

BOSTON, April 16.

Bank Bills.—On Sunday evening last, four men were arrested at the house of Mr. John Lynch, New-Boston, New-Hampshire, in the very act of striking off counterfeit Bank Bills. They had with them between 15 & 20,000 dollars in such Bills, and the plates on which they were struck. The plates and bills were "Beverly Bank," 50 dollars; "New-Hampshire Bank," payable in Philadelphia, 10; Boston "Union Bank," 10; Salem, "Essex Bank," 8; and "Portsmouth Bank," 4. The plates were uncommonly well executed. On Monday morning another person was arrested. He had 80 ten dollar bills of the New-Hampshire Bank, payable in Philadelphia, 40 of which were signed. He is supposed to have been the scribe of the counterfeiters. The persons who have been taken, will have their trials at Hopkinton, (N.H.) the last Tuesday in the present month.

RICHMOND, April 25.

In our last number, some notice was taken of a case that relates to a person previously examined before a magistrate, in this city, on a charge of forging Bank Notes. We were then of opinion that it was proper to express ourselves with tenderness, and no mention was made of his name. A variety of circumstances having since occurred to justify us in naming the offender, and in stating such facts as are said to be true by persons of undoubted veracity. It appears, however, to be the opinion of some people, that it is improper to state the particulars of this case in a newspaper. They say, that it is probable there are a number of persons concerned, & that a newspaper statement will afford individuals an opportunity of placing themselves beyond the reach of justice.—This opinion cannot be correct. It is now about ten days since Thomas Logwood, late of the county of Buckingham, was examined and committed to jail. And we will suppose, for instance, that twenty persons have been concerned with him in counterfeiting Bank Notes, Eagles, and French double Guineas. Some of them, we will say, reside in the county of Buckingham, or perhaps not very far from Richmond. Admitting then this statement to be correct, nothing can be more probable, than that one or two of them have given notice to all the rest, by sending letters, in every direction, by post. It does not therefore appear, that there can be any impropriety in informing our readers of some of the most material circumstances of this case. The respect that we have for the feelings of the innocent family of this unfortunate man, produces, while we are writing this article, a momentary pause; but, it appears to be our duty to proceed when we take into consideration the number of families, that at different periods, have been ruined by the circulation of base coin, and counterfeit notes. It is far from our intention to write one sentence for the purpose of making an improper impression on the public mind. We shall only state such facts as, in our opinion, the citizens of the United States ought immediately to know.

On Monday the 16th of April current, Thomas Logwood was examined, and lieutenant Thomas Underwood was then employed by the executive to proceed to the house of Logwood, in the county of Buckingham, for the purpose of making every possible discovery. Mr. Underwood rode upwards of an hundred miles in the course of twelve hours! He was detained about two hours on the way, in making necessary arrangements; and in less than fourteen hours after his departure from Richmond he was in possession of eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars in counterfeit bank notes, and eighteen pieces of base coin, all of which he found in the house of Thomas Logwood. A number of suitable materials for making paper, and coining metal, were also found and brought to Richmond by Mr. Underwood, who merits, in an eminent degree, the thanks of his fellow-citizens for his vigilance and activity in performing an essential service to the community. Among the counterfeit bank notes found in the house of Logwood, we are informed, that there are some for the amount of five dollars; and from that to ten, twenty, fifty, an hundred, and one note for a thousand dollars.

From the CHARLESTON COURIER.

Of all the means which human creatures adopt for the purpose of amusing themselves, and flattering their hopes, their hatreds, their likings or their wishes, the drinking of toasts seems to be the weakest & most inefficacious. There are few things in which human infirmity displays itself more visibly than in men imagining that they give efficacy to a wish, or force to a prayer, by compressing it into a concise epigrammatic form, and offering it up with the fumes of distemping wine. Yet this is one of those customs which though ir-

reconcilable to reason will long, perhaps ever continue to be dear to men, from old habit, and from the pleasing circumstances that attend them, and that concur to enlist our passions and prejudices in their favour. The flow of soul keeping pace with the flow of the bottle, the sympathetic mirth, the social exhilaration, and the union of sentiment and opinion, which first brings men together, and then cements their reciprocal kindness by the undisguised disclosure of the heart, and the other happy & cheerful effects of wine produce an enthusiasm which travels at a rate too fast for the judgment to keep pace with, and leaves reason, prudence and common sense panting behind. This enthusiasm too is always strong and ardent in proportion to the conscious virtue of the persons of whom it takes possession. In private life, in public concerns, in domestic affairs, in affairs of government, we find persons continually labouring under that temporary calcareousness of the brain, which can derive comfort from a prayer, the accomplishment of which is often far beyond the limits of probability, and no unfrequently verging upon those of impossibility itself. "Here my dear, here's a speedy return to our poor Tom," says a fond father to a doating mother, just as Tom has been a fortnight's sail on his way to India to get his bread in a doubtful and dangerous military life, where climate conspires with the steel of the enemy to cut short his days. We have been led into the contemplation of this subject by certain toasts lately drank by a worthy, well meaning company at a dinner given in Alexandria, in Virginia, as an honourable tribute to the virtues of a Mr. Lewis, many of which were as much out of the reach of fulfillment as was that of the poor parson's who filled a bumper so full as to leave what toppers facetiously call *no sky lights*, and addressing his wife, said, "my dear DEBORAH, let me fill you a bumper, and we will drink a toast: here is, may God send that we find our poor old grey mare again;" while all the time the poor old grey mare was lying dead on a neighbouring common, with her eyes picked out by kites and crows. The following is one of them: "The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments of the Government—May neither of them suffer by any undue preponderance of the others." This was certainly a very worthy wish, & such a one as every honest patriot must warmly feel. The only objection to it is its impracticability: in which view it stands up in full competition with the toast of the Parson about the old grey mare—the Judicial System having already got a brain blow, by the repeal of the Judiciary Law, and its eyes being picked out by the kites and crows of impeachment. And as for the toast which followed it as a volunteer, viz. "The impeached Judges through the United States—May they receive justice and maintain truth." It reminds us of the prayer which the Judge piously offers up for the poor soul he has just condemned: "You shall be hanged till you are dead, and the Lord have mercy on you." After all, those overweening wishes which so often pass the lips that are bathed with wine, are at least the effusions of a good heart mellowed into impracticable philanthropy, and therefore intitle their authors to the respect even of those who smile at the simplicity and efficacy of the thing themselves.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS,

From London papers to the 14th March.

ARREST OF MOREAU, &c.

The following particulars of this affair are given in a letter, dated Paris, Feb. 30, in a Hamburg paper: "General Moreau has been transferred from the Abbey to the Temple, where nobody is allowed admittance to him. Even his wife has not yet been permitted to see him. When Gen. Moreau, Inspector of Gen-d'armes, at the head of fifty troopers, met him on the road from Grosbois to Paris, he stopped the coachman, went into the carriage, and told him that he was extremely sorry for the task imposed on him, but that he had orders to arrest him, and carry him to the Abbey. Moreau, without giving any answer, thrust his head out at the window, and called to the coachman, 'Drive to the Abbey.' "The coachman leapt from the box, and coming to the door said, 'General, let who will drive you to the Abbey, I won't.'—On which one of the troopers took his place. "Mad. Moreau is pregnant; but she reports that she had miscarried, that she had fallen down and hurt herself severely, on hearing of the arrest of her husband, are unfounded. It is said Bonaparte is infinitely affected at Moreau being involved in this business.—It was long ere he would believe any thing against Moreau. Madame Bonaparte, it is likewise said, is much touched, and has repeatedly declared that she would give every thing she had

in the world if Moreau should be found innocent.

"It is said one of the causes of difference between Pichegru and Moreau, was that the latter refused to act directly for Louis XVIII. Others say, but without sufficient authority, that a letter of Moreau exists, in which he says: 'I will not murder Bonaparte; the plan must be pure; I must see what I have to do.'"

"It is said that Moreau has been examined by the Grand Judge, in presence of the First Consul.—Moreau denied all the charges brought against him, and particularly insisted on the improbability of his being connected with Pichegru, whom he had formerly denounced.

"It is said that Angereau played some part on this occasion. He suddenly came to Paris from Brest, and spent four hours in conference with the First Consul, at Malmaison.

"Madame De Damas, it is said, has been arrested; and likewise General Delmas.

"A person of the name of Roland was arrested at the opera, and carried before the Counsellor of State, Real, charged with the Police department. Real asked him if he knew why he was arrested. He answered No.—He was asked if he had not lately lodged in his house certain suspicious persons. He admitted that Pichegru had lately paid him a visit, and that he had entertained him as an old friend. He at first denied that he lent Pichegru his carriage to visit Moreau; but on being told that his coachman had confessed, he admitted it.—He said, however, that Pichegru used to take a *fiacre* daily, and drive to St. Magdalen's church in the neighbourhood of which Moreau lived. He then went on foot to Moreau's, in the Rue d'Anjou, & returned to the *fiacre*.

"As Roland thought every thing discovered he told all he knew. Among other things, he said that Pichegru was much dissatisfied with Moreau, who had written him that every thing was ready for a *coup de main*—that he had a great party in the Army, the Senate, and the Legislative Body.—When he arrived, however, he found no party, and nothing prepared.

"Madame De Damas, it is said, has been liberated on the application of Madame Bonaparte."

PARIS, Feb. 29.

Pichegru was arrested yesterday morning in the street *Chabanais*: he had slept the preceding night in *rue Vivienne*. Some days before, he was near the Pantheon; he changed his lodgings frequently. Several of these places of abode cost him from 10 to 15,00 francs. Six *gens d'armes* and an agent of Police, entered his room so unexpectedly, that he had no time to make use of the pistols or the dagger which lay on his table: he endeavoured, however to defend himself, and wrestled with the *gens d'armes* for a quarter of an hour. He tried to excite their compassion for his fate; but one of them replied (according to the official journal) "Go, we know you no longer—you arrived loaded with English gold—you have become the hired assassin of the English—he that betrays his country ceases to be a Frenchman."

The Celebrated Horse,



CŒUR de LION;

STANDS within two and a half miles of St. Louisburg, and 52 of Raleigh. The Spring Season will end the last of June, and the Fall Season the last of October. Mares put the Spring Season and not proving with Foal, shall have the privilege of the Fall Season, gratis.—My price will be 20 dollars, payable the first of April, 1805; 18 dollars shall discharge the Spring Season, and 15 dollars the Fall Season, if paid by the 15th of March, 1805. I will insure a Colt to stand and suck for 40 dollars; twelve and a half Dollars the Leap, paid at the time the Mare is Covered; and should the Mare prove not with Foal, she shall have the whole Season for five and a half Dollars more. Persons wishing their Mares fed with Corn, shall have it at two and a half Dollars cash the barrel. My treatment shall be the same as last year, for which I appeal to those gentlemen who favored me with their custom. Gentlemen who put Mares by the Leap, and get no Colt, shall have a Season for 10 Dollars, and those who put by the Season and fail, shall have two Seasons for the price of one. Every care shall be taken, but I will not be liable for accidents. ELISHA WILLIAMS. Franklin, Feb. 27, 1804. PEDIGREE. Cœur de Lion was got by Highflyer, his dam the famous Dido by Eclipse. Dido sold at the Duke of Cumberland's sale, for 650 guineas,

and Cœur de Lion a foal by her side, sold for 400 guineas—33 certificates in my possession will shew.

DESCRIPTION.

A fine Bay, a star in his forehead, with black mane, tail, legs and hoofs.

The thorough bred Imported Horse.

CLOWN,

FROM ENGLAND LAST FALL, Will stand the ensuing Season at my Stable in Orange County, five miles north of Hillsborough.

TO COVER Mares at ten dollars the Leap, to be paid when the Mare is covered; twenty dollars the Season, and forty dollars to insure a Mare to be with Foal (to be returned if such should not be the case) and the Mare remains the property of the person who put her to the Horse, which may be discharged, any time before the 25th of December next, by the payment of thirty two dollars for Insuring, and sixteen dollars the Season, with half a dollar for the Groom in every instance. Good pasture & Servants board gratis. Mares fed with Grain at twelve and a half cents per day. The season will commence the first of March, and end the first of August. Any person who puts by the Leap may turn into the season again by paying ten dollars more. The greatest care will be taken to prevent accidents and escapes of any kind, but no liability for either.

CLOWN was got by Bourdeaux, brother to Florizel, his dam by Eclipse, her dam Crysis, by Careless, Regulus, Godolphin Arabian; great grand dam, Snappina by Soap. Mares son of Partner, out of Deviler's dam by Childers.—Clown's dam was also the dam of Smart Joan, Grape, Fire, Mother Black Cap, &c. Bourdeaux was got by Herod, dam by Cygnot, Godolphin Arabian, grand dam by Cartouch, Ebony by Childers, old Ebony by Baffo.

DESCRIPTION.

CLOWN stands 15 hands 3 inches high, is a rich bay, with black legs, full of bone, perfectly sound, has remarkable good action, and was bred by T. Douglass, Esq.

PERFORMANCES.

AT NEW-MARKET. CLOWN beat the Duke of Bedford's Craddock for 200 guineas; he beat Mr. Fox's Swallow for 300 guineas; the same week won a sweep-stake of 30 guineas each, eleven subscribers, beating Skylark or Spray, Grey Diamond, Wheat Sheaf, Mulberry, Gayman and Hidalgo; the same day he received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Swift for 200 guineas; the spring meeting following he received forfeit from Mr. Fox's Swift, Beacon course, for 300 guineas; the day following he beat Mr. Bullock's Pretender, allowing him 31 lb. for 100 guineas; the day following he was second to the Duke of Bedford's Craddock for the jockey club plate, beating Sir Thomas Director, Migos and Ruby; in the same year he walked over for the Ladies plate at York. DAVID RAY.

List of Letters on hand in the Post Office, Fayetteville, 1st April 1804, which if not called for before the end of the ensuing Quarter (1st June) will be sent to the General Post Office, as dead Letters.

ERASTUS BURCHARD, Jered Benham, Fayetteville. John Colquhoun, Cumberland county; Nathaniel Clark, John Chisholm, Fayetteville; John Joseph Cabral, do. Robert Campbell, do. P. J. Drues, do. Jacob Eggleston, do. Joel Elwell, Rockfish, near Fayetteville; John Evans, Fayetteville; Angus Gilchrist, Richmond county; J. S. Hislop, care of Duncan Campbell, Robeson county; William Hails, lower Fayetteville; William M. Huntington, Fayetteville; Jacob Hale, jun. do. Ambrose Hitchkiss, do. Edward Jones, Esquire, do. 2; John D. Johnston, do. 2; John Ingram, do. 2; James Johnston, gunsmith, do. 2; Rev. Benjamin Jenkins, do. William Greer, jun. do. Beathy M'Kenlay, Robeson county; Daniel M'Kenlay, do. Donald M'Kenne, Cumberland county; Daniel M'Innis, Robeson county; Duncan M'Duffee, do. Donald M'Kenzie, Cumberland county; Alexander M'Arthur, do. Archibald M'Neil, do. William M'Leod, do. 2; Neil M'Crane, do. Daniel M'Coll, do. Laublan M'Kay, do. Gilbert M'Intyre, do. Murdock M'Kay, blacksmith, do. William M'Gee, do. Colin M'Rae, do. Hugh M'Coll, Richmond county; Keneth M'Kenzie, do. Jas. Mackay, carpenter, Iredell county; Daniel M'Daniel, Fayetteville; Susan M'Aulan, do. William M'Kenzie, do. 2; Duncan M'Alpin, do. Hector M'Neil, do. Francis M'Bryde, care of John Kelly, do. 2; Mrs Sarah Naylor, do. Peter Nicolson, Richmond county; Thomas Payton, Cumberland county; Noah Pittman, Robeson county; Richard Plummer, Cumberland county; Rev. Hugh Porter, Fayetteville; Duncan Ray, Cumberland county, 2; James Rawnsley Chatham county; Aaron Sherman, Fayetteville; Jacob Smith, near do. John Shaw, Cumberland county; Daniel Shaw, do. George S. Taylor, Fayetteville; James Turbin, do. David Torry, Robeson county; David G. Vance, Fayetteville; Isaac Wood, Tin Pedlar, do. John Winflow, Clerk of the Superior Court, Ammi Williams, Fayetteville, 2; Elijah Withers, Cumberland county; John Wilkes, Fayetteville; Henry Williams, Cumberland county. DUNCAN MACRAE, P.M.

Haywood's Reports, For Sale at this Office.