

NEW-YORK, December 22.

Postscript.

From London papers (STAR) received at the Office of the Daily Advertiser. — Dates to the 6th of November.

LONDON, November 5.

We this day received the Paris Journals to the 1st. inst. inclusive. The only article in the Official Journal respecting the Negotiations, is a short statement of the arrival of Count Cobentzel, the Austrian Plenipotentiary, and the Marquis Lucchessi; (from Prussia) in Paris. Some of the non official papers mention also the arrival of a Bavarian Minister, and state, that it is probable the Negotiations for Peace, will be carried on in that city. — The following are the only articles which the late hour at which we received those journals, allow us time to lay before our readers.

PARIS, 8 Brumaire, Oct. 20.

Count de Cobentzel and the Marquis of Lucchessi, have arrived here on the same day.

It is extremely probable that the Congress, which was to be held at Luneville, in case the English had consented to send a negotiator, will be held at Paris, where the Ministers of the greatest Powers in Europe have already arrived. The first consequence which will thence result, is, that the English will have no representative here, and that peace will be concluded without them. The second is, that the negotiations will be carried on with more effect under the eyes of a man accustomed to employ as much sincerity and dispatch in his deliberations. The chief trait by which his genius is characterized is to see far and not far from the truth, and shall gratify the most ardent wish of our heart, if we consider that the anniversary of the 18th Brumaire, (November 9.) may be at the same time the festival of Peace. Would it not form a singular epoch in the history of our worthy First Consul, to be able to inscribe in our annals, "On the 18th Brumaire, (Nov. 9.) year 8, he strangled the monster anarchy; on the 18th Brumaire, (November 9.) year 9, he put an end to the scourge of war?"

Count Cobentzel, since his arrival, has had frequent and long conferences with the First Consul. On the evening of the 8th, he was at the opera, after which he paid a visit to Madame Berthier, where he partook of a superb entertainment at which were present Madame Murat, Madame de Beauharnois, and the most amiable woman of Paris.

The Congress of Luneville is provisionally transferred to Paris. We know that Count Cobentzel has arrived here, that citizen Joseph Buonaparte returned along with him and that the Marquis Lucchessi, the Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Prussia, has also arrived. It is asserted that the conferences which take place at Paris will not retard the opening of congress; on the contrary it is probable they will hasten the result. M. Cetto the Bavarian Minister has also arrived at Paris. It is asserted in a positive manner in letters from Vienna, that the differences which existed between this Court and the Court of Petersburg have been terminated to the satisfaction of the two monarchs, and they mention as a proof of it, that the Grand Duke Constantine, who was in Galicia at the time of the grand military reviews commanded on that occasion a division of the Austrian troops. This accommodation, which is very probable will not however be carried so far as to produce an alliance offensive and defensive between the two Courts; the engagement into which Russia has entered with Prussia must interdict the former from making an alliance that might be contrary to the object of the armed mediation.

The last armistice was to expire on the 20th of October. It is said, but we know not on what foundation, that it will be prolonged for four months; it is more probable that it will be prolonged till the end of the negotiations, the result of which is still involved in obscurity.

[Gaz. de France.]

CADIZ, October 10.

The enemy are still cruising before this port, but as yet they have made no further attempt. We are surrounded by troops, and these are continually arriving from the N. W. side of the

every day, so as to be able to repel any attack that may be made to effect a landing.

LONDON, October 29.

In the course of Sunday night and Monday morning, the Channel Fleet, consisting of 26 ships of the line, under command of Earl St. Vincent, returned to Torbay. We also learn from our ship letter, that the Thefeus, so long in the Levant, with Sir S. Smith, arrived yesterday morning, at the Motherbank, where she is now performing quarantine.

Letters from Stockholm, of Oct. 2, say, "The King will return to give credit about the 27th inst. His relations with the Emperor of Russia become every day more intimate, and our dispute with England furnishes new food. The Emperor will doubtless concert their measures and their declarations on this point, and we shall soon see what has been rarely seen, the two Powers of the North uniting their interests, and speaking the same language."

If we may believe the intelligence from Constantinople, inserted in the French papers, the situation of the British in Egypt is much more favorable than was imagined. While the renewal of the interference of Pasha Oghon has retained a considerable part of the Ottoman troops in Europe, the sole and disorganized army of the Grand Vizier is still stationary near Jaffa.

October 26.

OF THE ENGLISH FLEET.

The mind reverts, with a degree of incredulity, across it wishes to believe untrue. We hear that an unsuccessful attempt had been made by our troops on Cadiz; but coming that, benefiting by the experience we had so dearly purchased, we should see further disasters;—that the yet fresh recollection of Holland and of Ferol, would be renewed every possible cause of misfortune, and that increased discredit would, by elating the enemy, augment the danger our gallant soldiers must have to contend with when they come to action. — We had not credit the account, till we yesterday received letters from the fleet and army dated the 21st of Sept and 21st inst. from which the following painful important particulars are extracted.

On the 1st of September, Lord Keith, accompanied by Sir Ralph Abercrombie, and 10,000 brave fellows as the world can boast, saved from Minorca at Gibraltar. The arm of this army was unexpected, and in contiguous coast of Spain defenceless; if the alarm created by the intelligence accompanied by preparations, and troops began to collect from various quarters to Cadiz, and to the lines and fortresses at Roche. On the 18th, the Spaniards boored in the Pontal six sail of the line and a frigate, with springs in their cables, in a manner as to form a powerful position to the carakas and the dock yard, and dismantling these ships, sent their crews into gun vessels, and to assist the batteries. On the same evening R. Bickerton, who with about six sail of the line had effectually blockaded Cadiz fell in with Sir J. M. Pulteney and 1000 men, not inferior to the others, and forming him of the progress of preparation at Cadiz, urged his stay, while he, the Admiral, dispatched a frigate to Gibraltar to apprise Lord Keith and Sir Ralph Abercrombie: but the General's orders were peremptory, and he proceeded to Gibraltar, where he arrived on the 19th of September.

The Rock being unable to supply the necessary quantity of water to this increased number of persons, 70 of the troop ships we sent to the Bay of Tetuan, 14 leagues distant, about half way to which, passing Cape, a Spanish post which had resisted several sieges, the garrison was so weak that it is stated they only waited a summons to surrender. At Tetuan a body of troops were landed to prevent all communication with the Moors during the water-gate; but a gale from the west having driven our fleet far into the Mediterranean, it was the 6th of the present month before we were in a state to make the proposed attack on Cadiz.

The arrangements being made to land between Rota and St. Lucars, and after carrying those posts, to take the fort of St. Catherine's, by which the fleet would be enabled to get to the N. W. side of the

bay and co-operate with the army, and 300 soldiers got into the boats for that purpose; when the general law that the boats were not competent to take a greater number at one time, conceiving that they were not equal to the object to be accomplished, the undertaking was relinquished, and the Fleet and Army ordered to proceed to Peutan, from whence our Letters express a belief that they are to go to Leghorn.

Affured by authorities, in which we place much confidence, that Cadiz could have been carried the beginning of last month, by 3,000 men, and apprised of the minute importance of such an acquisition, we cannot enough lament the delay and universal notification of attack, to which we have to attribute failure and disaster.

The impossibility of deriving succours from Gibraltar, and the difficulty of getting from thence, on account of the strong west-current, can only be affected with a breeze at East, renders that place peculiarly ineligible as a rendezvous for an enterprise to the westward. It is alike painful and extraordinary, that the planners of this expedition knowing, that it was to comprise 25,000 men, and the importance of despatching at once as many as possible, did not provide the means to land more than 3,000; and that the Officers who directed it did not know, till the men were actually in the boats, that these boats could not contain a sufficient number of troops to afford a probability of success.

War Department,

November 13, 1800.

THOSE gentlemen who have applied for military appointments in the service of the United States are informed that their applications, with all the recommendatory letters accompanying them, were confined by fire in the War Office on Saturday evening last. Those who continue to desire to be considered as candidates will see the propriety of renewing their applications.

SAMUEL DEXTER, Secretary of War

THE subscriber having been injured by sundry people dealing with his Negro Slaves, gives notice that he will be thankful to every honest man who will come moderately any of his Negroes, who may be found without a proper pass from either of his plantations in Richmond and Anson counties. He also gives notice, that he will no longer permit any person to buy any thing of, or to sell any thing to any of his Negroes, and that he will prosecute with the utmost rigour, every person who shall have the least dealings with, or permit to come to their houses, or within their plantations any of his Negroes, without a written permission, or who shall go on or pass through either of his plantations, on foot or otherwise, on horse, mule, carriage, or on any part of his cleared or uncultivated land, who heretofore has not enclosed.

HENRY WM. HARRINGTON, Richmond county, Dec. 10.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Valuable Lands with good improvements. WILL be sold at the Market House in the town of Hillsborough, on the 9th day of April next, to the highest bidder, for cash, (in gold or silver coin) 1047 acres, lying about two miles from town; also 993 acres lying on Little River, about eight miles from town; likewise 200 acres lying on the waters of Deep River, Randolph county. The last mentioned tract will be sold at Randolph Court-house, on the 17th of February, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, from the Federal Circuit Court, John Hamilton & Co. vs. Mary Burke, heirs at law and devisee of Dr. Thomas Burke, deceased. December 9. ALEX. TATE, D. M.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on two years credit, the third day of January next, in the county of Bladen, twenty miles below Faye ville, that valuable and well known plantation, late the property of Daniel Wilks, decd. with one thousand acres of Land on the North West river, on which there is a very large apple orchard, superior to any in the county—and on the wood land there is a large quantity of valuable stave timber—at a whole tract, in the estimation of those who know it, is equal to any on the river.

At the same time and place, will be sold at one year's credit, three yoke of Oxen, and sundry other articles, and Negroes to be hired, the property of the deceased.

JOSEPH THAMES, THOMAS BURNES, JOHN ROWLAND, Executors

October 21.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, at the County Court of Beaufort, September term last, obtained letters of administration on the estate of John Simpson, Esq. formerly of this town, decd. He requests those indebted to the estate, to make immediate payment, otherwise suits must be commenced against them. Those to whom the estate is indebted, are requested to present their claims for adjustment within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar.

WILLIAM ROSS, Administrator. Washington, Nov. 20, 1800.

Just published and for sale at this Office—price three dollars.

THE DUTY AND OFFICE OF JUSTICES OF PEACE, AND OF Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables, &c. According to the Laws of the State of North Carolina. TO WHICH IS ADDED AN APPENDIX, Containing the Act directing the Mode of recovering Debts of twenty Pounds and under: the Declaration of Rights and Constitution of this State; the Constitution of the United States, with the Amendments thereto; and an Abstract from the Act of Congress, laying Duties on Ramped Vellum, Parchment and Paper.

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Those who purchase Six Copies shall have a seventh gratis.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to the Deep and Low River Navigation Company, that their general annual meeting will be held at this place on the second Monday in February next—on the day following, will be sold at public sale, all the subscriber's shares who shall not, on or before that time, make their respective payments up to fifteen dollars for each share they have subscribed for. Those who have not paid any part of their subscription, are struck off the Company's Books. JOHN HENDERSON, President. Hillsborough, Chatham county, Dec. 3, 1800.

PREMIUMS.

TO induce the Culture of Medicinal Articles in this State, the Medical Society offer the following Premiums: Dollars. For the largest Quantity, not less than five Pounds of Opium, 25 For the largest Quantity, not less than ten Pounds of Castoreum, 10 For the largest quantity, not less than five Gallons (to be prepared without Heat) of Castor Oil, 10 For the largest Quantity, not less than fifty Pounds of Sesua, 10 To be exhibited at the next annual Meeting of the Society, which will be on the first Monday in December next. For the largest Quantity of Rhubarb, not less than ten Pounds, 20 To be exhibited to the Society in four Years. The Articles are to be of as good Quality as usually are when imported, and to be accompanied with sufficient Proof that they are the Product of this State, and cultivated by one Person, and (except the Rhubarb) are the Product of one Year. The Premiums will be paid in Cash, and the Articles purchased at twelve and a Half per Centum advance, on the usual selling Prices in Philadelphia and New-York. C. MASSENBURG, Treasurer.

For Sale at this Office, County Court Blanks,