

PHILADELPHIA, January 25,

We translate the following from a French paper entitled, *Le Clairvoyant*, of the first Vendémiaire, (Sept.)

"It appears most probable that the precipitation of the United States will render useless the amicable dispositions of the French Republic towards that country, and that because they will not understand us, or rather because they refuse to listen to us. At least this is the opinion we form from reading the following article, which we transcribe from the Redacteur of this day:

Answer to the following questions inserted in some of the newspapers.

Has France an Army which she can send to invade the United States? Or has she a Navy which she can send there?

"The Americans, resolving upon war with the French Republic, annul, in consequence, the treaty of 1778. They again become, with respect to France, what they were before that period, an English colony. The Republic must, then, consider Americans as English; and as such, their flag merits no respect; they become enemies; the right ought to be given to all French privateers to capture their vessels, and their future fate ought to be bound to that of Great Britain, in the issue of the present war.

"Suppose that England, from a power of the first order, should become what she ought to be, a power of the second rank, will not the French Republic, in maintaining the liberty of the sea, have the power to say to Americans, 'Your vessels may be employed in coasting from one Federal port to another; but the American flag cannot be permitted to fly on the European seas; you shall receive from European nations the merchandize of which you stand in need. When a nation is guilty of ingratitude, it merits no consideration; and we ought the less to count on your repenting, since your fathers, born pirates, being originally English, have transferred to you their spirit of injustice.

"I know not what the citizens of the U. States hope, even if they have the greatest success; but this cannot be contended, that if the English, their instigators, are unable to succour them, the French Republic will have it in her power to deprive them of the rights which her generosity, her blood, and her gold gave them, and which served only to prove to what extent their ingratitude could be carried."

THERE are processes carried on by nature in vegetables of which we have no suspicion, until their effects become apparent. This is the case with evaporation which takes place from woods in the summer months. Every tree, plant and vegetable is then pouring into the atmosphere an amazing quantity of fluid. From one acre of land covered with trees, 3875 gallons of water are thrown off and dispersed in the atmosphere, in the space of 12 hours. Another curious operation which nature carries on in vegetables of the highest use, is the emission of a large quantity of air; 14,774 gallons of air are thrown off in 12 hours from one acre of land covered with trees. The purity and salubrity of this air is as remarkable as the quantity. It has been found that an animal will live five times as long in this kind of air as in common air of the best quality.

Facts of land covered with trees or vegetables emit more vapour than the same space covered with water. Mr. Williams from experiments, says one third more, in his history of Vermont.

The purest air is the common effluvia which passes off from vegetables.

Trees and vegetables have an incredible effect in absorbing during the night an amazing quantity of noxious air and vapour from the atmosphere.

The planting of trees in our streets, burying grounds and vacant lots, is an object of highly interesting to the health of the city, as to merit the immediate attention of the corporation, both in having it done at the public expence, and by ordinance protecting them when planted.

The hospital burying ground it is apprehended, will be a source of infection as soon as the warm season shall begin to operate on it. The manner in which the dead were interred, requires that something effectual should be done to prevent the issuing of a mass of putrid exhalation. It is laid the bodies were deposited in one continued

trench with but little intervening earth and scarcely covered with three feet of earth; by the fermenting of which this noxious mass of putrid bodies, in coffins slightly made, mult by this time have too slight a covering to restrain its ascent; and from a single fissure through the earth, or a single hole from any part, such as is often found in our grave yards, the whole cavern may discharge its pestilential contents.

A new covering of earth, with a liberal stratum of intervening lime, may be useful. Something appears absolutely necessary.

MISCELLANY.

The Affectionate DOG.
[From a Paris Paper.]

A FEW days before the day that Robespierre was overthrown, a Revolutionary Tribunal in one of the departments of the North of France condemned to death M. des R****, an ancient Magistrate, and a most estimable man, guilty, at fifty leagues from Paris, of a conspiracy, which had not existed at St. Lazare. M. des R. had a Water Spaniel, of ten or twelve years old, of the smallest breed, which had been brought up by him, and had never quitted him. Des R. in prison saw his family dispersed by a system of terror: some had taken flight; others, themselves arrested, were carried into distant goals; his domesticities were dismissed; his house was buried in the solitude of the seals; his friends either abandoned him, or concealed themselves; every thing in the world was silent to him, except his Dog. This faithful animal had been refused admittance into the prison.

He had returned to his master's house and found a hut. He took refuge with a neighbour, who received him; but that poverty may judge foundly of the times in which we have existed, it must be added that this man received him trembling, in terror and dreading lest his humanity for an animal should conduct him to the scaffold. Every day, at the same hour, the Dog left the house, and went to the door of the prison. He was refused admittance, but he constantly passed an hour before it, and then returned. His fidelity at length won upon the porter and he was one day allowed to enter. The dog saw his master. It was difficult to separate them; but the porter carried him away, and the Dog returned to his retreat.

He came back the next morning, and every day; and once each day he was admitted. He licked the hand of his friend, looked at him, licked his hand again, and went away of himself.

When the day of sentence arrived, notwithstanding the crowd, notwithstanding the guard, he penetrated into the hall, and crouched himself between the legs of the unhappy man, whom he was about to lose forever. The Judges condemned the man; and may my tear be pardoned for the expression, which escapes from them, condemned him in the presence of his Dog. They reconducted him to the prison, and the Dog for that time did not quit the door. The fatal hour arrives; the prison opens; the unfortunate man pines out; it is the Dog that receives him at the threshold. He clings upon his hand. Alas! that hand will never be spread upon thy caressing head! He follows him. The axe falls, the master dies, but the tenderness of the Dog cannot cease. The body is carried away, he walked at its side; the earth receives it, he lays himself upon the grave.

There he passed the first night, the next day, the second night. The neighbour, in the mean time, unhappy at not seeing him, risks himself, searching for the dog, guesses for the extent of his fidelity the asylum he has chosen, finds him, caresses him, brings him back, and makes him eat. An hour afterwards, the dog escaped, and regained his favourite place. Three months passed away, each morning of which he came to seek his food, and then returned to the ashes of his master

but each day he was more sad, more meagre, more languishing, and it was plain that he was gradually reaching his end. They endeavoured, by chaining him up to wean him; but you cannot triumph over nature! He broke, or bit through his bonds; escaped; returned to the grave, and never quitted it more. It was in vain they endeavoured to bring him back. They carried him food, but he ate no longer. For four and twenty hours he was seen employing his weakened limbs in digging up the earth that separated him from the remains of the man he had so much loved. Passion gave him strength, and he gradually approached the body; his labours of affection then vehemently increased; his efforts became convulsive; he shrieked in his struggles; his faithful heart gave away, and he breathed out his last gasp, as if he knew that he had found his master!

ANECDOTE.

AN old woman of canting fame in the town of Lewes, is said to have drank 2290 drams out of the same glass, within the last two years, at one public house, exclusive of others, in the course of her daily perambulations at other houses.

Pursuant to act of Assembly,
WILL BE SOLD,

ON the 16th day of March next, on the premises, that valuable tract of land, in Lenoir county, known by the appellation of TOWER HILL, containing seven hundred acres. The terms of sale will be, one third of the purchase money to be paid at the end of one year from the day of sale, and the remaining two thirds at the end of two years. Bonds with sufficient security will be required, made payable to the governor, or his successor in office; and the governor will make a title to the purchaser in fee simple.

WILL. WHITE, Com'r.

January 12,
THE COMMISSIONERS
Appointed by an act of the last General Assembly, for the purpose of selling the Palace lots in the town of Newbern,
GIVE NOTICE,

That the sale of said lots will commence on the 22d day of March next, at noon. Bonds with approved security, will be required of one third the purchase money, at the end of one year, and the residue at the end of two years.

J. C. BRYAN,
LEWIS BRYAN,
Wm. JOHNSTON, } Com'rs
Jas. CARNEY.

January 12.
NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Directors of the CLUBFOOT & HARLOW'S CREEK CANAL COMPANY, have made an order, that a further payment of One thousand three hundred and thirty three and one third dollars, be paid to the Undertaker; the subscribers to the said Canal are hereby called upon to pay up their fourth payment of sixteen and two thirds of a dollar on each share, and the delinquents on the second and third payments, are likewise called upon to pay up their arrears.

JOHN DEVEREUX, Treasurer.
February 9.

Just Imported,

And for sale, at the North-west corner store of Craven and Front street,

FOR ready money, by Frederick F. Divoux & Co. a small assortment of Dry Goods, a general assortment of groceries, ship chandlery and drugs:— Among which are fresh imported Hylon andouchong teas, loaf sugar, and best cask raisins; Sherry, Malaga and Teneriffe wines, cyder, spirits, Cogniac brandy, Holland gin, &c.
February 9.

Oak Bark.

WANTED a quantity of oak bark, for which the following prices will be paid on delivery at any wharf in Newbern, viz.

Red oak bark, 3 dollars per cord.
White and Spanish oak do. 4 dollars per do.

LOTT BATTLE.

February 9.

ROBERT JOHNSTON

TAKES the liberty of informing the Ladies of Newbern, that he has returned from New York with a very handsome assortment of Muslins and Dry Goods; and as he intends to follow the sea again, he will sell off his goods by the whole sale or retail, on the most reasonable terms, as he can stay but a very short time here at present.

He returns his sincere thanks to the Ladies of Newbern, for the many favours he has received from them, and hopes for a continuance of the same.

N. B. Naval stores will be taken in payment for any quantity of Goods.
February 23.

THE subscriber having paid a note given by John Foy, (now deceased) dated February 12th, 1796, payable (to Frederick Jones, Esq. now deceased, or his order) on the 12th day of February, 1783, for the sum of £105; which note is lost or mislaid, so that it could not be had, when he paid it, and has not been found since: Notice is hereby given to all persons to whom it may be offered; that no assignment of it can authorize the recovery of the amount of it, or any part thereof, as the subscriber is in possession of the receipt of Mr. F. Jones, acknowledging to have received the whole amount of said note.

FREDERICK FOY.

February 23.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that William Bush, Esquire, late of Jones county, is dead, and that the subscribers at the county court of pleas and quarter sessions of said county, at February term 1799, qualified as executrix and executors to his last will and testament. All persons having any demands against said estate, will bring in their claims properly attested within the time limited by law, or they will be forever barred. All those indebted to said estate, are also requested to make payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them indifferently.

PENELOPE BUSH, Ex'x.
LEVIN LANE,
JOHN T. BRYAN, } Ex'rs.

Jones county, February 12.

For Freight or Charter in the Coasting trade, a well built staunch little Schooner, and sails remarkable fast, about 16 tons Burthen, for terms apply to
JACOB KENNEDY.

Trent Ferry.

Who has for Sale A large Rowing Canoe which will carry about 10 Barrels.

March 2.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call, settle their accounts, and make payment, on or before the first day of May next, as further indulgence must, nor cannot be reasonably expected.

EDWARD KEAN.

Feb. 15.

This day is published
And for sale at the Printing-Office,

A
COMPLETE
SYSTEM
OF

FARRIERY,

By the dozen or single copy.

September 1.

JUST PUBLISHED
And for sale at this Office,
THE NORTH-CAROLINA

ALMANACK,

For the year of our Lord, 1799:
And of AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, 23-24.
Being the 3d after Leap Year.

Calculated for the Meridian of NEWBERN,
35 Deg. 4 Min. North Lat. 2 Deg. 16 Min. Long. West from Philadelphia.
November 26.

CASH

Will be given for clean linen and cotton

RAGS,

At the Printing-Office, or at Mr. Edward Kean's store.

STAMPED PAPER

May be had, at the store of JOHN C. OSBORN, & Co. (Newbern.)