left Portsmouth on the 16th ult. An Evening Paper of the 15th had reached Portsmouth giving an account of an Action having taken place between the Prussian and French Armies, in which the latter were defeated, with the loss of 16,000 men killed and taken; and that Buonaparte commanded the French army in Person.—The bells were ringing and every demonstration of joy shown by the people on Shore when the Schooner sailed.

When the Lord Mayor announced, on the Royal Exchange, the arrival of Lord Lauderdale from France, the news was received with three cheers. In short there seems to be but one opinion in England—that of prosecuting the War.

It is said that an army is going over to Hanover.

Mr. Finney.

The establishment of a private Theatre in Wilmington, has suggested to me the following remarks, which you are at liberty to publish if you deem them worthy of insertion in your Gazette.

IN my humble opinion the public are extremely indebted to the Thalian Association. Independent of the principal object in view, which is raising a portion of the funds necessary to complete the building of the Academy, and which alone should be a sufficient motive to encourage the institution, many other advantages will be derived from its establishment.

At first, it will in a high degree, promote the cause of morality and virtue, by leading to them on the attractive path of pleasure. It will give a taste as well as promote a relish for literature, by exhibiting its best specimens. It will afford, during the winter season, a rational, innocent, and delightful amusement to both sexes, and increase their friendly intercourse, by favouring their more frequent and general assembly.

In fact, what better school for polite and elegant manners, than the Stage! There

the defects of human nature are exhibited in the most striking manner. Crimes are painted in the strongest colors of detestation and horror, and meet with that final and general disapprobation they so justly merit. Vices receive their proper stamp of ridicule. And there also, genuine virtue appears in its most amiable light.

CASTIGAT RIDENDO MORES, which is the motto applied to the Stage, sufficiently expresses the principle of its establishment. It is true that in some instances they have deviated from the original design; but this also has been the case with the most beneficial institutions, and proves nothing against their more extensive utility.

No fears of that kind can be entertained here. The good choice already made by the Association is a guarantee that they will continue to select subjects the most conducive to morality, and the most instructive for example. We shall then reap the advantages arising from the stage, without partaking of its supposed attending evils.

The exceptional conduct of Players in general, has furnished the detractors of the stage with a powerful argument against it; but here we enjoy the Play, and feel the force of the language unalloyed by the dubious characters of Players by profession.

The respectable young Gentlemen who compose the Thalian Association, deserve much credit for the task they have imposed upon themselves, by devoting their leisure hours to the entertainment as well as the instruction of their fellow citizens.

Whoever reflects on the trouble of committing to memory a whole part of a Play, when at the same time the mind is engaged in other pursuits; and on the difficulty of doing justice to the part acted, when in presence of a whole audience and over awed by an assemblage of female beauty, will duly appreciate the task, and feel himself disposed to be not only an indulgent, but also a grateful spectator.

The Thalian Association has on its first debut, surpassed all expectations.

Although the encouraging smiles of the numerous fair who adorned the house, and the general plaudits of a respectable assembly, have already rewarded the efforts and crowned the success of the members of the Association, yet each of them in particular are still entitled to a peculiar disinterested tribute of praise for their laudably exertions.

An Admirer of rising talents and genius.

We hear from Raleigh, that on Monday the 8th inst. JESSE FRANKLIN, Esq. of Surry County, was appointed by the Legislature, Senator in Congress, in the room of the Hon. David Stone, whose term expires on the 4th March next.

A supplementary and amendatory Bill to the Judiciary Bill passed the present session is now before the house—also a Bill to establish a court of Chancery separate and distinct from the present superior courts, which proposes one chancellor for the state, who is to hold a court in each of the district towns once a year, giving the clerks and matters in equity additional powers, and increasing the salaries of the Judges of the superior courts, to 1000 dollars.—And a Bill granting to the superior courts of the state, jurisdiction in all cases of petitions for divorce—this bill was referred to a select committee.

From New York, December 1.

LONDON, October 9.

RUPTURE OF THE NEGOCIATION.

Message to the Mayor.

Lord Howick presents his compliments to the Lord Mayor, has the honor to transmit, for the information of his lordship, a copy of a message just received from Deal.

Downing-street, October 8.

"Telegraph message from Deal, 7 minutes past one P. M. 8th October, 1806.—A messenger arrived—Lord Lauderdale quits Paris tomorrow—Clyde frigate ordered to attend."
(Signed) JAMES SHAW, Mayor.
"Mansion-House, half past 4 P. M.

Capt. Garts, of the British brig Clyde, arrived at Baltimore from Aux Cayes, confirms the account of the revolution in Hayti, and assassination of Desfalines—Christophe has been appointed to the chief command.

A letter from a gentleman of the army dated at Fort Adams, October 16, mentions that the last accounts from Nachitoches informed him, that 16 Spaniards, and about 60 mules, some packed with silver, had been intercepted on their route from Nagadoches to Baton Rouge, and carried into the American camp.

(Balt. Telegraph.)

From a Grenada paper of October 24.

Arrived on Tuesday last, under convoy of his majesty's ship Syren, the ship Leander, with general Miranda and his little army from Aruba. The general proceeded in the Syren next day for Barbadoes, and the Leander with the adventurers sailed on Wednesday evening for Trinidad, under convoy of the Grenada.

By the President of the United States,

A Proclamation.

Whereas information has been received that sundry persons, citizens of the United States, or residents within the same, are conspiring and confederating together to begin and set on foot, provide and prepare the

means for a military expedition or enterprise against the dominions of Spain, that for this purpose, they are fitting out and arming vessels in the western waters of the United States, collecting provisions, arms, military stores, and other means, are deceiving and seducing honest and well meaning citizens under various pretences, to engage in their criminal enterprises, are organizing, officering and arming themselves for the same, contrary to the laws in such cases made and provided: I have therefore thought fit to issue this my PROCLAMATION, warning and enjoining all faithful citizens who have been led without due knowledge or consideration to participate in the said unlawful enterprise, to withdraw from the same without delay; and commanding all persons whatsoever, engaged or concerned in the same, to cease all further proceedings therein, as they will answer the contrary at their peril; and incur prosecution with the rigors of the law. And I hereby enjoin and require all officers, civil & military, of the United States, or of any of the states or territories, and especially all governors and other executive officers, all judges, justices and other officers of the peace, all military officers of the army and navy of the United States, and officers of the militia, to be vigilant each within his respective department, and according to his functions, in searching out, and bringing to condign punishment, all persons engaged or concerned in such enterprise, in seizing and detaining, subject to the dispositions of the law, all vessels, arms, military stores, or other means provided or providing for the same, and in general in preventing the carrying on such expedition or enterprise, by all the lawful means in their power; and I require all good and faithful citizens or others within the United States, to be aiding and assisting herein, and especially in the discovery, apprehension and bringing to justice of all such offenders, in preventing the execution of their unlawful designs, and in giving information against them to the proper authorities.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and have signed the same with my hand. Given at the City of Washington, on the twenty seventh day of Nov. one thousand eight hundred and six, and in the year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States the thirty first.

(Signed) TH: JEFFERSON.

By the President, JAMES MADISON, Sec'y of State

DIED, on Sunday last, Mrs. ELIZABETH HILL, consort of William Henry Hill, Esq. of this place.

CUSTOM-HOUSE WILMINGTON.

ENTERED
Dec. 9, Sch'r Tryal, Barker, Charleston
10, British ship Nancy, Windser, Barbadoes, 100 bbls. Sugar to Levy and Carrol.
11, Sch'r Scudder, Scudder, Boston
12, Brig Minerva, Sinclair, St. Croix, Sugar and Rum to the captain.
13, Sch'r Charles, Rowson, Antigua, Sugar, Molasses and fruits, to John Scott & Levy & Carrol.
14, Sloop Sally, M'Lean, Barbadoes, in ballast.

CLEARED
Dec. 9, Sch'r Recovery, Braid, Barbadoes
11, Ship Tessey, Chipman, Demarara
12, Sch'r Julian, Wardwell, Kingston, J.
Sch'r Phoenix, Smith, Demarara
18, Sch'r Regulator, M'Henry, Charleston
Sch'r Milly, Cameron, Charleston

PRICES CURRENT—WILMINGTON.

	Dls.	Cts.	Dls.	Cts.
BACON per 100 lbs.	12	—	13	—
Cotton per lb.	20	—	20	—
Coffee per lb.	30	—	33	—
Corn per bushel,	73	—	1	—
Meal do.	1	—	25	—
Rice	8	—	—	—
Tobacco,	5	50	6	—
Flour per barrel, new	6	50	7	—
Ditto per half barrel,	4	—	—	—
Lumber per M.	10	—	12	—
W. o. hhd. staves,	20	—	25	—
R. o. do. do. do.	12	—	—	—
W. o. bl. do. rough	12	—	—	—
Shingles per 1000,	1	75	—	2
Sugar per cwt.	8	—	10	—
Molasses per gallon	45	—	—	—
Rum, W. I. pr. g. 3d p.	75	—	—	—
— Jamaica do. 4th p.	90	—	—	—
— N. E. do.	55	—	—	—
Tar per barrel,	1	25	—	50
Turpentine,	2	—	2	25

JOSHUA POTTS offers for sale

at low prices, to close Consignments, The following MERCHANDIZE,

viz.
8 hhd. Sugar, Chests Young Hyson,
4 barrels Coffee, India Cottons,
10 puncheons N. Rum, Kegs Gun Powder,
25 barrels ditto, Bags Shot assorted,
A few pipes Malaga, Coils Cordage,
Wine, Russia Canvas,
Ditto Lisbon ditto, Ravens Duck,
Chests Hyson Tea,

Produce at market prices, viz.

Sawed Pine Lumber,
Flour,
Butter.

ALSO FOR SALE,
A likely Negro Fellow, country born.

Wilmington, Dec. 16.