

In consequence of the late Governor having given information to the officers of state, in this city, that they were to consider Benjamin Smith, esq. Speaker of the Senate, as exercising the powers of Governor, from the 12th ultimo, he arrived in this city yesterday morning, for the dispatch of public business, where he will remain (we are told) during the existing necessity.

By letters from undoubted authority we are informed, that the board of commissioners on American claims, arising under the British treaty, has discontinued their sittings; so that all hopes of indemnity for losses sustained by depredation on our trade, must now vanish, at least for some time. This very important and highly interesting intelligence, comes fully authenticated, from a quarter to which every degree of credit must be attached. It is said the commissioners on our part will return to this country, as all prospect of the difference being speedily accommodated is at an end. This circumstance has arisen from the commissioners on the British claims having ceased their functions in Philadelphia. So that we are now as we were; or, in the sea phrase of Mr. Pickering, the business of the treaty with England is now "all in the wind."

[Boston paper.]

Extract of letter from capt. David Baldwin of Stonington, to his brother, dated Kingston (Jamaica) July 21, 1799.

"The times are bad—the English and French are capturing all they come across; there are sixty sail of American vessels in this port, 51 were sent and brought in by British cruisers and their cargoes have been condemned."

Mr. BOYLAN.

WHENEVER men or principles become offensive to society, it becomes then the duty of every individual to repel that evil for the common good. Actuated alone from this principle, I am induced to represent to you and the world, the public conduct of a man who assumes to himself the direction of the people. Mr. S. a Representative in Congress from some counties in Hillsborough district, is the person on whom I call the public attention.—The great tribunal of the people never fail to correct immoral and political evils when freed from false representations. This man, fellow citizens, must at length draw your attention; this man professes to you all the different religions which the respective societies in his district possess, alternately the one in exclusion to the other. This is the man, who with an air of hypocrisy, chants hymns, spiritual songs, and with religious fervor, inspired with fanaticism, deludes the ignorant into a belief, that he is truly the pious man. I appeal to all the religious congregations for the truth of this, and to you gentlemen Quakers, if he has not in turn given you professions of the inward works, and in strong terms of gravity, intimate his inclination of a round hat, broad back coat, &c. This he has done and more too to become a member of Congress; and when at Congress, what is his character there? it is as I have understood from men whose minds are capable of discernment, sycophancy. Here I will appeal to his colleagues, if he is not that person who is counted among the rubbish; one who is esteemed to possess no principle or sentiment. When at Congress, his time is chiefly spent in writing seditious letters to his constituents, aspersing the government with infamy and corruption.—A government, the principles and operation of which he is as ignorant as a school boy. What right has a man to judge of all acts of a government, when he has never informed himself of the history of mankind and of nations? It is true that every man has the right of his own thoughts about things with which he is familiar, yet he should not be arrogant in assuming the right to judge of that to which his information, talents and abilities are not adapted; just as impertinent is it as a man who assumes the knowledge of any art or science in which he is unacquainted. Mr. S. may be a Latin and Greek scholar for what I know or care; yet men of information say that he is without parts and general knowledge, such as politics, history, &c. &c. Read his political letters we find that they are invectives against every measure that is adopted, aspersions of the vilest nature, and yet no reason assigned or fact adduced in support of them: What idea must we form of a man, who thus slanders without assigning facts or laying down principles to support such a torrent of abuse? Would not every candid mind say that he is a slanderer, back-biter, and a quarrelsome man? Undoubtedly this would be the result in common society.

My fellow countrymen, what respect is due to a wretch who is thus abandoned to all sentiments of religion and politics, and prostitutes the dignity of the human mind to mere sycophancy? Who is actuated from no other motive than merely to obtain a seat in Congress, and that on such dishonourable terms. Can we confide in such a man who would sell his mind and dignity for a single vote? If its value is so low priced here, what will be the terms in Philadelphia? What can be the voice of a people whose organ has such sounds? What must be the public character formed of a people, who have selected him for wisdom and virtue; a man who dignifies himself with the name of a rati-

onal, thus acting the playfame whimsies of monkeys in human shape. It is a public calamity that so respectable a district as this man represents, have never paid that attention to him as to judge rightly of his merit. I mean not to detract from Mr. S. that which is due him, and if I could discover what that merit is, I would mention it. I am not actuated from spleen or any improper motive, but merely from the aversion I have in seeing ignorance and impertinence bear down plain sense and common reason. I mean nothing more than to correct the evils which injure the the community, which become injurious by their existence. This is love to ones country, and that patriotic zeal which should warm the breast of every man; and actuated from this I step forward in its cause.

A Citizen of Hillsborough District.

Messrs. HODGES & BOYLAN.

I Cannot help regretting the degeneracy of human nature, when I look around me, and perceive those persons with whom we have intrusted the most important avocations of government; whom we have selected from among ourselves; in whom we have conferred offices both of honour and profit; and to whom in the present precarious state of affairs, we particularly look up for guidance and protection, as children to a father. I cannot help regretting I say, that these very men should be the most active and sedulous in destroying that peace and harmony which so mild and so firm a government is capable of affording, and which we have enjoyed, and should still enjoy, were it not for the base and villainous conduct of those who instead of promoting the welfare of their country, take every opportunity in their power to scatter the seeds of discord and dissatisfaction in the minds of that class of their fellow-citizens, who have it not in their power to detect their detestable machinations.

I am led to these observations, from an undoubted piece of information which I have received respecting an excursion taken by the representative from Hillsborough district, into several of the western counties, for the purpose as he pretends to say, of merely enquiring into the politics of his state; but it is too plain (and more is the pity) that his motives are of a baser kind. Is our government corrupted? Are the principles of our public officers vitiated? Is our chief magistrate partial? Are any of the late acts of Congress intended to enslave the people? If not, as is evident, what can induce Mr. S. to make such unwarranted insinuations? What but the most unheard-of audacity. It is a shame; it is a disgrace to the name, to choose a man to represent them in so honourable and so important an office, who is so utterly deficient in all the characteristics of a representative of a free people. He should be arrested in his iniquitous; progress and as it is evident, that he is a Cub of the old Lyon, he ought to be chained down to some occupation better suited to his capacity, and less liable to be injured by his viciousness, and there to enjoy, and suffer to be enjoyed, those blessings which our government, if unmolested by such political bralls would certainly afford us.

My motive for addressing you so particularly on this subject, is to put you and your fellow-citizens on your guard against so treacherous and so vile an incendiary; for I am informed that his tour is not yet completed, and that he intends shortly to pay you a visit, and if he does, that you may give him a reception which may shew him the purity of your principles and the baseness of his own, is the sincere wish of a

FEDERALIST.

[The author of the above has left his name.]

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, at Raleigh October 1, 1799.

JOHN Kennon, 2; Abner Page, Stephen Gibs, The Clerk of Wake, James Lizer, Lieut John Wilkinson, Major A. D. Moore, John Pair, Bolling Hobbs, Robert Burton; William Hinton, John Haywood, esq. Lewis Green, Dread Jones, Bryson Dobbins, Hon. Alfred Moore, Littleberry May, William Norwood, sen Thomas Spain, Samuel Moody, Jacob Adams, Etheldread Jones, Thomas Cogbell, Josiah M. Edwards, Benjamin Temple, William Anderson Fowler, Isaac Jones, John Whitaker, esq. William Hinton, Principal Assessor of Wake, Samuel High, esq. The Principal Assessor of Wake county.

STATE OF GEORGIA, } PERSONALLY  
WASHINGTON COUNTY. } appeared before me Micajah Fulgham, one of the Justices of the Peace for said county, Josiah Taylor and Miles Langley, and being duly sworn, Saith, that in the month of December in the date of 1796, they set out from the county of Johnston in North-Carolina, in company with a certain Job Cobb, all bound for the State of Georgia; and the deponents further say, that the said Cobb continued with them until they arrived in the said State of Georgia, where he is at present a citizen, and under good character: they further say, that they have lately been informed that a certain Thomas Price of the aforesaid county of Johnston, shortly after the deponents left the aforesaid county, publicly reported that the aforesaid Job Cobb was publicly whipped in the Town of Fayetteville for a misdemeanor, at a whipping-post, which the deponents do certify to be false. The deponents further saith not.

MOSES LANGLEY, JOSIAH TAYLOR.  
Sworn to before me this 19th day of August, 1799.

MICAJAH FULGHAM, J. P.

List of Letters remaining on hand at the Post Office in Fayetteville, October 1, 1799, which if not taken out before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

John Boyd, carpenter, Fayetteville; Francis Brice, esq. near Fayetteville; Edward Byrd, esq. sen. Martin county.

John Calvin, esq. New Hanover county; Samuel Colly or Colby, Sheepcut river; Miss Rachael Clenton, Sampson county; Daniel Campbell, Little river, Cumberland county.

Abfolam Davis, Robeson county; Daniel Douglass Richmond county.

David Evans, near Fayetteville.  
John Ferguson Cumberland county; Capt. Israel Folsom, Cumberland county; Alex. Ferguson, Merchant, Fayetteville; Charles Fredric Huguenen, Fayetteville.

William Gutthrie, Bladen county.  
Charles Hendry, New Hanover county, care of P. Mallett; William Hendry, New Hanover county.

Col. Gabriel Holmes, near Fayetteville; George Hightower, Robeson county.

Dominick Jordan, Fayetteville; Jesse Jackson, Cumberland county; 2.

Mrs. Zilpha Lassiter, 26 miles above Fayetteville; 2; Kenan Love near Fayetteville; Rev. Collin Lindsay, near Fayetteville.

Jacob Matthews, near Fayetteville; Dan. M'Dougal, Cumberland county, 2; John Murphy, jun. Cumberland county; Findley Murphy, New Hanover county, care of Peter Mallett; Margaret M'Arthur, Cumberland county; Charles M'Allester, New Hanover county; Capt. John M'Innes, care of Robert Adam, Fayetteville; George Morisey, esq. near Fayetteville; Daniel M'Millan, Cumberland county; Du-gald M'Phale, Hatter, Fayetteville; Peter M'Kellar, near Fayetteville.

John Needham, Randolph county; Thomas Norman, Duplin county.

William Rand, clerk of Cumberland county; Rev. John Robinson, Duplin county

The Sheriff of Cumberland county, 2; Benjamin Shields, Moore county; Thomas Sewell, Sampson county.

Rev. Job Thigpen, Duplin county; William Tutton, Fayetteville; William Thomas, Astronomer, near Fayetteville.

Hugh Wall, care of Robt. Adam, Fayetteville; Benjamin Woods, Sampson county.

DUNCAN M'RAE, P. M.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

Within six miles of the City of Raleigh.

THE subscriber wishing to move to Cumberland, will sell his tract of LAND, containing 740 acres, with the whole of his stock, consisting of forty head of cattle, 70 head of hogs, 15 head of sheep, &c.

The land is well improved—an excellent Apple orchard of 600 trees—a Peach orchard of 100 trees—a good Dwelling house, kitchen, out houses and stables—and a well improved garden—an excellent well of water and two springs.—This Land is well watered and adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco.

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REUBEN HUNTER.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON the 9th of November next, at the Court house in Lumberton, will be sold the following LANDS, to satisfy the tax due thereon for the year 1798, together with the contingent charge not previously paid. 100 acres on the Big Pecofan, patented by Aaron Strickland, and said to be the property of William Hudlar.

50 acres lying on the head of the Bever Branch, and east side of the Little Marsh, supposed to be the property of Jacob Ikner.

200 acres on Carries Mill Branch joining the lands of Alexander M'Gahay said to be the property of one M'Coulfqua.

50 acres on both sides of the ten mile Swamp, joining the lands of Edmond Baxley and Caleb Beggs.

100 acres on Dun's Marsh, joining Forters, or near Hardy Councils lands, said to be the property of Malcolm M'Neill.

200 acres on the Little Marsh, near the Lumber Bridge, said to be the property of Christopher M'Rea.

50 acres on the waters of Big Rockfish, said to be the property of Hector M'Kennon.

100 acres joining Browns lands said to be the property of John Conley.

100 acres on Big Rockfish, the property of Daniel M'Kennon.

100 acres on the Beaver Dam, a branch of the Raft Swamp, said to be the property of Duncan Smith.

100 acres in the Galbery Swamp, the property of the heirs of John Pernel deceased.

The above-mentioned Lands having not been given in agreeable to law.

Robeson county, Oct. 3.

R. HAILLS, Sheriff

WANTED.

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

September 3.

JOHN ROGERS.