

the nature of my case would admit of. It is true that by referring to Danbury for depositions and to Charleston for records, I might have made the evidence in the last charge, more complete; but I did not and do not think them necessary to produce further conviction on your minds, than you feel on the subject already. This is an important point under the law in question. If such strictness of testimony is required, there is an end at once of all political conversation in promiscuous society. The time, the labour, the difficulty, the expence, the harrassment and fatigue, of mind as well as body, which such doctrine would occasion, to every citizen whom a corrupt administration might determine to ruin, would be an engine of oppression of itself sufficiently powerful to establish a perfect despotism over the press; and would be a punishment for innocence before trial, too severe to be inflicted on sedition itself. I think you must feel the truth of these remarks: the proceedings on this trial, irresistibly suggest them.

Gentlemen, if the assertions I have made are true, whatever the motives of them may be, you cannot find me guilty. But I think it impossible if you consider the paper altogether that you can ascribe the publication of it to malice: It is on the face of it not voluntary but compelled. I have in the very outset of the paper spoken well of the President: I have been in the habit of thinking his intentions right, and his public conduct wrong: and that this has been the general tenor of my language and behavior, I believe I can even now bring proof enough from among my friends and my neighbours. Mr. Cooper calls two witnesses.

Judge Chase. This is not necessary: it is your conduct not your character that is in question. If this prosecution were for a crime against the United States, you might give evidence to your character and shew that you have always been a good citizen, but this is an indictment for a libel against the President, where your general character is not in question.

Mr. Cooper. I am satisfied. I shall fatigue the jury no longer.— But rest my defence here.

(Mr. Rawle's Reply in our next.)

FRANCE.

PARIS, MARCH 14.

Consulate. Decree of March 14.

The Consuls of the Republic, considering that prisoners of war are entrusted to the care and humanity of those nations into whose hands they are thrown by the fate of war, decree—

Art. 1. The Ministers of War and the Marine shall use every means in their power to provide food and clothing for the Russian, Austrian and English prisoners of war. They shall take care that they be treated with every respect and attention consistent with the public safety.

2. They shall also pursue every necessary measure to accelerate the exchange of prisoners.

BUONAPARTE.

The statements made in the English prints, and which appear to be inserted by the order of the British Cabinet, respecting the exchange of a considerable quantity of corn from this country, for articles of colonial produce, are perfectly unfounded.

The English Ministers wished, in spreading that report, to calm the fears of the people of England on the subject of the scarcity, and to alarm the people of France with respect to the views of the government.

The French government is totally unacquainted with the house of Vandeyke and Geves, and will never carry on a trade with the enemy, arising out of the necessary articles of its people's subsistence. It is bound to preserve the resources of France undiminished; and accordingly recent orders have been issued more strict than before to prevent the exportation of grain. It was England that first shut up the seas to the commerce of nations; it was by her machinations that the northern provinces of France were desolated, and deprived of all the resources which formerly fed the inhabitants of the southern departments. Let then the English rise in insurrection, from the state of famine into which they are plunged; let them overthrow an oppressive government, the enemy of their tranquillity and that of nations; let them accept the peace offered to them by France; and they will find in the French, friends, brothers and assertors of their freedom.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, APRIL 25.

Last week a memorial of great length was sent down by Mr. Dundas to the Court of Directors, explaining the future intentions of Government on the subject of the trade of the India Company. It is not meant that the trade should be wholly thrown open, but that a greater facility should be afforded to individuals in India to transmit their property to this country, with the sanction of the Company, invested in certain merchandizes named in the memorial, instead of having recourse to neutral traders, a practice which has proved very prejudicial to the Company's interest. It is said that, exclusive of the subject of the East-India trade, some other regulations of very high importance are in agitation, respecting the future management of the territorial revenues in India, as well as the Company's military establishments.

We hear by recent letters from India, that the Governor-General has it in contemplation to establish an effective marine round the Sands Head, and about Balaford Roads, for the purpose of affording protection to the coast trade against the depredations of the enemy's privateers. Ships of a competent force are to be stationed on this service, as well as to cruise in the Bay of Bengal. Similar establishments, we learn, are to be adopted on all the other coasts where the trade is likely to be intercepted.

Mr. Dundas has refused the office of Lord Privy Seal of Scotland, now vacant, although he had the place in reversion. His office of Treasurer of the Navy is a much better thing, and both situations could not be held by the same person.

France has applied to Holland for a loan of 500,000, on pledging the crown jewels.

Gen. Stuart has gone by land to Italy, to prepare for the intended expedition into the Mediterranean. It is said a grand combined attack is to be made on the South of France. The expedition sailed from Deal April 8, with a fair wind.

A paper of April 6, conjectures that one of the expeditions fitting out is intended, after being joined by a part of the garrisons of Malta and Gibraltar and Minorca, to attempt something of importance in the West-Indies.

Another, and more powerful expedition, is said to be preparing.

The Minerva, Barber, of 18 guns, for London for Boston, with a cargo valued at 150,000, was captured, April 1, by the French privateer Minerva, of 16 guns and 170 men, after an action of two hours, in which she had one man killed and one wounded. She was recaptured, April 3, by a British frigate, and afterwards arrived at Plymouth.

The price of insurance on vessels from London to the Baltic, Weser, and Elbe, and from Liverpool to America, has declined. British and American vessels nearly the same premium.

The ladies of Paris, by hanging their watches on their necks, must intend to shew, that it will take time to make an impression on their bosoms.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a General Meeting of the Members composing the Deep and Haw River Navigation Company, will take Place at the House of Mr. Oliver, in Haywood-borough on the 18th Monday of August next, at which Time all Persons having any Demands against said Company will please make them known.

A Number of Lots in said Town will be offered for Sale on that and the following Days. The Terms of Sale will be made known on the Premises.

JOHN HENDERSON, President.

Chatbam Court-House, 21st June, 1800.

Property in Tarborough, FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has for Sale some valuable Property in the Town of Tarborough, consisting of improved Lots lying in the most public Part of the Town, viz.

1. A Lot on which is a Store, Warehouses, Salt-house and Pork-house, all newly built.
2. A Lot on which are a two Story Dwelling-house, and all the other Out-houses necessary for a Family.
3. A Lot, on which are two Tenements, intended for single Tradesmen, or small Families, with a Kitchen to each.

The above three Lots are on the main Street, in one Range, and under sufficient Inclosures.

4. A Lot, on which are a Barn, Stable and Carriage-house, well inclosed.

Also a valuable Tract of Land, lying about two and a Half Miles from Tarborough, on the main Road leading to Raleigh, Fayetteville, and Wilmington; with some very neat Improvements thereon.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any Part of it, may view the Property.

The Mode of Payment will be made easy to the Purchasers.

Apply to the Subscriber, who intends moving to the City of Raleigh about the End of this Year.

JOHN INGLES.

Tarborough, June 7, 1800

In the Press, And will be published at the Meeting of the next General Assembly,

A MANUAL

OF THE LAWS OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

By the Hon. JOHN HAYWOOD, Late one of the Judges of the Superior Courts, of this State.

In this Work, all the Laws on one Subject will be brought under one Head, and arranged alphabetically, so as to be found in a Moment. The whole to be comprised in one Volume of betwixt 3 and 400 Pages, to be neatly bound. Price about four Dollars.

Orders for the Work received by J. Gales, at whose Office it is printing.

BOOTS, SHOES & LEATHER,

Wholesale and Retail.

JAS. C. PARSHALL has a fresh Assortment of Gentlemen's Boots, Breeches, and Shoes; Ladies Sandals; Kid, Morocco, Leather and Stuff Shoes and Slippers; Boys, Misses and Children's Shoes, of every Kind. Boot and Breeche Legs, Morocco and Calf Skins. Segars and cut Tobacco.

Orders from every Part of the State attended to.

Raleigh, June 23, 1800.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

THERE will be sold, the following Tracts of LAND, or as much as will satisfy the Tax due for the Year 1799, at the Court-House in Wadesborough, on Wednesday the 12th of August next.

Three Hundred Acres, as appear on the Register's Office of Anson County, the Property of Robert Boyd, lying on both Sides of the South Prong of Jones Creek, adjoining Burlington Ruddle's old Survey.

Three Hundred Acres granted to Robert Rainey, below the South Prong of Jones Creek.

One Hundred Acres, the Property of John Pool, joining to his old Place.

About one Hundred Acres, on Jones Creek, the Property of one Holifield.

Three Hundred Acres on Thompson's Creek, joining William Lowry, and the Province Line.

One Hundred Acres the Property of one Roland.

Four Hundred Acres the Property of Augustine Spain.

Eleven Acres the Property of Samuel Blackford.

Two Hundred Acres, the Property of one Lankford, on the Waters of Jones Creek, near the Cross Roads.

JOHN INNINGS,

Sheriff of Anson County.

May 30, 1800.

STAMPED PAPER,

For Bonds, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Powers of Attorney, Executions, Inventories, Legacy Receipts, &c. to be had at J. Gales's Store, at the Price of the Stamp only.

A PROPOSAL

By William Y. Birch and Abraham Small, Of the City of Philadelphia.

For publishing by Subscription, THAT INVALUABLE WORK,

DR. RUSSELL'S

History of Modern Europe; With an Account of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, the Rise of Modern Kingdoms, &c. &c.

THE great Applause which this excellent Book has received, is a sure Proof of its Merit. The year Sale which it has had for several Years, is a fair Criterion by which the public Opinion of its worth can be known. During the Life of the learned Author it went through the annual Sale of a very large Impression—every succeeding Edition received some Improvement, the Result of his deep Researches and great Judgment—he lived to make it as perfect as in the Nature of Things it could be—he is dead! Whilst the English Language is read, the History of Modern Europe will remain a Monument to his Fame! It is as entertaining as instructive; as interesting as profound. The Plan of the Work is copious, but by an happy Arrangement, the Reader is at once presented with the cotemporary History of every Part of Europe. The Book now offered to the Public is from the last and most correct Copy, to which this shall be no Way inferior:—It contains

An History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

The Rise of Modern Kingdoms, generally. A particular History of the French Monarchy.

Spain, from the Dominion of the Visigoths.

Italy, with the Rise and Progress of the Temporal Power of the Popes.

Britain, from its Relinquishment by the Romans.

Ireland.

The German Empire, from Charlemagne.

The Empire of Constantinople, to its Overthrow.

Empire of the Arabs.

Rise and Progress of the Turks, and the Fall of the Greek Empire.

History of Portugal; View of the Progress of Navigation, Conquests in the East and West Indies, &c.

History of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Poland, and Prussia.

North America, as connected with European History.

A very comprehensive and highly useful Chronology.

CONDITIONS.

1. The whole shall be comprised in five large Octavo Volumes, printed in the best Manner, on superfine Paper.

2. It is intended to deliver one Volume every two Months, at the Price of two Dollars per Volume in Boards, payable on Delivery.

3. As it may be inconvenient to deliver them to distant Subscribers in single Volumes, those who wish it, may let them remain with the Publishers until the whole are finished, in which Case the Price of one Volume will be required on subscribing, the Remainder on the Delivery of the whole.

It will be put to Press immediately, and printed on a beautiful new Type cast for the Purpose. The Encouragers of this Undertaking may rest assured, that nothing new foreseen shall delay its regular Procedure; so that in one Year at farthest, the citizens of the United States shall be presented with an American Edition of Dr. Russell's History of Modern Europe, equal to the English Copy, and at a lower Price.

Subscriptions received at the Store of the Printer of this Paper.

Two adjoining Lots for Sale,

In the City of Raleigh:

ONE of which is tolerably well improved, having on it a large and commodious Dwelling-House, nearly finished, a Kitchen, Smoke-House, Stable, &c. situate on Morgan-street, which is the next but one to the Union-Square: The other Lot is unimproved, extending back to Hargett-street.

These Lots may be had at a low Price for Cash; or they may be had on a Credit of one, two, or three Years. Apply to

WM. PEACE.

Raleigh, May 12, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, a valuable TRACT of LAND, lying on both Sides of Cedar Creek, and on the Road leading from Louisa to Tarborough, containing between twelve and thirteen Hundred Acres. There are belonging to said Tract, a Parcel of the best Low Ground in this Part of the said Land lying within about five Miles of Louisa, thirty from the City of Raleigh, and forty from Tarborough. There is on said Land a very good Dwelling-house, about thirty-two Feet by twenty-eight, neatly lined in the Inside with Brick, a Brick Kitchen below Stairs, floored with the same, in two Rooms; a Smoke-house, Granary, and other Out-houses; a good Well, within seventy Steps of the Door, about twenty Feet deep, neatly bricked from the Bottom. There is also a good Apple and Peach Orchard. The Situation of the Place is high, healthy and pleasant.

The Terms of the above Land are, one Half Cash, and the other a small Credit. Possession will be given the First Day of January next.

He will take a young, active House Girl, as Part of the first Payment.

ABRAHAM PERRY.

Franklin County, May 17, 1800.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY.

From the Subscriber, on the Night of the 25th Instant,

A DARK MULATTO MAN SLAVE, known by the Name of HARRY. He may call himself Henry Hudson, or change it otherwise, as he is an artful Fellow, and will endeavour to pass for a free Man; can read, and may procure a Pass, as he has done before. His Clothing is uncertain; went off in long Cloaths; the under Coat of reddish brown, the over one of light-coloured Coating. Aged thirty-seven Years, a little grey about the Temples; his Hair, when grown, very bushy, between Wool and Hair; thin Visage, soft, smiling Speech, and rather under middle Size. Very handy in all Kinds of Plantation Business, as well as a coarse Shoe-maker and rough Carpenter. Has lived in Maryland and Virginia, and may endeavour to get into Pennsylvania.

Whoever secures said Fellow, in Gaol or otherwise, so that I may have him safely delivered, shall receive five Dollars, if taken in this County; if out, the above Reward, with all reasonable Charges if brought Home to me, living near Hillsborough.

JOSEPH SHAW.

North-Carolina, Orange County, May 26, 1800.



TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1800.

The Court which met in this city on the 10th instant, for the trial of persons concerned in certain frauds, &c. terminated its session on Friday last. One other bill was returned by the Grand Jury against James Glasgow, charging him with having issued a Grant on a Duplicate Land Warrant issued from the office of the Entry-taker of Western Lands, for 5,000 acres, and afterwards, knowing that he had issued the said Grant on the said Duplicate Warrant, issuing another Grant for another tract of 5,000 acres of land on the original Warrant, so that two several Grants were obtained from the State on the same Entry. He pleaded Not Guilty to the Indictment, and on Wednesday last his trial came on, when the Jury found him Guilty, without leaving the bar.

John Bonds, on the last bill found against him, which was for fraudulently procuring a Military Land Warrant in the name of the heir of Robert Fletcher, and forging an assignment thereof from Robert Fletcher to himself, whereby he obtained a Grant to himself for 640 acres of land, he pleaded Not Guilty, and his trial coming on, the evidence was examined, and the Counsel being heard, the Jury retired, and soon returned with a verdict of Guilty.

Another bill has also been found against John G. Blount and Thomas Blount, for obtaining a Duplicate Land Warrant from the office of Entry-taker of Western Lands, and procuring a Grant thereon for 5,000 acres of land, and afterwards procuring another Grant for another 5,000 acres of land on the original.—Upon the Attorney-General's saying that he should not try the two former bills against these defendants, but should proceed to the trial of this, they filed affidavits for a continuance, stating that they had never known any thing of the charge contained in the Indictment until the bill was found; that they

wanted witnesses which were not in their power to get at that time, and were not, therefore, ready for trial—which reasons appearing satisfactory to the Court, the Indictment was accordingly continued to the next Newbern Court.

Another bill has also been found against Wynn Dixon, for making forged and fraudulent assignments on Military Land Warrants; but he continued both the cases by affidavit, to the next Hillsborough Court.

On Tuesday last, the Attorney-General moved for judgment against the offenders who had been convicted, when the Counsel for Colonel Glasgow moved for a new trial in the case respecting the Warrant to Mulherin's Grants, and this motion was continued for argument until Wednesday; when, after the motion had been fully debated, the Court overruled it, and the Defendants Counsel filed reasons in arrest of judgment in this case, and in the cases of Bonds and Williams, which were continued until Thursday; when they were solemnly debated in the case of Glasgow; and the Court having taken time to consider of them, unanimously overruled the motion, and we understand that the reasons were afterwards withdrawn in the two other cases.

The Court then proceeded to pass sentence upon the three convicted offenders. Glasgow was fined one thousand pounds in the case respecting Mulherin's Grants, and one thousand pounds in the last conviction, and ordered to be committed to the District Goal of Newbern, until both the fines and costs are paid.—Williams was fined five hundred pounds, and Bonds one hundred pounds, both to be committed to Goal, until fines and costs shall be paid; the former to Newbern Goal, the latter to Halifax.

Sylbe Harney, who was bound to appear to answer a charge against him; was called out upon his recognizance: And we understand that Gen. Bradley, being arrested upon a warrant on a charge cognizable in this Court, was carried before Judge Johnson, and after undergoing an examination, he was discharged.

The Judges, we learn, have given their opinions in several of the questions which were sent up for their decision; and it is much to be lamented, that the trials of the frauds before mentioned, should have occupied so much of the time of the Court, as to leave but a small portion for the hearing of the referred causes.

Duncan Cameron, Esq of Hillsborough, was appointed Clerk of the above Court, at the opening of the session.

Our Court of Quarter Sessions closed its session on Saturday. On Thursday, the Court (consisting of twenty-seven Magistrates) elected David Justice, Esq. Sheriff of this County for the ensuing year.

The 6th Regiment of U. States Infantry (formerly quartered in this city, but since encamped at Ayresborough) was discharged on the 15th instant, in conformity to the late act of Congress for disbanding all the twelve additional Regiments. On the 20th, one of the men, named Martin Cain, on his way home, died at James Banks's Store, about twelve miles south of this city. It is said to have been one of the late recruits from Halifax.

By a letter from Captain Talbot of the U. States frigate Constitution, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated May 12, it appears, that whilst the French ship Sandwich, was lying at Port Plate (a port in the Spanish part of St. Domingo, entirely in possession of the Spanish Government) protected by her own guns and a fort of three heavy cannon, he cut her out of the harbour, carried her off, and made her prize, spiking up the guns of the fort.—Passing over the imprudence of so violent an act pending a negotiation for the settlement of our differences with the French Government, and the offence which was calculated to give the Spaniards, it becomes questionable whence Capt. Talbot derived his authority for this act.

In consequence of the above frigate Sally, of Providence, appeared, on the 19th of May, before the Tribunal of Peace at Cape Francois, and made the following affidavit:

"That he was master of the American sloop Sally, of Providence, the State of Rhode-Island, which went from Turk's Island to Plate, where she remained six