

a man of great worth, and in the prime of life, had fallen a victim to this dreadful malady.

The plague had not reached Tripoli but there is no doubt from the fanaticism of the Musselmans, that it will soon reach that place, it may then extend to Derne and Bomba, when it will be arrested by the Libyan Desert. It appears, that this dreadful contagion first broke out at Oran, from thence it extended to Algiers, and so on across the Atlas mountains, into the heart of Morocco, and westward to Tunis; it has also spread to the westward and reached Constantine, Kairwan and other populous towns. It is somewhat surprising, that with all the improvements and discoveries in the healing art, with all the scientific researches and experiments, which have taken in their range every disease incident to man, that no cure, no effectual remedy has ever been discovered for this sweeping pestilence. As the most stubborn diseases have yielded to skill and proper remedies, so we believe that this disorder could be prevented—Unfortunately, the religious prejudices of Mahometans prevent the adoption of measures which may tend to check the progress of this malady. It is a contagious and not an epidemic disease. When a part of a city is affected, and it is surrounded, and carefully guarded to prevent any connection with it, the disease expires of itself; but, the Turks take no precaution and apply no remedy. That empire is fast decaying. Pestilence will do no more than the sword, and religious intolerance and bigotry unite with other causes to promote its downfall. The sooner the better. The friends of humanity are tired of this despotism, which prohibits the use of those specifics which Providence has pointed out for the use of man, and which continues to cover a noble quarter of the world with the shield of darkness and superstition.—We do not, however believe, that 700 persons die in a day at Tunis; at that rate the inhabitants would soon be swept away; besides there is no mode of ascertaining the exact number; but it will be readily conceived, that 150,000 inhabitants, crissed in a city one third the size of New-York, with narrow and filthy streets, and a confined atmosphere, must suffer greatly. The foreign agent must be deplorably situated; he is fortunate who is honored by his country with that trust, but he who escapes is more fortunate; and, we cannot but feel indebted to government, under present appearances, for the permissions granted us of leaving that inhospitable part of the world. (Nat. Adv.)

**SWINDLING EXTRAORDINARY.**

Last week a person of gentlemanly appearance, who said he was a native of Long Island, that his name was PEARSE, called at the House of Cooke and Murphy, clothiers, of Cherry street, ordered a superb suit of clothes, which he desired to have sent to his boarding house in Water street, by Saturday evening; the tailor took them at the appointed hour 9 o'clock, and fitted them on, he seemed much pleased with them, and desired the tailor to sit down in the parlour, while he went to his bed chamber for the money to pay for them. He then left the parlour seemingly for that purpose, with the clothes in one hand and a light in the other, but instead of going up passed out through the hall door, and has not since been heard of. The public are cautioned against him, he is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, slender make, sallow complexion, and covered his swindling under the strongest appearance of piety. The police who have had him particularly described, have hopes of finding him. N. Y. Merc. Adv.

**Baltimore March 18. OUTRAGE.**

Yesterday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, when the merchants had retired to dinner, a disturbance took place on Smith's dock, at the foot of Gay-Street, on board the schr. Appomatox, of Va. (a vessel under seizure of the Customs, and having no person attached to her) owing to the foolish act of some boys from an adjoining sail loft, who had early in the morning, hung what is called a stuffed Paddy, on the top-sail yard-arm of the vessel then lying opposite the loft, and in the neighborhood of one of the auctions. This, it would seem inflamed the minds of some Irishmen who entered the vessel and committed

acts of violence, by cutting away the rigging of the vessel and other damage. Several gentlemen in attempting to put a stop to such proceedings received some blows, and among others, we lament to say, one of the Judges of the City Court. We hear that eight or ten of the principal disturbers of the peace, were promptly arrested by the police, and are bound over to answer for their riotous proceedings.— (Telegraph.)

**TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.**

The Editor of the Baltimore Federal Republican, intending to compliment the Speaker of the House of Assembly, made use of the word *easy*, as applicable to his manner of conducting the business of the House; but his compositor, in setting the types, altered the word to *lazy*, for which error the paper has made acknowledgment. This reminds us of a mistake which occurred in the United States Gazette, when Congress sat in Philadelphia. Mr. GALLATIN had made a speech on some important occasion; and, finding his name printed in common letters at the beginning, the Editor marked, in the proof sheet, to have it altered to SMALL CAPITALS; erased the name, and, as is usual with printers, wrote "small cap" in the margin. The compositor, unused to his business, instead of correcting the proof agreeably to the mark, altered it literally, and the speech ran thus—"Mr SMALL CAP observed," &c.

**S. H. Oracle.**

**ANECDOTE.**

A farmer who lives in the neighborhood of Owl Creek Bank (Ohio), on hearing the bank had stopped payment, he examined his money and found he had a one dollar note in his possession, issued by said bank; he immediately started off, post haste to the bank, and demanded payment of the note.—The teller informed him "he had come too late, the bank had been insolvent for a considerable time previous to his calling, and that he was very sorry they could not pay him specie for the note."—The farmer burst into a violent passion, swore the bank and all that had any concern in its first establishment were a set of rascals; and on his leaving the bank declared he would have satisfaction of them before long for their rascality.—On his way home he espied a very large owl; he up with his gun and shot it; he returned in haste to the bank, carrying the dead owl along with him, entered the bank a second time, and dashed the owl down on the counter with violence; Now, said he, I told you I would have satisfaction of you; there pointing to the owl, is your d—d President; you may shut your bank door now as soon as you please.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.—The bill for presenting a Sword, with the thanks of the legislature of this state to Gen. Andrew Jackson, for his gallant services in repelling the invasion of the British, was yesterday taken up in the Senate, and, after an animated discussion, was indefinitely postponed, by a small majority.

CHARLESTON, March 15.—His Excellency the Governor this day received a letter from Washington, stating that the President of the United States was to have left Washington on his Southern tour this day and that his arrival in this city may be looked for on the 10th of April. We further learn that Mrs. MONROE will also honor our city with a visit, and may be very shortly expected accompanied by the Hon. W. JOHNSON. (City Gaz.)

President ALLEN, of Dartmouth University, has given notice to the students and friends of the University, that the immediate officers have resolved to suspend the course of instruction in that seminary. This measure has been adopted in consequence of the trustees of the college having taken possession of the chapel and other public rooms of the institution. (Boston Pap.)

The editors are indebted to the attention of a friend now attending the Harford Court, for the following interesting report of the trial of James Boyd of this city who our readers will recollect was stated to have taken the life of his neighbour Martin, while drawing water from a pump before his (Boyd's) door.—*Am.*

**State of Maryland, vs James Boyd.**

This important trial commenced on Saturday last, before the Honorable Court of Harford County. From a detail of the evidence in the cause we are enabled to state the following facts:

It seems that a previous hostility had existed between the family of Boyd and that of Martin the deceased, and that the former had frequently bound over the latter to keep the peace. A very short time previous to the death of Martin, the prisoner had three times threatened to be revenged of the family of the deceased, qualifying the threats however in two instances by saying that he would do so "as far as the law would justify him," and adding in a third instance that he would do so at the risk of his life.

On the evening of the first of February 1819, the prisoner went to a pump was immediately before his door, and was his private property. He saw James Martin, son of the deceased, a boy (10 or 12 years of age) with his bucket on the pump about to fill it with water.—The prisoner immediately threw his bucket into the street, whereupon the boy ran to his father and complained that Boyd would not let him have water. The father immediately took the bucket, saying that "he would go for water for Boyd never refused him," and went toward the pump. In the mean time the wife of Boyd handed the prisoner a bucket, which he paced upon the pump, and was pumping into it when the deceased came up. The bucket was soon filled and the prisoner continued pumping—the water running over the top of the bucket into a trough kept for the purpose of watering horses. So far the evidence on the part of the traverser and that on the part of the state were consistent, excepting that when Martin hastened toward the pump according to the prisoner's testimony he swore "he would have water at the risk of his life." The witnesses adduced on the part of the state, assert that the deceased behaved in an orderly manner; that he went round the pump opposite to where Boyd was pumping, and telling the prisoner "that his bucket was full, and that he now wanted to fill his," took it off; set it down, and then put on his own. That one of his sons, then exclaimed "come away father he has got a knife"—that the prisoner ran and to the deceased, gave a push at him, and instantly ran into the house—that the deceased raised the pump handle twice, and then fell breathless to the ground. On examination, a wound was found in his side, between the two lowest ribs, reaching to the spine three inches deep, and wide enough to admit two fingers. One of the ribs was cut almost in two.

The evidence on the part of the prisoner contradicted a material part of this statement. It declared that Martin was in a furious passion, saying that "he would have water at the risk of his life," that he threw the bucket of Boyd violently into the street, and then struck him two very severe blows on the back with his own, which was a heavy horse Bucket with an iron handle. The witness who stated this then ran into the house—immediately after the affair Boyd was seen with a hatchet in his hand which he afterwards said he took for the purpose of protecting himself from the rabble, who were around his house with arms in their hands threatening his life. When Martin had died, one of the witnesses came to inform him of the event; he replied, "that he did not care if Martin was in Hell."

He then went up into the loft of his house, locked himself in, and staid until he was cut out and dragged through the ceiling, after which he was entrusted to the captain of the watch who carried him to prison—on the way he behaved peaceably and orderly.

The court met about 10 o'clock A. M. and the examination of witnesses closed about half past 5 P. M. Mr. Raymond then opened the case on behalf of the state, and was followed on behalf of the prisoner by Messrs. Tyson, Maulsby, Finley, and Kell, and on the part of the state by the District Attorney Mr. Murray.—The argument closed about half past 12 o'clock on Sunday Morning. The jury were agreed about 9 o'clock the same evening—and on Monday morning delivered to the Court a verdict of GUILTY OF MAN SLAUGHTER.—The Court sentenced the prisoner to 10 years confinement in the Penitentiary, 6 months of which to be in a solitary cell.

**The Intelligencer.**

MILTON, APRIL 2d, 1819.

Mr. PEAKINS, If you think the above lines worthy a place in your paper, you can give them insertion. TO MARY. I beheld and was doom'd to admire, I knew, and was destined to love— 'Twas a passion too pure to expire, 'Twas chaste as an angel's above. But since hope will no longer deceive, Why should I forever repine? Why eternally thus should I grieve, For that I'm obliged to resign? Fare thee well then, dear cold-hearted maid, May happiness ever be thine.— True affection time never will fade, But silence henceforth shall be mine. May thy home be Contentment's abode, Thy husband the best upon earth— And may life's unavoidable load, Be eased by his kindness and worth. And whenever you think of that friend, Who loved you so long and so true; From your heart animosity send, Unworthy of him and of you. A SUBSCRIBER.

**(Communicated.)**

A New Plan for Swindling.—A few days past a Negro, (apparently a man,) called at the store of Messrs. Williamson & Lea, of this county, and applied for some goods, as he stated, for his master. Goods were accordingly laid out; but the demands of the negro being rather extravagant, caused a more minute inspection of him; and on examination was found to be a woman in man's clothing, and belonged to a different person from the acknowledged one. She received considerable chastisement before she would own her real master. At length she confessed to whom she belonged and produced her own clothing, which was left a small distance from the store. Would it not be well for merchants and others to take warning and profit by this, and be more cautious in future in suffering servants to trade without special orders from their owners. Z. Caswell, March 30, 1819.

It being understood that the President of the United States will shortly take a tour to the southward, a committee of the citizens of Savannah have obtained a house for him during his stay in that city, which, adds the Republican, for elegance, &c. is not surpassed by any other between Savannah and Washington.

The celebrated British poet Dr. John Wolcott, commonly known by the name of Peter Pinder, died lately at an advanced age, in great indigence, in the neighborhood of London. For many years past he had subsisted on the scanty bounty of a few friends.

The Illinois Emigrant, a paper published at Shawanecetown in the State of Illinois, announces that the deaf and dumb brother and the oldest son of the Mr. Hunt, (designated in England by the name and title of Orator Hunt,) arrived at the town on the 10th Feb. The Emigrant remarks—"They have brought out with them many useful implements of husbandry, and apparently a good stock of perseverance."

The steam boat Petersburg, was launched on the 11th inst. from Messrs. Lawrence and Sneed's ship yard, New-York. This boat is intended to ply between Petersburg and Norfolk.

THE STRICTURES.—The National Intelligencer states that Mr. Lacock will, in a day or two, offer to the public, through the medium of that paper, a reply to the "Strictures," which lately appeared on the Report made by him, from the committee of the Senate, on the subject of the Seminole war.

**LOST**

A BOND, given to me by Anthony Stevens, John Stevens, George Williamson, and Heardon Samuel, for Sixty Four Dollars, or thereabouts, dated in April 1818, and due the 25th December, 1818, witnessed by James Miles. All persons are notified to receive no assignment thereon, and the party obligors, are forewarned from paying the same to any other person or persons but myself or order. JAMES C. SMITH. April 1st, 1819—5t.

**LAND FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber offers for sale the Lot on which he now lives, adjoining d. J. Town of Milton, containing about

**Two Hundred Acres,** on which is a good Dwelling House, with other convenient Out Houses, Garden, &c. pleasantly situated; very convenient to an excellent Spring; also a good Apple Orchard of the best kind of fruit, and a Tan Yard recently put in good repair. Also another Tract, containing One Hundred and One Acres, lying on the road leading from Milton to the Red House, about a mile and a half from Town; well timbered. The whole or any part thereof will be disposed of, as may best suit the purchaser. WILLIAM MOORE. April 2d, 1819—1t.

**ROANOKE & PAMPTICO CANAL.**

WHEREAS by an Act of the General Assembly, of North Carolina, passed in the year 1818, Commissioners were appointed to receive subscriptions, for the purpose of connecting the Roanoke and Pamptico Rivers by a navigable Canal. Now in pursuance of the said Act, the Commissioners hereby give notice, that Books to receive subscriptions, will be opened at the following places and periods, and under the direction of the following persons, viz: At Washington, on Thursday the 25th of March 1819, under the direction of the Commissioners. At Williamston, on Monday the 29th of March 1819, under the direction of Samuel Hyman, Edward Yellowly, Genard Yarrell, Joshua Roberson, jr. and Jesse Jones. In Hyde County, on Monday the 29th March 1819, under the direction of Thomas Singleton, Thomas Spencer, Benjamin Selby John Selby, jr. and William Hill. At Newbern on Monday the 29th day of March 1819, under the direction of John Stanly, John P. Daves, William Gaston, Richard D. Spaight and Asa Jones. In Pitt County, on Monday, the 29th of March 1819, under the direction of Oliver Prince, Robert Williams, Ivey Foreman, Bennett Bunn and Alexander Evans. In Edgecombe County on Monday the 29th of March under the direction of Edmund McNair, James Battle, Spencer D. Cotton, Joseph Bell, David Barnes and Peter Evans. In Halifax, on Monday the 29th of March under the direction of William Smith, Col. John Alston, Hutchins, G. Burton, Robert Jones, Cadwallader Jones, William Amy, Joseph Branch and David Clark. In Bertie County, on Monday, the 29th March under the direction of William Gray, E. A. Rhodes, John S. Bryan, George L. Ryan, George Outlaw, Benjamin B. Hunter, and Joseph Bryan. In Warren County, on Monday the 29th of March under the direction of Phileman Hawkins, Kemp Plummer, Robert Hill Jones and others. In Granville County on Monday the 29th March under the direction of William Hawkins, Daniel Jones and others. In Franklin County, on Monday, the 29th March under the direction of John D. Hawkins, John J. Inge and others. In Nash County, on Monday the 29th of March under the direction of Peter Arrington, Samuel Westray, James Hilliard, Henry A. Donaldson and George Boddy. At Raleigh, on Monday, the 29th day of March, under the direction of John Branch, William Bayton, Gen. Calvin Jones, Sharrad Haywood, and Charles L. Hinton. In Caswell County, on Monday the 29th of March under the direction of Bartlett Yancy Bedford Brown Romulus Sanders and others. In North Hampton County, on Monday the 29th March under the direction of Henry Bone, Henry Abington and others. In Person County, on Monday the 29th of March under the direction of Richard Atkinson, Samuel Dickens, Thomas Webb and others. In Rockingham County, on Monday the 29th March under the direction of William Bethel, Nathaniel Scales, junior and others. In Orange County, on Monday the 29th March under the direction of Duncan Cameron, Archibald D. Murphy, George E. Badger, James Mebane, and Thomas Ruffin. The books will be kept open, until the 1st day of the ensuing June; at which time they will be closed and forwarded to the Commissioners in the town of Washington. By the Commissioners. THOMAS TROTTER. JAMES O. K. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM A. BLOUNT, THOMAS W. BLACKLEDGE, WILLIAM KENNEDY.

**NEGROES FOR SALE.** WILL be sold on the 2d day of April next, at the late residence of William Smith, deceased, in Warren county, on a credit of nine months, Fifteen likely Negroes, and the balance of the perishable estate of said deceased. The larger part of said Negroes are young fellows and girls, and very likely. M. SMITH Executor. Granville County, March 8, 1819—3t.

**M. P. HUNTINGTON, & Co.** HAVE just received an elegant assortment of GOLD WATCHES & JEWELRY viz. Gentlemen's Gold & Silver Patent Levers; Ladies' Gold Levers; Chains, Seals & Keys of fine Gold—Also a very good assortment of Ladies' rich Jewelry; And a large supply of SILVER WARE. All of which will be sold on good terms. Milton, March 19, 1819—5t. WILLIAM HUNTINGTON, & Co. of Hillsborough, have just received, and offer for sale, a complete assortment of the above articles.