

From the TIME PIECE.

The RIVAL CANDIDATES for the FAVOURS of AMERICA.

A WEALTHY girl in beauty's bloom,
To court her, lo! what suitors come;
An heiress, she, to vast estate,
What rivals for her favours wait.

All hope to clasp her in their arms,
Each sees in her a thousand charms;
The GEMS, that on her bosom glow,
Attract—where love was cold, till now:

Freed from a foreign parent's care,
This maid, so wealthy and so fair,
Of each, that for possession sues,
Could hardly tell which bean to choose.

Proud of his vast extended reign,
His floating empire on the main,
The Briton for her favours sued
And spoke in words she understood.

She tho't his style by much too coarse,
She would not yield her heart to force—
Give me (said she) my ships again,
And I'll admit you in my train.

The Dane, the Dutchman, and the Swede,
At distance eyed the charming maid;
The Russian, bred in frost and snow,
Felt in his breast new ardors glow.

The Spaniard grave, with cloak and sword,
Some favours from the nymph implor'd.
Vain were his tears, and courting art;
She could not bear a jealous heart.

The Turk himself, to engage her love,
From Asia's coast began to move.
While faded lay his Tartar crown,
He wish'd to make her wealth his own.

The Frenchman came with leering eye,
And from his breast hove many a sigh—
Talk'd much and loud of favours past,
And swore his love would always last.

That how from ruin, once, he sav'd,
And many a danger for her brav'd—
She dropt some tears at what he said,
But tho't it was no time to wed.

Then thus to all her suitors cry'd,
I wish not yet to be a bride—
Woe'er would in my eye excel,
The secret is—TO TREAT ME WELL.—

If you would in my bosom find
The TREASURE that enslaves mankind,
Take not my ships—seize not my men,
As some have done—and you know when.

ANECDOTE.

A poor fellow in Scotland, creeping thro' the hedge of an orchard, with an intention to rob it, was seen by the owner, who called out to him, "SAWNEY, boot, boot man, where are you going?"—"Bock agen," says Sawney.

A PUN.

For Politicians—not for the Ladies.
The Jacobins growled at Mr. JAY, for killing the hand of the king of England, when envoy extraordinary to that country, which by custom had been established as a mark of cordial approbation and acceptance of a diplomatic character; and which to have withheld, would have been immediately conceived insulting; but these very demons wag their tails, when they hear that citizen MURKOE, delivered a complimentary address to the directory of a government, just about to drive away the legal representation of the United States, and that he exhibited a readiness to kiss their B—s!!

BRUTAL APPETITE.

In London, a coal porter lately eat for a wager, against a mastiff dog belonging to Mr. H. a quantity of boiled bullock's liver, when the porter, being the dirtiest dog of the two, beat his antagonist, by an half pound.

PARIS, February 13.

Yesterday one of my friends shewed me a letter dated at Munich, which related the following fact, that had recently happened in a village in the environs of that city.

A merchant having arrived in the evening at a village in the environs of Munich, repaired to an inn-keeper of his acquaintance. After having supped with the master, he took him apart and requested him to take charge, until morning, of a sum of a thousand florins, which he had with him. The inn-keeper afterwards conducted him to a distant chamber of the house, where his son generally slept, who was then from home, and was not expected to return. The son nevertheless arrived in the middle of the night, and finding every body asleep, entered the house by a secret passage which he had often made use of and repaired to his chamber, where he laid down along side of the merchant. As he was intoxicated his stomach soon discharged the wine he had drunk. The merchant, in-

commoiled and disgusted, got up, went into the room where strangers eat, and laid down on a bench. The inn-keeper, a few minutes after, tormented with a desire to appropriate to himself the deposit which had been confided to him, went into the chamber where he had placed his guest, and, suspecting nothing of what had passed, struck the unfortunate person asleep in the bed with two strokes of an axe.

The next morning, on his entering the eating room the first object he saw was the merchant, whom he thought he had killed, who immediately began to complain to him of his son, who had obliged him to quit his bed. The inn-keeper, discovering his mistake, was immediately taken sick; he confessed his crime, and was seized on the spot. His process is now making out; he will soon be executed, as he denies nothing.

V I E N N A, March 1.

On Wednesday last, the archduke received a billet from the emperor, in form of a decree, declaring him generalissimo of all the Austrian armies. The prince will proceed directly to the head-quarters of general Alvinzi: he will assume the command of the army: and after having assembled all the troops, and received the reinforcements, he will recommence hostilities.

FRONTIERS of TYROL, March 12.

The force which the French are collecting on all sides to commence their operations against the Austrians in Tyrol and Friuli, has now increased to 80,000 men. A decisive battle may soon be expected. The French, who seem to intend to act in four columns, continually advance with increased strength; while the Austrians retreating, have taken some strong positions on the rivers Livenzo and Tagliamento.

An action of some importance has taken place on the Piava, between the French and Austrians, the issue of which has been unfavourable to the imperial arms. The Austrians can no longer dispute the passage of the Piava, and have drawn off the greater part of their troops, and wait for reinforcements before they begin to act offensively.

Buonsaparte is arrived at Verona from Bologna, by the way of Mantua, and taken his head-quarters behind all the positions of the French troops, in a situation to observe both Tyrol and Friuli.

According to some accounts, he has complained of the partiality which the Venetian republic manifested for Austria, threatening at the same time to treat the Venetian territories in an hostile manner. This had the effect, that Venice consented to pay a million of Zechias, to be treated as a neutral power.

Capture of French frigates.

NAVAL BELLIGERENCY.

London, March 13.

Extract of a letter from Captain Nalis, to Lord Drid-pot.

St. Florenzo, at sea, March 9, 1797.

"I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that, after having (agreeably to your direction) with the assistance of captain Cooke, of his majesty's ship, La Nympe, under my orders, reconnoitred the enemy's force in the outer road of Brestharbour. Capt Cooke informed me, he saw two ships to the westward, standing in for Brest, in consequence of which, we raked, and made sail, close on a wind, for the purpose of gaining the weather-gage, which being with ease accomplished, we bore down upon the ships together, having ascertained them to be two French frigates; and as we were not more than two or three leagues from Point St. Matthews, with a leading wind out of Brest, and the French fleet in sight from our tops, it was an object of great importance to be as decisive as possible in our mode of attack. As the largest ship was the head-moat, we both engaged her very warmly, at the distance of about 40 yards, and compelled her to surrender, after a short resistance. By this time, the smaller frigate had arrived up, and being immediately attacked in the same manner as the former, her resistance, though better made, was not long: she struck her colours about nine o'clock, A. M. The whole of the action was a running fight, and did not last more than half an hour.

"The ships taken, are, La Resistance, commanded by Mont. Montague, mounting 48 guns, 18 pounders on her main deck, and manned with 345 men. She is only 6 months old, built upon a new construction, and is, in every respect, one of the finest frigates the French had, and certainly the largest, measuring 45 feet beam. The other frigate La Constance, commanded by Mont. Defanney, mounting 24 9 pounders upon the main deck, and manned with 180 men: she is two years old, and a very fine ship; these are two of the frigates which landed troops in Wales—it is a pleasing circumstance to have completed the failure of this expedition. I am particularly happy to inform your lordship, that neither the St. Florenzo or La Nympe have had any men killed or wounded, or the ships hurt: The St. Florenzo only has received two shot in her hull. La Resistance had 10 men killed, the first lieutenant and 2 men wounded. La Constance had 8 men killed, and 9 wounded."

LEXINGTON, April 8.

We are informed by the post-riders, that about ten days ago the Indians killed eight men in Mero district, Cumberland, that a party raised and pursued the Indians, and killed seven or eight of them. Strong apprehensions are entertained by the people of that country of a war with the Southern Indians.

NOTICE.

AGREEABLE to an act of the General Assembly, passed at Raleigh in the year 1794, entitled "An act the more effectually to secure the payment of the tax on lands; and to prescribe the duty of the county courts in certain cases."—Will be exposed to sale at the court house in the county of Duplin, on the 18th of October next, for the payment of the taxes, the following lands, viz.

640 acres on the east side of the North-East river, 640 acres on the west side of the North-East river, joining James Murrow, sen.

3000 acres on the North-East marsh, joining Thomas Barfield.

The above lands being the property of Samuel Johnston, Esq. of Edenton.

JOHN WRIGHT, Sheriff.

Duplin county, May 25.

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NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of the town of Lumberton appointed to make conveyances to lots, gives this public notice, that all lots in the town that have not been yet claimed, will on the 14th day of July, be sold at public sale to the highest bidder. The conditions will be twelve months credit, with bond and security given to the trustees of the Lumberton academy.

ELIAS BARNES,
JOHN STORM,
ROBERT HALLS.

April 8th, 1797.

59 3m.

FOR SALE.

ON the 18th of July next, at the court-house in Lumberton, and will continue from day to day until the whole is satisfied, the following lands, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon: 600 acres on Ashpool-swamp, 2400 acres on Hog-swamp, 500 acres on the Indian swamp, supposed to be the property of William Pullet; 500 acres on the Ready-branch, supposed to be the property of John Stokes; 300 acres on the north side of Dun's marsh, supposed to be the property of Henry Lankester; 280 acres, supposed to be the property of the heirs of Joshua Cleburn; 240 acres in the fork of the Big-marsh and Dutch Ford branch, said to be the property of Griffa M'Fee, and Curtis Ivey; 175 acres on the west side of Ashpool swamp, supposed to be the property of Braswell Hunt; 100 acres on the west side of Horte-swamp, the property of Charles Lucas, junior; 26,720 acres, given in by Richard Blackledge, for David Allison and John G. Blount; also 7000 acres by William Fenery.

ROBERT HALLS, Sheriff.

Lumberton, May 15.

63 8

TO BE SOLD,

AT Public Vendue, on the first Monday in July next, at the Market Houfe in Hillsborough,

EIGHTEEN Tracts of LAND, lying in the county of Orange, pursuant to a decree of the court of Equity for the district of Hillsborough, the said lands are under mortgage to the state for one third of the original purchase money, for which sum with interest from the year 1782, and costs of foreclosure, they will severally be sold—Twelve months credit will be given for the sum decreed to be due on each, should the lands go as high—Cash will be required for costs of court and sheriff's commission—the said lands will be sold by the tract, they are said to be of excellent quality and advantageously situated, having been taken up many years ago.

ANDREW MURDOCK,

April 22.

59 8

Sheriff of Orange.

RUN-AWAY from the subscriber, a negro man, named DOCTOR, formerly belonging to Mr. William Watson, in Bladen county—he is about twenty-three years of age, middle size, stutters when he speaks, and is branded on both cheeks with H L L—when he lived with me, he went by the name of JOHN MOONEY. Whoever will secure the said negro so that I may get him, will receive a reward of ten dollars for their trouble.

HENRY LOUIS LUTTERLOH.

Chatham, May 9th,

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Dr. PERKINS' METALLIC POINTS, Whose efficacy have been experienced in so great a variety of instances as to convince the most obstinate, To be had of the Printers hereof. Price twenty dollars.

For sale at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS of the last session of the General Assembly.

—A L S O—

T H E

HISTORY OF JACOBINISM.