

buted to the unsteadiness of luck. It will not leave us.—When I arrived at Alexandria, I was informed that the English had been there, with a much stronger force than ours. I ventured to land in a gale, and was almost shipwrecked in the attempt. When I reached the shore, I threw myself on the ground (a signal was just then given for an armed ship, which, however, proved to be La Justice) I cried out "fortune shouldst thou leave me! No! attend me only a few days longer! I marched the whole night, and attacked by the break of day Alexandria with 3000 men, without cannon or even cartridges to our guns—And in 5 days was master of Rosetta and Damenuh, which declared me already established in Egypt.

In these five days our fleet ought to have been in safety from the English, let their force against us be what it would. But far from it! They remained the whole Melidior, ending July 18, exposed. They received on the first Thermidor, (19th July) from Rosetta a supply of rice for two months—the English showed themselves in ten days with a superior force in those waters; and on the 29th of July, our fleet received information of my conquering and entering Cairo; but when fortune saw that her favours were not regarded, she left our fleet to its own fate.

VIENNA, October 21.

Letters from Vienna, dated October 10, state, that a vessel from Alexandria had arrived there, with intelligence that Buonaparte's army, after a bloody battle (in which even the victorious Arabs, lost 12 thousand men) was reduced to a few thousand, and had fled to Alexandria. One account (for which we will not vouch) says Buonaparte is taken prisoner.

LONDON, October 31.

Advices were yesterday received at the Admiralty from Admiral Lord Duncan at Yarmouth, stating that a cutter had arrived there with intelligence of the Sirius frigate, of 36 guns, Capt. King, having taken a Dutch frigate to the northward of the Texel, with two hundred troops on board. The Dutchman did not fire a shot. The Sirius was in pursuit of another Dutch frigate and little doubt was entertained but she would be able to overtake her.

November 3.

It appears that the hostile plans of our enemies against Ireland were widely extended. Emboldened by the temporary success of the first expedition to Killala, the enemy ventured on a second, which was fitted out from Breck, the fate of which we happily all know. A third was attempted to be carried into effect from Dunkirk; but owing to the vigilance of our cruisers, a brig with Napper Tandy on board, was all that got out in the first instance, tho' two frigates and two smaller vessels got out since were chased into the ports of Holland. A fourth expedition, consisting of Dutch ships and troops, was fitted out from the Texel; but here the enemy again has met with nothing but disaster, the two frigates which put to sea having been captured by the Sirius of 36 guns; the first without firing a shot, and the second after a very short action.

Among the political rumors of the day in the commercial world, is that of making London a free port, on the original idea of the Marquis of Lansdown.

November 6.

Government received intelligence yesterday by the Lisbon mail, of the French troops at Malta having resigned the island by capitulation, into the hands of the inhabitants. For some time previous to this event, the enemy having been driven from every other part, were confined to the fortresses of the capital, where they became so distressed, from the want of provisions, that they were at length forced to offer terms of capitulation, which, after some hesitation, were accepted by the people, who were in safe and quiet possession of the island, when these advices came away—the whole of the troops being made prisoners of war. This intelligence, tho' not received from a quarter immediately official, is not doubted by ministers. A communication to the above effect was at the same time received by the Duke of York, and by his Royal Highness made known to the King, at St. James's.

The Hamburg mail of the 26th ult. due on Wednesday, arrived late last evening; the most important articles of its contents, are detailed in a letter from Vienna, dated the 17th, which states the existence of a report generally received in that city, that the Turkish minister had received and communicated to Baron Thuguet accounts, that Buonaparte with his army had surrendered by capitulation. The letter adds that the immediate departure of the post prevented the writer entering into particulars. This statement, however probable, requires confirmation.

The news of the recovery of Malta from the French reached Lord St. Vincent from Madrid, in letters dated the 9th October.

An Edinburgh paper of Wednesday last, contains the following article:—"Yesterday's mail brought us the following article, dated Cork, October 17: A gentleman who came here on Saturday morning from Waterford says, that on Thursday last a vessel had arrived there from Havre: The Captain reports, that a counter revolution had taken place in France, and that the royal standard was flying there, and in almost every part of the republic."

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 26, 1799.

The Secretary of the Navy, in a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on the Naval Establishment, proposes that 22 ships of 74 guns each, be immediately procured, by purchase or to be built in the United States; he also proposes to add 18 sloops of war of 18 guns each.

A message was received from the President of the United States, on Tuesday the 25th inst. accompanied by sundry papers relative to the impressment of American seamen from on board the Baltimore, by a vessel of war belonging to Great Britain, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of the 2d inst. The message was as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

In compliance with your desire, expressed in your resolution of the 2d of this month, I lay before you an extract of a letter from George C. Morton, acting Consul at the Havannah, dated 13th Nov. '98, to the Sec'y of State, with a copy of a letter from him to L. Trefevant & W. Simmons, esqrs. with their answers. Although your request extends no further, than such information as has been received, yet it may be a satisfaction to you to know, that as soon as this intelligence was communicated to me, circular orders were given by my direction to all the commanders of our vessels of war, a copy of which is also herewith transmitted. I also directed this intelligence and these orders to be communicated to his Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, and to our Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great-Britain, with instructions to him to make the proper representations to that government upon this subject.

It is but justice to say, that this is the first instance of misbehavior of any of the British officers towards our vessels of war, that has come to my knowledge. According to all the representations that I have seen, the flag of the United States, and their officers and men, have been treated by the civil and military authority of the British nation, in Nova-Scotia, the West India Islands and on the ocean, with uniform civility politeness and friendship. I have no doubt that this first instance of misbehavior will be readily corrected.

JOHN ADAMS.

(CIRCULAR)

To the commanders of armed vessels in the service of the United States, given at the Navy Department, Dec. 29th, 1798.

SIR,

It is the positive command of the President, that on no pretence whatever, you permit the public vessel of war under your command to be detained or searched; nor any of the officers or men belonging to her, to be taken from her by the ships or vessels of any foreign nation, so long as you are in a capacity to repel such outrage on the honor of the American flag. If force should be exerted to compel your submission, you are to resist that force to the utmost of your power, and when overpowered by superior force, you are to strike your flag, and thus yield your vessel as well as your men; but never your men without your vessel.

You will remember, however, that your demeanor be respectful and friendly to the vessels and people of all nations in amity with the United States; and that you avoid as carefully the commission of, as the submission to, insult or injury.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN STODDERT.

American Naval Success.

A letter has been received from captain Seward of the armed ship Camillus of Boston, belonging to Mr. Eben Parsons, informing that on his outward passage he was attacked by two French privateers, which after an action he beat off, and rescued from them a Portuguese vessel which they had taken. His men stood to their guns with perfect resolution, and exercised them in the most active manner. This is another proof of the expediency of arming. Several benefits result from the issue of this engagement which all honest Americans must exult in:—a valuable ship, cargo, and a number of brave fellows are preserved to their country, and piracy disappointed of its prey.

[N. Y. Paper.]

TO BE SOLD,

ON Friday the 15th Feb. next, the whole of the Estate of Lawrence Melony, dec. that has come into the hands of the subscribers; consisting of West India & Country Produce; also a few Dry Goods, &c. Six months credit will be allowed on all sums above five pounds, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. The subscribers also request those persons that have property in their hands, belonging to said estate, to give immediate information thereof, to

JAMES DICK, } Adm'rs.

JOHN ECLES, }

Fayetteville, Jan. 26. 249

Prices Current, Fayetteville, Jan. 26.

	dolls.	cents.
Tobacco, per cent.	6	10
Hemp, do.	5	50
Wheat, per Bush.	1	
Flaxseed, do.		90
Blackey'd peas, do.		60
Corn, do.		50
Pork, per bll.	12	
Beef, do.	8	
Flour, do.	6	
Butter, per lb.		15
Tallow, do.		10
Lard, do.		10
Bees wax, do.		25
Deer Skins, do.		20

JUST OPENED AND FOR SALE BY
DANIEL WHEATON,
At his Store on Mr. John Bargwin's wharf,

A LARGE and general assortment of European and India Goods, suited to the season, which will be disposed of on very low terms for Flaxseed or other produce.

NOTICE.

THE death of JAMES TISDALE, Esquire, obliges the subscriber to bring to immediate close all the business transacted under firm of Wheaton & Tisdale, of Fayetteville, and that under firm of Wheaton Tisdale & Co at Wilmington; therefore all persons having any demand against either of the said houses, are requested to present them immediately for adjustment; and those who are indebted to either of the before mentioned houses, are desired for the last time, to make payment to me or in my absence to my lawful attorney at Wilmington, within one month, or suits on every bond, note or account, will be instituted immediately after by

January 20. DANIEL WHEATON.

Cumberland County, January 22, '99.

THE last Will and Testament of Colonel Robert Rowan, lately deceased, having at the last term of this county court, been duly admitted to probate, and the subscriber having been duly qualified as Executor of said Will, and taken on herself solely the execution thereof.

She hereby requires all persons who have any demands against the estate of the said Robert, to make known the same within the times limited by law.

She also requests those indebted to the estate of her testator, to discharge their obligations.

89 SUSANNA ROWAN.

ENTERTAINMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has lately removed to that well known dwelling house in Lumberton, lately in the possession of George Moore, esq. where he intends to open a house of entertainment for travellers and others who may be kind enough to favour him with their company.—Also a few genteel boarders may be accommodated.

Lumberton, January 22. 93
NOAH PITTMAN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Will be sold on Wednesday the 6th of March next, at the court-house in Fayetteville, the following LANDS, (not given in) or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1797, viz.

150 Acres of land near Tweed Side, on the east side of Cape Fear river, owned by John Campbell.

640 acres near the lands of Elijah Filher, on the east side of Cape Fear river, owned by Miss M'Nicholas.

87, 872 acres lying in different parts of the county, supposed to be the property of John Gray Blount.

January 25. 94
P. HODGES, late Sheriff.

List of Letters in the Post Office Fayetteville, January 1st, 1799.

Doctor Alexander, vicinity of Fayetteville.
Walter Bell, care of Dillon-Jordan, Fayetteville;
Rachel Branton, Fayetteville; James Beggs, do.
Malcolm Buie, near Fayetteville; Francis Brice, near ditto; Daniel Bethune, Cumberland county.
Gen. Joseph Dickson, Lincoln county.
Francis Kenloch, esq. to remain in Fayetteville till called for; William Kellen, near Fayetteville;
Andrew Murphy, Fayetteville.
Samuel M'Clintie, North Carolina.
Henry Mansfield, Duplin county.
Parland M'Farlane, Cumberland county, 2.
John M'Kerall, Fayetteville.
Donald M'Gacharn, Saddletree, North Carolina.
Alex. Nicolson, taddler, Cumberland county.
George Ogg, Fayetteville.
William Starbuck, Guilford county; William Stephens, near Smithfield, North Carolina; General Thomas Sumter, to be left at Fayetteville Post Office, till called for, 2; Peter Stanfell, Cumberland county; John Smith, do.
Henry Thomas, near Fayetteville.

DUNCAN M'RAE, P. M.