

their pre-emption from violence would not rise up as one man to oppose and crush to ill-founded, to provoke an attempt to disturb the public peace and tranquility. If you could see in a proper light your own folly and weaknesses, you ought now to bless God, that your infurrection was so happily and speedily quelled by the vigilance and energy of our government, aided by the patriotism and activity of your fellow-citizens, who left their homes and business and embedded themselves in the support of its laws.

The annual, necessary, expenditures for the support of any extensive government like ours, must be great; and the sum required can only be obtained by *taxes*, or loans. In all countries the levying taxes is unpopular, and a subject of complaint. It appears to me, that there was not the least pretence of complaint against much less of opposition and violence to the law for levying taxes on dwelling houses; and it becomes you to reflect that the time you chose to rise up in arms to oppose the laws of your country was when it stood in a very critical situation with regard to France, and on the eve of a rupture with that country.

I cannot omit to remind you of another matter, worthy of your consideration. If the Marshall or any of the police, or any of the four friends of government, who were with him, had been killed by you, or any of your deluded followers, the crime of murder would have been added to the crime of treason.

In your serious hours of reflection, you ought to consider the consequences that would have flowed from the infurrection, which you incited, encouraged, and promoted, in the character of a Captain of Militia, whose incumbent duty it is to stand ready (whenever required) to assist and defend the government and its laws, if it had not been immediately quelled. Violence, oppression and rapine, destruction, waste, and murder, always attend the progress of infurrection and rebellion; the arm of the father would have been raised against the son; that of the son against the father; a brother's hand would have been stained with brother's blood; the sacred bands of friendship would have been broken, and all the ties of natural affection would have been dissolved.

The end of punishment is example; and the enormity of your crime requires that a severe example should be made to deter others from the commission of like crimes in future. You have forfeited your life to justice, let me therefore earnestly recommend to you, most seriously to consider your situation, to take a review of your past life, and to employ the very little time you are to continue in this world, in endeavours to make your peace with that God, whose mercy is equal to his justice. I expect that you are a christian; and as such I address you. Be assured negligent and unhappy fellow-citizen, that without serious repentance of all your sins, you cannot expect happiness in the world to come; and to your repentance you must add faith and hope in the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ. These are the only terms on which pardon and forgiveness are promised to those, who profess the christian religion. Let me therefore again intreat you to apply every moment you have left, in contrition, sorrow, and repentance. Your day of life is almost spent, and the night of death fast approaches. Look up to the father of mercies, and God of comfort. You have a great and an immense work to perform, and but little time in which you must finish it. There is no repentance in the grave; for after death comes judgment; and as you die, so you must be judged. By repentance and faith, you are the object of God's mercy; but if you will not repent, and have faith and dependence upon the merits of the death of Christ, but die a hardened and impenitent sinner, you will be the object of God's justice and vengeance. If you will sincerely repent and believe, God hath pronounced his forgiveness, and there is no crime too great for his mere and pardon.

Although you must strictly be confined for the very short remainder of your life, yet the mild government and laws which you have endeavoured to destroy, permit

you (if you please) to converse & commune with Ministers of the gospel, to whose pious care and consolation, in fervent prayers and devotion, I most cordially recommend you.

What remains for me is a very painful, but a very necessary part of my duty. It is to pronounce that judgment, which the law has appointed for crimes of this magnitude. The judgment of the law is, and this court doth award, that you be hanged by the neck, until dead. And I pray God Almighty to be merciful to your soul!

May 8.

Circuit Court of the United States.

The following persons, concerned in the infurrection in Northampton and Bucks counties, who submitted to the mercy of the court, received the judgment annexed to their respective names, viz.

- George Huber, to be imprisoned for the term of six months, pay a fine of 150 dollars, and give security, himself in 200, and two sureties in 400 each, for his good behaviour for one year.
- Starks, six months imprisonment, fined 200 dols. bail 400, sureties 200 each.
- John Kline, jr., six months imprisonment, fined 100 dols. bail 400, sureties 200 each.
- Daniel Kline, six months imprisonment, fined 150 dols. bail 500, sureties 250 each.
- Jacob Kline, same sentence.
- Adam Kirsch, six months imprisonment, fined 150 dols. bail 400, sureties 200 each.
- William Gettman, six months imprisonment, fined 100 dols. bail 400, sureties 200 each.
- George Gettman, same sentence.
- Abram Samliff, three months imprisonment, fined 50 dols. bail 100, sureties 50 each.
- Peter Lambberger, same sentence.
- Abram Smith, four months imprisonment, fined 100 dols. bail 200, sureties 100 each.
- George Mumbower, six months imprisonment, fined 150 dols. bail 300, sureties 150 each.
- Henry Mumbower, four months imprisonment, fined 100 dols. bail 200, sureties 100 each.
- Peter Huger, same sentence.
- Peter Gable, two months imprisonment, fined 40 dols. bail 200, sureties 100 each.
- Daniel and Jacob Gable, same sentence.
- Henry Smith, eight months imprisonment, fined 200 dols. bail 600, sureties 200 each.
- Valentine Kuder, two years imprisonment, fined 200 dols. bail 1000, sureties 500 each.
- Jacob Kremen, one years imprisonment, fined 50 dols. bail 1000, sureties 500 each.
- Michael Sawyer, nine months imprisonment, fined 400 dols. bail 1000, sureties 500 each.
- Phillip Smith, six months imprisonment, fined 200 dols. bail 400, sureties 200 each.
- Conrad Marks, two years imprisonment, fined 200 dols. bail 2000, sureties 500 each.
- John Everhart, six months imprisonment, fined 100 dols. bail 500, sureties 250 each.

And that they respectively stand committed until sentence be complied with.

The jury, on the trial of Anthony Stahlfer, gave in their verdict NOT GUILTY.

The trial of Frederick Hainy and John Gettman, for treason, was concluded on the 30th ult. Judge Chase charged the jury at twelve, and a verdict, GUILTY, was rendered a short time after.

On the 22d inst. the Circuit Court of the United States for the Pennsylvania district, adjourned. The Grand Jury, in the morning returned as true, an indictment against Anthony Stahlfer (who was tried for treason, and acquitted) for conspiracy; and took the opportunity of informing the court, they had no further business before them. Judge Chase, then thanked them for the faithful manner in which they had discharged their duty, and said the Court would have no further occasion this session for their services.

Captain Jarret, who was brought to town on Thursday, from Northampton, was then put to the bar, on a charge of conspiracy, and submitted to the mercy of the court; witnesses were however, examined as to his guilt, and the court immediately after pronounced sentence, which directs that he be imprisoned for the term of two years, pay a fine of 1000 dollars and give bail for his good behaviour for two years.

The offenders found guilty of treason were next brought to the bar to receive sentence—previous to the announcement of which, Judge Chase, went into a detail of the consequences of the infurrection in 1794, and the

one in which they had assisted; and explained to them the strong necessity there existed of making an example to prevent similar outrages in future. Having concluded, in an awful and affecting manner, to pronounce sentence of death on the following persons:

JOHN FRIES, FREDERICK HAINY, and JOHN GETTMAN.

To be executed on the 23d May instant, at Cross Roads, in Quaker Town.

As the rising of the Court, Judge Chase, when about to leave the Bench, observed, that he intended to have said something to the gentlemen of the Bar, and regretted that too many of them had left the court. He observed that this was probably the last time that he should ever preside in this Court; a different arrangement by law, and his own declining health, would prevent his attendance upon any future occasion. He therefore now thought proper to say, that he parted with deep impressions of the ability, honour and respectability of the Pennsylvania Bar. That every one who had observed the business of the court, must know, that important matter, civil and criminal, had occurred in the present session.

That he thought himself bound to pay this tribute of respect and friendship to the Attorney of the District and his assistant, for the very respectable manner in which they had conducted the prosecutions. He had seldom known any instance of the kind, so perfectly free from any incidental passion, heat or impatience of conduct.

That he also considered the Counsel for the prisoners as having acquitted themselves with ability and propriety.

He wished to be understood, that if any expressions, in the hurry of trial, had escaped him, which might have been considered as reflecting upon the conduct of any of the counsel, that he now declared he did not intend to convey any idea of the kind; that he had always been the sincere well wisher of the gentlemen of the Bar, as well in respect to those with whom he had the pleasure to be personally acquainted, as others; and was fully impressed with the ability, integrity and candour which characterized their practice at the bar, and rendered them so useful to the public. He then bid them an affectionate farewell, and turning to Judge Peters, expressed how much he was gratified by the recollection of the general coincidence of sentiment that had subsisted between them, and acknowledged he had derived essential assistance from his colleague, on subjects of law and business, and much kind and friendly advice on matters of a private nature; and left his best wishes of happiness and prosperity with him and the Bar.

HALIFAX, May 12.
AMERICAN ENVOYS.
The following paragraph is under a Paris head of March 7.

"A conference on the subject of peace is to be opened between Mr. Ellsworth, Davis and Murray, the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, and a commission appointed for that purpose by the first Consul. The commission consists of three persons: Joseph Buonaparte, Fleurian and Hecker. Citizen Morges is Secretary."

On Wednesday 1st the Superior Court of law and equity for the district of Halifax cited its sessions—when sentence of death was passed by the Hon. Judge Haywood, on Elijah T. Dunnavant and — Smith, for horse-stealing; and Sherrod Phillips, for negro-stealing. They are to be executed on Saturday next.

By the late arrivals from England, it appears Tobacco continued very low.—The British government have contracted to give 20 dollars per barrel for flour which shall arrive in England before the first of September.

Mr. Dandridge, Secretary to Mr. King, our Minister at London has arrived at N. York, from London in the Boyne.—The Boyne brings accounts of a dreadful fire having happened on the custom house quays, in London, by which the loss was estimated at 300,000 sterling. Much American property was said to have been destroyed.

The British government have issued a new prohibition against the emigration of artificers; and 250l for the detention of persons enticing them away.

Two hundred flat bottomed boats are ordered to be built at Chatham to accompany the British ships in the expedition now intended.

May 19.

On Saturday last, pursuant to their sentence, Elijah T. Dunnavant and — Smith, were executed on the commons of this town.—The Govern-

ment was pleased to grant a pardon to Sherrod Phillips.

NEWBERN, May 10.
William Brackett, Esq. appointed Clerk of the District Court, for North Carolina District, vice Francis Hawks, Esq. resigned.

The schooner John, Capt. Jacob Cook, arrived here from Jamaica 4 sailed from Montego-Bay on the 10th ult. in company with the British armed schooner Adventure, Capt. Beck, for New-York, and the schooner Lovey, Captain Brown, for Edenton. Off the Havanilla, was boarded by two Providence privateers, policy treated and dismissed, in lat. 28, 30, N. long. 80, 10, W. parted with the above armed schooner, who particularly requested to be published.

The sloop Nancy, Captain Buckley, arrived on Wednesday afternoon. Spoke a schooner belonging to Newberry-Port, Captain Roach, which was taken by a French privateer, plundered and discharged.

Several Americans were captured in sight of Captain B. out of one the Captain was taken and lodged, and then suffered to depart.

The privateers, Capt. B. informs us, are very numerous, off Jamaica, and he was chased into the Bay by one of them.

EDENTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 21.

A New-York paper says, that Bowles, the celebrated Indian Chief of Muskogee, was a prisoner to the Spaniards at Pensacola.

We are happy in assuring the public that the late disorders on board the Congress frigate has been quelled, and the discipline restored, brought to a sense of their duty.

European accounts state, that the approaching campaign on that continent will be attended with the most vigorous exertions.

The commanders of the contending parties are thus opposed:

Swarrow. — Buonaparte. Switzerland. — Archduke Charles. — Moreau. Italy. — Klepau. — Massena.

The Editor of the Encyclopedist, Instructor, and Farmer's Gazette, respectfully informs the public, that as tillage is designed to have a very principal place in this paper, it is thought prudent to postpone that branch of the business, until it has obtained a more general circulation, than time would as yet admit of, when that subject, with some other things glanced at in the scale, will be taken up and conducted in a method orderly and systematic, in the mean time going on with other miscellaneous matter.

We wish returns of Subscriptions to be forwarded as speedily as possible.—As our plan is acknowledged by all to be well designed, it is to be hoped the public will not keep back their contributions, as a work of this nature, extent and magnitude, cannot be executed with that dignity, we would wish for, without it.

Fife and Maro we are much indebted to.

In a particular manner, we wish to compliment our friend Garissa, upon the communication of her favour, we invite her correspondence, from an opinion founded on the judgment of the greatest men, viz. that the female mind is nearly, if not equally improvable with that of our sex. And as this is the first favour of the kind we have received, we hope it will not be the last.

NOTIFICATION.

We inform those young gentlemen in the country, who may be disposed to attend upon Academeal learning—study a profession, or fall into business, in Edenton, that they can obtain good Boarding, Washing and Lodging, for THIRTY POUNDS per year. For particular information, enquire of Robert Archibald.

Arrivals, since 16th inst. Schrs. Experiment, Tupper, Jam Union, Baum, New York.

Delia, Nicholson, Balt. Two Brothers, Pugh, do. Charming Sally, Matuery Philadelphia. Sloop Sally, Smith, Jamaica. President Packet, Lewis, N. York.

CLEAR'D.
Brig Charlotte, Star, Antigua. Schrs. Jane, Wilcox, Barbadoes. Betsey, Mill, N. Providence Sally, Gunn, Philadelphia. Sea Flower, Flower, N. Y.

NOTICE.

I AM is to forward any person or persons from purchasing or taking any confinement of a note of Hand of 500 Dollars, given by me to James Fish, of Edenton, which Note has been duly paid, and I have laid Fish's receipt in full of said Note; and all other demands whatever; and at the time of settling the Note was to be delivered up; but said Fish not acting as a gentleman, but as I consider, quite reverse, I therefore do not intend to pay said Note twice, and shall avail myself of every method the law will allow me.

JOHN VAIL.
Newbern, May 8, 1800.

TAKE NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by either of the Subscribers, until the 7th of June next, for building an Academy, in the town of Edenton, of the following description, *viz.* Fifty-two feet long, twenty-one feet wide, and two stories high; with two rooms on each floor, and a passage of ten feet wide, six windows, & fifteen lights in each front; and two, of ten lights in each end; below; seven windows of fifteen lights in each front, and two of ten lights in each end above, to be finished with a single architrave; four six pannelled doors, to be finished in the same manner as the windows; two six pannelled doors, to be finished with a double architrave. The floors to be tongued and grooved, and the rooms and passages to be celled in the same manner, six feet high, and capped with a moulding. The whole to be done with dispatch, and in a workman like manner, to their approbation. All the materials will be put on the ground. One fourth of the sum contracted for will be paid in advance; another fourth when the building is enclosed, and the remainder in one month after it is completed. Bond with approved security will be required for the performance of the contract.

J. COLLINS, Sen., Building
S. FREDWELL, Commissary
J. FLOUNT, owners.
Edenton, May 22, 1800.

Advertisement.

PURSUANT to a decree of the court of Chancery for the district of Edenton, will be sold, at public auction, on the 25th of June next, one undivided half of the Old Lebanon estate. The sale of this valuable property will take place on the premises, on a credit of one, two and three years. Bond and approved security will be required by the
SHERIFF.
Camden, (N. C.) April 24.

50 Dollars Reward:

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on the 14th day of November last, a Negro Man named ISAAC, about 22 years of age, 6 feet high, yellow complexion, thin visage, spare made, lost part of one or two of his fore teeth, is remarkable talkative, and has a remarkable small foot, the wood of his head inclinable to be short, and a shoe-maker by trade. He formerly belonged to Abner Nash, Esq. of the State of North Carolina, deceased, and is well known in the town and vicinity of Newbern. It is supposed he has aimed for Virginia, by the way of Edenton or Halifax. Perhaps he has altered his name, to that of Jacob Spelman, and may pass as a free man. The above reward will be given to any person that will lodge him in any goal of this State, so that I can get him again, or the reward of Sixty Dollars, with all reasonable charges, to deliver him to the Subscriber, in Jones county, North Carolina, near the town of Newbern.

DURANT HATCH.
May 5th, 1800.

The Subscriber would take One or Two Black or Mulatto Boys, or Apprentices to the same making Business.