

LONDON, MAY 3.

The enemy's squadrons seem to be on the alert in almost every quarter. Lord Gardner's dispatches state, we understand, that an unusual degree of activity had been observed among the Brest fleet.

The preparations for another expedition, upon a scale of force about equal to that which lately sailed, are nearly ready at Portsmouth.

Letters to the 28th ult. were received yesterday from Holland. They mention that M. Schimmelpenninck proposed the next day to meet the Members of the Government for the purpose of receiving their acceptance or refusal of the New Constitution.

Among other rumours at Paris, it is said that Bonaparte intends to create Madame Lapagerie, who resides at Martinico, and is the Mother of his wife, Empress of the West-Indies, to be succeeded by her grandson, Eugenius Brachamuel, and that this accounts for the numerous troops sent by him to that part of the world, where many think both the East fleet and Spanish armaments are destined.

MAY 6.

By the Sophia sloop of war from the Mediterranean, Government has this morning received dispatches from Lord Nelson, the particulars of which have not yet transpired. It is said some information has also been received respecting the course of the combined squadrons which lately sailed from Cadiz.

An unusual degree of activity has been recently remarked among the enemy's flotilla at Boulogne. The following is an extract of a letter from an officer of our squadron of that port, dated off Boulogne, May 2, 1805.—"We are steadily preparing the enemy actively engaged on the coast, which induces us to think they will soon attempt some thing in a formidable way. The force under the command of our active Admiral Douglas, is on the alert, and prepared to give them a warm reception. Yesterday and this morning a few of their small gun boats crept from Ambleuse along the shore to Boulogne. They kept in so close under the batteries and drew so little water, that it was almost impossible for any of our cruisers to molest them."

The following is an extract of a letter from an officer on board the fleet, dated 28th ult.

"This day the Polyphemus, of 61 guns Capt. Layfild joined us; she came from Sir John Orde's squadron that was cruising off Cadix, but returned on the appearance of eleven line of battle ships, which had passed the Gulf of Cadix at 4th ult. 9th ult. from Toulon and entered Cadiz roads on the following day. Before Sir John got out of Cadix he saw six more line of battle ships going away; it is conjectured that our Capt. Layfild is conjectured to be of Cadiz harbor during the blockade, twelve Spanish and one French line of battle ships, so that the force now in that port consists of thirteen of the line, besides several frigates, and they showed every appearance of soon putting to sea. The enemy's fleet in Brest amounts to 21 sail of the line, and have twice endeavored to open out. We hourly expect to be joined by Sir John Greig, with five sail of the line."

GREENSBORO, MAY 6.

The following note was stuck up at 1 o'clock on Thursday last at three o'clock.

"Information has been received at the Admiralty that the French squadron which appeared off Cadiz on the 10th, and that the number of Spanish ships in the number was diminished. On the 11th and 12th five sail of the line supposed to be Spanish were beating to the westward."

Our correspondent subjoins, "The above communication has made a very serious impression. It is now supposed that part of the Spanish squadron is sent to reinforce the fleets in the West-Indies, while the French fleet is proceeding along the coast to raise the blockade of the ports." Till some decisive intelligence is received, it is now evident that little dependence can be placed on any information which has hitherto been received, and that all positive assurances are abandoned, and constant succession of alarms must be submitted to.

It is certainly much to be regretted, that a period of so much danger and alarm from without, part spirit should run so high at home, our Parliamentary report of the day are indeed for every day for some time past, demonstrated.

day, in 14 days per the Washington packet in which came passengers, Lord and Lady Holland, Jerome Bonaparte has set off for France, and his Lady and her brother, by sea, for Amsterdam. The French Ambassador, Junot, had arrived at Lisbon.

WEST INDIES.

Basseterre, (Gaud.) May 26.

On the 22d inst. arrived at this port from Martinique, the French Imperial sloop, Laene, of 6 guns, bringing information of the arrival at Port Royal of a French fleet consisting of 12 sail of the line, 6 frigates, and 4 sloops of war under Admiral Villeneuve, from Toulon, together with 7 Spanish ships of the line, and several frigates, under Admiral Gravina, forming altogether, 19 sail of the line, 12 frigates and 4 sloops of war, and sundry transports, having on board 18,000 troops under the orders of General Laniston (a creole of Pondicherry) first Aid de-camp of his Imperial Majesty, Napoleon. On the receipt of this information, a general embargo was instantly ordered.

On the 24th, two French frigates came to anchor at Basseterre with General Laniston on board, for the purpose of consulting with General Boscawen, the plan of operation against the British islands. The General remained there during that day, and in the evening departed with the frigates. The day following, very great activity was used in bringing down mortars, bombs, shells, &c. to the sea side, to be embarked on board the fleet. Two thousand artillery and engineers were to be taken from the garrison of Basseterre, to be sent to the force on board, making in the whole 30,000 troops.

The first point of attack was said to be Trinidad, after which they would make a sweep of the windward shores.

The fleet reported, that short the line of their sailing from Toulon the Brest fleet also had orders to put to sea, and proceeded immediately to Jamaica; and it was reported a few days ago, from St. Thomas, that Jamaica was actually taken.

From "The Enquirer."

Every incident at sea during the present war is calculated to display the sagacity and energy of the French government, and to reflect a ridicule upon the boasted prowess of England. What, exclaimed the English at the opening of the war, have we to fear from French invasion; when they have not even bottoms sufficient for the transportation of their troops? Ship-builders however soon appeared in the principal ports of Holland and France, and a formidable fleet of gun-boats was launched from the docks....What they now cried, have we to fear from these insulated detachments; or where is the possibility of their collecting and combining into one compact body? The prediction is no sooner formed, than it is disappointed....Each fleet is seen to steer from its particular port, traverse the coasts of Holland and France in the very eye of the British Navy, and effect a junction in the harbour of Boulogne....Of what avail, they cried, will be the naval force of France?...Blockaded as they are in the ports of the Texel, Brest, Rochefort and Toulon, by our detachments, the whole ocean will be open to our enterprises, and the vessels of France shall be cooped up within the limits of the continent....What propheta!...The fleet of Rochefort escapes to the West-Indies, scatters confusion and dismay over the English Islands, invades some, threatens to bombard others, and levies contributions wherever it appears....We will avenge these insults, they exclaimed; the French squadron shall dearly atone for their own temerity and for the injuries they have inflicted....Cochrane appears in the West-Indies, flash with the hopes of victory, and the French admiral flies beyond the reach of his power....But the danger is not yet over....The fleet from Toulon evades the devouring grasp of the hero of the Nile; enters Caribby forms a junction with the Spanish fleet under Admiral Gravina; reaches Martinique in safety, and now hangs like a black cloud over the colonies of England, her marine power in the west, and one third of the resources of her commerce....Set fifteen sail of the line, 3 frigates, 3 corvettes, 3 brigades and 3000 troops on board, are ready to strike a blow, which, but for the timely interposition of Lord Nelson, must change the present ad-

shake even the government itself to its centre....These projects may indeed diversify the astonishingly momentous appearance of the present war, but in what way, or to what extent, time is yet to determine....What plan of operations is intended to be pursued, what will be the fate of them, and what will be the ultimate issue of the enterprise upon the jurisdiction and commerce of the West-India Islands, upon the present ministry of England, the project of the invasion, the termination of the war itself, and the American commerce, neither the naval history of the past nor of the present war will enable us to determine with any kind of precision.

Governmental Corruption.

What citizen, who duly appreciates the character of the political institutions under which he lives, and the honesty with which they are administered, can repress the mingled emotions of abhorrence and gratitude at the following delineation of the corruption of the old world; abhorrence of the fraudulent practices of monarchy, and gratitude for the distinguished blessings of free government. Accused as he may have been to contemplate the corruptions of monarchies until, familiarised with the sight, his natural disgust has lost much of its force, he will not be able to resist feeling an overwhelming sentiment of indignation at this stupendous pyramid of fraud. To gratify the pride and avarice of one man, the annual sum of two hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars, is lavished on himself and his family. Considering four per cent. as the common rate of money in England, this sum is equal to a capital of seven millions, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars....As, however, the stipends will generally cease with the lives of the present holders of the offices or pension, it may be fair to reduce this sum to about five millions; which enormous sum, drawn from the hard earnings of the poor, may be considered as lavished upon this gigantic pandemonium. Some alleviation of the evil might be pleaded; were this royal multitude bestowed on splendid merit, were it the reward of great and brilliant services to the nation.... But, alas! that is so far from being the fact, that if universal report speak true, Dundas is the last man on earth that national gratitude will remember. His name may be immortal, but it will be for his pre-eminence in evil deeds.

Republican citizens of America! cling to your own institutions; and shun that spirit of imitation which so often prompts you to consider the government of Britain as your best model! Nat. L.

LORD MELVILLE.

Since the year 1763, Lord Melville has provided for himself, his family and immediate connections, in the following manner. Lord Viscount Melville, Lord Privy Seal of Scotland, August 1805. Fees, 5000. New salary since Lord M. held the office, 1700. First Lord of the Admiralty, Lady Melville Chamberlain of England, 3000. Interest of money received from Mr. Canning, stated as high as 10000, but taken at the lowest, 5000. Pension from the East-India Company, 2000. Robert Dundas, son to Lord Melville, keeper of the gaol, joined with his father 1762, sole receiver 1830, 8000. Joint pension for the sale of Bibles in Scotland, 850. R. Dundas, son-in-law and nephew to Lord Melville, 1801 court baron of Scotland, 8000. Keeper of the Register of Seafishes, 2000. W. Dundas, nephew to Lord M., Secretary at War, Collector general of the Bishop's rents of the county of Ross, 600. Francis Dundas, nephew to Lord Melville, Scoton brigadier in India, Governor of Carrikerburg, 2000. A major general on the staff, 500. Philip Dundas, nephew to Lord Melville, governor of Prince of Wales Island, 2000. Mrs. Dundas, mother to the four last, and sister-in-law to Lord Melville, pension, 400. Archibald Cockburn, brother-in-law to Lord Melville, baron of the exchequer, 1280. Pension to his family, 450. Alexander Maclean, brother-in-law to Lord Melville, distributor of stamps for Scotland, 2000. Collector general of the land tax for Scotland, 8000. Geo. Buchan, nephew by marriage to Lord Melville, Solicitor of stamps for Scotland, 1200.

Table listing names and amounts: Deputy seal, 400; Deputy register of seafishes, 400; Agent for exercise, 200; Chas. Hope, brother-in law to Lady Melville, justice clerk, 2700; Sir Pat Murray, brother in law to Lady M., Remembrancer of the Scots exchequer, 1000; Alex. Hope, Brother to Lady Melville, deputy governor of Edinburgh Castle, 650; Assistant quartermaster gen., 850; Orphan, cousin to Lady M., First in council at Prince of Wales Island, 4500; Lord Napier, cousin to Lady M., Lord high commissoner to Gen. Assembly, 2000; Pension to his family, 300; Total, per annum, 61,850.

NOTICE.

In the year 1802, I gave my Note of Hand to one Mr William Bousiak, of Jones County, for \$x Hundred Dollars, and Charles Hays, Esq. Security to the said Note, and Bryan H. Hays, Esq. is the subscribing Witness. Since then, a Man by the Name of Daniel Lavender, brought the said Note to me, and agreed that if I would take it up, he would give me Money and the rest in Goods and Horses, and I paid him in full for the Note, in the presence of Mr. John Dummer, and have the Note in my possession. It appears since then, that the said Daniel Lavender has sold a Note to Mr. Moses Griffin, merchant of Newbern, on Lemuel Byrd, Esq. of Lenoir County, and told Mr. Griffin that I let him have the Note, which is not true, never having had any personal acquaintance with Mr. Byrd, nor should I know him if I saw him, and I never traded with him in any way. I had likewise information, a few days ago, that Mr. William Bousiak, to whom I gave the above Note, has another against me, and has been offering it for sale, though I declare that I never gave him but the one last mentioned, for which I made full payment as above stated. I therefore forward all Persons from trading for any such Note, for as I never gave them, I am determined never to pay them. BENJAMIN HODGES. Dublin, May 10, 1805.

P. PERRY.

INforms his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has on hand the following Articles for Sale, viz Dry Goods suitable for the season; Hardware well assorted; Crockery in cases; Jewellery and Trinkets; a large quantity of Books, in the various departments of Literature, amongst which are valuable Religious Works, School Books, &c. Writing and Wrapping Paper, and several other Articles of stationery; Linen, Mirrors and Cutlery; Morocco, Kid and Leather Shoes; Artificial Flowers from Paris; Sugars by the barrel or hogshead; Coffee by the bag; Malasses; N.E. and Jamaica Rum; 4th proof Cogniac Brandy; Madeira, Oporto and Sherry Wines; German Beer, Iron, Lead, Shot, Gun powder, Train Oil, Logwood, Grindstones, Chais, Sigsars, &c. with a great variety of Articles too numerous to insert in an Advertisement. Six Months Credit will be given to approved Purchasers for all Dry Goods. Produce of all kinds taken in payment, and Goods sold very low for prompt payment. Also, on consignment, between 50 and 70 Philadelphia-made shills, from 55 to 150 gallons; two London Shills, from 35 to 45 gallons; Sheet Brass. All the Philadelphia Shills above 45 gallons, at 10s per gallon; the London at 8 cents per lb. Sheet Brass 70 cents per lb. Cash, or Produce at market price. Fayetteville, N.C. 16, 1805.

FANCY GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, and now opening at WILLIAM SHAW'S Store in Fayetteville Street, Consisting of Elegant Pic Nic Gloves, Glove Ties, Silk Dress Buttons, neatest Patterns Cotton Do. do. Silk Corsets & Tasse's, newest fashions Cotton Do. Do. Lined Mull-mull Muslin Elegant Lace Cambrics Gaiters, Satin, pliom and figured Lutesring Ruffles Ladies' and Misses' Straw Bonnets Brown Hollands, &c. Paints. White Lead in wine and half Kegs and Lead Spanish Brown Prussian Blue Linseed & Sweet Oil Tin, Earthen and Queens Ware of all kinds. Groceries, Which, with those now on Hand make a complete Assortment, consisting of Loaf & Brown Sugars, Gun powder, Imperial and other Teas, Coffee and Chocolate, Raisins, Apples & Kegs, Malasses, &c. French Apple Brandy, Jamaica & New-England Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Malaga and Sherry Wines, Porter, &c. With a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention here. All of which will be sold low for Cash, Cotton, or on Credit to punctual Customers. A very large supply of the above, with all other kinds of Goods suitable for the Season, is expected from New York in a short time. Raleigh, May 13, 1805.

NOTICE.

ON the first day of September next, will be RENTED to the highest Bidder, the following Property on Hay street, Fayetteville: The Store at present occupied by Messrs Hogg and Meng. A large two story House near the above, with a Store Room twenty by thirty feet, a Comping-room and Liquor-store, each 15 by 20 feet, the upper story calculated for a wholesale Store. A Store-house formerly occupied by Robert Adam, dec. on Old Street, about to be removed to Haystreet, between Hogg & Meng's and Nesbitt and Campbell's Stores. The whole of the above having convenient Warehouses attached. At the same time will be sold, a Pair of large Scales and Weights, and Machinery for cleaning Flaxseed. R. RAIFORD, Agent for the Executors of Robert Adam. Fayetteville, 17th May, 1805.

Look a Fresh Supply of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Groceries, Which he offers for Sale at very low Rates. H. POTTER. Raleigh, June 22, 1805. NEGRO TAKEN UP. ON the 5th inst. was committed to the Jail of this County, a Negro man who calls his name Jack Faurey, about 20 or 25 Years of Age, 5 feet 7 1/4 inches high, he says he belongs to James Williams, in Richland County, S. Carolina, near Columbia. The said Negro has on his right Thumb Nail, the mark of a yellow plug Eye, and is rather of a yellow complexion. The Owner of said Negro is desired to come forward, prove his Property, by Charges, and receive him from Goal. JOHN GRAYES, Goaler. Caswell County N. C. June 10th, 1805.

FOR SALE.

In the Town of Fayetteville, THE HOUSE and Lot formerly the Property of Wm. D. Grove, Esq. Green Street. The Lot is large and contains a large two story Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Warehouse, Smoke-House, Carriage-House and Stable, with other conveniences, and a good Repair. The whole under good Plantation, for Terms apply to W. H. WILLIAMS, Fayetteville, June 20th, 1805.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A Greenly to the last Will and Testament of Peter Mallet, Esq. late of Fayetteville, the Subscribers offer for Sale on a Bond Credit, the following Property lying in certain parts of North-Carolina, to-wit: A certain Tract of 1/2 of Fayetteville, A certain Tract of 1/2 of Fayetteville, and a certain Tract of 1/2 of Fayetteville, all of which are situated on the south-west side of Cape Fear River, about 10 miles above Fayetteville. A Tract of Land containing about 200 Acres, to-wit: by the name of the plantation of each, adjoining the town of Fayetteville, from the property of the late Peter Mallet, Esq. to the Town, this estate is considered as very valuable, and will be sold on the usual terms of Purchase.

A Lot of 1/2 of an acre on the west side of Cottage Street, in Fayetteville, which is situated on a gold mine, and the whole well calculated to accommodate a good family. Three Tracts of Land on the west side of Cottage Street, to-wit: a Tract of 1/2 of an acre, a Tract of 1/2 of an acre, and a Tract of 1/2 of an acre, all of which are situated on the west side of Cottage Street, between Main Street and the Town's Mill.

A large Warehouse at present occupied by Messrs. Hogg and Meng, on Cottage Street, near the Town House, subject to a small tenancy. A Lot and Dwelling-House on the east side of Green Street, near the Court House, now occupied by Wm. H. Williams, Esq. A Lot and Dwelling-House on the east side of Green Street, in possession of Mrs. Lumbar, and subject to her Life Rent.

Two Lots at Lower Fayetteville, on which there is a Tobacco Inspection, under the direction of Messrs. Davis and Melton, together with a large three Story Warehouse, three small Warehouses, and three extensive Sheds, with every necessary Accommodation for the Inspection and Storage of Tobacco. If the Purchaser should acquire one of the Lots on which stands a large Shed, will be sold separate or as one and the same.

Orange County, 1/2 Tract of Hillsborough, 300 Acres of Land on the New River, adjoining the Lands of General Melbane. A Tract of 1/2 of an acre on the New River, in the Town of Hillsborough. The Mills, two Pair of Stones, with the necessary Machinery of a Merchant Mill; the whole is a desirable property. From the natural advantages this property possesses, it is considered to be the most valuable in the State.

New Hanover County, 1/2 Tract of Hillsborough, 300 Acres of Land on the New River, adjoining the Lands of General Melbane. A Tract of 1/2 of an acre on the New River, in the Town of Hillsborough. The Mills, two Pair of Stones, with the necessary Machinery of a Merchant Mill; the whole is a desirable property. From the natural advantages this property possesses, it is considered to be the most valuable in the State.

Three Tracts of Land on the east side of the north-west branch of Cape Fear River, to-wit: three Tracts above Washington, June 14th by Wm. W. Jones and Henry Waters, Esq. A certain Tract of this Land is the very best in the County, and is considered by Judges to be equal, in a superior degree, to any Land in the State. It is well worth the Attention of those who propose engaging in the Culture of Rice. The whole will be sold, or will be divided to accommodate the Purchaser.

A large Body of Land on the west side of the north east River, extending along the River from Henry Waters's Plantation called Foreport, to Ningo Moore's on Fishing Creek. A part of this Land is the swamp, and well suited to the Cultivation of Rice. Also, three Tracts of Land on Little Colony, well calculated for Corn or Cotton.

The Subscribers will receive Proposals at Fayetteville, by letter or otherwise, for all or any Part of the above described Property until the 1st of October next. If unsold, the Mill and Lands in Orange County will be offered at Auction in Hillsborough on the 20th day of October. The Lots, Houses and Lands in Cumberland, at Fayetteville, on the 26th day of the same Month. And the Lands in New-Hanover, on the 18th day of November next. Application may be made to Mr. James Mumford, at Wilmington, who will describe and shew the Lands in the Vicinity of that Place.

JOHN ECCLES, JOHN WINGLOW, Executors of Peter Mallett. June 19, 1805.

Notice is hereby given, TO all Persons within or without this State that have any demands against the Estate of John Green, deceased, of Wayne County, who are desired to bring forward their claim within the Time limited by Law, or they will be barred agreeably to an Act of Assembly.

ZELPAH GREEN, Administrator. May 23, 1805.

Notice is hereby given, TO all Persons within or without this State that have any demands against the Estate of John Green, deceased, of Wayne County, who are desired to bring forward their claim within the Time limited by Law, or they will be barred agreeably to an Act of Assembly.

ZELPAH GREEN, Administrator. May 23, 1805.

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