with splendor, and but for some spots of error, the mind's eye could not behold it. Let us, however, be charitable. Let us renew the recollection of his valedictory address, and see if some apology cannot be offered. After retiring, like the mighty Dioclesian, to the vale of private life, he wrote this modest, unassuming paragraph:—"Tho' in reviewing the incidents of my administration, I am unconscious of intentional error; I am, nevertheless, too sensible of my defects to think it probable, that I may have committed many errors. Whatever they may be, I fervently beseech the Almighty to avert or mitigate the evils to which they may tend. I shall also carry with me the hope, that my country will never cease to view them with indulgence; and that after forty-five years of my life dedicated to its service with an upright zeal, the fault of incompetent abilities will be consigned to oblivion, as myself must soon be to the mansions of rest."

How sublime are these sentiments! Can a spectacle exhibited more grand, more impressive, more interesting, than a great man, in the midst of the acclamations of an admiring illiant world, in the midst of his own brant of atchievements, confessing his w trees, talents, when the vine and the fig ades have covered him with their sh this —Monarchs of Europe! look on fa- American, and learn to acquire an " ding glory. Buonaparte! had yo trodden in his footsteps, had you sur rendered the right of self governmen to the French people after the troubles of their revolution had subsided, you would now live in the affections of an astonished and applauding universe, and when your funeral knell is tolled, the tears of all mankind would raise mausoleum to your memory. Then would be the champion of liberty France a republic. Alas! how dist have wandered from his ways. The star in vain shone along your path. The innocent blood shed by your command, and now murmuring in heaven against you—the widowhood which you have caused—the orphans whom you have left in wretchedness, and your cruelties in government, will conspire to load your name with never-ending execrations. Your ignominy will defy the rude ravages of oblivious time, though your ashes slumber in the tomb.

The third administration next presents itself in all the ugliness of apostacy and oriental pomp. A sedition law was now enacted in defiance of this express and positive article in the *constitution*, "Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech or of the Press." An Alien act was introduced making foreigners removable at the will of *an individual*, notwithstanding another clause which explicitly directs that "the trial of all crimes except in cases of impeachment shall be by jury." The people were taxed without necessity. A numerous army was raised and kept in extravagant pay under the pretext of repelling the aggression of France, when all her energies were exerted against England. Every petty court had a minister to reside at it. An administration so prodigal and hateful could not long be tolerated by a people who had braved the calamities of a tedious war in pursuit of freedom. They soon awoke from the delusion into which intrigue and cabal had lulled them.

"*The charm dissolv'd apace;*
"*And as the morning steals upon the night,*
"*Melting the darkness, so their rising senses*
"*Began to chase the ignorant fumes that mantled*
"*Their clearer reason.*"

Shakespeare's Tempest.

The gloom of error quickly vanished, the day light dawned; and that bright sun arose whose meridian rays now pour their prosperous influence upon our country. With one great voice the citizens of America committed the helm of state to Thomas Jefferson. Has he manifested a spirit of ambition which is degrading to a chief magistrate! he has not. He has given birth to no sedition law to elevate him above censure, but relies on his own spotless fame to destroy the calumny of his enemies. He has recommended no Alien act, through a love of authority, but is desirous that *oppressed humanity* should be protected on our shores. He is a friend to taxation in that extent only which necessity requires, and is inimical to standing armies in times of peace. He is an advocate of religion and of religious freedom—He prefers honourable negociation to immediate war; in short the principles that reigned in '96 and those which triumph at this day, are as opposite as the chilly frosts of winter and the reviving dews of spring. Then the constitution was daringly and proudly violated: Now it is regarded as it should be, with hallowed reverence. Now its fundamental parts are theoretically acknowedged and practically observed: now the people are believed to be the sovereign of every government, capable of self-government, and not *their own worst enemies*.

"Seeing that the principles of our happy constitution can be thus carried into practice with such facility and advantage, we cannot sufficiently admire them. Gratitude will direct us to remember the sages who planned and formed, whilst we live. No time will obliterate the recollection of their worth—Their glories will freshen as centuries pass away—They will not, like princes, require marble domes, surrounded with the cypres and the myrtle, to perpetuate their deeds. Their generous exertions in their country's cause, in defending the rights of man against the hideous plots of tyrants and the dire conspiracies of despotism, will be unceasing clarions of their fame. But with due deference to the merits of them all, I cannot omit the name of FRANKLIN, venerable man! what an extensive space was your usefulness ordained to occupy! it appeareth as though a seraphim descended from the skies, and whispered in thy ear, the means of giving life its highest zest. 'Twas not thy only province to teach the turbulent lightning to fly innocuous round the cottages of men. The courts of St. James, of Versailles and of Berlin will ever bear an honourable testimony to thy patriotism and thy love for the principles of rational liberty. The dark chambers of death will not conceal thy excellence. Thou wilt illumine the volume of universal history.

Fellow-citizens of youthful years—in contemplating the character of this bell of men, of this ornament to science, to his country, and to the world—I cannot refrain from recommending him as a fit prototype for imitation. Cultivate philosophy and polite literature—Recollect that learning is the certain road to distinction. Do not be dismayed by anticipations which your want of self-confidence may have induced. Thus may fortune crown your efforts with her golden chaplet and grant you all the honors which her favourites inherit. I need not address you on the necessity of preserving the sacred principle, which *the memorable fourth of March*, rekindled in America. You will never abandon them, you will never deprecate sentiments which warmed the bosoms of your forefathers and effected the declaration of independence, which announced their resolution to be free. *Ubi libertas, ibi patria*, will linger on your lips with the last breath of existence.

Gentlemen of the Troop of Cavalry, and gentlemen of other orders of the Militia—I turn to you with peculiar satisfaction. I behold in your ranks a firm assurance that the liberties of Columbia will never be encroached on without resistance; that the principles of our pure representative government will be always free from self-usurpation's touch, or that you will die with glory in their support, like Warren at Banker's Hill, or Montgomery at Quebec. Yes—the American Eagle with a shield like you, will ever more retain that daring spirit by which he mounted the tempest of the revolution, and brought to his gazing beak the leaf of Independence. How unlike a *standing army* do you appear! Stern valour sits on every brow—magnanimity thrills at every heart. May your long live and the blessings of that liberty, which you appear so ready to defend.

Fellow-citizens—remember the labours of your ancestors, their sufferings in the revolution, their success, the government which they have given you and POSTERITY, pronounce the virtuous vow, never to surrender the inestimable boon. Never let aristocracy or monarchy pollute the wholly fane erected for you: but inviolably maintain the sovereignty of the people—the elective franchise—the freedom of opinion—the FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

WILMINGTON,

TUESDAY, Aug. 2, 1803.

Capt. Finn, who arrived at Norfolk on the 26th of July, 12 days from Antigua, informs, that on the morning of his departure from that place, news of the cap ure of the Island of Tobago was received; the information is relied on, and deemed authentic.

Late from Cape-Francois.

By the brig Rockland, capt. King in 8 days from Cape-Francois, we learn that the news of war reached that place some days before he sailed, which had occasioned an embargo on all vessels, but was taken off the day he sailed.—The account of a renewal of hostilities, gave apparent uneasiness to the commander of the French troops, who may now give themselves up for lost, the blacks having possession of the heights above the Cape. An English squadron was every moment anticipated before the Cape to cut off supplies.

We learn by capt. King, that accounts had been received that Martinique was blockaded by the British, and that a little before he sailed, a French frigate fell in with a British 74 off Cape Nichola-Mole, who gave her a harsh salute, and killed 17 and wounded 22 on board the French Frigate, which had put into the Mole. There were two 74's and three frigates at the Cape Markets were high for American produce; flour 15 to 17 dollars, and other articles in proportion, payable in bills on France.

[*New-York Paper.*

From a New-York paper of July 13.

Capt. Avery of the schooner, Fanny, from St. Thomas, in 12 days, Capt. Avery informs that the English had blockaded Guadaloupe, which was hourly expected to fall into their hands; and that War was proclaimed against Spain—This news was received there by a packet from Cadiz.

The news of war has; we learn by a gentleman from Martinique, had an instantaneous effect upon the commerce of that island. Colonial produce had considerably fallen, and every article is now given in exchange for provitions, &c.—Flour had risen from 14 to 15 dolls. pork 22, and other articles in proportion,

TO LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling House at Smithville, containing a large Hall, Parlour, (which might be used for a Store) four Chambers, front and back Piazzes—of said Rooms four are lathed, plastered and glazed—the others tight and comfortable.

ALSO,

A Store 16 by 24, well furnished and well situated for trade of any in the town, being on/est the Market-House and on the River. For terms apply to the Printer.

August 2—tf.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

FIVE Hundred acres of excellent Tide Swamp, and about thirty acres good uplands—40 acres of the former cleared, under bank and ditch and in order for planting—the latter under good fences and on it is a Barn about 36 by 60 feet.

The above described Lands are eligibly situated on the north-east branch of Cape-Fear river, only 15 miles from Wilmington.

For terms apply to John Lord, Esq. or to A. Hall.

July 19

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, on reasonable terms,

Liverpool Crockery Ware

of various descriptions, allotted in crates. ALSO,

Two excellent 8 day Clocks

July 12, 4t Wm. GILES.

WANTED TO CHARTER for the West-Indies

One or 2 vessels from 120 to 200 tons. Apply to

FRANCIS FONTAINE.

Wilmington, April 19.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, seven miles from Rocky-Point Ferry, on the North-East River, a mulatto man named ISAAC, 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 1-2 inches high, and tolerable well made, had on when he went away a white linen shirt, homespun overalls and a round blue cloth jacket, and took with him some striped Homespun. He has been seen in Wilmington, from whence I expect he will endeavour to make his escape. All masters of vessels and others are hereby forwarned from harbouring employing or carrying him away at their peril. I will give the above reward for taking up Isaac and delivering him to me, or securing him in jail so that I get him.

JOHN M'CLENDON.

New Hanover County }
July 21, 1803. }

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscribers at the mouth of New-River, about the first of May last, a likely young Negro Woman named RACHAEL of Middle size, very black, down look and speaks slow. She is the daughter of Spicer's Sue, who lives in Wilmington, and very probably is harboured about there.—I will give the above reward for having the said ran-away delivered to me or secured in jail so that I get her.—I will give a further reward of twenty dollars for information which may lead to conviction of her being harboured by a white person.

GEORGE W. NOBLE.

July 12, 1803—3t.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Wilmington, N. C. which if not taken out at the expiration of six months, will be returned to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

A. COL. S. Athe, Samuel Athe, sen. 2; Captain William Atkin, John Actor, care of Richard Bradley.

B. Captain Samuel Bizardeg, 3; David Bixter, John Barclay, Stephen Beck, Samuel Barlow, William H. Beatty, Ais Bowditch, Daniel Bellune, 2; Mary Bartlet, Samuel Black, 2; John Barrett, John Brown, captain Caleb Baldwin, Francis Borgs, Terquel Bowie, 2; Timothy Bradsworth, junr. Alexander Thomas Brown.

C. Capt. Thomas Childs, John Chambers, 2; Peter Carpenter, 2; captain Thomas Cole, 2; Henry Cummings, Thomas Cadwallader, William Crighton, 2; Samuel Cooke, at Fayetteville; Thomas Cowan, Philip Crandel, captain Allan Cotton, captain Solomon Clarke, John Cains, Brunswick; Andrew Caldwell, Elisha Campbell.

D. Peyton Devine, Stephen Daniel, Alexander Dun, 3; Sarah Davis, George Davis, Duc Croyon-Delille, John Dun, John Dexter, John Duncan, John Dennie, John Dudley, Mary Downing, Jesse Debnice.

E. Capt. James Ellwood, 2; Nathaniel Eldridge.

F. James Fergeson, James Fleming, 2; William Ferris, A. Fullard.

G. David Geer, Samuel Godman, Donald Gillis, care of Donald M'Kenzie; I. Gamache, Abraham Golden, Derina Grimke.

H. Roger Hazle, Henry Harvey, William Hardy, Henry Hartloe.

I. Sarah Judge, on Alle's Creek, 2; Timothy Jennings, Christopher Hied Jones.

L. Jane Linerhad, M. Lindy, captain Charles Livingston, Archibald Walker, to the care of capt. Charles Livingston, captain A. Lawrence.

M. William Montgomery, William M'Culloch, Francis Marion, Murdoch M'Kay, Nathaniel Mallet, A. D. Moore, Moody Morse, John Moore, care of P. Pelham.

N. Thomas Neil, Edward Norton, captain Samuel Noble, John Nichols, A. Moore Nelson.

P. John Peabody, John Pigg, captain Thomas Peyton, captain Thomas Pinkham, Samuel Parsons, Henry Remoyer.

Q. Richard Quince, Moore-Fields.

R. Capt. Joseph Rusk, 2; David Reid, Thomas Richardson, George Revel, John Roche, John Roebuck, Isaac Rich, James Richard.

S. John M. Simpson, 2; Allen Shaw, Charity Sisley, Ebenezer Stephens, Alexander Strayhorn, John Shepard, Tamer Simons, William Snell, Jonathan Stanley, Michael Sampson, Abraham Souton, Thomas Sanders, captain Thomas Savage, captain Thomas Stevens, Andrew Stinchfitz, Francis Sherrard, Thomas Sneed.

T. Joseph Tarbey, Tebe Toomer, Thomas Torrance, James Turner, captain Thomas Peter, captain Job Tuttle, Jonathan Teague, captain William Thanton, captain David Tuman.

V. Captain Jane Verry.

W. Richard Watson, 2; Nathaniel Walker, Benjamin Williams in care of Robert Mackey, William Wilkerson, David Williams, James Wilkinson, William Wood, captain Lewis Wilson, James White, George Ward, Cedia C. Waters, P. Wise.

Y. Mrs. Young at Mr. Campbell's, Henry Young, Bailey Young.

John Lord, A. P. M.

Wilmington, July 26.

FOR SALE,

The Schooner LYDIA, The present New-York Packet, with her materials, to be delivered in New-York. For terms of sale apply on board.

ISAAC BELL.

Wilmington, July 26.

To the Electors of the Division comprehending the Counties of Bladen, Brunswick, Duplin, New-Hanover, Sampson and Onslow.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

AS an Election will take place in August next, for a person to represent you in the Congress of the United States, I thus publickly offer myself as a Candidate for that important trust.

The part I acted during the revolutionary war, my political opinions during that important period and since the establishment of our Independence, also my Sentiments for the six years I had the honor to represent you in Congress, are well known; I therefore deem it unnecessary to amuse you with opinions respecting the origin or motives of parties, nor professions of exclusive attachment to the Constitution or interests of the Nation.

My conduct shall continue uniform, and my zeal unremitting for a genuine and rational Republican Government, as guaranteed by our national compacts—the Constitution shall be my guide in all political concerns—the Peace, Liberty and Happiness of the United States my sole object.

Notwithstanding the calumny of a few individuals, I am fully confident that the present Administration of the Government of the United States is pure, economical and just, and calculated to secure the rights, liberties and true interest of the people.

Should I be honored with a majority of your suffrages my time and talents shall be invariably employed for the interests of my Constituents, and for the Union generally.

With the highest respect,

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES GILLESPIE.

Wilmington, March 26, 1803.

To the Freemen of New-Hanover County,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT an Election will be held at South-Washington on Monday the 8th, at Mr. Edens's on Topsail Sound and at Long-Creek Bridge on Wednesday the 10th, and at the Court House in Wilmington, on Friday the 12th of August next, for the purpose of electing a Member of Congress and Members of the General Assembly.

Wm. BRUDWORTH, Sh'ff.

Wilmington, July 21.

Law of North-Carolina,

Passed in the year 1801.

CHAP. XVI.

An Act to amend an act, entitled "An act directing the method of electing Members of the General Assembly, and other purposes," passed in the year 1777.

II. Be it enacted, That every person elected a Member of the General Assembly, shall, before taking his seat therein, take the oath of allegiance appointed for the qualification of Members of the General Assembly and Public Officers, and also to support the Constitution of the United States. And if any person elected a Member of the General Assembly, shall, by himself or any other person, directly or indirectly, give, or cause to be given, any gift, gratuity, reward or present whatever; or give, or cause to be given, by himself or any other person, any treat or entertainment, either by himself or any other person for him, of meat or drink, at any public meeting or collection of the people, to any person or persons whatever, for his or their vote or votes, or to influence him or them in his election, every person violating this act, shall, on due proof thereof, be expelled from his seat in the General Assembly.

III. Be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall treat with either meat or drink, on any day of election, or any day previous thereto, with an intent to influence the election, every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds, the one half for the use of the county where the same shall be recovered, to be paid to the County Trustee; the other half to the use of the person who shall sue for the same: To be recovered by action of debt in any court of record having cognizance thereof, with costs.

To the Electors of New-Hanover county,

GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this public method of informing you that I am a Candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. Should I be honoured with a majority of your suffrages at the ensuing election, every exertion in my power shall be used to promote the political interest and welfare of my constituents.

I am, Gentlemen,

with the utmost respect,

your obedient servant,

June 23, 1803. JAMES FOY.

FOR SALE,

A Tract or Parcel of Land

Containing 695 *acres*

ON the head of Bear and Inlet Creeks, adjoining Mrs. Mott's land and running across the main road about seven miles from Wilmington, forty 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 16.

FOR SALE,

1040 Acres of well timber'd

LAND

ON Athe's Creek, known by the name of Bear-Garden, on which there is a good mill seat sufficient for two saws, on a falling stream. A part of said land is well adapted to the culture of corn and cotton, and the range is excellent.

The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser.

I will also rent the upper apartments of my House, Kitchen, &c. in Market-street, until the first of January next.

For terms apply to

D. Mallett.

Wilmington, May 19.