

POSTSCRIPT.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 31.

Extract of a letter from a captain of a vessel belonging to this port, dated in the harbour of Aux Cayes, August 3.

The inhabitants of this place, suspecting from the contents of some intercepted letters from the general, at Port-au-Prince, to Monsieur Codre, late major of the Cape regiment, (containing some particulars of his proceeding at that place and St. Mark's) that there was some secret plan in agitation, which might prove fatal to them, if not timely prevented, assembled a large body of horse and foot, and repaired to Codre's plantation, with determination to bring him to town dead or alive. As they were passing one of his cane fields, they were fired on by Codre and his negroes: They received no injury from their fire, but immediately returned it with interest, and killed some of the negroes; after which they set fire to the cane, by which means Codre was taken prisoner, and brought into town. It was with great difficulty that the council and leading men could restrain the enraged populace from making an immediate sacrifice of their unhappy prisoner; but they were at last prevailed upon to agree to his standing trial by law. He was then removed to the common jail, till matters could be arranged for his trial; but while council were deliberating on the most proper mode of proceeding, the people grew outrageously impatient, threatening the judges, that if they did not find him guilty, and deliver him up that night, their lives should answer for it; however, before they could give an answer to these enraged men, the poor unhappy prisoner was seized upon by another party, taken from the prison, and seated in a chair in the public market place: The instant the council and mayor were apprized of his situation, they abandoned the church (the place designed for his trial) and in vain strove to rescue him from the fury of the populace; but they were not permitted to approach him, the mayor excepted, who in vain essayed to appease their resentment, and save the prisoner. Nothing could be heard but the cry of "kill him!" They attempted to bring lights, to which the mob objected, declaring he should die in the dark. As the people were all in arms, it was apprehended many lives would be lost; but so intent were they upon wreaking their vengeance on the ill-fated Codre, that they abandoned the idea of further mischief. About seven o'clock in the

evening, after great altercation, one of the rabble stabbed him with a bayonet; another, with a cutlass, levelled him to the ground, while others discharged the contents of their muskets into his body; his head was then cut off, and kicked about the market place with the most savage barbarity; all his bones were broken, and his body cut and mangled in a manner too shocking to relate; they then dragged his bloody corpse to the water side, where it remained until a priest obtained liberty to take two negro criminals from the jail, to assist at his burial. Monsieur Codre was a very opulent planter, and has left an amiable wife and several children to lament the severity of his fate."

The writer of the above letter, just arrived here from Aux-Cayes, informs, that on the ninth instant, 300 inhabitants of that place, completely armed and accoutred, were to march to St. Mark's, to assist their friends there, in opposition to the dangerous measures of the general of Hispaniola.

NORFOLK, SEPTEMBER 4.

Extracts from Lindsay's Hotel Diary, August 30, 1790.

This day arrived the sloop Hope, captain J. Richardson, from Antigua, consigned to Mr. Nathaniel Hill, in 14 days. Captain Richardson informs us, that the July packet had arrived there, and brought intelligence that a combined fleet of twenty sail English and ten Dutch were at sea, under command of Admiral Barrington, and that a Spanish fleet of twenty sail was likewise at sea—but no decisive answer had arrived from Madrid when the packet left England.

This day arrived in Hampton Road, from St. Andero, in Old Spain, the ship Vanslookun, captain J. Porter, in nine weeks. Captain Porter informs us, that nothing decisive was determined respecting the war, but it was believed inevitable; that the English merchant ships in that port were exerting every thing in their power to procure their loads, as they looked upon their situation as very unsafe; letters had arrived from Madrid the day before captain Porter sailed, giving the following account—that a French minister, going into the court at Madrid, received a stab from one of the ministers of Spain, who at the same time called him a traitor to Spain; they had not learned what was the reason, but it was conjectured to be some deception on the part of France, to have caused such an outrage on the minister; the people of St. Andero were in the greatest anxiety about its consequences. Captain Porter spoke the brig Aurora from St. An-

tonio, of and for Philadelphia, who the day before spoke the Falmouth packet for Lisbon, who informed him, that the English grand fleet was at Spithead, ready for sea, and that a Spanish war was expected daily.

PRICE CURRENT.

IMPORTS.

	DOLLARS	12s.
Salt,	-	7s.
Iron, per lb.	-	9s.
West-India Rum,	-	16s.
New-England Ditto,	-	8s.
Muscovado Sugar, per lb	-	11/6.
Loaf Ditto,	-	3s.
Molasses,	-	6s.
Pepper,	-	7s.
Hyson Tea,	-	18s.
Coffee,	-	3/6.

EXPORTS.

Tobacco,	-	36s.
Flour, per bbl.	-	70s.
Wheat, per bushel,	-	16s.
Indian Corn,	-	5s.
Flaxseed,	-	8s.
Oats,	-	3/6.
Beef, per lb.	-	5d.
Butter,	-	1s.
Deerskins, per lb.	-	2s.

Now in the press,

And on the first of October will be published,

THE NORTH-CAROLINA

ALMANAC.

For the year of our Lord 1791.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to those who stand indebted to JAMES GAMMETT, & Co. formerly of Wilmington and Fayetteville, merchants, that the bonds, notes, and other specialties, belonging to that concern, are lodged in his hands for collection. He at the same time is instructed to say, that all kinds of country produce will be received in payment, at the highest cash price in Wilmington at the time of delivery, and every indulgence granted to those who shew a disposition to pay as they are able.

Part payment will be expected in course of the present crop, and those who neglect to perform may expect to have their obligations placed in the hands of an attorney, on the first day of April next, without any further notice.

A. MACNAUGHTON,

Wilmington, Sept. 16, 1790. 54-52