

FOR SALE

Following lots are for sale:
 A Land, with the improvements thereon, late the property of Isaac Edwards, Esq. deceased.

Lot No. 105, in the town of Newbern, with a large and commodious dwelling-house, &c. thereon, together with Lots No. 104, 243, 244 and 272, adjoining the same.

Lot No. 63, near the Court-House, and Lot No. 355, fronting Jones street, in the town of Newbern.

A tract of Land in Cumberland county, containing 150 acres, lying on the West side of the North-West river, on a branch of Donally's creek.

A tract of land in Tryon county, containing 300 acres, lying on both sides of first little broad river, including the mouth of Raccoon river.

A tract of Land in Mecklenburg county, containing 190 acres on Shugaw creek.

A tract of Land in Mecklenburg county, containing 115 acres, lying on both sides of Mickell's creek.

A tract of Land in Craven county, containing 100 acres, lying on the North side of Neuse river, between the mouth of upper Broad creek and Gooch creek.

Also, One acre of Land in the township of Salisbury.

ROBERT OGDEN, Jun.

Newbern, Nov. 23, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber on the 25th September last, a negro fellow named J. M., about twenty or twenty-one years of age, five feet six or seven inches high; black smooth skin, round face, and of a pleasing countenance, something bow-legged, and well set, he has remarkable long feet, with considerable long great toes; had on when he went away, an old blue jacket lined with green baize, a pair of trowsers and shirt of brown linnen; he was formerly the property of Thomas Spight, deceased.

A reward of TWELVE DOLLARS will be given to any person, if said fellow is taken up within the county and brought to the subscriber in Newbern; and if taken up out of the county, Twenty Dollars will be given, and all reasonable charges paid.

JOSEPH CRISPIN.

November 3.

N. B. All masters of vessels are warned from carrying him away, and all persons from harbouring or employing said fellow, under the penalty of the law.

SELLING OFF.

ROBERT Johnston returns his thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen of Newbern, for their past favours, and as he intends to set out for New-York in a few days, he will sell the remainder of his muslins at first cost, for ready money or naval stores, at his store on the old county wharf.

November 3.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he is appointed Vendue-Master for the town of Newbern;—he flatters himself, that his punctuality will merit the favor of those who will give him encouragement.

JACOB HENRY.

November 17.

RAN away, on the 28th ult. a negro fellow named TOM, about twenty eight years of age, five feet, eight or ten inches high, has lost his eye-teeth.

He was bought of Mr. Thomas Satterfield, of Edenton, and has a siller in Windsor; he is well known in both those places.

TWENTY DOLLARS reward will be paid on delivery of him to me, or TEN DOLLARS for securing him, so that I get him again.

SHADRAC COLLINS.

August 11.

N. B. Masters of vessels are warned from carrying him away, and all persons from harbouring, or carrying him away, under the penalty of the law.

BUSH & LIPSEY,

TAYLORS & HABIT-MAKERS,

HAVE opened a shop in Craven street, at the house of Mr. James M'Main, nearly opposite the sign of the Golden Eagle.—Any person favouring them with their custom, may depend on being served with attention, dispatch, and on reasonable terms.

November 3.

NOTICE to the Magistrates of Craven county, that I will offer myself at next court for the office of Sheriff, for said county.

Nov. 24.

LEVI FULSHER.

From the NORFOLK HERALD, Extra.

IMPORTANT.

DEFEAT of the FRENCH FLEET!

The following is the Account of the Total Defeat of the French Fleet, received by the Ardent, Capt. Smith, arrived in Hampton Roads, from Cadix, and which was promised in our anticipated paper of yesterday.

FRENCH FLEET, defeated by Sir HORATIO NELSON, in the Port of Alexandria, in Egypt, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3d of August, 1798.

LINEs of BATTLE.

ENGLISH.

Guns.	Men.	Commanders.
Culloden, 74,	500	T. Towbridge,
Thebeus, 74,	590	R. W. Miller
Alexander, 74,	590	A. J. Ball
Vanguard, 74,	955	R. Ad. Nelson Capt. Barry
Monitaur, 70,	640	T. Lewis
Leander, 50,	343	T. Thompson
Swiftsure, 74,	590	B. Hallowell
Audacious, 74,	590	D. Gould
Delence, 74,	590	J. Peyton
Zenious, 74,	590	S. Hood
Orion, 74,	590	Sir J. Saumarez
Goliath, 74,	590	T. Eoley
Majestic, 74,	590	G. Westcott
Bellerophon, 74,	590	H. Darby
La Mutine, 18,	121	T. M. Hardy.

FRENCH.

	Guns.	Men.	Issue.
1 Le Guerrier,	74,	700	taken
2 Le Conquerant,	74,	700	taken
3 Le Spartiate,	74,	700	taken
4 L'Aquilon,	74,	700	taken
5 Le Souverain du Peuple,	74,	700	taken blown
6 L'Orient,	120,	1070	up
7 Le Pomant,	80,	800	taken
8 L'Heureux,	74,	700	taken
9 Le Timoleon,	74,	700	blown up
10 Le Mercure,	74,	700	taken
11 Le Franklin,	80,	800	taken
12 Le Guiliam Tell,	80,	800	escaped
13 Le Genereux,	74,	700	escaped
La Diane,	48,	300	escaped
La Justice,	44,	300	escaped
L'Arainese,	35,	250	burnt
La Siracuse,	36,	250	dismasted and sunk.

The French fleet anchored at the port of Alexandria—the British fleet did the same, and in this position both fleets fought.

On the 3d of August, the ship Leander of 50 guns, was dispatched with the news by the brave Nelson, to Lord St. Vincent, but was not arrived; on the 8th of August, the Mutine brig was also sent with duplicate dispatches, and on the 26th of September arrived at Gibraltar, from whence, after having given the news to the Governor, she proceeded to Lord St. Vincent's fleet off Cadiz, and gave him the official account of the action.

The ships Guiliam Tell, and Genereux, mentioned in the list to have escaped, were in such a terrible condition, that to save their lives, their crews thought proper to run them on shore on the coast of Alexandria and abandon them; but the poor wretches were put to the sword by the Arabs. Thus they have only saved two frigates of their whole fleet; and it is not probable that before they reach any port, they may fall into the hands of some of the English cruisers.

The transports were all anchored in the Nile, and Admiral Nelson was preparing to burn them.

A French sloop of war was also taken by the Albion British frigate, and they found in her dispatches for the French Directory, from the Com-missary of the French army, which mentions that on their landing they met with great resistance from the natives, which cost them 2000 of their best troops, which were killed. They found themselves surrounded by immense numbers of Arabs; the great scarcity of provisions prevailed amongst them; even to get a little water, they are obliged to risk an engagement; the plague had got amongst the troops, and had already made great ravage. Buonaparte was in the most deplorable state, imaginable, and is at a loss what to do, deprived of his fleet, and surrounded by hosts of Arabs, who murder every Frenchman they can get hold of. The number of troops landed was about 30,000 men.

The Culloden having got aground at the time of going to anchor, did not get into action; she was however got off afterwards.

A list of killed and wounded in the British Squadron, in the action with the French fleet, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3d of August, 1798, at anchor off the mouth of the Nile.

VANGUARD.

Killed—Captain Toddy of marines—Mr. Thomas Seymour, midshipman—Mr.

J. Taylor, ditto—20 seamen and 17 marines.

Wounded—Rear Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B.—Lieut. Vassal—Lieut. J. M. Ange—Mr. Campbell, admiral's secretary—Mr. Austin, boatswain—Mr. Weatherstone, midshipman—Mr. George Auftrum, ditto—60 seamen and 8 marines.

THESEUS.

Killed—5 seamen.
 Wounded—1 Officer, 24 seamen and 5 marines.

ALEXANDER.

Killed—Lieut. J. Collins—13 seamen
 Wounded—Capt. Ball—Capt. Creteil, marines—Mr. Lauson—Master M. G. Bully, midshipman—Mr. Blake Anderson, ditto—48 seamen, and 5 marines.

MONITOUR.

Killed—Lieut. Kerchner, marines—Mr. P. Wallars, master's mate.
 Wounded—Lieut. Thos. Irwin—Lieutenant Jewell, marines—Mr. Thos. Fonten, 2d Master—Mr. Martio Wells, midshipman—64 seamen, and 6 marines.

SWIFT SURE.

Killed—7 seamen.
 Wounded—Mr. Wm. Smith, midshipman—19 seamen and 2 marines.

AUDACIOUS.

Killed—1 seaman.
 Wounded—Lieut. John Jeans—Mr. Font, gunner—31 seamen and 2 marines.

DEFENCE.

Killed—3 seamen, 1 marine.
 Wounded—9 seamen, 2 marines.

ZEALOUS.

Killed—1 seaman.
 Wounded—7 seamen.

ORION.

Killed—Mr. Baird, captain's Clerk—11 seamen and 1 marine.
 Wounded—Capt. Sir James Saumarez, K. Mr. Sadler, boatswain—Mr. P. Richardson, midshipman—Mr. Charles Muls ditto—Mr. Lantiby—18 seamen and 6 marines.

CULLODEN.

Killed—None.—Wounded—None.

GOLIAH.

Killed—Mr. Wm. Davis, master's mate, Mr. A. Brown, midshipman—12 seamen and 7 marines.
 Wounded—Lieut. Wm. Wilkinson—Mr. L. Graves, midshipman—Mr. P. Strachan, schoolmaster—Mr. J. Payne, midshipman—20 seamen and 9 marines.

MAJESTIC.

Killed—Captain Westcott—Mr. Zebedo Ford, midshipman—Mr. A. Gilmore, boatswain—33 seamen and 14 marines.
 Wounded—Mr. Charles Seward, midshipman—Mr. Charles Boyle, do. Mr. R. Overton, captain's clerk—124 seamen and 16 marines.

BELLEROPHON.

Killed—Lieut. R. S. Daniel—Lieut. P. W. Lauder—Lieut. G. Joliffe—Mr. Thomas Ellison—32 seamen and 13 marines.
 Wounded—Captain Darby—Mr. Edward Kerby, maver—Capt. J. Hopkins, marines—Mr. Chapman, boatswain—Mr. Nicholas Betson, midshipman—126 seamen and 17 marines.

Total killed, 15 officers—201 men.
 Total wounded, 29 officers (including 2 Captains) 4 midshipmen, 620 men.

BELFAST, September 21.

The following persons have been discharged from the Pottethwaite prison ship, having found security to transport themselves to America: Charles Develin, John Service, Tritrim Moore, John Caldwell, Hugh Boyd, James Wallace, (Holly wood) John Quinn, Samuel Boner, Alex. Clanninan, William Lowry, James Hamilton, William Shaw, and David Shaw.

The following notice was yesterday distributed in Carrickfurgus and neighborhood, by order of the commandant of that district: "The people are hereby informed, that after the clemency with which those concerned in the latter rebellion have been treated, should any disaffection appear, or any tendency to insurrection be found, they may expect to receive the most severe and exemplary punishment, both in their persons and property. To void suspicion, they are recommended to remain at their homes and occupations. They will be made accountable for such of their families as are absent.—The people are immediately to put up lists of the inhabitants in each house and cabin upon their doors, and no person is to be absent at their peril, after nine o'clock at night, or before five o'clock in the morning. They will be visited frequently."

BOSTON, November 18.

Yesterday afternoon the armed ship Foxwell, captain Stevens, arrived in thirty-seven days from Bristol, with London papers of October 1. By the politeness of the captain we were immediately fa-

vored with a file of the Courier (an anti-ministerial print) which to every person in the East coast, and which the politics of that paper, will afford the amplest corroboration of Nelson's victory.—The defeat of Buonaparte by the Arabs between Rosetta and Grand Cairo, completes the frustration of that arch buccanier's scheme to subjugate the East. Another important branch of intelligence, received by this arrival, is, the article from Constantinople, which confirms the former account that a coalition is actually forming between the Porte, Russia and England, against the arms and intrigues of France.

HAMBURGH MAIL.

Constantinople, August 22.

Last night the Turkish ministry received important dispatches from the Pacha of Rhodes. They bring advice that several French frigates had arrived at that island, which had been seized by the Pacha, according to the orders lately received from the Grand Signior. The Pacha has likewise transmitted the following intelligence.

The English admiral, Nelson, having appeared unexpectedly before the harbour of Alexandria, found there the French fleet, and immediately attacked it. The French admiral's ship, on board of which Buonaparte had been, took fire, and was entirely consumed. The French frigates, which escaped into the open sea, were not aware that the Porte was inimically disposed towards France, and that hostilities had already commenced; they therefore came to anchor in the harbour of Rhodes, and were immediately confiscated.—From the captains of these frigates the Pacha of Rhodes received the accounts of the destruction of the French fleet, and the principal circumstance of that event. The Porte immediately communicated this intelligence, by their interpreter, to the foreign ministers.—Thus day the English minister, Sir S. Smith, received the confirmation of this account.

With respect to the army of Buonaparte, we have received the following intelligence: It had for some time maintained a position between Cairo and Rosetta; but suddenly retreated to Damietta. In the vicinity of this town the French were attacked by 20,000 Arabs, the greater part cavalry under the command of Mustapha Bey, and two other Beys. An obstinate battle ensued, and the Arabs, in their account, transmitted to the Pacha of Damascus, that they forced the enemy to retire with considerable loss, and that the French afterwards made a stand a few leagues from Damietta. These accounts do not say why Buonaparte at first, instead of advancing against the residence of the Beys, should have retreated so soon; but this is ascribed partly to the numerous cavalry that covered the city of Cairo, partly to the inundation of the Nile, which at this time is at the highest, and partly to the difficulty which the French found in obtaining provisions where so many of the roads were laid under water.

The Porte had taken great offence at the invasion of Egypt by the French, and regards it as an act of open hostility. It considers the project of Buonaparte as very degrading to its dignity, injurious to its government, and contrary both to the claims it had to Egypt, and the relations which long existed between it and the Beys, who govern Egypt in its name.

Councils of State and conferences between the Turkish and foreign ministers, especially those of England and Russia, who have now great influence, are held almost daily. The Austrian Intercuncio has not yet been invited to these conferences. It is certain that a grand prospect of alliance is now in agitation.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for sale at this Office,
THE NORTH-CAROLINA

ALMANACK,

For the year of our Lord, 1799:
 And of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, 23-24.
 Being the 3d after Leap Year.
 Calculated for the Meridian of Newbern,
 35 Deg. 4 Min. North Lat. 2 Deg. 61
 Min. Long. West from Philadelphia.
 November 26.

This day is published
 And for sale at the Printing-Office,

A COMPLETE SYSTEM

OF FARRIERY,

By the dozen or single copy.
 September 1.