



FROM THE PORT FOLIO.

Mr. Oldschool, I am told, that, because the weather looks a little squally, we shall, probably, be ordered to take all the rigging off their mast-heads...

For your part, I know you to be an honest fellow, and that you would scorn to quit your ship, while a single timber of her floated; therefore, whenever you think it necessary to pop all hands, you may give the following to my brother sailors, as the advice of their shipmate...

FRIGATE Philadelphia, } Half past 6, P. M. } HIP, messmates! ho! ho! oiloa! (pipes) all hands ahoy!

What say ye, lads! do ye approve the nation, To haul our ships ashore, and quit the ocean, And tamely see a Frenchman or a Spaniard, Who scarcely knows a bowline from a lanyard, Insult our country, and heap wrongs upon her...

Who minds a squall? Our vessel's tight and trim, Give her but sea-room, and no fear—she'll swim: Or should an enemy our rights oppose, Lie board and board with any of her foes.

We're told, that some on shore, who have direction, Say, Commerce is not worth a state's protection; And that 'twould much increase Columbia's riches, To haul her navy into docks and ditches...

If such the cause our country should pursue, Give us but sea-room, and her lie in view! Her flag shall ride triumphant on the waves, Or, we, lamented, sink to noble graves.

EXTRACTS.

From the Norfolk Herald.

To point out the consistency of a certain party, we publish the following. It is taken from last Saturday's Recorder.—The attack on the Recorder office, took place, on the very night of the day on which "the re-establishment of republicanism" was commemorated with a splendid dinner, by the Demos of Richmond—Calender, after some curfury observations, concludes his account of the outrage thus:

The perfect of the detachment was John Baker, a cripple, that hobbles about the street upon crutches. Another was William Lindsay, residing in Norfolk. He delivered a harangue, on Monday last, at the Capitol. It was said to be a very poor thing. He is the worthless son of a very respectable father, who had not the mortification of surviving to be the witness of his follies...

Windham Grymes, and Peyton Randolph were likewise of the party. Another was Carey, nephew to Peter Carr, & grand nephew to the president. Why does not George Hay keep his banditti in better order? We are really concerned at mentioning any of the names. But burling of houses is so serious a matter, that the parents and friends of these persons have no reason to blame us for this publication.

*We regret that Mr. LINDSAY, after so eloquent a declamation in favour of LIBERTY, should be one of the foremost in knocking it down.

The last that we shall name is the son of Mr. John Pendleton, late a member of the executive council. Most certainly it was not his father, who sent him on such an errand. Indeed nothing but a sense of duty to the public would induce us to give the gentleman a moment's pains by this disreputable exhibition of his son. The youth is remarkable for the slenderness of his understanding, and his legs. Some years ago, he fought a kind of duel; and it was the amazement of all Richmond by what fatality a pistol ball found out his sparrow shanks.

Baker and Lindsay were foremost in the matter. There was a prodigious battering at the door, before the noise was noticed, as our young men were all in the printing office, at some distance off in the yard. When questioned what they wanted they gave the answers already mentioned, with many threats of burning the house. When fire arms were called for, they ran away. They had been at the democratic festival. From thence they went home with George Hay. From his house they came here. When they went back to the hill they committed some outrages. For instance they obliged a woman to strip to the buff, and then burnt her shifts! Whether all of them were present at this genteel scene or a part of them only we are not informed. On the same joyous evening, Skelton Jones quarrelled with a mulatto woman. He beat her with a sword cane, till he broke the cane to pieces. He then made a lounge at her with the sword. A bystander averted the blow, which would very likely have been fatal. The sword ran through one of the girl's hands, and split open the bones which connect the third and little fingers. This we had from the gentleman who dressed the wound. For all this mischief we are not to blame the individuals, but the wretched non execution of the law, which promotes every sort of riot and outrage. Pray, what has become of the attorney general's prosecution of the young men, who wanted in summer, 1799, to demolish the Examiner's office & drive Callender out of Richmond? We apprehend that he is more culpable than they ever were.

The Democratic papers are making great efforts to cast an odium upon Mr. Grifwold for having exposed a number of blunders, or something worse, in the report of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Even Mr. Randolph and Mr. Nicholson had the effrontery to complain, on the floor of Congress, of being taken unawares, and of the late period of the session at which the subject was introduced. Mr. Grifwold in his reply, gave them a reproof which silenced and confounded them. They seemed for a moment even to feel a disgrace of shame.

This subject shall be fully explained when we come to publish the debate upon Mr. Grifwold's resolution. At present we will state only some of the most important points.

The report of the commissioners of the sinking fund was communicated to the House on the 7th of February, and was ordered to be printed. On the day that the printed copy was brought into the house, Mr. Grifwold stated the errors and defects of the report to Mr. Randolph, chairman of the committee of ways and means, and proposed that the committee should investigate it. The intelligence was immediately communicated to Mr. Gallatin, who wished for a statement of the objections in writing. Accordingly, on the same day, or the next, Mr. Grifwold gave to Mr. Randolph a written statement of his objections. This was given to Mr. Gallatin who immediately set about an explanation and correction of the errors. The whole subject was therefore before him from about the 10th of Feb. till the 3d of March, when his explanatory letter was sent to the house, and contained a broad intimation that he had had only from 7 o'clock the preceding evening to produce this wonderful explanation, which, by the way still needs explaining.

Mr. Grifwold did not stop here. As though determined to cut off the possibility of a charge of unfairness, he shewed to Mr. Randolph and some other democrats a resolution which he had drawn and which he had told them he intended to offer as soon as he could get an opportunity, to instruct the committee of ways and means to investigate the report. At the request of Mr. Randolph he modified his resolution by leaving out certain words which he thought would wound by their harshness, the courtesy of Mr. Gallatin. This resolution was actually offered and the house, by a vote refused to take it into consideration, until the day before the session closed.

These are the simple facts. How the Editor of the National Intelligencer, who was present and is therefore without excuse for the gross and malignant misrepresentations which he has made, will account to his readers and his conscience for the statements he has given, is not for us to say. We however challenge him to produce, from the whole history of the United States

a single instance in which a democrat has conducted with as much fairness and ingenuities towards his political opponents as Mr. Grifwold has done in the present case. [Gaz. U. S.]

So much has been said respecting a most criminal attempt of Mr. Jefferson to violate one of the most sacred commands in the decalogue, and yet no positive evidence having been offered the public, that most men are in doubt whether or not to believe the account.—The letter written by Mr. Jefferson to Mr. Walker, after his defeat in his accursed attempt, has been seen by many, and was once brought to Richmond, with an intention to publish it; but Mr. Walker was dissuaded and advised to reserve it until it should be ascertained whether or not Mr. Jefferson intended, or his friends withheld him again to stand a candidate for the presidency.—How far the private characters of public men ought to be the subject of public discussion, is not yet settled. If we take the democrats for patrons in this respect, there is not a vice nor a most trifling foible, which ought not to be laid before the public; yet those democrats will not allow the propriety of the rule, when it effects any of their own feet. A. D.

Scheme of a Lottery.

AUTHORISED by Act of Assembly for raising two thousand five hundred dollars for the use of the Marlborough Academy.

Table with 3 columns: Prize, Dollars, and another Dollars column. Includes prizes like 500 dollars, 200, 100, 20, 10, 7, 5 and 242 Prizes for 1210, 758 Blanks for 3790.

1000 Tickets at five Dollars each.

The Drawing of this Lottery will commence at Marlborough Court House on the first Monday in September next, and will be closed as soon thereafter as possible. The prizes shall be paid by the Treasurer at any time after the Drawing is closed, with punctuality (subject to no deduction.) All prizes which shall not be demanded within one hundred and twenty days after the drawing is finished, will be relinquished, and considered as a donation to the Academy. The numbers of the fortunate Tickets will be published in several papers of the Union.

Tickets to be had at Five Dollars of the Trustees.

TRISTRAM THOMAS, WILLIAM FLEDGER, JOHN ROGERS, R. CARLOSS, EDWD. CROSLAND, Trustees. Marlborough C. H. S. C. } March 26, 1803.

NOTICE.

AT Robeson county court, July term 1802, the subscriber qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of John Gilchrist, dec.—All persons having demands against his Estate will produce their accounts, within the time limited by Law, and those indebted are requested to make speedy payments. A. GILCHRIST, Exr.

Hillsborough Academy.

THE Trustees of this Academy have the pleasure to announce that they have engaged Mr. Thomas Bacon, A. M. from the University of Cambridge, in Massachusetts, to teach and superintend the teaching of the Languages, Mathematics and Geography and the Mathematics. And as it is the business of the Academy to provide for the satisfaction of the Trustees, and the benefit themselves that the ability of the Teacher, the propriety of the Situation, and the advantages of the Academy will induce a preference in favour of this Seminary. The Prices of Tuition are the same as heretofore made known. The Trustees desire the public that they will pay and cause to be paid great attention to the Moral and Instruction of such as may be admitted to the Academy.

WILLIAM WIRKLIANN, WILLIAM WHITTIER, WALTER ALVES, WILLIAM GAIN, DUNCAN CAMERON, Hillsborough, March 15, 1803. Blanks, OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.



DOLON, The property of James Howard of Chatham.

WILL Stand at my Stable in Wayne county, three miles south-west from Waynesborough, twenty two miles east from Smithfield, thirty-five miles west from Kingston, and about fifty miles south-east from the city of Raleigh; and will be let to Mares at five Dollars the single Leap, payable at the Stable Door; ten Dollars the Season, and Eighteen Dollars a Mare in Foal, with a quarter to the Groom; Mares Insured are not to be parted with until it is ascertained whether they are or are not in Foal, without liability for the Insurances Money; Notes of hand will be accepted with the Mares payable on or before the 25th December next ensuing. The Season to begin 1st of March and end 1st of July.

DOLON is a handsome che-mut sorrel, full chest and a half hands high; his colts are large and well proportioned, many of which are equal on the turf to any Horse's colts on the continent. PEDIGREE. DOLON was got by the celebrated running horse Tippoosah, out of the Brandy Mare, dam of Fugrim, Cudios, Buckskin, and Col. Ogleby's Cedar, who was the sire of M. Duke Johnson's celebrated running gelding, that was sold for 1500 dollars to Col. Weddington. DOLON's dam was got by Old Partner, his grand dam by the old imported Valla 4, his great grand dam by the old imported Jolly R. Act, out of an imported Mare, the property of the late Hon. Peter Randolph. DOLON's dam was also dam of the late and Meads's running mare Helen, and grand dam to O'Neil the distanced the heid at New-Market races in May 1798. Good and extensive pasturage gratis; and Mares fed with grain if required at a moderate price, and all possible care taken of Mares, but no liability for escapes or any kind of accidents. JAMES JONES. Wayne County, February 1803.

THE NOTED RUNNING HORSE, GREY DIOMED.

NOTE the property of James Bick of Virginia, in great health and vigour; will stand at my Stable in Edgecombe County, on the fourth side of Tar River, about fourteen miles above Torborough, near the Falls, the present Season, to cover Mares at fifteen Dollars the Season, seven and a half Dollars the Leap, and twenty five Dollars to endure a Mare to be with Foal; the above sum of fifteen Dollars may be discharged by the payment of twelve, if paid by the twentieth day of January next. Should the property of any Mare put by the ensurance, be changed before the time of foaling, the person who put her will be charged with the full amount of the ensurance. Any person who will put six Mares, or who will be responsible for the Season of five, shall have one gratis, if paid by the twentieth of January next; good pasturage will be furnished gratis; but will not be liable for accidents. ELISHA BATTLE, Secy. March 8, 1803.

RAN AWAY About the 20th of January last, a white Mare, with a black spot on her face, and a white mane and tail, was stolen from the stable of James A. McLELLAN, M.D. at Edgecombe County, North Carolina.

ISHAM; I have a pair of very well grown, white geese, bred by Mr. Isham, of Warren, who will give 100 dollars for a pair, delivered to me, or a smaller sum, if desired. THOMAS ALSTON. Wake County, 1803.

AT Wake County Court, February 1803 the subscriber qualified as Administrator on the estate of Thomas Atkins, dec. do hereby notify all persons having demands against said estate, to bring them forward properly attested, within the time limited by law otherwise they will be barred; and those indebted to make immediate payment. PENNY ATKINS, Adm'r. April 11, 1803.

Sale of Property.

At the dwelling House of the late Thomas Atkins, well as full at public Vendue, on the 22d instant, all the portable property of the Estate (Negatives excepted)—his household effects will be allowed to the purchaser, they going to ends with respectful courtesy. PENNY ATKINS, Adm'r.

THAT well known plantation situated in the County of Rockingham, in North Carolina—consisting of 500 acres of land on Downing Creek, with a convenient landing—Part of the land is under good cultivation it well fenced—with upwards of five bearing Apple and Peach trees, from which in the year 550 gallons of Brandy has been made—also two young orchards coming to maturity—peach and wild apple.—There are two good dwelling houses, with out buildings sufficient for the same.—The land being in the hands of a well known and respectable gentleman can be cleared and put to any use. For particulars apply to JAMES HAY, Esq. at the office of the Editor of the National Intelligencer.