

laden with wheat, from Barbary bound to Lisbon. The French vessel obtained much credit by carrying in her prize through the English fleet, which was stretched across the harbor.

By a gentleman, passenger in the above brig, we are informed, that success still attends the French army in Italy. Mantua, Piacenza, and some other fortresses, had fallen into their hands. He confirms the arrival of the French at Leghorn, but says, that the English merchants there had conveyed most of their personal property to Venice and Corsica, and their immoveable property they had assigned over to merchants at Leghorn, that it might appear to be Italian property.

A Spanish fleet of 25 sail of the line lay equipped for sea at Cadiz. The French fleet was only ready. They had their sails bent, and were getting fowls and other provisions on board; but our informant remarks, "they would eat as well in Cadiz harbour as out at sea."

Admiral Cordova, captain general of the Spanish navy, died lately at Cadiz.

CURACOA.

Considerable anxiety prevailed yesterday in consequence of accounts received from this island, by the brig Calliope, stating that considerable disturbances existed there—that there had been an insurrection of the blacks—and that every thing had been left in a state of utmost confusion and distress.

We have however been favored with a copy of a letter from a gentleman of character in Curacao, to a very respectable house in this city, written on the forenoon on which the vessel sailed, which happily removes the impressions first made by the above intelligence.

It appears that the disputes said to have occasioned that disturbance, originated in an opposition by many of the garrison established in Curacao, against the new order of things as lately adopted in Holland and a refusal of the officers to take the necessary oaths &c. as required by orders transmitted by the Dutch admiral Van Barrack, from Surinam. These differences amongst the whites had excited some alarming appearance among the blacks, which however had also subsided.

The following is the letter alluded to.

Curacao, Aug. 15, 1796.

"There has been so much confusion in this island for some days past, in consequence of a change of government, that I have not had time to write you. I this morning had determined to go to Puerto Cabello for a few weeks, till order was restored, and requested Mr. — to make you acquainted with my intention, I have now the pleasure to inform you that affairs wear a more favorable aspect, and that there is every prospect of tranquility being restored to the island, in a day or two, under the new constitution of Holland. The vessel is this moment going out, and I have only to inform you that I shall not leave the island for the present, except affairs take an unfavourable turn."

The brig Calliope, Capt. Leonard, arrived yesterday in 28 days from Curacao, brings accounts that on the 12th of August, admiral Braack commander of the Dutch fleet in Surinam, had sent orders to the Governor of Curacao, to oblige the officers, sailors and soldiers of the garrison and fleet in that island, to strike the Orange flag and cockade, and swear to support the new Batavian constitution: that the major part of the officers and crews of the frigates *Niuea*, of 45 guns, and the *Ceres*, of 36, declared they would support the Orange flag, and were in consequence paid off and sent on shore, and that the greater part of the garrison, through the influence of money, and the burgomasters, were induced to enlist after the new banners; in consequence of which great tumult and confusion existed there.

NORFOLK, September 22.

Late Important Intelligence.

Another Defeat of the Austrians.

On Saturday morning arrived here, Capt Swaine, 56 days from Bremen. Capt. S. is a gentleman of reputation, and has informed us that the following important news was re-

lated to him about three or four hours before he left Bremen by his Merchant, who is a person of information and respectability,—and Capt. S. has not a doubt of its authenticity.

That on the 12th July, about a day's march from Francfort, a severe engagement took place, between the French and Austrian armies, which ended in the total defeat of the latter, with the loss of 12,000 killed and taken prisoners, together with their baggage, artillery, &c.—That the French immediately pushed on for Frankfort, and it was supposed at Bremen, when Capt. S. sailed (July 15) that the French were already in possession of that place. This intelligence arrived by express from the Austrian army, and was confirmed by the Austrian soldiers who had escaped. It appears the French effected this defeat by stratagem; having dressed a regiment of their troops in Austrian uniform the evening preceding the battle, they were made to feign an attack on the French; who retreated; the Austrians observing the French falling back came on with all their forces, and when the French had decoyed them far enough to effect their purpose, they turned on them, and made a most complete victory.

The Boston papers contain an account said to have been received there from Barcelona to the following effect. That the French "having come to Pistoia, on the road towards Vicenza struck down and reached Leghorn on the 27th June," after the English had removed "the last spar and coil of rope;" also that the French had been defeated with great slaughter at Chinsfa. As to the battle of Chinsfa we have a formal London contradiction of that story; and that of the French having reached Leghorn on the 27th bears falsehood on the face of it. The French on the 26th were only at Pistoia, three days' march from Leghorn, and Vicenza is in the Venetian territory 160 miles from Leghorn.

Extract of a letter from capt. James Neil, of the brig Mary Ann, dated Cadiz, July 12, 1796, to his owners in New-York, received per ship Factor, Capt. Kemp, just arrived from thence.

"Thank God, I am here! for I had a very fortunate escape from two Algerines I fell in with off Cape Palos, coming down from Barcelona. They endeavored to board me, knowing well what I was, by shewing my colours, as also by speaking a Spanish ship which was at Salon along with me; but luckily I was near the land, and I got under one of the towers and let go my anchor, which protected me. When the Algerines found how I was situated, they fired a gun to the windward—I considered it would be imprudent and dangerous immediately to follow them, I put into the port of Carthegena, which detained me six days.

"I shall not be surprized to hear in a few days, of many of our vessels being captured and carried into Algiers.—There are several of them in the Mediterranean, and our truce expired on the 6th inst. and no hopes of its renewal, or any other favorable circumstance taking place. There is a great talk of war commencing between Great Britain and Spain shortly, which, I believe will be the case.—All the English vessels that are at this port at present, are ordered to Gibraltar, and they are to sail from hence to-morrow, at all events."

"The French will carry all before them in Italy and on the Rhine. The Citizen Pope has decreed that all the plate not immediately necessary for the worship of the Supreme Being, may be employed in carrying on the holy war against the French. So you see he quakes violently or he would not make use of such a resource.

NEW BERN, OCTOBER 1.

It is with much concern we inform our readers, that the President of the United States declines being a candidate at the next election, for the Chief Magistrate of the Union. He has, on this occasion, published an address to the people of the United States, which its length prevents us from inserting

it this week in our Gazette—It will appear in the next.

We are authorized to say that the Hon. Richard D. Spaight, Esq. will (if chosen) serve the people of this district as one of the electors of the President and Vice President of the United States.

The Electors are to be chosen on the first Monday of November next. The District is composed of the counties of Craven, Carteret, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne and Johnston.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

ON the night of the 28th inst. the dwelling house of the subscriber was broke open, by some person, and the following things stolen:

Twenty dollars cash; one note on Col. Joseph Leech and son for eighty pounds five shillings; another on John Bryan for forty-eight pounds eight shillings: eleven small notes, given by different persons to a considerable amount, and several other things valuable to no other person, such as deeds, patents, and papers unknown.—I will give the above reward to any person who will give such information as may lead to a conviction of the thief, or for restoring the notes, papers &c.

STEPHEN WORSLEY.

October 1.

Craven County.

PERSONALLY appeared before me Francis Lowthorp one of the Justices appointed to keep the peace in the county aforesaid, Stephen Worsley, Sen. and made oath on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that in the night of the 28th inst. the window shutter of his dwelling house was forced open, and his house entered by some person or persons unknown, the key of his chest taken out of the pocket of his waist-coat, and afterwards his said chest opened, and a seal-skin trunk with a brass lock and brass nails was taken therefrom, and carried away, which trunk contained twenty silver dollars, more or less, and also a note given to him signed by Joseph Leech and George M. Leech for £. 80 5s. John Bryan's note given him for £. 48 8s. eleven small notes given by different men, dated the second day of January last, amounting to £. 18 5s. and also some deeds, patents, and other papers. And further this deponent sayeth not.

STEPHEN WORSLEY.

Sworn to before me, }

Sept. 29, 1796. }

FRANCIS LOWTHORP, J. P.

ON Saturday the 26th of November next, will be sold for ready money in gold or silver, at Stephen Cobbs' in Wayne county, two tracts of land, viz: one tract lying in Nash county, on marsh swamp, containing twelve hundred acres, and the other in Wayne county, adjoining the lands of Stephen Cobb, containing five hundred acres, the property of Benjamin Cobb, taken to satisfy a judgment obtained in the circuit court by Robert Taylor against said Cobb.

HANS PATTEN, D. M.

October 1.

WHEREAS the lands hereafter described, have not been given in by any person, as taxable property. Notice is hereby given that unless the tax due thereon shall be paid on or before the sixtieth day from the date of this advertisement, the same will be sold, in conformity to the acts of Assembly in that case made and provided.

About 40 acres of land on Trent river, in Jones county, the property of the heirs of Acreman. The lands belonging to W. Allison, patented by Richard Blackledge in Jones county.

EDMUND HATCH, Sheriff.

August 27.

CASTOR OIL,

FOR SALE,

At Mr. Le Deull's, corner of the market-

October 1.

house.