

pled and work of men—he is Hyde Parker's agent, and agent for all, or nearly all, the cruising vessels out of place. This profit and honor is conferred on him because there be nothing wanting to condemn a vessel but what he will do or get done.

"The present judge of the admiralty court purchased his appointment—and I have no doubt will make a good speculation out of it—he has never been regularly appointed—you recollect the excuse made by lord Grenville, in his note to Mr. King, for the condemnation of American vessels at the Mole.

"It is usual for the Americans in this port to hoist their colors on Sunday, and of late it has been customary for those sent in by the British for adjudication, to hoist the American union down, to shew as much contempt as possible to the United States.

"The ship Niger, which was taken by an American ship—sent into Norfolk—there acquitted, and the United States paying heavy damages—her owner was heard to boast here of her having had at the time of her capture two sets of papers, that is English and French! and at the same time cruising to intercept the American commerce, had no sooner returned here than a number of gentlemen went on board to dine, when the American ensign was hoisted at the main peak, the union down; and at 5 o'clock lowered it under the stern! you cannot mistake what this meant."

FRANKFORT, (K.) August 22.

Three men were killed about twelve days since by the Indians, on the post road up the Ohio river, between Muskingum and Siota—this information is said to be brought by the post rider, who saw two of the bodies scalped.

A gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from Bourbon, says, accounts were just received there, that the Indians had killed upwards of three hundred people on Mad river; what degree of credibility is due to this account we cannot say, as we did not see the gentleman and do not know from what source the report came to Bourbon.

RALEIGH, SEPTEMBER 24, 1799.

The Yellow Fever in Philadelphia and New-York, was much abated, by the last accounts.
The Fever still continues in Newbern.

HALIFAX Sept. 16

Our worthy and much respected fellow citizen, Governor DAVIS, lately appointed one of the Envoys Extraordinary to the French Republic, having arrived here on Friday last from Raleigh, the gentlemen of this town gave him an entertainment at Major Hannon's tavern on Saturday. On which occasion a number of patriotic toasts were drank, accompanied, with convivial songs, and the greatest mirth and harmony prevailed.

We understand that Governor DAVIS will leave this place for Philadelphia on Friday or Saturday next, and it is expected that he will sail for Europe, with the Chief Justice, Mr. Elsworth, about the first of next month.

We are authorized to state, that BENJAMIN SMITH, Esq. Speaker of the Senate, was to assume the duties of the Executive of this state, on the 12th inst. and that he had been requested by Gov. Davie to repair to the City of Raleigh for that purpose.

Navy Department, Sept. 7.

Extract of a letter from Cap. Brown, of the U. States ship *Merrimack*, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated at sea, August 10.

"I captured, last Tuesday, the letter of marque *Buonaparte*, from St. Bartholomews, with a cargo of beef, pork and dry goods, and carried her safe into St. Christopher's; worth about 20,000 dollars.

PROVIDENCE, SEP. 4.

The Ganges sloop of war has captured a French letter of marque, from Guadalupe for St. Bartholomews with sugar and coffee, and sent her into St. Kitts.
From New York, September 7.

We mention with sincere regret, that Dr. Perkins, inventor of the metallic tractors, fell a victim to the prevailing epidemic yesterday morning, after an illness of 6 or 7 days.

The following Extracts are taken from an Address of the Editor of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, and are so consonant with the sentiments of the Editors of the *Minerva*, that they have presented them to their readers.

"He must likewise indulge himself in the belief, that his Press has been conducted upon impartial and liberal principles, and that it has at all times abounded with as much useful and interesting information, as any paper in this country.

"Notwithstanding this opinion of the usefulness of this Gazette, and his rectitude in conducting it, he finds that he has been lately charged with a partiality to government, by "publishing every thing in its favor, and nothing against it." Upon the subject of partiality he would first premise, that through the course of various and numerous controversies of a local or individual nature, which have so often agitated the public mind, and which have often fallen under his notice, as an Editor, he protests against the charge of partiality. To the parties or individuals engaged in

those controversies he appeals, whether his Press has not been always open to the productions of every pen.—But when the government of the United States became a party in any contest, or became the object of attack from any quarter whatever, then, it is with pride he thus publicly avows his partiality—his enthusiastic attachment to that great and public blessing, that guardian of all that is dear to mankind, which ought most devoutly to be revered as a second deity; by every true American. It is perfectly novel, indeed, that an Editor should be censured, or perhaps criminated, for fulfilling those indispensable obligations to the public, which constitute such an essential and important part of his duty. It ought to be a primary object with every Editor of a newspaper, to communicate to the public, a faithful account of the principal and most interesting transactions of the government; this, he flatters himself he has done, as far as the limits of a weekly paper would permit. He has carefully attended to the publishing of all the important laws in which the people were most immediately interested; all important treaties; all state papers and official communications, and every other public document which might throw light upon either our foreign or domestic transactions. If he has published encomiums upon the numerous and meritorious acts of the administration, they were only such as have been re-echoed throughout United America, and many parts of Europe—will this be called partiality or favoring of government? If he has with abhorrence rejected that torrent of calumny and abuse, which has been poured forth against the government and its virtuous administrators; if he has viewed these productions as the foul effusions of factious, discontented minds; if he has considered them as resulting from the wicked machinations of foreign intrigue and domestic enmity, calculated for the sole purpose of creating jealousy, discontent, opposition and insurrection; if he has viewed them as having a tendency to produce any or all of these evils, or perhaps others of still greater magnitude, shall he be censured or criminated for "not publishing against the government." If he is conscious, that all the measures of the government have been dictated by virtue, wisdom, and sound policy; if he believes that national honor, interest and happiness, have been the polar star which has invariably guided the helm; and if, upon a thorough conviction of such rectitude pervading every department of the government, he should basely prostitute his press to the detestable purposes of our enemies, he can readily anticipate those irresistible emotions of that dreadful monitor that occupies the human heart, which alone would sufficiently criminate him before that great tribunal, where earthly governments have no voice.

"If there are such of his readers (and he firmly believes the number but very few) who wish to be gratified with publications against the government, they need not look into the *Pittsburgh Gazette* for entertainment of that kind; and if, for want of such entertainment, they should think proper to withdraw their names from his list, he shall not regret the loss of such customers. He would hope, and has good reason to believe, that the growing federalism and true patriotism of the Western Country, will not only very speedily fill up these blanks, but add considerably to the list of his subscribers.

THE SHOCCO SPRINGS.

ANY person wishing to rent the above place, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber.
THOMAS E. SUMNER.

Warren county, Sept. 20. 2

NOTICE.

THE administrators of Thomas Leach, dec. are desirous of having the estate settled; therefore request all persons having any demands against said estate to come forward with their claims by the fourth Monday in November next, well authenticated, otherwise the advantage of the law will be taken, by
3
August 24. JOHN McCULLERS, } Am'rs.
MATTHEW JONES, }

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against Lot Mercer, of the county of Wake, wherein John & Matthew Jones, jun. of Johnston county, are security for either by assump sit or note in any sum or sums not exceeding one hundred pounds, are hereby requested to make application to the subscriber for payment.
Sept. 20. 2 JAMES BANKS.

FOR SALE,

THREE Hundred and Fifty acres of Land lying within four miles of the city of Raleigh.—For terms apply to the subscriber.
JOHN HUTCHENS, sen.

Wake, Sept. 20.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the 25th of November, at the court house in Raleigh, the following Lands or so much as will satisfy the taxes for the year 1798: 200 acres lying on the north side of Neuse river, supposed to be the property of Edward M'Bride. 100 do. on the south side of Neuse river, on Fall Creek, supposed to be the property of James Ray. 50 do. on the north side of Neuse, supposed to be the property of Thos. Hollingsworth. L. BLEDSO, Shff.
Wake, September 24. 80

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Tuesday the 26th of November next, will be sold at the Court-house in Wakeborough, the following Tracts of LAND, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the year 1798.

150 Acres the property of Obediah Thompson. 200 acres joining Moses Pearce's, which was sold on the 10th of October last for the taxes of '97, and bid off by William Johnston, but as the tax for 1798 is not paid, it will be sold for the same. 300 acres on the Dead-Fall of Thompson's creek, which sold for the tax of 1797, and bid off by Patrick Boggan, Esq. 200 acres on Flat Fork, sold for the tax of '97, and bid off by David Collins. 100 on Long Branch, which was sold as above and bid off by Levy West. 100 do. sold last year for the tax, and bid off by Joshua Williams. 150 do. sold for the tax of '97, and bid off by Ingoe D. Cash. 150 do. sold for '97, and bid off by Pleasant May. 1240 do. the property of one Farris. 100 do. sold for '97, as the property of Robert Smith, and bid off by Elijah Curtis. 200 do. sold for 97, as the property of John Dickson, and bid off by Pleasant May. 150 do. on Island Creek, sold for the tax of 97, and bid off by James Liles. 940 do. the property of James Green. 200 do. sold for the tax of 97, as the property of Alexander Martin, and bid off by Edward Avery-Lucy. 400 do. the property of Stephen Jackson. 770 do. the property of do. 640 do. on the waters of Gould's Fork, the property of Walter Cunningham. 200 do. joining the South line, the property of one M'Neil of South-Carolina. 100 do. on Jones's creeks, supposed to be the property of Robert Wallis. 300 do. on Brown's creek, supposed to be the property of one Shepherd. 300 do. lying between the waters of Lane's & Richard's creeks; the property of Green. 150 do. on Jones's creek, supposed to be the property of Adkins. 100 do. on Jones's creek, patented by Dinkins. 200 do. on Old Mill Creek, adjoining Richard Odum's lands. 275 do. on Richardson Creek, patented by Pellom. 200 do. on Jones's Creek, supposed to be the property of Robert Boyd. 100 do. on Still Branch, supposed to be the property of one Thornton. 200 do. on the waters of Jones's Creek, owner unknown. 150 ditto near the Head of Old Mill Creek, supposed to be the property of Blackford. 300 do. the property of one Cobb. 100 do. the property of John Gurley. 300 do. joining Calvin Spencer, the property of the heirs of James Tindale; on the waters of Little Brown Creek. 300 do. on Leverell's Creek, supposed to be the property of Thomas Cotton. 50 do. joining Nathaniel Scott, supposed to be the property of George Andrews. 200 do. lying at the mouth of Brown Creek, the property of one Pattern. 100 do. on the waters of Jones, the property of William Elleby. 250 do. on Brown Creek, the property of John Runs. JOHN JENNINGS, Shff. Anson county, Sept. 13. 80

COLLECTOR'S SALE

Of Lots in the city of Raleigh.

On Friday the 1st of November next, will be sold for the taxes of 1798, at the Court-house in Raleigh, the following Lots in said city, not given in as the law requires.

No. 142, 143, 125, 164, 87, 201, 164, 60, 99, 144, 1, 3, 223, 216, 217, 245, 260, 261, 248, 249, 264, 265, 243, 272, 226, 258, 192, 176, 174, 189, 172, 196, 197, 182, 183, 200, 185, 186, 202, 165, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 163, 138, 70, 171, 20, 21, 36, 37, 23, 22, 38, 39, 24, 25, 40, 41, 42, 9, 10, 145, 149, 273, 274, 203, 204, 205, 219, 220, 221, 235, 251, 267, 268, 260, 34, 18, 35, 19, 6, 211, 227, 109, 117, 80, 81, 96, 95, 79, 48, 49, 61, 43, 59, 16, 17, 32, 33, 14, 15, 31, 30, 157, 156, 98, 182, 197, 198, 157, 141, 156, 140, 180, 212, 87, 62, and part of 130.

Also 305 acres of land, the property of Samuel Guthrie. JOSHUA SUGG, jun. Collector.

UNIVERSITY.

PROPOSALS will be received at Raleigh from the 15th day of the present month, until the 15th day of October next, by William R. Davie and John Haywood, or by either of them, from such persons as may incline to undertake the Stewardship of the University of the state aforesaid, for the ensuing year, or for a term of years. Mr. Davie and Mr. Haywood, as a Committee of the Trustees, are not only authorized to receive proposals, but to make such contract in this respect as they may think proper, which they purpose doing immediately on the expiration of the time aforesaid.
W. R. DAVIE.
JOHN HAYWOOD.

Raleigh, August 7. 79 15 Oct.

WANTED,

AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH-CAROLINA, TWO or three JOURNEYMEN BRICKLAYERS, for which a generous price will be given by the month.
JOHN ROGERS.
September 3.

* * A good price will be given by the month for a Black Woman, who understands Cooking and Washing. Enquire at this office.