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AND

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From the Baltimore American of the 23d ultimo.

This morning arrived ship Perseverance, Norman, in 8 weeks from the Downs and 41 days from land to land.

To Capt. THORNDIKE CHASE, a passenger in the above ship, the Editor of the American is indebted for a file of London papers, down to the 24th October, 6 days later than any European news on the Continent.—the most important contents of which are hastily laid before the public.

Captain Chase informs, that on the 28th October, spoke the ship Union, Porter, of Baltimore, from Hamburg to Surinam; left Hamburg on the 20th. Capt. Porter informed, that the day before he sailed, OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS were received, and read to the populace, that the Duke of York had been severely and completely beaten; that all the Anglo-Russian in his army, had laid down their arms, and surrendered themselves prisoners of war. Capt. Porter did not learn whether the Duke himself was taken prisoner, but give Capt. C. positive assurances that the above information was correct.

Latest Foreign News!

LONDON, October 24.

No further advices from the Duke of York have been received since our last; but as Col. Brownrigg reached the Helder on Saturday last, with the final instructions of Government, it is probably a great part of our troops have ere this embarked, on their return to England. Some of the Dutch Loyalists are already arrived. Six hundred of them were brought over in the Alkmaar man of war, which arrived at Deal on Tuesday, where three other ships, full of people, of the same description, were hourly expected, having sailed from the Texel immediately after the Alkmaar.—The Convention, by virtue of which the Anglo-Russian army is to evacuate Holland, was signed on the 18th inst. and is to continue in force for six weeks from that date—a circumstance which has given rise to a supposition that the treaty embraces more objects than have yet been publicly expressed. If it bears relation merely to the evacuation of the country by our troops, and a general exchange of prisoners, the business might be done in as many days as there are allowed weeks to accomplish it. The probability therefore is, that there are involved in the armistice some subjects, the nature of which may require a considerable time to adjust; but upon this topic we shall for the present decline any speculation, under the hope, that a day or two will put us in possession of the fact. All that is at present known for certain is, that we have agreed to evacuate Holland, without injuring either the arsenal or New Diep works; that all the enemy's guns are to be restored; that the Helder is to be left in the same condition in which we found it in; and that the prisoners are reciprocally to be given up. It is understood that we are also to deliver up 8,000 or 10,000 of the French prisoners now in England; but respecting this point we have as yet received no satisfactory information. Upon the whole, if we have the consideration of the humiliated situation in which the event of the expedition that unfortunately placed us, we shall find but little cause to regret the nature of the terms to which we have thus been induced to agree.—The acceding to them was on our part dictated by the pure principle of

of humanity; and the laudable determination of saving our brave countrymen by negotiation, from the destruction which otherwise seemed to await them, must be considerable as paramount to every other feeling, whether of mistaken honor or national pride.

A Hamburgh mail became due yesterday, which had not arrived, when this paper was put to press.

Dispatches were yesterday received at the Admiralty from Capt. Young, of the Ethalion frigate, giving the pleasing account of his having, on the 16th instant, off Ferrol, captured the Thetis frigate, from the Havannah, with one million and a half of dollars on board, besides a quantity of merchandize.—The Nalad and Almene were in company with the Ethalion at the time, and were left within gun-shot of another Spanish frigate, said to have no less than three millions of dollars on board; so that there is no doubt of the speedy arrival of this ship also in a British port. The Thetis is arrived at Plymouth with the Ethalion. It is with much satisfaction we add, that on this occasion, we have lost not a single man.

Arrived last night, his majesty's ship Alkmaar, from Holland, with 606 Dutch Loyalists on board, all volunteers in the service of the Prince of Orange.

We are happy to add to the intelligence of the capture of the Spanish frigate El Thetis, which we yesterday communicated, that of the frigate in company, the San Brigada, which has been made a prize by his majesty's ship the Naiad, Capt. Hierrepont, the Triton, Capt. J. Gore, and the Alcmere, Capt. H. Digby. The San Brigada had above two millions of dollars on board besides merchandize, and is consequently a richer prize than the El Thetis.

October 21.

At a late hour last night, Paris papers were received in a regular series, to the 19th inst. the contents of which we have not time to detail, and can only say in general, that they confirm the former accounts, stated in several papers of the 8th, that Suwarrow had been defeated, with the loss of 10,000 prisoners, and 2,000 wounded. The number of slain is not ascertained.—He is said to have retreated, with the remainder of his army, in the Grison country.

A rumour was also prevalent, that the Archduke Charles had been defeated with considerable loss.

BALTIMORE, December 23.

The Foreign News,

Received by Capt. Chase in the Perseverance, is in every respect interesting. An attentive perusal of the files of London prints, down to the 24th October, received by no other Editor in Baltimore, enables me to acquaint my readers, unconditionally, that the British and Anglo-Russian have entered into an agreement with the Batavian republic, to evacuate Holland. The convention was signed on the 18th October, allowing six weeks for the complete embarkation of the invaders. Several transports had arrived in England with the sick and wounded, which seemed to be the first object of removal; a fleet of transports were getting out of Ramsgate, (on the 23d) as fast as possible, to proceed to the Texel, to take off the remainder of the troops. The British prints appear to be deeply chop fallen at the disasters which have befallen the pious bishop of Osnaburg in Holland; and in order to appease the resentment of the nation, the ministry have divided the spoils of the Dutch fleet, which was possession of as the property of the Stadtholder, among the sailors and

officers of Admiral Mitchell's fleet! Thus "when rogues fall out, honest men come to their right." An article of the 23d says, "The Stadtholder who was lately a subject of admiration, has now become an object of the execration of the populace."

[American]

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Thursday, December, 12.

Mr. Otis read in his place the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Harper, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to make an enquiry into the state of naval equipment ordered by former acts of Congress, and to consider whether any and what other naval force may be necessary for the protection of the commerce of the United States and the support of their flag, and whether any and what alterations ought to be made in the laws relative to the navy of the United States."

This motion having been agreed to, a committee of five members was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Parker, Rutledge, Harper, Otis, and Freeman.

A petition from the guardians of the orphan children (two daughters and a son) of the late major Freeman, who was murdered by a party of Indians, in the year 1792, while in the army of the United States, was read, praying that the provisions of the act passed in the sessions of 1798, for the relief of the widows and orphans of deceased officers of the army of the United States might be extended to them. It was referred to the committee of claims, though an exertion was made to have it committed to a select committee.

Mr. D. Foster called up the motion which he had laid on the table yesterday, relative to the prohibition of the Slave Trade. A committee to enquire into and report the subject, was accordingly appointed.

Mr. Sewall moved, that when the house adjourn, it do adjourn until Monday. After a few observations from Mr. Rutledge, who said time ought to be given to the committees to prepare their reports, which, until made, there was little else to occupy the attention of the house; the question was put and carried, 48 rising in favour of it. Adjourned.

December 10.

In the house of representatives, this morning

General Marshall, after expressing in strong and elegant terms, the deep regret which was universally excited by the death of General Washington, presented four resolutions, to the following effect, viz.

Resolved, That this house will wait on the President of the United States, in condolence of this mournful event.

Resolved, That the speaker's chair be shrouded with black, and that the members and officers of the house wear black during the session.

Resolved, That a committee, in conjunction with one from the senate, be appointed to consider on the most suitable manner of paying honour to the memory of the man, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his country.

Resolved, That this house, when it adjourn, do adjourn to Monday.

These resolutions were unanimously agreed to. Sixteen members were appointed on the third resolution.

A message from the President was received, communicating a letter from Tobias Lear, Esquire, private secretary to General Wash-