

WILMINGTON, Feb. 10, 1803.

LAMENTABLE CASUALTY.

On Friday last, as Mr. JOHN ANDERSON, an old and very respectable inhabitant of Bladen county, was with his negroes who were clearing ground, a tree unfortunately fell upon him, which immediately put a period to his existence.

Mr. Monroe, our minister extraordinary to France and Spain, left town yesterday morning for New York, where he will embark for France. Upon the subject of our claims to a free participation in the navigation of the Mississippi, Mr. Monroe has almost exclusive information. He has turned his attention to the interest which we have in that river, more than any other citizen in our States, which peculiarly fitted him for the present embassy. This is evident, not only from his speech in the Virginia convention, in 1788, but also from an opportunity which his residence in France afforded, of knowing the precise object of that government in acquiring Louisiana.

Perhaps, if the hints thrown out by Monroe, in his letter to the Secretary of State in 1795, had been duly appreciated, Louisiana would now have been possessed by the United States. The sole object that France had in view, in the acquisition of that territory, was to keep it out of the reach of England.

It is not now a money-making job, to accept of an appointment as the one solely conferred upon Mr. Monroe. He has no outfit of nine thousand dollars. Nor has he a private Secretary. So that it cannot be considered as a douceur to Mr. Monroe, but as usual, a patriotic service of his time and talents to the public service.

FROM THE AURORA, FROM WASHINGTON.

January 11, 1803.

James Monroe, Esq. was this day nominated to the Senate of the United States as ambassador extraordinary & minister plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid, for the purpose of adjusting the differences subsisting in consequence of the recent transaction of the treaty with Spain by an officer of that government on the Mississippi.

It is said that after Mr. Monroe shall have adjusted the objects intrusted to his discretion at Madrid, that he will have to proceed to Paris upon a further mission of great importance, and with functions of minister extraordinary.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Griswold in the House of Representatives a few days since was this day disposed of, after a debate of mixt character. The motion was called up by Mr. Griswold, and he discarded on the measures and views of the Spaniards at New-Orleans; on the want of confidence which his friends avowed they felt in the executive; endeavoured to shew that it was necessary to take very rigorous steps, and much desultory observation on the different views and nice lines which divided the two parties in the house. It was answered by Mr. Randolph, who argued against the resolution as unnecessary and absurd. Absurd because it would militate against a resolution already passed, and entered on the Journals; unnecessary because the measures of the executive had already superceded every other—as negotiation must precede, and the executive had on that day nominated a character of undistinguished merit to proceed to Spain specially on this business. Mr. Randolph argued from the principles of the constitution, from the nature of the case, and from precedent, that all that ought to be done was already done. Mr. Griswold replied merely cavilling upon technical form and the different views which both sides took of the resolution; in the course of his speech he charged Mr. Randolph with inconsistency, and asked with what face he could argue as he had done before the House. Mr. Randolph rejoined, defended his construction, and adduced many new additional arguments—in noticing Mr. Griswold's interrogation, he said—that gentleman asked with what face I give my construction—I will tell that gentleman that I speak with the face and heart of a man of sincerity, who scorns to employ a mode of expression foreign to his principles and his judgment—I speak with the face of a man of honour and with the manners of a gentleman; I neither employ the manners nor the phraseology of a quibbling prevaricator, nor a style calculated to convey to the ear a sentiment which my honour condemns.—Mr. Dana rose to reply, & entered into a variety of verbal definitions, and sheered at the resolution of Mr. Randolph which had been adopted by the house in its secret sittings, this resolution he called "an offspring of the fancy of a vigorous gentleman of Virginia." Mr. Randolph (with permission spoke in a reply to Mr. Dana, and said he was not disposed to enter into a dispute upon vague with the gentleman from Connecticut, neither would he pretend to contest with him the honor or the merit of numerous verbal technical criticisms with which that gentleman so frequently amused the house—the gentleman appears to be at home in that province, and if he were at all solicitous of instruction on so important a point he would resort to that

gentleman, and though he was personally indifferent, should the house be disposed to bring itself once more under the lash of a pedagogue, so innocent did he consider the gentleman that he should vote for him. Mr. Goddard endeavored to cover the confusion of his colleagues without success—General Smith spoke considerably at length on the constitutional ground, and ably compared the proposed resolution with the conduct pursued on the British spoiliations in 1795—he was followed by Mr. Huger in a huge speech—and he by Mr. Rutledge in a speech still huger. The motion for going into a committee of the whole was lost, ayes 38—noes 32. The resolution itself was afterwards dismissed.

The house was closed and galleries cleared on some secret business about 3 o'clock.

The committee appointed to enquire into the constitutionality of the occupation of the seat held by Mr. Van Ness, one of the members from New-York, who accepted a commission in the militia of this district, have reported, that the seat is vacated by having accepted the commission and acted under it. It is supposed the question will cause a debate—it is the order of the day for Monday next.

Mr. Bayard is arrived, and looks quite amiable—and seems very little disposed to buckle on his armour.

Rutledge on his arrival appeared to feel his degraded situation extremely—he speaks however—some further lights will be thrown on the forged letters very soon.

To the humane, benevolent citizens of the commercial cities and sea ports, and of the interior of the U. States.

The respectful address of the committee of the town of Portsmouth, in the state of New-Hampshire, in behalf of the town.

The duty we owe to our constituents, the citizens of this desolated town, impels us to lay before you in general and concise terms, its present suffering state.

The late terrible fire with which divine providence has visited us, in a view of all circumstances, is believed to be without a parallel in our common country. This town retarded in its early growth, by many causes seemed beginning to overcome those obstacles, when the revolutionary war, by its necessary effects, nearly annihilated its former and principal branches of commerce. It was just emerging from this state; its trade began to revive and increase, and particularly in the central part of the town; where great exertions were made, and much money was laid out to render it commodious for that purpose, and even to embellish it.

This fair & beautiful part of the town has in one short day, become a heap of ashes and rubbish; exhibiting such a scene of devastation and ruin, as gives fresh pain at every new view—the number and value of the streets totally, or in a great measure destroyed—the number of inhabitants now exposed to sufferings and hardships, beyond the relief rendered by their sympathizing neighbors. The aged, & infirm, widows and orphans unhoused in midwinter—the stagnation of business, excepting the labor, (patiently submitted to, & going on, of rearing or fitting up shelters for persons and property rescued from the flames. The great destruction of books, accounts, and papers of very great value.—The inability of the town to persevere, without assistance, its trade with the interior, ready to fly off in many directions.—And finally the damages consequential to such a state of ruin, which though they may conceive, baffle all description and calculation.—All concur to plead powerfully with the opulent and the prosperous; indeed, with all in a comfortable state, who feel themselves exposed to like calamities, and that they may need like assistance from sympathizing friends and countrymen.—It is from persons in prospering or easy circumstances, that relief is peculiarly desired, and solicited.—But injustice would be done to our own feelings, to those of our suffering friends and neighbors, and to those of our benevolent fellow-citizens in the union did we not declare that the smallest donations which may be made by the compassionate of every class, will be gratefully received, and with all others faithfully appropriated.—This town has cheerfully had a fellow-feeling on like calamities taking place in distant parts of the union, and has no doubt of experiencing the sympathy it feels bound to shew.

JOHN LANGDON, DANIEL HUMPHREYS, JAMES SHEAFE, NATHANIEL ADAMS, JOHN GODDARD.

The printers of newspapers in the United States are requested to insert the above, in aid of the cause of humanity.

An Apprentice to the Printing Business, is wanted at this Office.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Entered since our last.

Table listing ships and their destinations: Sloop Lark, Weeks, George Town; Ship Mary, Freeman, Martinico; Sch'r. Jefferson, Patterson, Montego Bay (Jam.); Brig William, P.O.C., Grenada; Sch'r. Union, Cneever, Guadaloupe; Ship Atlas, Willson, Libin; Brig Nautilus, French, St. Croix; Sch'r. A. Santa, Hathaway, Martinico; B. G. George, Kufman, Guazeller; Ship Hiberna, Smithwick, St. Vincent-Car; go Run, Sugar and Mol. Sts. to Joshua Potts; Cleared; Brig Industry, Rawleigh, Barbadoes; Sch'r. Ceres, West, Charleston; Sch'r. Jefferson, Dwyer, Antigua; Sch'r. Thomas, Snow, New-York; Ship Two Brothers, Graves, St. Kitts; Sch'r. Favourite, Snow, do; Sch'r. Iris, B. ster, do; Ship Polly, S. out, Mon ego Bay; Brig Minerva, Johnston, Nassau, N. P.; Sloop Maria, Kutz, St. Vincent.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington, on Monday the 7th of February, 1803

ORDERED, that the Town Constable take up and commit to jail any, and every slave which shall hire himself out by the day, without having obtained a Badge from the Town Clerk.

ORDERED, that the Town Constable seize all the Hogs running at large in the Town, over the age of six months which shall not have been paid a tax for by the owner; and the same sell for the benefit & use of the Town, after the expiration of twenty-four hours. Provided nevertheless, That if within the said twenty-four hours, the owners shall procure the Badge directed by a former order, and the sum of six shillings to the constable for taking up each and every Hog, the said constable shall deliver to the owner or owners, so applying, the Hog which he, she, or they shall respectively claim.

A true Copy from the minutes, Witness, THOS. F. DAVIS, Wilmington, Feb. 10.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Jones, dec. are requested to make payment immediately—and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to bring forward their accounts properly attested, for payment. One of the subscribers, will attend at South-Washington on the 10th of March next, for the purpose of collecting the debts due said estate.

DAVID JONES, JAMES BLUDWORTH, Executors. February 10.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons residing within the County of N. Harover, & who have not paid their taxes for the year 1801, and arrearsages for 1800, are respectively requested to come forward and pay the same, on or before the first day of the ensuing county court, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs. Wm. ELUDWORTH, Shff. February 10th, 1803.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE subscriber again offers for sale his valuable plantation on Hully Shelter. For the convenience of purchasers, the rich lands shall be so divided as to make two capital settlements.—The terms will be moderate. One half of the purchase money will be required to be paid down, the residue in twelve & eighteen months. M. SAMPSON. November 25.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or got loose from her mooring on Saturday night last, the FORT BARGE, with the masts, oar and ballast-casks in her.—I will give a reward of Twenty-five Dollars to any person that will find said boat and deliver her safe at this place, and if stolen Twenty-five Dollars on conviction of the thief.

JOHN F. POWELL, Lieut. Arts. Commandt. Fort-Johnston, 25th Jan.—2w.

THE subscriber takes this method to offer his services to the community in general, and particularly to those of his fellow-citizens who are tradesmen and mechanics, and whose time is more profitably employed than by drawing off their own accounts, to put their books and draw and settle their accounts with accuracy and dispatch on very reasonable terms; and also to draw up Agreements, Assignments, Bills, Bonds Bottomry Bonds, Deeds, Letters of Attorney, Mortgages, Leases, &c. conformable to law.

At present please to apply at the house he now occupies in Ewans's alley, where any commands will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favour acknowledged. JOHN H. BELCHER. Wilmington, January 6.

FOR NEW-YORK.



The fast sailing Sloop CAROLINE, Solomon Clark, master; she is ready to receive a small Freight, and will sail on the 14th instant.

A few passengers can be well accommodated. For terms apply to the master on board, at the south side of Market wharf. February 10.

WILL BE SOLD

On Tuesday the 15th instant, at Vendue, SUNDRY ARTICLES OF DRY GOODS AND HARD WARE. On all sums over Forty Dollars, a credit of six months will be given; the purchasers giving bond and approved security. Under Forty Dollars, Cash. JOCELIN, GAUTIER & Co. February 10.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 25th instant, will be sold to the highest bidder, THAT valuable Lot of Ground on the south side of Market-street, Wilmington, 55 feet on the street and running back 66 feet, with a good stone foundation in front, and adjoining A. Hall's new brick house with the privilege of the east wall thereof, 35 feet deep, & at least 50 feet high, with a toothing left for the benefit of the proprietor of said lot. The terms of sale will be one half cash and the remainder payable in 6 months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security. LEVY & CARROL. Feb. 10, 1803.

G. BIANCHE & CO

Carvers, Gilders, Picture Frame Makers & Print Sellers, Barometer & Thermometer Manufacturers, FROM LONDON, At Mrs. Howard's, Wilmington.

SELL all kinds of Looking Glasses, &c. Glass blown for Philosophical Experiments. They respectfully inform the public of this town and neighborhood, that they have for sale, very cheap for cash, a new collection of drawings and paintings on vellum, Italian drawings and paintings, and a variety of English views, taken from nature. Also, a collection of most beautiful aquatinta and other engravings, from all parts of Europe, by the most eminent artists of the globe. Likewise, a great variety of borders, medallions, shells, and drawing books of all descriptions, patterns for fire screens, Italian vellum for drawing, &c. Barometers, Telescopes, Fire Screens, &c. cleaned and repaired on reasonable terms. February 3. 5w.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of Fontaine and Tarbe, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons who have demands on the said concern, as well as against F. Fontaine & Co. are requested to exhibit them for settlement without delay; and those indebted to either firm, are solicited to make immediate payment.

F. FONTAINE, A. TARBIE. Wilmington, Nov. 21, 1802.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands of any kind whatever, against the subscriber, are hereby notified to bring them forward on or before the first day of March next for payment.—Those who are indebted to him by note bond or book account, are desired to make payment by the first of February next. After that period, all that fail to comply herewith, will be sued indiscriminately. DAVID TUMAN. January 20.

THE Creditors of the late Firm of BROWNE & HALSEY are hereby notified that on the second Monday in February, ensuing, the subscribers will attend at the Counting-House of Joshua Potts, in Wilmington, in order to receive claims against the said Copartnership. All persons having demands are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly authenticated, whereon a dividend may be apportioned, as soon thereafter as possible.

JOSHUA POTTS, JOHN LORD. Wilmington, January 12.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Plantation, WELL known by the name of SPRING FIELDS, in the neighbourhood of Rocky-Point, about one mile from the Ferry, and 15 from Wilmington, containing 640 acres, one hundred and twenty of which is tide Swamp, thirty acres of which is cleared.

35 acres inland fwamp, banked and ditched, and has been planted several years, and produced excellent Crops; is so situated that it may be watered at any time from the Mill pond. About 300 acres of upland, cleared, (its quality good,) well calculated for the culture of Corn, Cotton, or small grain; about fifty acres of good upland to clear; the remaining part is well timbered with pine timber, and very convenient to the plantation.

There is on the premises a two story house, 40 feet long and 20 wide, in which there is a geared Grist Mill, the stones 4 1-2 feet diameter, and a Rice Machine that works eight pebbles. This Machine is worked by the same water-wheel that works the stones, separate or both together, on so simple a plan that any common Carpenter may make the necessary repairs, when required. Also, a brick Barn 48 feet long and 22 feet wide, lately new covered; a dwelling house, kitchen, and a number of out houses. The above described Lands lay on the north-east River, and there is a creek running through it navigable for small boats, nearly to the centre. Its situation or range is equal to any in the county. Indisputable good titles will be made, and immediate possession given to the purchaser. Any person wishing to purchase said Plantation will please apply to the subscriber at Green-Fields near Wilmington, HENRY HALSEY. January 20.—1f.

Ninety Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the Hermitage on the 10th of this instant, the following Negroes, belonging formerly to John Burgwin, Esq. but they are now my property, viz. ABRAM, a carpenter, who is well known in and about Wilmington as a Fiddler; he took off with his wife named HANNAH; about 34 years of age, and their daughter a likely young girl of about 15 years of age named JESSEE and two younger children, boys, named MARCUS and NEGER. NED, a Blacksmith, a likely young fellow, about 22 years of age is tall and slender made, and smooth faced, has a wife at Fayetteville, the property of Mrs. Vance, to which place it is probable he may bend his course.

JEM, a likely young fellow, about 26 years old, he has a wife the property of Mrs. M. Jones, in Wilmington, named Grace, who will no doubt entertain him; also two of his brothers. LONDON and ZEBB, the first is about 10, the other about 15 years of age, London is a very smooth faced likely boy, Zebb is rather awkward and scrawny. JEHU, a likely smooth faced young fellow, is tall and slender, about 22 years old, he was hired last year to Mr. Halsey at Green Fields, and has a wife there named Amy, who I suppose will harbour him.

AJAX, an old luffy fellow, smooth faced, speaks plain and is upwards of 50 years old. All the said Negroes (the last excepted) are young and likely, and all speak very plain English, and are extremely plausible in deception; Abram has a rupture, but is notwithstanding active and strong.

Ten Dollars will be paid for each, to any person apprehending any of them, on their being delivered to John Lord, Esq. in Wilmington; or Ninety dollars for the whole in proportion, on being delivered as aforesaid or secured in any goal in this State so that the subscriber may have them. GEORGE C. CLITHERALL. January 20.—1f.

BLANKS

Of various kinds, For sale at this Office: January 27th.