

As agent for supplying the North-Western territory with stationary.

As agent for the South-Western territory.

As agent for paying foreign ministers.

As agent for settling the differences with Georgia.

And the writer asks, we should be glad to know the amount per cent. which he drew, on these agencies.

To all this we have a full, clear, and unequivocal answer.

These agencies were annexed to the department of State for convenience of business. The secretary acted merely as an auditor or the medium through which the monies appropriated by act of congress, passed, but without one cent of commission or perquisites.

For this unquestionable fact, we have the respectable authority of a gentleman fully conversant in the business of Mr. Pickering's office. We challenge the whole horde of Jacobin scribblers to prove one tittle to the contrary.

The first three columns in the Aurora of this morning, are wholly taken up with this subject of Agency. It is needless to add that they are false from beginning to end. [Phil. Gaz.]

We are surprized to find that the assertion in the Aurora, that the late secretary of state had drawn from the treasury 300,000 dollars which are not accounted for, should have made some impression on the public mind; after similar falsehoods respecting the late President Washington and Secretary Hamilton had been proved by official documents. So low is the credit of that paper in Philadelphia, that assertions of this sort scarcely become subjects of conversation. With the president, the heads of departments, and men perfectly acquainted with public transactions, not the remotest suspicion of a failure in public duty and integrity lies to Mr. Pickering. His removal may be ascribed solely to differences of political opinions, which often exist between the most upright public characters. He has discharged his public duties with uncommon fidelity and diligence, and leaves his office without any property, but new lands in the county of Luzerne, which he purchased long ago while a private citizen, and on which he purposed to settle in a cottage, and live in the file of a husbandman. [ibid.]

Elizabeth-Town, June 27, 1800.

Messrs. PUGH & REEL,
GENTLEMEN,

I transmit herewith a copy of a letter which I have addressed to "the Editor of the Aurora." The original was delivered at his office, on the morning of Tuesday, the 24th, and in the afternoon he promised in writing that it should be published on Thursday. Instead of giving it a place, agreeably to his engagement, in the paper of that day, he therein declares that he has thought proper to defer its publication until next week.

Please to insert it in your Gazette of to-morrow.

JONA: DAYTON.

To the Editor of the Aurora.

NOT contented to associate me as usual, with other more respectable characters, in general abuse, you have, in your paper of the 18th inst. ventured to impose upon the public, a false statement of facts, in relation to my accounts, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the hope that as I had heretofore preserved a perfect silence on the subjects of calumny, with which your press had teemed, I should not in the present instance depart from the same line of conduct.

After giving a detail of statements and results, you sum up all by asserting, that "thus Jonathan Dayton held in his hands a balance of 2,611 dollars and 60 cents, from the 3d of March 1797, to the month of July following, and he held in his hands the small balance of 90 917 dollars and 52 cents, from the month of July, 1790, to the 22d of January 1800. And so far as his accounts are settled at the Treasury, he appears still to hold in his hands the sum of 18,142 dollars and 52 cents."

This precious summary of your wonderful discoveries, which, it seems, you had promised in some former paper to lay before the public, contains three charges, each and all of which are false. Instead of retaining in my hands the sum of 2,611 dollars and 60 cents, as you positively declare I did, from 3d of March 1797, to the month of July following, I gave an order for its payment to Mr. Meredith, the Treasurer of the United States, who received it on the 22d of March, at the Bank. On the fourth day after my return to my own home, viz on the 9th of March 1797, I wrote to the Secretary of the Treasury, requesting him to forward to me, as soon as completed, an official report of the balance that might appear to be due, on the settlement of my account for the session then just ended.

He accordingly enclosed to me on the 16th, the requested report, which I received on the 18th, took three days to examine and compare it with my checks, and, satisfied of its correctness, drew in favour of the Treasurer for the balance, on the 21st of March.

Equally untrue is the second article of your charges, viz. that I held in my hands, for six months, a balance of 90 917 dollars and 52 cents.

To convince any person in a moment that it is most glaringly so, nothing more is necessary than to refer to your own statement itself, in which, in order to make out the above balance (and with it a good story) you charge the monies advanced for compensations in

the course of three whole sessions of Congress, and credit in return the compensations of members for two sessions only! To have introduced into the same account the payments made to the House of Representatives from the 3d of December 1798, to the 4th of March 1799, and the advances from the Treasury within the same time, to make those payments, and thus to have opposed the one to the other, before any balance was declared, would certainly have been proper and just; but it would not have suited your purpose of invective against me, whom you can never forgive, for having firmly discharged my duty in two instances affecting you personally, nor against the officers of the Treasury, who are invulnerable to any attacks unsupported by truth.

I can in like manner give the lie to the third and last charge, by averring that I not only do not hold in my hands the sum of 18,000 dollars, as therein mentioned, but that I am not indebted to the U. States, so much as a single shilling. The books of the Treasury will establish, beyond all doubt, the truth of this my assertion, and the falsehood of yours.

If you possess a single spark of candour, or are desirous of preserving the appearance of it, you will give this an early insertion.

I must be allowed to add, that your paper has become so notorious, and indeed proverbial for its slanders, and its falsehoods, that if it had been certain that those printers who might think proper to republish your misrepresentations, would at the same time have quoted their authority, I should not have thought it necessary to trouble the public with this answer, convinced that to destroy effectually the credit of any such publication, it would be sufficient only to make known that it originated in "the Aurora."

JONA: DAYTON.

The late Dr. Franklin, on being told by a person with whom in earlier life he had been in the habits of intimacy, that his old acquaintance were sorry to observe how often he had changed his political principles, replied, "Be assured, my dear Sir, they are mistaken; I have kept the same straight road; and when they, in crossing it have met me, they have supposed it to be me, and not themselves, that was going zig zag."

LEOMINSTER, (Mass.) May 29.

COMB MANUFACTURE.

The industry of the Comb Makers in this town, is laudable and deserving of notice. This business employs about twenty-six hands. On the 20th of this instant it was agreed, that each one in the evening should bring to a certain place, a certain number of combs, had made on that day, for the purpose of examining and counting them. Only twenty of these hands met on that evening, and the combs they made and brought in amounted to eighty two dozen and seven; making nine hundred and ninety one single combs. These sell for 4/ per dozen, amounting in the whole price to 63 do. 18 and 5 cents. Allowing two thirds of this number to be made daily which it is supposed would be a moderate calculation considering that a number of the hands did not collect, and counting the six days of the week wherein "man shall work" the price of the Combs then made in a year would be 12,792 dollars.

The marriage of a couple is lately published in France, who commenced their courtship on one day, were married on the next, and on the third agreed to separate. We think that the parties must have perfectly comprehended the treatise, lately written upon the married state, by a German author, who has produced a compendious work on this subject, comprised in the narrow compass of thirteen large folio volumes.

The points of Dr. Perkins have given rise to a number of metallic curatives. We have seen patents granted for steel and brass combs, and metallic rings. A British artist, improving on all, is soliciting letters patent for a new Jew's harp, "with additional keys," the vibrations of which, in the act of playing, cure the tooth ache. [F. Museum.]

SHERIFF'S SALES.

ON the 5th of August next, will be sold at the Court-House in Salisbury, the following Lands, or so much thereof as may discharge the taxes and costs thereon:

1500 acres the property of Robert Morris of Philadelphia.

440 acres lying in the fork of the Yadkin, the property of Isaac Eton.

140 acres in the fork of the Yadkin, the property of Charles Glascock.

250 acres the property of Alexander Thompson.

200 acres near Riddle's ferry, the property of George James.

200 acres near the said ferry, the property of Sarah Butler.

197 acres on the waters of Hunting creek, the property of Elias Lovelass.

561 acres the property of William Hart, who lives at Beatie's ford.

200 acres lying in the first battalion, the property of Thomas Braley of Mecklinburg county.

1,598 acres the property of Martin Phifer, of Cabarrus county.

207 acres the property of Paul Phifer, of said county.

437 acres the property of John Simiania, Clerk of Cabarrus county court.

100 acres the property of John Williamson of Fayetteville.

60 acres the property of Adam Loopwafer, near Samuel Cresson's.

150 acres near Bullin's mill, the property of Leonard or Luke Marbay, of Montgomery county.

N. CHAFFIN, Shff.

Rowan county, June 22, 1800.

A List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Raleigh, the morning ending June 30, 1800.

Alexander Duncan Moore, first major, 6th regiment, near Averasborough; The hon. William White, Secretary, 3; Bolling G. Hobbs, 3; Solomon P. Goodrich, 2; the hon. John Haywood, Public Treasurer, 2; Robt. Williams, esq. Attorney at Law; William Dawson or David Allen; the Hon. the Judges of the Circuit court of the district of North Carolina; John Huckabre, Moore or Cumberland county; Clerk of Conference; John Rhodes; Jesse Kemp, near col. Southerland's; Adjutant Gen. care of John Craven, esq. Henry Hunter; John Streever; William Hill; Zadock Bell; Merritt Utly; John Grant Reucher; Jesse Hays, 10 miles above Raleigh; Peter Mallett; Dudley Williams; Theophilus Hunter; John Dent, near James Hervey's; Charles Parrish; Lieut. Lewis Tiner, 6th U. S. regiment; Wilton Blount; Charles Kennon; Mess. Thomas and John Willin, near Harris's ferry; Capt. John Rogers; Capt. Robt. Stephen; Neal Love; Robert Temple; Nathaniel Jones, (White Plains); John Rice; Judge Haywood; capt. W. Dickson; John Bradford; Sheriff of Wake; Jeremiah Miller.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office Fayetteville, 1st of July, 1800, which if not taken out before the 1st of October next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

ALEXANDER Avera, Esq. Cumberland county; Luke Bowen, Abner Bowell, Susanna Beggs, Fayetteville; Alexander Candlish, 4 letters, addressed to him at St. Mary's, Georgia, and sent from there to this office; Alexander Connell, Campbell's creek, care of Duncan M'Levan, Merchant, Fayetteville; Hugh Campbell, care of Alexander Ferguson, Fayetteville; Kenneth Campbell, James Carol, Fayetteville; John Darrock, care of Mr. Adam, merchant, Fayetteville; Doctor Zachariah Jordan, care of John M'Queen; Michael J. Love, Sampson county; Jesse Lee, Fayetteville; David Lloyd, Esq. Bladen county; John M'Connell, Merchant, Fayetteville; Maudock M'Millan, ditto; John M'Farland, Richmond county; Archibald M'Byde, Robeson county; Duncau M'Iver, care of John M'Queen, Fayetteville; Donald M'Phail, care of John M'Ferson; Archibald M'Lucas, Richmond county; John Naylor, Fayetteville; George Nutting, ditto; William Reed, Duplin county; John Stewart, care of John M'Levan, Fayetteville; Thomas Sewall, Sampson county; Sarah Slickman, care of Mrs. Simpson, Fayetteville; Job Smith, Cumberland county; The Clerk of Fayetteville Superior Court; Ann Willon, Fayetteville; William Wason, Cape Fear, North-Carolina. DUNCAN M'RAE, P. M.

SEBASTIAN STIART,

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville, that he has opened a Shop near the Town-House, where he intends keeping a constant supply of SCENTS and PERFUMES of all kinds. Gentlemen may be accommodated with Shaving and Dressing in the neatest manner, and on low terms—those who are disposed to encourage him in the latter line, will apply soon, as he cannot attend to more than fifty.

He will take two or three Boys about 12 or 15 years of age, as apprentices.

Fayetteville, July 4.

21 3

GRAND LODGE.

THE Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, and the Representatives of Lodges, are hereby requested to attend the annual communication in the city of Raleigh, on the evening of Thursday the 20th of November next, at six o'clock.

By order of the most worshipful the honourable WILLIAM POLK, Grand Master.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Grand Secretary.

The Printers in this state and Tennessee, are requested to give this notice a place in their papers for two weeks.

THE people of Fayetteville District are hereby notified, that I am a candidate for an-Elector, and that I am in favour of Charles Pinckney and John Adams, to be President and Vice-President of the United States. NOAH PITMAN.

Lumberton, Robeson county, July 4.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

Iredell's REVISAL of the Laws of North Carolina, with a Supplement containing the public Acts of the General Assembly, from the year 1790 until the present time; and an Index to the Supplement—all neatly bound in one Volume.

ALSO, REPORTS of CASES adjudged in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of the State of NORTH-CAROLINA, by JOHN HAYWOOD, Esq. one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity.