

# THE WILMINGTON CHRONICLE: AND NORTH-CAROLINA WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

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[No. 8.]

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILMINGTON: PRINTED BY JAMES CAREY, AT HIS PRINTING-OFFICE, CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

BOSTON, July 12.

We are happy to have it in our power to contradict a large part of the reports, which have stated that the Algerine cruizers had sailed into the bay. The letter of Mr. Skipwith, minister general of the United States to France, which mentions the peace between Portugal and Algiers, is dated March Floreal, (April 28th)—whereas, the brig Neptune, arrived here from Portugal, which she left the 9th May, was captured by the Portuguese Squadron at Gibraltar, confisting of 7 ships, three or four of which were consigned on the cruise to prevent those vessels sailing into the Atlantic: and further, that there did not exist at Gibraltar a suspicion of such an

letter from Petersburg, Russia, dated July 1794, informs, "We have had in our ports, 40 American vessels in our ports, and had in general, much demand for our products. All our manufactures together have furnished about 100,000 pieces of sail cloth, of which 50,000 pieces our admiralty has taken, and 50,000 pieces have been exported. We should not be surprized to see 100,000 pieces in our markets; and, however, would surpass former years. Holland, this last year, has only imported 8,000 pieces, which is hardly the half as has been in former years. But political affairs have taken a different turn there; and senders from thence for our articles may be looked for. America has been the greater sharer of this trade, and has taken of us this last year, about 25,000 pieces of sail cloth. This quantity is much larger than ever has been before. As in the year 1793, we had but 10,000 pieces."

Of 42 vessels in the port of London, May last, 23 were from Massachusetts. At Hispaniola the yellow fever rages, particularly at St. Marks, where 40 or 50 were buried each day; and 900 troops, not 200 were in health. A vessel now lies at Hospital-Point, having two men sick with this disease. The English have been obliged to evacuate St. Lucia; that island is now in possession of the French, who have sacrificed to their country the political hatred and spirit of party: and appear to live as brothers.

NEW-YORK, July 21.

It is announced, that a number of persons in this city intend to meet and vote against the proceedings of the Congress. An extra meeting of the Congress of commerce is called this evening.

A passenger arrived here from Thomas's reports, that the French evacuated St. Lucia, in the following manner:

The French being tired with waiting before the hill Fortune, sent a messenger to inform the governor, that they would not surrender within 24 hours unless the governor having not adhered, the French prepared themselves for storming the British, whose number amounted to 200 men, in a redoubt that surrounded the French camp, seeing the preparations, were so much terrified that they sent propositions to the governor: they were answered, that they could come by dark, 12 by 12, to surrender their arms, and that good terms should be granted to them. On the following evening, they in effect evacuated the camp, where they were dispersed in the middle of the night; the French on duty going the round, and

finding nobody in the redoubt, thought that the French had stormed and slaughtered all; he ran to make this report to the governor, who was so frightened that on the very same night, he with the garrison embarked on board of the ships of war which were in the port, and gave up the unfortunate inhabitants to the discretion of the French, who next morning took possession of the town.

The same passenger says, that the French are entirely masters of Dominica, except the Grand Anse, and that every thing in that island, as well as in Grenada and St. Vincents, has become the very prey of the flames.

There is a report in this city, that the English have evacuated Port-au-Prince; but we are assured by a captain that arrived here, that they have it only in contemplation, on account of the epidemic fever which rages there violently.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.

One of the letters from Mr. Jay to Lord Grenville in the famous correspondence between them relative to the treaty, sufficiently shews to whom the exclusive merit of this extraordinary instrument belongs. In that letter Mr. Jay informs Lord Grenville, that after returning from the interview of the evening before with his lordship, it had occurred to him, that he (Mr. Jay), would have more leisure than his lordship, whose time was too much occupied by the other momentous concerns of a great nation, and therefore he had set down and prepared the heads of such a treaty between Great Britain and the United States, as he conceived would be mutually advantageous to both countries, and had taken the liberty to enclose the same for his lordship's consideration. This letter was answered by Lord Grenville a day or two afterwards, when apologizing to Mr. Jay for unavoidable delay, occasioned by other important engagements, and complimenting him for his diplomatic talents, he returned the heads of the treaty with a single alteration or addition to the 12th article, containing the prohibition which now appears in that article on the export trade of the United States, assuring Mr. Jay that with that single modification the sketch or heads of the treaty proposed by Mr. Jay met his (Lord Grenville's), entire approbation.

Quere. Is it not presumable from the foregoing fact, that Mr. Jay carried a treaty with him ready prepared from our government, and does not the treaty itself evidence the stile, the language, the feelings and the politics of the late secretary of the treasury, who, it is well known, expected himself to have been the envoy extraordinary?

July 22.—Mr. Howell, some time since editor of the Argus, in Boston, now resides at Owyhee, in the Pacific Ocean. He is much respected by the natives, and has assumed their dress, manners, and mode of living.

Captain Gardener, of the brig Hope, from Surinam, informs, that three days after leaving the above place, he spoke three 74s, who, when hailed, answered, from Holland; they, however, hoisted English colours, but had the cap of liberty upon their masts, and were filled with Frenchmen wearing the national cockade.

They refused to tell where they were bound, but Captain Gardener is pretty certain that they were on their way to Surinam, from the course they steered, and from their being daily expected by the inhabitants. The port was filled with Dutch merchantmen, that had been lying there many months loaded,

waiting to see to whom the colony would finally belong.

July 23.—Yesterday arrived here the ship Old Tom, captain —, after a fine passage of 35 days from Londonderry, with 375 passengers, who, when the vessel came near the wharf, gave three hearty and joyful cheers upon their safe arrival in this happy land of freedom, which was echoed by a great number of spectators on shore.

July 29.—In the ship Columbus, Captain Dillon, arrived here, in 70 days, from Havre de Grace, came passenger that distinguished and persecuted Irish patriot, Archibald Hamilton Rowan, esq.

BALTIMORE, July 28.

Saturday arrived at the fort, brig Paragon, Captain George Story, from Jeremie, 18 days.

Captain Story informs, that on the 4th of July, an officer from the Harmoine frigate, at Jeremie, came on board the Paragon, and pressed three of her men, American born,—and from other American vessels, he pressed two, three, and four from each. The next day the American masters went on board the frigate to demand their men; but instead of obtaining their release, the captain of the frigate treated them with great contempt, and told them, that he had received new orders to press whatever number of men he should want; that one of the masters asked the British captain, if those orders were not from Mr. Jay? he answered, they were. Captain Story obtained one of his men; but all the rest were detained on board the frigate to the number of 35.

ALEXANDRIA, July 25.

Extract of a letter from Norfolk, dated July 17, 1795.

"Yesterday evening Mr. Jay's effigy was burned in this place. They paraded it through the streets in a cart—the image bore in one hand a purse, in the other a paper, on which was written,—"More money, and I will sell my country."

Extract of a letter from the Delaware State, dated 20th instant.

"People here are much divided on the subject of Mr. Jay's treaty; some are for burning him and the 20 approving senators in effigy, others are of opinion, that they ought to be burned in person."

PETERSBURG, July 31.

Accounts from Barbadoes of the 20th ultimo mention, that the island of Grenada presents one continued scene of the most dreadful destruction—and such is the general calamity, that the colony is reduced to little short of total ruin.

NORFOLK, August 5.

We are happy to find, that notwithstanding the severity of the hurricane on Sunday last, in and about this town, the accounts from different parts of the country are more favourable than could be expected; and what is astonishing, although a number of trees have been blown down and some torn up by the roots, there has been but very little damage done among our shipping in the river and bay.

EDENTON, August 6.

On Sunday last we experienced as severe a gale of wind, accompanied with rain, as we recollect to have happened here for many years. It began at E. N. E. about two o'clock in the morning, and continued in that direc-

tion until near evening, when it shifted more to the southward, encreasing in violence. The water in the sound rose nearly four feet higher than what is generally considered a high tide, and done considerable damage to the wharves, and stores, &c. near the water. Several old buildings, and a number of trees and chimnies were blown down, and a brig belonging to Boston, the Sally, Captain Matchett, went ashore in the marsh, but has fortunately since got off, by taking out her cargo.

From every account yet received, an almost entire destruction of the crops of corn has taken place.

From the New-Hampshire Oracle.

Prayers are requested in all the congregations throughout this state, for the recovery of Independence, under threatening symptoms of a decay. Many who feel themselves interested in her health and prosperity, are greatly afraid, unless effectual remedies should be speedily applied, that they shall soon have the mournful occasion of attending her funeral oration!

## Real Estate Office, &c.

THE subscriber having been frequently applied to for the purpose of disposing of plantations, houses, slaves, and various other species of real and personal property, has, at the instance of his friends, opened an office for the above purpose, where the interests of the

### BUYER AND SELLER

will be equally attended to; and where every person desirous of disposing of their property, may have the greatest probability of meeting a ready purchaser.—Those, on the contrary, who are inclined to lay out their money to advantage, will instantaneously become acquainted with the quantity and quality of lands, houses, negroes, goods, &c. which are offered for sale, by which means they will be enabled to accommodate themselves to their satisfaction, without loss of time.

An exact register will be kept not only of the property to be disposed of, but also of those WANTS which it is intended shall be supplied through the medium of this office.—This register will be open for the inspection of all persons interested therein.

The utility of this plan being so obvious, the subscriber takes the liberty to assure those who may patronise him, that the most assiduous attention and exertion shall be constantly used on his part, to render general satisfaction.

THOS. FITZ GERALD.

N. B. VENDUE and COMMISSION BUSINESS continued as usual.

Wilmington, August 13, 1795.

## BILLS ON NEW-YORK

For sale. Apply to

THOMAS MURPHY.

August 14, 1795.

## NOTICE.

THE partnership of DUNCAN & REARDON is, by mutual consent, dissolved.—All persons indebted to said concern, are desired to make immediate payment to Geo. Duncan; and those having claims, will please present them for settlement.

GEO. DUNCAN.

August 9, 1795.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

PETER WISS,  
MERCHANT-TAILOR,  
FROM PARIS;

WISHES to inform the public in general, that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by doctor James Ferragus. Those who will favour him with their orders, may depend upon his exertions to gain a continuance of custom in the line he professes.

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