

be victorious in the defence and pursuit of their rights.

3d. The Constitution of the United States—may its own energy defend it from the attacks of foreign intrigue and domestic faction.

4th. The government of the United States—may those at the head of it, always possess wisdom, virtue and inclination to discharge the duties attached to their respective stations.

5th. The President of the United States.

6th. The Vice-President of the United States.

7th. The Judiciary of the United States—may all their decisions be measured by the standard of justice and agreeably to the constitution.

8th. Our Envoys to France—may they soon adjust our differences with that nation so as to do justice to their country and honour to themselves.

9th. May party spirit soon subside in America.

10th. May our Councils unite in the support of rational liberty and true republicanism.

11th. The militia of the United States—may they ever be found the firm supporters of public liberty and thereby shew the impropriety of trusting or rights to a set of hirelings.

12th. The American Flag—may it prove *Sore-Stripes* to those that would infringe our rights.

13th. May our Councils never be influenced by foreign intrigue or party animosity.

14th. General George Washington, the departed friend of mankind—may all his successors to the Presidential chair, emulate his virtues and possess his abilities.

15th. The Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of the United States—may they long flourish.

16. The American Fair—may their smiles be referred for the friends of freedom.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the President. Peace to all the world.

By Mr. T. Waddill. General Charles C. Pinckney.

By Mr. Montgomery. M. Nicholas of Virginia.

By Mr. Joseph Lea. Major Strudwick.

The entertainment of the day concluded with a Ball; a brilliant and numerous collection of Ladies having favoured the Gentlemen with their company. After supper the assembly dispersed having spent the day with the utmost good order, unanimity and conviviality.

By order of the meeting,
JOHN DABNEY, President.

From a Philadelphia Paper of July 5.

Extra of a letter from Liverpool dated May 11.

"The official account of the defeat of Massena's army was published here this day: after a number of trifling actions, with various success the French are said to have lost twelve thousand men, by this account—the Austrians were in pursuit of the flying remains of their army.

A postscript to the above letter says—

Accounts are this moment received that Savona and Gavi are taken—A great battle was fought on the 21st and 22d, which decided the fate of Massena's army. He is hemmed in with a few thousand men, and must surrender.

Accounts from Jamaica state a continuance of depredations on American commerce. Vessels of the United States are almost daily carried in by the English cruizers for adjudication. The crews of these vessels, in many instances, are turned on shore and not suffered to return to their vessels. Many of the American sailors thus carried into that island are said to be impressed on board the ships of war, and otherwise rigorously treated.

On the other hand the depredations committed on our coasts by the French privateers from Guadeloupe are very alarming to the mercantile interest.—Scarcely a paper arrives from our seaport towns, but contains some fresh account of losses sustained from these piratical marauders. The cry of "Where is our navy?" "Where is our navy?" is echoed from place to place, and loud complaints are made of the inefficiency of the protection it affords our commerce.

War Department, 30th May 1800.

Friend and Brother,

Being about to retire from the Department of War, and to return to my house and fields near Baltimore, in Maryland, I could not think of leaving the office without conveying to you my earnest request, that you will continue to the United States your friendly and honourable attachment. I shall sincerely and earnestly recommend to my successor, to cultivate the good will of all our red brethren, & in particular your friendship.

It would have given me pleasure, had it been proper, to have taken home with me your picture, which I have preserved in my office; this, however, cannot be permitted; it must remain to my successor; but I shall carry with me the remembrance of your fidelity, your good sense, your honest regard for your own people, your sensibility and eloquent discourse in their favour, and, what is precious to me as an individual, a belief that I shall always retain your friendship.

I give you my hand, and pray the great Spirit to protect and make you happy.

Farewell Brother,
JAMES M'HENRY.

To the LITTLE TURTLE.

From the N. Jersey Federalist.

Duane, and after him Callender and Lyon, with the aid of the Jacobin printers throughout the United

States, are constantly holding up an idea that the mode of choosing Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, in New-Jersey, is not settled—that the Legislature, after agitating the question, rose without coming to any decision upon it, and that the business stands here precisely as it does in Pennsylvania.—The fact is not so—the appointment of electors in New Jersey always has been, and still remains with the Legislature—It is true that the Jacobins, by petition, mustered their whole force, amounting to a few hundreds in the counties of Essex, Morris and Somerset, in order to effect a change in the mode of appointment, but their effort made by their leaders in the Legislature, at the last sitting, the attempt failed.—The appointment is to be made by the Legislature in November next—And not the least doubt exists but that the whole of the votes of New-Jersey will be in favor of federal characters, for President and Vice-President.

The public will be less surprized at the great increase of lies in the Aurora, when they are told the following fact—Are you not going too far? said a more timid Jacobin to Duane; Too far, no,—replied Jasper, there are already so many prosecutions intended, that I must be made a bankrupt, and take the benefit of the Act, therefore all the new lies I publish, for Electioneering or other party purposes are clear gain,
[G. U. S.]

BOSTON, June 25.

ROBBERS!—ROBBERS!

Captain TAPPAN, of Newbury Port; Captain INGALLS, of the ship *Mac*, bound from Greenock to Charleston, and Captain FARRIER, of the *Mermad*, of New-York, from Calcutta, arrived here yesterday, in the sch. *Apollo* of *Wiscasset*, having been taken about 20 days since, by a French privateer of 14 guns, and 100 men from *Guadeloupe*. The first of these vessels was taken in lat. 38; the others between 38 and 32 long. 48; where the Captains were put on board the *Apollo*. The same privateer had taken TEN other American vessels, but the names are unknown. The *Mac* was taken by the British, and was supposed to have been ordered for *Halifax*. The day after these Captains were put on board the *Wiscasset* sch. they were overhauled by two very stout French privateers, in about lat. 32 30, which they were informed were from *Cayenne*, and bound farther northward.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, at Pittsburgh, Mr. German Guthrie, one of the Teachers of the Academy at that place, to Miss Patsy Searlock.

TO THE

FREEMEN of FAYETTEVILLE DISTRICT.

THE partiality of a considerable number of the citizens of our district, had induced them frequently to request that I become a candidate for its representation in Congress. I have hitherto declined their invitation, as well from a persuasion, that it would operate a material derangement of my private concerns, as from a belief that the interests of the district would not be assisted by my superceding the gentleman who is its present representative.

But as these solicitations are again repeated, I am willing to comply with the wishes of my friends, and do therefore, although at this late hour, come forward as a candidate for the representation of the district of Fayetteville, in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States,—solemnly engaging (if elected) to protect and extend your interests as far as may be within the reach of my exertions.

To those of my fellow-citizens with whom I have not a personal acquaintance, and who, therefore may not be informed of my political opinions, it may be necessary to state, that I am what the phraseology of politicians has denominated, a FEDERALIST. But although I am the friend of order, of government, and of the present administration, I will not pledge myself to support, in consequence of a bigotted or a selfish policy, any measure which I might think pernicious to the general welfare of our country, or the particular interests of yourselves.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient serv't.

SAMUEL D. PURVIANCE.

Fayetteville, July 1, 1800.

RALEIGH SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL will be opened at Raleigh on the 28th inst. for the instruction of young Gentlemen and Ladies, in the most useful and necessary branches of Education, viz. The Sciences, Classics, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Reading, Writing, Needle-work, &c.

The tuition of the young Gentlemen, to be conducted by Mrs. German Guthrie; that of the young Ladies, by Mrs. Langley.

TERMS.—For Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Needle-work, Nine Dollars per annum; or Two Dollars and a half per quarter, for a less period than a year.—For English Grammar, the Classics, and Sciences, Thirteen Dollars per annum, or Three and a half Dollars per quarter.

The reputation which Mr. Guthrie has acquired as a teacher in the Pittsburgh Academy, renders it unnecessary to say any thing in his favour; and Mrs. Langley's talents in this line, have already been experienced to be such as deserve patronage.

Mrs. Langley will receive Boarders at 50 Dollars per annum, or 12 1/2 Dollars per quarter, (the Boarders finding their own bedding) and to such as she may be favoured with, she engages to pay the strictest attention. Boarding may also be had at other houses in the city.

Applications to be made to Peter Casso, Raleigh, (if by letter, the postage must be paid) of whom any further particulars relative to this establishment may be had.
Raleigh, July 15.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WILL be sold on the 20th day of August next, at Elizabeth town, Bladen county, for the taxes thereon:

30,931 acres of land, lying in Bladen county, the property of John Saunders, jun. of Jones county; it being part of twelve tracts that is not listed nor given in by the proprietor, or any other person for the year 1799—it was first patented by John Gray Blount and sold for the taxes, bought by Amos Johnston, and sold by Johnston to said Saunders.

Bladen, June 6, 1800. E. MORSE, *Shff.*

LANDS FOR SALE.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the following lands situate in the county of Jones, were not given in, by any list or lists exhibited in said county for the year 1799, agreeable to law; and that so much thereof as will satisfy the taxes due thereon for said year and all charges, will be sold at the court-house in said county at Trenton, on Saturday the 9th day of August next.

89,850 Acres late the property of David Allison, Solomon Marks and Henry Becks, but now the property of John Gray Blount, Esquire.

690 Acres the property of the late George Mitchell, Esquire, in the Whitlock Pecoin.

2971 Acres late the property of William J. How, Esquire, deceased, now said to be the property of Alexander Shaw, Esquire of Wilmington.

14720 Acres the property of Gideon Denison.

640 Acres on Hunter's Creek, the property of John Gray Blount, Esquire.

250 Acres on Whiteck, the property of William Scott.

B. BROCKETT, *late Sheriff.*

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 Butner.

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

561 acres the property of William Hart, who lives at Beale'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.

487 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 Loopwaser, 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 quarter ending June 30, 1800.

Alexander Duncan Moore, 1st 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 Huckabee, 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 Streeter; William Hill; Zadock Bell; Merritt Utly; John Grant Rencher; 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; Wilson 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.

WILLIAM SHAW, P. M.