

AN ADDRESS TO A SHILLING,
Which the author gave to the subscription
for the support of his country.

Go forth my mate! and join the heap,
That Loyalty bestows;
Go guard our coast; go rule the deep,
And thunder on our foes.
Be not abash'd—reign thy fear,
That weak and poor thou art;
Twas honest labour brought thee here,
And freedom bids us part.
Go forth—and when amid the train
Of glittering thousands press,
Should some proud Guinea look disdain,
Be thus thy speech address:
Though from no golden heaps I came,
Nor haast a purse proud owner;
A Shilling Shilling is my name,
And loyal is the denier.
His debts when paid, he found me o'er,
And gave me with good will;
Oft wish'd me good, or, what is more,
But equal to his zeal!
I see thy little heart beats high,
And pants in every sign;
Then on with energy, and cry,
BRITANNIA, and her KING!

NATCHEZ, December 31.

The following letter was received by the last Mail.

New Orleans, December 20.

Sir,
I have the pleasure to inform you that on this day the city of New Orleans and its dependencies were amicably surrendered to the United States. And on this occasion I pray you to receive my sincere congratulations. Accept assurances of great respect, from your obedient servant,
Wm C. C. CLAIBORNE.
Hon. Cato West, Secretary of the M. T.

Proclamation.

By his Excellency WILLIAM C. C. CLAIBORNE, Governor of the Mississippi Territory exercising the powers of Governor General of Louisiana.

WHEREAS, by stipulations between the governments of France and Spain, the latter ceded to the former the Colony and Province of Louisiana, with the same extent it had at the date of the above-mentioned Treaty to the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it, and such as it ought to be after the Treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other States; and whereas the government of France has ceded the same to the United States by treaty duly ratified, and bearing date the 30th day of April, in the present year, and the cession of said colony and province is now in the United States, according to the tenor of the said-mentioned treaty, and whereas the Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of October, in the present year, did enact that until the expiration of the session of Congress then sitting, (unless provisions for the temporary government of the said territories be forever made by Congress) all the military, civil and judicial powers exercised by the then existing government of the same, shall be vested in such person or persons, and be exercised in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, for the maintaining and executing the inhabitants of Louisiana in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion; and the President of the United States has by his commission bearing date the same 31st day of October, invested me with all the powers, and charged me with the several duties heretofore held and exercised by the Governor General and Intendant of the Province;

I have therefore thought fit to issue THIS MY PROCLAMATION, making known the premises, and to declare that the government heretofore exercised over the said province of Louisiana, as well under the authority of Spain as of the French Republic, HAS CEASED, and that THAT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS ESTABLISHED over the same; that the inhabitants thereof will be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages, and immunities of citizens of the United States; that in the mean time they shall be maintained and protected in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property & the religion they profess; that all laws and municipal regulations which were in existence at the cessation of the late government remain in full force, and all civil officers charged with their execution, except those whose powers have been specially invested in me, and except also such officers as have been entrusted with the collection of the revenue, are continued in their functions, during the pleasure of the Governor for the time being, or until provision shall otherwise be made.

And I do hereby exhort and enjoin all the inhabitants and other persons within the said province, to be faithful and true in their allegiance to the United States, and obedient to the laws and authorities of the same, under full assurance that their just rights will be under the guardianship of the United States, and will be maintained from all force or violence from without or within.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

Given at the city of New Orleans the 20th day of December, 1803, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 28th.

Wm. C. C. CLAIBORNE.

Extract from the orders of General Wilkinson,
given at the Camp of the American Troops,
on the left bank of the Mississippi, near the City
of New-Orleans, Dec. 17, 1803.

Parale Columbia.

THE operation before us, however, simple or safe, will require much self denial and restraint, to preserve that regularity, decorum and order; which we owe to our reputation, to the rights and sensibilities of those whom we are to cherish, and to the character of our country: the General, therefore, claims most earnestly the co-operation of the gentlemen of his command, for the maintenance of an uniform system of rigorous subordination and discipline, without which the confidence of government may be abused, the beneficent views of the executive of the United States defeated, and the honor of the whole corps indelibly sullied.

In the course of political events we behold a polished people (strangers to our manners, our laws and our language) cast into our arms. Be it our pride & our glory to receive them into the great family of our happy country, with cordial embraces, and by the generous hospitality and solid sympathy which are every where due to the stranger, let us dispel the apprehensions of the timid, banish the suspicions of the credulous, and confirm the confidence of all, in the elegance, the wisdom, and the justice of the American Republic.

The general will applaud the meritorious soldier, who receives the Louisiana as his brother; and he flatters himself the sentiment will be universal, but should he be disappointed, he will expel from the corps and mark with infamy the wretch, who may resist the impulses of the richest and most magnanimous emotions and affections of the human heart.

The persons and the property of the inhabitants of every rank and every species, are to be held in sacred respect—and whoever may dare to injure the one, or violate the other, will be brought to speedy and consign punishment.

The articles of war are to be read to the troops at morning parade to-morrow.

Certified to be conformable to the original.

By order of the General.

D. WADSWORTH.

Aid-de-Camp, pro tem.

Short Queries to make long faces

Whereas Thomas Jefferson, soon after he came to the presidency, published his tenets to removal from office, and proceeded to carry them into practice: And whereas, in pursuance thereof, he displaced Richard Harrison, Esq. United States attorney for this district, and appointed Edward Livingston, Esq. in his stead: And whereas, in this arrangement, we most in charity to the said Thomas Jefferson, suppose, that "time was taken, information sought, obtained," to the same amount as in the case of Samuel Bishop, at New-Haven: And whereas, we are to presume in this case, as in the other, he proceeded "in the operation" (technical phrase) by the way, with fitting to his amputating purposes, with deliberation and enquiry, that he might effect the purposes of justice and public utility: And whereas, during the fourteen years that Richard Harrison, Esq. was District Attorney for the United States, he conducted himself with the strictest integrity, and in a manner the most truly worthy; and whereas, his successor, in November term, in the district court of the United States, effected judgment for one hundred thousand dollars, for public monies which came to his hands by virtue of his office, and have been applied to his own private use:—

Now, therefore, we have thought proper to propose the two following queries:—

First. Has not Mr. Livingston been suffered to leave this State, without having in any manner secured the payment of the said sum, or any part thereof?

Secondly. If this large sum should be left to the community, on whom ought the loss in equity to fall; on the public at large, comprehending the federalists, who reproached the conduct of the executive in the removing of a trust worthy officer, and who honor their testimony against the appointment of his successor; or ought it to fall on Mr. Jefferson himself and those who advised this measure?

Let it be remembered that this is not a wanted attempt to injure the feelings of Mr. Livingston, or any of his friends. But surely, after the magnificent charges of mal-conduct, as to public monies, which have, at one time or other, been brought against every officer in the federal administration, not merely by the bustling editors of the ministerial papers, but by men of high standing in the party, not excepting the President himself, and after these weak charges have been circulated with an industry and perseverance unexampled in the history of calumny, without a title of evidence to support them, after all this, I say, in vain have they to expect that real delinquencies will be winked at by us, or even that they will not be fought out, and when detected, boldly and plainly published to the world. We, however, shall never become one who deals in "ambiguous whippers," which do almost equal injury whether true or false, and which elude detection if unfounded. No: We speak in positive terms, of this public default. If any one doubts the truth of what we say, we refer him to the records of the district court.

(Evening Post)

From the Boston Centinel.

Mr. Russell,
Estranged pretty much from the business & cares of the world, and being a mere spectator of the political games which are playing there in, my principal amusement, (if not happiness)

is derived from books. I read every thing I can procure: and endeavor to digest what I read. I lately met with a remark in some of the papers on the extreme truth of that extraordinary character who directed the destinies of France, and who shook all Europe to its centre—This led me to consult a Calendar, to see it in his age, and the ages of the Chief Rulers of the various Empires, Kingdoms, Republics, &c. in Europe. Putting on paper the result of my search, the thought struck me that it might amuse some of your readers, as much as the collation did me: I therefore add it; and if we join in judgment on the subject, you will lay it before them as follows:

THE RANK

Of the several Chief Rulers of Europe—estimating Seniority by age

1. The Duke of Modena (Hercules Renand) who will be 77 years old next November.
2. The Queen of Portugal (Maria Franca Isabella) who is 69 the present December. She is said to be insane—Her authority is exercised by the Prince of Brazil.
3. The Duke of Brunswick (Charles William Ferdinand) who will be 69 next October.
4. The King of Great Britain &c. (George III) who is 65 next June.
5. The Duke of Saxe-Burgundy (Charles Lewis Frederick) who will be 63 next October.
6. The Sovereign Pontiff of Rome (Pius VII.) who is in the 61st year of his age.
7. The King of Spain (Charles IV.) who will be 56 next November.
8. The King of Denmark (Christian VII.) who will be 55 next January. His authority is exercised by the Crown Prince.
9. & 10. The King of the two Sicilies (Ferdinand) and the Duke of Parma (Ferdinand Maria Lewis) who both will be 53 next January.
11. The Grand Seignior (Selim II) who is in the 45th year of his age.
12. The Regent of Portugal (John Maria Joseph Lewis, Prince of Brazil) who will be 37 next May.
13. The Emperor of Germany (Francis II) who will be 36 next February.
14. The First Consul of France (Napoleon Bonaparte) who will be 35 next August.
15. The King of Prussia (Frederick William III.) who will be 34 next August.
16. The Emperor of Russia (Alexander I) who is 26 years old the present December.

Thus you see, Sir, that there are an Emperor and a King younger than Bonaparte—and that four of the most potent Monarchs of Europe, are nearly of an age, and very young men.

Yours, &c. BOOK WORM

Dec. 2, 1803.

The flourishing state of Democracy in Connecticut is well known to all that are acquainted with the affairs of that State. Joseph Hart, Esq. having for some time past been the leading Democrat in the city of Hartford. The General has levelled his attacks upon himself the country, and to be the unsuccessful candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Mr. Joseph Hart was elected representative of the city of Hartford, indeed both have been held in the highest esteem by their party.

We know but little of the General's political character, excepting that he is the "swiftest dresser in the world" as the ladies used to say. *Memorandum:* neither do we know much of our dear brother Joseph; indeed hardly any thing more than what is contained in the following striking advertisement, taken from a public print.

1000 DOLLARS REWARD.

Joseph Hart of the city of Hartford, having committed Forgery on the Middletown Bank and absconded, the above reward will be paid by the Middletown Bank to any person or persons for apprehending said Hart and returning him to Hartford, and securing him in the jail in said City, so that he may be brought to justice. He left the City of Hartford on Thursday night the 23d December. Said Hart is a tall genteel formed man, about six feet in height, of light complexion and light eyes, his hair thin on the top of his head, and of a light color, rather sandy, usually dresses in powder, wears short and walks very erect, inclining to conversation, and very neat in his dress, which is generally fashionable, but his present apparel cannot be described. He has been in the habit of doing business largely, and is known in Boston, New York, and other principal towns between these two places. *Elijah Hubbard, president.* Middletown, Conn. Dec. 24.

The sum of which the gentleman is said to have availed himself before he set out on his travels as the Democratic Missionary of Connecticut, is said to be 100,000 dollars.

[New-York Evening Post]

Robert Fleming, & Co.

Big leave to inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received their Fall Supply of DRY GOODS, and an additional Supply of Best West-India Rum, Teas, Coffee, & Holland Ginn, Chocolate, Cogniac Brandy, Loaf and Brown Whiskey, Sugar, Wines, SALT, IRON & GERMAN STEEL, With a complete assortment of Queen's ware, Which they continue to sell low for Cash or Produce.

Haywood's Reports,

For Sale at this Office 9-1



CŒUR de LION,

Was got by Highflyer, the favourite son of Herod; his dam the famous Dido by Neptune.

In point of blood he has no superior. His size, long, sleek, muscle, figure, motion and colour, would receive no injury by a comparison with the first rate horses on the Continent. He was avowedly a horse of extraordinary speed & bottom. His tried colts are runners, at least I have heard of some and I know of others, that would not fear an equal match.

He is in good health and fine order, and from my own observations I can state that he is a horse very free from diseases; that he enjoys a strong and hardy constitution; and that he is a sure stallion.

He will be ready to go to ware, at his old stand, early in February. An early colt is not only sooner fit for service, but I am induced to believe acquires usually a much better size than one foaled in the summer. The difference in price will be a trifle compared to these important considerations.

ELISHA WILLIAMS.

CLOWN.

THIS fine high bred imported Horse who ran so successfully at New Market, is to stand at my stable the next season in Orange County, six miles from Hillsborough. The Pedigree Performances and Terms will be made known in the time. **DAVID RAY.**
Dec. 15, 1803.

Sexton & Baldwin,

BOOT & SHOE-MAKERS,

Respectfully inform the inhabitants of the Town of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that they have set up the Boot and Shoemaking business in Bow Street opposite Mr. Pierce's store, where they intend carrying on said business in all its various branches, and where Gentlemen and Ladies can be furnished with Boots and shoes of any kind—having as good a stock as can be found in the country.

The have on hand a large assortment of

SHOES,

which they will sell low for Cash, (viz.)

Gentlemen's Fine Shoes,

Ladies Morocco and Leather do.

Children's and Negroes do.

December 15 1803

MILLS for SALE.

A small part in hand, and a long credit for the residue.

THAT large two story House about 50 feet long by 25 feet wide, near the Phoenix Lodge, Fayetteville; in which is a complete geared Grist Mill with one pair of large stones, a large and highly improved Cotton Machine, with gears all new and in good order; the Houses are in good repair, and convenient for receiving, storing and packing cotton; the dams and flood gates are in good order, and a constant supply of water capable of driving all the machinery both summer and winter; there is about half an acre of land belongs to this Mill.

Also a new, neat, convenient and well finished dwelling House adjoining the above Mills, situated on the corner of St. John's Square—the Lot is well fenced, and contains about an acre.

They will be sold together or apart to suit the purchaser, who must enter into bond with good personal security, besides giving a mortgage on the premises.—Mr. Patrick M'Annur will show the works at any time to any person inclining to purchase. Possession may be had immediately—for terms apply to **DAVID ANDERSON.**

Fayetteville, Dec. 2, 1803.

A Great Bargain.

FOR sale, 900 acres of land in Wake county, lying on the waters Buckhorn, Neals, and Hector's creeks. Mr. Butt who lives adjacent to this tract will show it to any one willing to purchase—property will be taken in part pay. Also another tract of about 300 acres, on the east side of Neuse, within two or three miles of Roger's Cross Roads. This tract is very fertile and adapted to the culture of grain and cotton—and open land sufficient to work three or four hands—possession may be had immediately.

Any person wishing to purchase will apply to the subscriber living within 5 miles of the latter tract. **BENJ. SMITH.**
Wake Dec. 15.

FOR SALE

By the Subscriber,

A SAW and CRIST MILL, with 1200 acres of well timbered Land, within two and a half miles of Fayetteville; and 200 acres of Land on Little Rockish, with as good a mill seat, and as well timbered as any on the Creek. **R. DYER.**

Two likely young Negro Men will be taken in part payment—the balance will be required in cash next fall.
Fayetteville Nov. 15, 1803.