

# THE NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

(Vol. 9.) Saturday, September 20, 1794. (N<sup>o</sup>. 454.)

The following extract of an act, passed at the third Congress of the United States begun and held at the city of Philadelphia on Monday the second of December, 1793, entitled, "An act making certain alterations in the act for establishing Judicial Courts," is published for the information of all those concerned therein.

MICHAEL PAYNE, Marshal of the North-Carolina District.

AND be it further enacted, that the state of North Carolina shall be divided into three districts, in which the District Court of the said state shall be held at such times and places as are already ascertained by law: that is to say, the district of Wilmington to include all the counties of the state districts of Morgan, Salisbury, Fayetteville and Wilmington; the district of Newbern to include all the counties of the state districts of Hillsborough, Halifax and Newbern; and Edenton to include all the counties of the district of Edenton; and that all process, pleas, actions, suits, and other proceedings, originating in the districts respectively, shall be returnable to the session of said Court to be held at the place directed by law within the same district where the cause commenced, and there to be kept with the record thereof, until the final end and determination of the same: And to the end that suitors, witnesses and all others concerned may have notice of this alteration in the said Courts, the Marshal of the said district of North Carolina is hereby required to make the same known by proclamation, on or before the first day of August next."

United States of America, }  
North-Carolina District, }

WHEREAS Lewis Thomas has presented a petition to the honorable John Sitgreaves, Esq. Judge of the district court of the North-Carolina district, praying to be released from two several penalties by him incurred for landing certain articles before they were entered at the custom house at Wilmington, at which place he imported them and for which two suits have been instituted and are now depending against him on behalf of the United States.

And whereas Marshal Mallio has petitioned to the Judge aforesaid, that a forfeiture of seven hogheads of rum and 102 Spanish hides which have been seized by the collector of Washington, for being imported from a foreign port in a vessel under thirty tons burthen should be remitted.

And whereas also James Eastwood and William Rhodes, junior, owners of the schooner Ethar, and James Horton captain thereof have petitioned to the Judge aforesaid that a forfeiture of the said vessel incurred by importing goods from a foreign port the being under thirty tons burthen and seized by the collector of the port of Washington may

be remitted—Notice is therefore hereby given to the attorney of the district aforesaid, and to all others whom the same may concern, that they be and appear before his honor the Judge aforesaid at the court house in Newbern on the second day of next term which will be held at Newbern on the first Monday in October next, when and where an enquiry will be had into the facts of all the said petitions, when the attorney for the district aforesaid and all others concerned may appear and shew cause if any they have, why the prayer of each of the said petitions should not be granted.

Witness Abner Neale, clerk of the district court for the district aforesaid this 12th day of September Anno Domini, 1794 and of the Independence of the United States the nineteenth.

Attest. ABNER NEALE, Clerk  
September 13. 20.



HAMBURGH, July 5.

THE progress which the French have made in Flanders, as well as on the Sambre, has induced the Minister Plenipotentiary of the Netherlands, Count Metternich, to write to the Belgian states on the 22d ult. requesting them to call a general arming owing to the deplorable situation of affairs which exposes the whole country.

It is feared the Prussians expected from the Rhine will not speedily arrive.

The flight of the inhabitants from Flanders and the Austrian Netherlands has continued for some time, and now proceeds increasing with activity. They are also removing their valuables into Holland with vast expedition.

Since the progress of the French in the Netherlands, the patriots in different cities appear of a mind to make some stir; in the present state of the armies any open attempt at insurrection might be attended with disagreeable circumstances.

The cause of the slow progress of the French in Piedmont has been for want of provisions.

LONDON, July 1.  
EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE.

WHITEHALL, June 30.  
By a letter received from the Marquis of

Hartford, dated Nivelles the 26th inst. it appears, that after an unsuccessful attack made by the Prince of Cobourg on the whole chain of French posts at Gosselies, Fleurus, &c. the Austrians were obliged to retire with considerable loss, and the enemy remained in possession of the field of battle. The Prince of Cobourg was retreating to a strong position near Hall. An account had been just received at Nivelles, that Charleroi had fallen into the hands of the enemy."

DUKE OF YORK'S ARMY.

Camp of Tournay, Saturday June 28.

A second council of war was held this day from 10 till 3, but never were troops kept more in the dark than the British—A disagreement was said to have taken place between the Duke of York and the Prince of Cobourg, and about 4 o'clock the Austrian cavalry and infantry began moving off the ground for the Sambre. In the evening our regiments had to strike tents and rest on their arms, and our queues were withdrawn within the line of encampments. The Hessians also with the part of artillery had been at Rhone, returned and joined us. The heavy baggage was sent off to Grammont.

June 22.

Last night, the whole of the Austrians in camp here, and in the neighbourhood, marched under the command of the Prince of Cobourg towards the Sambre, which the enemy, we hear, have crossed near Charleroi, to the number between 60 and 70,000 men, and their Generals it is confidently asserted, have ordered the bridges to be broke down behind their army, to prevent the possibility of their retreating. The inhabitants here are in the utmost consternation and distress, it being left by the Austrians, and the British, who will also shortly march from this city; they now only remain for a short time at the earnest entreaty of the Prince of Cobourg to the Duke of York, till the fate of impending engagement on the Sambre be known. In the mean time, our heavy baggage is sending off, and the sick and wounded are ordered to Dendermonde. The British last night struck their tents, and marched about midnight a mile nearer Tournay, where they again encamped, to their line.

June 23.

All is consternation on the part of the inhabitants of this devoted city (Tournay) and every preparation is making by the British for the retreating; whilst the Austrian treachery is the theme of execration from every tongue.

We have long suspected the Austrian policy respecting this country. From the beginning of the campaign the Emperor was greatly deficient in the number of troops, which by the treaty he was bound to keep in Western Flanders, and now the deficiency amounts to more than 60,000. This has been the real and original cause of all our want of success this campaign. Three weeks ago he began removing all his military stores from Brussels into Germany; and the manœuvres of the Austrians within these few days have completely open-