

# NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

[VOL. IX.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1794.

[No. 464.]

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber forewarns any person, from taking an assignment or otherways of a note, given by him to Mr. Ward, as the debt has been since paid, and the note was just given by way of memorandum, and not made negotiable, therefore will not pay it to any person, and requests that Mr. Ward will call on the Subscriber for a settlement.—The note is nearly in the following words, to wit, On demand I promise to pay F. Ward the sum of ninety pounds, value received, — as there is no other such instrument, no person can be mistaken as to the note.

NATHAN SMITH.

December 6.

## NORTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

A POST being now established between Newbern and the city of Raleigh, this paper will be forwarded to subscribers in the towns of Kinston, Wayneborough, Smithfield and the city of Raleigh, and on the road to those places.

The subscription is 25s. per year, payable 10s. at the time of subscribing and the rest at the year's end, exclusive of postage, which is 52 cents a year in hard money, or about 5s. 2d. in paper.

Subscription papers are lodged in the hands of the Postmasters and with William White, Esq; Lenoir, Bryan Whitfield, Esq; Mr. Robert Donnell and col. Joseph Green, in Wayne, and col. Joel Lane near Raleigh, likewise in the hands of the Post riders.

Any application by letter by the post or otherwise will be attended to.

Any person procuring twelve subscribers, and becoming accountable for them will be entitled to the papers for the whole year.

Mr. James Foy, of Onslow, has a subscription paper lodged in his hands. He will particularly attend to the delivery of the papers of any gentleman who may subscribe to him—He will also receive payment.

F. X. MARTIN.

October 11.

JUST imported from Philadelphia, a general assortment of

**FALL GOODS,** which together with our former stock on hands, we are determined to sell on such low terms, that country store keepers will find it their advantage to apply to us. Our copartnerhip will dissolve on the 15th day of January next, all persons who have any demands, are requested to apply at our store in Craven street, on or before that day: we also beg our friends and customers, will take notice, that we expect they will call and pay their different accounts, as no further indulgence can be expected from us.

MANNING & BYRNE.

Nov. 15.

Also on hands,  
Port and Sherry Wine,  
Loaf Sugar,  
Superfine Hyson Tea,  
A few barrels and half barrels strong beer,  
Old Gin in cases and French brandy,  
Nails, Bar iron, steel, salt, &c.

COMMITTED to the gaol of this county, on the 28th of this instant, a negro man named STEPNY, five feet and one inch high, tolerably well made; about forty years old, his right leg, about his ankle, has been sore, as he says many years; his right foot very much swelled. He says he belongs to Mrs. Mary Ward, of Glasgow county, and that he ran away in fodder getting time. The owner is desired to prove the property, pay charges and take him away.

HENRY GRAY, Sheriff.

Smithfield, Johnston county, October 30.

## CAPITULATION OF SLUYS.

THE Gen. commanding the fortresses of Sluys, proposes to the General of the French troops to surrender the garrison on the following terms;

Art. I. The garrison shall march out in 48 hours after the signing of the capitulation, with all the honors of war; with their camp equipage and baggage, and shall take the route they please to the United Provinces. The French General shall furnish the necessary conveyance for the removal of the sick.

Ans. The garrison shall march out in 48 hours after the capitulation is signed, by Zudport, with the honors of war, as a testimony of the gallant defence they have made; they shall lay down their arms after having passed the sluices; shall be conducted, as prisoners of war, and sent to such place as the Republic shall appoint; the officers and soldiers shall retain their baggage.

II. The sick who remain, shall be maintained and cured at the expence of the state; they shall afterwards be furnished with the necessary passports for the purpose of rejoining their regiments. Commissaries shall be appointed to regulate this article.

Ans. As soon as the sick are cured they shall follow the fate of the garrison.

III. The artillery, magazines, and arsenals shall be surrendered, after the necessary delay, by commissaries appointed on each side.

Ans. After the capitulation is signed, commissaries shall enter the place for the purpose of receiving from the commissaries of the garrison, the artillery, military magazines, and every thing belonging to the fortifications.

IV. The inhabitants shall not be molested on account of their private opinions, or of the conduct which they have adopted.

Ans. Granted.

V. The French troops shall occupy only one part until the departure of the garrison.

Ans. After the capitulation is signed, the Zudporte and the advanced works shall be put in possession of the French.

VI. The clerks of the magazines, the sutlers and servants who are not soldiers, shall be permitted to retire to their own country. Passports shall be granted to them. The military servants shall remain with their masters.

Ans. Granted.

VII. The commissaries on each side shall settle the number of carriages necessary for the removal of the sick and the effects of the garrison.

Ans. Granted.

VIII. The same commissaries shall also settle the number of surgeons necessary to be left with the sick who remain at Sluys, and of those who are to accompany the garrison.

Ans. Granted.

IX. The officers who are convalescent shall keep their horses—the general shall also retain with him such officer as he may select.

Ans. Granted.

H A E R L E M, Sept. 14.

By different letters from Bois le-Duc it appears that on Friday and Saturday last the French appeared within sight of that garrison, but not within the reach of cannon shot. They afterwards fell back, but came in greater numbers in the environs, and daily attacks are made by the respective advanced posts. It appears to be decided that the posts of Boxel, and the other places on the Dommel, are to be maintained, for which purpose some English cavalry arrived at Boxel on Saturday last. The English army is also in motion, but their destination is not yet known. The bridge that had been thrown over the Meuse, at Bockhoven, is

removed to Ravestyn.

S W I T Z E R L A N D, Aug. 30.

The council and citizens at Berne have had an extraordinary meeting, seemingly on account of the French emigrants, whom the Swiss grow tired of in proportion as their money is nearly spent.

F R A N K F O R T, Sept. 6.

For the completion of the army of the Empire, the Duke of Saxe Teichen, has corresponded with the Bishop of Spire, who says, his country is ruined already, and that he can furnish no contingency to the army.

The circle of Franconia seems also very averse to these measures, and the answer of the King of Prussia, as Elector of Brandenburg, has been as full a negative. He says, he has made such sacrifices already, as far exceed the expences of a contingency, his troops have rendered eminent services, the expences for retaking Frankfort and Mentz, have not been made good yet; there is no army of the Empire, for the few contingencies that are furnished, do not deserve such appellation. Besides, it was agreed, that the furnishing of troops should be brought with ready money.

The war in Poland, excited by the common enemy, in order to prevent his Majesty from defending the Empire, fully dispenses him from it. Finally, his Majesty thinks himself entitled to declare, that if all states did as much as he had done, the country would have been saved.

H A M B R O, Sept. 11.

Last week arrived in the river Elbe, the English frigate Iris, of 32 guns, having on board the third transport of English subsidies for the Court of Berlin, consisting of 125,000l. sterling in Spanish dollars.

C O P E N H A G E N, Sept. 6.

The instructions of the cabinet of St. James's arrived here yesterday, by the English post, by which the British men of war and privateers are ordered not to detain ships bound for France, and laden with corn and flour.

This measure puts the continuation of the good understanding between Denmark and England beyond all doubt. These instructions have excited upon our exchange and every where a great deal of joy and satisfaction.

It is said that the fleet anchoring in the outer road is to be unrigged and put up in harbour on the 16th inst. and the Swedish fleet will then return to Carlserona.

L O N D O N, Sept. 6.

By the Corunna mail of yesterday morning, we have letters directly from the Spanish head-quarters in Guiposcoa, dated August 28, containing the following particulars:

Pampeluna in Navarre remains altogether undisturbed.

In Bilboa every apprehension has subsided; in consequence of which an order has been issued for the ships which had been loaded with stores, &c. preparatory to their departure in the first moment of alarm, to unload; as also it has been signified, that the port is again open for trading vessels of every description.

The levy of 170,000 men being nearly completed, a grand attack of the enemy was expected to take place daily. The French army is behind Tolosa—that place is not taken.

At Bilboa fourteen conspicuous persons have been found guilty of treacherously corresponding with the enemy, and are ordered for execution. Twelve were hanged at Pampeluna; it was there discovered that all the guns on the batteries had been loaded with sand instead of powder, so that if the enemy had succeeded in penetrating to the