

S O N G.

THOUGHTESS of all but love and you
From place to place I range;
But still no happiness I know,
Nor pleasure by the change.

The murmuring stream, the fruitful field
The plain, the shady grove,
Alike to me no pleasures yield
When absent from my love.

Yet, if my Delia once appears,
How chang'd is all the scene,
Nature a gayer livery wears,
And I forget my pain.

The murmuring stream, the fruitful field,
The plain, the shady grove,
Alike to me, all pleasures yield,
When blest with her I love.

THE PAD.

WHAT various ways,
The female essays,
To win the affection of man;
The charms of last year,
That embellish'd her rear—
Now wantonly sport in the van.

The prominent waist,
Of women of taste,
Is a fashion that's sure of succeeding,
When suitings before
Are reckon'd no more
Than merely the marks of good breeding.

Had I really not known,
This odd taste of the town,
I'd have thought ladies gone very far,
And have laid any bet,
All the women I met
Were raising recruits for the war.

The big belly'd lads,
When unnotic'd would pass,
If with guilt you should venture to charge her,
Cries, "The people are mad!
"Don't you see 'tis my PAD!
Tho' her PAD's growing larger and larger.

Then let each lovely fair,
This fashion forbear,
Which depravity only avows;
Let no suitings appear,
In the front or the rear,
But such as sweet nature allows.

S K E T C H E S

Of a Plan for the extending the Education of the rising generation in the State of North Carolina.

IT seems to have been intended by Providence, that human care, industry and skill should be employed to improve, by cultivation, all the works of nature. The earth yields abundantly its produce by proper and timely cultivation—the useful species of the brute creation are rendered invaluable auxiliaries to mankind by the early cultivation of their limited capacities—and man himself, "an animal capable of reason," is converted by education into a reasoning animal.

Parents, guardians, and legislators, owe no duty so important to society, no duty so interesting to the rising generation, as that of instructing them in useful knowledge. It is at once the surest means of private happiness & of public order, leading the young and inexperienced to the knowledge, the practice, and the love of virtue.

Some attention has been paid to learning by the government and people of North Carolina, & many private schools are supported, at the expense of parents and scholars, throughout the State. But the general instruction of the young people has not received that extensive and systematic attention from the legislature, which has been wisely bestowed upon schools in the eastern parts of the American Union.

To acquire the means of comfortable subsistence, is for several reasons more easy in North Carolina, than in the eastern States. Wherefore the expense of schools is more supportable here, than it is there. Yet schools have been long established, and in a great degree, maintained out of the public revenues of those frugal members of the Union.

Reflection on these considerations and circumstances naturally excites a desire to improve and extend the limited means of education in this populous State. The following imperfect sketches have occurred for a

P L A N

Of increasing, extending, and improving the education of young persons of both sexes, in the State of North Carolina.

—It is suggested for consideration—
1st. That the State of North Carolina be divided into school districts of six miles square, of which there will not be 1200 in operation when our whole territory shall be populated—after the requisite deductions for the grounds occupied by roads and covered by water.

2dly. That each of the above described "school districts" be partitioned into four regular quarters, to be called "school divisions," of the uniform dimensions of three miles square.

3dly. That a school-house be erected in the cen-

ter of each of the above described "school divisions," and that the State be divided into school districts of six miles square, of which there will not be 1200 in operation when our whole territory shall be populated—after the requisite deductions for the grounds occupied by roads and covered by water.

These demands, the Autocratix says, are so moderate, and so consistent with the relations of peace and amity between the neighbouring kingdoms, she will call God and posterity to witness, that she will make a holy appeal to the humanity, and to all the sovereigns of Europe, upon justice of her cause.

PARIS, May 7.

Seventeen rebels belonging to the Legion of St. Louis, which has excited considerable disturbance in the neighbourhood of Paris, have been taken, before it would be old enough for labour.

5thly. That authority, after the manner in Connecticut, be given to the revenue officers of the State and counties to lay and collect, with the general and county levies, a tax of per centum on the income of all taxable property; to constitute a general fund to be applied to the purpose of paying all the expence, costs, and charges incidental to the said schools and school-houses, in all cases wherein it shall be made to appear, that schools have been kept as aforesaid, for at least twelve weeks in the "school division" claiming and applying for the dividend or share of the said taxes.

6thly. That each person, who shall be taxable for himself or his property, by the laws of the State, shall be entitled to a credit, in part of his school tax, the following year or years, to the amount of 50 per centum (the usual commission for collection) upon any other tax, which he shall have sent in money, without application to him being first made, and without cost or charge, to the office of the treasurer of the county, in which the taxed property or object shall be—it being hereby intended, that the saving of the expence of the collection of the public dues, by the voluntary payment of well disposed citizens, shall constitute a part of the funds towards the erection and maintenance of the proposed schools.

7thly. That if it be deemed proper, it shall be in the power of the trustees of the schools in the said districts and divisions to effect the collection of the general and county taxes so as to ensure and secure to the school establishment, as far as may be practicable, the benefit of this saving, they giving full and unquestionable security in the usual manner, for attentive punctuality and fidelity. In the execution of this article it may be found practicable perhaps, to employ the school-masters in the collection of the small sums of the said taxes, or the school trustees, residing in each division, may receive those and even the largest taxes, and transmit them to the county treasurer.

8thly. The State, if it be judged expedient, may grant to "the trustees for the support of tenements" such considerable quantities of land or public stock as may be fit and still practicable, out of what remains of either, for the purpose of being sold or exchanged for rentable property, lots, school houses or other objects within the "school districts" or "school divisions" calculated to facilitate the establishment and maintenance of schools, or for the purpose of reserves of land in the townships, now unpopulated, and hereafter to be settled.

9thly. That authority, under the precautions and restrictions, be vested in some suitable persons to collect such supplementary taxes for the purpose of schools, as may be sufficient to erect the houses, and to maintain one teacher for each district of four schools, in the manner above delineated.

10thly. That measures necessary to attract to such a general plan (as far as may be proper) the monies, now applied, without system, to the purposes of English schooling be forthwith made an object of inquiry and consideration.

11thly. That this plan be extended to all the towns and boroughs, as well as to the counties.

12thly. That a board of trustees be established for the purpose of carrying this plan into execution with authority to receive the gratuitous loans, gifts, or subscriptions in cash or other property, legacies, devises, and all other aids and contributions of the pious, the benevolent, and the public spirited.

13thly. That such board shall have a right to sell or to commute any of the existing school houses within the State, which the proprietors thereof shall first grant to them, for the central "division school-houses" proposed as above, to be comprehended in a general plan.

14thly. That if a plan of dividing anew the whole area of the State should be deemed less eligible, the existing captainships may be divided, as far as practicable, into "school districts" of about 24000 acres, and these districts into "school divisions" of about 3 miles square; and the necessary powers and duties may be committed to and enjoined on the justices of the common pleas, and of the peace and other officers of the county.

If the sum of one hundred dollars for each teacher, to be employed as is above mentioned, were to be allowed, it would amount upon 400 to 15,000. But in relief of this, grants of lands by the State, the benefits from the saving in the collection by voluntary paying of taxes, the grants of lands and donations of individuals, the school property in some of the counties, the voluntary aids of the clergy and other well disposed persons in teaching at the outset, and the existing establishment of schools in many places, will be found greatly to relieve this expence.

To the above plan might be made some obvious additions for extending the time of teaching, to six, nine, or even twelve months, in every district or

division, in which the residents might chose to give their children a more early or more perfect education.

Letters remaining in the Post-office Fayetteville, June 30.

COL. T. Armstrong 2; Ala Beebe, John Black, Malcolm Blue, William Cook, Col. Commandant of Cumberland County, Chas. Campbell, Archd. Cook, Malcolm Campbell, Jeanna Carroll 2; Eliza Carroll, William Carroll, Charles Carroll 2; John Dickson, Col. William Dickson, Gabriel Debruz, Thomas Due, Edward Everedge, Alexander Ferguson 3; John Foreyth, John Graham, Thomas Gordon, Archibald Gellies, Philemon Hodges, Joel Hammond, the care of Robert Donaldson, Esq. James Holmes, William Howard, Isaac Hawley, William Jones, Archibald Johnston, William Johnston, William Jackson, Captain Kerr, of Yorkville, William Leach, John Langton, John McLeod, of Moore County, care of Norman McLeod, of Campbellton, Hector McAllister, Esq. John McIntyre, care of Colonel Armstrong, Duncan McSweir, Lauchlin McKay, Archd. McPhadyn Dyser, Duncan McInnes, Malcolm McKay, 2; Gilbert McIntyre, Archibald McNeil, house carpenter, Archibald McNeil Esq. care of Mr. McAullan, John McKay, 2; James Millar, James Morrison, 3; Peter McKeller, Thomas McKay, John McConnell, Samuel McCune, Fred Millar, Neil McGalpin, Donald McDonald, Susannah McIntyre, Neil McKay, Peter Nicholson, care of Alexander Mciver, John Needham, care of Mr. Perry, Col. Thomas Overton, 6; Samuel Persons, Josiah Prickett, Jesse Potts, 4; John Quinn, Sally Robinson, William Roland, 2; Joseph Smith, John Simon, 2; David Sheppard, 3; Sebastian Stiert, Katharine Smith, Gordon F. Saltonstall, Donald Stewart, care of John Kennedy, Patrick Shaw, James Sproul, Donald Smith, James Spillar, William Trapnall, Alexander Torrance, Angus Wilkinson, Neil Wilkinson, George Walker, blacksmith, Robert Williamson, Nathan Young.

16 3 JOHN SIBLEY, P. M.

North-Carolina, Wilmington 4/17th, May term, 1796.

Peter Maxwell versus John Houston and

WHEREAS at the term aforesaid, in the above cause, it was ordered, that it should be published in the Fayetteville gazette, three weeks successively, that the examination of complainant's witnesses would take place before the Master of said court, at his office in Wilmington, at the expiration of sixty days from the day of the last publication. Therefore the above named John Holland, the defendant in the said cause, is hereby notified and informed, that I shall proceed to examine complainant's witnesses, at my office at Wilmington, on the twenty-third day of September next, when and where he may attend if he should think proper.

16 3 Test. SAM. R. JOCELYN, C. & M. E.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living on the Yadkin river, near the Bald Mountain, in Rowan county, on the 21st of May last, a likely Negro fellow, of a yellow complexion, supposed by some to be a mulatto, named WILL, about 24 or 25 years of age, and about five feet seven or eight inches high, well set, straight limbs, featured much like a white man, has small hands and feet, plays on the banjo, and makes a tolerable good shoe—carried off clothes of different kinds—Whoever will take up said negro and deliver him to me, shall have the above reward, or ten dollars for securing him in any jail, so that he may be had again, and reasonable charges. 17 4 ANTHONY PETER.

To the OFFICERS and SOLDIERS

WHICH served in the army of the United States of America during the war with Great-Britain, the Subscriber offers his services—Such as may think proper to communicate with, or call upon him, may be assured his best exertions shall be made to become useful to them, and on moderate terms. He has already received many applications from this USEFUL class of citizens, and therefore has resolved to devote a part of his time to their benefit. His OFFICE is opened at Warrenton for the purpose, where diligent attention will be given to all persons applying. WILL. FAIKNER.

COME IN TIME, AND YOU MAY BE SERVED WITH GOOD EFFECT. 12

WESTERN LANDS FOR SALE,

THE subscriber has to dispose of the following valuable Lands in the south-western territory, viz. Three tracts of 1,500 acres each, on Big Hatcha, and one half of the late Col. James's entry of 5,000 acres, No. 2,000, located on Elk river. To prevent unnecessary application, not less than half a dollar per acre will be taken. Also to be rented, in the principal trading street of Fayetteville, two houses; one calculated for a store or dwelling-house; the other is an excellent stand, and well adapted for a boarding-house. Apply to R. ROWAN. Holly-brook, July 15th. N. B. To be inserted three weeks. 17

A variety of BLANKS for sale at this Office.