

understood natural theology or such a republication of it, as is contained in Divine Revelation. Reason and free inquiry have long been employed to discover the true doctrine taught in the scriptures; notwithstanding Maankind are now as widely divided in their religious opinions, as ever, and are as likely to continue so, without some great changes take place. Not until reason and free inquiry are rescued from every obstruction to the acquisition of the truth not only unaided by authority, and unfettered by system; but freed from every bias from whatever source derived, may we expect, under their direction, to arrive at the knowledge of the truth and a happy coincidence of religious opinions. And may the God of truth lead us all to truth. I am, Sir, with respect,  
Your humble Servant,  
HUGH MORRISON.  
Savannah, June 30th, 1803.

### TOASTS.

The flood of toasts with which the papers have been inundated, having nearly subsided, we shall now present our readers with those we have selected, as possessing a more than usual share of novelty, meaning and spirit.— [E. Post.

#### FEDERAL TOASTS.

The memory of our political father and hero, GEORGE WASHINGTON—We loved the man, we love his name, and his memory shall be sacred to the end of time.

John Jay—The merd of glory for his public services—Peace to his retirement.—“He is the rock, the oak not to be wind-shaken.”

Alexander Hamilton—The soldier & the statesman—Thy name shall never be forgotten while a spark remains unextinguished on the altar of freedom.

The state of New York—Where vice prevails, and impious men bear sway the post of honor in the private station.

Our Country—Alas! how chang'd!

Liberty plucks justice by the nose—

The baby has a nurse, and quite a thwart

“Gone all decorum.”

“Reproach and dissolution hangeth over us.”

Washington's valedictory Address—May it, in the language of its immortal author, “now and then recur to moderate the fury of party spirit, to warn us against the mischief of foreign intrigue and guard us against the impostures of pretended patriotism.”

The Navy—It yet remains on its natural element, in spite of the visionary schemes of a modern philosopher.

The President—writing eulogies upon his own administration.

The Vice President—pursuing a shadow.

The Secretary of State—fixing golden spurs on the Gallic Cock to fight the British Lion.

The Secretary of the Treasury—traipsporting American EAGLES to Geneva, for a race-ship.

The Secretary of War—providing for his own family.

The Secretary of the Navy—planning dry docks for his Philosophic Mother.

The Attorney General—clothed in sackcloth for his opposition to the clergy.

Charles C. Pinckney...

“What is it that you would depart to me? If it be ought toward the general good, Set honor in one eye, and death in the other, And I will look on both indifferently: For let the Gods so speed me, as I love The name of honor more than I fear death.”

New England—The head quarters of sound principles.—May the withstanding Monticellian intrigue, and her sons live free, or die bravely, on the soil where freedom first treated her standard.

Alexander Hamilton—“His nature is too noble for this world, He would not flatter Neptune for his trident, Or Jove for his power to thunder; His heart's his mouth; what his breast forges That his tongue must vent—and being angry Does forget that ever he heard the name of death.”

John Jay—“What stronger breastplate than a heart untainted?”

General Alexander Hamilton—the originator of our system of Finance—the patron of good Government—and the brightest constellation in our political horizon.

Atoritical Philosophy, Modern Democracy, and Vague Theories of Government—a speedy and everlasting flight from our happy country.

Truth—A libel on the present administration.

The freedom of the press—may this inestimable privilege be used with caution; exercised only in the cause of truth; guarded from the machinations of its enemies with Lynx-eyed vigilance, and surrendered only with our lives.—Democratic paper.

The freedom of speech and of the press—“Error of opinion may be safely tolerated, whilst reason is left free to combat it.”

Our late naval commander, Commodore TRAYTON—May American tars never want such leaders in defending our rights when invaded.

#### DEMOCRATIC TOASTS.

The heads of departments, the departments without heads, rather than with wrong heads, mistaking interest for duty and themselves for the people.

The Constitution of the United States; may it always remain a democracy, and our enemies forever reproach us as democrats!

The illustrious sage of Monticello, the Mammoth in political understanding, in wisdom, in virtue, in exemplary conduct, whose unparalleled and resplendent talents, render him the most abused, yet the most exalted and distinguished character on earth.

John Adams, Arnold and Jay; may they stalk from door to door for subsistence, as Hannibal, the Carthaginian general did, after having been

overthrown and totally defeated by the Roman republic.

Democracy; the most rational, the most just, the most equitable of any institution on earth—no wife man but discerns its perfection, no good man but delights in its happiness, no honest man but proclaims its virtues, no brave man but would draw his sword to protect and support it.

The Day—May it be prized like one spent in the courts of God.

Republicans—May they always have guns and ammunition enough to conquer the federalists.

Col. Burr, Vice-President of the U. States—Let him stand (says the faction) in public esteem, Let him stand as a president—halt, List a while and I'll tell you boys how he should stand—He should stand as a pillar of salt—9 cheers.

Honesty is the best policy; when rogues talk of honest men uniting, may they by honest men be sharply watched.

Aaron Burr, vice president of the U. States, to the right about face, 3 flashes in the pan, Rogues march.

Aaron Burr, Vice President of the United States: may he, at the head of his faction, have a short passage to the gulph of oblivion.

The right of suffrage; may the laws and constitutions of the States of the Union be so purified as to annex no other qualification to this privilege than reason and mature age.

May the Independence of the United States be acknowledged by all Nations and duly Supported by our own.

Agriculture: Commerce and Manufactures. Religion and Science—may it banish Ignorance Superstition and ignorance from the Earth.

The memory of Colonel Dispard. He died a traitor to kings, because he died a martyr to the cause of liberty and truth

\* Lately hung in England for High Treason.

#### From the Palladium.

WE are told, that the purchase of Louisiana is another splendid era in the political life of Mr. Jefferson. But if it is not treason to ask questions, what is the amount of his merit in this transaction? The restoration of our right at New Orleans, and the extension of that right to the entire jurisdiction of the place is a valuable acquisition. The right of deposit, however, was secured to us by treaty, and its infraction offered a fair justification to reinstate ourselves by force. But this business smelt of gun-powder; it brought to mind the frightful images of war. The marching of a single regiment to New Orleans, was a violation of the pacific system of philosophy. It scattered dismay thro' all the region of moonshine policy; it struck at first principles. It was, of course, resolved to take in meekness, the buffeting of a wanton & contemptible enemy, to yield our cheek to the fist of the smiter, and to send Mr. Napoleon. This drained, to the dregs, the cup of humiliation. It offered an opportunity to pay that tribute to France, which Mr. Munroe and the Directory could not extort from WASHINGTON. We call it tribute, because it was paying for insult, for what was our own, for what France did not want, and could not keep. If France had, in fact, taken possession, we should then have paid the tribute in some other way. But Admiral Thornborough had orders to watch the expedition to Louisiana; it was therefore prudently abandoned. Buonaparte knew that we had not policy or spirit enough to take possession; but he knew England had. He had nothing to do then, but smile thrice upon Mr. Livingston, which he accordingly did about the eighth of last March. This produced the Memorial, as famous for its puerility and misrepresentation, as it is for its object flattery of a tyrant. As it happened, not as it was effected by Mr. Jefferson's or Mr. Munroe's, or Mr. Livingston's wisdom, there was a pretence for paying fifteen millions of dollars. The purchase of wild acres, by circles of latitude and longitude, sounds largely; there is more surface than the dollars would cover. This was a glorious time for Mr. Munroe! The longed for period had come, to tinkle his palm with the tribute money which pacific policy, the child of fear, is glad to pay.

It is plain that events, beyond the controul of Mr. Jefferson, have given the gloss to this transaction. They have covered, what else would have been a naked act of acknowledgement.—We do not appear in the attitude of kneeling at the feet of the First Consul, although we tell him that we have no idea of resisting a power, before which all Europe has already knelt. A third party appeared, ceremonies were waved, as Buonaparte was in haste to part with what he knew another would soon take, for fifteen millions of dollars. This purchase will cost each man in the United States, who pays taxes, more than twenty dollars. Here is a map of the country, painted red and yellow, extending to the Pacific Ocean, and including the dogribbed Indians. Here is a fine nursery for new States, new stars, and satellites will move round the old Virginia orb. Members of Congress will come to Washington by the way of Cape Horn.—Here will be room enough for experiments upon man in all his varieties.

But sober men, before they pay their twenty dollars, will ask if this world of wildness is necessary or useful. Are we not already scattered over more land than we can cultivate, and have we not enough in a state of nature to rest for ages? Does not this extension of limits enfeeble us, or will it not raise up independent & hostile neighbours? Is it not better to protect what we already possess, and secure our property at home, before we enter into speculations abroad?

#### More last words respecting Callender.

Since the death of the elegant darling of Mr. Jefferson, democratic editors are endeavouring to convince their credulous readers that this

same Callender, who was imprisoned and fined for his unfounded abuse of federal characters, was himself a federalist! Will they believe this too?—Undoubtedly. But to the intelligent, we offer the following correct statement from the Centinel. We lay correct, not only from our acquaintance with the accuracy of the editor, but from a temporary residence in the middle and southern States.

(N. E. Repository)

### CALLENDER

Has proved to the world, that he was for many years the privy counsellor, correspondent and confidant of Mr. Jefferson—that during this time, he wrote that most outrageous of all libels, the “Prospect before Us,” and he has avowed what never has been denied, that he received 100 dollars of Mr. Jefferson, as part pay therefor. In the second place, it can be proved, that when Callender was imprisoned and fined for his libels and blasphemies, he was released, and had his fine of 200 dollars remitted by Mr. Jefferson, after he became president of the United States: that he had been for many years the subject of the eulogy of the Aurora, the Chronicle, and all the democratic papers in the United States—who were the voluntary retailers of his scandal, as well as panegyrist of his talents and virtues: that he was the table companion of one of the Virginia senators (S. T. Mason) preeminently distinguished in the annals of democracy: that when arraigned at the bar in Virginia for his libels and blasphemies, and held to bail, one of the democratic representatives of the Ancient Dominion came forward in open court as his friend, and became his surety: that he never was considered, nor called himself a federalist; that he voluntarily became the denunciator of Mr. Jefferson, and the exposé of his secrets, because he said Mr. J. had used him ill: that the federalists never entertained him even as an auxiliary: that they consulted him only as a “state's evidence” in a cause where it was necessary the testimony of an accomplice should be procured: that he received no countenance, no 50 dollar presents, no emolument from federalists, except the two dollars a year which some few of them paid for his papers, in order to come at the facts in his possession: that many of the federal editors would not exchange papers with him: and that the federalists universally, though desirous to obtain the secrets with which he had been intrusted, most heartily despised and execrated the pensioned calumniator of their Washington, and the libeller of their Adams. All these facts can be incontrovertibly proved to an impartial world. We will not close this notice, without adding, that Callender was unquestionably a man of talent; was master of a very peculiar style; that he could at pleasure be terse or copious; appeared to have much knowledge of books, and some acquaintance with men; & in severity of recrimination and invective, was without an equal.

#### From the Chronicle Express.

#### COMMUNICATION.

A correspondent observes, that the editor of the Gazette of the United States says, that a company of democrats met at the Union Hotel, in New York, and drank, among others, the following toasts:

“William Duane, the centinel of freedom.”

“Thomas Paine, the man of the people.”

“Thomas Jefferson, the friend of mankind.”

The company must have consisted of the *Theifical Society*; and though the toasts are appropriate enough, yet it would have been happy, could they have put Mr. Jefferson into better company.

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#### Wadesborough Academy Lottery,

AUTHORISED by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of North-Carolina, for the purpose of raising the sum of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to enable the Trustees of said Academy to finish their building, and for other purposes to the use and benefit of said Institution.

SCHEME.		
1 Prize of	1000 Dollars is	1000
1 ditto	250 Dollars to the last	250
	drawn ticket.	250
2 ditto	100	200
4 ditto	50	200
10 ditto	25	250
40 ditto	10	400
224 ditto	5	1210

300 Prizes } 870 Tickets at 5 Dolls. each 3510  
570 Blanks }

The Drawing of this Lottery will commence in the town of Wadesborough on the second Friday in October next, and will be closed as soon thereafter as practicable.

The Prizes shall be paid by either of the Commissioners, at any time after the Drawing is finished with punctuality, subject to a deduction of 10 per cent.

The numbers of the Fortune Tickets will be published in the Raleigh Register, and in the Minerva; and all prizes which shall not be demanded within ninety days after the drawing is closed, will be considered as relinquished, and held as a Donation to the use of the Institution.

Tickets to be had at five Dollars of each of the Commissioners, and of several Gentlemen in different parts of this State and the State of South-Carolina.

The Trustees are sensible in offering this plan of a Lottery to the public, they must depend more for success on the consideration of the objects to which the proceeds of it are to be applied, than to any merit the scheme itself or the mode of raising Money by Lottery is entitled to; they feel a desire in common with many of their fellow-citizens, to promote Seminaries of Learning throughout the Country.

They are impressed with a belief of the importance of these institutions, as they regard our political, moral, and religious concerns, and they lament that greater patronage is not extended to them from the source to which they have a right to look up for support; but we are indebted alone to individual exertion and protection, that those valuable and necessary institutions have an existence amongst us.

It is under these impressions and with these motives, that the Trustees of the Wadesborough Academy, (a young but promising Institution) take the liberty of offering the above Scheme to the public, and soliciting the assistance of the friends of Learning to forward their views.

JAMES MARSHALL, } COMMISSIONERS,  
JOHN JENNINGS, } appointed by the  
JOSEPH PICKETT, } Board of Trustees  
TOD. ROBINSON, } to manage the  
ROBERT TROY, } Lottery.

#### FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

Messrs. Russell and Collier,  
Having seen a number of pieces, in your Gazette, on the subject of the Ladies Dress, I am induced to send the following for insertion in your paper.

POOR, poor weak creatures, sure our modern beans, Whose only topic is the latest clothes. Who have no other business, but to care and stare, And gadding cry, “see Miss—” with slow bare. If dress must be their topic, why not look at home? Nor for a “bone” to gnaw, in streets and alleys roam, View their vain self, and then presume to scan The female follie, who compar'd with man View their huge boots, Saw arrows, or booties, Look in the glass and see their nice-shinies. Behold that dre s, which once was term'd a waist-coat, Alas, 'tis now no other than a breast-coat; Complete the picture, see their bolster'd chins, Sure one would think 'twas penance for their sins. And now poor “cous” I'll not presume to advise, But pain the evils which before you rise, Your looks won't please us, neither will your clothes, And as for honor, you have none, heav'n knows.  
Boston, June 12, 1803. CLEMENTINA.

### EPIGRAM.

ON A LADY WHO BEAT HER HUSBAND.  
Come hither, Sir John, my picture is here,  
What think you, my loves do n't it strike you?  
I can't say it does just at present, my dear,  
But I think it soon will, it's so like you.

### ANECDOTE.

[From Ramsay's History of South-Carolina.]  
The first statute that routed colonists to oppose British taxation, was the memorable stamp act, passed in the year 1765. To concert an uniform line of conduct to be adopted by the different colonies on this trying occasion, a congress of deputies from each province was recommended. When this measure was proposed in the assembly of S. Carolina, it was ridiculed by an humorous member in words to the following effect: “If you agree to the proposition of composing a congress of deputies from the different British colonies, what sort of a dish will you make.—New England will throw in fish and onions—the middle States flux seed and flour—Maryland and Virginia will add tobacco—North Carolina pitch, tar and turpentine—South Carolina rice and indigo—and Georgia will sprinkle the whole composition with saw-dust. Such an absurd jumble will you make, if you attempt to form an union of such discordant materials as the thirteen British provinces.” A shrewd country member replied—“He would not choose the gentleman who made the objection for his cook, but nevertheless he would venture to assert, that if the colonies proceeded judiciously in the appointment of their deputies to a continental congress, they would prepare a dish fit to be presented to any crowned head in Europe.”

### To DISTILLERS.

THE Patentee of a “new invention” in the construction of Stills which is found to possess greater advantages than any thing hitherto made use of in that line, has empowered the subscriber to dispose of Rights, within the limits of the State of North-Carolina. Application for single Stills, (or as many Stills as a man may wish to work) may be made to the different Copper-smiths in the State aforesaid, who are duly authorized to dispose of the same, And for Counties, Districts, or the State, to the subscriber at Snow-Creek Iron Works.  
JOHN BISHOP.  
Stokes County, July 26, 1803.

### NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Subscribers have qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of DOCTOR THOMAS MITCHELL, late of Franklin county, deceased, and as they are determined to settle up the Estate within the time prescribed by Law, and to pay over what may be in their hands, they earnestly request those indebted to the Estate to make payment without delay—Those to whom the Estate is indebted are requested to bring forward their claims properly authenticated to the end they may be paid; such as fail to do so within the time prescribed by Law will not be paid.

On Thursday the 15th day of September next, at the late dwelling House of the Deceased, will be sold on six months credit, the purchases giving bond with approved security, his perishable Estate, Medicine and Shop utensils.

J. Hunt. } Ex'rs.  
John Foster. }

Franklin county, August 12, 1803.

### North-Carolina.

TREASURY OFFICE, August 15, 1803.

THE prompt and punctual manner in which the Sheriffs and other Revenue Officers of the State aforesaid, have latterly settled their Accounts, and paid into the Treasury the Taxes and other public dues, would seem to authorize a belief, that it is not necessary to call the attention of those Gentlemen to this indispensable duty for the current year.—It is hoped, that each and every one of them who have heretofore faithfully accounted, will sustain the reputation they have established, and again finally settle and close their accounts respectively by the first day of October next, according to Law. Those who are at present unfortunately in error, and such as shall place themselves in the like situation for the present year, (if any such there shall unhappily be) will remember, that the Law makes it the duty of the Treasurer to enter up judgments against each and every of them, without delay.—Should it continue or become necessary, all whom it may concern will take notice, that this duty, however unpleasant the task it enjoins, will be strictly performed at the Superior Court for the District of Hillsborough commencing on the 6th day of October next.  
JOHN HAYWOOD,  
Public Treasurer.