

counted 12 vessels, cannonading the town; and the fort appeared to return the fire with great warmth; several of the ships appeared shattered in their rigging.

The firing ceased about three hours afterwards, from whence and the circumstance of the ships not coming out, captain de Lupeets that the place had surrendered.

It was supposed at Trinidad that the fleet which was given out to be destined against Guadaloupe, was really destined against Porto Rico, and the above appears to corroborate the suspicion.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, March 27. "A fleet arrived this morning with about 2000 troops, convoyed by several frigates from England; and it is expected they will attack Legane. There is a French encampment in sight of this place, of about 4000 men, which is intended to be attacked to-morrow.

"Captain— is to sail with a convoy, and convoys are about being established to the coast of America by the British, and from thence to any of the British ports in the West-Indies."

### RICHMOND, April 29.

Thursday night last the magistrates, together with the sergeant and constables of the city, divided themselves into different parties, and went to several gambling houses, and seized upon the implements with which they were then playing. The proprietors of the tables were indulged till yesterday to get security for their appearance at the next court, and the tables, together with a great variety of implements, were taken by the constables yesterday morning to the market-house, and burnt in the presence of a very numerous assemblage.

On the same night an attempt was made by some robbers to get into the public treasury of this state. On finding the outward doors too well secured to obtain admittance, they endeavoured to get in at one of the windows, by pulling down the iron frame which contained the whole of the bars in front.— There being a patrol out, it was conjectured they were alarmed and desisted from any further effort.

### NORFOLK, May 1.

Saturday arrived the schooner Friendship, Capt. Harris, 20 days from St. Bartholomews. By this vessel we learn that the French continue capturing our vessels.

Capt. Harris also informs, that an American schooner, fitted out at Baltimore with 12 guns and 50 men, on or about the 25th of March, fell in with a French privateer to windward of Antigua, called La Mere Patrie, of 10 guns and 65 men. The privateer ordered the captain of the American schooner to heave too and send his boat on board with the vessel's papers: this was refused; in consequence of which the privateer fired two broadsides into her. The American sailors, enraged at the conduct of the privateer, fired two broadsides in return, which killed the captain, lieutenant, doctor, and 15 men. The privateer then dropped her sails and struck her colours, but the Americans refused to take possession of her: observing, however, an American prize brig to windward, she stood for her, retook her, and bro't her into Antigua. She was from Norfolk bound to Antigua with a cargo of corn and flour.

The French privateer went into St. Bartholomews, where she got a new captain, and proceeded again to sea. She has since captured a Newhaven brig from Martinique bound home with 100 hhd. molasses, and sent her to Guadaloupe.

May 4. On Tuesday arrived in town, captain Williams, late of the schooner Molly Farely, of this port. The following particulars are handed to us for publication, by captain Williams.

That he was taken on the 23d of last February, on his homeward passage from St. Kitts by a privateer called the Vengeance, commanded by citizen Jean Francois, manned by French and Spaniards from St. John's Porto Rico, and his schooner ordered for that port. They took out captain Williams and all his people, except the mate, without allowing them to take even a single change of clothes or any bedding. In this situation they were kept on board the privateer for 20 days, and then turned on shore on that truly inhospitable island, without any means to subsist by, and had not captain Williams had the good fortune to get away in an American vessel that was brought in by a French privateer and released, must have suffered both hunger and nakedness, as many of the Americans there are at this moment experiencing, having no means to get away. The governor of Porto Rico refuses to have any thing to say respecting the conduct of the French at that place, and will suffer no American to leave the island without paying two or three dollars for a pass.

The Molly Farely was condemned on the plea that her cargo had been sold at St. Kitts.

There were 20 American vessels in Porto Rico, prizes to French and Spanish privateers, whose conduct towards them is extremely piratical.

Captain Williams left Porto Rico the 2d of April, at which time they were making every preparation in their power to repel the attack momentarily expected against that island.

### NASSAU, March 31.

A vessel from Cape Nichola Mole, which arrived here on Wednesday evening in seven days, brings a

report of Admiral Sir Hyde Parker having about 12 days taken three Spanish ships of war.

We are told that the British cruizers are ordered to afford the same protection to vessels sailing under the American flag, as to those belonging to Great Britain.

### FAYETTEVILLE, MAY 13.

Last Tuesday William Moore was executed for the murder of William Norcott, of Anton county.

The legislature of the state of Kentucky, for the encouragement of settlers, have offered to any widow or free male person of the age of twenty-one years, and every other person having a family, who shall settle upon the vacant and unappropriated land, south of Green river, on or before the first day of July, 1798, a title to two, and not less than one hundred acres, provided they reside thereon one year, clear and fence two acres of ground, and tend it in corn—every person to whom a settlement is granted, must pay into the treasury of the state, for each hundred acres of first rate land sixty dollars, & for every hundred acres of second rate land forty dollars, within twelve months of their certificates for said land.

The Consul of the French republic in Boston, (*Mozard*) proposes taking the orders of his government, in prosecuting the Editor of the Boston Central, for a piece which appeared in our last—under the signature of "HOCHÉ"—and in continuation adds, "that the government of the French republic never avowed, but incessantly wuhlood, the principles which the author opposes them to pursue—and in those countries that have been conquered by the victorious arms of the Republic, religions, persons, and property have been invariably respected.—We understand that the piece was extracted from a New-York paper.

Vienna accounts of Feb. 8, mention that the Emperor had ordered that Commissioners should be appointed to enquire particularly into the treatment & situation of the Marquis La Fayette, his family, and fellow prisoners. This enquire will probably tend to the relief of those unfortunate captives, or perhaps to their liberation.

### LONDON, March 10.

#### PUBLIC OFFICE, BOW-STREET.

Saturday at noon, five of the prisoners taken at Haverfordwest, in Wales, accompanied by Lord Cawdor, came up in three post chaises, and four to the admiralty, and underwent an examination of three hours before Mr. Justice Ford, Mr. secretary Dundas, earl Spencer, and the lords of the admiralty, at a council called for the express purpose, held in the board room; when it appeared that the whole of the desperate invaders had been put into confinement during the time of Robespierre, and were instructed to set fire to the city of Bristol, which when they had accomplished, they were to embark again, and proceed round the coast of Chester, which place they were also to destroy, in order to divert the attention of the troops of this country, while a grand attack was to have been made on the coast of Essex, by a powerful fleet—two of them are French, one an American, and two Irishmen. One of the Irishmen, of the name of Tate, is above seventy years of age, and grey headed; he and his countrymen were committed to the care of Messrs. Schaw and Brooke, the king's messengers, the other three were sent separately to the prisons of Tothillfields, Clerkenwell Bridewell, and Penitentiary house in Cold Bath fields. They were all meanly dressed, one only being in a blue uniform. A very great number of persons assembled in and about the admiralty during the time of their examination: among the nobility whose curiosity led them to be spectators in the council room, were the marquises Townshend and Herford, captain George of the transport board, commissioner Cherry, of the victualling office, sir William Rule of the navy, &c.

March 11. The STAR, after mentioning the treaty with the Pope, adds,

Thus has Buonaparte completed the conquest of Italy, and imperial Rome has only been able to save herself by a timely submission to the terms which he has been pleased to dictate: what these terms are we are not informed, the directory not having yet published them; but according to the journals, the Pope has agreed to pay to the republic 30 millions, he has made the formal, complete, and perpetual renunciation of Avignon and the Comtat Venaissin. He has also ceded to France all the pictures and statues, and other objects of art, which the French army have found on the scene of their conquests in his territory; and he has also ceded to the republic Bologna and Ferrara, with the whole of Romagna. We give these only, however, as the authenticated rumours of the Paris prints. In some of the small papers we find also the following letter from Buonaparte:

"TOLENTINO, 1 Ventose, Feb. 19.

"Citizen Directors,  
"The commission of learned men has made a good harvest, at Ravane, Rimini, Peggio, and Cono, Loreto and Perugia, the produce will be immediately expedited to Paris. With this, joined to all that shall be sent to you from Rome, we shall have all that is beautiful in Italy, with the exception of a few pieces of art at Torino and Naples."

Signed, BUONAPARTE."

Dublin, March 4.

The consternation which prevails from the late shock sustained by the public credit, is indelible. All confidence in paper is gone; and business is at a complete stand.

For a considerable time on Thursday last the commissioners of the revenue refused to accept of notes of the bank of Ireland from such merchants as tendered them in payment of the duties on their entries. The effects of this refusal may be easily conceived.—It operated like an electric shock, and threw the whole metropolis into confusion.

Fortunately the prohibition was taken off in the course of the day—and the bank of Ireland notes were allowed currency at the custom-house.

As a circulating medium, guinea notes have been adopted by the bank of Ireland, and a number of them have actually issued.

### NOTICE.

OFFICES of Inspection will be open in each county of the next survey, the whole of the month of June, for the purpose of taking entries of tithes, ELECTIONS and granting LICENCES. Owners or possessors of tithes will prevent seizure and forfeiture of tithes or other vessels made use of in distillation; together with a penalty of Two hundred and fifty dollars, by availing themselves of this notice—No indulgence can or will be granted on infractions overlooked.

Applications to be made to the following collectors, or their auxiliary officers:

Mr. Andrew McIntire, of Duplin, collector for Duplin and Onslow:—Mr. Robert Muter, of Wilmington, for New-Hanover:—Mr. John Storm, of Robeton, for Robeton, Bladen and Brunswick:—Mr. John Gilchrist, of Moore, for Moore, Anton, and Richmond:—Mr. Duncan M' Rae, of Fayetteville, for Cumberland:—Mr. Thomas M' Reynolds, of Moore, for Johnston and Sampson:—Mr. Steph. Cambreleng, of Newbern, for Craven:—Mr. Benjamin White, of Lenoir, for Jones, Lenoir and Wayne:—and Mr. Samuel S. Halliday, of Glasgow: for the said county of Glasgow.

THOMAS OVERTON,

Inspector of Revenue.

Inspector's Office,

Fayetteville, 6th May, 1797.

Letters remaining in the Post-office, Fayetteville, 11th May.

LUKE Bott, Mr. Buiet, James Beggs, 3; John Briggs, Lewis Barge, John Buchanan, George Baltard, William Butray, Daniel Blue, George Barge, Samuel Campbell, George Cox, John Covington, Thos. Clark, Mary Campbell, Wm. Campbell, J. W. Charles, B. Garraway, E. Callender, Alex. Campbell, W. Cochran, John Dalrymple, 2; Rich. Dowd, Geo. Duffey, Ann B. Dudley, Edward Debrull, David Evans, John Egan, John Ellis, George Elliot, Alexander Ferguson, General Grigory, Neil Galbrath, Stephen Gilmore, Duncan Gillespie, James Gillaspie, James Holmes, James Howatt, James Hishop, Major E. Haskell, Samuel House. —Harper, William Jackson, Thomas Johnston, William Keys, Gabriel Kenan, James Kenan, Robinson Munford, Angus M' Iver, Archibald M' Faden, Dugald M' Dugald, Alexander M' William, Malcolm M' Loran, James Morrison, Farquhar M' Rea, George Munford, Dan. M' Kay, Dr. Wm. M' Kay, Neil M'Leod, Mrs. Ann M' Dearmid, John M'Connell, Wm. M'Kerrall, Hannah Murphy, Dan. M'Lenon, Dugald M'Leell, Archd. M' Aulian, Joseph Neil, George Ogg, John Johnston, Sam. D. Furvance, Sam. Fuvell, Benjamin Phillips, Thomas H. Perkins, John Regan, Angus Rae, John Roberts, James Robinson, Robert Rowan, Esq. Robert Raiford, Margaret Stewart, Gordon F. Saltanstal, David Shepard, Jacob Smilie, Archd. Stewart, Robert Smith, John Smytie, John Smithen, James Steven, Wm. Tuton, James Fatem, John Taylor, Joseph Thomas, Capt. John Wallis, 2; Neil Wingate, Clerk Fayetteville Court. JOHN SIBLEY, P. M.

### STOP THIEF.

STOLEN from the subscriber out of the widow Wilson's stable, about 7 miles below the Long Bluff, in South Carolina, on the night of the 9th inst. a likely IRON GREY STUD Horse, upwards of fifteen hands high, six years old this spring—no brand visible—He was stolen by one Joseph Trible, whom I had entrusted to collect some debts due me in South Carolina, who after collecting about seven hundred dollars, stole the said stud, and absconded with the money. Trible appears to be upwards of six feet high, and very well made—has black hair and dark eyes—he has as (I've been informed) changed his name twice since he committed the theft, to that of Joseph Still and Joseph Fulcher—Whoever will deliver the said horse to Pleasant May, in Anton county, North Carolina, or to the subscriber in Wadesborough, shall have twenty-five dollars reward, and seventy-five dollars more on conviction of the thief. ABRAHAM HARDIN.

Anson County, April 25th,

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COMMITTED to the jail of this town a few weeks ago, a negro man by the name of CÆSAR—he says he belongs to William Sinclair, living near Monk's Corner, South-Carolina, and has been absent upwards of a year—the owner is requested to apply to the jailor, and by proving his property, and paying the necessary expenses, he may take him away. JESSE LEE, Jailor.

Fayetteville, March 2. 51