

NATIONAL PERFORMANCES.

At the *British Theatre*, The Road to Ruin, and the Devil to Pay.—At the *French Theatre*, a New Way to Pay Old Debts—Sprigs of Laurel has had a great run, but it has of late been discontinued.—At the *Prussian Theatre*, Trick upon Trick, and the Farce of the Subsidy.—At the *Russian Theatre*, a Polish Tragedy called the Surrender of Warsaw, and the Double Dealer.—At the *Spanish Theatre*, How to Make Peace.—N.B. The Family compact will, it is thought, be shortly received here.—At the *Dutch Theatre*, a new Play, called To Be or Not to Be, and the Farce of Independence.—At the *German Theatre*, British Gold; and the Farce of the March to Paris.—At the *American Theatre*, How to be Happy, and Good Wishes to all Mankind.—At the *Sardinian Theatre*, The Progress of Insurrection.—At the *Swedish and Danish Theatres*, The Advantages of Neutrality.—At the *Papal Theatre*, No Penny no Pater Noster.

PORTSMOUTH, April 8.

This morning, at nine o'clock, the Court again assembled on board the *Orion*, in Portsmouth harbor, and remained deliberating from that time until one, when the court was opened, and strangers admitted.

The Judge Advocate then called over the names of the Members; and, having noticed, in the usual forms, the occasion for which the court had been assembled, the time it had sat, and read over the charges, proceeded to deliver

THE SENTENCE:

That the court having heard the evidence in support of the charges exhibited against the Hon. William Cornwallis, Vice-Admiral of the Red; and having heard his defence and the evidence in his behalf; and having maturely weighed and considered the same, were of opinion, "That, with respect to the two first charges, of his returning without leave, after having been ordered to proceed to Barbadoes, and of his disobeying the orders he received, misconduct was imputable to him, for not having shewed his flag on board the *Mars* or *Venitaur*, and proceeded in either of them to the West Indies. But in consideration of other circumstances, the court acquitted him of any disobedience in his conduct on that occasion.

"With respect to the third charge, of his having, after his return, disobeyed the orders of the Board of Admiralty, in not going out to the West Indies in the *Atreia* frigate, the court were of opinion that that charge was not proved, and there are acquitted Admiral Cornwallis upon that charge."

Admiral Cornwallis, who, during the trial, conducted himself with great firmness and composure, heard the sentence read without any emotion; and then making a slight bow to the court, retired along with Mr. Erskine and some other friends.

The court conducted itself with that grave and suitable decorum which has ever characterized the naval courts-martial of Great-Britain.

The court was remarkably crowded. So many Flag Officers never sat on any court-martial before.

As soon as the sentence was communicated to the people on board the *Royal Sovereign*, which lay at a short distance from the *Orion*, they all got upon deck and gave three cheers.

GLASGOW, April 14.

From our correspondent at London, April 11, at night. There is no doubt entertained but that Mr. Pitt will come down in the course of the week with a demand of six millions—half to go either as a subsidy or loan to the Emperor.

The declaration of the French Directory amounts to this—"We will not make peace till Great-Britain restores all the possessions she has taken from us and the Dutch—and that we shall retain St. Domingo from Spain, Belgium, and all the possessions we have already comprised within our fraternal grasp." From such conditions even the most violent declaimers against the war must revolt.

PROVIDENCE, May 28.

Sunday morning last arrived here the ship *John Jay*, captain Daniel Olney, in 63 days from the Cape of Good Hope, and 129 from Canton.

The following vessels sailed in company with her from Whampoa—viz—Ship *Sampson*, Swords, for New York; *Eliza*, Jabaunt, Indian Packet; *Harris*, and *Dispatch*, Catwell, for Boston; Sloop *Union*, Boit, for the Isle of France, the latter having on board the French consul, and some French prisoners. The *Dispatch* was from the North West coast of America; her former captain, Newbury, killed by the natives.

Left at Whampoa, the 12th of January, ships *America*, Howell, and *Alia*, Holley, of New York.

The brig *Mercury*, Gardiner, of this port, arrived at Mexico in January, from the north west coast; her former captain, Barnard, killed by the natives.

Left at the Cape of Good Hope, the 19th of March, ships *Nancy*, Gardner, and *George*, Crown- ingfield, of Boston; barque *Vigilant*, Murly; schooners *Ruth*, Lambert, and *Rajah*, Carnes, of Salem.

The *Ruby* and *America*, British 64 gun ships, were at the Cape; captain Olney was treated very

politely by the commodore, and received assistance in getting under way.

The British at the Cape had sent an armament to attack Batavia. On the 6th of March, at the mouth of the Straights of Sunda, spoke a French privateer ship, called the *Bourdeaux*, belonging to the Isle of France, 5 days from Batavia, at which time the armament had not arrived.

NORFOLK, June 9.
FRENCH FLEET.

Yesterday arrived the schooner *Charlotte*, Cape. Calet, in 11 days from Cape Nicholas Mole. Capt. Calet informs that a French fleet had arrived at Cape Francois, consisting of two ships of the line, six frigates, and one sloop of war, and had brought out 1800 troops. On their passage they captured 3 English transports with troops, bound to the Mole from England. The above fleet is reported to be the forerunner of a large fleet of 180 sail of French transports, under convoy bound to the West Indies.

Immediately on hearing the above news Admiral Parker got under way with his whole fleet, to cruise to windward to intercept them.

The British troops had not done any thing since their arrival at the Mole—and it was understood there that the French were cannonading St. Mares, the 26th of May.

FAYETTEVILLE, JUNE 23.

* * * The Mail due on Monday last, has not arrived.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, dated June 14. "Yesterday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, a dreadful fire broke out in Union street, which raged with uncommon fury until about 4 o'clock this morning, and has destroyed a number of houses in Broad, Church and Union streets, with a few on the Bay.—The loss is immense.—At one time we were apprehensive the whole city would have been destroyed."

Extract from the JOURNAL of a TRAVELLER. "I left Fayetteville on Wednesday, and the same evening arrived at LUMBER LON, in Robeson county. This is a beautiful little village, delightfully situated on an eminence, somewhat elevated above the surface of the surrounding country. The margin of a navigable river forms its principal street, from whence, when industry shall have felled the lofty pines which grace its vicinage, there will be a prospect of the neighbouring country as far as the eye can reach. "It is about thirty miles from Fayetteville, and ninety from George Town. To the last mentioned place there is a navigation for boats of thirty tons at any season of the year; and in the winter, when the river is swelled with freshes, there is a sufficient depth of water to admit the passage of much larger vessels.

"The salubrity of this little village is proverbial, the water extremely fine, the range for cattle of every denomination excellent, and the chance for fishing the best in the state. The exportation of pork and beef forms the basis of its commerce; and, notwithstanding the great scarcity which has for some time past unfortunately prevailed in the lower counties, provisions here of every description still continue both cheap and plentiful. I found the inn where I lodged a very good one, and the road from Fayetteville to Charleston much better than that which I travelled before, called the Upper Road."

La Gazette Francais of New-York, announces, (June 1.) by information of passengers and letters from the French islands, that the fleet actually arrived at the Cape, was 5 ships of the line, 2 frigates, and 3,000 men—others say 2 of the line, 3 frigates, 7,000 men, 40,000 mules, and a considerable quantity of powder and ball.—That general Rochambeau, who also arrived in the fleet, is to command the Spanish part of Hispaniola, and that general Laveaux will continue to command the French part. That 11 British transports, bound to Jamaica, were taken by the fleet. That letters from Martinico, of May 15, announce, that of 25 British transports, detached from the last fleet, 25 had been taken by some French frigates.

The total loss of the English, in the late unsuccessful attack on Leogane, is, 8 sergeants, 1 drummer, 41 rank and file killed; 1 major, 2 captains, 10 subalterns, 87 rank and file wounded; 19 sergeants, 1 drummer, 180 rank and file missing.

A gentleman from Ostend, arrived at Bolton, informs, that citizen Barney's privateer lately captured two colliers, and a transport with 90 highlanders on board. On her return she was attacked by three English cutters, mounting in the whole 32 guns; and notwithstanding her being weakened by manning the prizes, after a short engagement, she beat them off, and arrived safe with her prizes.—Captain Barney, is appointed to the command of a French 64 gun ship.

On the 27th ult. C. Gore, Esq. commissioner from U. States to settle the American claims for British spoiliations, sailed in the *Minerva* from Bolton for London.

DIED] On the 15th instant, at his plantation on Deep-River, Mr. JOHN PORTERFIELD.

††† The Notes of Hand, lost in the Pocket-Book advertised by Mr. Samuel Williams in No. 10 of this paper, should have been dated 10th of January, 1795, instead of 10th of June, 1795.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Lumberton, 17th June, 1796.

THE officers and soldiers of the Fayetteville brigade will take notice, that a general review of all the battalions in this district will commence on the fifteenth day of July next, and be continued in the following order—in the county of Robeson, on the 15th day of July; in the county of Richmond, on the 19th; in the county of Anson, on the 20th; in the county of Moore, on the 22d; in the county of Cumberland, on the 26th; in the county of Sampson, on the 29th; when the different companies of cavalry, artillery and light infantry, in said counties, will attend at their respective court-houses equipt according to law. J. WILLIS, Brig. Gen.

TO BE SOLD,

ON the 21st of August next, by public auction, at Richmond court-house, 9,400 acres of lands, or so much thereof, as will pay the taxes due thereon for the year 1795. The above lands were entered in the name of John Fountain—Also 75 acres, at same time and place, and for the like purpose, belonging to *Jemima Yarborough*.

JOHN COLE, Sheriff.

Richmond County, June 20th. 4 14

MAILS of the United States.

Proposals for carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following Post Roads, will be received at the General Post-Office, until the fifteenth day of July next.

6. From Petersburg by Harris's, Gholfon's, Warrenton, Louifburg, Raleigh, Averasburg, Fayetteville, Lumberton, Cheraw court-house, Camden, Columbia, and Edgefield court house to Augusta, twice a week.

Leave Petersburg every Tuesday and Friday by noon, arrive at Harris's by 7 p. m. at Gholfon's on Wednesday and Saturday by 8 a. m. at Warrenton by 2 p. m. at Louifburg on Thursday and Sunday by 8 a. m. at Raleigh by 3 p. m. at Fayetteville every Friday and Monday by 1 p. m. at Lumberton by 9 p. m. leave Lumberton every Saturday and Tuesday by 4 a. m. arrive at Cheraw court-house by 4 p. m. arrive at Camden on Sunday and Wednesday by 2 p. m. at Columbia on Monday and Thursday 4 a. m. arrive at Edgefield court house on Tuesday and Friday at 6 1-2 a. m. and at Augusta by noon. Returning. Leave Augusta every Tuesday and Friday by 8 p. m. arrive at Edgefield court-house on Wednesday and Saturday by 10 a. m. at Columbia on Thursday and Sunday by 10 a. m. at Camden by 7 p. m. leave Camden every Friday and Monday by 4 a. m. arrive at Cheraw court-house by 5 p. m. at Lumberton every Saturday and Tuesday by 2 p. m. leave Lumberton in one hour, arrive at Fayetteville on Sunday and Wednesday by 7 a. m. at Raleigh on Monday and Thursday by 6 a. m. at Louifburg by 2 p. m. at Warrenton on Tuesday and Friday by 5 a. m. at Gholfon's by 2 p. m. at Harris's by 7 p. m. and at Petersburg on Wednesday and Saturday by 1 a. m.

7. From Camden by Statesburg to Charleston twice a week.

Leave Camden every Sunday and Wednesday at half past 2 p. m. arrive at Charleston the next Tuesday and Friday by noon. Returning. Leave Charleston every Tuesday and Friday by 9 p. m. and arrive at Camden the next Thursday and Sunday by 7 p. m.

8. From Augusta by Waynesborough to Savannah, once a week.

Leave Augusta every Saturday at 1 p. m. and arrive at Savannah the next Sunday by 6 p. m. Returning. Leave Savannah every Tuesday at 10 a. m. and arrive at Augusta the next Thursday by 6 p. m.

Note 1. If either of the routes No. 6, 7 or 8, are altered by law during the continuance of the contracts, the contractor is to observe such alterations in carrying the mail, and his pay is to be increased or diminished in proportion to the distance increased or diminished by such alteration.

Note 2. The contracts are to be in operation on the first day of October next, and to continue for four years until the 30th September, 1800, inclusive.

Note 3. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 4. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 5. For every quarter of an hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail, lose a trip, the contractor shall forfeit ten dollars, to be deducted from his pay.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM, Post Master General. General Post Office, Philadelphia, May 2, 1796.

WHEREAS my wife CHRISTIAN, has eloped from my house, and deserted my bed and board, without due provocation, or lawful cause, I do therefore forewarn all persons from trusting or maintaining her on my account, as I am resolved not to pay any debts so contracted.

CHARLES COLQUHOUN,

Robeson County, June 20th. 2