

FISHER & GLANVILL.

At their Tan-Yard, in Pollok-street, near John C. Bryan Esq's, want to purchase a quantity of Oak Bark, for which they will give the following prices;

For Spanish Oak, 40s. per cord.
White do. 35s. do. do.
Red and Black do. 30s. do. do.
They have also for sale.

Sole, upper and harness leather, calf skins, calf skin and cordovan boot legs, of the first quality: also a parcel of strong shoes. All of which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or raw hides.

They will also take hides to tan on shares the ensuing season. Should any person favor them with their custom, they hope to give general satisfaction.

An apprentice wanted at the above business.
February 1.

L O S T

BY the subscriber, the week beforelast, a neat red morocco pocket book, containing no money, tho' papers of much importance to him, but of no service to any other person. He supposes he dropped it, some where between his shop and the tobacco ware-house. The finder is desired to return the papers and will be entitled to ONE DOLLAR reward, and to the pocket book itself, besides the thanks of

LUTHER HYDE.

February 22.

FOR sale, for Cash or Produce, three likely negro slaves, two girls and a boy.

RODRIGO LAJASTE.

October 12.

T O B E S O L D.

AT public auction, for ready money on Wednesday the 26th inst. at the Court-House in Newbern, four likely NEGRO fellows, belonging to the estate of Monsieur Volpeliere, deceased.

J. CHAPONEL.

Agent of the French Republic.

March 1.

COMMITTED to the jail of Newbern district, on the 26th ultimo, two NEGRO men, taken up as run aways.

One of them says his name is William, and the other calls himself June,—and they both say they belong to Monsieur Goujon, of the island of Hispaniola.

William is five feet eight inches high, and appears to be about 24 years of age, of a yellow cast; and says he was brought up as a waiting man, and speaks good English.

June is, about six feet high, and seems to be about 26 years old.—He hardly can speak an English word: is of a black complexion, and was born in Guinea.

The owner of these negroes is desired to come, prove his property and take them away.

EDMUND PERKINS, jailor.

March 1.

F O R S A L E.

A DOUBLE CHAIR on springs, with a light top and apron, both of which can be taken off, or put on, at pleasure.—Inquire of the Printer.

March 1.

THE subscriber intends to leave the state, for a short time, in April next; and desires all persons indebted to him to settle their respective accounts and pay the balance that may be due him before that day: as he will otherwise be compelled to bring immediate suits against them, indiscriminately. Those who may have claims upon him will receive payment on application.

EDWARD KEAN.

March 8.

F O R S A L E.

At the PRINTING-OFFICE, at NEWBERN,

A

Small collection of

LAW BOOKS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

- BURROWS' reports,
- Strange's do.
- Sir Thomas Raymond's do.
- Kirby's do.
- Modern do.
- Parker's do.
- Benbury's do.
- Wood on Conveyancing,
- Coke upon Littleton,
- Impey's practice,
- Sheridan's do.
- Richardson's do.
- Kidd on awards,
- Boscowen on Conviction,
- Cooke's Bankrupt laws,
- Law Grammar,
- Saunders on uses and trusts,
- Mallory's entries,
- Lovelass on Wills.
- Law of Equity,
- Gilbert on Replevin,
- Law of Costs.
- Martin's Justice,
- Collection of the Statutes.

A L S O,

An assortment of

B L A N K S,

For Clerks of Courts, Attornies, Sheriff's, Merchants and others, viz.

Writs, subpoenas, executions, witnesses and Jurymen's tickets, marriage licences and bonds, apprentice's indentures, guardian, administration, appeal and bail bonds, warrants, attachments, leases, deeds, *adimus potestatem's*, declarations in ejectment, trover, assault and battery, debt, covenant for delivery of specific articles, goods, sold on a *quantum valebant* or a fixed price, work and labour on a *quantum meruit* or a fixed price, *infimus computassent*, *trespass quare clausum*, detinue, on promissory notes, do. with indentments, &c. &c. &c.

A N D,

A few plans of the city of

R A L E I G H.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Isaac Bryan Esq. late of Craven county, dec. will be sold at public vendue on Friday the twenty first day of March next on the premises, that well known and valuable grist and saw mill on Moseley's-creek in said county (twenty eight miles from Newbern) with about eight or nine hundred acres of land adjoining and convenient thereto, the mills are well built on a good stream within half a mile of the river Neuse at a place where there might be an advantageous bridge built. There is a plantation and some other improvements on the land, the greater part of which will bear cultivation. A good title will be made to the land, and suitable credit given for the purchase money part of which will not be required under twelve and fourteen years the purchaser giving a mortgage on the lands in addition to personal security for the payment of the same, at the same time and place will be sold on six months credit the perishable estate of said deceased, consisting of stock, furniture, utensils &c. a parcel of likely negroes will also be hired by the year.

LEWIS BRYAN, } Executors.
WILLIAM COX, }

Craven County, Feb. 18.

From the (New-York) DAILY GAZETTE, of February 12.

To GEORGE WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES.

SIR,

THE non-commissioned officers and privates of the New-York line, in the late American army, beg leave most respectfully to address you, and to represent to you the services we rendered to our country during the late glorious struggle with the armies of the King of Great-Britain, and the mode in which we have been paid.

That at the conclusion of the war we retired to private life, with assurances of compensation for our hard but approved services.

That for reasons unknown to us, we were paid (not in specie) agreeably to contract, but in certificates, which we were compelled, through extreme distress and poverty, to sell for two and six-pence for every twenty shillings, after getting to our respective homes, or to such places as could be found as an asylum from fatigue, and which were after some time funded and paid to the holders at the rate of sixteen shillings in the pound.

That there at present remains a balance of four shillings for every twenty shillings due to us, in the hands of government, which we conceive ought, in honor of the country, to be paid to those who earn't it, or to their representatives, and which can be done without interfering with any system heretofore established.

That in the last and former sessions of Congress, we were well pleased to hear that Mr. James Madison, with several other of the members of the House of representatives of the United States, stepped forward in our defence, and proposed a mode of payment of the certificates so issued, in our favor; but to our unhappy situations add the failure of their good intentions.

That a recital of our past services, so well known to you, Sir, we conceive to be useless; but beg leave to say, that for want of the balance due, justly due us from our country, we are obliged to seek relief from the cold hand of charity, even from those who enjoy affluence through our earnings and the destruction of our families.

We therefore, relying on your wisdom, humbly implore your assistance and influence at the present session of Congress, to obtain for us the balance due on the said certificates.

And subscribe, as well for ourselves as in behalf of the said line. Your most obedient humble servants.

To be presented by Sergeant John Clark, on behalf of the said line.

JOHN CLARK, late Serj't, 2d New-York Reg't.

The Report of Mr. JOHN CLARK, late Serjeant in the 2d New-York Regiment.

GENTLEMEN,

On the 21st of January last, I delivered your petition to the Secretary of the President who promised me he would present it to him the moment he was at leisure. On the 25th following I had a private conference with the President—he informed me that he was not the proper person to be applied to; that it was Congress we should apply to, though it was his opinion, if we did, we should not meet with success. I answered that it was the opinion of many, and I acquiesced that he was the proper person for two reasons: 1st, That the commissioned officers had applied repeatedly to Congress, and never received any redress: 2d, That he had promised the army, that he would, before they quitted the service, see that full and ample compensation should be made to them, and their hard and approved service should not go unregarded. He answered, that he had done every thing he could. I replied, I never heard of your stepping forward in any respect; and further, that while