

We congratulate our readers, and the friends of Peace, upon the re-opening of New-Orleans, by order of his Majesty. This measure proves the wisdom of the President's pacific conduct, and demonstrates the absurdity of the federal clan, whose object was to involve us in the horrors of war!!

On hearing that the Port of New-Orleans was re-opened, by order of the King of Spain.

The war-wanting Feds, Hang their chop-fallen heads, With shame that their schemes are defeated; That they've lost all their toils To involve us in broils, And we're in our rights reinstated.

But Demo's rejoice With glad heart and loud voice, That peace is preserv'd to our nation! That our citizens still, Pursue what trade they will, That's honest, without molestation.

May the Pilot, who this trip, Has so well steer'd our ship, Clear of rocks, shoals, and quicksand of strife A recompense prove In his countrymen's love, And may heaven long spare them his life. True American.

From the Salem Register. Republicans—Attention!

You are requested as you love the sacred rights of man, as you love the Constitution, as you love the constituted authorities of your country, to give your attendance at [the ensuing elections, to choose men worthy and true as candidates to represent you in the House of Representatives of the United States, and in the Legislature of this State.] Be steady to those principles for which your fathers bled—be just to yourselves—be faithful to your posterity. When delusion assumes a thousand shapes to scatter, to alarm, or to threaten, it is high time all real patriots should rally round the standard of common sense.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

The liberties you enjoy, were purchased by the richest blood of your country. They are the security of your persons, your properties and your families from oppression. How can they be perpetuated in their pure and legitimate operation? Surely by a constant vigilance, a zealous jealousy, and an inflexible support of the right of election. This is the mainspring—the very life of our Constitution. It is the prime artery whose pulsations convey vigor and health, or corruption and disease thro' the body politic.—The approaches of tyranny are silent and insidious. It seldom avows its purpose but when secure of its prey. It soothes by pretended attachment, and folds its victim to its bosom only more deadly to inflict its wound. It weedles, persuades or threatens, as suits the present moment. By turns it elevates the people to a momentary importance as freemen, and degrades them to the mere "sweepings of vessels holds." Its attacks are always covert. It torrows now the severity of mockery, and now alarms in the enthusiasm of piety. It is a Christian among the populace, and an infidel at court. Beware then of its stratagems, for it comes in sheep's clothing.

Are the institutions of your venerable ancestors worthy of preservation? Are the principles secured by your present constitution worthy of liberty? Are the substitution of economy and equal rights preferable to taxation, public debts and prodigal expenditures? Surely if they are, you cannot refuse to lend a cheerful, a constant aid in their support. History has continually admonished you, & your own experience must confirm the truth, that no people can ever be free, virtuous or happy, but by a spirited support of the great principle of liberty, the right of representation. If this be neglected, disorders and vices will corrode the vitals of government, and reduce the people to mere slavish dependance upon the great, the powerful, and the wealthy.—That rational equality, secured by the right of suffrage, is the only complete and salutary check to usurpation, and royalty.—Enervate it, and you will soon have your President for life, your Senate for life, your nobility, and your king.

How have other nations lost their liberties? By yielding to the designs of unprincipled men, who by cunning and artifice have led them to the precipice, & then saved them from destruction by folding them in the arms of despotism. Why is the danger of religion clamor'd thro' the country? Surely not because it is on the decline—not because there is a deficiency of piety or virtue. No—the real reason is, that under pretences of extraordinary devotion and hypocritical zeal, a party hope to give success to schemes fraught

with mischief to the world.—This is not the first time, when ambition has clothed herself in the robes of religion to oppress the innocent and betray the unwary.

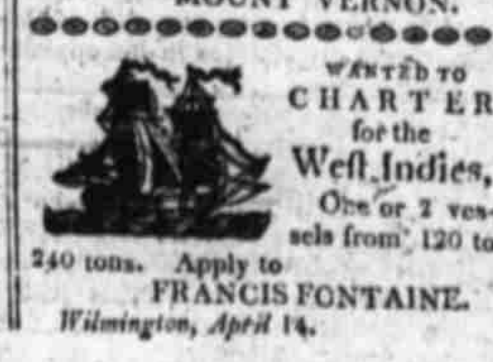
Fellow Citizens—Do you love the rights of mankind? Do you venerate your admirable constitution? Do you reverence the cause of religion, supported by the people, and uncontrolled by test acts? Do you hate a church establishment, which shall render the clergy independent of the people? Do you foster the generous virtues of patriotism and benevolence? Do you wish a republican administration, supported by integrity, economy, and public justice? Do you wish to secure to your children the glorious inheritance of freedom? In one word, do you wish to see peace, order, virtue, and republican principles flourish?—Then act openly and decidedly. Choose from among you men of honor and integrity, who have lived in the exercise of republicanism, and have braved the storm in times which have tried men's souls. Their oppression has stalked abroad and endeavored to take from your mouths the food of labor, and deprive you of your voluntary votes, yet be firm. That cause which is supported by such means cannot but be inherently vicious. Truth seeks the light, and patriotism uses no means of persuasion but knowledge. The time will come when your exertions will not be in vain. The spirit of republicanism has gone forth, and will, under the auspices of heaven, finally triumph. Unite then with one voice and one hand in the cause of the constitution. That nation is worthy of liberty which dares to protect it. The matchword is TRUTH, the countersign UNION.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

The sword of Washington was drawn to defend his country from the tyranny of Great-Britain, and his spirit, it is to be hoped, still remains with the Republicans, to defend them against the tyranny of mock federalism. It is among the presumptuous, persecuting, federal sect, you are really to look for infidels in religion, infidels to the constitution, and hypocrites to their God. What are the religious pretensions of the disciples of this sect, but the frozen trumpery of deceit, that melts and runs off when they can deceive the unwary, or beguile the ignorant?—What respect for our constitution, but a lure with which they would draw you into their plans for the destruction of it? For federalists then to avow a regard for the constitution, is as ridiculous as it is deceitful, as they have systematized plans for the overthrow of our government, which exists only by that constitution. Shall the opinions of the majority of the freemen of this land rule it, or the opinion of an aristocratic sect? If we decide for the first, we shall respect our present glorious constitution and happy government, and respect, ourselves and posterity—if for the latter, we must prostrate the dignity of freemen, of religion, of virtue, of the constitution and government, and federalism, bloodshed and devastation await us.—Rouse then, Republicans, and while the federalists decerate the illustrious name of Washington by a delusive and impious use of it, set the genuine principles of his political character govern you. You will then, like virtuous republicans, respect the characters and happiness of each other, and regard the happiness of the whole people of the union. You will then consider political sects under any appellation, whether Hamiltonians, Adamites, or mock federalists, as equally pernicious to your safety; & despise their leaders, though they should think themselves demi-Gods. Among these you are to look for Monarchists, Aristocrats, Tories—here for fraudulent seekers of offices, virulent demagogues, intriguers, calumniators, and revilers of your constitution and government. While these, under the specious name of federalists, invite you to meet with them, to impose sectaries upon you, as worthy of your suffrages—remember that the government "which constitutes you one people is a republican one, that it is the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, your peace abroad, of your safety, of your prosperity; of that very liberty which you so highly prize." And while you remember that these are the sentiments of Washington, you will remember also, to give none your suffrages, but honest and worthy republicans.

MOUNT VERNON.

WANTED TO CHARTER for the West Indies, One or 2 vessels from 120 to 240 tons. Apply to FRANCIS FONTAINE, Wilmington, April 14.



Non de Domino, sed de Parente loquimur. Intelligamus ergo bona nostra, dignosque nos illius usu probemus; atque identidem cogitemus, si majus principibus prestemus obsequium, qui servitute civium, quam qui libertate letantur. Plin.

We are not speaking of a master, but a parent. Let us therefore understand our own good, and approve ourselves worthy of him; let us consider, which have the best claim to our obedience, those Rulers who delight in slavery, or those who take pleasure in the liberty of their fellow-citizens.

We have the happiness at this time to see a Ruler over us, who has too much goodness to wish for more power than will enable him to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens. Since his induction into office he has ever regarded our civil liberties as the natural rights of mankind. He has, as yet, pursued those measures which appear just and equitable, and that will secure to us the blessings which ought to be dear & valuable to a free people. He has abolished several laws and taxes which originated under the preceding administration, and which were highly detrimental to our liberties.

Yet notwithstanding his utmost endeavors to promote our welfare and happiness, with what virulence has he been attacked by a set of men who call themselves federalists, in conjunction with those who were under the appellation of Tories, during the Revolutionary war! for that they are united cannot be denied, and tho' I will not assert that every federalist is a Tory, I can with the greatest propriety say that every Tory has now become a Federalist. From what motive this monstrous coalition originated, I know not, unless from similarity of sentiments; but nothing can be more contemptible and insignificant than a set of people instigated against a ruler who is supported by the two branches of the legislature. They may give him some uneasiness, but will never be able to overturn a government which has so wise a ruler over it, and who is zealously assisted by the great council of the nation. They would do well to consider that a man deservedly cuts himself off from the affections as well as the privileges of that community which he endeavors to subvert. The lenity heretofore shewn to the Tories, has not yet taught them gratitude.

There is no greater sign of a bad cause, than when the patrons of it are reduced to the necessity of making use of the most wicked artifices to support it.—Of this kind are the falsehoods and calumnies which are invented and spread abroad by the enemies of our worthy President. His most praiseworthy deeds are by these seditious people depreciated into vices, and the most trifling actions converted into crimes: But the greatest handle has been made of his sending for Mr. Paine; that has alarmed their religious fears. I much doubt whether they are not more apprehensive of his political tenets than his religious ones, as they are known to quadruple exactly with those either of Federalists or Tories, if they are two distinct people. It is surprising that men who are the inventors and publishers of so much slander, calumny & malice, can affect so great a concern for religion. That it is the intention of these people to subvert our present happy form of government is beyond contradiction. The Tories have ever been inimical to it, and sighed for Monarchy. The Federalists themselves confess that they aim at Aristocracy. I think the Tories have made the best choice, as of all governments instituted among mankind an aristocratical one is the most arbitrary.

The Abbe Millot in his Elements of general history speaking of an Aristocratical Government, says, (page 119 vol. 4th, American Edition) "Aristocracy always prognosticates a rigorous government which is necessary for its support"; and he further says of the government of Venice, "that even the Doge himself is subjected to the severe procedures and arbitrary judgments of three state Inquisitors: Magistrates, private persons, natives, foreigners, every person on whom suspicion falls, is exposed to the loss of his life, without the slightest formality of justice" Where is a monarchy in which a despotism so tyrannical prevails!

Business having lately called me to Wilmington, I was much surprised to see many whose immediate predecessors were opposed to the glorious revolution; many who were actually in arms against us, preferred to posts of honor and profit, but what astonished me still more, that they are tenacious of being leading men among

Mr. Paine reprobates the introduction of Aristocracy or monarchy, under whatever modifications, into any form of Government, as a flagrant usurpation and invasion of the unalienable rights of man.

us, and affect a superiority. Amazing effrontery!—that atory should be ungrateful is not wonderful.—They might at least behave with decency, or be compelled to do so.

I shall say a few words respecting the approaching election for a Representative in congress; since congratulations are so much in fashion that Mr. H—ll, was publicly congratulated on his return from Congress, I hope he will give me leave to pay him the same compliment on his resignation. I think it is the wisest part he has acted in his whole political drama. Many of his own faction will not be sorry for it. As a republican it will not much affect me, for I ever considered him of very little importance in a political line, nor will his parliamentary orations be ever read with much eclat by posterity. I blame him for presuming to recommend, or at least for attempting to force a representative upon us.

A candidate now offers whom we know to be a republican, and whose long & faithful services merit our suffrages; let us use every honest exertion to promote his election for be assured that fallacies and calumnies will be employed by the Feralists and Tories to prevent it. A Voter of New-Hanover.

An act for regulating Ordinaries and Retailers of Spirituous Liquors by the small measure, and for appointing a Standard-keeper in the towns of Newbern and Wilmington, and to erect a public School in the county of New-Hanover.

CHAP. XLIV.

WHEREAS many abuses and irregularities have been found to prevail in the towns of Newbern & Wilmington, in consequence of improper persons being permitted to keep ordinaries and to retail spirituous liquors by the small measure, to remove the cause of such abuses and irregularities in future:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the next March term of Craven and New-Hanover county courts, no person shall keep an ordinary, or retail spirituous liquors by the small measure, in the town of Newbern or Wilmington, until he or she shall have first applied to the commissioners appointed for the government of the said towns, and have obtained from them a Certificate of their permission for that purpose, which certificate and permission shall be valid and in force for the term of one year from the time it is granted and no longer; and every person who shall keep an ordinary or who shall retail spirituous liquors by the small measure in either of the said towns, after the said March term aforesaid, without having first obtained the permission of the Commissioners as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty five pounds, to be recovered in action of debt before any court having competent jurisdiction thereof, by any person or persons who shall within one year after the offence committed sue for the same, the one half to the use of the prosecutor or prosecutors, the other half to the use of said towns, to be applied by the commissioners towards the contingent charge thereof.

II. And be it further enacted, That every person who wishes to keep an ordinary, or to retail spirituous liquors by the small measure in either of the said towns, and who has obtained the permission of the Commissioners as aforesaid, may on application to the county courts of Craven and New-Hanover respectively, be ordered at the discretion of said courts, to have a license for the purpose aforesaid, and on such license being granted, he or she shall produce one or more securities to the said courts, to be by them approved, who shall before the license be made out, join with him or her in a bond of the same tenor as is prescribed in the second section of an act passed in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An act for regulating ordinaries and houses of entertainment, and retailers of spirituous liquors by the small measure;" and it shall be the duty of the clerks of said courts respectively, upon such bond being given, and license ordered, to prepare a license, and sign the same, which shall continue in force for one year and no longer, and the person obtaining such license shall pay to the clerk the same fees, and to the Sheriff the same tax as by the third section of the act above recited, are directed and required.

III. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be permitted to retail spirituous liquors by the small measure, in either of said towns without a license from said courts respectively, under the penalty of twenty-five pounds to be recovered and applied in the manner directed by the first section of this act; and the said courts are enjoined and required not to grant a license for said purpose, or for keeping an ordinary in either of said towns, to any person who has not obtained the permission of the Commissioners, and does not produce their certificate

to that effect. Provided nevertheless that such persons as have already, or shall before the March term aforesaid, have obtained license to keep an ordinary, or to retail spirituous liquors by the small measure in the manner heretofore used and by the law permitted, shall not be subject to the penalties afove denounced, till after their said license shall have expired.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon complaint made to the commissioners, or to the Intendant, or Magistrate of Police of either of the said towns, of any ordinary keeper or retailer as aforesaid, within the bounds thereof, selling to or purchasing from a slave without a permit from his or her owner, or of entertaining a servant or slave against the will of his or her owner, or of entertaining a common sailor against the directions of the master of the vessel to which he may belong, or of keeping a disorderly house, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or a Majority of them, or for the Intendant or Magistrate of Police alone, and he or they are hereby authorized and required to summon such ordinary keeper or retailer as aforesaid, before him or them, and on such offence being proved, to disable such person from keeping an ordinary or retailing spirituous liquors by the small measure in said towns, as if he or she had never obtained any permission or license for that purpose; and if after such disability and suspension pronounced, any such person shall keep an ordinary or retail spirituous liquors by the small measure within said town, he or she shall be subject to the same penalty as is denounced by the first section of this act, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as is therein prescribed.

And whereas the act for regulating weights & measures in the respective counties of this State, have not the desired effect in the towns of Newbern and Wilmington.

V. Be it further enacted, That the Commissioners of the said towns are hereby authorized and required at their first meeting after their annual appointment, and in each and every year thereafter, to appoint proper persons as standard keepers for the towns of Newbern and Wilmington, who shall have the same powers within said towns, be subject to the same duties and penalties, and entitled to the same fees, as standard keepers now are or may be by law; and that from and after the first Monday of May next, the power and duty of the standard keepers appointed by the county courts, shall not extend to any person using weights and measures in said towns.

At a meeting of the Commissioners on Monday the 9th of May, 1803.

ORDERED—That all ordinary keepers and retailers of spirituous liquors by the small measure, make application to the Board of Commissioners at their next meeting on the first Monday in June next, for a Certificate of a permission agreeably to the directions of an act of Assembly, passed in the year 1800—and that if any person after the said first Monday in June next, shall sell any spirituous liquors by the small measure, or keep any ordinary without such Certificate, he or she shall be prosecuted for the penalties inflicted by the said act.

A true copy from the minutes, THOMAS F. DAVIS, T. C.

For Sail, Freight, or Charter.

The Schooner WELFLEET, 75 tons burthen—well found and in good order for sea. She is now ready to receive freight.

For terms apply to John Swett, On board said schooner, at Carpenter's wharf. Wilmington, May 19.

FOR SALE.

A Tract or Parcel of Land Containing 695 acres ON the head of Bear and Inlet Creek, adjoining Mrs. Mott's land and running across the main road about seven miles from Wilmington, sixty or seventy acres of which is good corn land, and on which there is an excellent mill-stream. The situation is eligible for a public house, and the range is superior to any on the sound. For one half the amount prompt payment will be required, and a credit of twelve month will be given for the other half, the purchaser giving bond and security. For further particulars apply to A. Hall in Wilmington, or to the subscriber on Rocky Point.

Robert Howe. May 19.