

THE following paragraph is extracted from the Bahama Gazette, printed at Nassau, New-Providence the 3d ult. "Letters of a recent date from the continent mention, that there is much anxiety throughout the States, relative to the new government, which begins its operations in March next. Gen. Washington (says a correspondent) will have the universal suffrages of the people for the Presidency: respecting his person who shall be Vice President, there is not equal coincidence of opinion; not many less than fifty candidates have their views that way, among them, quendam school master, book-sellers, broken attorneys, and three lineal descendants of English and Irish convicts, the patents of nobility of whose ancestors are faithfully recorded in the Newgate Calendars of London and Dublin."

We know of no foundation for the illiberal remark of the Bahama Gazette correspondent; but it is worthy of observation, that the English people have been so long habituated to the custom of idolizing titles, that they have wholly lost the remembrance of the crimes of many of their Kings, which in justice, and by law, entitled them to notice in the "Newgate Calendars of London and Dublin," in preference to any convict ever transported from thence; and to place in their ideas, at an infinite distance, a poor "broken attorney," made so, perhaps, by misfortune, and a bankrupted Royal Heir Apparent, who, by debauchery, has squandered away hundreds of thousands of the public property.

A correspondent observes, that he is highly pleased with the spirited exertions of the present Town Commissioners; their late judicious resolves plainly evince their intention of not letting any circumstance pass their notice, which in any wise may tend to the advantage of this community, as well as the safety of its inhabitants.

Among the number of laudable motives for encouraging religion, which have lately characterized the inhabitants of this town, a correspondent would also recommend that of *Psalmody*. The beauty as well as solemnity of this part of our public worship, certainly render it worthy of attention.

Extract of a letter from London, dated November 14.

"The King has been at the point of death for this fortnight past, in consequence of a violent fever, and a total breaking up of his constitution. The disorder lodged chiefly in his head, and has deranged his intellects so much, that his physicians are apprehensive he will never recover the perfect exercise of his judgment. Should it so happen that he survives, in his present melancholy situation, for a short time (this being one of the few things which the Constitution does not provide a remedy for) all public business must be at a stand, and remain so until the parliament meets on the 22d of this month. It is thought the Prince of Wales will then be appointed Regent of the Kingdom. In any event, it is the general opinion that Mr. Pitt and the principal members of the present administration will hold their places, although some of the opposite party may be brought into other departments, which will bring about a partial coalition of the two great political interests."

We learn from New-York, that the sum already subscribed for the building intended for the accommodation of the new Congress, amounts to 9,000l. The room for the Senate is nearly completed. The whole building will cost near 15,000l. and will be 165 feet long.

On the 3d ult. was married at Bloomingdale, near the city of New-York, the Hon. HUGH WILLIAMSON, Delegate in Congress from this state, to the lovely and accomplished Miss MARIA APTHORP, daughter of Charles W. Apthorp, Esq. They were married by the Right Rev. Dr. Provost, Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and one of the Chaplains of Congress.

The Mail for Fayette-Ville, will in future be made up at the PRINTING-OFFICE, where all letters for that place, it is requested, may be left. The post will leave this town every Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, and arrive at Fayette-Ville the Saturday following.—Leaves Fayette-Ville every Sunday, and arrives in this town every Wednesday.

The Artillery Company is desired to attend at the Parade on Monday the 9th inst. for a private muster. JOHN HUSKE, Capt. Artillery.

Marine List.

ARRIVALS since our last.

- Ship Jamaica, Niven, Greenock.
- Brig George, Hewson, St. Kitts.
- Eliza, Goddard, Jamaica.
- Elizabeth, Bell, Antigua.
- Schooner Olive, Bucknam, St. Martins.
- Wilmington Packet, Swain, Charleston.
- Beaver, Johnson, New-Providence.
- Neptune, Jones, Curacao.
- Sloop Parmelia, Boyd, Jamaica.
- Ferret, Darrah, Antigua.
- Sukey, Earle, St. Croix.

C L E A R E D.

- Brig Hibernia, Lithgow, Barbadoes.
- John, Hodge, St. Croix.
- Schooner William, Andrews, Charleston.
- Sloop Commerce, Mufson, Port Moant, Jamaica.

prejudices, which fortunately for our country, chiefly exist in their own wild imaginations.

There is a great difference between amending and destroying the constitution. Who are the fittest persons to be entrusted with the arduous task of amending it? and who are the most likely to destroy it?

It is necessary that every friend to his country should vote for senators and representatives who are firmly federal, and for such only.

It is no less necessary that men of similar principles should be chosen as electors of a President and Vice-President of the United States.

But above all, it is indispensably requisite to the perfect establishment of the constitution, that men, distinguished for their patriotism, abilities and attachment to the federal measures, be appointed to those two exalted stations: therefore the electors should endeavour to unite their interests, not only in support of WASHINGTON, but also of ADAMS: for though there are many of elated merit in the union, there is none more deserving than *John Adams*.

Should different Federalists be put up in nomination for Vice-President, the federal interest will be divided, and CLINTON of New-York may creep in.

If the federalists act with unanimity, CLINTON's chance of being appointed Vice-President will be as bad as PADDY HENRY's prospect of being chosen President.

It would seem, says a correspondent, from the whole of the proceedings of the governor and assembly of New-York, that they wish to prevent the new Congress sitting in their state. By refusing to appoint senators, they will lose a vote in one branch of the legislature of the United State, upon the question of the future residence of Congress. Surely the grand council of our nation will not honor a government with their presence, where federal principles and characters have been so often insulted. Who will ensure the virtue of our representatives, and senators in such an anti-federal state.

Strange! that a city, which was, during the war, the sink of British politics, and which is now the head quarters of anti-federalism, should be the seat of the pure republican government of the United States!

BALTIMORE, January 9.

The answer of the General Assembly of the state of New-York, to his Excellency Governor Clinton's late speech, contains the following paragraph:

"United with your Excellency, and the late convention of this state, in the sentiment, "That no government can operate well, unless it possess the confidence and good will of the people," and impressed with the highest respect of the opinion of a large proportion of our constituents, as well as for the unanimous sense of the convention, expressed in their circular letter, we shall pursue with an ardour and perseverance adequate to the importance of the object, every measure which will tend to induce a speedy revision of the general system of government, by a new convention: and we are convinced such a revision only can allay the apprehensions excited by those parts of that system, which was considered as exceptionable."

On the 22d ult. the General Assembly of New-York passed a bill for putting the new government into operation, on the part of that state. The same day Messrs. Jones, Harrison, B. Livingston, Havens, and Bay were appointed a committee to prepare the draft of an application to the new Congress, to call a general convention, for the purpose of taking into consideration the amendments proposed to the new constitution.

the army of the besiegers shall not enter the city, and still left the cattle.

"2. Prince Cobourg shall daily furnish the garrison, during its march to Robeca Mohila, with 26,000 portions of bread, 6000 shares of storage, besides sugar, coffee and tobacco.

"3. The garrison and inhabitants shall depart at the end of ten days, reckoning from the time of signing, which shall be on the 19th of September, with their wives, children, servants, and shall be escorted with military honors to the first post of the Turkish army, keeping the under-mentioned order.

"4. They shall furnish the garrison with 1000 baggage wag-gons.

"5. At the departure of the garrison, the two armies shall keep at a reasonable distance, that they may not impede their march.

"6. The cannons and ammunition shall belong to the besiegers.

"7. The Austrian prisoners, amounting to eight, shall be restored, and the deserters shall remain or go, as they like.

"8. The garrison shall deliver seven hostages, one for the fortress, one for the city, one for the Ulema, two for the Topchis and Arabadgis, one for Osman Basse, and one for the Kiaya, four of which shall go to the Emperor's army, and three to the Russian army.

The Diet will, it is thought, be very tempestuous. The Russian party want it to be held under the links of a confederation; to augment the army considerably, and prevail upon the nation to agree to an exclusive alliance with Russia against the common enemy of the christians. But the Prussian minister, viewing this affair in another light, protests highly against an alliance which would expose Poland, and all the neighbouring states, to the incursions of a nation too formidable and successful, and against whom the allies of Poland could not defend themselves. These circumstances are sufficient to occasion warm debates."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, October 21.

"The reason of the Phoenix leaving her station in the Mediterranean, was a disagreement among the officers, which has been carried to an alarming height. The surgeon, in a violent dispute with the commander, Capt. Dawson, had the temerity to strike him, for which Commodore C. by trial him by a court martial, who found him guilty, and he is now on board under sentence of death. Repeated complaints were daily preferred against the other gentlemen, with recrimination on their parts. As well to prevent his Majesty's quarter-deck being further disgraced by personal disputes, and a total want of subordination where it is most necessary, as to give Mr. Wardrope, the surgeon, in all respects a valuable and worthy member of society, an opportunity of appealing to the fountain of mercy for a repeal of his sad sentence, the Commodore ordered the frigate home.

"The disagreeable discord which prevailed on board the above ship, occasioned the gentlemen of the gun room to divide into three separate messes, and the first and second lieutenants, Messrs Wall and Lucas, are under arrest for trial.

"The Myrmidon frigate is arrived this morning from Gibraltar, the officers being material evidence on the occasion."

Nov. 6. Sir Charles Douglas goes out to Halifax in the Alexander man of war, of 50 guns, now under equipment at Plymouth, as commander in chief of the British naval force in America, instead of admiral Peyton, who, after the court-martial is over at Portsmouth, will become Post Admiral at that place, vice Sir E. Affleck, who a short time since succeeded Lord Hood, and is to have another command of more active importance.

A M E R I C A.

ALBANY, December 29.

IN our paper of Monday last, we mentioned that the hon. senate had nominated the hon. Philip Schuyler and hon. Robert Yates Esqs. to represent this state in the senate of the United States. Since which the hon. house of assembly have disagreed to that nomination, and rejected the bill.

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.

H I N T S.

The present trade laws of France permit coal to be carried from America to their free ports in the West-Indies. The Virginia pits supply it at seven-pence sterling per bushel.

The large sugar-ships from France, going to Virginia with salt, &c. might take out coal, lumber, &c. to their islands, in a little more time than they employ in the passage from France to the islands.

FEDERAL HINTS.

The friends to the new constitution in every state in the union should endeavour, with all their might, to baffle the attempts of its enemies; for such undoubtedly are the men who, after having endeavoured to excite popular prejudices against it, are now calling aloud for amendments to remove those