

TO DELLA CRUSCA.

Blest "genius of the god of day"
Escap'd the swelling surges roar,
Receive a grateful tribute lay,
That hails thee welcome to our shore.
In Britain's isle, subdued by love,
Thy magic muse in moving verse
Confest thy pangs; whilst every grove
Was taught "Matilda" to rehearse.
Resume once more thy "golden quill"
A nobler theme demands thy tongue,
Quickly our hero's virtues tell;
To Washington thy strains belong.
If ought can more illumine his fame,
Which soars above the eagle's wings,
Or nations more admire his name,
It is that Della Crusca sings.
Sing the great chief, who to his fields withdraws—
Oh! sing whilst worlds shall listen with applause!
LAURA.

SONNET TO HOPE.

BY HELEN MARIA WILLIAMS.

Oh, ever skill'd to wear the form we love!
To bid the shapes of fear and grief depart,
Come, gentle HOPE! with one gay smile remove
The lasting sadness of an aching heart.
Thy voice, benign Enchantress! let me hear;
Say that for me some pleasures yet shall bloom.—
That Fancy's radiance, Friendship's precious tear,
Shall soften, or shall chase Misfortune's gloom.—
But come not glowing in the dazzling ray
Which once with dear illusions charm'd my eye?
Oh strew no more sweet flatt'ring! on my way
The flow'rs I fondly thought too bright to die.
Visions less fair will sooth my pensive breast,
That asks no happiness, but long for rest.

HALIFAX, (N. S.) Nov. 24.

Yesterday arrived here, schooner William, capt. Hargrave, in 5 days from Breton Harbour, Fortune Bay, Newfoundland. The last accounts from the French fleet were, that they sailed from St. Pierre's on the night of the 10th of October. They had been 7 days at that place, and were employed night and day in watering the fleet. Before their departure they burnt all the buildings which remained of the settlement. They were seen by some fishing boats the night they sailed, steering S. E. Afterwards, by a boat from Placentia-bay, they were informed that they were seen off the banks of Newfoundland, far to the north east. The people who have been on board of them, agree in their testimony that these ships are very badly fitted—several of them very leaky, particularly the admiral's ship, which they were continually pumping—badly manned, and the principles of liberty and equality so prevalent in the fleet, as nearly to destroy all order and subordination among them.

BOSTON, December 14.

A vessel arrived at Marblehead on Sunday evening, in 42 days from Lisbon. Accounts from her confirm the intelligence of a public declaration of war, between Spain and England:—and a letter from an eminent merchant in Lisbon, gives an opinion, that a general peace may be expected the present winter.
No confirmation of the capture of Adm. Jarvis's squadron, came in her.

NEW-YORK, December 19.

We observe the appointment of agents to protect and procure the release of American seamen that have been impressed, is likely to produce good effects. One good effect which the declaimers against over government did not intend nor expect, is, to demonstrate by official documents, that the British vessels impress very few American seamen; that they do not wish to impress any—and that as soon as the men are proved to be Americans, they are delivered up without difficulty.
We learn that Mr. Haven is probably re-elected a representative in Congress for the district of Long-Island.
The Hon. Jonathan Freeman, Esq. is elected by the people the 4th Representative in Congress for the State of New Hampshire.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.

Our American Frenchmen say, the victorious republic of France is irresistible; America is at her feet, and cannot defend herself. If this is (which God be thanked it is not) the deplorable and terrible condition that the victories of the French have brought the United States into, may one make bold to ask the citizen democrats where was the good sense and patriotism of that party in rejoicing at the successes which have brought this about? Are they such aliens, or rather traitors, in their hearts, as to rejoice still when fresh successes are announced?
"The French have no commerce," say our statesmen, who claim to be so much wiser than the President—"If we go to war with that republic there will be nothing for our privateers to take." Excellent wisdom! Yet these wisest of counsellors but

lately advised our merchants and farmers to depend wholly on the French trade and manufactures! Mark the consistency of this language.
Capt. Morie on his passage home, from Aux Cayes on the coast of Hispaniola, fell in with a British fleet of 11 sail of the line—bound to windward.
This day his Excellency Thomas Miffin was proclaimed Governor of this Commonwealth, with the customary formalities.
It appears from entries at the collector's office for this port, made in pursuance of the act of Congress of the last session, that in the quarter commencing on the 1st of July, and ending on the 30th of September last, 290 seamen have been registered; and that during the same period, 22 seamen were impressed, of whom 4 were natives, 9 whose citizenship was unknown or uncertain, 2 Swedes, 1 Dutchman, 3 Irishmen, and 3 foreigners whose country is unknown, but in place of whom 2 Americans were returned by the vessel which impressed them. One of these impressions was made in Europe, and one also from a vessel returning from Europe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Annapolis, to his friend in this city, dated 14th Dec. 1796.
The House of Delegates of this state have this moment given their assent to lend the commissioners of the city of Washington one hundred thousand dollars, and there is no doubt but the Senate will agree to it.
A paragraph from Fredericksburgh inform us, that James Madison, Esq. one of the present representatives for Virginia declines being re-elected from that district and that under this idea T. Poley offers himself.

The Legislature of New-Hampshire met at Concord, the 23d of November. Governor Gilman addressed them in a very full and elegant speech; in the course of which he observed, that "The act of designating a man to preside at the head of our national government, must always be deemed highly important. Hitherto the voice of our country in this choice has been as one. But the illustrious patriot whose wisdom, prudence and fortitude have been so eminent in conducting the affairs of our nation, has made known to the public his determination to retire, at the expiration of the time for which he has been elected. The assemblage of virtue and talents which he possesses, have been exhibited in a manner exalting to human nature. May the sentiments contained in his late address to the people, be deeply engraved on all hearts; and may the great ruler of nations continue to guide the public suffrages and deliberations."

To which the Legislature replied—"We heartily concur in sentiment with your Excellency, on the importance of selecting for the people, a man to preside at the head of our government: the unanimity in this transaction hitherto, has been no less remarkable than the virtues of the man who has been the object of our choice. May every instruction he has given whether by example or precept, make an indelible impressio: on every heart, and a remembrance of the unrivalled services he has rendered, inspire with gratitude to heaven that he has been so long continued the glory of his country; and while we regret the necessity of turning our attention from him, in the choice of a chief magistrate, our hearts follow him to the scenes of domestic retirement: with the most fervent wishes for his present and future happiness.

ALARMING!

Last evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, a fire was discovered in a back framed building of Mr. Cresses in Market street, between 6th and 7th streets. From every circumstance it is indubitable that this fire was kindled by some incendiary with a design to spread a conflagration. A small quantity of straw was placed under two pieces of board, the sides of a wheel barrow—the straw was set on fire by a coal, and when discovered was in a blaze, the boards were much burnt.
The fire it appears was brought in two pieces of leather which were found near the spot. A timely discovery prevented in all probability much mischief.

SENATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
December 21, 1796.

On motion of Mr. Barton, seconded by Mr. D. Wheien; the following Resolutions were adopted and sent to the Assembly for concurrence:
Whereas the wise, firm and patriotic administration of George Washington, President of the United States, has signally conducted to the prosperity and happiness which the people of America enjoy, and the best reward we can bestow on him, is the expression of our gratitude and approbation.
Therefore, Resolved, unanimously,
That a committee be appointed to prepare and report to this house, an address to the President of the United States, expressive of our sentiments with regard to his past conduct, and of the sensations of regret with which we contemplate his intended retirement from office.
Whereas the late address of the President to the people of the United States, is in the opinion of this legislature, an *inestimable legacy*, replete with sentiments highly important to the interests of our country, and deserving the most serious attention of freemen—Therefore,
Resolved, That the said address be printed and published with the laws of the present session.

RICHMOND, Dec. 10.
AN ANECDOTE.

At the election of a President and Vice President, a gentleman of the name of Leven Powell, had wisdom and firmness enough to vote for George Washington and John Adams, notwithstanding the insidious arts of the elector from Caroline, to induce a belief that it was essential for America to conciliate with the French directory, by voting for Thomas Jefferson. At the play on the last evening, a certain Isham Randolph, supposing himself surrounded by birds of a feather, undertook to call upon the Orchestra, for "God save the king, for Leven Powell!"—the intended wit created a democratic grin for the moment, but a young gentleman by the name of Chester, demanded of Randolph what he meant? Nothing sir, cried the Poltroon—very well, if you meant nothing, it may be easily settled—there sits Mr. Powell, tell him that you meant nothing, and ask his pardon. He did so, and saved himself from the chastisement he deserved.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO WENCH of good character, who can wash and cook—Enquire of the Printer.
Fayetteville, December 28, 1796. 41 3

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for sale at the Printing-Office, in Fayetteville
HODGE'S NORTH-CAROLINA
ALMANACKS,
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1797.
Being the first after Bessetile or Leap Year, and the 21st—22d of American Independence.
Calculated for the State of North-Carolina, being precisely adapted to the Meridian and Latitude of the City of Raleigh; but will serve without sensible error for any of the States adjacent.

CONTAINING
The Lunations, Rising and Setting of the Sun, Moon and Seven Stars, Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Remarkable days, Festivals &c. &c.

ALSO,
A variety of useful and amusing Articles;
Among which are,

HINTS to professors of physic. Farmers excellent advice. The use of turnips, and method of laying them up. New and excellent method of cultivating turnips. A preventative against smut for blithing in wheat. Reflections on an empty purse. An account of Thomas Topham. The Lay Preacher. Another Lay Preacher. Curious calculations. A prophesy. Situation, extent, and boundaries of the United States. Officers of the Executive Department of the United States, with their salaries. Members of the House of Representatives from this state. Judiciary—Judges and officers of the Supreme Court of the United States and of the District Court of North-Carolina, with an account of the Federal Courts, as established by the judiciary laws. Time of holding the Supreme Court, and the Circuit and District Courts in this state. Ministers of the United States to foreign powers. Officers of the Customs, and of the Excise in North-Carolina. Length, breadth, population, &c. of the several states. Brief abstract of the Constitution of North-Carolina—districts and counties—state officers. Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity. Time of holding Supreme and County Courts. Major-Generals of the Militia. Rates of postage. Summary of the debt of the United States, unredeemed, January 1, 1795. The annual expenditures of the United States. Schedule of the number of persons in the several districts of the United States. Abstract containing the aggregate amount of each description of persons in North-Carolina. A table of the value and weight of coins, as they pass in the respective states of the Union, with their sterling and federal value. A table of gold coins, agreeable to a law of the United States, passed the 9th Feb. 1793. Rules for reducing the currencies of the different states into each other. Ode to friendship. The turtle and traveller, a dialogue. The kiss. Punch the medium of life. Epigrams. Anecdotes. An excellent prescription for the consumption. A composition for preserving weather boarding. Receipt for a perpetual yeast for baking. Mode of trying the proof of distilled spirits—of cultivating apple trees. An effectual method to prevent mice from eating the grain in stacks or mows, or chests, or other articles usually injured by these vermin. Cure for a locked jaw—for a nail running into the hand or foot—for the bite of a mad dog—for a mortal disorder in hogs, very prevalent at this time, called a swelling in the throat. Substitute for Soap. Main post-road through the U. States, &c.
PRICE, 5/ per dozen by the thousand, 6/ per do. by the groce, 7/ per do. by the half groce, 8/ by the single dozen, and 1/ a piece—paper currency, 10/ a dollar.

A Variety of BLANKS for sale at the Printing-Office.