

WILMINGTON, MARCH 3.

To the Editor of the Wilmington Gazette.

For several days I have been under the most alarming apprehensions for my welfare and happiness, occasioned by the observations of the Editors of the Cape-Fear Herald, on the state of their country, published in their paper of the 24th ultimo.

You will permit me to acquaint you, that I have a small family, and have lived several years in the country, undisturbed by foreign or domestic dangers. I read the newspapers occasionally, in order to inform myself of public affairs. A few years ago I was much embarrassed with the dreadful stories of the Ocean Massacre, French Invasion, and Tub Post. I consulted with my neighbours what we should do to secure ourselves and families, as the times appeared alarming and the danger at our doors. Some of them observed that the federal Printers were not accustomed to publish truths, and that by remaining quiet for a little time, we should be better informed.—This was agreed upon, and we have since found, that the whole was done to alarm and deceive the people.

Since that period I have enjoyed a great share of tranquility, until I read the observations of the Editors of the Cape-Fear Herald, on the state of their country.—This has placed every thing in confusion: my wife has read the paper; my eldest daughter, Louisa, has read it, and all call upon me for protection.—Yes, say they, Religion, our Holy Religion is in danger; Liberty also totters; and worst of all, FRENCHMEN, grisly Roman FRENCHMEN, are about to land on shores adjacent to the United States. My wife apprehends that these grisly Frenchmen can have nothing else in view, but the capture of our two daughters, Louisa and Anna, as the papers are continually speaking of Louisiana.—Night and day we are apprehensive that they are near our doors: Therefore Mr. Editor, I have resolved to ride to town to obtain information from you and others, of the actual situation of public affairs.

I have accordingly consulted with "the majority of your" enlightened Merchants & Mechanics, "the great majority of men of wealth and character," the great majority of men of science and information—of Divines, Lawyers and Physicians, &c. &c. &c. all of whom assure me, that they have not the same dreadful apprehensions which my wife and family have entertained. The Divines declare, that our "Holy Religion" is perfectly secure. The Lawyers (cunning Foxes) have answered my enquiries with the word "QUI." The Doctors, among whom is my family physician, the celebrated Doctor T. are of opinion, that the Editors or writer of the observations alluded to, are in a perfect delirium.—Dr. T. proposes to receive them into his infirmary, to take two ounces of blood from the perieranium, in order to effect a cure; by which means the peace and quiet of old men, women, and children, and others of delicate nerves, will not again be disturbed by the productions or publications of Lunatics.

I have now to request, Mr. Editor, your advice in what manner I shall proceed, to tranquilize myself and family; which I hope you will do as speedily as possible.

I am yours,

SIMON CREDULOUS.

From the many symptoms of approaching insanity discovered ever since the commencement of dog-days '99, in the generally supposed writer of the "observations on the state of their country," published in the last Cape-Fear Herald, and those symptoms having of late unfortunately increased to such an alarming degree, as to leave no doubt of an entire derangement of mind, the Editor would advise his Correspondent to wait the issue of his family Physician's operation. He has had many applications on the same subject, from several aged and respectable persons, on their fears and alarms for the fate of our country. He promises, most fervently, to inform his Correspondent and the Public, of the first approaches which these grisly Roman Frenchmen may make, whether to seize Louisa and Anna, or the Spanish territory called Louisiana.

The name of Mr. Jones was not mentioned in this Gazette of the 17th ult. with an intention to injure his feelings in any manner whatever.

REPORT

Of the committee to whom was referred on the 17th of January, the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Wilmington, in the State of North-Carolina.

REPORT:

That the system of policy stated in the said memorial to exist, and to be now

pursued, in the French colonial governments, in the West-Indies, is fraught with danger, to the peace and safety of the United States. That the fact stated to have occurred in the prosecution of that system of policy demands the prompt interference of the government of the United States, as well legislative as executive.

The committee therefore recommend that the said memorial be referred to the secretary of state, to be laid before the president; and in pursuance of the authority granted to them, herewith report a bill which is submitted.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New-York, who left the Mississippi the 31 of January, in the ship Mexicana, to a person in Philadelphia.

"The governor of New-Orleans, previous to my sailing, had received orders from the captain general of Cuba, to deliver up the colony to the French immediately on their arrival, in the same state that the Spaniards had originally taken possession of it."

A London paper of the 28th Nov. speaking of America, says,

"Every British statesman must now be aware of the great importance of maintaining a good understanding with the United States of America. The two countries may be so mutually servicable, or so mutually mischievous to each other, that the utmost pains should be employed to cultivate not only peace, but to improve every sentiment of kindness & affection. The French, it is well known, make every exertion to obtain a party in America, hostile to England. In appointing a minister to the United States, it therefore is of the greatest importance to send a man qualified to improve our interests, with the government, and the people of that country; one who will conciliate their affections and esteem, as far as his personal character, and his personal communication with them, can extend. M. Otto is to be the French envoy."

In the British house of commons, on December 2, the chancellor of the exchequer, in the course of his speech, informed the house, "that admiral Bickerton, who at present commands ten sail of the line in the Mediterranean, writes home that there are only five sail of the line ready for sea in the port of Toulon; from which reports have for some time stated, that a considerable fleet was about to be dispatched.—The admiral also stated, that a still inferior force appeared in the harbour of Carthagea." He added, that the state of the French, Spanish and Dutch navies, at the conclusion of the war, was, France 39, Spain 68, and Holland 16; whilst Great-Britain had at present 192 sail of the line, 299 frigates, 129 sloops, and 243 smaller craft; in all, 773 ships of war, and that such measures had been taken by the present board of admiralty, that 53 more ships of the line could be sent immediately, and a larger number upon a great emergency.

Sir Sidney Smith, in his maiden speech, introduced several observations on the late reforms in the dock-yards, and was replied to by capt. Markham. The leaders of the new opposition repeated their objections to the minister, but did not oppose the vote for the 50,000 seamen, which passed unanimously.

American Travelling.—Weld, in his book of Travels through the U. States, says, "The great roads are so little attended to, that the driver frequently has to call to the passengers in the stage to lean out of the carriage, first at one side, then at the other, to prevent it from overturning in the deep ruts with which the roads abound.—Now, gentlemen, to the right! upon which all the passengers stretch their bodies half out of the carriage to balance it on that side: Now, gentlemen, to the left!" and so on. This frequently happens a dozen times in half the number of miles. Such are the traveller's comforts in America." (London paper.)

FROM GREENOCK, Dec. 21.

By the Paris papers to the date of the 15th December, inclusive, which have been received, we learn, that notwithstanding the complacency lately shown by the Dey of Algiers to the will of the First Consul, he now assumes a bold & haughty tone, and refuses, at the intercession of the French agent, to mitigate the cruel hardships endured by the officers of a Portuguese frigate which had been captured by Algerine corsairs. The

French commissary represented, that all the usual laws were violated with respect to them, and that the Dey had himself complained, that at Naples his Rais were obliged to work. The Dey replied, that he would always be happy to do any thing that would be agreeable to the First Consul's agent; but that in the present case, he had strong reasons, known only to himself, for treating the Portuguese as he had done.

December 24.

Intelligence is said to have been received from Egypt, that the Bays, who were closely united among themselves, had defeated the Turkish troops in several different engagements, and so reduced their numbers as to oblige them to ask assistance of the English troops, in order that they might be saved from destruction.

The Brig Hoppet, capt. Andrews, of New-York, 23 days from Guadeloupe, bound to Newbern, put in to Fort-Johnston in distress, on the 2d instant.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Entered since our last.

- Ship Betsey, Banks Grenada.
Brig Rambler, Bowen, Martinico.
Paulina, Goodins, Trinidad.
Betsey, Fanning, Jamaica.
Sch'r. Rutha, Hall, New-York.
Three Friends, Little, Nevis.
Britania, Merry, Salem.
Hellen, Millet, Point-Petre.
Sloop Sally Warner, Baxter, Charleston.
Ruby, Gould, Havana.
Gleared.
Brig Olive Branch, Bacon, Jamaica.
Mary, Easton, Baltimore.
George, Matthew, Jamaica.
William, Coombs, Liverpool.
Friends, Bowra, Jamaica.
Hope, Rogers, Barbadoes.
Snow Ralph, Purdie, Newry, Ireland.
Sch'r. Jefferson, Patterson, N. York.
Hermon, Spaulding, Barbadoes.
Polly, Day, Jamaica.
Union, Cheever, Guadeloupe.
Sloop Sally, Smith, Jamaica.
Good Escape, White, Grenada.

WILMINGTON PRICES CURRENT.

March, 1803.

Table with 3 columns: Item, Dis. Cts., To Dis. Cts.
Items include BACON per cwt. 8 9, Butter per lb. 14 16, Cotton per lb. 15 17, Coffee per lb. 18 20, Corn per bushel. 66 2-3, Flour per barrel. 5 50 6, Lumber per M. 13 14, W. o. hhd. staves drest. 23 25, R. o. do. do. 14, W. o. bl. do. rough. 10 12, Shingles per 1000. 3, Molasses per gallon. 36 40, Pork per barrel. 11 12, Rice per cwt. 4 53, Rum, W. I. pr. g. 3d p. 65 80, Jamaica, do. 4th do. 1 5, N. E. do. 55 60, Tobacco per cwt. 4 50 4 75, Tar per barrel. 1 50 1 75, Turpentine do. 3 25, Sugar, Muscov. p. cwt. 8 12

Mr. A. HALL.

Providing you think yourself safe under the slander, treason, or sedition Laws of this State, you will oblige me to insert the following little ditty, and put my name thereto, in order to be a warning to all others (if they have the fear of the Lord before their eyes) not to behave in like manner for times coming.

NOTICE.

If Doctor Whitaker, once of Bladen county, since of Duplin, in the State of North-Carolina, will shortly send me the money he owes me, in that case I will say no more about the matter; but if he does not, and still persists in his wickedness, I will be continually making mention of his name, and that in such a way as will fairly convince both him & his friends that he is not the clean thing.

The Doctor's servant, GEO. MACDONALD.

Ten Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for taking up and delivering to me, a runaway negro fellow well known by the name of SPARROW, whom I lately purchased of Anthony B. Toomer, Esq. If Sparrow will come in and deliver himself up to me within one month from this date, he shall be pardoned.

All persons are hereby forbid harbouring, employing or carrying him away at their peril. DIXON BOGUL. Wilmington, Feb. 24th, 1803.

BLANKS

Of various kinds, For sale at this Office. February 24.

FOR SALE

Cheap for Cash,

3 or 4 likely country born Negroes. Apply to the Printer.

March 3.

Wanted on Charter,



Two vessels to load for Europe, and one for the West-Indies, for which a liberal price will be given by

THOS. J. BEATTY. Wilmington, Feb. 24.

WILMINGTON, March 3, 1802.

Lately imported in several Vessels and for sale under the direction of

Joshua Potts,

- 51 Puncheons 3rd proof Rum, prime quality.
72 Hhds. Molasses, from Martinique
10 Do. Sugar, St. Lucia,
30 Barrels do. Grenada,
10 Bags Coffee, St. Domingo,
25 Quarter casks Sherry Wine,
4 Casks Linseed Oil,
36 Kegs Spanish Brown, ground in oil,
30 Tons Swedish Bar Iron,
25 Cwt. ditto, Steel, in boxes,
1 Bundle German Steel,
7 Ditto, Blistered ditto,
9 Ditto, Crawley ditto,
13 Casks Nails, 8d. and 6d.
3 Boxes Cotton Cards, No. 6, 8, 9, 10,
2 Ditto, wool ditto, No. 6,
130 Bolts Dutch Canvas.

AMERICAN PRODUCE.

- TOBACCO, PRICH BRANDY,
PORK, SPIRITS TURPEN-
LARD, TINE,
TALLOW, SAWED LUMBER,
BEE-WAX, 1 COTTON MACHINE,
2 NEW BOATS.

FOR SALE,

43 Hhds. of Molasses, imported in the schooner Iris, captain Dennis, from Martinico.

ALSO,

Coffee in bags, Cordage, &c. &c. HOWARD & TILLINGHAST. February 17.

Just imported,

And to be sold at reasonable prices for Cash or Produce. BARBADOES, Monfe- } RUM
rat, and St. Croix }
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
Coffee in barrels and bags,
Surinam Molasses,
Ruffia Iron, by the ton or cwt.
N. E. Rum, &c.
JOCELIN, GAUTIER, & Co.
December 30.

Sherris's Auction.

On the 18th Day of March next, WILL BE SOLD Under the Court-House in this town.

TWO valuable Lots of Ground; one situated on the east side of Front-Street, adjoining John Martin and Dr. De Roffett; the other on the west side of said street, just below Mr. John Bradley's white house and adjoining Major John Walker's Lot, on the wharf—the property of John Blakely, deceased; to satisfy sundry executions to me directed.

ALSO,

A House & Lot on Third-Street, the property of Michael Kenan, deceased, to satisfy an execution, the Executor of Hugh Campbell, deceased, vs. said Kenan. Wm. BLUDWORTH, Shf. Wilmington, Jan. 27.

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. FONTANE.

A. TARBIE.

Wilmington, Nov. 21, 1802.

An apprentice to the Printing Business, is wanted at this office.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the 18th instant, will be sold to the highest bidder,

THAT valuable Lot of Ground on the fourth 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.

March 3, 1803.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons residing within the county of N. Hanover, & who have not paid their taxes for the year 1801, and arrearages 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. BLUDWORTH, Shf. February 10th, 1803.

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 post 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 Ewens's alley, where any commands will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favour acknowledged.

JOHN H. BELCHER.

Wilmington, January 6.

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 him his wife named HANNAH, about 34 years of age, and their daughter a likely young girl of about 14 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. Halfey at Green Fields, and has a wife there named Amy, who I suppose will harbour him.

AJAX, an old lusty 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.—11.