

MINDELHEIM, JUNE 6.
The Austrians attacked the French left wing on the 4th, and were defeated. Krav commanded in person. And a body of Austrians have been defeated near Kichberg, with the loss of eight pieces of cannon, and 2000 men.
General Lecourbe having failed in his object of inducing the Austrians to quit Ulm, the French have found it necessary to recross the Lech at Fribourg and Landsberg.

COLOGNE, JUNE 15.
A French army is forming upon the right bank of the Rhine, above Cassel, for some important purpose. The Austrians have 15,000 men upon the left bank of the Mein.

ENGLAND.
LONDON, JUNE 24.
An expedition of great magnitude is now preparing in our port. Every soldier that can be spared and every ship that can be sent to sea will be employed. A train of battering cannon will accompany the expedition. The absence of all the French forces from the Coast nearest this Kingdom, renders the present most fit moment.
The whole expedition is expected to be ready by the 15th of July.

A letter from Nantz, June 13th, says, "the English are encamped on the Isles of Huat and D'Hedie, and seem to have an idea of besieging Bellise.—Fears are entertained at Brest, that the expedition to Quibeton is ultimately designed against that place."
It is said Genoa is to be garrisoned by British troops.
It appears by a proclamation of Moreau, dated at Babenhafen, June 1, that great disorders prevailed in the army of the Rhine, that pillage is general, and that the "resources of the army are so abated that in the midst of plenty it is reduced to famine. If (says the Gen.) order is not restored, it will be necessary to put a stop to our conquests, and return home, pursued by the hatred and resentment of a people through whom our retreat must be effected."

It is said the Batavian Government have advised that Kleber has obtained new advantages over the Grand Vizier in Egypt.
Seyd Ally Bey, the commander of the ill-fated expedition to Damietta, has been beheaded at Constantinople.
The British minister has been recalled from Russia.
Commodore Warren has cut out from St. Croix, on the coast of France, a convoy, consisting of 11 vessels, laden with supplies for the fleet in Brest; 9 sail of the same convoy were run on shore, and lost.

NORTH-CAROLINA,
Treasury Office, August, 1800.
THE Sheriffs and other Revenue Officers of the State aforesaid, are hereby reminded, that by Law they are bound to receive and close their respective Accounts on or before the first Day of October annually;—It is hoped there is no necessity for calling the Attention of any to this essential and indispensable Part of their Duty: Should it however prove otherwise, those who neglect to appear and pay up in due Time, will have themselves only to blame for the Consequences.—Hillsborough Superior Court commences on the 6th Day of October next, at which Time and Place Judgments will be had against all who fail to balance their Accounts for the present Year agreeably to Law.
JOHN HAYWOOD,
Public Treasurer.

All Lands entered in the Year 1798, which shall not be paid for on or before the tenth Day of October next, will on that Day again become vacant, and such Entries will be deemed lapsed. All Lands entered in 1799, must be paid for in 1800, or the Entries will be lost.
The Printers in North-Carolina will please give this Notice a Place in their Papers during the Month of September next:

NORTH-CAROLINA,
Comptroller's Office, Aug. 11th, 1800.
THE Clerks of the several Superior and County Courts within the State aforesaid, and the Masters in Chancery, who have hitherto failed to forward to this Office their Returns or Accounts of Tax Fees and Fines for the Year 1799, are hereby informed, that Expresses will be dispatched after all such as shall be found wanting on the first Day of October next agreeably to Law; in which Case the Clerks will bear in Mind that the Expence of the Expresses must be defrayed by them.
J. CRAVEN, Comptroller.

Estate of James Legrand.
NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that Administration was granted to the Subscribers, by the County Court of Montgomery, at last April Term, on the Estate of JAMES LEGRAND, deceased, late of said County. All Persons having Demands against said Estate, are requested to present them properly attested, within the Time limited by Law, otherwise they will be barred of Recovery; and those who are indebted to said Estate, to make immediate Payment. Coercive Measures will be pursued against those who do not avail themselves of this Notice.
HAMPTON WADE LEGRAND,
JOHN LEGRAND,
July 15, 1800.

THE Officers of the late Sixth Federal Regiment of Infantry are hereby informed that I am prepared to pay them their Arrear of Pay, &c. and that I shall attend at Raleigh for that Purpose, giving necessary Time to effect the same. The Commanders of Companies are particularly instructed to attend personally.
C. WALKER,
Paymaster 6th Regt. Infantry,
19th Aug. 1800.

Property found on a Negro.

A Negro Man belonging to the Subscriber, absconded about six Weeks ago, and was lately found on the Premises of Jacob Matthews, on Neil's Creek, in Cumberland County, with the following Articles upon him, viz. a Side of tanned and dressed Leather, 2 lbs. of Cotton in a Basket, a Half-Gallon Basin, a Spoon and a Knife, belonging to some Person unknown.
Whoever shall own the said Property, and can prove it, may, on Application to the Subscriber, and paying the Expence of this Advertisement.
THOMAS JOHNSON,
Neil's Creek, July 30, 1800.

RALEIGH SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL will be opened at Raleigh on the 28th Instant, for the Instruction of Young Gentlemen and Ladies in the most useful and necessary Branches of Education, viz. the Sciences, Classics, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Needle Work, &c.
The Tuition of the Young Gentlemen to be conducted by Mr. GERMAN GUTHRIE; that of the Young Ladies by Mrs. LANGLEY.
TERMS.
For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Needle-Work, nine Dollars per Annum; or two Dollars and a Half per Quarter, for a less Period than a Year.
For English Grammar, the Classics and Sciences, thirteen Dollars per Annum; or three Dollars and a Half per Quarter.
The Reputation which Mr. Guthrie has acquired as a Teacher in the Pittsburgh Academy, renders it unnecessary to say any Thing here in his Favour; and Mrs. Langley's Talents in this Line have already been experienced to be such as deserve Patronage.
Mrs. Langley will receive Boarders at fifty Dollars per Annum, or twelve Dollars and a Half per Quarter (the Boarders finding their own Bedding) and so such as may be favoured with, she engages to pay the strictest Attention. Boarding may also be had at other Houses in the City.
Applications to be made to PETER CASSO, Raleigh (if by Letter, the Postage must be paid) of whom any further Particulars relative to the Establishment may be had.
Raleigh, July 5, 1800.

A PROPOSAL
By William Y. Birch and Abraham Small, Of the City of Philadelphia,
For publishing by Subscription, THAT INVALUABLE WORK, DR. RUSSELL'S History of Modern Europe; With an Account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, the Rise of Modern Kingdoms, &c. &c.

THE great Applause which this excellent Book has received, is a sure Proof of its Merits. The vast Sale which it has had for several Years, is a fair Criterion by which the public Opinion of its worth can be known. During the Life of the learned Author it went through the annual Sale of a very large Impression—every succeeding Edition received some Improvement, the Result of his deep Researches and great Judgment—helieved to make it as perfect as the Nature of Things it could be—he is dead! Whilst the English Language is read, the History of Modern Europe will remain a Monument to his Fame! It is as entertaining as instructive; as interesting as profound. The Plan of the Work is copious, but by an happy Arrangement, the Reader is at once presented with the cotemporary History of every Part of Europe. The Book now offered to the Public is from the last and most correct Copy, so which this shall be no Way inferior.—It contains
An History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.
The Rise of Modern Kingdoms, generally.
A particular History of the French Monarchy.
Spain, from the Dominion of the Visigoths.
Italy, with the Rise and Progress of the Temporal Power of the Popes.
Britain, from its Relinquishment by the Romans.
Ireland.
The German Empire, from Charlemagne.
The Empire of Constantinople, to its Overthrow.
Empire of the Arabs.
Rise and Progress of the Turks, and the Fall of the Greek Empire.
History of Portugal, View of the Progress of Navigation, Conquests, in the East and West Indies, &c.
History of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Poland, and Prussia.
North America, as connected with European History.
A very comprehensive and highly useful Chronology.

CONDITIONS.
1. The whole shall be comprised in five large Octavo Volumes, printed in the best Manner, on superfine Paper.
2. It is intended to deliver one Volume every two Months, at the Price of two Dollars per Volume in Boards, payable on Delivery.
3. As it may be inconvenient to deliver them to distant Subscribers in single Volumes, those who wish it, may let them remain with the Publishers until the whole are finished, in which Case the Price of one Volume will be required on subscribing; the Remainder on the Delivery of the whole.
It will be put to Press immediately, and printed on a beautiful new Type cast for the Purpose. The Encouragers of this Undertaking may rest assured, that nothing now foreseen shall delay its regular Procedure; so that in one Year at farthest, the citizens of the United States shall be presented with an American Edition of Dr. Russell's History of Modern Europe, equal to the English Copy, and at a lower Price.

Subscriptions received at the Store of the Printer of this Paper.

HAS just received a Quantity of excellent Coffee, and of the finest Hyloa and Souchong Tea, which he is determined to sell for Cash, at the lowest Prices at which they can be afforded, viz.
Coffee, at 35 9d per lb.
Fine Hyloa Tea, 20s
Fine Souchong do, 16s 6d.

THE SHOCCO SPRING.

ANY Person inclinable to rent the Houses, may have them: for one or two Years together, with a Plantation adjoining, which is in good Order for cropping. Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, and Possession given of the Houses any Time between this and Christmas.
THOMAS E. SUMNER,
Warren County,
Aug. 8, 1800.

Raleigh,
TUESDAY, AUG. 19, 1800.

On Thursday commenced our Election for Member of Congress, and Members of the State Legislature. The poll being closed as the law directs on Friday at sun-set, the number of votes were counted when they appeared as follows:—
For Congress, 824
There was no opposition in this county, nor have we heard of any through the district.

For a Senator in the Assembly.
Nathaniel Jones, Crabtree, 352
Col. William Hinton, 320
Moses Wood, 12
For two Members of the House of Commons.
Col. Matthew M'Cutlers, 869
Henry Seawell, 609
John Rogers, 547
Allen Rogers, 213

On the 18th ult. was closed the semi-annual examination of the Fayetteville Academy, under the tuition of Miss Taylor and Mr. Merroney, in presence of some of the Trustees, and a large number of Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and its vicinity; a number of Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington were also present.

The examination took up most of three days. The whole was conducted with much propriety, and greatly to the satisfaction of those Ladies and Gentlemen who honoured the examination with their presence, as well as those of the Trustees who were present.
In justice to the Young Ladies and their Teachers, the Trustees with pleasure remark, that notwithstanding their attention and progress in needle-work, which increases the variety of their exercises and the objects of their attention, they generally excelled the Young Gentlemen, particularly in reading, spelling, and English Grammar.

On the evenings of the first and third days of the examination some theatrical performances were exhibited at the Theatre, by some of the Young Gentlemen of the Academy, assisted by some Gentlemen of the town, for the benefit of the Academy, the proceeds of which were upwards of one hundred dollars.

And on the evening of the 24th ult. was a performance at the Theatre by Mr. and Mrs. Hardinge, assisted by some Gentleman of the town, for the benevolent and humane purpose of extending to poor children, and such as are deserted by their parents, the benefits of Education. The proceeds of the house were deposited by Mr. Hardinge in the hands of the Trustees of the Academy for the above purpose.)

The following is an extract of a letter from an American gentleman in Cadiz, dated the 16th of June, received by the schooner Sally, Captain Eves, arrived at Norfolk:
"We have no news, except accounts of the arrival at Havre de Grace, of the Portsmouth, Captain M'Neil, to carry our envoys home; who, it is also said will embark about the last of this month, with the treaty. I think this can be depended on, as it comes from good authority. This place is actually in a state of blockade, though it is not observed with rigour, nor do the vessels appear in sight more than once in 10 or 12 days, nor does the fleet exceed two ships of the line, and one or two frigates, which generally cruise of St. Vincente, about 40 or 50 leagues."

In addition to the above, Capt. Eves informs, that he was told by the American Consul at Cadiz, Mr. Izardi, the American Commissioners had completed their business, and were about to return to America.

Burr, Esq. of New York, will be voted for by the Republican Electors of President and Vice-President in this State. This gentleman has distinguished himself by his patriotic and successful efforts in the cause of Republicanism; and has, in common with Clinton, Gates, Livingston, &c. aided by the good sense of the people at large, produced that astonishing change in New-York, which has placed the election of Mr. Jefferson upon so sure a footing.— [Petersburg Intelligencer.]

Accounts from Detroit, of June 2, say, "that the Indians are fighting amongst themselves; and that numbers have been killed in the Wabash country. Six Wiamdots who had stolen horses on the Scioto, had been killed by the white men. Belts of wampum with war speeches have been sent to the different nations in this quarter."
The latest accounts from Nashville say, that subsisting differences between the Cherokees and Chickasaws is amicably settled.

A new work on the Finances of the United States is now in the press, and will appear in Philadelphia, before the middle of this month, from the hand of Mr. Albert Gallatin.

The hon. Jonathan Brace, Esq. of Connecticut, has resigned his seat in the Congress of the United States.
The celebrated exterminating Senator Tracy, we hear, is at Pittsburgh, lying dangerously ill of a morbid affection of the foot, vulgarly termed the gout. This gentleman has received an appointment, from the president or secretary at war, to examine the state of the fortifications, &c. on the Canada line, and make report thereof.

Jonathan Dayton has withdrawn the suit in the chancery of New-York, commenced against Francis Childs—that is, he commenced the suit—he withdrew the suit—and better still, he has paid all costs without going to a hearing, unless the hearing given him before the high court of public opinion.

The Norfolk papers again contradict the report of the Yellow-Fever being at that place.
A vessel arrived at Wilmington, Delaware, from Londonderry, Ireland, with nearly 500 passengers, all in good health.

A young Chinese has arrived at Providence, Rhode Island, in the ship Resource, from Canton. His object is to see a part of the United States, acquire the language, and return in two or three years. He is dressed in the manner of his country, with hair reaching almost to his feet, and excites much curiosity.

Dr. Samuel Perry, of New-Bedford, has communicated to the public the successful result of two experiments, in curing the locked-jaw by means of electricity—previous to the application of the electrical fluid, recourse had been had to bleeding, cathartics, and spasmodics, the warm bath and opium applied internally and externally, without the least effect in either case: the complaint was entirely removed by three shocks for a few days. Both the patients were strong and healthy persons, the one a man, and the other a woman, and the mode of treating them had been singular.

The Greek Lexicon, on the perfection of which Gilbert Wakefield has bestowed much of his latter years, is now about publishing in England. It is to appear in a thick royal quarto, at the subscription price of two guineas. The correctness of Mr. Wakefield as a classical critic, ample evidence of which we have in his late editions of Roman and Grecian writers, will render an abridgement of this work for our schools and universities a great desideratum.

A work, somewhat similar to the foregoing, is now publishing at the expence of the university of Cambridge, in England. It is an elaborate work, consisting of a collection of upwards of 75,000 Greek words arranged analogically. The profits of the publication the University generously bestows on the son of the late Hoogeveen, its learned and industrious author.

Lackington, Allen and Co. book-sellers, Finsbury square, London, advertise a catalogue of books consisting of half a million of volumes. The principal of this firm began business with about thirty volumes on miscellaneous subjects. A striking instance of the effect of perseverance and industry.
The New Pope (says a Paris paper,) being told that a Secretary of State ought to be appointed; "I

Doctor Charles Brown, an officer in the continental service, has presented to Peale's Museum, a CANOE, made of birch bark. It measures 23 feet in length, breadth 4 feet, and 26 inches deep. Although of this large size, yet is so light that two men may carry it with ease.—This canoe was constructed at Sayanan Bay, on Lake Huron. It carried 6 persons and 100 weight of baggage across the Lakes.

The Doctor in coming down to New-York, passed a portage of 25 miles, viz. 9 at the Falls of Niagara, and 16 at Schenectady and Albany. It was his intention to come round through the Sound, and up the Delaware; but cold and bad weather induced him to have it carried from Brunswick to Trenton; from whence he descended the river to this city.

When we look on this Canoe (the work of an Indian woman) it should remind us of an excellent custom amongst several nations of the Aborigines of America: They esteem their daughters unfit for marriage, before they can make a Canoe; and say, that they ought not to be given as a spouse before they can be a help mate.

There was lately building in the porter brewery of Messrs. Meuz and Co. in Liquor-pond street, Grey's-inn lane, London, a cask so remarkably large, that the following description of it we would have scarcely credited, had it not been communicated by some gentlemen who took down its dimensions in the presence of Mr. Meuz himself: Diameter 65 feet; height 95 feet; hoops, 56 feet—the least of which weighs one ton and the largest three tons. It is formed of 314 staves of English oak, 2 1/2 inches thick, will contain upwards of 20,000 barrels of porter, at 10s. each; has been four years in building, will cost upwards of 10,000.

Its figure is conical, and its base is supported by large beams. At top a square aperture is left open through which the workmen pass down into it; by means of a temporary stair case. A great number of candles and lamps are disposed about the inside, to light the different artificers employed therein. It excites a strange and novel sensation to stand on the top and look through the burg hole, to view all the lights, scaffolding, and various workmen employed in the different parts of the vast cavity of this wonderful vessel.

On the 24th of May one of the powder magazines of the castle of Nantz, in France, blew up, with a dreadful explosion. On the 27th, 600 dead bodies had been taken from under the ruins of that part of the castle, and the houses that were demolished. Had the fire caught the great magazine, the whole of the city, which contains 80,000 inhabitants, must have been destroyed.

General Rochambeau is appointed Governor of Guadaloupe; and was expected to sail for that Island about the middle of June.

The cashier of one of the principal banking houses in Paris, shot himself on account of an error of 25 thousand francs which appeared on his accounts. The ostender he examined them the more terrified he became and the less able was he to discover whence the error arose. After his death, the Bankers with whose affairs he was entrusted had them fettered and found them perfectly in order. Such uncommon sensibility for the character of honesty merited a better fate.

A Clergyman who, it is stated, preached a Funeral Sermon in a detached Camp of the ci-devant Army; disgraced his function, and the occasion, by the following inflated and hypocritical CANT:

"Washington will be our Guardian Angel, and may we not hope for his intercession with Him who doth his will in the army of Heaven? Behold the venerable form of the Hero, diffidently meek and majestic, approach the throne of God! See him, with tearful solicitude, sublimely bending to implore protection for his darling country; while the marshalled host of Heaven are drawn up in regular battalions, to welcome, with profuse arms, the immortal Stranger, while Saints, Seraphs and Archangels, in harmonious concert, shout, He comes, he comes, the Hero comes!"

DIED.
At Petersburg on Thursday evening last, Capt. Boswell Goodwyn, one of the inspectors of tobacco. Also on the 14th inst. Mr. James Raeliff, Printer.
At Richmond, a few days ago, Mr. Samuel Harwood.
At Baltimore, on the 3d inst. Mr. Thomas Sausderson, an inspector of that port.
In England, lately, Sir Francis Butler, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, celebrated for his attachment to the deficiencies of the English law.