

at St. John's; who begs I will inform him of the circumstances that happened after the evacuation of Lascabove. It appears by his letter that he has received no orders to evacuate St. John. Several Spaniards have already gone there—I hope to be able to assure you, that if the Spanish part is evacuated, it will soon belong to his Britannic Majesty.

Extract of a letter from St. Domingo, dated September 8.

“Santhomas, Lavaux, and other leading characters are massacred at Cape Francois, and report states that Gen. Williamson is now coming out with 15 sail of the line, and troops to this country.”

Extract of a letter from St. Marc, Sept. 4.

“On the 11th ult. in the morning, I accompanied Gen. Churchill with about 100 British light dragoons mounted, and 300 of Desfource's volunteers. At 7 o'clock he took possession of Gros Morne, a point about three miles from hence, and looking directly over the plain of Arcebonie. In half an hour afterwards, there were two field pieces carried up to the little fort; and before noon, it was made very strong. If any of the enemy were there, they got away before the cavalry approached—Desfource's people, and 50 of the 14th and 17th light dragoons were left to guard this place, and masons and carpenters to put up some sheds for their accommodations.”

“On the morning of the 13th, the enemy appeared on the edge of the wood, to the number of 10 to 1200. They began a small fire upon the little camp, where the British cavalry were stationed, upon which Cornet O'Reilly, who commanded made a feint, as if he retreated. This drew them from the woods, and they proceeded to rob the tents; at that moment he wheeled round and attacked them with sabres, and in less than ten minutes cut up upwards of 80 brigands on the spot.—When the first firing was heard in the morning, the alarm was given from the different posts till it came to town, and Gen. Churchill, with a strong party, was out in time to see the bloody scene finished. The enemy were beat four miles beyond Gros Morne. The cavalry followed them across the Arcebonite river, and returned about noon. Upwards of 150 dead bodies were found: there were none wounded that could be seen. I am of opinion, that the brigands will never look at British horse again. The brigands lost three chiefs besides the 150 I have already mentioned. Many must have died in the woods of their wounds.”

IMPORTANT.

Capt. Hertell, from New-York, in 48 hours, informs, that there were great rejoicings there on account of the very important intelligence received the preceding evening from Europe, of the total defeat of the Austrians on the Rhine, by the combined French armies.—The accounts state, the loss of the Austrians to be upwards of 5,000 in killed, wounded and taken prisoners. Capt. H. did not bring the papers in which the above account appeared, but says it may be relied on.

Capt. Rogers of the sloop William, arrived here yesterday in 19 days from Nevis, spoke a sloop bound to Philadelphia from Fort-au-Prince, out 13 days, the Captain of which informed Capt. R. that two days previous to his sailing the Cormorant, an English sloop of war, had blown up by some unaccountable accident, and every soul on board perished. What makes the catastrophe the more melancholy is, that there were a number of company on board at an entertainment given by the Captain, who was only a few days before appointed to the command.

LOSS OF THE JOLLY TAR.

Saturday arrived in the Schooner Betsey Capt. Robinson, 15 day from New Providence. In the above vessel came passengers Capt. Bryan and 8 hands, being the crew of the brig Jolly Tar, lost in a gale of wind on the Florida shore the 25th of August last. The cargo was saved and the captain and

crew received every attention from the inhabitants of Nassau.

Papers brought by the above vessel mention the recal of Lord Dunmore from the government of the Bahamas, and the arrival of Mr. Forbes in the Porcupine frigate to supersede him.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Eagle captain Gamble, 21 days from Cape Francois, put in here thro' stress of weather on her passage to Philadelphia. By this vessel we learn that the Brigands had revolted against the White people, and had declared their independence of all nations; in consequence of which several actions had taken place between the French and Brigands, with various successes; the latter had, however, retired farther into the country—three frigates and some small vessels were laying at the Cape—a report was in circulation that the Commissaries were about to send General Laveaux to France.

October 15.

By the Glasgow papers of the 23d and 25th of August, received by the brigisters, Capt. Robinson, SUCCESS, it appears, still attends the arms of the French. From the extracts which we have given, under the French department of this day's Herald, our readers will perceive, that the Austrians, after their defeat by Buonaparte, intrenched themselves behind the river Mincio, near Peschiera, where they were attacked on the 7th, by Gen. Massena, and defeated with the loss of 12 pieces of cannon, and 7000 men: and that they were pursued the following day, and had 400 men and 7 pieces of cannon taken. Buonaparte is again in possession of Verona: and the remnant of Wurmser's army is posted in the mountains of Tyrol.

NEW BERN, OCTOBER 22.

From a late Bristol paper, received by the ship Union, Capt Hatton, arrived at Norfolk, on the 14th inst. we copy the following

IMPORTANT ARTICLE.

Mr. Vanderhorn, the American Consul at this place (Bristol) has received an official letter, stating that the Dey of Tunis has delivered up the schooner Eliza, and also that the American vessels have now nothing to apprehend from that power in the Mediterranean.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Mr. Robert Hunt has paid me in full for his note, dated August 20th, for fifty-six dollars, and of which I was robbed on the 10th instant.—Therefore Mr. Hunt is not liable to me, nor any other person for the above note.

DANIEL P. LEE.

Test, CHARLES CHURCHILL.
October 22.

THE subscriber intends to leave this state shortly. He requests all persons having any demands against him, to present them for payment, and prays those who are indebted to him to discharge their respective balances.

He has on hand an elegant assortment of Saddles, Harness and other articles of the kind, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

MICHAEL GAILLET.

October 22.

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.

BLANKS of all kinds, for sale at the Printing-Office.

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. Jo. 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 5/- John Bryan's note given him for £: 48 8/- eleven small notes given by different men, dated the second day of January last, amounting to £: 18 5/- 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.

WHEREAS the copartnership of HARGET & DOWNS, dissolved on the first of August 1795: and Thomas Martin, who was in their employ, was discharged the same time, notwithstanding has since collected, and is yet collecting debts due the Copartnership, without the knowledge, consent or approbation of the subscriber: and Mr. Downs has also collected and is still collecting the debts due as aforesaid; but none of the monies collected by either of them, has been applied; and by the conduct and behaviour of Mr. Downs, in refusing to deliver up the books and papers to the subscriber; (notwithstanding he is removed out of the county,) it is to be apprehended, will not be applied to the discharge of the debts contracted by the copartnership; by which means, the subscriber has been compelled to pay large sums of money, out of his private property, to discharge said debts, greatly to his disadvantage and injury.

In consequence of the above mentioned treatment, all persons indebted to HARGET & DOWNS, are hereby notified, not to pay any of said debts to Thomas Martin, as he has not been legally authorized to receive and give discharges since the dissolution of said copartnership, and those that have paid him any money on account of HARGET & DOWNS, have done it in their own wrong. And it is also requested of all those indebted as aforesaid, and also of all officers that now have, or hereafter may obtain judgments and executions in favor of HARGET & DOWNS and receive the money, to pay the same to the subscriber, who will give sufficient discharges and indemnifications, in order to enable him to discharge the debts contracted by the copartnership, and to prevent a further sacrifice of his private property.

FREDERICK HARGET.

Jones County, October 18, 1796.

IREDELL'S REVISAL,

AND

ALMANACKS

for 1797.

For sale at this Office.