

THE FOUNT.

From the PHILAD. DAILY ADVERTISER.

SONNET.

WHILE freedom warms the vassal's soul, And lights him to destroy his chain;

While Men crouch'd in smiles conceal'd The dangers of a despot's frown,

White Revolution's phrenzy jars Their council-boards the world must lose,

Colombians quiff their mild frowns, And calmly talk about the laws.

A TRIBUTE TO PATRIOTISM.

Col. JOHN BUTTRICK, in Concord, MASSACHUSETTS.

In memory of COLONEL JOHN BUTTRICK, who Commanded the Militia Companies which made the first attack upon the British Troops at Concord, north Bridge, on the 25th April, 1775.

Having with patriotic firmness, shared in the dangers which led to American Independence, He lived to enjoy the blessings of it, and DIED, May 26, 1791, Aged 60 years.

Monday's MAIL. NEW-YORK.

MAY, 5. BY a gentleman who arrived from Europe, and sailed from thence March 25, we are authorized to assure the public, that, notwithstanding the many abominably false accounts we have heretofore received, that the English nation is in the utmost consternation, and this, not only from the amazing failures which have lately taken place in that country, but from the change of politics which the people have been generally forced into by the point of the bayonet—that many involved people had absolutely hanged themselves in desperation—that an association had been entered into by a great number of characters in the kingdom, the intention of which is, by sacrificing the one half of their property, to secure the other, if possible—that one great reason of the scarcity of specie in England is, TEN MILLIONS sterling, having actually been drawn from the banks to succor the patriots of France—that Lord Barrymore was shot dead by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his carriage; he was on his journey to join the Duke of York—Our informant further adds, That the good people of England were lamenting their degraded state, to revenge which, they will not suffer an opportunity to pass unembraced—that no one dared speak his own sentiments, being constantly watched by pimping government hirelings (who are daily increased) and over-awed by the insulting military—that the Printers dared no longer print the truth! and that very little of what appears in the papers is believed—and, to crown the glorious achievements of the military junta, that there is a PURSE of ONE MILLION sterling now making up for the laudable purpose of attempting to PURCHASE the POLITICS of the leading men in the UNITED STATES, or in easier terms, to bribe the citizens of America to abandon the cause of the RIGHTS of MAN, for that of TYRANTS!!!

London papers being the only medium through which European news is received, we are necessitated to make considerable extracts from them. Our readers will canvass them, and give such credit to them as they may judge meet. No account of the general engagement, in which it was said 13,000

Frenchmen fell, is contained in the London papers to March 28—Lord Auckland's dispatches, which were dated the 20th March, make no mention of it, and this is the only official account pretended. That plausible story may therefore be considered an ingenious fabrication, and that this, with a thousand other fallacies, are circulated merely to rivet inveteracy against the French and their cause.

A London account of the 14th March says, that 13,000 Frenchmen were killed and sunk before Williamstadt!—the whole of the attackers—yet one escaped to tell Joe!!!—No doubt this jaw-bone coup de main was effected by the IMMORTAL DUKE OF YORK! We do not presume to comment on this whole of a story—for preposterous absurdity is bourn on the very face of it. That there has been skirmishes, and such as have declared in favor of the Austrians, seems to be tolerably ascertained—but to suppose these decisive, cannot be reconciled with former accounts; and the citizens need not be surprised, if these retreats should be preparatory to something great on the part of the French. These remarks may prepare the reader for the reception of the curious and very extraordinary account of a counter-revolution in Paris, &c. under the London head.

All the British accounts are true, the despotic armies have already exterminated 180,000 odd hundred of Frenchmen!—Ye must have enormous gullets to swallow this. Last evening the Brig George and Peggy, of St. Lucia, (Jamaica) bound from Wilmington, N. C. to Nova Scotia, arrived in this port with inverted English colors, being a prize to the British. The prisoners have been well treated—and the captors declare, they do not wish to hurt any one—they fight for freedom, and not for conquest.

From Londonderry. By private accounts we learn, that three days previous to the 19th of March, a notice had appeared in the Londonderry papers, for convening a meeting of the volunteers at that place; in consequence of which, the British commanding officer, who has a strong force there, sent to inform the volunteers, that if they attempted to meet on the day appointed, he would be under the disagreeable necessity of demanding them to deliver up their arms. The officers of the volunteers then held a meeting to consider of this message, and came to a resolution to persevere in their intended general meeting, with arms, as usual, for the purpose of exercise.

How this business will terminate, is not yet known, but this much we know, that the British government has drafted away most of the regular regiments that were composed of Irishmen, and substituted foreign troops in their place; so that Ireland has now a governmental army of 18,000 in the North, besides a strong force in almost every other part of the kingdom, particularly at Dublin, where the people seem greatly agitated at the imprisonment of some characters lately apprehended for some trivial expressions. The prison is surrounded with coaches every day, and great feellings and rejoicings held in the apartments of the prisoners, in order to show the contempt which the people have for those who have occasioned these oppressive measures.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9. Last Saturday week, the ship Industry, Capt. Carson, from Havre-de-Grace, arrived safe within the Delaware Capes, the wind blowing N. E. a hurricane—He got above the Brandywine shoal, and was obliged to put back, having sprung his bowsprit, and fore topmast shattered. He was afraid to put to sea, lest they should run on the Hen-and-Chickens shoal. The only chance of safety then left, was to run over the bar without Lewis-town creek, to save the lives of the crew; this he effected, and the ships boat was hoisted out in consequence of the entreaties of the passengers, who were resolved not to stay by the vessel. The only woman on board was put first into the boat whilst it was hoisted, this lady requested that her husband might be with her, which was complied with, but whilst the sailors were lowering the boat, several others, growing impatient, leaped into it, the consequence was, that the tackle gave way, and the vessel was running all the time filled the boat, so that it went down stern foremost, and every person on board were lost, except the captain's brother, a cabin boy, and a French passenger, who were saved by swimming.

THE EDITOR,

Warmly solicits those who have not attended to the terms of subscription to the Gazette, to settle their respective accounts; by which he will be enabled to render it more useful, and prosecute its publication with greater facility.

25 DOLLARS REWARD!

Broke JAIL, ON THURSDAY night last,

the following prisoners, viz. RICHARD GRIFFIN, of Anson County—he is near six feet high, thin visage, has short black hair, and appears to be near forty years of age.

JAMES HINDS, a lad, between nineteen and twenty years old, pale complexion, but very dark under the eyes, light hair, and srong narrow chin; wore a pair twilled blue woolsey trousers, and a homespan shirt.

MABERRY, a pale looking fellow, rather lusty, and pretends to be a house carpenter.

Any person apprehending the above named, will not only render an essential service to the state, but shall receive for Griffin, twenty dollars, and Hinds, five dollars. Wm. VANN, Jailor. Fayetteville, May 25, 1792.

MAN AWAY, FROM the subscriber, on Tuesday last week, a likely young

NEGRO MAN.

Named JAME—stout-built, of a dark copper-color, about 21 years of age; he has a small piece apparently cut off his left ear. Had on when he went away, a short blue jacket, oznaberg shirt and overalls, and a black wool hat. It is supposed he is gone towards the Moravian Towns, or to his mother's in Salisbury.—He speaks the Dutch and English languages plainly.

Any person who will secure the said negro until sent for, shall receive an ample reward. W. MACNAUGHTON. Fayetteville, May 3.

NOTICE.

THE members of the Board of Trustees of the University of NORTH-CAROLINA, who were appointed to contract for the Buildings, give Notice to those whom it may concern,

That they have not contracted for the buildings, farther than by engaging Brick and part of the Lumber.—They will therefore meet again at Hillsborough, on the tenth day of July next; where they will sit five days, for the purpose of making further engagements for materials, viz. LUMBER and LIME, and to contract with any person who may be disposed to undertake the BUILDING. A. MORE, for the Trustees.

THE subscriber hereby informs all those indebted to AULAY MACNAUGHTON and Co. that he will be under the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against them, without distinction, unless they make payments, or come forward and close their accounts by specialties. He forbarns all those indebted to said Company, by bond, note, or open account, from paying the same, unless to Mr. JOHN WILLIAMSON or Mr. JOHN WATSON, of Fayetteville, or to Mr. JOSEPH MILNE, of Wilmington, whom he has empowered severally, to transact the business of said concern, in his absence from either place. JAMES RITCHIE. Fayetteville, April, 8, 1792.

NOTICE.

THAT contrary to my contract with Mr. McNICOLL, to his lifetime, McFARLANE requested of me a bond for a balance of money due the concern on which my contract was established. This is therefore forewarn and direct all and every person or persons not to trade for the same—because I can prove by the face of the account headed out from that firm, as well as from the testimony of Major James Anderson (living on Deep River, Chatham). That it is fraudulently obtained, and inequitable in every degree.—That concern being in an upright settlement in my debt. PHILIP TAYLOR.

E. Callender,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, at his Store SUNDRY GOODS, Which he will sell EXTREMELY LOW, for CASH or PRODUCE.

- IRISH Linens, Essence Peppermint, Salt Petre, British Oil, Stoughton's Bitters, Camphire, Nux Vomica, Crude Tarter, Essence Burgamot, Double Aqua fortis, Pearl Ashes, High proof Northern Rum, per hoghead or barrel, West-India Rum, Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Molasses, Peach Brandy, Blacksmith's Vices, different weights, English 6d. 8d. and 20d. Nails, Screw Plates, Shoe hammers, &c. With many other articles suitable for the Country. March 19, 1793. U.

THE subscriber having removed to the shop lately occupied by Mr. Marchinson, Taylor, continues to carry on the

GOLD SMITH'S AND JEWELLERY BUSINESS.

In its various branches, and, from the encouragement which he has experienced from his former customers, he flatters himself that he shall merit the approbation of any who will oblige him with their custom. The most trivial favours will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble servant. PHILIP OTT.

WATCHES CLEANED and repaired with care and dispatch. The highest price given for Old GOLD and Silver. U.

The Lands,

In Brunswick-County, lately offered for sale, will now be disposed of, by SAMUEL BRAILSFORD, Esq. of CHARLESTON, South-Carolina; to whom they have been conveyed, in fee, by A. M. FOSTER, Esq.

The subscriber, in Wilmington, is authorized to treat and agree with any person desirous of purchasing the whole or a part of the same. J. N. GAUTIER. Wilmington, April, 1793.

To the Public.

IN the year 1781, I contracted with LEWIS BALLARD for a Clafs Bond, which was given to William Siffin, in the troublesome times, by John Powers, Robert Callier, James Wood and others; the payment of which was to be a reward to the said Siffin for his clearing said clafs from a draft. In December, 1785, the Bond which I gave for said Clafs Bond became due, which was for £300, Virginia currency. Since the time of my contract for said Clafs Bond, our laws are so constructed that no more can be recovered than the price the article bore at the time it became due, for which the bond was given. As I have paid up my bond, which I gave to Lewis Ballard, for the clafs bond, and to the worth of said bond—I hereby forewarn all persons, at their peril, not to purchase such Bond or note, given to said Ballard by me, at any time, as I have discharged it. WILLIAM MERRITT. April 30.

BLANKS.

A large and complete assortment of BLANKS, of every description may be had at FRANKLIN'S HEAD.

FAYETTEVILLE, (NORTH-CAROLINA.)

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